St. Anne's Episcopal Church Tifton, Georgia

3 Lent, Year C

Exodus 3:1-15 Psalm 63:1-8 1 Corinthians 10:1-13 Luke 13:1-9

It cannot be lost on you that the prayers we prayed today speak to the condition of the world today. ¹

These prayers are hundreds of years old and have been prayed by millions—maybe billions—of Christians across the ages, and yet, they are still necessary.

They are necessary because, whether we like it or not, evil still exists.

But why? Why should there be evil if our God is the Great I AM, ² the deliverer of his people?

Why should there be evil if Christ has conquered Sin?

Why should there be evil if we humans have had all this time to pray all these prayers yet seem to have learned nothing in our countless cycles of war, and power, and greed?

Why?

The disciples seem to ask Jesus the same question today.

They've just heard the news that the governor Pontius Pilate has had innocent people butchered in the Temple while offering their sacrifices to God. ³

As if that were not savage enough, he ordered their blood to be mixed

with the blood of their sacrifices: a cruel mockery of their worship, their faith, and their God.

And even that's not all. In other news, a tower in a nearby town had collapsed and killed eighteen people. ⁴

So, just as we would do, the disciples ask, "Why?"

Jesus, however, does not give a clear answer except to say that no one sinner is worse than another, and God does not punish people arbitrarily.

It seems that even for Jesus, evil is hard to explain.

I have been reading a book by an English bishop named Graham Tomlin called *Why Being Yourself Is a Bad Idea*. I cannot recommend it highly enough.

In it, Bishop Tomlin says that when we try to explain evil, most people seem cling to one of three ideas.

Some say evil exists because we are people with free will. Humans make choices, some of them are bad, and the repercussions reverberate.

The problem, though, is that while that explains many things—Pilate, Putin, politics—it does not explain towers, tsunamis, or childhood cancer. ⁵

Others say evil is God's way of toughening us up.

God gives us trials, and we are made better people as we go through them. Even the Apostle Paul hints at this in First Corinthians today. ⁶

But the problem there is that some suffering goes far beyond what might make us "more mature." Some suffering is just suffering.

And then there are those who believe evil exists because there is a force equal and opposite to God—Lucifer, Satan, the Devil himself—and we are caught in the middle of their epic battle.

But make no mistake: God *has* no equal.

Satan may exist, but he, like us, is but another created being: powerful, yes, fallen, yes, dangerous, yes . . . but not equal to God.

God is either God of everything, or he is not God at all. ⁸

So how are we to explain evil?

Well, Bishop Tomlin says maybe the reason evil is so hard to explain is because evil does not actually exist in the same way everything else does.

He says to think about a tree and the shadow it casts. A tree is a concrete thing. It is real. It is beautiful. It is good. But its shadow?

"The shadow is not a thing at all; it is the absence of something—the absence of sunshine.
In the same way," he says, "evil is not a 'thing';

it is the absence of Good. It is a no-thing." ⁹

And if that is true, he says, "all that exists is good.
There are no bad things, just good things that have gone wrong." 10

And there we are.

"Evil," he says, "happens when created things . . . turn away from the source of life and love and, instead, turn inwards on themselves." ¹¹ We talked in Thursday Bible study this week about how truly lonely the dictators of the world must be because here, it seems, are men who have turned in on themselves. They are all they have. They are not just bent, but bent on destruction . . . and all for no good purpose.

"Evil *has* no purpose," says Bishop Tomlin, "because it is the absence of purpose. It can have no meaning, because it is the absence of meaning. It can have no point, because it is by definition pointless." ¹²

This is why when we see evil things happening we can feel so helpless.

It feels like we are stuck with it forever.

But that is where Jesus does have an answer today. He, too, uses a tree to make his point.

"When you look at a tree," he says,
"it can be hard to tell if it is growing at all.
Day after day after day, it looks the same.
You see no growth.
You perceive no change.
But you know better.
Something is happening.
It will come to flower.
It will bear fruit.

And in the meantime, you just keep fertilizing it." ¹³

Jesus knows the cruel nothingness of evil because he went through it on Good Friday. More than that, he knows its defeat is sure because he came out the other side of it alive on Easter Sunday.

The shadow of evil may be hard to explain, but it has already been defeated. Its days are numbered, and it is actively crumbling all around us.

Yes, we still live with its vestiges as it gasps and grasps for one final, violent word.

And because of that, yes, we may feel day after day after day like the Tree of Life is dormant or dying or dead.

But we know better.
We know something is happening.
We know the One who planted
this beautiful existence of ours,
and we know he will bring it to flower.

In the meantime, we just keep fertilizing it.

How? Well you already know that, too.

You do what Christians have been doing for ages.

You say your prayers. Repent of your sins. Choose love. Render good. Offer hope. Broker peace. Build community.
Defend the weak.
Help the poor.
Get over yourself.
Get out of yourself.
Fight the good fight.
Stand for the truth.

We pray our prayers because evil still exists, but it is crumbling all around us, and its shadowy days are numbered.

Do not let *anyone* tell you different.

Amen.

¹ The congregation prayed the Great Litany, page 148 of the *Book of Common Prayer*.

² Exodus 3:14

³ Luke 13:1

⁴ Luke 13:4

⁵ Tomlin, Graham. Why Being Yourself Is a Bad Idea. SPCK. 2020. 71-73.

⁶ 1 Corinthians 10:13

⁷ Tomlin 74-75.

⁸ Ibid. 76-77.

⁹ Ibid. 78.

¹⁰ Ibid. 78. Emphasis added.

¹¹ Ibid. 79.

¹² Ibid. 79. Emphasis added.

¹³ Interpretation of Luke 13:6-8