

A Church, Stained Glass, and a Chasuble—A Look at the Visual Arts in the Church

by Rev. Dr. Stephen F. Noll

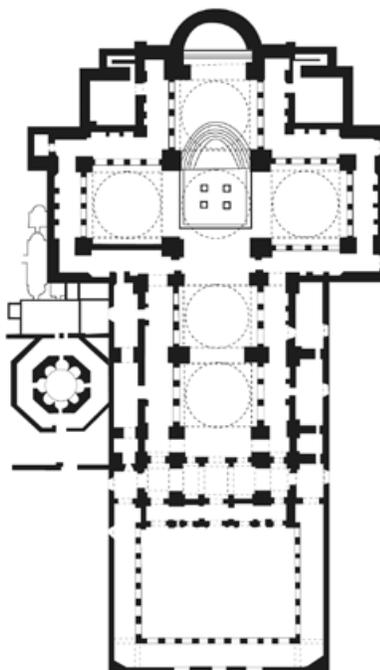
If the people of God make up the “real” Church, does the design of a church building matter? Let’s take a look at both God’s Word and church history to see how the arts fit into worship.

God Shows the Way

The Bible makes it apparent that orderly design characterizes God’s created universe. Genesis 1 lays out the basic elements of the visual arts: space and shape, light and color, surface and texture. The first major building project, undertaken at God’s specific direction to Noah, was the building of the ark in Genesis (6:14–16). God also gave specific instructions for the design, building, and decoration of the places where He was to be worshiped in the Old Testament (Ex. 36 and 40; 1 Kings 6–8).

What’s in a Church?

By the fifth century, Christians had decided that church and architecture should not only provide a place for worship, but the building itself should proclaim the Gospel. To keep the cross central, the floor plan of the church became the shape of a cross. The building proportions approximated those God had designed for the ark. Early church leaders wanted to make sure that their houses of worship were distinctly different from the grand temples dedicated to the pagan gods of the Greco-Roman world. The interior space was organized so that, from



IN THIS EDITION
this quarter investigates

VISUAL ARTS MINISTRY

**Passing the Torch—
Family Edition:**
[Discover the Visual
Arts as a Family](#)

**Coming up on the
Church Calendar**

Lighting the Lamp:
[Anglican Activities
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Preschoolers](#)

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the worshiper's entrance, every element of the design would draw the heart and mind upward and forward to focus on the altar of Christ.

Stained Glass and Other Pictures

The desire to express the unsurpassing glory, majesty, and power of the Lord of the Universe led to unparalleled innovations in pictorial art. Early Christian times saw the invention of wall mosaics made of light-reflecting glass as well as icons (religious images with specific meaning). In early medieval times, the development of a biblical manuscript painting in gold and jeweled colors became the art of "Illumination." God's Word was brought to a visual light. Stained glass became prominent in the Middle Ages. Designs had to be pieced together in a mosaic-like manner with thousands of small pieces held together

by joints of lead. The desire to give a foretaste of heavenly splendor overrode worldly limitations. The way sunlight came through the colored glass transformed the church and symbolized the transforming work of the Holy Spirit.

The Anglican Way

The Anglican Church is a result of the Reformation. The Protestants set aside the concept of the church sanctuary as the forecourt of heaven. Instead, a wide range of visual arts emerged from the high liturgical tradition of Anglo-Catholicism to those who de-emphasize ceremony. That variety is evident not only in the visible components of church architecture, but also in the implements of worship and the attire of the clergy. As a result of the breadth of viewpoints, a rich variety of art styles and expressive forms are expressed within the Anglican Church.

AS YOU TEACH THIS QUARTER

How do you think you can use art more effectively in your teaching?

What art mediums would you like to introduce in your programs? How do you think you could implement them?

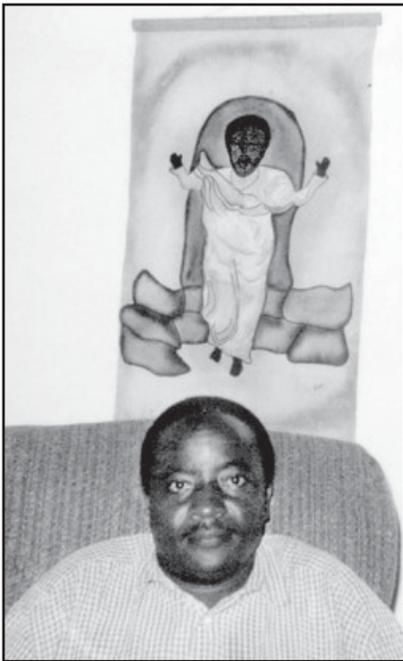
How do you think art can help you (and your students) share the Gospel?

