#### Neurospiritual

The Power of Thoughts



The power of thoughts has been studied at Harvard Medical School.

Neurologist Alvaro Pascual-Leone instructed a group of volunteers to practice a fivefinger piano exercise for two hours a day over five days.

After a week, tests showed that the area of their brains devoted to the piano finger movements had expanded like dandelions spreading on a lawn.

However, Pascual-Leone didn't stop there. He extended the experiment to another group, asking them merely to think about the piano practice exercise without moving their fingers.



The test data showed that the same area of their brains had expanded in the same way, proving that mental practice (thought) is just as powerful as physical practice.

Dr. Brad Harrub



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| power thoughts  |
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| area brains   |

#### The Power of Your Thoughts



"Desires" are thoughts that draw us away from God. These ungodly thoughts grow in our mind:

"...Each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own desires and enticed. Then, when desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, brings forth death" (James 1:14,15).

#### **Restoration begins with our thoughts!**

"But you have not so learned Christ
... that you put off, concerning your
former conduct, the old man which
grows corrupt according to the
deceitful lusts, and be renewed
in the spirit of your mind,
and that you put on the new..."
(Ephesians 4:20-24).



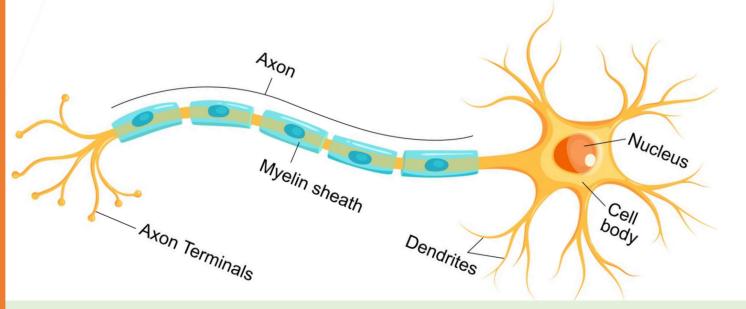
This experiment reveals the importance of "...bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ" (2 Corinthians 10:5).



| 1. "      |               | _" are _  |            |         | that            |       | us      | away   |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|
|           | God. These    |           |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
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|           | one is<br>and |           |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
|           | h to          |           |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
| death" (J | ames 1:14,1   | 5).       |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
| tempted   | drawn         | desires   | entic      | ed (    | conceive        | d sin | full-gr | own    |
|           | have not      |           |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
| corrupt a | ccording to t | he decei  | tful lusts | , and b | e               |       | in the  | spirit |
| of and th | at you put o  | n the nev | w" (Eph    | nesians | 4:20-24)        |       |         |        |
| learned   | conduct       | grows     | s rene     | wed     |                 |       |         |        |
| This exp  | periment r    |           |            |         | ce of<br>to the |       |         |        |
| Christ" ( | 2 Corinthian  | s 10:5).  |            |         |                 |       |         |        |
| thought   | captivity     | obedi     | ence       |         |                 |       |         |        |

#### **Neurons**

"Neurons are the fundamental units of the brain and nervous system responsible for receiving sensory input from the external world and sending it throughout the brain and body." (Khan Academy)



Scientists set the total number of neurons in the brain at 86 billion.

# Neuron communication is like people communicating with each other. We use our mouths to speak and our ears to receive those messages.



Our voices usually convey the message between one person's mouth and another person's ears.

Dr. Tiffany Rogers

Axons function like our mouths and dendrites work like our ears.



