Epiphany Encounters: #4 "Unexpected Authority"

Sunday, January 28, 2024 Mark 1:21-29 The fourth Sunday after Epiphany

Jesus brings healing and God's presence to a person suffering from an unclean spirit, demonstrating the unexpected power of God.

It struck me the other night that preaching about exorcisms on the same day when the congregation reviews my salary may not always send the right message. But I guess you know what happens when you stop making payments to your exorcist. You'll get repossessed.

Whether we are unsure of what to say about miracles, or see them as stumbling blocks in the face of science, the church has often tried to bypass these stories. Over the course of history, the church has either been confused or confounded by Jesus' stories of healing. The stories do not square up to our understanding of how the world works. Some can only hear the stories and theatrics of so-called faith healers or televangelists. Others feel as though the stories may suggest that their inability to be healed somehow relates to a lack of faith.

Yet our call is not to try and trace these stories back historically or to try and figure out which reports are more accurate than others. Instead, we approach these stories with the wide-eyed astonishment of those who encountered Christ in the synagogue, amazed by what we see. We come with the eyes of faith, seeking, as Luke Johnson says, to understand what these stories tell us about Jesus Christ.

If we are honest, most of us have little experience with demon possession, and we probably like it that way. There are only six stories of Jesus exorcising demons, and only two are included by Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Mark seems the most interested in what we might call Jesus' exorcism routines, sharing with us not only this story, but others in Mark 5, Mark 7, and chapter 9.

Mark's gospel has a particular emphasis on healing stories. There are as many as 17 healing stories recounted by Mark, more than the other gospels. Mark frequently refers to Jesus' encounter with people who are possessed or who are unclean by virtue of their illness, yet these stories are not just stories about curing illnesses.

I think the closest I have ever come was during my first year in ministry. The church I served had a large junior high youth group that met every Wednesday evening for four hours. I dare you to stand in front of sweaty middle school boys late on Wednesday afternoons and

not believe in demons. We would routinely have 40-50 kids show up every Wednesday afternoon. I remember the first time I led the group, and if I remember correctly, their responses to me probably sounded like the demons confronting Jesus. "What have you to do with us?"

Other than dealing with our own teething babies and temperamental teenagers, which is the closest I have ever come to challenging the demonic.

According to an article I read recently, there is a priest in Indianapolis who is one of the few Vatican-trained exorcists in the United States. Father Vincent Lampert received his training not by leading youth groups but by living in Rome for three months. In an article entitled, "Ask me anything," Father Lampert says the best way to avoid demon possession is going to church. "How can people stay safe?" he was asked. "I always say, "I want you to go to church, and I want you to pray," and people look at me like I'm crazy. But if I said, "Well, you've got to get a dead cat and fling it around your head on the night of the next full moon," people would say, "Where do I get the cat?" The ordinary things are the best defense against evil.¹

The danger in preaching about demons is either we flatten out the stories so that they are meaningless or we infuse them with Hollywood special effects. But as strange as this story may seem to us, there are neither shaking beds or spinning heads. If we lose interest in telling these stories of Jesus' healing, then perhaps it is because we have ceased to be amazed by the way God's power confronts the evil in our world.

This is a super-hero battle par excellence. Jesus comes to the synagogue out of his calling to proclaim the reign of God. This is indeed what astounds the people of Capernaum first. I suspect they showed up that day with rather low expectations — you know, a guest preacher, some new kid right out of seminary. He won't be like our regular rabbi, but we'll managed to get by somehow. They settle into their seats, unsure and uncertain if this new guy is going to be worth their time.

It's just Jesus, this kid from Nazareth, the one baptized from John. It's just Jesus, in a synagogue, on a Sabbath.

My colleague and friend Rabbi Mark Shook tells me that there are 39 activities that the Talmud expressly prohibits on the Sabbath. He told me to Google it, and so I did. The list includes carrying, burning, extinguishing, finishing, writing, erasing, cooking, washing, sewing, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing, planting...and so on. Rabbi Shook tells

¹ See https://www.indianapolismonthly.com/arts-and-culture/circle-city/ask-anything-father-vincent-lampert/ Woodlawn Chapel Presbyterian Church – Sermon by Rev. Dr. Chris Keating 1/28/2024 Page 2 of 4

me that he wonders what the rabbis saw against planting petunias on a Saturday, but then said that's probably a discussion for another day.

On this Sabbath, Jesus is not burning or carrying, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing or planting. He is teaching. He enters a sacred space during sacred time. The first chapter of Mark introduces Jesus and his ministry. In the space of a few verses as we have seen, Jesus moves from baptism to the wilderness, and then into Galilee. He calls his followers and begins his ministry.