Passing the Torch Family Edition

Family Discoveries **Creatine Bible Mottos**

Summer is a good time to explore new things as a family. This summer, explore various visual arts together. You don't have to worry about being an expert at sketching or throwing a pot on a potter's wheel. Maybe different members of your family will choose separate mediums. The key is to reflect each family member's facet of faith.

To get you started, let us introduce you to Kintu Livingstone, an Anglican artist who lives in Uganda.



He shares some reflections on how art plays a role in his family.

“By the time my oldest child was in secondary (high) school, his favorite subject was art. As an artist myself, this made me happy, but I also encouraged him to work hard at his other subjects.

“As he grew, I always tried to listen to him as well as talk. I would draw something, or design a batik, and ask him, ‘What do you think this picture means?’ Then we would share our ideas. He learned that he could tell me what he thought, and this kept an openness between us.”

To begin your family art exploration, here is an activity from Kintu Livingstone. The kind of motto he mentions hangs on the walls of many Ugandan homes. Local artists make them and sell them in craft shops. They are often given as presents.

Bible Motto

Make a Bible motto to hang in your home. Discuss as a family what verse you might choose. Let each member suggest a favorite and then select one as a joint project. Or, depending on the ages of your family members, let each one make a motto using verses of their choice.

MATERIALS:

- » Bible
- » Cardboard or stiff paper plate
- » Liquid glue
- » Small dried beans
- » Popcorn kernels
- » Shells
- » Pebbles
- » Paint or coloring utensils
- » String

1. Select a Bible verse.
2. On a piece of cardboard or stiff paper plate, write the message in glue.
3. On the glue, press or sprinkle small dried beans, peas, popcorn kernels, tiny shells, or pebbles collected beforehand. Allow to dry.
4. If you wish, paint or color the background, the message, or both.
5. Attach a loop of string to the back and hang it in your home.

Coming Up on the Church Calendar

Throughout history, Christians have followed the church calendar to remember the life, death, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ and the beginnings of the Church. Consult *The Book of Common Prayer* (1979) for more information. Here are a few events that occur this quarter:

Pentecost — May 24, celebrates the Holy Spirit coming to Jesus' followers, as described in Acts 2:1–4. Pentecost takes its name from the Jewish holiday (occurring at the same time), which celebrates the gathering of the first fruits of the year and the giving of the Torah—the Law of God. The Holy Spirit helps Christians understand the Word. In addition, the Holy Spirit produces fruit in Christians' lives (Gal. 5:22–23). Without the help of the Holy Spirit, serving God is impossible. The traditional color used in churches for the Holy Spirit is red.

St. Barnabas — is June 11 on the Church Calendar.

Barnabas was not the most well-known apostle, largely by his own design. After using his position as an elder to invite Paul into ministry, he eventually allowed himself to take a secondary position to Paul on missionary journeys. Barnabas meant “son of encouragement,” which he was. Barnabas's commitment to the Lord shows in his reaction to people trying to deify him as the god Zeus in Acts 14:11–17. Tradition holds that Barnabas was martyred in Cyprus. The traditional color used in church is red for martyrdom.

The Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul — is June 29 on the Church Calendar. This day is specifically celebrated to remember their martyrdom. Late June AD 64 is the presumed time when both were executed under the reign of Nero. According to tradition, Paul was beheaded, a merciful execution reserved for Roman citizens, while Peter was crucified upside down. While Peter and Paul were very different, they were Christian brothers who loved and respected each other as they “persevered to the end.” The traditional color used in church is red for martyrdom.

The Transfiguration of Our Lord — on August 6 is the day we commemorate a famous mountaintop experience. Peter, James, and John see Jesus transfigured and speaking with Elijah and Moses! Jesus' appearance was radiant, rather like the experience of Moses coming down from the mountaintop to see the people of Israel after receiving the Ten Commandments. The Transfiguration acted as one of many validations of Jesus as Messiah and Son of God, but also as a time for preparing Jesus for the Cross. Read Luke 9:28–36. The traditional color used in church is white for celebration.



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Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Toddlers In Your Toddler/2 Classroom



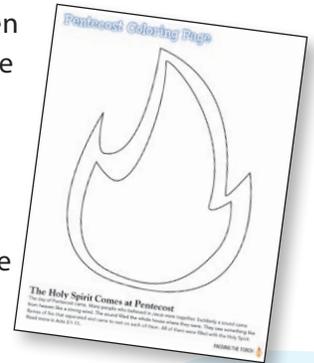
Lighting the Lamp

June Activities

Take time during the month to visit your sanctuary. As a way of introducing young children to the visual arts, talk about the altar, pulpit, and nave sections of your sanctuary. Keep the explanations simple and tie them to how children participate in your services.

