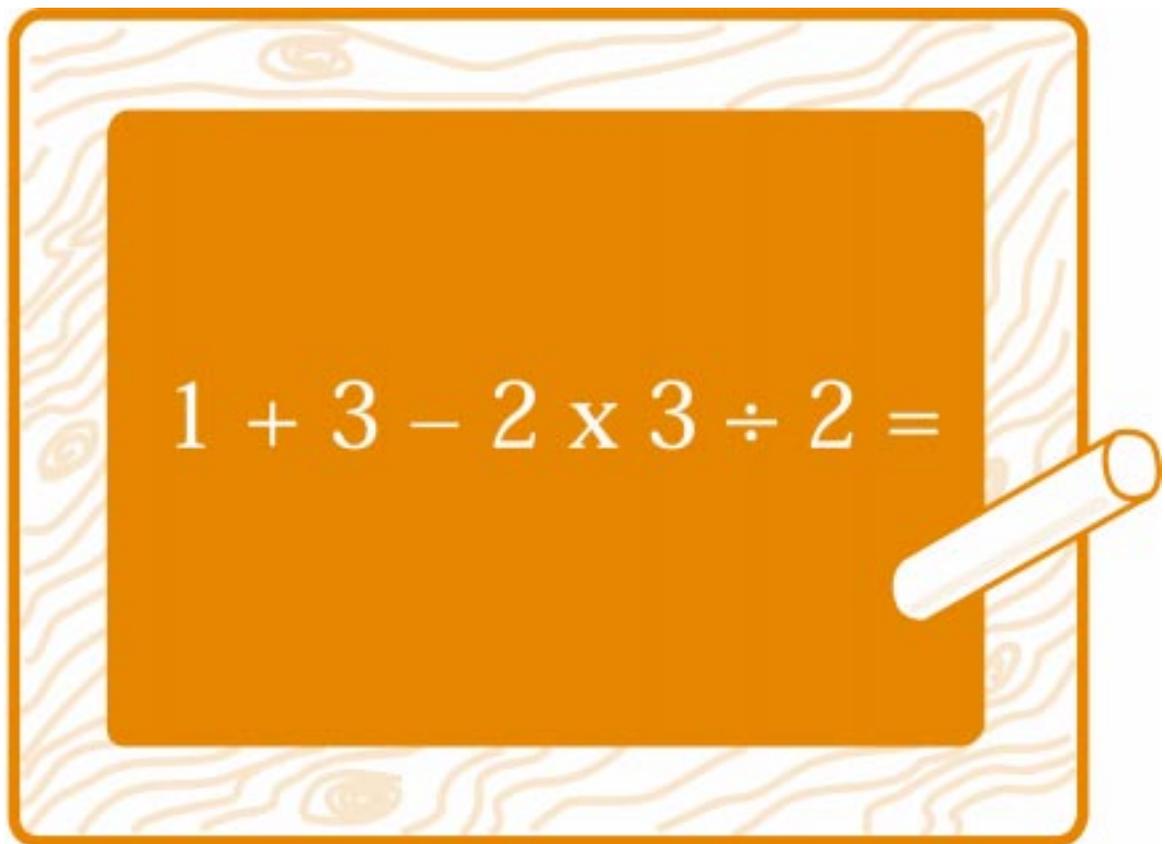


Designing
Your Own School Program

1

What Is Mathematics?



A "True Education" Mathematics Series

“Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart....”

Matthew 11:29



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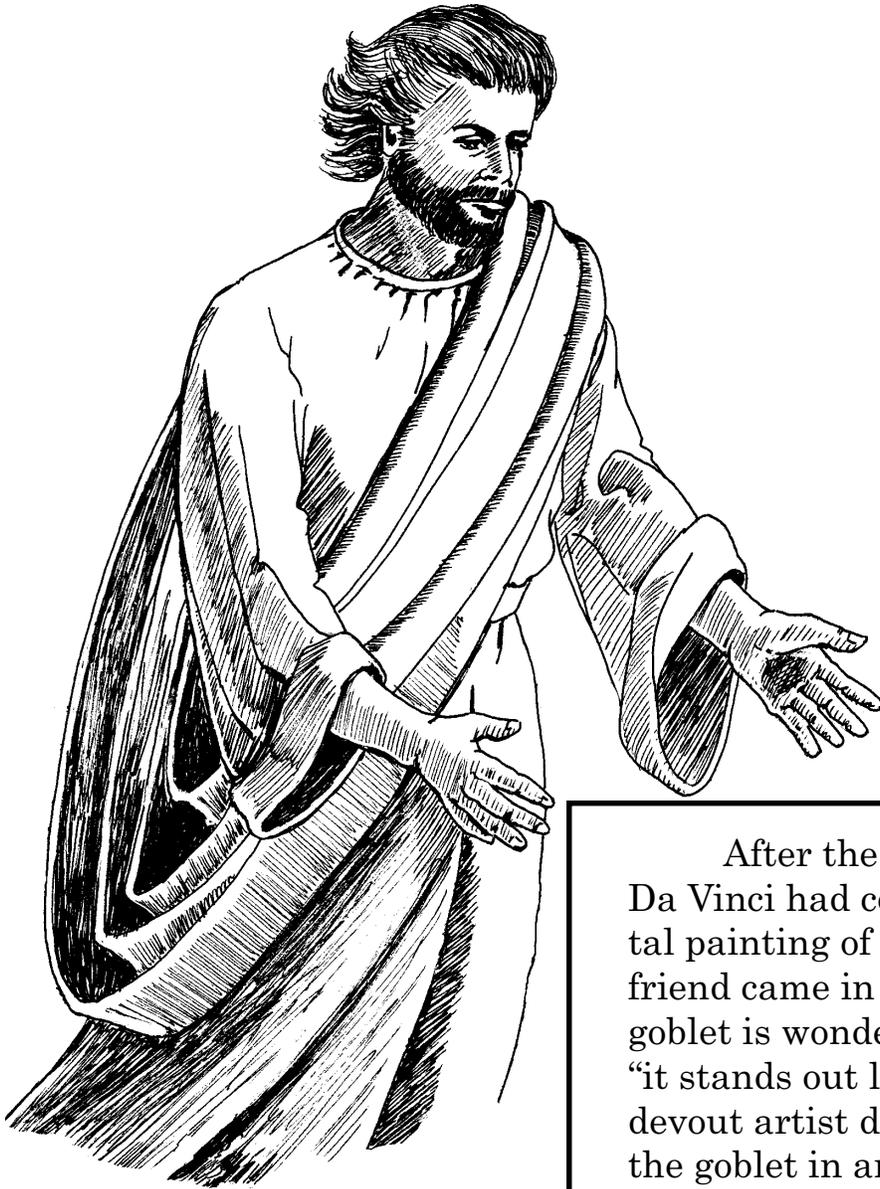
Student Section