He enters a synagogue, on a Sabbath, and teaches.

Yet he teaches in a way that is unexpected. Jesus' sermon isn't distinctive because it is punctuated with cute illustrations about kids or analogies from football. The crowd's gapemouthed expressions tell it all: he teaches them with authority, a word could also be translated as "power."

This is what is at stake in Mark's Gospel. God's power confronts human struggle. God is breaking into the world, ready to battle with the powers of evil. And that battle will continue straight to the cross.

It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

Suddenly, the focus shifts again. A man who has struggled his entire life with what was then called a demon makes eye contact with Jesus. He's been sitting at the back of the synagogue, listening to this new teacher. He is, in fact, probably like any one of a number of people we know who has wrestled either privately or publicly with intense emotional pain and suffering. It has torn into the fabric of his soul, ripping him out of community. He has been abandoned and labelled as unclean—and his presence in this place is in fact pretty shocking.

It's that guy, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

You know that person, or perhaps you that person. You have seen the powers of evil at work in our world, and you know how they want to hold their territory.

The evil one realizes that Jesus has crossed that well-established boundary. It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath, demonstrating that the power of God has intruded on the powers of evil. The demon seizes him, causing him to yell out, "What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth?" It's a strange phrase, says Greek scholar Matthew Skinner, an idiom that could be loosely translated "What's yours is yours, Jesus and what's mine is mine, why are you crossing into my turf?

It's going to be a nasty street brawl. It is, on a broader level, exactly what is happening in the Gospel: God is breaking into the world to put the powers of evil in their place. Jesus' unexpected, astonishing authority reveals the power of God at work in the world. Jesus has already been tested by these powers in the wilderness, and now he comes face to face with them once more.

"What do you have to do with us?"

Evil, in whatever form it takes, pushes back against the power of God. It resists the goodness of God, rejects any claim of God's sovereignty over all creation. It denies possibilities of grace and wholeness, of healing, and transformation. What's mine is mine, cries the demon...Jesus you stay on your side of the synagogue.

But, remember: it's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath. Suddenly, he's going to become that preacher who isn't just preaching: he's meddling.

A good friend told me about the time he preached a controversial sermon. As he stood at the back greeting parishioners after worship, one of them pumped his hand and looked him straight in the eye. "Congratulations, preacher. You've crossed the line from preaching into meddling."

But is that not what God is doing? God sees the evil that grips humanity. God sees the forces that bend us, twisting us so that we cause harm to each other and to ourselves. Like those possessed by evil spirits, these unclean powers pin us down, and mold us into their image. Yet we are made in the image of God. We are loved by God, made for joy and acts of love. Yes, Jesus is meddling in the synagogue. And he calls us to join him.

It feels to me that the biggest temptation of life in a divided world is to see that God's power is no longer at work. That somehow we cannot trust love to bring healing. It feels as if we are called to reject love in favor of power, compassion in exchange for efficiency, or grace for greed.

Which is why we need to experience the unexpected authority of Jesus, in this place, on this day. Amen.

Epiphany Encounters: #4 "Unexpected Authority"

Sunday, January 28, 2024 Mark 1:21-29 The fourth Sunday after Epiphany

Jesus brings healing and God's presence to a person suffering from an unclean spirit, demonstrating the unexpected power of God.

It struck me the other night that preaching about exorcisms on the same day when the congregation reviews my salary may not always send the right message. But I guess you know what happens when you stop making payments to your exorcist. You'll get repossessed.

Whether we are unsure of what to say about miracles, or see them as stumbling blocks in the face of science, the church has often tried to bypass these stories. Over the course of history, the church has either been confused or confounded by Jesus' stories of healing. The stories do not square up to our understanding of how the world works. Some can only hear the stories and theatrics of so-called faith healers or televangelists. Others feel as though the stories may suggest that their inability to be healed somehow relates to a lack of faith.

Yet our call is not to try and trace these stories back historically or to try and figure out which reports are more accurate than others. Instead, we approach these stories with the wide-eyed astonishment of those who encountered Christ in the synagogue, amazed by what we see. We come with the eyes of faith, seeking, as Luke Johnson says, to understand what these stories tell us about Jesus Christ.

If we are honest, most of us have little experience with demon possession, and we probably like it that way. There are only six stories of Jesus exorcising demons, and only two are included by Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Mark seems the most interested in what we might call Jesus' exorcism routines, sharing with us not only this story, but others in Mark 5, Mark 7, and chapter 9.

