# **Body Parts Making Sure That We Honor God with <u>All</u> of Us**

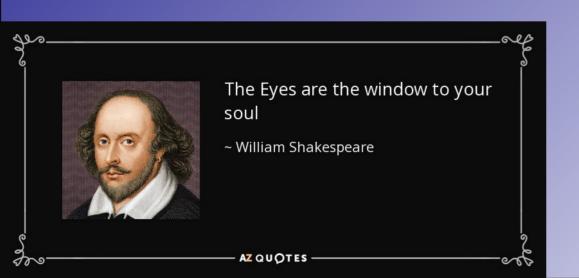


- Our Ears
- Our Eyes (part 1)
- Our Tongues
- Our Hands
- Our Feet
- Our Hearts



# Sword Drill #1

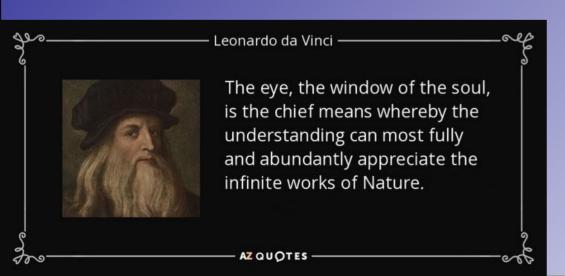
- Where in the Bible does it say "The eyes are the window to your soul"?
  Okay, that's a bit of a trick question, since it never says that in the Bible
  It's been attributed to William Shakespeare (and what did he mean by it?)





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Eyes are the windows of the soul. As the sun is the light of the day, so the soul is the light of the awakened body. As the moon is the light of the night, so is the soul the light of the sleeping body.

~ Hildegard of Bingen

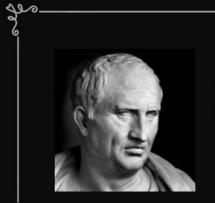


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It's been attributed to William Shakespeare though Leonardo Da Vinci said it before him though Hildegard of Bingen said it before him though Cicero said something a lot like it earlier (and what does it seem that he meant by it?)



The face is a picture of the mind as the eyes are its interpreter.

~ Cicero



# Sword Drill #1

Where in the Bible does it say "The eyes are the window to your soul"?
Okay, that's a bit of a trick question, since it never says that in the Bible
The closest thing in the Bible is in Luke 11:34
"Your eye is the lamp of your body..."
That doesn't mean Snakespeare's "I can see into your soul by looking into your eyes" or Da Vinci's "You drink in Nature first and foremost by looking at it with your eyes" or Hildegard's... well... whatever it was that Hildegard of Bingen was trying to get at... or even Cicero's "Your eyes interpret what other people's faces are telling you"



Eyes 101
 On some levels, each of those other quotes was

true (in their own ways)

Leonardo was right that we process Nature through the data coming into our brains through our eyes and Cicero was right that our visual processes are always interpreting what we see

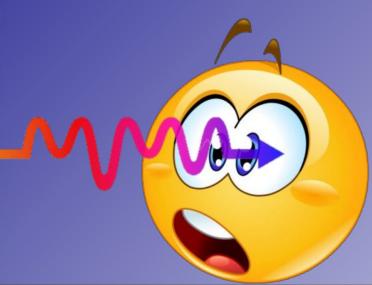
It's actually a lot like the "hearing" / "listening" thing but maybe let's call it "seeing" / "perceiving" this time

You see light coming through your eyes' irises but then it's processed several different ways

First off, you actually see things upside-down and backwards, due to the curvature of your

retinas

(think about it like when you look at your reflection in the concave inside of a spoon)



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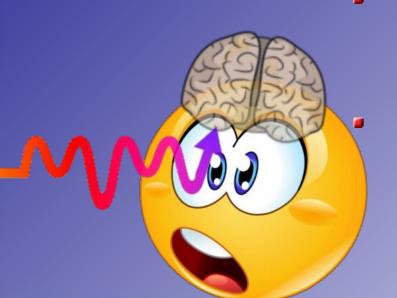
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You see light coming through your eyes' irises but then it's processed several different ways

First off, you actually see things upside-down and backwards, due to the curvature of your retinas but then your brain just automatically "fixes" all of that so that the images make

more sense to you
But that's not the only way your brain "fixes"
what you're seeing...



Funky little teaching moment...
Roughly how many shades of gray can you make out in this picture?



