

Yesterday. Today. Forever.

Module 2: Loving the Story

Lesson 2: Forgiven Much Loves Much

Objectives:

Students will

- recognize that they have been forgiven
- understand that loving Jesus is a public, natural thing that might illicit ridicule from others

Materials Needed:

- ☐ white board/chart paper and markers
- ☐ Bibles
- ☐ pen/pencil and paper
- ☐ loops of masking tape
- ☐ 1 copy of “Sin Signs” (see last 6 pages at the end of the lesson)
- ☐ Appendix A: Huffington Post article
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/10/03/harlem-woman-sues-dr-pavel-yutis-hiv_n_1935241.html

Pre-lesson preparation:

- Using a single loop of tape, tape the sin signs (Loving the Story Lesson 2 Sin Signs) to a visible wall, in no particular order.

Minds On

Approximately 15 minutes

Read the Huffington Post article aloud to your students

Prompt: Take a moment and think: The doctor did something that will very likely save or prolong the woman's life. Are you surprised that the woman is angry? Do you think she is justified in suing the doctor? Take a moment to reflect on your thoughts about this article, and when I say 'go' turn to a partner and share. (Pause for 30 seconds while the students think). Go!

Allow the students to share, and then take some answers from the whole group. After a think/pair/share, most students have had an opportunity to 'rehearse' their answer, so try to call on students who might not always volunteer to share in a larger group.

Next, ask the students "Would you be grateful if someone saved your life? How might you show your gratitude?" Pause while the students think, then ask them to share with a new partner, and take answers after.

Action

Approximately 40 minutes

Tell the students you are going to read them a passage from the bible about the way two different people interact with Jesus. Ask them to listen carefully to the passage for the differences. Read Luke 7:36-50 aloud to the students. Pause and ask the students to identify the two people and ask how each interacted with Jesus. On the white board, under the headings of "Simon the Pharisee" and "Sinful Woman" write down the things that they did or did not do for Jesus.

Prompt: In Jesus' lifetime, offering water to wash feet, a kiss of welcome, and anointing were considered common welcome procedures for a guest like Jesus. What the woman does is seen as extravagant and it is, but Simon's not doing such things is a neglect of hospitality. He isn't even doing the bare minimum, whereas she has gone above and beyond. When Simon belittles the woman's actions, Jesus tells a little story. In the story, whose debts are forgiven? (both) Jesus is comparing Simon with the 50 denarii debtor and the woman to the 500 denarii debtor. This comparison indicates that Simon's sins are forgiven as well as the woman's. Simon, as a Pharisee would consider himself quite righteous and not a great sinner. The woman has a reputation as a sinful woman, so her sin must be public knowledge.

Ask the students: Is there a scale of sin? Are some sins worse than others? Draw the students' attention to the sin signs. Ask a volunteer to come up and arrange the signs in order, from least bad on the left, to most bad on the right. Then ask the students if anyone has a different order. As students suggest re-ordering the signs, ask the volunteer to move the signs to the recommended locations. Ask students to justify their choices. Allow this to proceed for a few minutes. Ask if anyone feels uncomfortable with ranking sins: if so ask why. Let them explain their view then say that they are correct. If no student is uncomfortable with ranking sins, tell them maybe they should be!

Prompt: Romans 3:23 indicates that ALL sin separates us from God. It would seem that it isn't the amount or severity of the sin that is different, but rather the person's own recognition that they are in need of forgiving. The woman's act of sacrifice did not come from a law book. There was no obligation for her to do anything. Her actions were spontaneous, coming from who she was and how she felt like expressing her love to Jesus. Washing feet, welcome kisses and anointing are not part of our culture and Jesus isn't physically present to do these things to either.

On the board set up a T-Chart with the Title "Loving Jesus" and the 2 columns labeled "Looks Like" and "Sounds Like".

Give students a moment to think for themselves, then turn to a partner and talk about what loving Jesus could look like or sound like. Have students share something they heard their partner say and record them on your chart.

Prompt: The actions of the sinful woman got others upset. Are there any words or actions on our chart that could get people upset or provoke a negative reaction from people? If there are, put a star beside them. Would the reactions of others hold you back from doing or saying something that showed love to Jesus?

Consolidate/Debrief

Approximately 15 minutes

Prompt: We are reminded in Romans 3:23 that we all sin. We all do things and say things that aren't what God wants from us. But, the amazing gift of God is that He offers His forgiveness to all who ask. So take a moment and bow your head and tell God how you have fallen short and ask for His forgiveness.

Read 1 John 1:9 out loud to assure them that they are indeed forgiven.