Mark's gospel has a particular emphasis on healing stories. There are as many as 17 healing stories recounted by Mark, more than the other gospels. Mark frequently refers to Jesus' encounter with people who are possessed or who are unclean by virtue of their illness, yet these stories are not just stories about curing illnesses.

I think the closest I have ever come was during my first year in ministry. The church I served had a large junior high youth group that met every Wednesday evening for four hours. I dare you to stand in front of sweaty middle school boys late on Wednesday afternoons and

not believe in demons. We would routinely have 40-50 kids show up every Wednesday afternoon. I remember the first time I led the group, and if I remember correctly, their responses to me probably sounded like the demons confronting Jesus. "What have you to do with us?"

Other than dealing with our own teething babies and temperamental teenagers, which is the closest I have ever come to challenging the demonic.

According to an article I read recently, there is a priest in Indianapolis who is one of the few Vatican-trained exorcists in the United States. Father Vincent Lampert received his training not by leading youth groups but by living in Rome for three months. In an article entitled, "Ask me anything," Father Lampert says the best way to avoid demon possession is going to church. "How can people stay safe?" he was asked. "I always say, "I want you to go to church, and I want you to pray," and people look at me like I'm crazy. But if I said, "Well, you've got to get a dead cat and fling it around your head on the night of the next full moon," people would say, "Where do I get the cat?" The ordinary things are the best defense against evil.¹

The danger in preaching about demons is either we flatten out the stories so that they are meaningless or we infuse them with Hollywood special effects. But as strange as this story may seem to us, there are neither shaking beds or spinning heads. If we lose interest in telling these stories of Jesus' healing, then perhaps it is because we have ceased to be amazed by the way God's power confronts the evil in our world.

This is a super-hero battle par excellence. Jesus comes to the synagogue out of his calling to proclaim the reign of God. This is indeed what astounds the people of Capernaum first. I suspect they showed up that day with rather low expectations — you know, a guest preacher, some new kid right out of seminary. He won't be like our regular rabbi, but we'll managed to get by somehow. They settle into their seats, unsure and uncertain if this new guy is going to be worth their time.

It's just Jesus, this kid from Nazareth, the one baptized from John. It's just Jesus, in a synagogue, on a Sabbath.

My colleague and friend Rabbi Mark Shook tells me that there are 39 activities that the Talmud expressly prohibits on the Sabbath. He told me to Google it, and so I did. The list includes carrying, burning, extinguishing, finishing, writing, erasing, cooking, washing, sewing, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing, planting...and so on. Rabbi Shook tells

¹ See https://www.indianapolismonthly.com/arts-and-culture/circle-city/ask-anything-father-vincent-lampert/ Woodlawn Chapel Presbyterian Church – Sermon by Rev. Dr. Chris Keating 1/28/2024 Page 2 of 4

me that he wonders what the rabbis saw against planting petunias on a Saturday, but then said that's probably a discussion for another day.

On this Sabbath, Jesus is not burning or carrying, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing or planting. He is teaching. He enters a sacred space during sacred time. The first chapter of Mark introduces Jesus and his ministry. In the space of a few verses as we have seen, Jesus moves from baptism to the wilderness, and then into Galilee. He calls his followers and begins his ministry.

He enters a synagogue, on a Sabbath, and teaches.

Yet he teaches in a way that is unexpected. Jesus' sermon isn't distinctive because it is punctuated with cute illustrations about kids or analogies from football. The crowd's gapemouthed expressions tell it all: he teaches them with authority, a word could also be translated as "power."

This is what is at stake in Mark's Gospel. God's power confronts human struggle. God is breaking into the world, ready to battle with the powers of evil. And that battle will continue straight to the cross.

It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

Suddenly, the focus shifts again. A man who has struggled his entire life with what was then called a demon makes eye contact with Jesus. He's been sitting at the back of the synagogue, listening to this new teacher. He is, in fact, probably like any one of a number of people we know who has wrestled either privately or publicly with intense emotional pain and suffering. It has torn into the fabric of his soul, ripping him out of community. He has been abandoned and labelled as unclean—and his presence in this place is in fact pretty shocking.

It's that guy, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

You know that person, or perhaps you that person. You have seen the powers of evil at work in our world, and you know how they want to hold their territory.

The evil one realizes that Jesus has crossed that well-established boundary. It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath, demonstrating that the power of God has intruded on the powers of evil. The demon seizes him, causing him to yell out, "What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth?" It's a strange phrase, says Greek scholar Matthew Skinner, an idiom that could be loosely translated "What's yours is yours, Jesus and what's mine is mine, why are you crossing into my turf?

