

The Faithful Word

January 2009

“God Is...” Psalms 46:1

Edition 74

Join Us For Service

Sunday Services

Sunday School: 9:30 A.M.
Morning Worship: 11:00 A.M.
Pastoral Teaching: 6:00 P.M.
Evening Worship: 7:30 P.M.

Tuesday Service

Prayer & Bible Band 10:00
A.M.

Wednesday Rehearsals

Youth Choir: 6:00 P.M.
Inspirational Choir: 7:30 P.M.

Thursday Services

Y.P.W.W.: 6:30 P.M.
Youth Service: 7:30 P.M.

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Greater Victory C.O.G.I.C.

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www.greatervictoryonline.org



Supt. George A. Martin &
Evangelist Ida Martin

From the Pastor's Desk

“I Am...”

*A selection submitted by Pastor Martin to help those in need.

1. A Child of God (Romans 8:16)
2. Redeemed from the Hand of the Enemy (Psalms 107:2)
3. Forgiveness (Colossians 1:13, 14)
4. Saved by Grace through Faith (Ephesians 2:8)
5. Justified (Romans 5:1)
6. Sanctified (I Corinthians 6:11)
7. A New Creature (II Corinthians 5:17)
8. Partaker of His Divine Nature (II Peter 1:4)
9. Redeemed from the Curse of the Law (Galatians 3:13)
10. Delivered from the Powers of Darkness (Colossians 1:13)
11. Led by the Spirit of God (Romans 8:14)
12. A Son of God (Romans 8:14)
13. Kept in Safety Wherever I Go (Psalms 91:11)
14. Getting All My Needs Met by Jesus (Philippians 4:19)
15. Casting All My Cares on Jesus (I Peter 5:7)
16. Strong in the Lord and in the Power of His Might (Ephesians 6:10)
17. Doing All Things through Christ Who Strengthens Me (Philippians 4:13)
18. An Heir of God and a Joint Heir with Jesus (Romans 8:17)
19. Heir to the Blessings of Abraham (Galatians 3:13)
20. Observing and Doing the Lord's Commandments (Deuteronomy 28:12)
21. Blessed with All Spiritual Blessings (Ephesians 1:3)
22. An Heir of Eternal Life (I John 5:11,12)
23. Blessed with All Spiritual Blessings (Ephesians 1:3)
24. Healed by His Stripes (I Peter 2:24)
25. Exercising My Authority over the Enemy (Luke 10:19)
26. Above Only and Not Beneath (Deuteronomy 28:6)
27. More than a Conqueror (Romans 8:37)
28. Establishing God's Word Here on Earth (Matthew 16:19)
29. An Overcomer by the Blood of the Lamb and the Word of My Testimony (Revelation 12:11)
30. Daily Overcoming the Devil (I John 4:4)
31. Not Moved by What I See (II Corinthians 4:18)
32. Walking By Faith and Not By Sight (II Corinthians 5:7)
33. Casting Down Vain Imaginations (II Corinthians 4:18)
34. Bringing Every Thought into Captivity (II Corinthians 10:5)
35. Being Transformed by Renewing My Mind (Romans 12:, 2)
36. A Laborer Together with God (I Corinthians 3:9)
37. The Righteousness of God in Christ (II Corinthians 5:21)
38. An Imitator of Jesus (Ephesians 5:1)
39. The Light of the World (Matthew 5:14)
40. Blessing the Lord at All Times and Continually Praising the Lord with My Mouth (Psalm 34:1)

Education Connection: Praising Your ChildSource: www.psychologytoday.com**Congratulating kids for working hard may help them make the grade.**

Common sense suggests that giving children positive feedback on school work will increase their interest in learning. But could we be damaging them with the wrong kind of praise? Recent research indicates that congratulating kids for working hard -- rather than complimenting their innate ability -- is the best way to help them make the grade.

Carol Dweck, Ph.D., and Claudia Mueller, both of Columbia University, told fifth-graders who worked on a set of math problems that they "must have worked hard," "must be smart," or simply that they "did well." Next, the students completed another problem set and were all told that they "did a lot worse." The result? The "hardworking" kids were much more likely to take problems home for extra practice, to say they enjoyed the tasks, and to perform well on later tasks than the "smart" students.

Children praised for their natural abilities were not so resilient. Their motivation and performance suffered after their "failure," and they tended to inflate their scores when reporting them to others. Ultimately, they began to measure their worth by their test results, believes Dweck. "The kind of praise that all of society thinks is wonderful is the kind of praise that makes kids very vulnerable," she says. "Parents need to focus on what children put into a task, rather than making implications about the worth of the child."