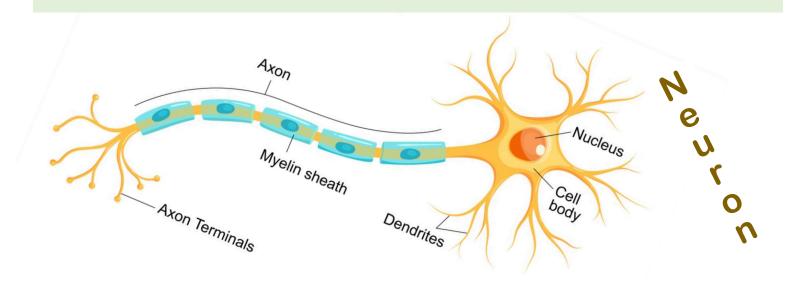
| 1. Neuron communication is likeeach other. |   |                 | municating with    |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| people                                     |   |                 |                    |
|  |   |                 |                    |
|  | to  |                 |                    |
| to   | _ those messages.                               | Our             | usually convey     |
|  | between one                                     | e person's mout | h and another      |
| person's ears.                             |   |                 |                    |
| mouths speak ears                          | receive voices                                  | message         |                    |
| prefrontal cort                            | agree that there arex andntists set the total n | neuror          | ns in the dopamine |
| 16 450,000 8                               | 36  |                 |                    |
|  | signer  |                 |                    |
| electrical chemica                         | al  |                 |                    |



Groups of numerous neurons work together to enable you to perform the "works of the flesh" or grow "fruit of the Spirit."

"Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies, envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like..." (Galatians 5:19-21).

"...The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control..." (Galatians 5:22,23).





|   |   | will work together to enable flesh" or "fruit   |
|---|---|---|
| neurons perform                               | grow  |   |
| adultery, fornication, contentions, jealousie | uncleanness, lewdness, outbursts of wrathenvy, murders, | are evident, which are: , idolatry, sorcery, hatred, , ambitions,, revelries, and the |
| works flesh selfis                            | h drunkenness   |   |

Name three of the "fruit of the Spirit" in Galatians 5:22,23 that you struggle with?

Your brain has 86 billion neurons. Our study is limited to the role neurons play regarding dopamine (motivation) and neuroplasticity (learning new skills).



An easy way to think of how neurons send and receive signals is to imagine baseball players playing catch. Each player represents a neuron. The baseball, as it is sent toward its intended destination, represents a dopamine message travelling from one neuron to another.



One end of the neuron (dendrite) receives a chemical message from another neuron (axon).

That dendrite then sends an electrical signal to its opposite end of that neuron.

Then the axon sends a chemical signal to another neuron (dendrite).

This happens at high speed, as neurons work together as a group sending & receiving messages.

Among many other tasks, the neurons work together to activate your dopamine pathway and to perform neuroplasticity, as new skills are learned and perfected.



Dendrite



|     | 1.   | ur brain has Billion Neurons. (                               |                      |                       | _ chemical messages   |
|-----|------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|     |      | and the neurons that carry out                                | (learnir             | ng new skills).       |                       |
| 86  | do   | opamine neuroplasticity                                       |                      |                       |                       |
|     | 2.   | An easy way to think of how neuron                            |                      | _ signals, is to imag | gine baseball players |
| rec | eive | e throwing baseball   |                      |                       |                       |
| neu |      | Each player represents a                                      | •                    |                       |                       |
|     |      | The baseball a dopamients sent neuron                         | ine message as it is | from one              | to another            |
|     |      | One end of the neuron (). ite axon                            | ) receives a chemic  | cal message from a    | nother neuron         |
| Ele |      | That dendrite then sends an                                   | signal to its        | opposite end (axor    | n).                   |
| che |      | Then the axon sends acal                                      | signal to another ne | uron (dendrite).      |                       |
| Thi | s ha | appens at high speed as a group of nu                         | merous               | work together.        |                       |
| neu | uror | ns  |                      |                       |                       |
|     | 8.   | Among many other tasks, thepathway and to perform neuroplasti |                      |                       |                       |

neurons activate learned

## Numerous neurons work together in groups to perform spiritual tasks like these!



"But also for this very reason, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, to virtue knowledge, to knowledge self-control, to self-control perseverance, to perseverance godliness, to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness love. For if these things are yours and abound, you will be neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." 2 Peter 1:5-8



