

Joys and Concerns

Please keep these people in your prayers.

- **Becky Shreck**—prayers needed for her ongoing issues with her autoimmune illness.
- **Betty Dennis**—ongoing health issues.
- **Marie Heffner**—ongoing health issues.

Military Service

Please keep these people in your prayers.

- **Jack Melnick, USMC.**
- **Major Bethany Kauffman, USMC**, niece of Penny & Jim Pantano.
- **Hillary N. Waterman**, granddaughter of **Ellen and Bill Bender**,
- **Doland J. Miller II** and **Jeremy Miller**, nephews of **Joe Smits**.

Contact Information—Pastoral Care Needs

- For medical emergencies or death, contact Rebecca at revmallozzi@faithchurchemmaus.org or call 484-523-0240.
- Or contact either of the Co-Moderators of Deacons...
Deb Ferguson: 908-421-3817, or Beth Kunkle: 610-769-0327

Faith Church Prayer Chain

- Please send prayer requests to prayers@faithchurchemmaus.org, or use the link from the Faith Church website.
(www.faitchurchemmaus.org)

SO THAT THOSE PRESENT MAY EXPERIENCE GOD WITHOUT DISTRACTION,
WE ASK THAT CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES BE
TURNED OFF PRIOR TO THE START OF WORSHIP. THANK YOU.

PASTOR: Rev. Rebecca Mallozzi

Online Column: revmallozzi.blogspot.com

PASTOR EMERITUS: Rev. Dr. Charles E. Colson

ORGANIST/DIR. SENIOR CHOIR & ADULT BELL CHOIR: Brian Snyder

ADMIN. ASSISTANT: Lynda Scheirer

CUSTODIAN: Scott MacKenzie

DEACON GREETER: Eleanor DePhillips

WORSHIP ASSISTANT: Paul Wiese **AUDIO:** Sally Heimbach

USHER CAPTAIN: Yvonne Stauffer **VIDEO:**

USHERS: Zona Farmer, Dick Farmer, Liz Kenny, Beth Kunkle

COMMUNION: Maggie Haley, Carolyn Baittinger,
Eleanor DePhillips, Melanie Shimer

FELLOWSHIP: Deacons

ELDERS:

Class of 2019

Linda Kennington

Tim Melnick

Chuck Waters

2020

Jack Decker

Bruce Luff

Erik Walker

Cathy Wiese

2021

John Gill

Andy Ingram

Ann Lowell, Clerk

Dave Wilson

DEACONS:

Class of 2019

Deb Ferguson, Co-Mod.

Peter Ferguson

Melanie Shimer

Elaine Smits

2020

Carolyn Baittinger

Eleanor DePhillips

Liz Kenny

Beth Kunkle, Co-Mod.

2021

Donna Call

Maggie Haley

Andrea Mauro

Beth Walker

- ◆ Worship sheets & activity bags for children are available from the ushers.
- ◆ Assistive listening devices are available for those with hearing difficulties.
- ◆ Large print worship materials and hymnals are available. Please ask an usher for assistance.



Order of Worship
August 4, 2019

Faith Presbyterian Church of Emmaus

3002 N. Second Street, PO Box 507

Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049

610.967.5600

office@faithchurchemmaus.org

www.faitchurchemmaus.org

Faith Life

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 2019

Welcome to worship as we gather to "thank the Lord for his steadfast love, for his wonderful works to humankind" (*Psalm 107:8, NRSV*).
We hope you'll join us following worship for beverages, snacks, and fellowship.

AN EVENING ON OUR LAWN

EVENING ON THE LAWN

Mark your calendars now for the next Evening on the Lawn. We will gather on Friday evening, **August 9** at 6:00 PM Please bring a dish to share!

Consign for GOOD

Did you know that 70% of the profits from consigners, and 100% of donated items sold goes to Neighbors Helping Neighbors? Over the past 6 years we have donated \$18,000. To learn more about their work, look here: <http://www.epnhn.org/>

A DAY AWAY IN A QUIET PLACE

Maya Angelou said, "Each person deserves a day away in which no problems are confronted, no solutions searched for. Each of us needs to withdraw from the cares which will not withdraw from us." Similarly, when Jesus' disciples were consumed with ministry, he urged them, "Come with me by yourselves to a quiet place and get some rest" (Mark 6:31, NIV).

The late days of summer might be just the time to seek "a day away" not only from problems but even from ministry. While serving God and others can be energizing, we must balance work with rest. God set that example, resting after creating the world; Jesus set that example, calling his disciples away — not just alone, but *with him* — to be refreshed.