Tell the students to choose something from the chart of Loving Jesus and commit to trying to do that this week. Tell the students in a moment you will have them pair up and share their item and to pray with each other for courage to show love in that way this week. Then, have students find a friend to partner with. Allow groups of three if necessary, but divide groups of four into two pairs. Partners can pray for each other and will check next week to see if they accomplished their goal.

Appendix A: Huffington Post Article

Harlem Woman Sues Dr. Pavel Yutsis For Informing Her She Has HIV

Huffington Post: Posted: 10/03/2012 9:20 am Updated: 10/10/2012 1:28 pm

By James Fanelli, DNAinfo
Reporter/Producer

NEW YORK CITY — A Harlem woman who didn't want to know whether she had contracted HIV is suing her doctor for breaking the news that she tested positive for the deadly virus.

The 31-year-old woman claims Dr. Pavel Yutsis violated state law by testing her without her consent and then delivering the devastating results — even though the revelation likely benefited her health.

"I was tricked. I never signed any paper," the woman, who filed her lawsuit as "Jane Doe" to protect her privacy, told DNAinfo.com last week. "It was a slap in the face."

Jane Doe became a patient of Yutsis during the summer of 2011, according to the lawsuit filed last month in Brooklyn Supreme Court. She had been recovering from recent gastric-bypass surgery when a nutritionist recommended she go to Yutsis's Sheepshead Bay clinic, Lifex Medical Care, for treatment of a Vitamin B12 deficiency.

After a number of visits, the woman still showed a shortage of white blood cells and low levels of B12, which helps in the proper formation of red blood cells. Yutsis suggested she take an HIV test, but she declined, explaining she was only focused on healing from her surgery, the lawsuit says.

"I wasn't really concerned about anything else," she told DNAinfo.com New York, noting she already had a primary care physician.

On Sept. 9, 2011, a Yutsis assistant told Jane Doe that she needed to draw more blood for testing. She assumed it was to see if the treatment had worked and "was unaware that her blood was going to be tested for HIV," the lawsuit says.

"She was never asked to sign a form consenting to the test and was not given counseling to prepare her for the administration of an HIV test," the lawsuit says.

On Sept. 22, during another visit, Jane Doe claims Yutsis told her she tested positive for HIV, the virus that leads to AIDS. The results

— and how they were collected — dumbfounded her.

"My body got numb. I was not good after that," the woman said. "I was tricked with something I had no clue about."

As she left Yutsis' office, she also learned the results were not kept confidential, the lawsuit says. A group of employees had allegedly been chatting with her file open. One of them allegedly stopped the woman and tried to hearten her by noting that sometimes another HIV test shows the initial results were wrong.

New York's public health law requires the written consent of a patient before administering an HIV test. A doctor or health-care provider must also offer counseling, explaining to the patient, among other things, how HIV is contracted and how testing can be done anonymously. In revealing the results, the health-care provider must offer more counseling and referrals for emotional support and medical treatment, according to the law.

The law also requires the HIV-infected patient's name be placed on a state Health Department registry. When possible, partners of the infected person are notified, but the infected person's name is not disclosed.

Yutsis did not return a call or email for comment.

Jane Doe's lawyer, Daniel Pepitone, said he understands the health benefit of testing for the infection, but said Yutsis violated his client's right to choose.

"These are personal choices that the law has specifically carved out to make the specific decision," Pepitone said. "We're all aware of the value of finding out, but she has her own reasons. We need to protect her rights under the law."

Dr. Charles Camosy, an ethicist at Fordham University, said Jane Doe had every right to reject the test, noting Western medicine's shift away from "physician paternalism," in which the mindset used to be that the doctor knows best. Now the emphasis is on informed consent, with patients deciding what's best for themselves.

"There are considerations that are important for a patient to weigh that have nothing to do with medicine," Camosy said. He noted that in the Jane Doe case, it's possible "the stress in getting the test would be worse than not knowing."

"Maybe she'll have a nervous breakdown and not be able to function," he added. "That's not something the physician is prepared for."

Camosy acknowledged that the possible transmission of HIV to a partner complicates the situation, but said society doesn't mandate testing.

"If there is no law or regulation that the people already decided," he said, "then I still think the physician has no business doing it."

Jane Doe said she has since gone to another clinic, where she consented to an HIV test that was administered correctly.

The test also showed she is HIV positive.

When asked whether Yutis's disclosure benefited her health, she simply said it wasn't his place to decide.

"That was a low blow," she said. "That was a sucker punch."

The woman was also vague about her current health.

"I'm working on things," she said, noting her gastric-bypass surgery has helped her lose a substantial amount of weight.

"I'm slim and trim and sexy," she said. "If I turn sideways, I'll be marked absent."

Murder

Cheating on a Test

Adultery

Stealing

Saying OMG

Disrespecting
your Parents