"This I say, therefore, and testify in the Lord, that you should no longer walk as the rest of the Gentiles walk, in the futility of their mind, having their understanding darkened . . . who, being past feeling, have given themselves over to lewdness, to work all uncleanness with greediness. But you have not so learned Christ . . . put off, concerning your former conduct, the old man which grows corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, and be renewed in the spirit of your mind, and that you put on the new man which was created according to God, in true righteousness and holiness." Ephesians 4:17-24





| 1.     | Nume  |  |  | <br>ks like the   |                                  | together  | in                         | groups  | to  | perform  |
|--------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| neur   | ons sp  | oiritual   |  |   |                                  |   |                            |   |   |  |
| 2.     | to vir  | tue kr<br>verance<br>therly<br>ither ba                    | nowledge<br>e, to pers<br>kindness                               | e, to kn<br>severance<br>s love. For                    | owledge<br>godline<br>r if these | e<br>ss, to godli<br>e things are<br>knowledge                          | ness<br>you                | , t<br>brotherly<br>rs and ab                                   | o se<br>kind<br>ound                        | lf-control<br>ness, and<br>l, you will                       |
| dilige | ence  | self-co  | ontrol   |   |                                  |   |                            |   |   |  |
| 3.     | as the their thems you had condulusts, on the | e rest of unders selves of ave not act, the and be a new i | of the Go<br>tanding<br>over to I<br>so<br>old ma<br><br>man whi | entiles wa<br>darkened<br>ewdness,<br>n which _<br>inin | to work Christ the spir          | e Lord, thange futility of who, being all unclea put corrup ccording to | f the g pa nnes off, t acc | eirst feeling<br>ss with gr<br>concerning<br>cording to<br>, an | g, ha<br>reedir<br>ng you<br>o the<br>d tha | _, having ever given hess. But ur former deceitful t you put |
| mino   | d lea   | rned   | grows  | renewed   | l mind                           |   |                            |   |   |  |

#### The Power of Your Thoughts



The brain is continually plastic, which means every time you learn a new fact, meet a new person and/or engage in some new task, your brain changes.

Recent science reveals that brain plasticity does not end in childhood. With 86 billion neurons and 5,000 possible connections for each neuron, the brain has the ability to rewire itself. This is neuroplasticity and learning.

#### Replace Worldly Thoughts with God's Thoughts!

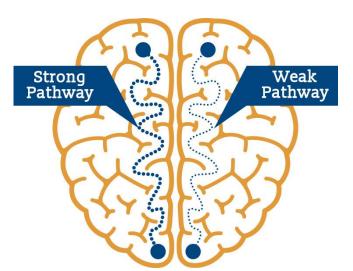
"Therefore lay aside all filthiness and overflow of wickedness, and receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls" (James 1:21).



"Therefore, laying aside all malice, all deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and all evil speaking, as newborn babes, desire the pure milk of the word, that you may grow thereby..." (1 Peter 2:1-3).



| 1. Th    | e              | is cor       | ntinually $\_$ |             | , whic    | ch means every  |
|----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
|          |                |              |                |             |           | person and/or   |
|          | gage in som    |              |                |             |           |                 |
| brain    | plastic        | learn        | changes        |             |           |                 |
| 2. Re    | cent scienc    | e reveals    | that           |             |           | does not        |
|          |                |              |                |             |           | does not        |
|          |                |              |                |             |           | to              |
|          | elf. This is _ |              |                |             |           |                 |
|          | plasticity     |              |                |             |           |                 |
|          |                |              |                |             |           | ss and overflow |
| OT       | wickeaness     | s, and       |                | with m      | eekness   | the implanted   |
|          | ,              | which is     | able to sav    | e your soul | s" (Jame  | es 1:21).       |
| lay as   | ide rec        | eive v       | vord           |             |           |                 |
| "Theref  | ore,           |              |                | all ı       | malice, a | ll deceit,      |
| hypocri  | sy, envy, an   | d all evil s | peaking, a     | s newborn   | babes, _  |                 |
| the pur  | e milk of the  | e            | , that you     | ı may       | ·         | thereby" (1     |
| Peter 2: | 1-3).          |              |                |             |           |                 |
| laving   | aside d        | desire v     | word grow      | <i>I</i>    |           |                 |

