

Transcript 01/09/2022 "Lessons of Pandemics: The Ones we Learn, and the Ones we Never Do"

00:06

[Music]

00:13

oh my fair north star

00:19

i have held to you dearly

00:23

i had asked for you to steer me

00:27

to one

00:28

cloud scattered night

00:32

i got lost in my travels

00:36

i met leo

00:38

the lion

00:40

met a king and made a giant

00:43

[Music]

00:49

there's the wind

00:51

and the rain

00:53

and the mercy of the fallen

01:00

[Music]

01:11

and that's where i may rest my head

01:14

tonight

01:17

i saw all

01:19

the bright people

01:21

in imposing flowers they landed

01:25

and they got what they he demanded

01:28  
and they scratched  
01:30  
at the ground  
01:32  
then they flew  
01:34  
and the field grew sweetly for the  
01:38  
flightless who had long yelled despite  
01:42  
this they could hear  
01:44  
every sound  
01:48  
there's the wind and the rain  
01:52  
and the mercy of the fallen say that  
01:56  
they have no claim to know what's right  
02:15  
[Music]  
02:17  
and if your sister or your brother  
02:21  
who were stumbling on their last a mile  
02:24  
in a  
02:25  
self-inflicted exile if you'd wish for  
02:28  
them a humble friend  
02:31  
and i hope  
02:33  
someday  
02:34  
the  
02:35  
[Music]  
02:43  
may dream without  
02:46  
[Music]

02:50  
there's the wind  
02:52  
and the rain  
02:53  
and the mercy of the fallen  
02:57  
who say hey it's not my place to know  
03:00  
what's right  
03:05  
[Music]  
03:13  
we have some of them inside  
03:16  
[Music]  
03:29  
welcome to the unitarian universalist  
03:31  
church of utica  
03:33  
i'm carol gable member of the board  
03:36  
whether you're visiting for the first  
03:37  
time or have been a member for many  
03:39  
years you are welcome here  
03:41  
whatever faith you have known if any you  
03:43  
are welcome here  
03:44  
whoever you are and whomever you love  
03:46  
you are welcome here  
03:48  
we are invited to bring our whole selves  
03:50  
to this worship service our doubts as  
03:52  
well as our convictions  
03:54  
the pain and joy we have known our

