20th mount

ESCAPISM: 18 LET HAVE . . . 96 OKAY, BUT IT CAN

Reality is of such anature that it cannot be looked at for long without flinching. It is that from which most of us must turn away on regular occasions in order to survive.

Reality includes not only rest and daily bread and the use of our limbs and faculties but danger, pain, loss, temptation, doubt, fear, and anger ---to name but a few of its ingredients. The awful possibilities and solemn certainties of existence have always firghtened the bravest of men ---if they took time to think --to look.

What is escapism? Look around you. It is the pursuit of pleasure or unholy ambition. It is engrossment in any activity not signficantly fruitful in itself; it can be particularized by reference to a thousand popular idols, by considering some things that are legitimate at the right time, place, and used inthe right manner, but wrong when they swallow up one's life. Alcoholism, drug addiction, sport, money-making, the pursuit of power, etc.

75,000,000 peole have a family member who is an alcoholic in USA alone, and the figure is conservative based on the statistic of at least 11,000,000 alcoholics while the real number may be much greater. Why should one put that into his stomach which is sure to steal away his brains? Because it offers escape. It offers a temporary anesthetic to the wounds of ife. If offers forgetfulness. It promises a time of joy and satisfaction.

Of course we have all heard a thousand times that people who hope to drown their sorrows in alcohol find they are good swimmers. They are still there when the hangover has gone. The bottles or cans go away but not the awful realities of life such as duty.

On a much larger scale, warfare has been a favorite way of escape. Nations in social or economic or political dilemmas have often chosen war despite the inevitable cost. Believe it or not when World War I began crowds cheered in the major cities of Europe-London, Berlin, Paris. Millions of young men saw in it a way of escape from boredom. Rupert Brooke the poet thanksed God that he had been born at the right time. A few years 'laterhe was dead. Many who cheered died with him, others returned tocivilian life with amputated limbs, or gassed lungs. The trite definitionwar is hell-like most platitudes is true, but again as with other platitudes, its truth is learned by bitter experience.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century scoeity created and fostered sports on a large scale. The surplus energy of young men would thus be consumed without real danger to others, and physical health would be gained. Besides that, once sport becomes an idol of the masses it creates wealth----public utilities are needed for transport, health specialists are needed to care for wounds, ointments etc are offered as panaceas, special items of clothes and footware become popular. Note that the special items is the second popular of the special items.

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The British have s saying that their great wars were won on the sports fields of their great schools. It is also true that those same wars often began there.

Take the Whodoneits. Many intellecutals as well the hoi polloi have bought these by the cartload. Sir Bertrand Russeell was in the habit of buying them four at at a time and speeding reading each one in approximately fifteen minutes. The Roman Catholic apologists, genial G.K. Chesterton did similarly. Agatha Christie has been the right way to spell escape for millions for decades.

Some handsome rakes, and some careless madonnas, have found in sex their escape. But what began as a ball often ended as a funeral, or if not that, unwanted recurring medical treatment. Sexual promiscuity affords one of the very best illustrations of the biblical proverb that whatever a man sows that shall he reap. Aids though an undeserved plague for seme is but the most recent instance of this rule.

There are forms of escapism which most people count as innocent. Being a workaholic is one of them. Choosing always the comforts have of undemanding traditionalism is another. Conforming to a composite of the composite of the conforming to the composite of the conforming to the con

It was in 1871 that in Britain by legislation holy days became holidays. This gave escape to millions but often at the cost of church attendance and culture of the soul. The almost universal disregard of the principle of the fourth commandment dates from this

Just as genius is a tumour on an ordinary faculty, so much that is evil is parasitical and draws its life from the good it counterfeits So in this matter. The Christ who said: "Come ye apart and rest awhile" was offering true escapism. The Sabbath is another form of the same same and has been inexistence from the foundation of the world. The most obvious is nightly rest: death of each day's life, sore labor's bath, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in life's feast---according to William Shakespeare.

There is a form of escapism written within our nature— our penchant for laughter. You remember that Lincoln once excused his joking to his military cabinet by saying: "Gentleman, if I couldnt laugh, I would die." People who can give mirth without wounding are very special people and should be highly esteemed. During the Middle Ages it was said "One good clown does more good than twenty donkeys laden with medicines. " If you doubt this, read Norman Cousins "Anatomy of an Illness", and if you dont doubt it, read the book anyway. "He that is of amerry hearhas a continual feast" for " a rejoicing heart does good like a medicine" wrote Solomon.

According to Neitzsche, if we persist in gazing into the abyss the tiem will come when the abyss will gave into us. It does not pay to forget our mortality and fragility. We are not little gods. It is possible to be solemn overmuch as the book of Ecclesiastes hints.

Is there a supreme form of escapism that is both legitimate and effective? Yes, but its both harder and easier than all the other methods. It is the way of faith, trusting God, resting in Him, believing He knows all about us and is supremely concerned with our well-being, only permitting those blows to rain upon us that ultimeately will work together for good. It means upon to play a liver first.

Christ used this continually, and especially on the Cross. In Gethsemane He softly murmured: "The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" Note, he didnt say, the cup which the Jewish leaders have given me, or "the cup which Judas hath given me." and the beginned fundable of the cup which "Johle".

Paul wrote to the Corinthians: "All things are yours. . . the world, or life or death or the present or the future, all are yours; and you are Christ's and Christ is God's." 1 Cor 3:21-22.

And on another occasion he gave that wonderful recipe for equalimity: Be anxious aboutnothing, be prayerful for everything; be thankful for anything. See Phil 4:6-8.

The true Christian is hilarious. In the laughter of faith he or she finds the best escape. They cast all their care upon God, for He cares for us. 1 Pet 4:7. Every sacrifice is rendered with a light heart. Says Scripture about the man who has found in the field of Scripture the treasure of the gospel: "for joy thereof he sells all that he hath and buyeth that field." Mt 13:44.

It takes practise. I'm convinced that I am barely out of kindergarten in the school of faith. But practise does make perfect. To him that hath will be given. Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God. Rom 10:17.

So, dear friend, God has shut us all up to faith. Its the only door out from the room of guilt and depravity, but its also the only door of to escape from the realities of life's stupendous pressures. Church thurst a sure a well a must be the form the form such a sure of the start of the sure of the fore TO CHAIST! We offer the sure of the