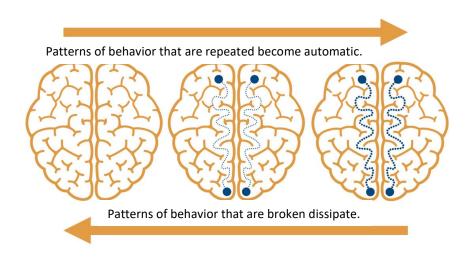


The brain can and does change throughout our lives. It is adaptable like plastic hence neuroscientists call this neuroplasticity.

#### How does neuroplasticity work?

If you think of your brain as a dynamic connected power grid, there are billions of pathways or roads lighting up every time you think feel or do something. Some of these roads are well-traveled. These are our habits. Our established ways of thinking, feeling, and doing. Every time we think in a certain way, practice a particular task, or feel a specific emotion, we strengthen this road. It becomes easier for our brains to travel this pathway.

Say we think about something differently, learn a new task, or choose different a emotion. We start carving out a new road. If we keep traveling that road, our brains begin to use this pathway more and this new way of thinking, feeling, doing becomes second nature.



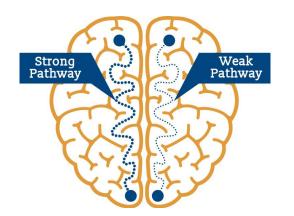
The old pathway gets used less and less and weakens. This process of rewiring your brain by forming new connections and weakening old ones, is neuroplasticity in action. The good news is that we all have the ability to learn and change by rewiring our brains.



| 1.    | The  |  |  |  | throughout sts call this  |                                  |                              |                                   |
|-------|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| brain | change                                     | adaptable  |  |  |   |                                  |                              |                                   |
| 2.    | of pathway                                 | s or roads loomething. Something. Something. Something. Some strengther some some strengther some some some some some some some some | ighting up e<br>Some of the<br>blished way | every time<br>ese roads a<br>es of thinkir | ted power grid<br>you<br>are well-travel<br>ng, feeling, and<br>a particular tas<br>s easier for ou | <br>ed. Tl<br>l doing<br>k, or f | nese a<br>g. Ever<br>eel a s | or<br>re our<br>y time<br>pecific |
| think | feel do                                    | habits   | practice                                   | brain's                                    |   |                                  |                              |                                   |
|       | different er<br>road, our _<br>way of thin | notion. We   | start carving begin to u s, or doing b     | g out a nev<br>se this<br>ecome sec        | a new<br>w road. If we k<br>n<br>ond nature.  | eep t                            | ravelin                      | ng that                           |
|       | of<br>ones, is<br>ability to               | your b<br>a  | orain by for<br>in action                  | ming new on. The goo by re                 | I less and wea connections a od news is the wiring our  | nd we                            | eakeni<br>all ha             | ng old<br>ve the                  |

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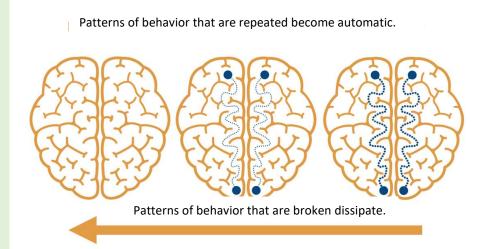
"...Exercise yourself toward godliness.
For bodily exercise profits a little, but
godliness is profitable for all things . . .
These things command and teach:

"...Be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity. Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine . . . Meditate on these things..." (1 Timothy 4:7-15).