03:56

longing for connection and understanding

03:58

every part of you is welcome here

04:01

our congregation acknowledges that the

04:03

land on which uu utica is situated is

04:05

the ancestral lands of the united

04:07

nations one of the original nations of

04:09

the hada nashani or iroquois people

04:12

if you're visiting us today for the

04:14

first time either well only online we

04:16

are glad you have joined us we would

04:18

love to learn more about you and connect

04:20

you with our newsletter if you like

04:22

there will be a link in the chat to a

04:24

forum that you could complete if you'd

04:26

like to obtain the newsletter or be

04:27

contacted a dedicated group of members

04:29

have been working on developing a church

04:31

covenant guide how we strive

04:34

to be in relationship with each other

04:36

to create a beloved community they will

04:39

be hosting future coffee hour breakout

04:41

groups to discuss the covenant and

04:42

answer questions but for today

04:45

they have presented a video we will show

04:48

you in a minute on the proposed covenant

04:51

before we play it i just want to express

04:52

my deep heartfelt gratitude

04:56

to jerry reid tammy tenowitz jeff

04:58

pendrack john camilleri and lori

05:00

staubitz for all of their excellent work

05:02

these past several months

05:04

thank you this covenant will be for us a

05:07

guide

05:09

as well as a promise

05:11

speaking to our highest aspirations on

05:13

how we wish to interact and engage with

05:16

one another as a faith community

05:20

the process began prior to the kovit 19

05:22

pandemic and re-energized earlier this

05:26

year as reverend lori staubitz and the

05:29

covenant team began soliciting input

05:31

from the congregation

05:33

and will conclude with an adoption vote

05:36

in mid-february

05:38  
the team composed of reverend strawberts  
05:41  
tammy tenerowicz jack pendrack john  
05:44  
camilleri and jerry reed after input  
05:47  
from the congregation  
05:49  
have developed the following for your  
05:51  
review  
05:53  
the proposed unitarian universalist  
05:56  
church of utica  
05:57  
covenant  
06:00  
we build our church on a foundation of  
06:03  
love  
06:04  
and covenant with one another to create  
06:07  
a welcoming and trusting safe community  
06:10  
for all  
06:11  
to be open  
06:12  
honest and compassionate to all and look  
06:15  
for the good intentions of others  
06:18  
avoid gossip and speak directly to one  
06:20  
another to resolve any differences  
06:23  
to speak kindly respectfully and  
06:26  
compassionately while listening  
06:28  
carefully to all viewpoints

06:31  
explore and accept personal  
06:33  
responsibility in conflict  
06:35  
being able to forgive  
06:37  
and accept forgiveness  
06:39  
participating with our community where  
06:41  
there is common ground serving with  
06:43  
compassion and commitment  
06:46  
approaching visitors with respect open  
06:49  
hearts and minds embracing everyone  
06:53  
we commit to this covenant as a means of  
06:56  
supporting and living the eight  
06:57  
principles  
06:59  
[Music]  
07:18  
good morning  
07:20  
our call to worship this morning comes  
07:21  
from the doctor of reverend cynthia  
07:23  
landrum  
07:25  
spirit of life and love we gather today  
07:28  
in different ways  
07:29  
from computer screens and telephones and  
07:31  
car radios  
07:33  
we gather reaching out across the wires

07:35

waving from a safe distance

07:37

to come together in religious community

07:40

from living room to front porch to car

07:42

seat we gather as we are able

07:44

ready to be of service to each other to

07:46

the world

07:48

ready to build the community of hope and

07:50

of love

07:51

as we face this bright morning we are

07:53

apart but we are also together

07:56

offering our love our commitment our

07:58

hope and our prayers

07:59

in service to one another in this world

08:02

it is a new way but an old way that we

08:05

come today in worship

08:07

now join us for him 1003 where do we

08:10

come from

08:12

[Music]

08:29

where are we

08:35

[Music]

08:39

[Applause]

08:41

[Music]



08:51  
where do  
08:53  
[Music]  
09:01  
where are we  
09:04  
[Music]  
09:14  
is  
09:19  
[Music]  
09:28  
like a mystery  
09:32  
[Music]  
09:38  
mystery  
09:40  
life is a riddle and a mystery  
09:43  
where do we come from where are we going  
09:50  
[Music]  
10:05  
our chalice lighting  
10:09  
is written by amy williams clark and it  
10:11  
is titled in this time of uncertainty  
10:17  
we gather in this time of uncertainty  
10:20  
full of unknowns as angst closes in upon  
10:24  
us  
10:25  
we light this chalice with a flame that  
10:27  
draws us together  
10:30  
with this flame we cut through the  
10:32  
darkness of isolation

10:34  
and are warmed by the fires of our  
10:37  
interconnection  
10:39  
for this moment this radical moment  
10:42  
we find a certainty within the  
10:44  
knowledgeable bonds of love and  
10:47  
community  
10:49  
good morning our reading this morning  
10:51  
comes from the novel the plague by  
10:53  
albert camus  
10:55  
the evil in the world comes almost  
10:57  
always from ignorance and goodwill can  
10:59  
cause as much damage as ill will if it  
11:01  
is not enlightened  
11:03  
people are more often good than bad  
11:05  
though in fact that is not the question  
11:08  
but they are more or less ignorant and  
11:10  
this is what one calls vice or virtue  
11:12  
the most appalling vice being the  
11:14  
ignorance that thinks it knows  
11:15  
everything  
11:16  
and which consequently authorizes itself  
11:18  
to kill

