## Christ the King/Reign of Christ, November 21, 2121

15 minutes from now, we are going to speak these words together: "He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end."

"He will come again in glory. . ."

For the earliest Christians, the promised return of Christ utterly changed the way they lived.

They sold everything they had--property and possessions-and donated the proceeds to the congregation in Jerusalem which then distributed whatever was needed to whomever needed it.

And the believers did that because of their conviction that the Lord was going to return soon. . .in their own lifetimes.

And if it was only going to be a matter of a few years before it happened, then there wasn't much point trying to accumulate lots of possessions or open or cash in RRSPs.

In other words, the promise of Christ's return set them free from their attachment and slavery to this world. . . and to the things of this world.

Now, the fact that Christ's return didn't take place in the way and at the time they thought it would didn't prevent later generations of believers from thinking and behaving much the same way.

Throughout the last two millenia, there have been countless stories of charismatic preachers and high-powered evangelists who predicted Jesus's return on a certain date and who encouraged, even demanded, that their followers give away or sell everything they owned. . . and then dress up in white robes and gather on hilltops to pray and sing while waiting for Christ to come and take them all to heaven.

Now, while it is true that such people are generally thought of as religious fanatics or even wingnuts,

we must have admit that they at least take seriously one of the major teachings of the New Testament-namely, the belief that Jesus will come back to this earth as Judge and Lord, as Ruler and Sovereign of all.

As a matter of fact, even we who are Lutherans-solid, predictable, unshakeable, unemotional, even, dare I say, on occasion, dull and boring-even we believe and teach that Jesus will come again.

And we confess it, not only in the Creeds, but also in the Prayer of Thanksgiving over the gifts of bread and wine when we say together:

"Christ has died; Christ is risen; Christ will come again."

But what do we mean when we proclaim that Christ will come again?

Well, there are those who contend that
what the doctrine of the Second Coming means
is that there will be some cataclysmic event in the future
in which this present world--the heavens and the earth
and all that exists, will be consumed and destroyed
in a spectacular and catastrophic fashion.

And for the believers, that day will be a great and glorious one because they will be judged as righteous and faithful and welcomed into eternal glory.

For the unbelievers, on the other hand, not such a good day.

For them, the last day be a day of dread and foreboding because they will be judged and found wanting. . . and will inherit, not eternal glory with God, but eternal separation from God.

Now, I have to admit here, that for me,
there are several troubling and distressing implications
of this concept of the Second Coming of Christ—
not least of which is that God becomes some sort of ogre
or monster who demands that people love and worship God
or be punished forever and ever.

I mean, who could love a God like that? Fear? Yes, but love? No!

Indeed, if a parent were to say to a child,

"If you don't love me and do what I want,

I will punish you forever"—

we would turn such a person into the authorities and would be perfectly within our rights to do so.

The other disturbing implication of this notion of the Second Coming is that those who subscribe to this apocalyptic event so often endorse it with such unbridled enthusiasm and glee—particularly in regard to the hellfire and brimstone that will be visited upon those whom these good Christians are convinced will deserve every damn bit of the damnation they get.

I'm never quite sure why the notion of eternal joy for us has to involve and be made even more pleasurable by knowing that others are suffering eternal punishment, especially those we consider our "enemies" or God's enemies.

I mean, did not Jesus say and pray on the cross,

"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do"?

And if he is willing to forgive what he suffered unjustly
at the hands of his enemies. . .and to plead for their forgiveness,
can we not long for and pray God
that the same unbounded and undeserved mercy
shown to us may be shown to others as well?

And that brings us to another way to view the Second Coming that allows us to see it, not merely as some sort of relic or outdated a museum piece reflecting the philosophical thinking of an ancient culture. . .but rather as a contemporary and meaningful metaphor—that is, as a way of illustrating or looking at life and the world and at Christ's presence in them **now.** 

And this alternative concept or viewpoint involves seeing the promised return of Christ, not as a single, apocalyptic event happening sometime in the future, but as an event or occurrence that happens again and again, in the here and now. . .

whenever and wherever Christ's presence is made real and Christ's reign is made known.