Spend a relaxing day at a lake. Go on a scrapbooking retreat or a leisurely hike with a friend. Find a monastery that welcomes guests, and experience 48 hours of prayer and silence there. Invite Jesus into that time and space. And remember another message he shared: "Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest" (Matthew 11:28, NIV).

ARE YOU NEW TO FAITH CHURCH?

If this is your first time in worship with us here at Faith Church, welcome! We want to get to know you, so be sure to sign the friendship registry, which can be found at one end of the pew.

COMMUNION INCLUSION

The small boxes on the serving plates with the communion bread contain brown rice crackers, which are wheat free, gluten free, soy and nut free, and are for those needing allergen free foods.

SCRIP ORDERS DUE NEXT SUNDAY

With the few new participants, we've raised a total of \$253.35 so far this year. Way to go scrip shoppers! If the trend continues, we should beat 2018's funds. It's easy, costs nothing, and only requires advance planning. The funds are replenishing the pastor's discretionary fund. **Can we get anyone else to hop on the bandwagon?**

PASTOR'S ONLINE COLUMN

Pastor Becki has an online column which can be accessed at revmallozzi.blogspot.com/. An easily clickable link is included in the online copy of the bulletin, as well as in the weekly email blast. If you would like to be added to that list, please email the church office.

PHOTOS NEEDED

Do you have a smart phone? Then, you are a designated church photographer! You are encouraged to take photos of church members/friends at our events and activities! Right after snapping pictures, you can send them right to Lynda in the church office by email to office@faithchurchemmaus.org, where she will store them for use in publications or just store them for church history! We are always looking to document our church activity. Thank you!

PRAYER CHAIN REQUESTS

Messages to be shared via the Prayer Chain may be emailed directly to prayers@faithchurchemmaus.org. Messages can also be sent through a form on the Prayer Requests page of the church website. If you wish to be included in our Prayer Chain distribution list (or if you don't think you are receiving messages), please contact the church office.

FAITH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF EMMAUS

3002 N. Second Street - PO Box 507 - Emmaus, PA 18049

610-967-5600—office@faithchurchemmaus.org

Visit us on the web! www.faithchurchemmaus.org

TWO WEEKS OF FAITH

This calendar is prepared a few days prior to distribution. Please see the church [website](#) for the most up-to-date information. Room Numbers, indicating where meetings will be held (*when known*), are shown in parentheses following the listing.

Key	
BR	Brick Room
FH	Fellowship Hall
MR	Music Room
O	Office
P	Parlor
S	Sanctuary

THIS WEEK

Sunday, August 4
10:00 AM— Worship Service

Youth Group swim time

Monday, August 5 Church Office Closed
9:00 AM— Emmaus Garden Club set-up for Flower Show (FH)
7:00 PM— Discipleship Committee (P)

Tuesday, August 6
9:00 AM— Emmaus Garden Club Flower Show (FH)
9:00 AM— Morning Walking Group
7:00 PM— Stewardship Committee (P)
7:30 PM— Finance Committee (4)

Wednesday, August 7
9:30 AM— Women of Faith (BR)

Thursday, August 8
9:30 AM— Chair Yoga (FH)
7:00 PM— Narcotics Anonymous (FH)

Friday, August 9 Church Office Closed
6:00 PM— Evening on the Lawn

Saturday, August 10
9:00 AM— Crazy Quilters (FH)
10:00 PM— Narcotics Anonymous (FH)

NEXT WEEK

Sunday, August 11
10:00 AM— Worship Service
0:00 PM— Youth Group dinner @ Panera Bread

Scrip Orders Due

Monday, August 12
2:00 PM— Daybreak

Church Office Closed

Tuesday, August 13

Wednesday, August 14
9:30 AM— Women of Faith (BR)
6:00 PM— Consign for Good Committee (P)
7:00 PM— EPNHN (P)

Thursday, August 15
9:30 AM— Chair Yoga (FH)
7:00 PM— Narcotics Anonymous (FH)

Friday, August 16

Church Office Closed

Saturday, August 17
10:00 PM— Narcotics Anonymous (FH)



- 8/5 Jackie Decker
- 8/6 Steve Heineman
- 8/7 Tim Melnick
- 8/8 Noah Davis
- 8/9 Tom Harshman, Kamryn McWhinney
- 8/10 Ariane Osterwald

*CHURCH OFFICE SUMMER HOURS

The office is observing summer hours until the week of September 9. Those hours are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—9 AM to 2 PM.

LOOKING AHEAD...