"Finally, brethren,
whatever things are
true, whatever things
are noble, whatever
things are just,
whatever things are
pure, whatever things
are lovely, whatever
things are of good
report, if there is any
virtue and if there is
anything praiseworthy--

meditate on these things.

Philippians 4:8.9



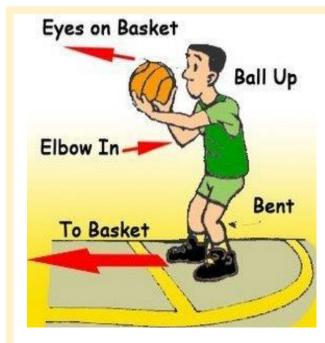
"The things which you learned and received and heard and saw in me, these do, and the God of peace will be with you . . . I have learned in whatever state I am, to be content..."

(Philippians 4:9-11).



| 1. "  |                         | yourself         | toward _                     |  | . For bodily  |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
|   |                         |                  |                              |  | for all things  |
| Thes  | se things cor           | nmand and tea    | _                            | ·  | · ·   |
| exercise  | godliness               | exercise         |                              |  |   |
|   | , in fa                 | ith, in purity.  | Till I com                   | e, give attentio   | , in love, in<br>n to reading, to<br>L Timothy 4:7-15). |
|   | spirit r                |                  |                              | ,  |   |
| things are<br>things are<br>praisewor<br>Philippian | just, whate of good rep | ver things are p | ure, whatev<br>iny virtue an | tever things are r<br>er things are love<br>d if there is anyt | ely, whatever   |
| meditate  |                         |                  |                              |  |   |
| "The thing  | gs which you            | ı                | and                          | and  | and saw in  |
|   |                         | <del>-</del>     |                              | h you I have<br>(Philippians                                   | in<br>4:9-11).  |
| learned   | received                | heard do         | learned                      | content  |   |

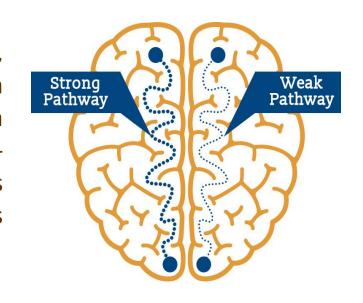
## God designed the brain to become more efficient with practice. Scientists call this brain function neuroplasticity!



Say you're learning how to shoot a free-throw. If it's your first time doing it, you don't yet have a pathway for that movement in your brain. When you're first learning, your brain is like a forest full of trees and dense foliage with no clear pathway between point A and point B. Halo Sports

In order to improve your free-throw, you need to refine and strengthen the free-throw pathway in your brain. The way you do that is through practice. Practice gradually widens the trail through the trees (increases the muscle memory in your brain).

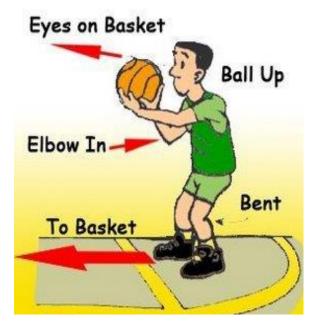
Eventually with enough practice, what started as a trail has become a full-blown highway. Now, you're a master, draining almost every freethrow and the movement is completely second nature. This is neuroplasticity. Halo Sports





| 1. Say you're learning how to shoot a free-throw. If it's your first  |
|---|
| time doing it, you don't yet have a for that  |
| movement in your When you're first,   |
| your brain is like a forest full of trees and dense foliage with no   |
| clear pathway between A and point B. Halo Sports  |
| pathway brain learning point  |
| 2. In order to your free-throw, you need to   |
| and the free-throw pathway in your  |
| brain. The way you do that is through practice. Practice gradually widens the trail through the trees (increases the memory in your).   |
| improve refine strengthen muscle brain  |
| 3. Eventually with enough, what started as a trail has become a full-blown highway. Now, you're a master, draining almost every free-throw and the is completely second nature. This is Halo Sports |
| practice movement neuroplasticity   |

## Likewise, our brain is capable of performing spiritual neuroplasticity!



"Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies, envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like . . . those who **practice** such things will not inherit the kingdom of God" (Galatians 5:19-21).

