

More Than Hearing Worksheet

Episode: COrdinary19x2019

Texts: Genesis 15:1-6 • Psalm 33:12-22 • Hebrews 11:1-3, 8-16 • Luke 12:32-40

MATH Smart (MWD)

Logical -Mathematical - reasoning, calculating. Think conceptually, abstractly and are able to see and explore patterns and relationships. They like to experiment, solve puzzles, ask cosmic questions. They can be taught through logic games, investigations, mysteries. They need to learn and form concepts before they can deal with details.

From *"The Distance Learning Technology Resource Guide,"* by Carla Lane
on <http://www.tecweb.org/styles/gardner.html>

Text: Genesis 15:1-6

After these things the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, "Do not be afraid, Abram, I am your shield; your reward shall be very great."

2 But Abram said, "O Lord God, what will you give me, for I continue childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?" 3 And Abram said, "You have given me no offspring, and so a slave born in my house is to be my heir." 4 But the word of the Lord came to him, "This man shall not be your heir; no one but your very own issue shall be your heir." 5 He brought him outside and said, "Look toward heaven and count the stars, if you are able to count them." Then he said to him, "So shall your descendants be." 6 And he believed the Lord; and the Lord reckoned it to him as righteousness.

Smarts	Images in the text/ interesting exegesis	Illustrations	SFX
MATH smart		Count the stars, eh? Yeah, right. This website has some ways of grouping zeros to help "count" large numbers. The same website reveals where the search engine Google got its name. Hint: the number 10^{100} is a big clue!	This link will give you a fun way to count the stars that could be done as a homework experiment. Take a small tube such as an empty toilet paper or paper towel roll and go outside on a clear night. You will be counting the number of stars in a small sample of the night sky.

			<p>Once you have all the numbers in your sample, you will need the diameter of the tube (on the website, its given as 3.7 cm) multiplied by the number of stars in the number of samples you've counted. The more samples the better.</p> <p>The formula is:</p> <p><i>Fraction of sky seen = $D^2/16L^2$,</i></p> <p>where D is the inside diameter of the tube and L is its length.</p> <p><i>(Remember that 95% of all the stars you can see make up 5% of all the stars in our galaxy.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Universe explained in 10 seconds</i> • <i>Attending article in The Atlantic</i>
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Text: Psalm 33:12-22

12 Happy is the nation whose God is the Lord, the people whom he has chosen as his heritage.

13 **The Lord looks down from heaven; he sees all humankind.** 14 From where he sits enthroned he watches all the inhabitants of the earth— 15 he who fashions the hearts of them all, and observes all their deeds.

16 A king is not saved by his great army; a warrior is not delivered by his great strength. 17 The war horse is a vain hope for victory, and by its great might it cannot save.

18 Truly the eye of the Lord is on those who fear him, on those who hope in his steadfast love, 19 to deliver their soul from death, and to keep them alive in famine.

20 Our soul waits for the Lord; **he is our help and shield.** 21 Our heart is glad in him, because we trust in his holy name.

22 Let your steadfast love, O Lord, be upon us, even as we hope in you.

Smarts	Images in the text/ interesting exegesis	Illustrations	SFX
MATH smart	The “shield” that protects the earth is the atmosphere. ⇒	<p>Vs 13 - the Overview Effect</p> <p>Astronauts have spoken about the effect of looking back down on the earth from space. Many of them wish everyone on earth could see the world from this perspective which could alter thinking about our common life.</p> <p>V 20 - The shield referred to here may likely be the aspis - a round and domed shield made of wood. Spartans used this type of shield to form the phalanx. If the psalmist has this type of formation in mind, then God is a strong shield, indeed!</p>	

Text: Hebrews 11:1-3, 8-16

Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. 2 Indeed, by faith our ancestors received approval. 3 By faith we understand that the worlds were prepared by the word of God, so that what is seen was made from things that are not visible.

8 By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to set out for a place that he was to receive as an inheritance; and he set out, not knowing where he was going. 9 By faith he stayed for a time in the land he had been promised, as in a foreign land, living in tents, as did Isaac and Jacob, who were heirs with him of the same promise. 10 **For he looked forward to the city that has foundations, whose architect and builder is God.** 11 By faith he received power of procreation, even though he was too old—and Sarah herself was barren—because he considered him faithful who had promised. 12 Therefore from one person, and this one as good as dead, descendants were born, “as many as the stars of heaven and as the innumerable grains of sand by the seashore.”

13 All of these died in faith without having received the promises, but from a distance they saw and greeted them. They confessed that they were strangers and foreigners on the earth, 14 for people who speak in this way make it clear that they are seeking a homeland. 15 If they had been thinking of the land that they had left behind, they would have had opportunity to return. 16 But as it is, they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God; indeed, he has prepared a city for them.

Smarts	Images in the text/ interesting exegesis	Illustrations	SFX
MATH smart		<p>Amy Peeler at Working Preacher writes that the author of Hebrews understands faith as:</p> <p>“faith is <i>upostasis</i>; etymologically, this term indicates a standing (stasis) under (upo).”</p> <p>Faith is a support system; a foundation upon which the ancestors of the faith built their hope and their lives.</p>	<p>Civilblog.org has a similar list as the DIY site, but with graphs!</p> <p>We suggested this idea a while back using yoga blocks, duct tape and a flat piece of wood, so if you did not get to try it last time, do it this time!!</p> <p>(See COrdinary4x2019, 1 Corinthians 13)</p>

Text: Luke 12:32-40

32 "Do not be afraid, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. 33 Sell your possessions, and give alms. Make purses for yourselves that do not wear out, an unfailing treasure in heaven, where no thief comes near and no moth destroys. 34 **For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.**

Watchful Slaves

35 "Be dressed for action and have your lamps lit; 36 be like those who are waiting for their master to return from the wedding banquet, so that they may open the door for him as soon as he comes and knocks. 37 Blessed are those slaves whom the master finds alert when he comes; truly I tell you, he will fasten his belt and have them sit down to eat, and he will come and serve them. 38 If he comes during the middle of the night, or near dawn, and finds them so, blessed are those slaves.

39 "But know this: **if the owner of the house had known** at what hour the thief was coming, he would not have let his house be broken into. 40 You also must be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an unexpected hour."

Smarts	Images in the text/ interesting exegesis	Illustrations	SFX
MATH smart	<p>Effective altruism does not require an emptying of self or possessions. You keep what you have but you are looking to make the best use of what you have for the world around you.</p> <p>This is palatable to people who have a lot, but Jesus' example is utter giving even to the point of giving one's life. The logic of giving is significantly different between the two.</p>	<p>Vs 34 - Taking the idea of treasure literally here, I found an article from Boston Review about "effective altruism".</p> <p>In a nutshell, this is a philosophical and philanthropic movement that contains one or more of the following examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">*living modestly and donating a large part of one's income—often much more than the traditional tenth, or tithe—to the most effective charities;*researching and discussing with others which charities are the most effective or drawing on research done by	

		<p>other independent evaluators;</p> <p>*choosing a career in which they can earn most, not in order to be able to live affluently but so that they can do more good;</p> <p>*talking to others, in person or online, about giving, so that the idea of effective altruism will spread;</p> <p>*giving part of their body—blood, bone marrow, or even a kidney—to a stranger.</p> <p>The article continues with further examples and some thoughtful questions about how the movement:</p> <p>What counts as “the most good”?</p> <p>Does everyone’s suffering count equally?</p> <p>Is it really possible for everyone to practice effective altruism?</p>	
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