

# Islam and Homosexuality

*Now a days religion and sexuality are both controversy topics. Definitely talk about both together is quite hard for some people and it is extremely difficult in the church, faith and morality. However, the prospects are expanding and more and more we will get used to talk about having faith in a religion like Islam and being homosexual.*

✪ Por: Laura Rodriguez Mendoza

gion, as something abnormal, something unnatural, something that is not common, is not given by nature as such. I know that is a subject, as you are well-said, of polemic, of controversy, of taboo. The idea is trying to address those topics with respect, but with truth because we are talking from every respectful and academic point of view, so things have to be said as they are even if they sound ugly, or many people don't like them. There are hard truths, and this is the first one: homosexuality in our religion, as in all religions - is not conceived, I clarify, it is respected, but it is not accepted.

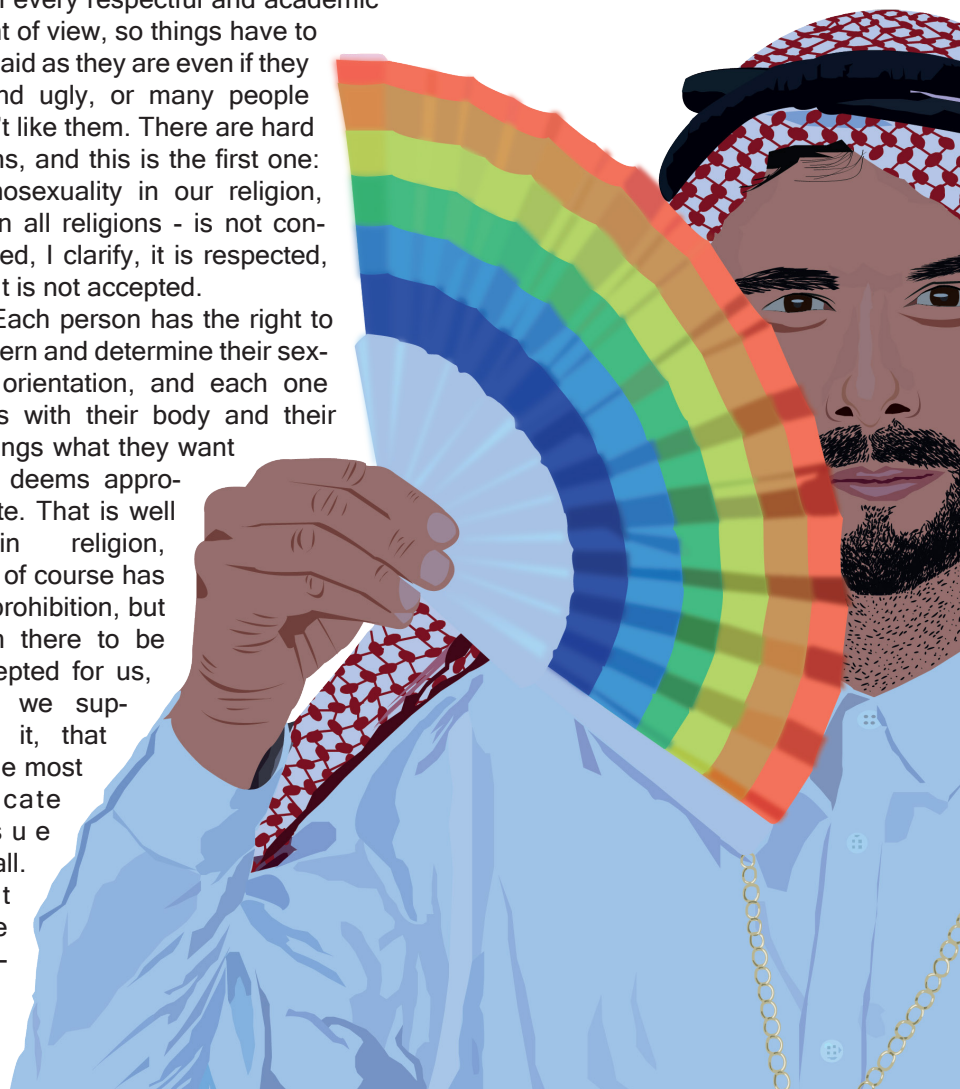
Each person has the right to discern and determine their sexual orientation, and each one does with their body and their feelings what they want and deems appropriate. That is well within religion, that of course has no prohibition, but from there to be accepted for us, that we support it, that is the most delicate issue of all. That we can-

not accept it. We respect it and, we have family, we have friends, we know members in fact who may have those inclinations and it is respectable and accepted in society, but it is no more there.

