

Ordinary Time — Proper 12 — July 25, 2021 — Year B
II Kings 4:42-44; Psalm 145; Ephesians 3:20 to 4:6; John 6:1-12

Origin, Meaning, Morality, Destiny = Identity.

Rules for the Discernment of Spirits: Awareness, Understanding, Taking Action.

Fundamental Stance and Fundamental Option.

The Three Powers of the Soul: Memory, Understanding, Will.

1. Understanding is the most noble of the three and is the glue that holds them together.
2. Illustration: three legged stool.
3. Memory Holds — Understanding Sees — Will Chooses.
4. Understanding + Value + Keeping + Multiplying + Authority Over + Stewarding.
5. Understanding: knowledge/information + experience + testing.

Parable of the Sower and the Seed **Matthew 13:1-9; Mark 4:1-9; Luke 8:4-8**

The Parable of the Sower and the Seed Explained **Matthew 13:18-23; Mark 4:13-20; Luke 8:11-15**

Mark 4:13

“Do you not understand this parable? How then will you understand all the parables?”

Matthew 13:18-19

“Therefore hear the parable of the sower: when anyone hears the word of the kingdom, and does not understand *it*, then the wicked *one* comes and snatches away what was sown in his heart. This is he who received the word by the wayside.”

Matthew 13:23

“But he who received seed on the good ground is he who hears the word and understands *it*, who indeed bears fruit and produces: some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.”

Introduction: Is philosophy important?

Is philosophy an appropriate thing to be talking about on a Sunday morning at Church?

What does the word “philosophy” mean?

1. The word philosophy just means “love of wisdom.”

What is philosophy?

1. Philosophy is, at its best, a passionate commitment to pursuing and embracing the most fundamental truths and insightful perspectives about life.
2. Philosophy, then, begins in/with wonder. Philosophy is human thought become self-conscious.
3. Thus, if we allow ourselves to really wonder about our lives, about those things that we take for granted, and about those big questions that we usually manage to ignore during the busyness of our daily schedules, we are beginning to act as good philosophers.
4. But we can’t really live philosophically without acting in accordance with our insights.
5. To be philosophers in the deepest sense, we must put our wisdom to work.

Do philosophical ideas have consequences?

Are there any philosophical ideas of the past that are having consequences for today?

Is it important to step back from all the information coming at us?

Fundamental Stance and Fundamental Option — **I Kings 18:21**

The Call to Holiness — **Matthew 5:48; Ephesians 1:4**

The Gospel — **Mark 1:14-15; 3:13-15; 6:12-13**

Call to reconciliation — **II Corinthians 5:17-21**

Hermeneutics — **II Timothy 2:15**

Apologetics — **I Peter 3:15**

Verses

Hermeneutic of Suspicion + Being on the right side of History + Social Justice + Consequences of Ideas