It's going to be a nasty street brawl. It is, on a broader level, exactly what is happening in the Gospel: God is breaking into the world to put the powers of evil in their place. Jesus' unexpected, astonishing authority reveals the power of God at work in the world. Jesus has already been tested by these powers in the wilderness, and now he comes face to face with them once more.

"What do you have to do with us?"

Evil, in whatever form it takes, pushes back against the power of God. It resists the goodness of God, rejects any claim of God's sovereignty over all creation. It denies possibilities of grace and wholeness, of healing, and transformation. What's mine is mine, cries the demon...Jesus you stay on your side of the synagogue.

But, remember: it's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath. Suddenly, he's going to become that preacher who isn't just preaching: he's meddling.

A good friend told me about the time he preached a controversial sermon. As he stood at the back greeting parishioners after worship, one of them pumped his hand and looked him straight in the eye. "Congratulations, preacher. You've crossed the line from preaching into meddling."

But is that not what God is doing? God sees the evil that grips humanity. God sees the forces that bend us, twisting us so that we cause harm to each other and to ourselves. Like those possessed by evil spirits, these unclean powers pin us down, and mold us into their image. Yet we are made in the image of God. We are loved by God, made for joy and acts of love. Yes, Jesus is meddling in the synagogue. And he calls us to join him.

It feels to me that the biggest temptation of life in a divided world is to see that God's power is no longer at work. That somehow we cannot trust love to bring healing. It feels as if we are called to reject love in favor of power, compassion in exchange for efficiency, or grace for greed.

Which is why we need to experience the unexpected authority of Jesus, in this place, on this day. Amen.

Epiphany Encounters: #4 "Unexpected Authority"

Sunday, January 28, 2024 Mark 1:21-29 The fourth Sunday after Epiphany

Jesus brings healing and God's presence to a person suffering from an unclean spirit, demonstrating the unexpected power of God.

It struck me the other night that preaching about exorcisms on the same day when the congregation reviews my salary may not always send the right message. But I guess you know what happens when you stop making payments to your exorcist. You'll get repossessed.

Whether we are unsure of what to say about miracles, or see them as stumbling blocks in the face of science, the church has often tried to bypass these stories. Over the course of history, the church has either been confused or confounded by Jesus' stories of healing. The stories do not square up to our understanding of how the world works. Some can only hear the stories and theatrics of so-called faith healers or televangelists. Others feel as though the stories may suggest that their inability to be healed somehow relates to a lack of faith.

Yet our call is not to try and trace these stories back historically or to try and figure out which reports are more accurate than others. Instead, we approach these stories with the wide-eyed astonishment of those who encountered Christ in the synagogue, amazed by what we see. We come with the eyes of faith, seeking, as Luke Johnson says, to understand what these stories tell us about Jesus Christ.

If we are honest, most of us have little experience with demon possession, and we probably like it that way. There are only six stories of Jesus exorcising demons, and only two are included by Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Mark seems the most interested in what we might call Jesus' exorcism routines, sharing with us not only this story, but others in Mark 5, Mark 7, and chapter 9.

Mark's gospel has a particular emphasis on healing stories. There are as many as 17 healing stories recounted by Mark, more than the other gospels. Mark frequently refers to Jesus' encounter with people who are possessed or who are unclean by virtue of their illness, yet these stories are not just stories about curing illnesses.

I think the closest I have ever come was during my first year in ministry. The church I served had a large junior high youth group that met every Wednesday evening for four hours. I dare you to stand in front of sweaty middle school boys late on Wednesday afternoons and

not believe in demons. We would routinely have 40-50 kids show up every Wednesday afternoon. I remember the first time I led the group, and if I remember correctly, their responses to me probably sounded like the demons confronting Jesus. "What have you to do with us?"

Other than dealing with our own teething babies and temperamental teenagers, which is the closest I have ever come to challenging the demonic.

According to an article I read recently, there is a priest in Indianapolis who is one of the few Vatican-trained exorcists in the United States. Father Vincent Lampert received his training not by leading youth groups but by living in Rome for three months. In an article entitled, "Ask me anything," Father Lampert says the best way to avoid demon possession is going to church. "How can people stay safe?" he was asked. "I always say, "I want you to go to church, and I want you to pray," and people look at me like I'm crazy. But if I said, "Well, you've got to get a dead cat and fling it around your head on the night of the next full moon," people would say, "Where do I get the cat?" The ordinary things are the best defense against evil.¹

The danger in preaching about demons is either we flatten out the stories so that they are meaningless or we infuse them with Hollywood special effects. But as strange as this story may seem to us, there are neither shaking beds or spinning heads. If we lose interest in telling these stories of Jesus' healing, then perhaps it is because we have ceased to be amazed by the way God's power confronts the evil in our world.

