AUGUSTINE CLASSICAL ACADEMY STATEMENT ON HUMAN SEXUALITY
Adopted - 13 January 2025

The following Statement on Human Sexuality serves to define Augustine Classical Academy's perspective on human sexuality. The statement also informs and anchors various school policies.

Given the shifting landscape in today's culture on sexuality, Augustine Classical Academy affirms the following:

1. **Creation:** God created human beings in his image as male and female (Gen. 1:26–27). He ordained marriage between one man and one woman. Marriage is the exclusive context for sexual activity (Gen. 2:18–25; Matt. 19:4–6) and God deems human sexuality very good (Gen. 1:31; Prov. 5:18–19, Song 1:2ff).
2. **Fall:** From the fall into sin, humanity received an inherited corruption and an inclination toward sin (Rom. 5:12–19; Eph. 2:1–3). This fallenness affects all of life including impurity in heart, speech, and behavior with respect to our sexuality (Matt 5:27–30, Rom. 1:24–27, Eph. 5:4–5). Accordingly, all humanity stands in need of God's grace, including with respect to sexual sin (1 Cor. 6:9–11, Rom. 3:9–10).
3. **Redemption:** Jesus came to bring grace and to save the world from sin, death, destruction, and the devil (Hebrews 2:14–15). Sexual immorality is a pardonable sin: hope and forgiveness are found in Christ (Matt. 11:28–30; John 6:35–37). Those in Jesus are washed, sanctified, and justified (1 Cor. 6:11) and redeemed.
4. **Sanctification:** As disciples of Christ, Christians should make every effort to flee immoral behavior; not yielding to temptation in thought, word, or deed; and, through the power of Christ's death and resurrection, to progress in holiness (Rom. 6:1–19; Heb. 12:14; 1 Jn 4:4). As the Scriptures say: "You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body" (1 Cor. 6: 19b–20); "Each of you should learn to control his own body in a way that is holy and honorable not in passionate lust" (1 Thes. 4:4–5); do not "exchange natural relations for unnatural ones" (Rom 1:26–27). The Scriptures call Christians to turn from all forms of sexual sin, including lust, pornography, fornication, adultery, homosexuality (1 Cor. 6:9–11, 1 Thes. 4:3–8), and by God's Spirit, to be renewed in heart, desire, and deed (Rom. 12:2; Matt. 5:28).
5. **Identity:** The believer's most important identity is found in Christ (Rom. 8:38–39; Eph. 1:4, 7), in light of their union with Christ and their identity as regenerate, justified, holy children of God (Rom. 6:5–11; 1 Cor. 6:15–20; Eph. 2:1–10). Accordingly, as new creations in Christ (2 Cor. 5:17), it would be inappropriate to assert any identity that is "unnatural" (Rom. 1:26-27) and in accord with the "old man" (Col. 3:5–8, 1 Cor. 6:11), such as identifying as a "gay Christian."
6. **Biological Sex:** As a God of order and design, God opposes the confusion of man as woman and woman as man (Gen. 1:27). Consequently, men and women should live in accordance with their biological sex (Deut. 22:5) and understand "gender" as predicated on biological sex.
7. **Grace & Hope:** In all matters the prayer is that Christians, "being rooted and established in love, may have power, together with all the saints, to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ" (Eph 3:17–18).