## Is the Bible's deity <br> "a loving God".


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 ings, including scientists, have a Einstein was correct. Human befied child-adult sex by marrying ian denominations . . . have sancti-
 abound in the world."But she is ining that there is insufficent pubic re-
vulsion against "the horrors that Marian Pressler is correct in implyhomosexuals." Times read, "I neither fear nor hate
 themselves. As I said, "homo-fearers
 phobes" hate/abhor not just homosex
 "'abhor' and 'hate' are synonyms."In-
deed. But the insult in "homophobia" Robert Schuman is correct that ery was"a nonissue"? So can we conclude that for him slav-
 said precisely nothing about homoTimes March 9 oppose it. Interesting. my position, and all the letters in the A 11 the responses I've gotten to my to support their views əวиәр!ีə みəәs sueunh

If you read the title of this Thinksheet, $\varepsilon p 1$, you know that I'm concerned about the last three words in the last letter in the box against me. Observations:
1 Of the three letters, the middle one concerns itself only with trying to make the label "homophobe" stick on me. The first uses Jesus against me, \& preaches (twice) "love and justice." The third uses God against me $\varepsilon$ is worthy of this Thinksheet page in response.
2 "A loving God" has been the deity of liberal religion in America for almost two centuries, so it's not surprising to find it among phrases of the common life of the nation even among many without formal practice of any religion. In contrast, it is surprising that "Amazing Grace," with its evangelical message, is now also in the language of our common life.

But the two locutions have this in common, that each is governed by a word whose content is at the mercy of the user/hearer. What is "love"? Tell me about it. What is "grace"? Tell me about it. Both are technical terms of the Christian language but have other meanings in other contexts. When the other meanings are read back into Christian thought, the thought is no longer Christian eventhough "love" \& "grace" are imbedded in Christian discourse.

Note these instances of the two words in their fundamental Christian meanings in Christian contexts:
Titus 2.11: "The grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all, training us...to live lives that are self-controlled, upright, and godly, while we wait for the blessed hope and the manifestation of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ,.... [who] gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify for himself a people of his own who are zealous for good deeds."
1 John 4.10: "In this is love, not that we loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the atonimg sacrifice for our sins. Beloved, since God loved us so much, we also ought to love one another. ...God abides in those who confess that Jesus is the Son of God, and they abide in God. So we have known and believed the love that God has for us."

3 MP (writer of the third letter) moves circularly from affectional love to a putatively affectionate deity, who "blesses" the affectional love. Her letter rules out "child-adult sex" as "reprehensible" presumably even when an expression of affectional love (as it can be, as can be what she approves, viz. "two [samesex] adults who love each other"). In mythology, "Eros" is the name of the god of affectional love; for that worship, love is God (which in 1952 Ashley Montagu argued against my biblical preachment that "God [the Holy One] is love" (as is said two verses before 1 John 4.10 [ $\$ 2$, above]).
"Love is God": affectional, erotic love determines the content of "God," as in MP. "God is love": the holy, righteous, just, self-sacrificing God of the Bible determines the content of "love" in the Christian language. Not to the pagan god Eros, but to this biblical God, homosexual behavior is "abhorrent" (as my March 5 column said, $\&$ the second letter quotes).
4 In our romantic-permissive-degenerate culture, the moral content of life \& even of deity has weakened. Last week, the first Spaniard to win an Oscar said "l don't believe in God. He tells you how to live, then punishes you if you don't live that way. (Then, snidely,) with apologies to holy mother Church." Eros is welcome to the party, Yahweh-Jesus-Trinity is shut out. MP is partly correct: Homosexual unions "are surely blessed by a loving God" whose name is Eros.
5 My column said erotic (sexual-affectional) behavior should be forbidden between adults $\&$ children, permitted between same-sex partners, $\&$ promoted within (by definition, heterosexual) "marriage." Law, I say, should ratify these three common convictions of our society (what is sometimes called "the decent opinion of mankind").
$6 \quad$ This page is aimed against the designer deity whose function is yes-saying to the general erotic arrangements of our common life in America. Against this deity, whose proper name is Eros, I put the God of the Bible. The other god, the god of liberal Protestantism, is (as H.Rich. Niebuhr famously put it) "a God without wrath [who] brought men without sin into a kingdom without judgment through the ministrations of a Christ without a cross." "Make love," said the '60s. That translates into "Worship Eros." Please notice the subsitution.