Materials: Copies of Pentecost Coloring Sheet on page 15, paint brushes, thinned white glue, red craft feathers or red construction paper squares

Pentecost Sunday is May 24. Let toddlers explore glue by letting them brush glue onto the coloring sheet, then blow feathers or sprinkle squares of construction paper onto the glue. As the children work, tell the story of Pentecost using the story at the bottom of the sheet.



July Activities

Throughout the month of July, continue exploring the visual arts by putting out Bible storybooks in a quiet corner of the room. Have a teen or adult point to the pictures of different stories. Talk about how the pictures help us learn God's stories.

Materials: Small pieces of tissue paper, two rectangles of clear contact paper per child, scissors

Help your children create simple stained glass. Peel the backing off of one of the sheets of contact paper and let the children put tissue paper pieces on the sticky side. When they are finished, peel the backing off the other piece of contact paper and cover the tissue paper. Use scissors to cut the child's project into the shape of either a cross or a heart to remind them of Jesus.

August Activities

Finish up the quarter on the visual arts by inviting a priest to visit your classroom to show the children the vestments he/she wears.

Materials: Robe, scraps of white fabric or paper, tape

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. Ask children to decorate the robe with the white scraps. Use tape to attach them. **Jesus talked with Moses and Elijah on a mountain. Jesus' friends saw His clothes and face shine! Jesus' clothes became a special, beautiful white color. Can you help me make our robe white?**



Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Preschoolers In Your Preschool Classroom



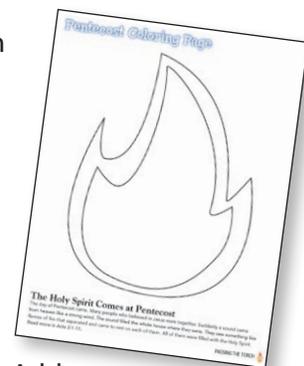
Lighting the Lamp

June Activities

Take time during the month to visit your sanctuary. As a way of introducing young children to the visual arts, talk about the altar, pulpit, and nave sections of your sanctuary. Keep the explanations simple and tie them to how children participate in your services.

Materials: Copies of the Pentecost Coloring Sheet on page 15, bubble soap, red washable tempera paint, small bowls, whisk, a straw for each child, newspaper, paint shirts to cover clothes

Pentecost Sunday is May 24. Let preschoolers “paint” the flame with bubble soap tinted with red washable tempera paint. For each child, put ½ cup of bubble soap in a small bowl. Add a teaspoon of paint, whisking the soap and paint together. Let each child blow through a straw into the bowl until a pile of colored bubbles appear. Help children lay the coloring sheet over the bowl of bubbles so the bubbles stick, then lift it carefully, laying it flat on newspaper to dry, bubble side up. As the bubbles dry and pop, tell the story of Pentecost at the bottom of the sheet.



July Activities

Throughout the month of July, continue exploring the visual arts by putting out Bible storybooks in a quiet corner of the room. Have a teen or adult point to the pictures of different stories. Talk about how the pictures help us learn God's stories.

Materials: Small pieces of tissue paper, two rectangles of clear contact paper per child, scissors

Help your children create simple stained glass. Peel the backing off of one of the sheets of contact paper and let the children put tissue paper pieces on the sticky side. When they are finished, peel the backing off the other piece of contact paper and cover the tissue paper. Use scissors to cut the child's project into the shape of a cross or a heart to remind them of Jesus.

August Activities

Finish up the quarter on the visual arts by inviting a priest to visit your classroom to show the children the vestments he/she wears.

Materials: People figures, white cloth, flashlight

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. After telling the brief story, let children use the figures to act it out. Remind them to shine the flashlight only on the figure representing Jesus. **Jesus talked with Moses and Elijah on a mountain. Jesus' friends saw Jesus' clothes and face shine! Jesus' clothes became a special, beautiful white color.**



Reproduce and send home *Passing the Torch—Family Edition* (Page 3 of this supplement).

Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Elementary-Aged Students In Your Early Elementary Classroom

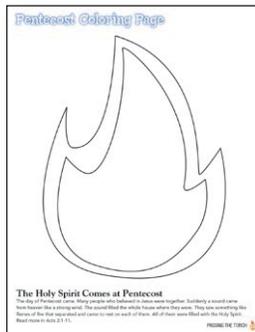


Lighting the Lamp

June Activities

Materials: Copies of the Pentecost Coloring Sheet on page 15, red and yellow washable poster paint, straws for each child, paint shirts

Pentecost Sunday is May 24. Put a couple drops of paint on each child's coloring sheet. Let each child "paint" by blowing on the paint through a straw. Protect children's clothing with paint shirts. As the children work, tell the story of Pentecost using the story at the bottom of the sheet.