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Behold Christ



After the celebrated painter Da Vinci had completed his immortal painting of the “Last Supper,” a friend came in to inspect it. “That goblet is wonderful,” said the friend; “it stands out like solid silver.” The devout artist dashed his brush over the goblet in an instant and exclaimed, “Nothing shall draw the eye of the beholder from my Lord!” O Christian worker, keep Christ in the foreground. Let nothing hide thy Saviour from the sight of men. Your mission is to point out “...*Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world*” (John 1:29).

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What is Mathematics?

X

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Research

Introduction

“Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart....”

Matthew 11:29

The word “mathematics” comes from a Greek word which means “inclined to learn.” Learn what? Man says: learn the science and laws that explain numbers, quantities, measurements, and the relations between them. This is good to do, but God says, “*Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart...*” (Matthew 11:29). So you see, it is not enough to just learn facts, we must also learn about God through those facts.

There are many types of studies in mathematics. **Arithmetic** is concerned with problems and numbers. **Algebra** works with solving equations where letters represent unknown quantities. **Geometry** teaches the properties and relationships of figures in space. As in mathematics, God wanted man to learn about

Mathematics =
“Inclined to Learn”

“Learn of Me”

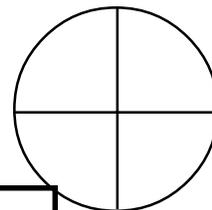
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$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

\$3.50



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$A = 3y$$

$$C = 2$$

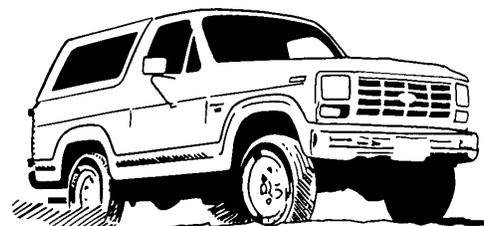
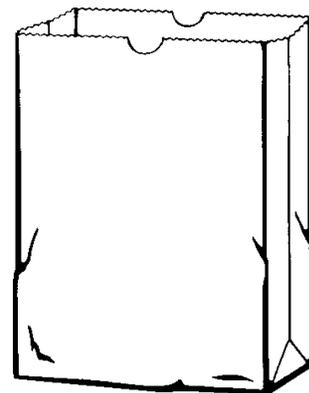
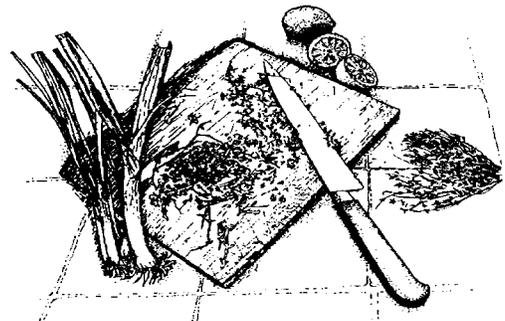
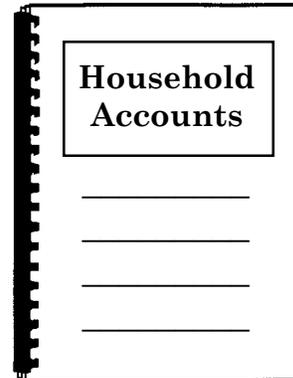
Addition • Subtraction • Multiplication •
Division • Fractions • Decimals •
Algebra • Geometry

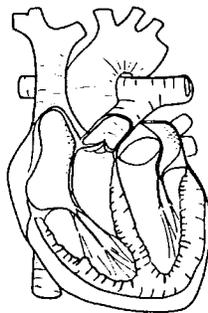
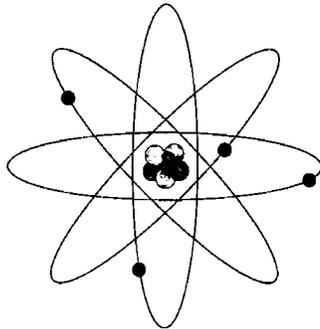
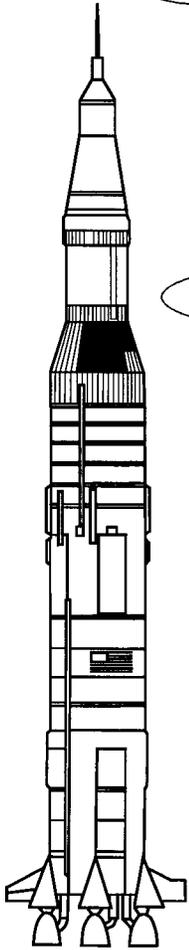
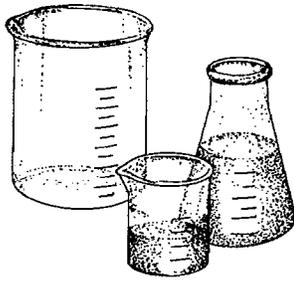
His **love** so He sent His Son, Jesus, which is an example of that **love**. Each type of mathematics can teach us more about Him and His **love**.