This is a super-hero battle par excellence. Jesus comes to the synagogue out of his calling to proclaim the reign of God. This is indeed what astounds the people of Capernaum first. I suspect they showed up that day with rather low expectations — you know, a guest preacher, some new kid right out of seminary. He won't be like our regular rabbi, but we'll managed to get by somehow. They settle into their seats, unsure and uncertain if this new guy is going to be worth their time.

It's just Jesus, this kid from Nazareth, the one baptized from John. It's just Jesus, in a synagogue, on a Sabbath.

My colleague and friend Rabbi Mark Shook tells me that there are 39 activities that the Talmud expressly prohibits on the Sabbath. He told me to Google it, and so I did. The list includes carrying, burning, extinguishing, finishing, writing, erasing, cooking, washing, sewing, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing, planting...and so on. Rabbi Shook tells

¹ See https://www.indianapolismonthly.com/arts-and-culture/circle-city/ask-anything-father-vincent-lampert/ Woodlawn Chapel Presbyterian Church – Sermon by Rev. Dr. Chris Keating 1/28/2024 Page 2 of 4

me that he wonders what the rabbis saw against planting petunias on a Saturday, but then said that's probably a discussion for another day.

On this Sabbath, Jesus is not burning or carrying, tearing, knotting, untying, shaping, plowing or planting. He is teaching. He enters a sacred space during sacred time. The first chapter of Mark introduces Jesus and his ministry. In the space of a few verses as we have seen, Jesus moves from baptism to the wilderness, and then into Galilee. He calls his followers and begins his ministry.

He enters a synagogue, on a Sabbath, and teaches.

Yet he teaches in a way that is unexpected. Jesus' sermon isn't distinctive because it is punctuated with cute illustrations about kids or analogies from football. The crowd's gapemouthed expressions tell it all: he teaches them with authority, a word could also be translated as "power."

This is what is at stake in Mark's Gospel. God's power confronts human struggle. God is breaking into the world, ready to battle with the powers of evil. And that battle will continue straight to the cross.

It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

Suddenly, the focus shifts again. A man who has struggled his entire life with what was then called a demon makes eye contact with Jesus. He's been sitting at the back of the synagogue, listening to this new teacher. He is, in fact, probably like any one of a number of people we know who has wrestled either privately or publicly with intense emotional pain and suffering. It has torn into the fabric of his soul, ripping him out of community. He has been abandoned and labelled as unclean—and his presence in this place is in fact pretty shocking.

It's that guy, in the synagogue, on a sabbath.

You know that person, or perhaps you that person. You have seen the powers of evil at work in our world, and you know how they want to hold their territory.

The evil one realizes that Jesus has crossed that well-established boundary. It's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath, demonstrating that the power of God has intruded on the powers of evil. The demon seizes him, causing him to yell out, "What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth?" It's a strange phrase, says Greek scholar Matthew Skinner, an idiom that could be loosely translated "What's yours is yours, Jesus and what's mine is mine, why are you crossing into my turf?

It's going to be a nasty street brawl. It is, on a broader level, exactly what is happening in the Gospel: God is breaking into the world to put the powers of evil in their place. Jesus' unexpected, astonishing authority reveals the power of God at work in the world. Jesus has already been tested by these powers in the wilderness, and now he comes face to face with them once more.

"What do you have to do with us?"

Evil, in whatever form it takes, pushes back against the power of God. It resists the goodness of God, rejects any claim of God's sovereignty over all creation. It denies possibilities of grace and wholeness, of healing, and transformation. What's mine is mine, cries the demon...Jesus you stay on your side of the synagogue.

But, remember: it's Jesus, in the synagogue, on a sabbath. Suddenly, he's going to become that preacher who isn't just preaching: he's meddling.

A good friend told me about the time he preached a controversial sermon. As he stood at the back greeting parishioners after worship, one of them pumped his hand and looked him straight in the eye. "Congratulations, preacher. You've crossed the line from preaching into meddling."

But is that not what God is doing? God sees the evil that grips humanity. God sees the forces that bend us, twisting us so that we cause harm to each other and to ourselves. Like those possessed by evil spirits, these unclean powers pin us down, and mold us into their image. Yet we are made in the image of God. We are loved by God, made for joy and acts of love. Yes, Jesus is meddling in the synagogue. And he calls us to join him.

It feels to me that the biggest temptation of life in a divided world is to see that God's power is no longer at work. That somehow we cannot trust love to bring healing. It feels as if we are called to reject love in favor of power, compassion in exchange for efficiency, or grace for greed.

Which is why we need to experience the unexpected authority of Jesus, in this place, on this day. Amen.