- Aug. 18 Faith Flyer deadline
- Aug. 25 Youth Group trip to Freefall
- Aug. 26 Office Admin. vacation week
- Sep. 2 Labor Day—Church office closed
- Sep. 7 Yard Sale
- Sep. 8 First Day of Sunday School
- Sep. 8 Church Picnic
- Sep. 9-13 Consign for Good Consignment Sale
- Sep. 21 International Day of Peace
- Oct. 6 World Communion, Peace & Global Witness Offering
- Oct. 12 Masenheimer Wedding
- Oct. 13 Crop Walk of Hunger
- Oct. 14 Columbus Day—Church office closed
- Nov. 3 Daylight Savings Time Ends
- Nov. 5 Election Day

Introducing Our Transitional Leader

Sisters and brothers of Lehigh Presbytery,

It is with great enthusiasm that we share the news that the Presbytery's Lead Team last night approved the recommendation from our Transitional Leader Search Committee to hire the Rev. Rhonda Kruse as our new Transitional Leader. Rhonda will begin her ministry with us on September 1, 2019. Rhonda has been serving the Presbyterian Mission Agency as the Mission Engagement Advisor for the Midwest since 2016. From 2011-16, she was the Connections & Change Presbyter in the Presbytery of Hudson River and has served congregations in New Jersey, Indiana, and New York. Her husband, Gary, and their two cats will be moving from Laurel, MD to join Rhonda in Allentown in mid-September. They have three grown children, all living on the East Coast. Rhonda grew up in the St. Louis metro area and has a BS from the University of Illinois, an MDiv from Princeton Theological Seminary, and an MSW from Rutgers University. She is a fan of sports, particularly baseball, and is a lifelong St. Louis Cardinals fanatic. She walks every day and enjoys "walking meetings." She is a tea drinker and likes good conversation over a cup of tea.

Rhonda sends this greeting:



"I am grateful for the opportunity to serve Lehigh Presbytery as Transitional Leader, and I look forward to resourcing and supporting you in the process of discerning and living into the new direction to which God calls you. As a partner in ministry, I will challenge church leaders and congregations to be open to the change taking place in the church and the world, to see what God is doing in your unique context, and to embrace the Holy Spirit's call to fresh and innovative ways of being the church. For such a time as this, God has called us to work together to nurture the presbytery's creativity and strengthen your witness to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Our Search Committee reviewed over 40 resumes and firmly believes God has led us to Rhonda "for such a time as this." Please hold Rhonda and her family in your prayers as they prepare to join us and as we, together, move into God's future with expectant hope.

In Christ's Love,
Deb Prince, Presbytery Moderator
Stephen Emick, Transitional Leader Search Committee Chairperson

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TEAM TALK CAN STRENGTHEN VOLUNTEER MINISTRY

Team talk can build a strong ministry team. Of course, some may not think of conversation as an important task, viewing it as getting in the way of work and slowing it down. On the contrary, conversation plays an important role in the life of a team, builds group durability, and sustains effort. Talking about the work helps to reinforce the reasons for doing what we are doing.

“Plug-in” Volunteering

Make no mistake: the American volunteer experience is decidedly task-oriented and talk-averse. Sociologist Paul Licherman observes that a “task-oriented, short-term, plug-in style of volunteering . . . has become nearly synonymous with volunteering in the United States.”¹ Churches, like many other nonprofit organizations, typically assign volunteers to fill short-term tasks, not long-term assignments. In some ways, the arrangement works out well. Volunteers appreciate that, with only a few hours commitment, they can experience the satisfaction of having “helped out.” It’s also easier for staff, who create slots for volunteers to fill and tasks to complete, which can then be quantified and reported to funders. Yet “plug-in” volunteering hampers dialogue.

“Fun Evenings”

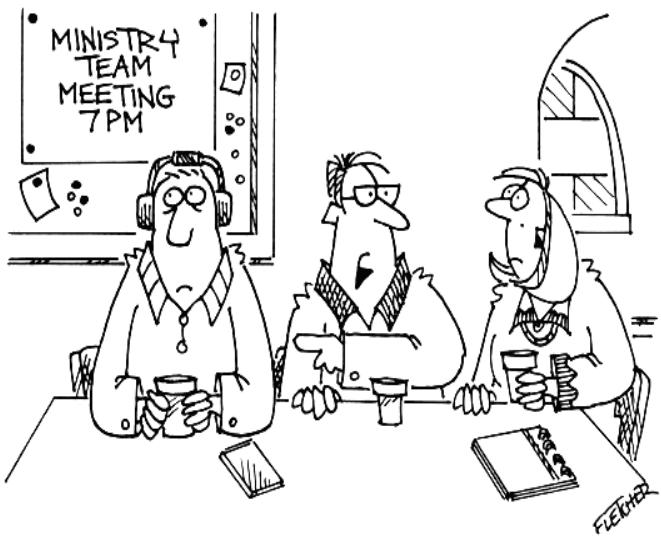
Working side by side on tasks does not necessarily build a team. Licherman’s research bears this out. The researcher volunteered for Fun Evenings, a project offering a drug-free, violence-free evening for disadvantaged youth, anticipating many opportunities for conversation. After all, the event had been billed as a “fun evening” at the Downtown Community Center, and included ping pong, dancing, and youth leadership training for the mostly Black, Latino, and Laotian teenagers, as well as a few white teenagers. The volunteers, all white and a generation or two older, would provide supervision.

