St Thomas Church Lent III March 24,2019 rmcneely+

He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth

OK. Third Sunday in Lent. We are almost half way through the Lenten Season.

The Collect, Epistle and Gospel of today seem to be a jumble of unrelated ideas and a bit baffling.

But there is an important thread that ties them all together So let me see if I can shed some light on what is going on.

We all recall Paul's journeys to the eastern Mediterranean founding churches along the way.

And that after he had moved on, some of them went astray.

Paul must have been distressed to learn that in some of the churches he had worked so hard to establish, the people had lapsed back into their pagan ways after his departure.

Paul wrote to the churches reminding them of their Christian calling in what we have as his Epistles.

And so we get

these familiar scolding harangues from Paul with the lists of what we are to avoid and what we are to do.

From about the 4th Century the custom has been that there could be no baptisms during Lent

so it was a good time for people seeking baptism to study the doctrines of the faith in order to qualify for baptism on Easter Sunday. Easter Sunday was not just a celebration of

Redemption Salvation, and

Resurrection

But was the celebration of new life for dozens of people, who were baptized that day

The church combed through St Paul's Epistles among the other Church documents

for the ones that best instructed the catechumens, the people preparing for baptism and that is why they now appear during Lent.

The pagan world then,

much as our secular world today,
was steeped
in the laxity of all standards
but particularly the "lusts of the flesh"
which is why Paul seems to us to focus on them

The Lenten Epistles

point out the contrast

between the ethical standards

of paganism and of Christianity.

These Epistles of Paul

written in the first century

not long after the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension,

were what the ancient Christians needed then

and what we need now

during Lent

to help us recognize our failings.

They are almost an outline for us to use to see how we measure up,

To see where we need absolution and amendment of our lives.

One of the constants in the Lenten Epistles,

is the notion

of light.

Lent brings us from the celestially dark days of winter to the Vernal Equinox shortly before Easter.

In the Lenten days,

each day has an increasing amount of daylight.

Paul's reference to the light

is born out in our daily lives

as the celestial light of day

increasingly overtakes

the darkness of the night.

Paul sets up the theme of "light vs darkness" in today's Epistle

in the same way he did with the themes of "holiness vs uncleaness" in last week's epistle.

He mentions the light 5 times in 14 verses today: He writes For ye were sometimes darkness but now are ye light in the Lord.

Walk as children of light

All things that are reproved are made manifest by the light

For whosoever doth make manifest is light Awake thou that sleepest and arise from the dead and Christ shall give thee light.

The light,

is a metaphor for the Word of God

The word of God as written in scripture

The commandments,

The prophets

The Epistles of Paul

Peter

James, John, and Jude

The 4 Gospels

recounting the story of Jesus, the Christ

The light, the word of God is our tool in Lent.

It is the light,

that we shine
in the dark recesses of our soul
to recognize
and root out
those sins in our life
That which we have done
That which we have not done

Sometimes you see the light referred to as a metaphor for "Truth".

In the sense that the word of God is true
And in the sense that knowledge promotes truth
But also as a bright flashlight of truth
that can illuminate the darkness,
where the evil resides
and does its destruction.

The light of knowledge and truth once trained upon the evil ones and upon their evil deeds seemingly consumes them in the way that radiation therapy in modern medicine seems to consume tumors.

But there is another important sense in which we know the "Word of God".

St. John describes it in the opening verses of his Gospel:

In the beginning was the Word And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us. Jesus is the Word of God.

So, it is by focusing the "light" upon our souls, even the dark recesses of our souls:

Focusing the inner workings of Scripture and Truth in our lives and by focusing the inner working of Jesus in our lives that our sins are blotted out of our souls and out of our lives.

And that is the work we are doing now during Lent. The light is our tool.

Notice the uncompromising nature of the Lenten Epistles. Paul points us to light and dark in absolute terms.

When it comes to how to live a Christian Life

There is no nuance

No negotiation

No room for exception or for re-interpretation.

One of the Lenten temptations is to try to bargain with God.

To maybe skip over

Or redefine a failing

To maybe reduce its harm or consequence.

As Paul hints, God will have none of it.

The light shining into darkness

The light of the word of God The light of truth bears independent objective witness.

There can be no shade of grey. Our behaviour is either sinful or it is not. As Paul

The Gospel for today contains a number of elements; We see that Jesus is greater than the forces of evil and even before his crucifixion, resurrection and ascension,

He was already battling the devil and winning.

We can have confidence in Him to wage that same battle in our lives.

He declares that

"If I, with the finger of God, cast out devils —no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you."

Today's Collect prays to Almighty God To "stretch forth the right hand of His Magisty To be our defense Against all our enemies."

In our Lenten battle with sin and the devil, we call upon Jesus, the Christ, to be at our shoulder in the fight. Jesus then gives us the first of two parables;

The first involves a strong man in his palace who believes he is protected by his armor and the strength of the walls he has erected.

But a stronger man than he overcomes him.

The parable is this;

the "strong man" is the devil, placing all his strength and confidence in himself.

The stronger man is Jesus, who will overcome the evil one.

The second parable has practical Lenten advice and caution.

As we succeed in removing our sinful habits,
In removing the demons that sometimes inhabit our
lives we leave a void.

We need to occupy the space they have vacated in our lives

So that the demons do not return in force So that our sinful ways do not re-occur.

We are to re-fill that void with behavior that would make even St Paul happy.

Using the tools of the Lenten Epistles, and the defense
Of the right hand of His Majesty
we amend our lives and we follow the scriptures
and the light, the word and the truth

In time we become the children of light.

But the Gospel also contains a chilling warning:

Jesus says:
"He that is not with me
is against me:
and he that gathereth not with me
scattereth".

When it comes to matters of Christian ethics and standards, there is no middle ground.

We cannot be neutral.

We must choose.

If we are not with Him,

we are against Him.

And if against Him

Without Him

we are scattered

like a scattered flock of sheep,

whose only defense

their union together in numbers
is absent
and will fall prey to the predators.

Our lives will be troubled at times And our faith challenged

But we are with Him

And He is at our shoulder

In prayer
In meditation and study
In our Lenten discipline
And in the body of Christ,
This little miracle of a church

And in a few moments we join Him In Communion

Let the light of Lent
The knowledge of truth
be our beacon

Let us chose to be the Children of Light, chose Christ Jesus at out side.