Seven Healthy Ways to Praise

Children need positive attention in the form of subtle and overt praise. Praise comes in a variety of forms, and should be used to affirm your child's positive intellectual, social, and physical abilities. This includes appropriate behavior as well. Follow these seven guidelines on when and how to praise your child:

BE SPECIFIC

When your child paints a picture, rather than offering a judgmental form of praise--"beautiful picture"-- offer a more detailed description of the child's work: "Look at all that blue paint on your picture, I love it." Your specific comment says you took time to notice his work. This form of praise is particularly meaningful to the child.

AFFIRM REALIZED EXPECTATIONS

Before you board the plane to visit Grandma, you tell your 3- and 5-year-old children that you have two expectations for the flight: (1) that they keep their seat belts buckled for safety (except when they need to go to the bathroom); and (2) that they whisper so as not to disturb the other passengers. During the flight, as the children adhere to each expectation, praise them: "You're doing a really good job." And once you arrive, in earshot of your children, express your pride again to Grandma.

OBSERVE NEW ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Your child just learned to ride a two-wheeled bicycle. She runs into the house with the exciting news. In addition to giving verbal praise, "Way to go, I'm proud of you," go outside and watch your child demonstrate her new skill. Your observing presence underscores your verbal, "good job."

PRAISE BABY STEPS TO ACCOMPLISHMENT

The first time your child writes his name, any gross approximation deserves a posting on the refrigerator. Don't wait for perfection to deliver a dose of praise. Say, "I see you wrote your name, let's put it on the refrigerator for everyone to see." Notice that you're not saying "I'm proud of you"; your child will nevertheless feel your pride from your action.

***And please realize, this is not be the time to point out a backwards "b" or an uncrossed "t"--that would be criticism. Wait until the next written attempt to try teaching your child the correct letters. Even though the first printing wasn't perfect, with the parents' recognition of the effort, the child just naturally works to improve. That's the magic of praise.

NOTICE APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR FIRST

Your child is learning to dress herself; she's completed the task except for her shoes. How do you respond? Tell her, "You're dressed: You put on your underwear, shirt, pants, and socks. Good for you." Pause and then say, "Don't forget your shoes." The parenting adage goes as follows: First notice what a child is doing that's correct, right now; then point out what she needs to do next to complete a task.

OFFER UNCONDITIONAL PRAISE

In addition to celebrating your child for the appropriate behaviors she exhibits and tasks she accomplishes, don't forget to honor her for absolutely no reason. Out of the blue, tell her, "I'm glad you're my kid." And when you've had a tough day of parenting, close it with, "Sometimes I get angry for what you do, but I always love you." The most meaningful kind of praise a parent can deliver comes when a child is trying to accomplish a task that is part of her developmental repertoire: an infant banging an overhead toy, a toddler learning to stack blocks, a preschooler diligently trying to dress himself, a school-aged child mastering multiplication, a teenager managing the responsibility of driving.

***What task is your child quietly trying to master? Once you realize what it is, move close, observe your child, and describe what he's doing. By doing so, you praise your child's developing competencies, and support your child's attempt to master skills all on his own.

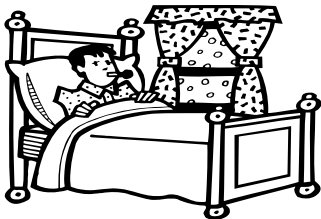
**January**

Evg. Nicole Martin

Min. Jerry Hawley

Evg. Chrystal Williams

Min. Carl Sims, Jr.

*****Sick and Shut-In*****

Please remember those who are sick and shut-in. Keep them in your prayers.

Sometimes a kind word, a phone call, or even a smile can make a world of difference.

*Please remember the Lang family in prayer.

Message From the Sunday School

***If you know your Bible, the Sunday School needs you. If you don't know your Bible, you need to come to Sunday School each Sunday morning at 9:30am.

Evangelist
Stephanie Harris -
Sunday School Supt.

Seven Steps to Earthquake Safety

Submitted by Sis. Sagoe

Step #6: AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE, CHECK FOR INJURIES AND DAMAGE

First take care of your own situation. Remember your emergency plans. Aftershocks may cause additional damage or items to fall, so get to a safe location. Take your disaster supplies kit.