Mathematics is important to help people in their practical, daily life. Some examples include simple tasks of telling time and counting our change at the store after a purchase. We can use mathematics for more complex tasks such as household accounting, figuring income tax, cooking, driving, gardening, and sewing. For people to live a practical, spiritual life each day they need an example. Jesus came to be that practical example. Mathematics can teach us how to live each day practically according to His ways and purposes.

Scientists use mathematics in astronomy, chemistry, and physics. Industry uses mathematics to design bridges, buildings, dams, highways, tunnels, and many other projects. In business, mathematics are used in buying and selling, in record keeping, calculating employees' hours and wages. Even our bodies work by numbers: the heart beats so many times a minute, the lungs have a certain capacity of air they can take in, there are a certain number of bones and muscles in the body. But, all of this knowledge is of no value if we do not have the character of God in our lives.

When adding up the deeds done this day what is the sum?



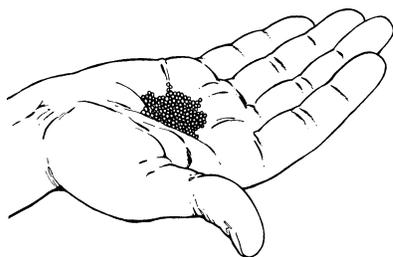


Jesus, in keeping within the laws of the human body, came in **love** as a baby!

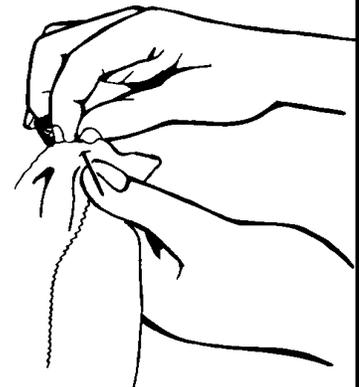
“*His name shall be called Immanuel,...God with us.*” *“The light of the knowledge of the glory of God”* is seen *“in the face of Jesus Christ.”* From the days of eternity the Lord Jesus Christ was one with the Father; He was *“the image of God,”* the image of His greatness and majesty, *“the outshining of his glory.”* It was to manifest this glory that He came to our world. To this sin-darkened earth He came to reveal the light of God’s **love** —to be *“God with us.”* Therefore it was prophesied of Him, *“His name shall be called Immanuel.”*

“By coming to dwell with us, Jesus was to reveal God both to men and to angels. He was the Word of God—God’s thought made audible. In His prayer for His disciples He says, *‘I have declared unto them thy name,’—‘merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth,’—‘that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them,*

We Use
Mathematics
in Our Daily Lives.



How
do you use
mathematics
when
you sew?



and I in them.’ But not alone for His earthborn children was this revelation given. Our little world is the lesson book of the universe. God’s wonderful purpose of grace, the mystery of redeeming **love**, is the theme into which *‘angels desire to look,’* and it will be their study throughout endless ages. Both the redeemed and the unfallen beings will find in the cross of Christ their science and their song. It will be seen that the glory shining in the face of Jesus is the glory of self-sacrificing **love**. In the light from Calvary it will be seen that the law of self-renouncing **love** is the law of life for earth and heaven; that the **love** which *‘seeketh not her own’* has its source in the heart of God; and that in the meek and lowly One is manifested the character of Him who dwelleth in the light which no man can approach unto.”*

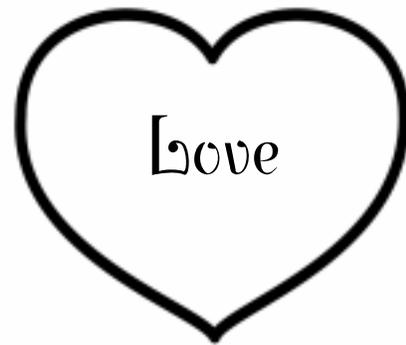
“Our little world is the lesson book of the universe.”

“In the light from Calvary it will be seen that the law of self-renouncing **love** is the law of life for earth and heaven....”

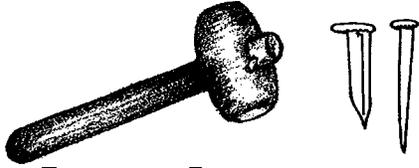
“**Love** seeketh not her own.”

**The Desire of Ages 19-20*

Reflect



“...The law of self-renouncing **love** is the law of life for earth and heaven; that the **love** which seeketh not her own’ has its source in the heart of God; and that in the meek and lowly One is manifested the character of Him...”



Jesus Learned
Mathematics
in Nature
And in
The Carpenter's
Shop

An Example
"And the child grew, and waxed strong
in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace
of God was upon him."

Luke 2:40

As a child, Jesus lived within the laws of mankind. "And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon him." He learned as children need to learn today. His mathematics study was taught through the practical duties of life. He learned mathematics through the things His own hands had in the beginning created in nature and the work he did in the carpenter's shop. As He recreated things of wood (from trees He had created) with mathematical calculations, so He would recreate men who would cooperate with Him.