Materials: Red markers or crayons, white paper, an empty suitcase or duffel bag

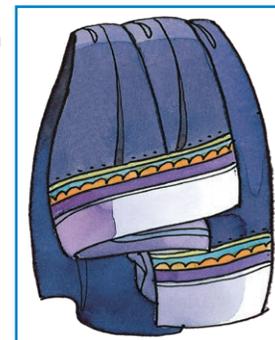
Celebrate **St. Peter and St. Paul** (June 29) on June 28. **Peter and Paul were apostles, which means "ones who are sent." They were sent by Jesus to tell others about Him. The red color of our markers helps us remember that Peter and Paul died for their faith in Jesus. On your paper, draw things you can tell others about Jesus.** Have children put their drawings in the suitcase or duffel bag to remind them that they can tell about Jesus as they travel outside the classroom.

August Activities

Finish up the quarter on the visual arts by inviting a priest to visit your classroom to show the children the vestments he/she wears.

Materials: Paper, coloring utensils

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. After briefly telling the story from Luke 9:28–36, have the children draw a picture showing what Peter, James, and John saw on the mountain.



July Activities

Take time this month for a treasure hunt in your church building (see pages 12–14 of this insert) as a way of introducing your class to how your church uses visual arts.

Materials: Window; petroleum jelly; tissue paper; scissors; warm, soapy water

Create tissue window designs. Smear petroleum jelly on a window. Have students cut shapes out of tissue paper and apply them to the coated window. You may want to choose a weekly color to show how color is used to remind us of Jesus. Some ideas are: Purple reminds us that Jesus is the King; Green reminds us that we are to grow in faith; White reminds us to celebrate God's great deeds, like Jesus rising from the dead; Red helps us remember that Jesus died for us and think of people who died for their faith. Wash the window with warm, soapy water to remove the paper and petroleum jelly.



Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Elementary-Aged Students In Your Elementary Classroom



Lighting the Lamp

JUNE ACTIVITIES

Take time this month for a treasure hunt in your church building (see pages 12–14 of this insert) as a way of introducing your class to how your church uses visual arts.



Materials: Red markers or crayons, white paper, an empty suitcase or duffle bag

Celebrate **St. Peter and St. Paul** (June 29) on June 28. **Peter and Paul were apostles, which means “ones who are sent.” They were sent by Jesus to tell others about Him. The red color of our markers helps us remember**

that Peter and Paul died for their faith in Jesus. On your paper, draw things you can tell others about Jesus. Have children put their drawings in the suitcase or duffle bag to remind them that they can tell others about Jesus as they travel outside the classroom.

JULY ACTIVITIES

Materials: Window; petroleum jelly; tissue paper; scissors; warm, soapy water

Create tissue window designs. Smear petroleum jelly on a window. Have students cut shapes out of tissue paper and apply them to the coated window. You may want to choose a weekly color to show how color is used to remind us of Jesus. Some ideas are: Purple reminds us that Jesus is the King; Green reminds us that we are to grow in faith; White reminds us to celebrate God's great deeds, like Jesus rising from the dead; Red helps us remember that Jesus died and of people who died for their faith. Wash the window with warm, soapy water to remove the paper and petroleum jelly.

AUGUST ACTIVITIES

Finish up the quarter on the visual arts by inviting a priest to visit your classroom to show the children the vestments he/she wears.

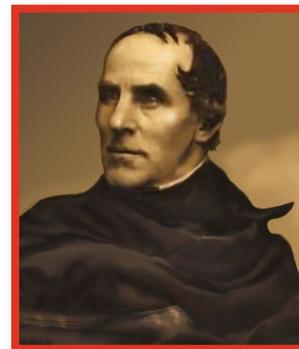
Materials: Paper, coloring utensils

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. After briefly telling the story from Luke 9:28–36, have the children draw a picture showing what Peter, James, and John saw on the mountain.



HERO FOR CHRIST

(use on July 16th)



Library of Congress

Thomas Cole

WHERE HE LIVED:

1801–1848
in the United States

WHAT HE DID:

Thomas Cole was a famous painter. He painted landscape pictures of mountains and rivers. He was a grown man when he came to faith in Jesus. He and his wife, Maria, were baptized in St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Catskill, New York. Sometimes Thomas Cole painted pictures about his faith. The painting shown at the left is called “The Cross at Sunset.” It shows Mr. Cole's view of Romans 8:18: “I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.”