If you are trapped by falling items or a collapse, protect your mouth, nose, and eyes from dust. If you are bleeding, put pressure on the wound and elevate the injured part. Signal for help with your emergency whistle, a cell phone, or knock loudly on solid pieces of the building, three times every few minutes. Rescue personnel will be listening for such sounds.

Once you are safe, help others and check for damage. Protect yourself by wearing sturdy shoes and work gloves, to avoid injury from broken glass and debris. Also wear a dust mask and eye protection.

Check for injuries

- Check your first aid kit or the front pages of your telephone book for detailed instructions on first aid measures.
- If a person is bleeding, put direct pressure on the wound. Use clean gauze or cloth, if available.
- If a person is not breathing, administer rescue breathing.
- If a person has no pulse, begin CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation).
- Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury.
- Cover injured persons with blankets or additional clothing to keep them warm.
- Get medical help for serious injuries.
- Carefully check children or others needing special assistance.

Check for damage

- FIRE. If possible, put out small fires in your home or neighborhood immediately. Call for help, but don't wait for the

fire department.

- GAS LEAKS. Shut off the main gas valve only if you suspect a leak because of broken pipes or the odor or sound of leaking natural gas. Don't turn it back on yourself — wait for the gas company to check for leaks. The phone book has detailed information on this topic.
- DAMAGED ELECTRICAL WIRING. Shut off power at the main breaker switch if there is any damage to your house wiring. Leave the power off until the damage is repaired.
- BROKEN LIGHTS AND APPLIANCES. Unplug these as they could start fires when electricity is restored.
- DOWNED POWER LINES. If you see downed power lines, consider them energized and stay well away from them. Keep others away from them. Never touch downed power lines or any objects in contact with them.
- FALLEN ITEMS. Beware of items tumbling off shelves when you open closet and cupboard doors.
- SPILLS. Use extreme caution. Clean up any spilled medicines, drugs, or other non-toxic substances. Potentially harmful materials such as bleach, lye, garden chemicals, and gasoline or other petroleum products should be isolated or covered with an absorbent such as dirt or cat litter. When in doubt, leave your home.
- DAMAGED MASONRY. Stay away from chimneys and walls made of brick or block. They may be weakened and could topple during aftershocks. Don't use a fireplace with a damaged chimney. It could start a fire or let poisonous gases into your home.



MYTH: "EVERYONE WILL PANIC DURING THE BIG ONE!"

A common belief is that people always panic and run around madly during and after earthquakes, creating more danger for themselves and others. Actually, research shows that people usually take protective actions and help others both during and after the shaking. Most people don't get too shaken up about being shaken up!

Message Board

A Message From the YPWW President:

Come and be blessed. Study to show thyself approved unto God.

Every Thursday Night at 6:30pm

(Youth Service immediately following @ 7:30pm)

Digital TV Converter Boxes

Source: <http://dtvfacts.com/digital-tv-converter-box/>

What is a digital TV converter box?

A digital TV converter box hooks up to a conventional analog TV set, allowing it to receive digital broadcasts. This device, about the size of a cable box or smaller, is sometimes called a "digital-to-analog converter box," "set-top converter box" or "digital TV adapter."

Do I need a converter box?

If you watch TV over the air, using an antenna or "rabbit ears," you will need to get either a converter box or a digital TV by February 17, 2009.

How much do converter boxes cost?

The price is expected to be somewhere around \$60. But because the federal government will provide coupons worth \$40 off the cost of a converter box, the consumer's share should come out to about \$20.

How do I get a converter box coupon?

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will make coupons available to U.S. households that request them that began January 1, 2008.

Where can I buy a converter box?

Electronics stores and other retailers, including online outlets, will sell digital TV converter boxes. Inexpensive models eligible for the federal DTV coupon program should become widely available in 2008.

What features do converter boxes include?

The converter box includes features that allow a standard analog TV to continue in service. Expect to find a tuner for broadcast channels 2 through 69 (including the new subchannels known as multicasts); a remote control; a cable for connecting the converter box to an analog TV; inputs for a VHF/UHF antenna; outputs for video and audio; a built-in, onscreen electronic program guide (EPG); and support for closed captioning.

What about the deluxe model?

Some upper-end DTV converter boxes include not only a digital tuner, but also video recording or playback capabilities (as found in a DVD player or DVR, for example). These are much more expensive.

Why not just buy a new TV?

