Scholars are trying to piece together a life-long conversation between Galileo and his daughter, who was a nun, through surviving letters. The letters she wrote to her father still exist in the National Library in Florence, Italy. However, upon the daughter's death, the mother abbess cleaned out her cell, and destroyed all the letters from Galileo, The Heretic. To piece together their common concerns, father and daughter, is trying to make a dialog out of a monologue. It is much the same as trying to piece together the dialogs between the Apostle Paul and the many churches to which he wrote. We don't have any of their letters to him, letters that would tell us about the real-life concerns these struggling Christian churches were facing. As if we are listening to one end of the phone call, we can only guess why Paul wrote the long and deep letter to the Roman Christians. We know little about their specific situation. From historical accounts we learn that Jews living in Rome in the middle of the first century were persecutedevicted from houses of worship. We may presume that Christians in Rome were not treated any better. Reading between the lines of Paul's letter, we can surmise their predicament: "If we are children of God, why do we suffer?" Persecution – suffering for one's faith – is unfamiliar to us today in North America. Let's relate suffering for one's faith to a more familiar form of suffering: physical exercise. You know the saying: No pain, no gain. How many of you own an exercise machine?

More than one? How many of you still use your machines? We buy and hope, buy more and hope more. Hope springs eternal. False hope. The problem with exercise regimens is that we get discouraged when we don't see results in one or two weeks. We get impatient with the exercise routines, and tired of the hassle of it all. So we give up. Perhaps a similar impatience is being felt by those early Christians in Rome. They want quicker gains with fewer pains. So Paul challenges them to take a long-term view. He says in Romans 8, verse 18. "What we suffer now is nothing compared with the glory God will reveal to us later." And at verses 22 and 23: "We know that all creation has been groaning as in the pains of child-birth, right up to the present time. And we believers, even though we have the Holy Spirit within us as a foretaste of future glory, we also groan, while we wait to be released from sin and suffering." Paul ends with an insight about the relationship between pain and gain: "If we already have something, then we don't need to hope for it." In effect, Paul is saying that waiting in faith for the coming Kingdom is a maintenance activity. In a physical image: once we can fit into a size 12, we don't need to hope for it any longer. But we need a maintenance plan. If we already have a resting heart rate of 72, we don't need to keep hoping for it. But we need a maintenance plan.

Maintaining health involves some suffering, some trade-offs, some sacrifice. It helps if you exercise with someone else. perhaps a partner, or even a physical trainer. You can help each other not fall into old habits. Paul appeals to the Roman church, collectively, in the manner of a physical trainer: Brothers and sisters, you have no obligation to do what your sinful nature urges you to do. For if you live by its dictates, you will die. But if through the power of the Spirit you put to death the deeds of your sinful nature, you will live. In other words. Don't expect the Kingdom to come right away. Meanwhile, don't fall into old habits. As children of God, help one another to stay in intimate relationship with God -Abba, your common Papa. Like those Christians of the first century, we too wait to fully realize the Kingdom of God. We have it in part, but only a part. To suppress our anxiety about the kingdom, we need to remind ourselves that we do not tell God how to be God.

Paul tells us that there is a more difficult task for our faith than to suppress anxiety over the End Times, or the Day of Judgment: We need to let go of the attitudes and actions that prevent us from maintaining the fitness of our relationship with God and with our neighbors. "It is not easy to endure, this not-having-God, this waiting-for-God. "Not having, not seeing, not knowing, and not grasping all characterize humanity's relationship with God." That thought was uttered in 1955 by one of the 20th century's most influential theologians, Paul Tillich.

In response to Tillich, I confess that my relationship with God is based on wishful optimism. I hope life will be kind to me. It is a false hope. If we are to share Christ's glory, we must also share his suffering. I hope I can keep myself healthy. It's a false hope. If we are to share Christ's glory, we must also share his suffering. I hope for prosperity for our nation. It's a false hope. If we are to share Christ's glory, we must also share his suffering. Even the cosmos cries out in pain, waiting for God's original purpose to be fulfilled. Even the cosmos cries out in pain. In 1965, about a year after JFK was assassinated, Tillich delivered a sermon on "Our Right to Hope." He described hope as a state of active waiting: that is, anticipation, which can border on lunacy. Lunacy is what Christian hope looks like to the uninformed. It's been 2000 years since Christ promised to come again. Lunacy. Better to put our hope in science and technology. In our children. In philosophy and the creative arts. In Medicare and assisted living. In soldiers and diplomats, missiles and instant communications. Shall we put all our hope in those? No. It is trusting in what Paul calls simply, The Flesh. That's his shorthand for "the ways of the world." Hope in the flesh – salvation by Stairmaster – better living thru diplomacy – is false hope. That hope ends in death, the way of all flesh. We will never "make" our world convenient enough, smart enough, beautiful enough, or secure enough. Those are false hopes.