Mr. Hamiwd Bolivar, lawyer, political scientist and professor, candidate for a master's degree in Education with Information and Communication Technologies, specialist in Administrative and Contract Law, graduated of Political Sciences, Government and International Relations, researcher, analyst, advisor, consultant, adviser in world Arab and Muslim geopolitics, has opened a door to those who want to know what the reality of issues is such as homosexuality in the Islamic religion.

**-What does it currently mean to a homosexual person to belong to this community in countries, how can a person who belongs to this community fit in, but at same time, live them?**

Well, the first thing to clarify is that in Islam, homosexuality is not conceived in a natural way. Homosexuality is considered from the theological point of view of our reli-



# Sexuality

## no complex issues

Speaking about Islamic countries, in which ones the prohibition for homosexuality is more categorical?

Islam, and homo sexuality, both issues are explosive and complex. We must also make a clarification: it is one thing to be Muslim, that is to profess the religion of Islam, and another one to be Arab. It is true that most Arabs in the world are Muslims, that is an unequivocal truth, but, it does not mean that all Arabs on the planet are Muslims. At the same time, many countries are not Muslim or Islamic, but have a Muslim majority. Politically speaking, I clarify that no country in the world, from the point of view of theory and bibliography, is not a Muslim country.

Having clarified this, it must be said that there are countries with a Muslim majority that is governed not by the Koran as it should be, but by laws written by men, that is, laws even sometimes of a secular type. Ironically, we do not accept it, we see homosexuality as unnatural, but the Koran does not say that they must be killed, that they must be persecuted, that they must be attacked, that their rights must be denied, that they must be isolated, that they must be treated badly, etc. No part of the Koran or of Islamic law, or of any religion, accepts homosexuality.

That is a good example of the extreme of how one can treat other people who have different sexual orientations than most heterosexuals. As for homosexuality, in Iran, for example, there they are killed, persecuted. there is an African country, Uganda, that, being a Christian majority, they also kill homosexuals (we are not talking about Muslims there)



But, from the point of view of Islam, is there any country governed by Koran, in which death penalties are applied against homosexual people? Or countries governed by Koran, that understand homosexual people in their laws although it is frowned upon and should not resort to these punishments as other countries do?

Currently, in 2020, there is no country that is truly Muslim or Islamic. There are countries that do have Islamic laws, that emanate from religion up to 50% or even a little more, but a Muslim country in a 100% as it should be the scriptures say, it does not exist. In fact, it is a utopia, and it is one of the dreams of the 1,800 million Muslims around the world.

Although, we do not conceive homosexuality in a natural way, it does not mean that we attack it or go against it. For example, the fact that you are born a man, but you can be a woman or that you are born with a vagina but you, by sexual construction, can be a man, that religion does not allow it, is an aberration that destroys our souls, but that does not mean that we do not respect them.

In Islam they are accepted, they are human beings like us. If they are persecuted and murdered in some countries, it does not mean that Islam or the Koran does it, human beings do it. The problem is neither the Torah of the Jews, nor the Bible of the Christians, nor the Koran of us Muslims, the real problem is us as human beings. The world is what it is because religions do not apply.


From the point of view of your religion, do you think it is possible to absolve the penalties of homosexual

people in countries that have not yet done so?

There is a component of reality that we live in our daily lives that can get us out of that. From the net point of view of Islam as a monotheistic religion as such, there are no such penalties; that is the beauty, there is no categorizing of homosexuality, there is no sanction, if we talk and they teach us, if we study it.

It is a subject of debate and controversy, of investigation. It sounds ugly, but we conceive it as something unnatural, but that does not mean that we conceive it as a crime that requires punishment or requires the death penalty, stoning, chaining or forced labor or any of the other laws that Men invented. I insist that it is not religion. I do say, with pride for my religion: in Islam there is no criminalization, sanction, or condemnation of a human being, be it a woman or a man, because of their sexual orientation, or transsexual or all those things of diversity that have emerged and are respectable. That has no condemnation.

A true Muslim, is a man of faith, religion, peace, and love as religion commands us. If I witness that they are doing serious damage to homosexual people in his entirety, just for that, so I, as a Muslim, should try to prevent and even defend that person because in our religion they do not send us to do: that makes him

a human who is ignoring religion whatever it may be, is acting out of his ego for his own self, for his egotism and for his feelings of hatred and purely personal aberration. We cannot stigmatize a religious community for the actions of some people who, from a young age, we indoctrinated to do that. 

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