HERO FOR CHRIST: ACTIVITY

Talk about how the painting reflects the Bible verse. Ask each class member to draw his or her favorite Bible story or verse.

Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Elementary-Aged Students In Your Upper Elementary Classroom



Lighting the Lamp

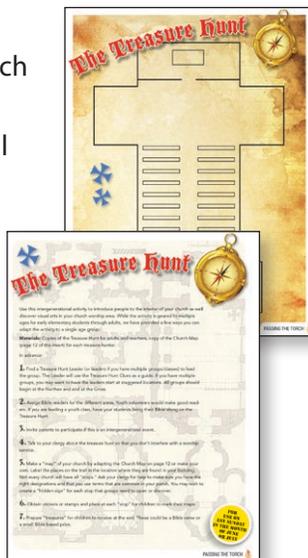
June Activities

Take time this month for a treasure hunt in your church building (see pages 12–14 of this insert) as a way of introducing your class to how your church uses visual arts.

Materials: Bibles

Celebrate **St. Peter and St. Paul** (June 29) on June 28. Peter and Paul were both executed by the Romans in AD 64 for proclaiming Jesus as Lord. A sword and a book make up the symbol for Paul. *Spiritus Gladius* is Latin for “The sword of the Spirit.”

What is the sword of the Spirit? Check it out in Ephesians 6:17. How can you take up the sword of the Spirit this week?



July Activities

Materials: Printed pictures from the Internet of stained glass windows, wax paper, permanent markers or dry-erase markers, tape

Early stained glass windows taught Bible stories. Let students work throughout the month to create a window that teaches a Bible story. Have them trace the printouts onto pieces of wax paper using a permanent marker. Then let them color in the designs. Be careful not to cross the lines or the colors may mix/smear. Display the projects on windows. Be sure to protect clothing.

August Activities

Invite a priest to visit your classroom to show the students the vestments he/she wears. Talk about the colors and symbols.

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. After reading Luke 9:28–36 in their Bibles, have students act out what happened in the Bible passage.

HERO FOR CHRIST

(use on August 23rd)



© Richard Avery

St. Augustine of Hippo

WHEN HE LIVED: Late AD 300s to 430 in Northern Africa

WHAT HE DID: When he was a young man, Augustine taught others how to give speeches. He did not care about living his life for God. Augustine spent a long time searching for answers about life. While in his thirties, he became a Christian and was baptized. After that, Augustine began to live for the Lord. He became a Bishop and a writer. Many people still read his book, *Confessions* (how Augustine came to know the Lord), even though it was written over 1,500 years ago.

Hero for Christ: Activity

Have each student divide their paper into four squares. Invite them to write their own personal comic-style strips of how they came to know the Lord.

Materials: Paper, writing and coloring utensils

Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Youth

In Your Middle School Classroom



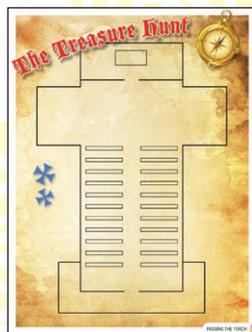
Lighting the Lamp

June Activities

Take time this month for a treasure hunt in your church building (see pages 12–14 of this insert) as a way of introducing your class to how your church uses visual arts.

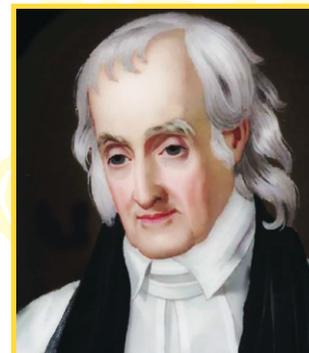
Materials: Bibles

Celebrate **Pentecost** on May 24. **Pentecost celebrates the Holy Spirit coming to Jesus' followers in Acts 2:1–4. Pentecost takes its name from the Jewish holiday (occurring at the same time) that celebrates the gathering of the first fruits of the year and the giving of Law of God. The Holy Spirit helps Christians understand the Word. In addition, the Holy Spirit produces fruit in Christians' lives. Without the help of the Holy Spirit, serving God is impossible.** Divide students into groups of two. Have them read Acts 2:1–4 and Galatians 5:22–23. **Why do you think fire is used as a symbol of the Holy Spirit? How does the Holy Spirit grow fruit in a believer's life? How can a glow stick be a symbol to you of how the Holy Spirit works?**



BACK IN TIME

(use on July 23)



William White

As the first Bishop of Pennsylvania and first Presiding Bishop, William White was one of the most important leaders in the early Episcopal Church in America. White realized the importance of the Episcopal Church becoming organized to stay unified and have a future. His leadership in the early General Conventions helped the church to develop structures and rules that remain in place today. White ordained Absalom Jones, the first African-American priest. He also served as chaplain of the Continental Congress and the U.S. Senate.