11:19  
the murderer soul is blind and there is  
11:21  
no true goodness or fine love without  
11:24  
the greatest possible degree  
11:26  
of clear-sightedness  
11:29  
good morning uh the first line of my  
11:32  
talk also comes from kamu so we needed a  
11:34  
little bit of a break there  
11:36  
um camus also in the plague wrote  
11:39  
there have been as many plagues as wars  
11:41  
in history  
11:42  
yet always plagues and wars take people  
11:44  
equally by surprise  
11:48  
camus is right plagues today we call  
11:50  
them pandemics have been part of human  
11:52  
history since we walked upright  
11:55  
viruses and bacteria are tens of  
11:57  
thousands of years old we are just the  
11:59  
latest prey  
12:01  
our history and even our genetics have  
12:03  
been shaped by our cultural and  
12:04  
biological responses to pathogens  
12:08  
and yet for nearly all of human history

12:09  
we have been baffled when disease  
12:11  
strikes and by what causes it  
12:13  
before we had microbe microscopes and  
12:16  
genetic sequencing sequencing  
12:18  
we attributed plagues like the weather  
12:20  
to a god or gods  
12:22  
who were either punishing us or teaching  
12:24  
us or perhaps both  
12:27  
and then for centuries the reigning  
12:28  
theory was that disease was caused by  
12:30  
miasma a stench in the air first  
12:33  
proposed by hippocrates  
12:35  
that at least is closer to the truth  
12:37  
than divine retribution  
12:38  
filth breeds both foul odors and disease  
12:42  
malaria one of mankind's greatest  
12:44  
scourges to this day is latin for bad  
12:47  
air  
12:49  
in his book on the coven 19 pandemic  
12:51  
apollo's arrow  
12:53  
scientist nicholas krestakis noted that  
12:55  
each generation learns anew that

12:57

pandemics are as old as society but

13:00

still unexpected

13:02

while the way we have come to live in

13:04

the time of the covid 19 pandemic might

13:06

feel alien and unnatural krystaka's

13:09

rights

13:10

it is actually neither of these things

13:12

plagues are a feature of the human

13:14

species

13:15

what happened in 2020 was not new to our

13:17

species

13:18

it was just new to us

13:21

as a science writer for poststandard and

13:24

syracuse.com i've been covering the

13:26

covid 19 pandemic since it began

13:29

i've interviewed infectious disease

13:30

doctors and virologists and

13:32

epidemiologists

13:34

i've talked to people who suffered from

13:36

covid a man who six months after

13:38

recovering still had fatigue and

13:40

shortness of breath

13:41

the mother of an 18 year old who loved

13:43

video games and died of the virus

13:46

to dozens and dozens of people who've

13:47

told me their stories about their

13:50

illness

13:52

when normal people were riding out the

13:54

pandemic shutdown a couple years ago by

13:56

binging on netflix or reading escapist

13:58

novels i doubled down on pandemics

14:01

since then i've probably read 25 books

14:03

or so on infectious disease epidemics

14:06

and pandemics

14:07

bubonic plague cholera malaria influenza

14:11

aids

14:12

ebola yellow fever smallpox sars and of

14:15

course covert 19.

