"The Seven Deadly Sins: Luxuria"

Galatians 5:1, 13-25 1 July 2007 The Rev. Todd R. Goddard, pastor Zion West Walworth United Methodist Church

Galatians 5:1, 13-25

For freedom Christ has set us free. Stand firm, therefore, and do not submit again to a yoke of slavery.

For you were called to freedom, brothers and sisters; only do not use your freedom as an opportunity for self-indulgence, but through love become slaves to one another. For the whole law is summed up in a single commandment, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." If, however, you bite and devour one another, take care that you are not consumed by one another. Live by the Spirit, I say, and do not gratify the desires of the flesh. For what the flesh desires is opposed to the Spirit, and what the Spirit desires is opposed to the flesh; for these are opposed to each other, to prevent you from doing what you want. But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not subject to the law. Now the works of the flesh are obvious: fornication, impurity, licentiousness, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, anger, quarrels, dissensions, factions, envy, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these. I am warning you, as I warned you before: those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God. By contrast, the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. There is no law against such things. And those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. If we live by the Spirit, let us also be guided by the Spirit.

Prayer.

The early Christian Fathers were being challenged. On the one hand, there were remaining a few who believed and expected Christ to return riding a cloud. He would judge the living and the dead. He would divide the world into heaven and hell. On the other hand,

there was a growing crowd of those who believed that Christ was not coming again, after all, why hadn't he returned here-to-fore? They also believed that Christianity could be reduced to its least common denominator, simply an intellectual exercise. In other words, if you are smart enough, you can think your way into heaven, and how we lead our life doesn't make a difference. Therefore, "eat, drink, and be merry for tomorrow we die." This was a problem. And it was growing.

What would the Church Fathers do? What was needed was a way to teach

the people that what we do does make a difference. It needed to be organized and systematic. It needed to be, at least, loosely connected to scripture. It needed to be memorable. And it needed an aspect of fear. So the Church (with a capital "C") created a two tiered system of sins. Venial sins were relatively minor and could be remedied by any sacrament. Cardinal sins or "mortal" sins. were those, when committed, destroyed the life of grace, and created the threat of eternal damnation unless either absolved through the sacrament of confession, or otherwise forgiven through perfect contrition on the part of the penitent. These Cardinal sins were listed by Pope Gregory the Great in the 6th Century and later by Dante in his work "The Divine Comedy." Beginning in the early 14th century, the popularity of the seven deadly sins as a theme among European artists of the time eventually helped to ingrain them in many areas of Christian culture and Christian consciousness in general throughout the world.

Which brings us to the first of the Seven Deadly Sins: Lust.

I think Jimmy Carter is one of the most honest men alive. He took a lot of heat for making the observation that he had committed the sin of Lust simply by gazing upon a woman. He denied any sexual intent or contact. But by his reading of the Word, simply to look, imagine, and consider sex outside of marriage is to be quilty of Lust. I agree with Jimmy Carter on this one. And I stand guilty right along with him. This, however, is not pastoral confessional hour. Truth be told, my guess would be that every other adolescent and adult present here today is standing in good company with former president Carter and me! Obsessive or excessive thoughts and

desires of a sexual nature is the way many have defined Lust. To obsess over something is to have your mind repeatedly returning to the one topic. The mind returns to that which brought pleasure.

Therefore, one means of breaking an obsessive thought is to intentionally turn it to something equally or more pleasurable. The key is the word "intentional." To be intentional implies that one is prepared at a moments notice to insert

a substitute thought or thoughts when Lustful thought turn obsessive. "Perhaps it is time to go for a walk, play a round of tennis, or gather the family and go for some ice cream."

Another means of breaking an obsessive thought is to intentionally substitute it for something distasteful, or worse. For most of us the intentional substitution of a sibling – a sister or brother – for the object of our obsessive desire may be sufficient to protect and keep one at arms length, (or further). This is often my strategy, and it has served me well for more than twenty years of marriage, parish ministry. and in the office.

If it isn't obsessive, consider excessive. "One man's excess might be considered another man's meager scraps, it is all so subjective, open to personal interpretation," we easily protest. So, what is excessive?

Dante's criterion was "excessive love of others," which therefore rendered love and devotion to God as secondary. What I like about Dante's criteria

is that it is uniquely adaptable to the person. It is as simple as this: Ask yourself, "how much time this past week have I spent rendering love and devotion to God?" and "how much time this past week have I spent thinking about sex?" and consider which is greater. (Ah! now you have insight into why one would choose a cloistered life! - just kidding). It makes this parish pastor wonder why church isn't packed every Sunday. Lust and love are two different things.

Love builds community, it deepens positive and healthy relationships. Love is the foundation of family, the glue that makes it strong. Whereas Lust is the excessive desire for sexual release. a means to an end. thus making the other person "objectified" - nothing more than an object, an easily replaced object, I might add in the process. Ask yourself, could he be doing this with any other girl? or could she be with any other guy? If the answer is yes, then red flags should be popping everywhere. Tell him or her. that they should be spending more time

worshipping and loving God and less time indulging excessive thoughts about their sexual desires.

Objectified Lust drives the pornography business. It doesn't matter whose image it is. - it could be anyone's it simply facilitates the obsessive and excesses of Lust. Lust destroys. It breaks apart marriages and families. Lust substitutes itself - stealing the focus from God separating us from our perfect God, placing us in need of redemption and salvation - salvation from hell itself. our early Christian Fathers would tell us. The apostle Paul's letter to the church in Galatia lists very completely the details of Lust: He cites adultery.

which is intercourse outside of marriage; fornication,

which is intercourse without marriage; uncleanness,

which is impure sex acts;

and

lasciviousness,

which means inordinate desire for sex outside of marriage, even if not acted upon. Hello, Jimmy Carter.

Paul wasn't some innocent, naïve, holier than thou preacher, teacher or rabbi.

He was just as aware of what was tearing apart and eating away at the health and vitality of the faith community in Galatia as we are aware of Ontario News on Route 104 and Show World in Henrietta. Whether it is internet porn or lying with a prostitute, Lust destroys! Lust destroys people, relationships, communities, and ultimately. Lust destroys our relationship with God. The "fear card" should not be understated. It was so aptly played by the early Church. This is fear: those unredeemed, quilty of Lust. would be banished to eternal hell and damnation. If this is what it takes to keep people pure. than, by golly, I'm all for playing the fear card. If it is fear of going to hell or fear of not being ordained or fear of being brought up on charges and excommunicated from the Church because one couldn't live up to the statement in the Book of Discipline "fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness," then let me go on record as supporting a little bit of healthy fear.

Weakness is the sign of an undisciplined life.

Likewise, great strength can be found,

strength provided by the Holy Spirit himself strength can be found by reigning the self in and taking control of the flesh.
Paul concludes this section of his letter by saying,
"And those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires.
If we live by the Spirit, let us also be guided by the Spirit." Amen.

 With thanks to Wikipedia.com
 The Book of Discipline of the United Methodist Church, 2004.