Plunging prices on big-screen, flat-panel LCD and plasma TVs, along with the growing availability of HD programs, have sent millions of Americans shopping for new televisions. The cost of tube TVs has also dropped—you might pay just \$135 for a 20-inch, flat-CRT standard-definition (SDTV) model with a digital tuner. Still, buying a new TV will probably hit your pocketbook harder than purchasing a DTV converter box, especially after the government voucher program takes effect in 2008. The downside of replacing your TV also includes the energy demands of large-screen models, along with the problem of disposing of your old set. If you're happy with your current TV, a converter box can extend its life. You will be able to enjoy several of the benefits of digital television, and the cost should be minimal. Call 1-888-DTV-2009 or visit www.DTV2009.gov for more information.

Inspirational Thought:



**“We believe the Word of God;
therefore we do the Word of God.”**

– Frederick K.C. Price

**Reference Scripture: “...I will show
you my faith by what I do.”**

(James 2:18b *NIV*)



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WHAT ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT?

“Great minds discuss ideas;
Average minds discuss events;
Small minds discuss people.”

-Eleanor Roosevelt

*US diplomat & reformer
(1884 - 1962)*

Health Wise: Key Facts About Seasonal Influenza (Flu)

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/keyfacts.htm>

What is Influenza (Also Called Flu)?

The flu is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. It can cause mild to severe illness, and at times can lead to death. The best way to prevent the flu is by getting a flu **vaccination** each year. Every year in the United States, on average:

- 5% to 20% of the population gets the flu;
- more than 200,000 people are hospitalized from flu complications; and
- about 36,000 people die from flu.

Some people, such as older people, young children, and people with certain health conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease), are at high risk for serious flu complications.

Symptoms of flu include:

- fever (usually high)
- headache
- extreme tiredness
- dry cough
- sore throat
- runny or stuffy nose
- muscle aches
- Stomach symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, also can occur but are more common in children than adults

Complications of flu can include bacterial pneumonia, ear infections, sinus infections, dehydration, and worsening of chronic medical conditions, such as congestive heart failure, asthma, or diabetes.

How Flu Spreads

Flu viruses spread mainly from person to person through coughing or sneezing of people with influenza. Sometimes people may become infected by touching something with flu viruses on it and then touching their mouth or nose. Most healthy adults may be able to infect others beginning 1 day **before** symptoms develop and up to 5 days **after** becoming sick. **That means that you may be able to pass on the flu to someone else before you know you are sick, as well as while you are sick.**

Preventing Seasonal Flu: Get Vaccinated

The single best way to prevent the flu is to get a flu vaccination each year. There are two types of vaccines:

- **The "flu shot"** – an inactivated vaccine (containing killed virus) that is given with a needle. The flu shot is approved for use in people 6 months of age and older, including healthy people and people with chronic medical conditions.
- **The nasal-spray flu vaccine** – a vaccine made with live, weakened flu viruses that do not cause the flu (sometimes called LAIV for “Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine”). LAIV is approved for use in healthy* people 2-49 years of age who are not pregnant.

About two weeks after vaccination, antibodies develop that protect against influenza virus infection. Flu vaccines will not protect against flu-like illnesses caused by non-influenza viruses.

Who Should Not Be Vaccinated

Some people should not be vaccinated without first consulting a physician. They include:

- People who have a severe allergy to chicken eggs.
- People who have had a severe reaction to an influenza vaccination in the past.
- People who developed [Guillain-Barré syndrome \(GBS\)](#) within 6 weeks of getting an influenza vaccine previously.
- Children less than 6 months of age (influenza vaccine is not approved for use in this age group).
- People who have a moderate or severe illness with a fever should wait to get vaccinated until their symptoms lessen.

If you have questions about whether you should get a flu vaccine, consult your health-care provider.

Calendar Events

January Events:

11th – Women for Christ Mtg. 7p
 12th – 16th – J3 Worker's Mtg
 17th – Keep Pace With Pastor Walk-a-thon 8a (Wagon Wheel Park)
 17th – Couples' Mtg. 6p
 19th – MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY
 23rd – Singles' Mtg 6p
 23rd – Over 40 Singles' Mtg. 6p
 26th – Men's Mtg. 7p
 26th – Women's Dept. 7p
 26th – YWCC 8p
 31st – Men's Dept. Chili Bowl

February Events:

8th – Women for Christ Pre-Retreat Service 3p
 9th – Women for Christ Mtg. 7p
 12th – 14th – Couples Retreat
 14th – VALENTINE'S DAY
 20th – Singles' Mtg. 6p
 20th – Over 40 Singles' Mtg. 6p
 21st – Couples' Mtg. 6p
 20th – J3 Friday Night Fire!