When Jesus was older
He taught parables
using Math.



What was one of them?

Reflect



Trees represent man
in Scripture.

A building reminds us
of building a character.

A house
is often
built using
trees.

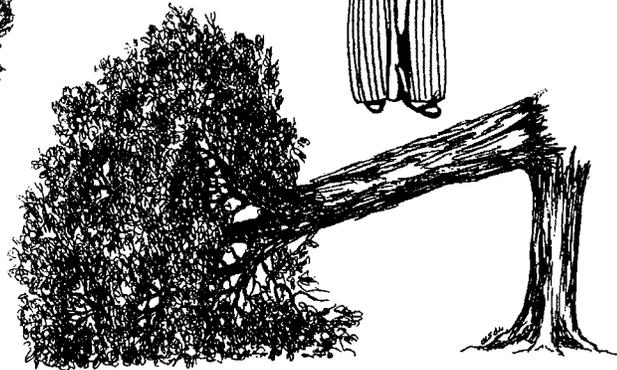
Finish this statement by writing several sentences.
Jesus working in the carpenter's shop demonstrates how
He builds character. He does this by_____.

Reflect

Mathematics/Law at Work



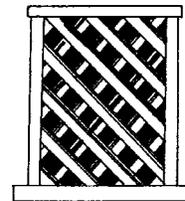
Tree = Man



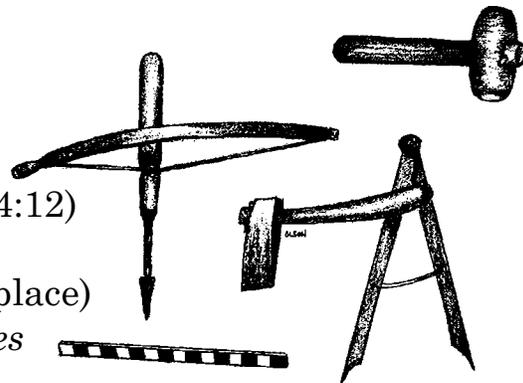
Read Judges 9:8-9
and Psalm 1:3

Sinned (tree is cut down)

Jesus came into the carpenter shop and recreated that piece of dead wood into a beautiful thing with a purpose. He did it by:



- 1. Measuring** (need)
(Revelation 11:1)
- 2. Cutting** (trials)
(7 Testimonies 264; I Peter 4:12)
- 3. Building** (construction takes place)
(Ephesians 2:21; Read *Messages to Young People* 15-18)

