

The Invisible, Yet Visible, God

(Romans 1:20)

PREPARATION:

- Obtain a package of **balloons**, filling half the balloons with **helium** and half with **air**. Fill enough balloons for each student, not including the narrators.
- Tie a **length of ribbon** to each balloon, for easy retrieval. With masking tape, attach all balloons to the back wall of the stage at a height students can reach. Make sure the balloons will still be visible to the audience and are taped in such a way as to look like they are “floating.”
- Provide a **microphone** for the narrators (optional). The narrators should be positioned downstage and facing the audience. All other students should stand in front of the row of balloons along the back wall. Encourage students to enunciate and project their voice so the audience can hear them.
- Modify the chapel as needed, according to your class size.



Narrator 1: Welcome to chapel! It’s good to see all of you! Raise your hand if you would like to have superpowers. (*Pause for audience response.*) How many second graders from my class would like to have superpowers? (*Pause for students’ responses.*) What superpower would you like to have?

Student 1: I’d want super strength or flying powers! Hold on, I know! I’d like to be invisible!

Narrator 2: Hmm, invisibility would be very, very interesting. Let’s talk about it. Does anyone know what the word invisible means?

Student 2: To be invisible means that no one can see you!

Narrator 3: Well, since I can see everyone in chapel right now, I guess no one has the superpower of invisibility! If you were invisible, what would you do?

Student 3: I’d always win at hide and seek!

Student 4: I could carry things around the house and make it look like they were floating!

Narrator 4: That would be cool! (*Address the audience.*) Hey! You know what's totally cool? There really are invisible things all around us! Do you see the balloons on the wall back there? (*Point to the back of the stage.*) What do you think is inside these balloons? (*Pause for audience response—air, helium.*) How can you know which balloons contain air and which contain helium?

Student 5: A balloon with air in it will fall to the ground. A balloon with helium in it will float or rise.

Narrator 5: That's right! (*Turn to the audience.*) Can you tell which of these balloons contain air and which contain helium? (*Pause for audience response.*) You can't be sure until they are released, can you? Let's do that now! (*Students in front of the balloons should remove tape from the balloons to release them.*) So, what just happened?

Student 6: Some of the balloons rose, and some of them didn't! That's because some have helium in them and some only have air!

Narrator 6: That's correct! Helium is lighter than air, and that's why the balloons that contain helium are floating! So how can you know that air and helium exist by looking at these balloons?

Student 7: I know that air and helium exist because I can see evidence of it! The balloons filled with air are on the ground, and the balloons filled with helium are floating or rising!

Student 8: Let's unwrap the balloons to see what air and helium look like!

Narrator 7: That's a great idea! (*Turn to the audience.*) Hmm! Do you know how to unwrap a balloon? You POP it! (*Students pop balloons by stomping on them.*) Did you see the air or the helium? (*Pause for audience response.*) That's right, you didn't! Air and helium are invisible! But you can see the evidence of them. Let's name some other invisible things that make visible things work.

Student 9: How about the invisible waves that make radios and cell phones work, or the microwaves that make microwave ovens work?

Student 10: What about invisible beams that make television remote controls work?

Narrator 8: Those are great examples! Even though you can't see these invisible waves and beams, you know they exist because they make cell phones, microwave ovens, and television remote controls work! You can see and hear the evidence! The point is, just because something is invisible doesn't mean it doesn't exist.

Narrator 9: That's right! And just because you can't see God, it doesn't mean that He doesn't exist! God exists, whether you see Him, feel Him, and believe in Him or not!

Narrator 10: Romans 1:20 says that when you look at the created world, you can see the evidence of God's existence and power. The trees, the mountains, the birds, the blue sky, the grass—these are all evidence of God's existence!

Narrator 11: Do you know what other evidence there is that God exists? You! Each of you is a miracle. Your bodies and how they are made are amazing. But do you know what the best evidence is that God exists? It's Jesus! Colossians 1:15 says that Jesus is "the image of the invisible God!"

Narrator 12: Even though God is invisible, there are three reasons to believe that He exists: nature, you, and Jesus. So if someone ever asks you how you can know that God exists when you can't see Him, do the following three things:

1. *(All Students and Narrators raise their hands and gesture all around them.)* First, point to the trees and the grass and the sky and tell the person that nature is evidence of His handiwork.
2. *(All Students and Narrators point to themselves.)* Then point to yourself and tell the person that your body is an amazing miracle of God.
3. *(All Students and Narrators point heavenward.)* Finally, point to Jesus, because He is God, wrapped in skin, and He came down from heaven to save people from their sins.

Class: *(All Students and Narrators proclaim loudly.)* Yes, God is invisible. But you can know that He exists because there's evidence of Him all around you!