Begin by lighting a chalice (or reasonable facsimile). “We light this chalice for our Unitarian Universalist Spirit Growing, Justice Seeking Community” Response: “I am a living member of the great family of All Souls”

**Curious About Dreams**

Sophia Fahs was an author, teacher, minister and religious activists who revolutionized Unitarian Religious Education in the 1930’s through 60’s. She identifies the realization that the world of reality sensed during wakefulness is different from the reality sensed in sleep as one of the 12 main types of experiences connected with natural religious development in young children. She suggests that this realization leads to a feeling for that which is invisible in the personality.

Introduce the theme by engaging in conversation about what happens at home when it is time for bed. Do they have a special song, story, or prayer? Do they dream? Do they remember their dreams when they wake up?

When you compare your dreams to what happens while you’re awake, your daytime life might seem pretty dull. Have you ever had any of these dreams:

- that you were flying on a Dragon's back
- that you were being chased by a vampire
- that you were eating a hot fudge sundae
- that you were being kissed by your favorite movie star or singer
- that you were hunting for a room that you couldn't find
- that you were soaring to the moon
- that you were falling
- that you found an extra room in your house
- that you were sitting on a rainbow.

If you have, then you’re not alone all these have been dreamed by kids a lot like you. Welcome to the wild, weird, and wonderful world of dreams!

The more you sleep, the more you dream. We spend about 1/3 of our entire lives in sleep. Sleep is one of our basic needs. You need to sleep, just as you need to eat and drink, to survive. Scientists are not really sure why, but they have found that people who are kept awake for several days usually become irritable, inattentive, and irrational. Some researchers think that sleep restores something in the body that gets used up while we are awake; others think sleep removes toxins that have built up in the body as we get tired.

We know that a certain growth hormone is only released into our bodies during the deepest stages of sleep. This hormone helps kids develop, and also helps to repair tissues and heal wounds. When you close your eyes to the outer world in sleep, you open your mind to an inner world of dreams. Dreams are a kind of thinking that takes place during sleep. This thinking is mostly in images, like a language of pictures.

**Dreaming Through The Centuries**

People have always been fascinated with dreams. Since the first written record was scratched into clay tablets in the days of the ancient Sumerian people, dreams have been part of humankind’s history. If you know the Old Testament of the Bible, you might remember Joseph's interpretation of Pharaoh's dream of the seven fat and seven lean cattle, and Jacob's dream of the latter reaching to heaven. The mother of Buddha, the Prophet Mohammed, and the founder of Mormonism, Joseph Smith, are among the people who have had important
dreams recorded in holy books. Each religion has inscribed the dreams of their founders and chief followers, finding inspiration, warnings of danger, and guidance in them. Dreams were believed to be messages from the gods and still are in some cultures.

All people have been fascinated with the mystery of dreams. Most cultures have developed ways to protect sleeping people from the evil spirits thought to bring bad dreams, and to insure good dreams. Some Aboriginal people of North America used to hang dreamcatchers above the cradleboards of sleeping infants to screen out nightmares and allow the passage of good dreams. Chinese parents provided their children with double-headed tiger pillows to scare off evil spirits who might approach from any direction. Japanese people carried amulets carved from ivory in the shape of a mythological creature called a Baku, who was supposed to eat bad dreams. Europeans hung a stone with a natural hole on a rib red ribbon and tied it to a bedpost to protect the sleeper.

Some societies believe that dreams foretell the future. Certainly some people experience dreams that seem to give information the dreamer could not have known in any other way. We don't really know how many people have predictive dreams and how accurate they are. What we do know is that dreams are definitely a way to learn more about ourselves. From our dreams we can find out how to make waking life better.

Read: “Grandmother’s Dreamcatcher” by Becky Ray McCain  https://vimeo.com/185424192

Follow Up:

1) Share dreams


3) Make a “Dream Notepad” to record dreams. Use the 2 templates attached.