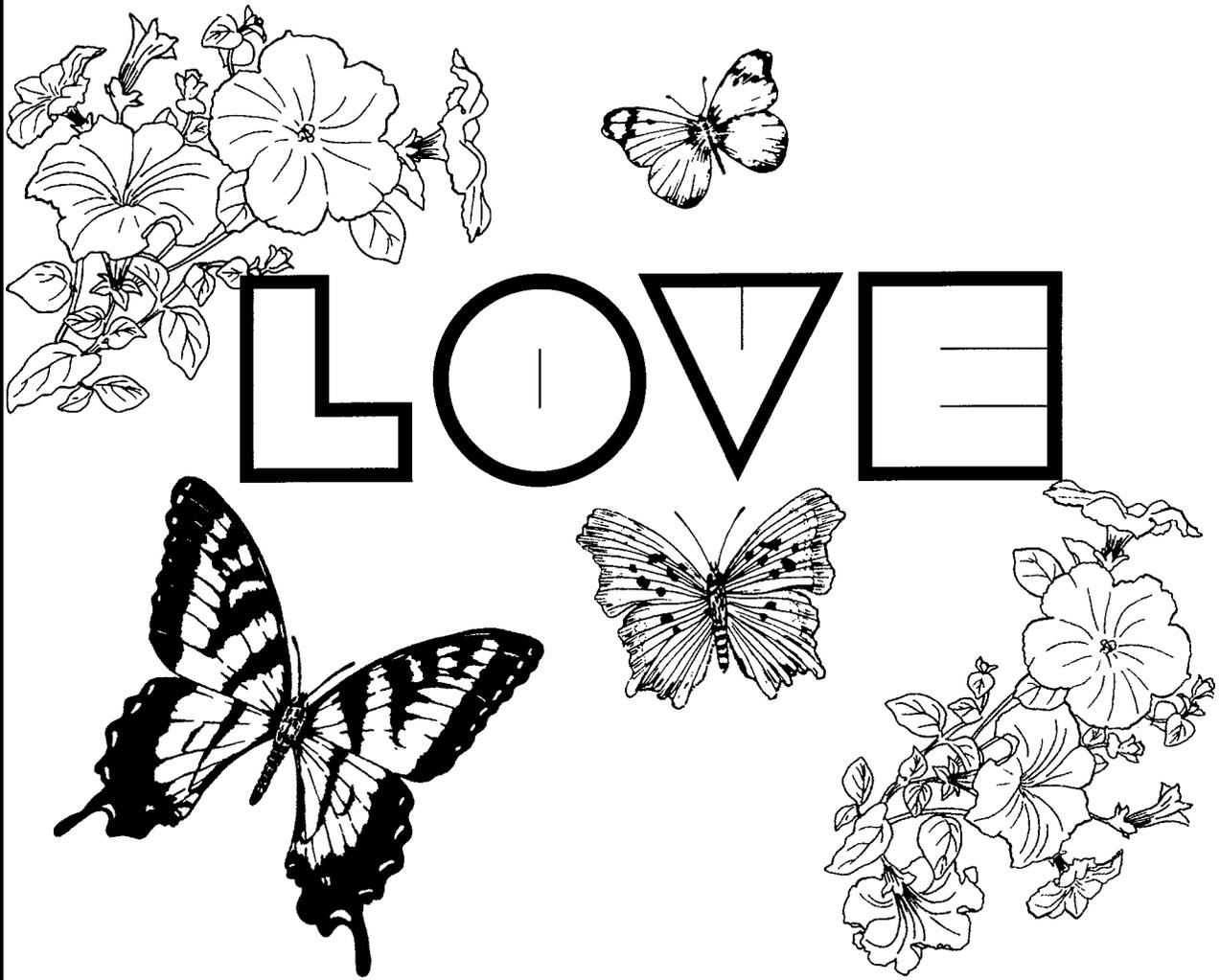


Review

Place I

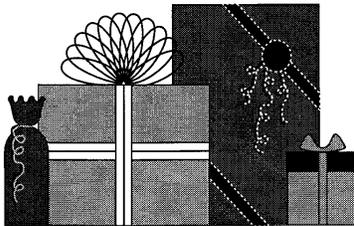
1. Mathematics means “inclined to _____.”
2. What can we learn about God? Ch _____ er
3. Mathematics teaches us about the character of _____.
4. Read and color the picture below.

One special character quality of God is:



Give

Arnold, the celebrated chronometer maker, made the smallest watch ever seen in his day and presented it to George III, of England. It was so small that it was set as a jewel in a finger ring. It consisted of 120 parts, and weighed as many grains. The fly-wheel and pinion actually weighed only 1-17 part of a grain. The King was so pleased with the gift that he gave Arnold 500 guineas. The Emperor of Russia requested Arnold to make him a similar one, but he refused to do so, saying he wished his own sovereign to have such a watch as no one else should have in the whole world. In like manner, God has given you a unique gift in **love** for you, His own Son—Jesus.



Learning Mathematics

The hand and the
soul working together
in **love!**

Research Mind and Hand

“Give, and it shall be
given unto you; good measure,
pressed down, and shaken together,
and running over....”

Luke 6:38

It is important to learn how to add and subtract. Ten dollars plus two must not stop there. What the mind needs to learn next must be how to put this to a practical use. For example, one could use the first dollar for an extra **love** offering to Jesus. Then, use the remaining money to buy a special **love gift** for Father’s and Mother’s anniversary. The gift may cost \$10.00; so subtract the ten dollars from your eleven remaining dollars, giving you a total of one dollar left in your money box. This left over one dollar can be saved. Later, your grandparents send an unexpected gift of ten dollars which multiplies the amount you now have. So, after paying tithe and offering, the rest can go into your money box for saving and future use. God would have you use your money for unselfish purposes. (**How much do you have in your money box?**)

All of this is called practical, daily mathematics—using the laws God has made and working within these laws.

The Greek way of learning commits facts to memory in a classroom but usually does not apply them in a practical or spiritual way. It does not touch our daily lives or experience. An example is memorizing the multiplication or “times” tables but not using them that day or week in a practical way.

An example of applying your mathematics and using the times tables is to build a bird house by following these steps:

1. Draw a pattern
2. Figure what materials you will need
3. Buy the wood
4. Measure and mark out the pieces
5. Cut out the pieces
6. Find a spiritual lesson

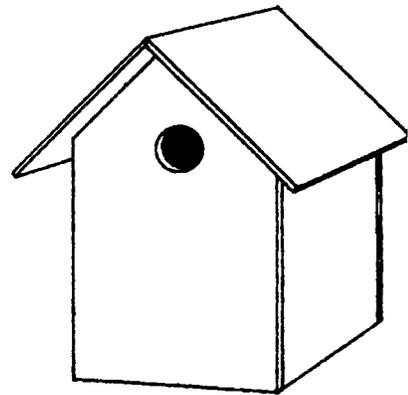
Reflect – Nature

“Who hath measured the waters
in the hollow of his hand,
and meted out heaven
with the span,
and comprehended the dust
of the earth in a measure,
and weighed the mountains in scales,
and the hills in a balance?”

Isaiah 40:12

Reinforce

Read the story,
“The Lent
Half-Dollar”
on page 16.



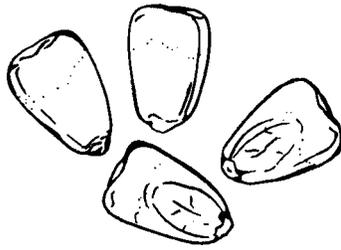
Measured

Meted Out



Comprehended

Weighed



1
3 2
5 4 6
7 8
9 10
12 11

When you were young, you learned many things about mathematics through nature. You may not even have realized it. You might have helped your parents plant a row of corn and watched those seeds multiply into thousands of seeds. In this way you were learning mathematics. God wanted to teach you through this experience how His blessings multiply from small seeds of **love** planted here and there.

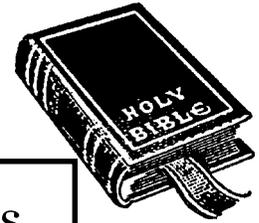
Bible

The Bible is full of numbers and the laws that govern them. Each letter, word, or sentence in the Bible was written at the right time in the right place, in the right order, and in the right number. God is the “Wonderful Numberer.”

“He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names” (Psalm 147:4). “Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faileth” (Isaiah 40:26). “To make the weight for the winds; and he weigheth the waters by measure” (Job 28:25).

Each number in the Bible has a particular meaning and in the next lessons we will learn more about those meanings. We will learn God’s use of numbers to teach spiritual lessons rather than man’s use of them.