14:18

i have quite a reading list if you're

14:19

interested

14:21

i spliced in a few pandemic

14:23

novels too including the plague

14:25

if you haven't read it since college

14:26

which i hadn't i highly recommend it

14:29

both is a work of great literature and

14:31

an insight into how humans deal with

14:33

terror and uncertainty of death whenever

14:36

it comes

14:38

i engrossed myself in the history of

14:40

pandemics because i wanted to understand

14:41

the current one

14:43

i wanted to know how diseases work how

14:45

they spread how they mutate how our

14:47

immune systems respond

14:49

and i wanted to know how humans work

14:51

when faced with those diseases

14:53

how our brains and societies respond

14:56

and i found some common themes

14:58

there is always great and unequal

15:01

suffering

15:02

there's always a scapegoat

15:05

there's always resistance to public

15:06

health measures

15:08

there's always denial

15:10

and there's always an end eventually

15:12

and there's always hope

15:15

i'd like to talk today about the lessons

15:17

i've learned and i think that pandemics

15:19

can teach us if we're willing to listen

15:21

which we often are not

15:23

i'll start by saying that we are much

15:25

much better prepared to handle pandemics

15:27

than we were even a hundred years ago

15:29

let alone the time of the black death in

15:31

the 1300s

15:32

our knowledge of disease and treatments

15:34

and public health measures has given us

15:35

so many

15:36

so many more tools to fight pandemics

15:38

with if we use them

15:41

i'd like to recap some of the lessons

15:42

pandemics have taught us and a few that

15:44

we continue to resist

15:46

these are incomplete and perfect lists

15:48

and i take responsibility for all

15:50

omissions

15:52

first the lessons we've learned about

15:54

diseases and pandemics



15:57

lesson one

15:58

what causes them

16:00

in her excellent 2016 book pandemic

16:04

sonia shaw traces our long and

16:06

convoluted history with pandemics

16:08

in the past she wrote the forces that

16:10

drove pandemics were obscure to their

16:12

victims

16:13

today as we stand on the cusp of the

16:15

next pandemic the multi-stage journey

16:18

from harmless microbe to pandemic

16:20

causing pathogen is no longer invisible

16:23

each stage can be laid bare for all to

16:25

see

16:27

it warms my unitarian universalist heart

16:30

to read of scientists

16:32

pursuing their free and responsible

16:33

search for truth and meaning trying to

16:36

uncover the biological not theological

16:38

foundations of disease and often facing

16:41

great opposition in their quest and

16:43

their findings

16:45

from leaving hoax invention of the

16:46

microscope in the 1700s that allowed us

16:49

to look our pathogens directly in the

16:50

eye

16:51

to the filtering and staining methods

16:53

that allowed us to detect virus and

16:55

bacteria from the lungs of flu victims

16:57

in 1918

16:59

to the sequencing techniques that

17:01

allowed us to know the genetic

17:02

fingerprints of the novel coronavirus

17:04

within weeks

17:05

we know what germs are and we know what

17:06

they do

17:08

we also know how they spread

17:10

the plague by a bacterium carried in

17:12

fleas

17:13

by vectors like mosquitoes which

17:15

transmit malaria and yellow fever

17:17

and most difficult to control as we've

17:19

seen by air

17:21

like the novel coronavirus we're dealing

17:22

with now

17:25

lesson two we've learned about pandemics

17:28

how to fight them

17:30

in the 1840s an australian doctor i'm

17:33

sorry austrian doctor

17:35

ignac some of ice

17:37

noticed that five times more women died

17:39

from deathbed fever at a hospital where

17:41

doctors all delivered babies also

17:43

performed autopsies

17:45

he theorized that doctors were

17:46

transferring something on their hands

17:48

from corpses to the delivery room

17:50

and ordered his staff to clean their

17:51

hands with soap and chlorine

17:54

deaths plummeted

17:56

we didn't know then

17:57

exactly what was causing it but we knew

17:59

how to stop it

18:01

and today we know that washing our hands

18:02

is one of the best ways to prevent the

18:03

spread of disease

18:06  
in the cholera epidemic of 1854 in  
18:08  
london a local doctor named jon snow no  
18:11  
not that jon snow  
18:13  
walked from house to house asking people  
18:15  
where they got from which pump they got  
18:17  
their water  
18:19  
he drew a crude map that pointed clearly  
18:21  
to one thing  
18:22  
people sickened with cholera got their  
18:24  
water from the broad street pump  
18:26  
snow finally convinced the city to shut  
18:29  
off the pump ending the epidemic  
18:32  
as far back as 400 bc we knew that those  
18:35  
who suffered from smallpox were immune  
18:36  
from getting it again  
18:38  
in the late 1700s english dr edward  
18:41  
jenner heard that milkmaids often got  
18:43  
cowpox a relatively mild infection but  
18:46  
then never got smallpox  
18:48  
he took a piece of elite of a lesion  
18:50  
from a maid who had cowpox and  
18:52  
inoculated an eight-year-old boy

18:54

this was before institutional review

18:56

boards um

18:58

talked about the ethics of experiments

19:00

the boy survived didn't get smallpox

19:03

it was one of the crucial steps of

19:04

developing a smallpox vaccine and a

19:06

jumping off point for the other vaccines

19:08

that saved countless lives today

19:11

the latin word by the for cow by the way

19:13

is vaca

19:16

lesson three

19:17

it takes a village to control a pandemic

19:20

it takes a whole world actually

19:22

jenner's work ultimately led to one of

19:24

the greatest achievements of humankind

19:26

the eradication of smallpox in 1979.