Okay, that's another "trick" question, because there are no "shades of gray" in that picture

It's what printers call a "halftone" (made up of tiny black blobs of ink on white background) that fools your eyes into thinking that they see gradations





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The point is that your eyes (and your brain) blend the blobs together to create a more easily recognizable pattern that can be identified and perceived not as clumps of ink blobs, but as a woman's eye (i.e.; you "see" blobs, but you "perceive" an eye)



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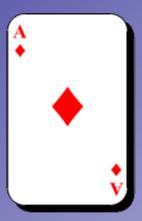
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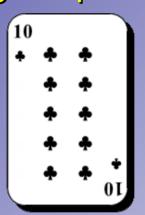
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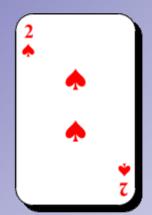
Now, if you do that with something this simple, then what else do your eyes (and brain) simplify and create patterns for in order to make your "perceptions" easier for you to deal with?

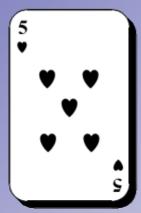


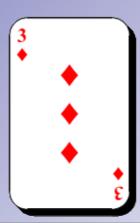
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Please call out these playing cards as quickly as possible (fastest callers get a prize):

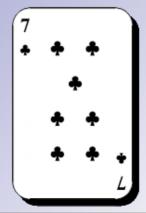














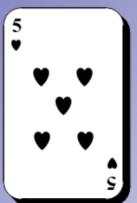


Funky little teaching moment...
Roughly how many shades of gray can you make out in this picture?

Please call out these playing cards as quickly as possible (fastest callers get a prize):

Um...

What's wrong with these cards?
Your brain desperately wants to place them in an easily identifiable box, but neither of these wants to fit inside an easily identifiable box
So it generates what we call "cognitive dissonance"—and the human mind hates that



(in fact, your brain will do just about anything to reduce cognitive dissonance—including <u>lie</u> to you)

(when they did this experiment in 1949, people straight-up swore that they had seen a two of hearts or a five of spades the first time through—they even accused the researchers of maliciously changing the cards on them)

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Your brain will begin to do a kind of "see-saw" of the dissonant details, deciding which elements to prioritize and which to de-prioritize in order to make it all make more sense to you "Yes, it's a red spade, but the [color,shape] is really the most relevant thing here..."

"Yes, he did this crazy thing... but he's such a good President otherwise..."

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Your brain will begin to do a kind of "see-saw" of the dissonant details, deciding which elements to prioritize and which to de-prioritize in order to make it all make more sense to you FYI: It's been argued that all persuasion is ultimately performed by generating and then alleviating cognitive dissonance

So what does that suggest?





Funky little teaching moment...

Roughly how many shades of gray can you make out in this picture?

Please call out these playing cards as quickly as possible (fastest callers get a prize)
We also package what we see into easily digestible packets of information

We ignore the parts around the periphery which we assume aren't going to be relevant to the picture In fact, there's an argument that that's what picture frames are all about—to create a clearer demarcation

for your brain about what you're supposed to look at —and thus, what it's safe and appropriate for you to exclude from your perceptions

So how might that mess you up sometimes?







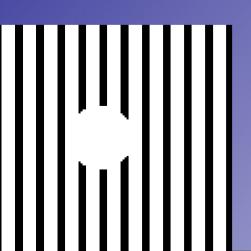
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We also package what we see into easily digestible packets of information

The flip-side of that is that your eyes also each have a built-in blind spot where your blood vessels and optic nerves attach—but your brain fills in the spot constantly to make you think it doesn't exist

You can consider that cool

(like those new cameras that can just crop bits out of your photos on the fly)











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You can consider that cool, but the fact is that your brain is lying to you every second of every day, making you think that you're seeing a complete picture when the I ruth is that you're only falsely perceiving that you are...

When might that be a problem, conceptually?