Use of the word "practice" implies that each of the "works of the flesh" listed above was learned and practiced. The word "practice" means "performed repeatedly or habitually" (Strong's Dictionary).

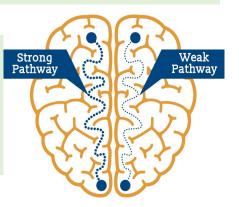
With "practice" pathways for "works of the flesh" grow wider and faster. This is harmful neuroplasticity (addiction).

The following passages imply that with practice and the Holy Spirit's help, "works of the flesh" pathways weaken and "fruit of the Spirit" pathways strengthen.

"I say then: Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh... And those who are Christ's have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit" (Galatians 5:16,24,25).

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control"

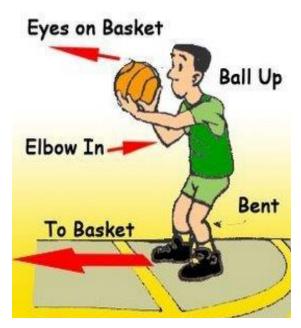
(Galatians 5:22,23).





| f<br>j( | Now the of the are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, ealousies, outbursts of wrath, ambitions, dissensions, neresies, envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like those who such things will not inherit the kingdom of God" (Galatians |
|---------|---|
|         | 5:19-21).  flesh selfish practice   |
| WOLKS   | nesii seilisii practice   |
| f<br>r  | Use of the word "" implies that each of the "works of the lesh" listed above was and practiced. The word "practice" neans "performed or habitually" (Strong's Dictionary).  |
| practio | ce learned repeatedly   |
| f       | With "" pathways for "works of the flesh" grow wider and faster. This is harmful ().  The neuroplasticity addiction   |
| f<br>p  | I say then: Walk in the, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the lesh And those who are Christ's have the flesh with its bassions and If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit" Galatians 5:16,24,25).  |
| Spirit  | crucified desires   |
|         | But the of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness,   |
| fruit   | self-control  |

### Spiritual exercise is more important than physical exercise!

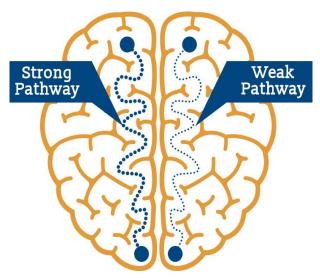


"...Exercise yourself toward godliness. For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things . . . Meditate on these things; give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all" (1 Timothy 4:7,8,15).

The words "exercise" and "godliness" imply activities to strengthen your spiritual pathways. Use of the word "meditate" implies prayer, Bible study and thinking spiritual thoughts to strengthen your spiritual pathways.

These are additional spiritual fruit (spiritual pathways) that are grown through our "diligence" (practice) and the Holy Spirit's help:

"...His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness . . . For this very reason, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, to virtue knowledge, to knowledge self-control, to self-control perseverance, to perseverance godliness, to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness love"



(2 Peter 1:3,5).



| 1. "  | yourself toward   | For bodily exercise                      |
|---|---|--|
| profits a little, bu  | ut godliness is profitable for all things   | onon                                     |
|   | e yourself entirely to them, that you   |  |
| exercise godliness  | meditate  |  |
|   | " and "   |  |
| implies prayer,   | your spiritual pathways. Use Bible study and thinking spiritual pathways.   |  |
| exercise godliness  | strengthen spiritual  |  |
|   |   |  |
| godliness For this virtue, to virtue know perseverance, to pers | has given to us all things very reason, giving all vledge, to knowledge severance godliness, to godliness bye" (2 Peter 1:3,5). | , add to your faith<br>, to self-control |
| power diligence   | self-control  |  |