False hope usually is grounded in either fear or anxiety, such as the false hope that race doesn't matter anymore. What's wrong with any hope not grounded in the promises of God is that there is no end-point at which hope is fully realized. True hope is realized in full relationship with God. That's how I understand "eternal life" presence with God, the eternal presence. And we begin that relationship here and now. We wait hopefully in the promise of eternal life because we have sufficient evidence of it in this life. Tillich says, we wait, both having and not having –

but the having is enough to assure us of God's abiding presence and promise. From verse 23 of our lesson:

We wait with eager anticipation of the day when God will give us our full rights as God's adopted children. Paul makes a sweeping comparison with childbirth:

All flesh, all creation – all that is not God – is in the throes of a difficult labor, eons long. At some point the contractions will come faster and harder.

"Yet what we suffer now is nothing compared to the glory to be revealed (v 18), – a wholly new thing in God's creation. The Spirit will fill its lungs and it will shout, like a baby shrieking its first words, Papa! The hope for the newborn creation is not that it will be "smart enough, beautiful enough, or secure enough." The hope for the new creation is to simply enjoy Abba, Papa, forever. As one pastor has commented, What more profound assurance could we receive in the midst of the world's anguish and travail than to know that God is inseparable from us and we are inseparable from God? To return to the fitness metaphor, Paul sees the present age – the age since God was incarnate in Christ as a period of Cross-Training, characterized by sweat, exertion, and suffering. In Cross-Training, Paul wants us to gain strength in the hope for God's new creation. The Holy Spirit will give us a second wind to persevere toward the Kingdom of God. When Cross-Trained, that is, trained for the Cross, our faith lives are conditioned by the suffering of our Savior. In faith, we participate in Christ's suffering, against a world of false hopes. And we participate in Christ's rising, living and eternal. We can thank God that gospel hope is rooted, not in the false hopes of the flesh, but in God's ultimate hope for the world. We can also thank God for the Biblical witness that gives us the God-view of time: Time runs forward; time has a beginning, a middle, and an end. "All time, both in history and in personal life," says Tillich, "is expectation." What we are expecting is the end-time that is even now breaking in. We can wait impatiently, anxiously, fearfully. Or we can accept God's invitation to wait hopefully. Hope like the hope we feel in the first cries of a new-born, is not an act of will, but rather a response to the signs of the coming Kingdom. Though a woman giving birth cannot will herself to be hopeful, she can experience hope in response to painful contractions.

The great hopes of the present day are responses to the in-breaking Kingdom greater justice, greater peace, more loving relationships, greater participation in government, more sustainable development. The great hope is not in the ways of the world; it is in the realization of God's hope for the world at this moment in time. Not in flesh, but in spirit. Not in six-pack abs, but in zest for living. Not in the pursuit of happiness, but the gift of joy. Not in the absence of pain, but in a taste Christ's victory over pain. Let us never doubt that God knows pain and suffering. Pain is never destructive if it conforms us to the cross - that is, brings us closer to the one who suffered for us. Let us not wonder too much about what the next life will bring. The good news is about Kingdom living in present times, even in the groans from the depths of our being. Kingdom living is about community with one another and with God. We are in training, together. The fellowship of the Holy Spirit and the company of our fellow believers can make this training time bearable. I exercise at a gym, all by myself. A few weeks ago a stranger approaching me on my exercise bike looked me in the eyes: Does it hurt that much? If we try to Cross-Train in faith by ourselves, we are that grim-faced exerciser who suffers through solitary workouts. That's no way to savor the taste of Christ's victory.

The Romans to whom Paul was writing, those far-distant, struggling early Christians, may have labored under the false hope Ocean View Presbyterian Church of the imminent return of Christ as an empire-crusher. Why do we still suffer, they seem to be saying, if we've been freed from sin? We don't know this for sure, because we hear only Paul's end of the conversation. But Paul's answer is: God has built some uselessness, some futility into Creation. Do not try to understand God's plan, nor hope to control it. Just wait for it, with patience. CONCLUSION The co-moderators of the PC(USA) General Assembly have announced a year of study of racial injustice. We, the privileged, have for too long formed an understanding of racial injustice based on just one side of the conversation. We can acknowledge the role race still plays in American life and use this study period to engage in liberating two-way dialogue. We, the privileged, need to expose ourselves to the pain that our nation has historically inflicted on people of African descent. The story of race relations in this nation is cross-shaped. In the flesh, it is a history of pain. In the spirit, it is a history of liberation. To live by the spirit is to live now as you would live in the eternal presence of God joyously, fully present, ever grateful. We all, personally and collectively, are heirs of God's glory. Let us share our inheritance with a world in need of generosity, love, peace, protection, nourishment, and healing. Cross-Trained for Kingdom living, we can do all this and more. Amen.