19:31

it's hard for us today to fathom the

19:32

toll of smallpox it killed up to 500

19:35

million people in the 20s 20th century

19:38

alone

19:39

except for a handful of laboratory

19:41

samples smallpox is gone from the earth

19:44

how did we do it

19:46

by a global network of scientists

19:47

developing vaccines by national

19:49

governments putting up funds

19:51

by countless tireless nurses injecting

19:54

vaccines into arms

19:56

in his book extra life stephen johnson

19:59

credits vaccines as one of the three

20:01

main reasons behind the doubling of

20:03

human life expectancy since the late

20:05

1800s

20:07

the others by the way are sanitation

20:09

systems and artificial fertilizer

20:12

vaccines are not developed tested

20:14

produced and distributed by individuals

20:17

but by large systems of thousands of

20:19

people working for the common good

20:21

and so today we have national and global

20:23

health systems that fight malaria and

20:25

tuberculosis and novel coronaviruses

20:29

is it enough

20:30

no

20:31  
as we see today two years into a  
20:33  
pandemic  
20:34  
a million people still die of  
20:35  
tuberculosis every year and malaria  
20:37  
remains a way of life in much of africa  
20:41  
but we have come a long way  
20:44  
and now for the lessons that we have  
20:46  
been taught again and again  
20:48  
and yet have yet to learn  
20:54  
lesson one  
20:55  
pandemics are no one's fault  
20:58  
with every pandemic we find a scapegoat  
21:02  
very often it was divine retribution but  
21:05  
often more often  
21:06  
the danger was closer to home  
21:09  
the great plague was blamed on jews  
21:11  
poisoning wells  
21:13  
and many jews were forced into houses  
21:15  
and then set a flame  
21:17  
in the 1834 outbreak of cholera  
21:20  
in madrid 14 priests were murdered again  
21:24  
on suspicion of suspicion of poisoning