Reinforce – Numbers and Their Meanings



1 - One =

Beginning and
Divine Unity

2 - Two = Difference

3 - Three = Completeness,
Entireness

4 - Four =
Creation

5 - Five
= Grace

6 - Six = Man

7 - Seven = Spiritual

8 - Eight =
New
Beginning

9 - Nine =
Divine
Completeness

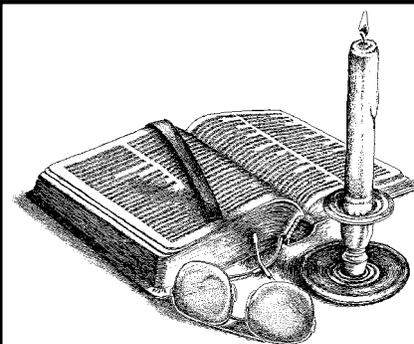
Perfection

10 - Ten =
Completeness
of
Order

11 - Eleven = incompleteness

12 - Twelve = Perfection of Government

The next 10 lessons
in mathematics
will teach you
what the numbers 1-12
mean in the Bible.



Read the story,
“Greater Than This
Hath No Man”
to help you understand
the meaning of love
found on page 20.

Purchase and study the book, *Mathematics in the Bible*.

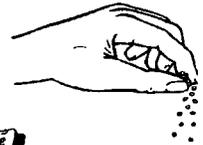
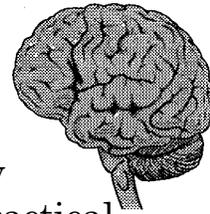
Remind

Place I - II - III

Two Ways

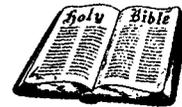
1. GREEK
Mathematics

- A. Brain—Fact only
- B. Hands—Some practical



2. HEBREW
Mathematics

- A. Bible—Spiritual
- B. Brain—Facts
- C. Hands—Practical



Reinforce

**Find an example of mathematics in nature.
Draw what you find below.**

Where to Learn Mathematics

Have you noticed how Jesus almost always used an outdoor or country setting for most of His teachings when He lived on earth? In the very beginning He chose to have man till the soil which offered experience in using mathematics, such as:

- (1) the increase of one seed to many,
- (2) the size of space needed to plant,
- (3) when to plant,
- (4) calculating straight rows,
- (5) the amount of space growing plants will need.
- (6) to know what is the best way to use the produce of the garden in glorifying God.

$+$ $-$ \times \div

Object of Learning Mathematics

The object of learning mathematics is not pleasure, gain, or comfort. These things may result, but the true object is to give us a deeper understanding of God's character and law and prepare us to do "*good works*" (Ephesians 2:10).

A Garden



A Country Home



A Spiritual Educational Program

Reinforce

Find a Bible Verse for:

1. Place Value
2. Addition
3. Subtraction
4. Multiplication
5. Division

Use a *Strong's Concordance*

Write the Bible references below.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

The Bible: The Mathematics Book

The Bible lessons and illustrations become the focus of the Mathematics lesson rather than just learning “numbers.” Each mathematics lesson should teach us something about God’s character and the laws within which He works, and how we can apply them to our daily lives. Remember, He says, “*learn of me.*”



“Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.”

—*Sir J. Stevens*

Reinforce

1. Teacher, dictate the spelling words!
2. Do the Bible Mark on page 21.

The Lent Half-Dollar

Arthur helped when he saw a need.

“What are you crying for?” said Arthur to a little ragged boy that he overtook on his way home from the village school. There was something in the kind of crying that led Arthur to think that there was some serious cause for it.

“I’m hungry,” said the boy, “and can’t get nothing to eat.”

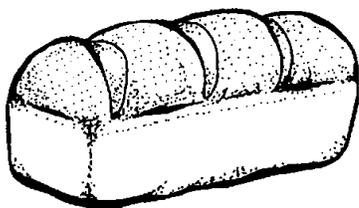
“He don’t go to our school, or he would have said ‘can’t get anything to eat.’” But Arthur did not stop to criticize his language.

“Why doesn’t your Mother give you something to eat?”

“She hasn’t anything for herself, and she is sick and can’t get up.”

“Where is your Father?”

“I haven’t any. He was drowned at sea.”



“Where do you live?”

“Down there” pointing to a miserable hut in the distance.

“Come with me and I will get you something.” Arthur turned back and the boy followed him. He had a few cents in his pocket, just enough, as it proved, to buy a loaf of bread. He gave it to the boy and told him he would go home with him. The boy took the loaf, and though he did not break it, he looked at it so wishfully, that Arthur took his knife and cut off a piece and gave it to him to eat. He ate it in a manner that showed he had not deceived Arthur when he told him that he was hungry. The tears came into Arthur’s eyes as he saw him swallow the dry bread with such eagerness. He remembered, with some self-reproach, that he had sometimes complained when he had nothing better than bread and butter for dinner. On their way to the boy’s home, Arthur learned that the family had moved into the place about a week before and that his mother became sick the day after they came, and was unable to leave her bed—that there

were children younger than himself—that their last food was eaten the day before—that his mother had sent him out to beg for the first time in his life—that the first man he asked, told him beggars would be put in jail; so he was afraid to ask anybody else, but was returning home when Arthur overtook him and asked him what he was crying for.

Arthur went in and saw a kind-looking woman on the bed with two small children crying by her side. As he opened the door, he heard the oldest say, “Do, Mama, give me something to eat.” They stopped crying when Arthur and the boy came in. The boy ran to the bed and gave his mother the loaf, and pointing to Arthur, said, “He bought it for me.”