Back in Time Discussion:

What present church leaders can you name? How do they serve the Body of Christ, like William White did when he was living? Are there times when you are a leader? How can you serve God in those times?

July Activities

Materials: Drawing paper; small pieces of green, purple, red, and white construction paper; glue

One of the traditional ways Christians have used art is in the colors used in worship. Challenge young teens to use the papers to create a mosaic that helps them understand the seasons of the church year. **Green symbolizes growth and is assigned to the Season after Pentecost and the Season of Epiphany. Purple stands for repentance and the Royalty of Christ. It is assigned to Advent and Lent. Red symbolizes the Holy Spirit and is used on Pentecost and ordinations. It also symbolizes martyrdom and is assigned on days we remember martyrs. White (or gold) symbolizes celebration and is assigned to Easter, Christmas, and other major feasts.**

August Activities

Materials: Paper, coloring utensils

Optional: Glue, colored pieces of paper, other craft supplies

Ask your priest to visit your classroom this month to show and discuss the symbols on his/her vestments. Ask students to design a parament (ornament) for the baptismal font in your church. Encourage them to be able to talk about the colors and symbols used in the design.

Materials: Bibles

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. **Peter, James, and John saw Jesus transfigured and speaking with Elijah and Moses! The Transfiguration acted as one of many validations of Jesus as Messiah and Son of God.** Read Luke 9: 28–36. Have a discussion as to why Peter should not have suggested constructing three tents.

Anglican Activities for Reaching Out with Jesus' Love to Youth In Your High School Classroom



Lighting the Lamp

June Activities

Materials: Bibles

Celebrate **Pentecost** on May 24. **Pentecost celebrates the Holy Spirit coming to Jesus' followers in Acts 2:1–4. Pentecost takes its name from the Jewish holiday (occurring at the same time) that celebrates the gathering of the first fruits of the year and the giving of the Torah—the Law of God. The Holy Spirit helps Christians understand the Word. In addition, the Holy Spirit produces fruit in Christians' lives. Without the Holy Spirit's help, serving God is impossible.** Have students read Acts 2:1–4 and Galatians 5:22–23 and discuss the following: **Why do you think fire is used as a symbol of the Holy Spirit? What would you say were the "first fruits" of the Church at Pentecost? How does the Holy Spirit grow fruit in a believer's life?**

July Activities

Take time this month for a treasure hunt in your church building (see pages 12–14 of this insert) as a way of introducing your class to how your church uses visual arts.

Materials: Paper, drawing and coloring utensils

Throughout time, Christians have used shields to help teach and remind people of Scripture accounts. The apostles and many of the early saints have shields associated with them. The shields often contain pictures to recall a deed or characteristic. One shield of Peter may show keys from the account in Matthew 16:13–19. Have students design shields for themselves or someone they respect. Each shield should reflect something special about that person's journey in Christ.



August Activities

Materials: Paper, coloring utensils

Optional: Glue, colored pieces of paper, other craft supplies

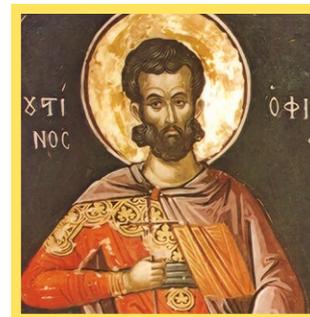
Ask your priest to visit your classroom this month to show and discuss the symbols on his/her vestments. Ask students to design a parament (ornament) for the altar in your church. Talk about the colors and symbols used in their designs.

Materials: Bibles

Celebrate the **Transfiguration of Our Lord** (August 6) on August 2. **Peter, James, and John saw Jesus transfigured and speaking with Elijah and Moses! The Transfiguration acted as one of many validations of Jesus as Messiah and Son of God.** Read Luke 9:28–36. Have a discussion as to why Peter should not have suggested constructing three tents.

BACK IN TIME

(use in early June)



by Theophanes the Cretan

Justin Martyr (about AD 110–167)

Justin Martyr was a scholar who became a Christian. Justin put his great learning into defending the faith to a hostile culture and government through his writings, *First and Second Apologies and Dialogue with Trypho*. (In this case, "Apologies" means a defense and explanation of the faith.) Eventually, authorities insisted that Justin renounce his faith. Because he refused to deny Jesus as Lord, Justin was put to death. His name, Martyr, became the term used for people who die for their faith.