21:26

wells

21:28

immigrants to the us from eastern europe

21:30

were held responsible for cholera

21:31

outbreaks in the 1800s

21:34

in 1892 new york city mayor hugh grant

21:37

wrote to president benjamin harrison

21:39

quote

21:40

prevent further immigration to this

21:41

country until all fear of the

21:43

introduction of cholera shall have

21:45

disappeared

21:47

aids was blamed on gay men on haitians

21:51

on africans in general

21:54

when the first sars broke out in hong

21:56

kong in 2003 and reached north america

22:00

people of asian descent were shunned on

22:01

the subway in tokyo in in toronto

22:04

and when covert 19 reached our shores in

22:07

early 20 2020 via europe as it turned

22:10

out later

22:11

our president landed on the chinese

22:14

and like the first stars asian americans



22:16

faced harassment in the streets

22:20

lesson two we've yet to learn

22:23

inequality kills

22:25

we are on zoom today because we live in

22:27

an unequal world where the richest among

22:30

us can sign up online for a third

22:31

covered shot while most of the world

22:33

awaits the first

22:35

the omicron variant now tearing through

22:38

may have originated in africa where

22:40

vaccination rates are low

22:42

or it might have incubated in a single

22:44

immunocompromised person whose immune

22:46

system couldn't get rid of it

22:48

that means the virus spends more time in

22:50

lungs and airways giving it more

22:52

opportunity to mutate

22:55

the rich have always found ways to evade

22:57

pandemics in the ways poor in ways the

22:59

poor could not

23:01

during the waves of bubonic plague in

23:03

Europe the rich would pack up and move

23:04  
to the country manners to await the  
23:06  
dying down of the epidemic  
23:09  
sometimes the fleas that transmitted  
23:10  
that plague stowed along and they simply  
23:13  
spread the disease farther  
23:15  
but mostly it helps to be rich  
23:17  
an estimated 25 percent of aristocrats  
23:20  
and the wealthy in england died during  
23:22  
the great plague  
23:23  
while forty to seventy percent of the  
23:25  
peasantry did  
23:27  
and so it is today  
23:29  
a study of u.s counties showed that for  
23:32  
every one percent difference in  
23:33  
inequality  
23:34  
there was a three percent increase in  
23:36  
coded deaths  
23:39  
and the third and final lesson we still  
23:41  
haven't quite learned  
23:43  
we are all in this together  
23:46  
we've been putting that phrase on lawn  
23:48  
signs since march 2020 and we've been

23:50

saying we support essential workers

23:53

but a quick perusal of social media

23:55

shows that we are as a nation still

23:57

deeply fractured over the pandemic among

23:59

other things

24:01

our schools remain battlegrounds with

24:03

teachers parents and administrators

24:05

fighting over how to safely keep

24:07

children in classrooms

24:10

during a smallpox outbreak almost 200

24:12

years ago

24:13

the massachusetts sanitary commission

24:15

urged people to be vaccinated with these

24:17

words

24:18

no family no person liveth to himself

24:21

alone

24:23

every person has a direct or indirect

24:25

interest in every other person

24:28

back then people refused to be

24:30

vaccinated against smallpox

24:32

during the great flu pandemic of 1918

24:35

which killed a greater share of the

24:36

world's population than covid 19 has so

24:39

far

24:40

the anti-masking league of san francisco

24:42

protested a city ordinance to wear masks

24:46

as unitarian universalists we support

24:48

the right of conscience

24:50

it's incumbent upon us to express our

24:52

views and to listen to those of others

24:54

the masked and the unmasked the

24:56

vaccinated and the unvaccinated the sick

24:58

and the healthy

25:00

and it's also incumbent upon all of us

25:02

to do whatever we can as individuals to

25:04

control the pandemic

25:06

yes we need large public health systems

25:09

and we need to adequately fund them

25:11

unless an unlearned lesson i haven't

25:14

delved into today

25:16

but each of us also needs to have a

25:18

collective ethos

25:19

we do have a direct or indirect interest

25:22

in every other person

25:24

we could make them sick they can make us

25:26

sick either of us could make someone we

25:29

don't know sick

25:32

and for all the vitriol we've seen over

25:33

the past two years

25:35

we have also seen

25:37

tremendous courage and compassion

25:40

healthcare workers especially who have

25:42

been on high alert for two exhausting

25:44

years

25:45

continue to care for the sick

25:47

so do overworked and underpaid nursing

25:50

home staff

25:52

and there have been other countless

25:53

smaller hidden acts of compassion

25:56

delivering groceries or homemade meals

25:58

to neighbors in quarantine

26:00

lining up at urgent care centers to make

26:02

sure we were negative before visiting

26:04

grandma on thanksgiving

26:06

rolling up our sleeves to protect not

26:07

just ourselves but others

26:11

compassion in the face of infectious

26:12

disease has fortunately always been with

26:14

us

26:15

john kelly's the great mortality an

26:17

intimate history of the black death

26:20

draws on diaries and accounts of those

26:22

who aided and gave care in the face of

26:24

death

26:25

he noted that the mortality rate of

26:27

priests in england during the great

26:28

plague was 40

26:30

but most continued serving administering

26:33

last rites

26:34

and when one priest died another stepped

26:36

in

26:38

last year i interviewed a syracuse nurse

26:40

who would volunteer to care for patients

26:42

at a hospital in new york city in the

26:44

early days of the pandemic

26:46

she contracted covert 19 spent 12 days

26:49

in the icu and nearly died a year later

26:53

she struggled to climb the stairs of her

26:54  
new house  
26:56  
but she went back to work as a traveling  
26:58  
nurse pulling 12-hour shifts caring for  
27:01  
covered patients  
27:04  
which brings us full circle to camus an  
27:07  
existentialist with a rosy view of  
27:09  
humanity's possibilities  
27:11  
again from the plague  
27:14  
what we learn in time of pestilence  
27:16  
that there are more things to admire in  
27:18  
men than to despise  
27:21  
thank you  
27:25  
and now join us in singing hymn number  
27:27  
1060 as we sing of hope  
27:36  
as we see  
27:40  
joy today  
27:43  
some new painters  
27:47  
[Music]  
27:49  
how can we lift our voices in this way  
27:55  
while some have pain and  
27:58  
misery to spare  
28:02  
[Music]

