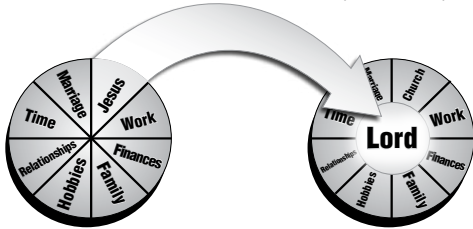


Message #12 – “Jesus is Lord of my FOOD and APPETITE”

Review:

“Lordship” = Jesus’ total control of every area of my life.



America’s Love Affair with Food:

- We eat TOO _____ !
- We eat TOO _____ !
- We eat the WRONG _____ ! = _____
- We eat at the WRONG _____ !
- We eat for the WRONG _____ !

The Psychology of our Appetites:

- Food is _____ !
- Food is _____ !
- Food is _____ !
- Food is _____ !
- Food is _____ !

The Sin of GLUTTONY = _____

LORDSHIP Principles as they Relate to FOOD:

#1 – E – The Principle of ENJOYMENT: God has given us food to both _____ and _____ !

“Everything that lives and moves will be food for you. Just as I gave you the green plants, I now give you everything.” – Genesis 9:3

#2 – A – The Principle of ATTITUDE: I must _____ both what and how much I eat!

“Everything is permissible for me – but not everything is beneficial. Everything is permissible for me, but I will not be mastered by anything.” – 1 Corinthians 6:12

#3 – T – The Principle of TEMPLE: We must _____ for the bodies God has given us!

“Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God. . . Therefore, honor God with your body.” – 1 Corinthians 6:18-20

Why “what we eat” matters?

- Our _____ depends upon it!
- Our _____ for the kingdom!
- Our _____ for the Lord!
- Our _____ of God’s resources!
- Our _____ in life!
- Our _____ to share with others!

GLUTTONY in Church History

St. Gregory the Great described five ways by which one can commit the sin of gluttony and corresponding biblical examples for each of them:

1. Eating before the time of meals in order to satisfy the palate.

Biblical example: Jonathan eating a little honey, when his father Saul commanded no food to be taken before the evening. – 1 Samuel 14:24

2. Seeking delicacies and better quality of food to gratify the “vile sense of taste.”

Biblical example: When Israelites escaping from Egypt complained, “Who shall give us flesh to eat? We remember the fish which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers and the melons, and the leeks and the onions and the garlic.” God rained fowls for them to eat but punished them 500 years later. – Numbers 11:4

3. Seeking after sauces and seasonings for the enjoyment of the palate.

Biblical example: Two sons of Eli the high priest made the sacrificial meat to be cooked in one manner rather than another. They were met with death. – 1 Samuel 4:11

4. Exceeding the necessary amount of food.

Biblical example: One of the sins of Sodom was “fullness of bread.” – Ezekiel 16:49

5. Taking food with too much eagerness, even when eating the proper amount, and even if the food is not luxurious.

Biblical example: Esau selling his birthright for ordinary food of bread and pottage of lentils. His punishment was that “the profane person . . . who, for a morsel of meat, sold his birthright.” We learn that “he found no place for repentance, though he sought it carefully, with tears.” – Genesis 25:30

The fifth way is worse than all others, said St. Gregory, because it shows attachment to pleasure most clearly. To recapitulate, St. Gregory the Great said that one may succumb to the sin of gluttony by: 1. Time (when); 2. Quality; 3. Stimulants; 4. Quantity; and 5. Eagerness

St. Thomas Aquinas reiterated the list of six ways to commit gluttony:

- Praepropere - eating too soon
- Laute - eating too expensively
- Nimis - eating too much
- Ardenter - eating too eagerly
- Studiose - eating too daintily
- Forente - eating wildly

These lists were compiled from Wikipedia at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gluttony>