Back in Time: Discussion

Justin used his gifts as a writer to help the world understand Christianity. What gifts do you have that can be used to present Christ?



The Treasure Hunt



Use this intergenerational activity to introduce people to the interior of your church, as well as discover visual arts in your church's worship area. While the activity is geared to multiple ages for early elementary students through adults, we have provided a few ways you can adapt the activity to a single age group.

Materials: Copies of the Treasure Hunt for adults and teachers, a copy of the Church Map (page 14 of this insert) for each treasure hunter

In advance:

1. Find a Treasure Hunt Leader (or leaders if you have multiple groups/classes) to lead the group. The Leader will use the Treasure Hunt Clues as a guide. If you have multiple groups, you may want to have the leaders start at staggered locations. All groups should begin at the Narthex and end at the Cross.
2. Assign Bible readers for the different areas. Youth volunteers would make good readers. If you are leading a youth class, have your students bring their Bibles along on the Treasure Hunt.
3. Invite parents to participate if this is an intergenerational event.
4. Talk to your clergy about the treasure hunt so that you don't interfere with a worship service.
5. Make a "map" of your church by adapting the Church Map on page 14 or make your own. Label the places on the trail in the location where they are found in your building. Not every church will have all "stops." Ask your clergy for help to make sure you have the right designations and that you use terms that are common in your parish. You may wish to create a "hidden sign" for each stop that groups need to open or discover.
6. Obtain stickers or stamps and place them at each "stop" for children to mark their maps.
7. Prepare "treasures" for children to receive at the end. These could be a Bible verse or a small Bible-based prize.

**FOR
USE ON
ANY SUNDAY
IN THE MONTH
OF JUNE
OR JULY**

Treasure Hunt Clues



Begin in the **NARTHEX**. We begin our Treasure Hunt here in the NARTHEX (a Greek word for porch or lobby.) Here, we get ready to go into the worship space by taking off our coats, etc. But also this is a place to prepare our hearts to meet the Lord. We do that by quieting our bodies, minds, and hearts.

1. **DOOR** One enters a building through a DOOR. That seems simple enough. But church entrances may be more elaborate because they symbolize one of the things that Jesus says about Himself. Have the reader read John 10:9. What is our door like?



Proceed to the **NAVE**. Now we enter the worship space itself. Where people sit is often called a NAVE from the Latin word for ship (navis). Oftentimes, the physical interior of the nave has an exposed wooden roof that looks like the inside of a ship. It reminds us that we are like Noah and his family, who were saved by God's grace. Have the reader read Hebrews 11:7. Look at our roof. How does it compare with the inside of a ship?

2. **FONT** One of the first objects one sees inside the worship space is the FONT. It holds the water for the sacrament of baptism. We baptize in obedience to Jesus' command. Have the reader read Mark 16:16. What can you tell me about baptism? The FONT is often inside the main entrance of the church to represent the fact that all of the Body has been buried with Christ, to be reborn in Him. Have the reader read



1 Corinthians 12:13.

3. **WINDOWS** Many churches have stained glass windows. WINDOWS let in natural light. Centuries ago, window pictures about Jesus and His followers were a way to teach Bible stories to people who couldn't read. Have the reader share Matthew 5:14–16. When the light shines through the window, it changes the colors inside the church. How can we show the light of Jesus to others? (As believers, our colors have been changed.)

Proceed to the **CHANCEL**. Near the front of the worship space will be either a platform or a separate "room" open to the worship space called either the CHANCEL or the **SANCTUARY**. The word "SANCTUARY" means "place of the Holy One" and was used in the Old Testament to refer to where God allowed His name to be present. Ask someone to read 1 Kings 6. Is our chancel a platform or a room?

4. **LECTERN/PULPIT** On or near the chancel are two places from which to read or preach. The LECTERN is where people read the Bible. The PULPIT is where the Word is preached. A key part of worship is to hear God's Word and learn to apply it to our lives. Ask someone to read Matthew 28:19–20. When do you see the lectern and pulpit used during a church service? Who uses them?