From the outset, Licherman found the situation confusing for himself as a volunteer. What exactly was he supposed to be doing? No one else seemed to know

either. Polly, the coordinator, instructed them to monitor the youth and make sure no drugs got in. They were also told that any youth who leave should not be allowed back in, though he observed that the volunteers were lax with this requirement. Notably lacking was any process for building the team itself. Volunteers exchanged pleasantries and nothing more, failing to go deeper into conversation that might have strengthened their bond as friends. It even occurred to Licherman that he did not especially care how he came across to others, knowing that he would not see these people again. An opportunity had been missed. Volunteers had been “plugged into” their tasks but not each other. Volunteers had “helped out” but not formed a team. More and deeper talk would have built a stronger team.²

Four Ways to Build Team Talk

Team dialogue can be strengthened in four ways. First, seek to move the team from shallow conversation to a deeper dialogue that airs genuine feelings and brings differences to the surface. Most small groups have plenty of



“I TEND TO BE A TALKER...
JUST ASK DOUG.”

conversation, yet plentiful talk without real communication can signal trouble. Practicing honesty and expecting it from others can strengthen the team and bring to the surface real issues that may need to be dealt with.

One technique for practicing honest conversation is called the EIAG (pronounced eye-ag) process. EIAG is an acronym that stands for Experience, Identify, Analyze, and Generalize.

- *Experience.* The process allows group members to understand one moment in the flow of events taking place in the group and how it affected every group member.
- *Identify.* First, identify when someone says or does something that could have a big impact on other members, positively or negatively, asking that person, “Would you be willing to explore the effect this had on the others?” If so, ask that person to withhold comments until everyone has finished.
- *Analyze.* Then analyze what happened by asking everyone present to talk about their own reactions. For example, “When [name] said (or did) this, I felt (thought, observed) or I did (or said) this.” Or, “When it happened, I assumed this, which led me to react the way I did.” After this, you can ask the person whose action you are analyzing, “What was your intention?”
- *Generalize.* Finally, the group can take a moment to generalize or think more broadly about how to act in other situations. Ask the person, “What have you learned?” and ask others the same question. This can deepen the trust required to form a genuine team.³

Second, strive for informal, relaxed meetings. The Fun Evenings volunteers never held meetings, but simply showed up for their assigned time slots. Regular meetings empower volunteers to make decisions for themselves, which builds teamwork. However, try to avoid “business-like” meetings that can be deadening. For instance, holding every meeting in “the boardroom” (the designated room where meetings are to take place), can be like always eating in the formal dining room. Look for an informal setting, perhaps somewhere offsite, and share a meal whenever possible to warm up the conversation.

Third, find ways to equalize the conversation so that the same people do not always dominate the conversation. Letting the big talkers have more airtime can

be a conversation killer. Granted, some persons are more temperamentally suited to talking and others to listening. Yet the team nearly always gains more from sharing its wisdom than from listening to long-winded monologues. Ask the group to police itself. “If you tend to be a talker, pay attention to how much you talk, and try to talk less. If you tend to be a listener, try to talk more.” Or if someone has been quiet, ask, “We have not heard from you yet. What do you think?”⁴

Fourth, draft a team covenant: a written or verbal agreement that describes and defines members’ relationship as a team. Lack of trust is a key source of trouble in failing teams. Unless members feel safe and secure with the group, they will not contribute to their full potential. Some groups allow sarcasm to predominate, which stifles those who have sincere contributions to make. Or the problem may be more general, such as not knowing what sort of behavior to expect from other team members. A team covenant can correct this situation. George Cladis describes the covenant he developed with his church staff in Darien, Connecticut. It included these promises: (1) intentionally encourage and bless one another; (2) disagree openly, avoiding triangulation and speaking unkindly of others; and (3) like the potter and the clay, be willing to be molded and changed.⁵

Changed by Others’ Testimony

Talking while we work not only sustains the team, but helps its members grow in faith. Ann Morisy, who works with British churches seeking to expand their outreach, sees dialogue as central to the church’s work in the community. She writes, “The essence of dialogue is that each person who is party to the communication is open to the possibility of being changed by the testimony of the other.”⁶ Talk does more work than we give it credit for.