28:21  
in every breath compassion  
28:25  
must be  
28:26  
long  
28:28  
let  
28:31  
[Music]  
28:41  
it's over every  
28:46  
[Music]  
28:52  
you  
28:55  
sing of joy while hammering  
28:59  
each nail  
29:01  
sing of hope while fooling every weed so  
29:07  
shall we sing together  
29:12  
[Music]  
29:23  
we have a short meditation and prayer  
29:25  
today from the reverend dr rebecca anne  
29:28  
parker  
29:30  
even when our hearts are broken by our  
29:32  
own failure or the failure of others  
29:34  
cutting into our lives  
29:36  
even when we have done all we can and  
29:38  
life is still broken  
29:40  
there is universal love that has never



29:42

broken faith with us

29:44

and never will

29:51

now's the time for our offering

29:54

if it's one pandemic lesson i think we

29:56

all have all learned is how important

29:57

our church community is to us

30:00

whether online or in person

30:02

now is the time to support that

30:04

community through our offering which

30:05

will be gratefully received

30:07

you can donate through a link in the

30:09

chat

30:11

[Music]

32:33

now we will extinguish our chalice

32:36

please join in with the words on your

32:39

screen

32:40

we extinguish this flame but not the

32:43

light of truth

32:45

the warmth of community or the fire of

32:47

commitment

32:49

these we carry in our hearts

32:51

until we meet again

32:53

we close with our benediction titled

32:56

benediction for people in pandemic

32:59

by anya samoa michael

33:02

when faced with a challenge such as this

33:04

we can turn toward one another or we can

33:06

turn against

33:08

we can ignore the cries of our neighbors

33:11

or we can let them cry into the arms of

33:13

our witness

33:14

we can respond with indifference to

33:16

systemic injustice

33:18

or we can commit to its undoing

33:21

good souls tales will be told of how we

33:24

responded

33:25

when this particular hell was visited

33:27

upon our earth

33:29

let us know and let it be said by

33:31

generations to come

33:33

that when the pain of our separation was

33:35

revealed

33:36

we moved closer to the promised land

33:38

of our beloved community

33:40

amen

33:45

[Music]

33:58

sunday morning

34:00

i heard the preacher say

34:05

thou shalt not kill you

34:09

i don't wanna

34:12

hear nothing else about killing

34:18

and that it's god's will

34:22

our children are watching

34:25

us they put their trust in

34:29

[Music]

34:32

us so let's learn from our history

34:37

and do it differently

34:42

i hope for more love more joy

34:49

[Music]

34:59

i hope we can all live more

35:02

fearlessly and we can lose

35:11

i hope i hope

35:22

that's all she can say

35:27

is he's a good man

35:30

[Music]

35:40

our children are watching us they put

35:44  
their trust in us they're gonna be like  
35:48  
us  
35:50  
don't care for us to disagree  
35:54  
we can work it out  
36:03  
[Music]  
36:08  
i hope you'll have more than you'll  
36:15  
[Music]  
36:23  
and you can  
36:27  
[Music]  
36:36  
there must be a way  
36:43  
[Music]  
36:47  
no i don't have  
36:50  
all the answers  
36:55  
i hope  
36:57  
for more love more joy laughter i hope  
37:02  
you'll have more than your level needs i  
37:07  
hope you'll have more  
37:09  
happy ever after i hope we can all live  
37:14  
more fearlessly  
37:16  
and you can't lose  
37:19  
[Music]  
37:31  
misery

37:36

[Music]

37:55

you

English (auto-generated)