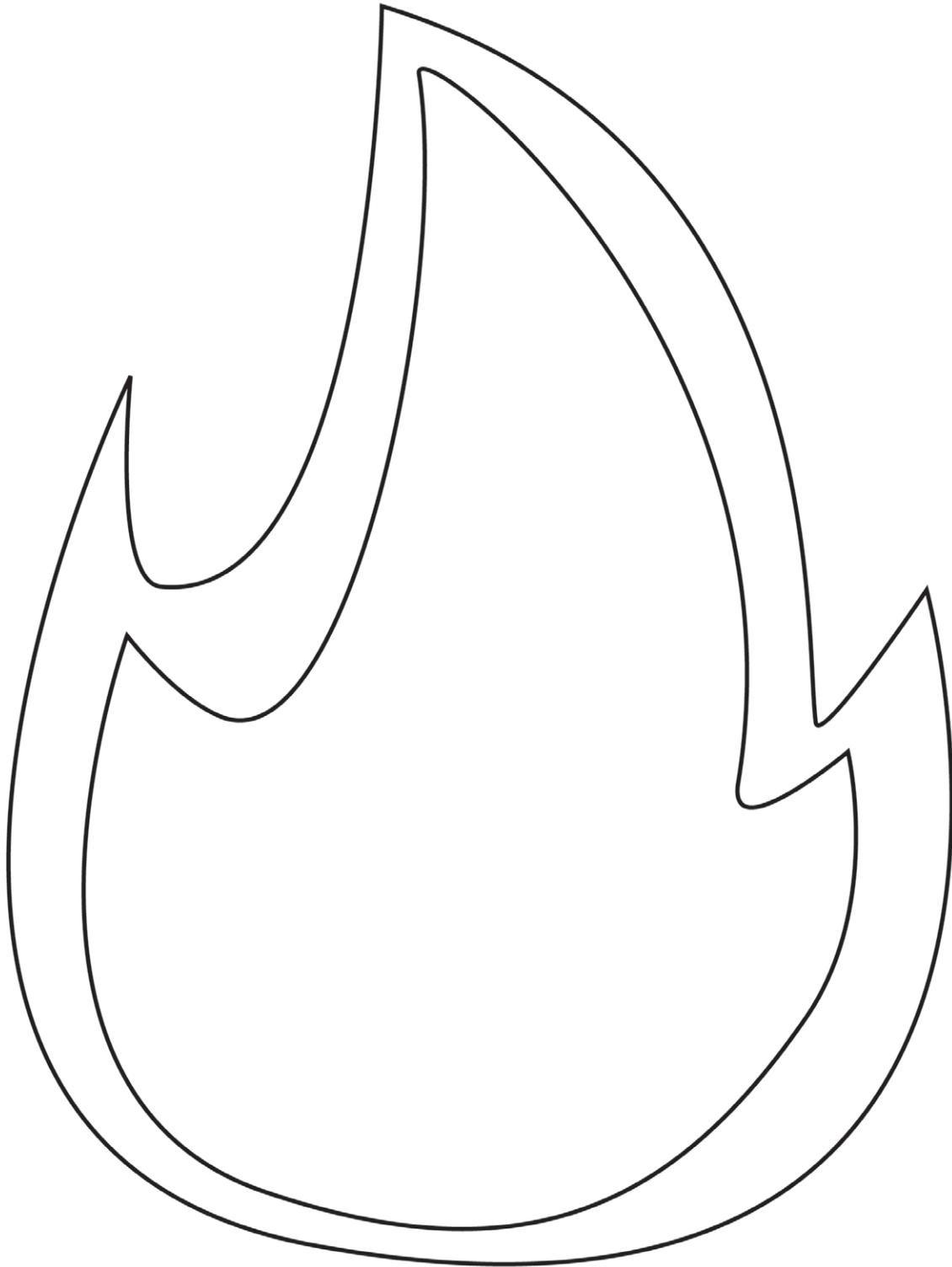
5. **CANDLES** We still use CANDLES even though we have electricity. Oftentimes, they will be on or near the Holy Table to remind us of Heaven. Have the reader read Revelation 4:5.

6. **HOLY TABLE** or **ALTAR** A principal focus during worship is the HOLY TABLE where the Lord's Supper is celebrated. Soon after Jesus' resurrection, the disciples began to gather on Sundays around a table to have Communion. Ask someone to read 1 Corinthians 10:16. When does our church celebrate Communion?

7. **CROSS** We have reached the final stop on our Treasure Hunt. The most prominent visual symbol in the church is the CROSS. It may be fancy or simple, but it reminds us of our reconciliation with God, the greatest treasure of all. Have the reader read Colossians 1:19–20. What does the cross mean to you?

Conclude by giving out the "treasures." End with a prayer.

Pentecost Coloring Page



The Holy Spirit Comes at Pentecost

The day of Pentecost came. Many people who believed in Jesus were together. Suddenly, a sound came from heaven like a strong wind. The sound filled the whole house where they were. They saw something like flames of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit. Read more in Acts 2:1–11.