“Thank you,” said the woman, “may God bless you, and give you the bread of eternal life.”

The oldest little girl jumped up and down in her joy, and the youngest tried to grab the loaf, and struggled hard to do so, but did not speak. Seeing that the widow’s hands were weak, Arthur took the loaf and cut off a piece for the youngest first, and then for the girl and the boy. He then gave the loaf to the widow. She ate a small piece,

then closed her eyes, and seemed to be engaged in silent prayer.

“She must be one of the Lord’s poor,” thought Arthur. “I’ll go and get something for you as soon as I can,” said he, and left.

He went to Mrs. Burton, who lived near, and told her the story, and she immediately sent some milk, and bread, and butter, and sent word that she would come herself, as soon as she could get the baby to sleep.

Arthur had a half-dollar at home, which he wished to give to the poor woman. His father gave it to him for watching sheep, and told him he must not spend it, but put it out at interest, or trade with it so as to make something. He knew his father would not let him give it away, for he was not a Christian, and thought of little else than making and saving money. Arthur’s mother had died when he was an infant. But with her last breath, she gave him to God.

When Arthur was five years old, he was sent to a school with a pious teacher, who cared for his soul; and knowing that he had no teacher at home, she took unusual pains to instruct him in the principles of religious truth. The Holy

Spirit helped her efforts, and before he was eight years of age, there was reason to hope that he had been converted.

Arthur was now in his tenth year. He considered how he should help the poor widow, and at last he hit upon the plan which proved successful.

His father wanted him to begin to act for himself in business matters, such as making bargains. He did not wish him to ask his advice in doing so, but to go by his own judgment. After the business was done, he would show him whether it was wise or not; but never criticized him, lest he should discourage him from acting on his own responsibility.

In view of these facts, Arthur formed his plan.

“Father, may I lend my half-dollar?”

“To some spendthrift boy?”

“I won’t lend it without good security.”

The father was pleased that his son had the idea of good security in his head; he would not ask what it was, for he wished Arthur to de-

cide for himself. He told him to lend it, but be careful not to lose it.

“I’ll be sure about that,” said Arthur.

So he took the half-dollar, and ran to the poor widow, and gave it to her, and left before she had time to thank him.

At night, his father asked him if he had put out his money.

“Yes, sir.”

“Who did you lend it to?”

“I gave it to a poor starving widow in Mr. Harvey’s house.”

There was a frown gathering on his father’s brow as he said, “Do you call that lending? Did you not ask my permission to lend it? Have I a son that will deceive me?” “No, sir,” said Arthur, “I did lend it.” He opened his Bible, that he had ready, with his finger in the place, and read, “He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord.” “I lent it to the Lord, Father, and I call that written promise good security.”

“Lent it to the Lord! He will never pay you.”

“Yes, He will; He says that He will repay again.”

“I thought you had more sense,” said his father, but this was not said in an angry tone. The truth was, the old man was pleased with the ingenuity, as he called it, of his son. He did not wish to discourage that. So he took out his purse and handed Arthur half a dollar. “Here, the Lord will never repay you; I must, or you will never see your money again.”

“Thank you, sir,” said Arthur.

“In my way of thinking, “ said Arthur to himself, “the Lord has

paid me, and much sooner than I expected, too; I didn’t expect that He would pay me in money. The hearts of all men are in His hands, and the gold and silver are His; He has put it in my father’s heart to pay it to me. I’ll lend it again.”

Arthur kept up the habit of lending his spare money to the Lord all his days, and he was always satisfied that he was paid back fourfold, and often several times over. God **loves** to see such kind-hearted boys and girls.



Reflect – Consider This:

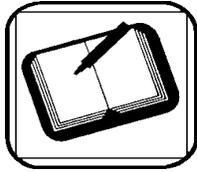
A lighted piece of paper laid flat on a piece of metal will go out, for the metal absorbs the heat and starves the flame: so does gold laid close to the soul cause the holy flame of **love** to God to shrink and die. The heart cannot embrace God and money; and, therefore, if it give its affection and solicitude to the latter, it is guilty of idolatry. *“Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry”* (Colossians 3:5).

+ Simple Arithmetic

If you add, my dear, to someone’s joys,
Pray, tell me what you do.
Do not look puzzled, the answer is plain—
The joys are doubled for you!

—Adelbert F. Caldwell





Mark Your Bible

Mathematics

+ -
x ÷

1. What does mathematics mean?

Matthew 11:29 – *“Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart....”*

Note: Mathematics means “inclined to learn.” Through it we will not only learn about addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and other processes but we will receive a deeper understanding of the spiritual things of God as visualized through mathematics.

2. How did boy Jesus learn mathematics?

Mark 6:3 – *“Is not this the carpenter...?”*

Matthew 13:34-35 – *“All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them.*

“That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world.”

See Psalm 78:2.