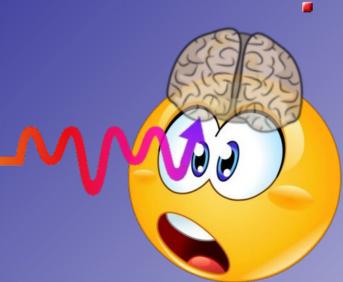


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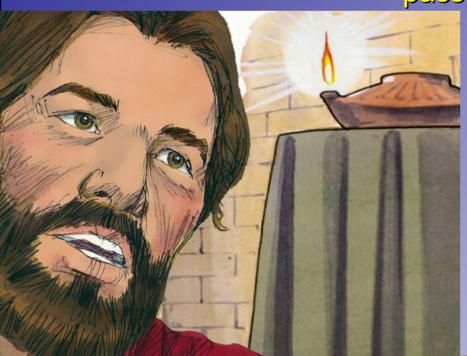
The flip-side of that is that your eyes also each have a built-in blind spot where your blood vessels and optic nerves attach—but your brain fills in the spot constantly to make you think it doesn't exist What's the point of all of this?

That between smoothing the patterns into what we'd prefer to see, putting things into easier boxes to perceive, chopping out the bits that we thought were just superfluous, and filling in the bits that we only thought that we actually saw, "seeing" and "perceiving" aren't as cut-and-dry as we usually think that they are (and all of it is being done unconsciously without you even being aware that you're doing it)



Eyes 101
Think about all of that as we think about some Bible

passages and cross-apply what we've discussed
Remember what we read last week about Jesus
talking about making known what's been hidden?
Please read what Jesus says in Luke 11:33
In the context of last week's explanation of the parable of the sower, seed, and soils, what "light" should we be making sure that people can see?
(and how does that parallel Old Testament passages such as Psalm 19:8?)





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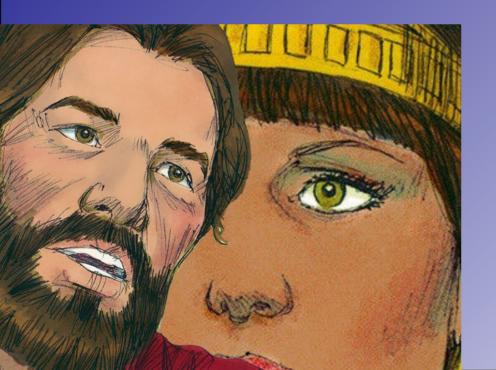
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Please read what Jesus says in Luke 11:33
Please read Luke 11:34-36

There are different ways to translate this—
"When your eyes are good, your whole body also is full of light."

"When your eyes are single..."
"When your eyes are clear..."
"When your eyes are whole..."
"When your eyes are unified..."

(in fact, the base word for this use [arr/loug or haplous] is also the base word for "plaited" or "braided")

So what is this word getting at?



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There are different ways to translate this, so what do you think Jesus is getting at by saying, "When your eyes are good, your whole body also is full of light" here?

So in what way(s) are your eyes the "lamp" of your body here?
What happens if your eyes aren't drinking in the light of the lamp?
(literally or spiritually)





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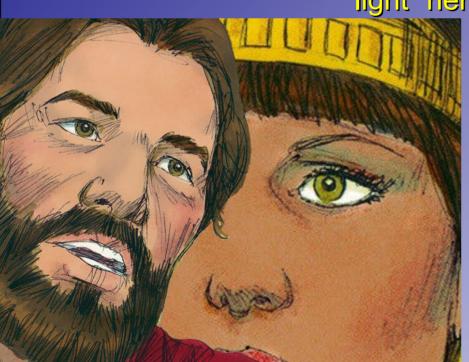
When we're walking in darkness, there are two logical reasons:

1) We're not near a light

source

2) We're blind—we are either unable or unwilling to see the light source

So which of these is Jesus talking about?



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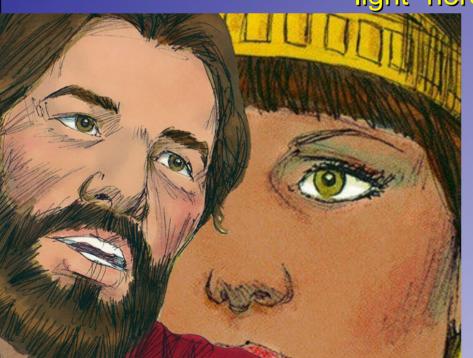
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So in what way(s) are your eyes the "lamp" of your body here?
What exactly is Jesus warning us about in vs. 35?

How is there light already within us that shouldn't go dark?
So does that mean that we

ourselves could become lamps to others, as we shine (or reflect) that light?

What "perceptions" or paradigms might all of this require us to reconsider?



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Next week, we'll unpack more Biblical passages about our eyes, but let's end today with another quote from Leonárdo

How is this relevant to what we're talking about?
What does it suggest about how we should think about what we should do with our eyes?