Look at it this way: If we think of heaven as the realm where God dwells and where God's power is made visible and experienced and where God's rule knows no bounds, then "heaven" is not entirely or necessarily or only "out there" somewhere—whether "above us" in space or "ahead of us" in time.

Instead, because we believe, teach and confess
that God already lives and acts and reign in this world,
then, in a very real way, heaven is already here around us,
already able to be glimpsed and recognized among us. . .
even while its full glory and grandeur are still to be revealed.
As one of the medieval mystics put it:
"It is heaven all the way to heaven."

Now, for those who subscribe to such an idea or vision, it is not that, like Elvis, Jesus has "left the building"—
that he has gone away from the earth. . .from our world. . .
and will, one day, sometime in the future, come back again and kick the door down unexpectedly and dramatically.

It is rather than Jesus is always present among us, even though he may be hidden or disguised, unseen and unknown by us and by others. . . as he was to Pilate who could not reasonably conclude that this one standing before him with split lip and a cauliflower ear was. . .and is. . .indeed, a king.

And so his promise to return is that he promises to "show up" in surprising ways and in unexpected places and faces and times.

For instance, whenever forgiveness is declared and the power of sin is broken; when the hungry are fed, the naked clothed and the strangers welcomed; wherever peace and reconciliation come about and mending and restoration and reunion take place among those who are separated or at odds;

whenever truth is spoken and wherever love is practiced;
when the bread and wine of Christ's mysterious meal
are broken and poured, tasted and shared
and we are made one body in Christ. . .
and, indeed, become the Body of Christ in this world.

It is in such commonplace and yet extraordinary ways that Christ returns to this world. . .that Christ comes again. . .and again.

However, whether we think of the Second Coming
as something that will happen somewhere off in the futurewhen time and space end and the scroll of human history
is rolled up and everything that ever was and is and will be
is concluded and completed and made new again;

or whether we think of Christ's coming again in each and every moment we experience grace in our living and, most assuredly, when grace surprises us with its coming in the moment of our dying—no matter how we envision Christ's return, what matters most of all about it is this:

That this Jesus whom the Scriptures describe as the image of the invisible God, as the One by whom all authorities and powers were created and in whom and through whom and for whom all things exist;

that this Jesus before whom every knee will bow and every tongue confess him as Lord to the glory of God that his promise to return again transforms all of us and all of life. . .now.

Or, to put it another way: If what the Scriptures and the church and the liturgy and the creeds proclaim as true is true—that the crucified, risen and ascended Christ will surely come again—then everything about life and death. . . and everything that happens to us in this world, as difficult to understand and accept as it may be—

that everything is different. . .everything is changed. . . everything can be endured, even embraced and celebrated.

After all, if we know ahead of time how the story will end, then there is nothing to fear before the end comes. . .

because the One who will end it is the very same one who was there at the beginning—

at our beginnings. . .and who died and rose for us out of love for us and in order to share his life with us—

his rich, full, abundant and eternal life—

a life that we live now in gratitude and gladness in this age and this world. . .and live, in eager anticipation and hope of life anew in the age and the world to come.

So, whether it is considered by some, or even by many, as an antiquated and irrelevant teaching and belief, one very important reason for the keeping of this Feast sometimes called "The Reign or the Rule of Christ" is to comfort us with the assurance that since Christ is the King, then all the other rulers of this world. . .whether queens or kings, emperors or dictators, presidents or prime ministers, stockbrockers or currency traders, captains of industry or military powers. . .or even the Father of Lies himself—

that all of them are mere pretenders to the throne, second-rate petty tyrants who have been vanquished by the true Sovereign and Lord of all—by the one who is and forever will be "Christ the King".

And so today we proclaim that this One

who is the beginning and the end, the firstborn of the dead. . . that this Christ will come again.

And that is why, in confident faith,

we can and will join our voices with those of the saints on earth and the hosts of heaven to sing the words of comfort, confidence and praise found in Hymn 760: "O Christ the Same"

Amen. SDG