Note: “He learned a trade, and with His own hands worked in the carpenter’s shop with Joseph.” *The Desire of Ages* 72 “...His intimate acquaintance with the Scriptures shows how diligently His early years were given to the study of God’s word. And spread out before Him was the great library of God’s created works.” *The Desire of Ages* 70

And because of all this it is said: **Luke 2:40** – *“And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon him.”*

3. Mathematics in the carpenter shop included measuring, cutting, and building.

Revelation 11:1 – *“And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein.”*

I Peter 4:12 – *“Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you.”*

Ephesians 2:21 – *“In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord.”*

4. Mathematics can teach us about giving.

Luke 6:38 – *“Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over...”*

5. The Bible talks about measuring, the balance, numbers, weights, and many other things that relate to mathematics.

Isaiah 40:12 – *“Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance?”*

Psalms 147:4 – *“He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names.”*

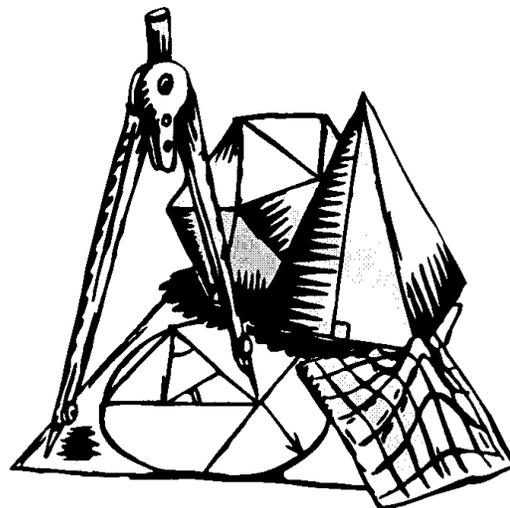
Isaiah 40:26 – *“Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faileth.”*

Job 28:25 – *“To make the weight for the winds; and he weigheth the waters by measure.”*

Review

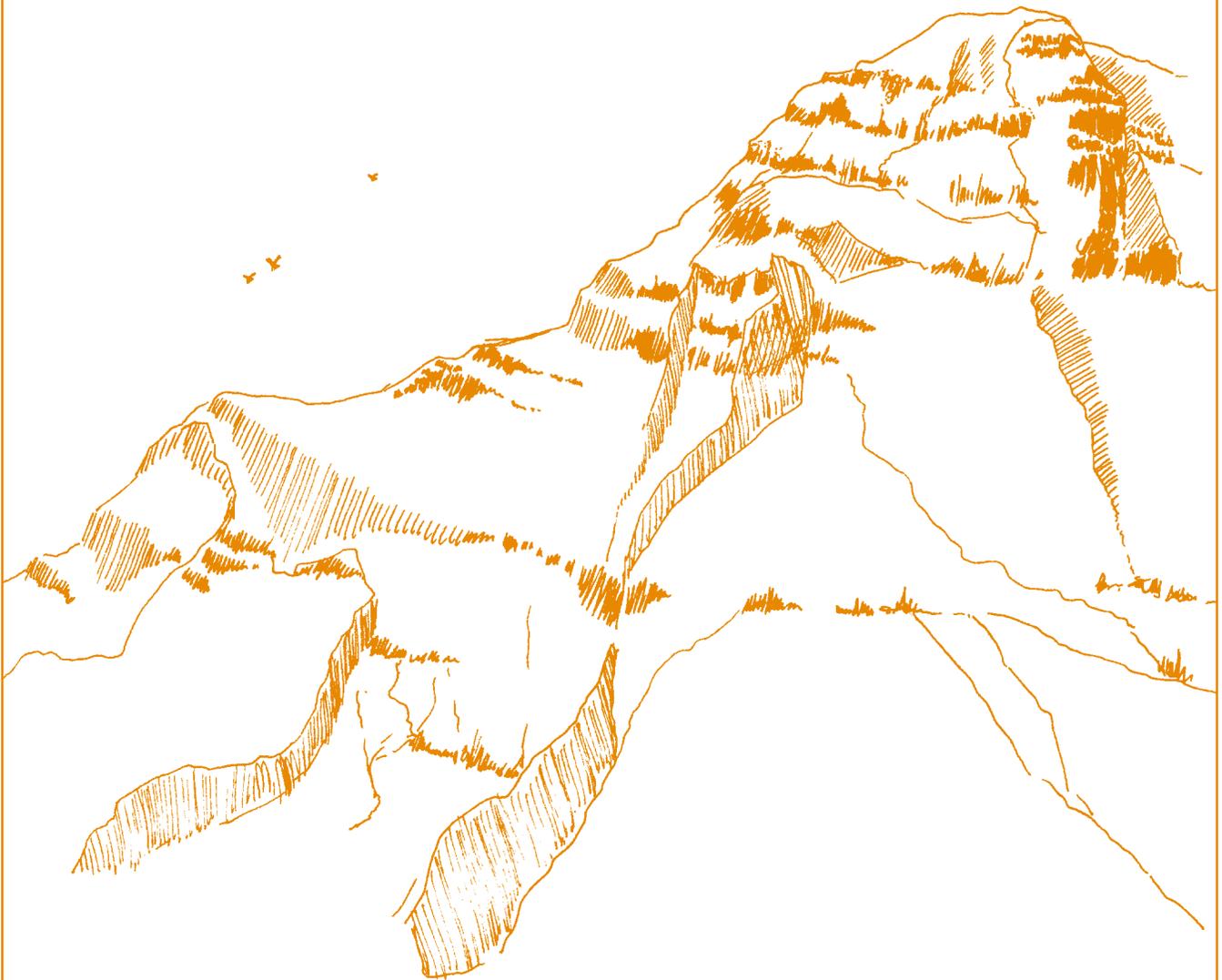
Place I - II - III

1. What is practical daily mathematics?
2. Explain the Greek way of learning mathematics and then the Hebrew way of learning mathematics.
3. Give examples from the Bible of mathematics.
4. Where is one good place to learn mathematics?
5. What is the object of learning mathematics?
6. Who designed mathematics?



“Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand,
and meted out heaven with the span,
and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure,
and weighed the mountains in scales,
and the hills in a balance?”

isaiah 40:12



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- 9 - Division i
- 10 - Division ii



Mark 4:29