Dining Out With the Shields

by Dea. Robert Shields

On January 2nd, 2009, the Shields family took a day trip to Big Bear Lake, CA. We braved the weekend traffic to get to our icy destination. We were quite hungry after a long drive. After stopping for supplies, we decided to make another stop at **Village Pizza** before setting out to play in the snow. The restaurant was located in the "village" area of the town.

We started off with a delicious side salad with iceberg lettuce, carrots, etc. We then enjoyed a family sized pepperoni pizza. We ate the whole thing! It was delicious - the pizza really hit the spot for us!

Village Pizza provides a comfortable, cozy family environment.

Village Pizza
 40568 Village Dr
 Big Bear Lake, CA 92315
 (909) 866-8505



The Right To Vote

Source: library.thinkquest.org

In the United States, people have always been proud of their right to vote and help decide how the government will work. After the Civil War, the Constitution was changed to make sure black men had the right to vote. For twelve years after the Civil War, soldiers of the Union Army helped make sure that Blacks would get to vote in the South. When the soldiers left, though, Whites in the South invented many ways to keep Blacks from voting. They succeeded for almost one hundred years. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments were important to the Civil Rights Movement. The 13th Amendment ended slavery in the US. The 14th Amendment allowed Blacks to have the same rights as Whites. The 15th Amendment allowed Blacks to vote. Although many people were against the amendments at first, the amendments were very helpful for the Civil Rights Movement. Meanwhile, Whites used unfair ways that kept Blacks from registering to vote by making them take tests that could never be passed, pay money in order to vote, and more! Civil rights leaders, like Martin Luther King, Jr. and others, helped register Blacks to vote. Some workers even lost their lives in these efforts. Martin Luther King, Jr. worked hard to help African-Americans use their right to vote to change the government and make sure Blacks would be treated fairly. All of the hard work, eventually, paid off.

Presidential Inauguration 2009

Source: www.about.com

The Presidential Inauguration will be held on January 20, 2009. A week of festivities will include the Presidential Swearing-in Ceremony, Inaugural Address, Inaugural Parade and numerous inaugural balls and galas honoring the new President of the United States. The official theme for the 2009 inauguration is "Renewing America's Promise," a vision that underscores the President-elect and Vice President-elect's commitment to restoring opportunity and possibility for all and re-establishing America's standing as a beacon of hope around the world.

Bishop Charles E. Blake Wins Full Term as Presiding Bishop

Church Of God In Christ - Quadrennial Election Results

(Memphis, TENN- November 11, 2008) The 101st Holy Convocation of the Church Of God In Christ concludes today with the election of officers for the international denomination. Presiding Bishop Charles E. Blake was elected to a full term as the leader of the Church. Blake was elected to serve the remainder of the late Bishop G.E. Patterson's term preceding his death. Blake has been elected to serve a full 4-year term as presiding bishop.

"This convocation has truly been blessed. We have had a wonderful turn out despite the many economic hardships that our members have encountered, and this time of planning and rejuvenation has yielded prosperous fruit in the form of very competent leadership ready to work for the denomination and glory of the Lord," said Bishop Blake of the newly elected and reelected officials. Members of the general assembly have elected their new general board, general secretary, financial secretary, treasurer and trustee board. Over 3,800 delegates had an opportunity to vote in this election.

Two new members were elected to the general board today, and they are Bishop Frank O. White from New York and Bishop Sedgwick Daniels from Milwaukee, WI. Returning general board members include: Bishop Blake, Bishop Phillip A. Brooks, Bishop Jerry W. Macklin, Bishop George D. McKinney, Bishop Wilbur Hamilton, Bishop Roy Winbush, Bishop Chandler Owens, Bishop J. Neaul Haynes, Bishop Nathaniel Wells, Jr., and Bishop Samuel Green.

Bishop Joel Harley Lyles was re-elected as General Secretary, Bishop Samuel Lowe was reelected Treasurer and Pastor Frank A. White was elected to be the new Financial Secretary for the Church Of God In Christ. There were 15 people elected to the Trustee Board. They include: Sylvia Law, Charles Ford, Brandon Porter, Charles Patterson, Sr, Dickerson Wells, Mildred Linzy, Josephus Shepherd, Amos Smith, Dwight Green, Cari Barnes, William Caboon, Dwight Walls, Georgia Lowe, Joseph Chase and David A. Hall, Jr. The Church Of God In Christ is the fourth-largest Protestant religious denomination in the United States with an estimated membership above 6.5 million members. COGIC headquarters are located at Mason Temple in Memphis, TN.