1. Paul Lichtenman, *Elusive Togetherness: Church Groups Trying to Bridge America’s Divisions* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2005), 66.

2. Ibid., 88–89.

3. Jackie Bahn-Henkelman, “Reflection: The Role of the EIAG,” *Emotional Intelligence and Human Relations Skills Workshop Student Participant Guide*, EQ-HR: The Center for Emotional Intelligence and Human Relations Skills, 25–27, www.eqhr.org.

4. Marlene Wilson, *Creating a Volunteer-Friendly Church Culture* (Loveland, CO: Group, 2004), 47–53.

5. George Cladis, *Leading the Team-Based Church*, (San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 1999), 160–61.

6. Ann Morisy, *Beyond the Good Samaritan: Community Ministry and Mission* (London: Bloomsbury, 2003), 65.

LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR CONGREGATION THROUGH FOCUS GROUPS

For church leaders seeking to better understand their congregation, it pays to listen. Everyone knows the value of one-on-one conversations, yet it might not always be the most efficient use of time for a busy leader. In these situations a focus group can help. Simple in design, it honors the experience of congregants in the stories they tell, the questions they ask, and the concerns they express.

What Is It?

A focus group typically consists of eight to ten participants who meet for ninety minutes to two hours of discussion led by a trained moderator. Typically, a narrow range of persons is invited to contribute, such as those who share a common demographic (such as age, race, or income) or similar interests or a similar relationship to the topic at hand. For instance, to learn more about a congregation's music programs, do not include both music leaders and musicians in the same focus group.¹

The Moderator's Role

A good moderator is key to success. Should this person be an insider or outsider? Well-resourced churches might have no problem hiring a trained professional from outside to do the job. However, if cost is an issue, the pastor or another church leader could play this role as long as the moderator prepares well, knows the basics of group dynamics, and is committed to fairness. While an outside moderator can be expected to have no particular investment in the outcome of the discussion, a self-aware insider who is committed to neutrality could get the job done for a fraction of the cost of hiring a professional.²

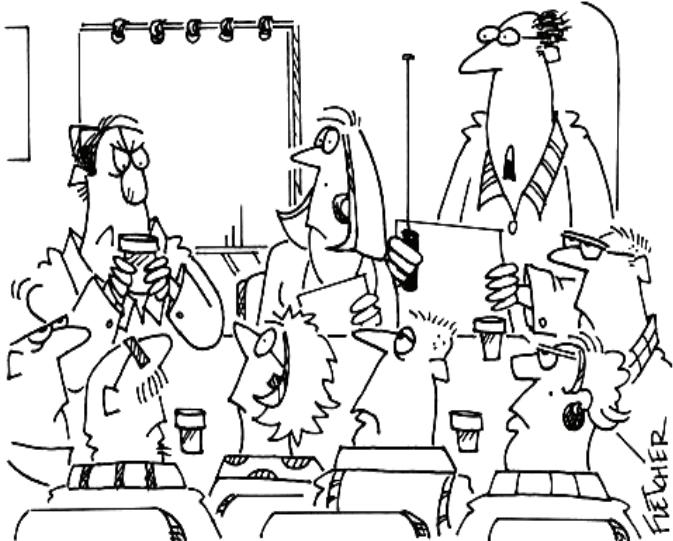
Whether insider or outsider, a good moderator must be able to listen well, paying attention to what is said and paraphrasing or restating the participant's comments when necessary to reflect that he or she has been heard. It helps to have an excellent short-term auditory memory, remembering comments made early in the group and correlating them later with comments made by the same participants. Finally, the best moderators

know how to establish a rapport with group members in a short time and think on their feet, using the information the group generates to determine the best line of questioning later.³

Typically the moderator prepares a discussion guide ahead of time. Questions are mapped out in advance yet kept open-ended so that the conversation can go in any number of directions. Move from the general to the specific in asking questions, and record answers on a flip chart or have someone take notes.

Getting Started

To organize a focus group, first define the problem or research question, and then write a statement of the group's purpose. For example, "This focus group will explore ways to shape our music ministry by understanding the experience of those who take part in it." Second, identify a sampling frame (who are the participants?) and identify a moderator. Next, invite your participants. It doesn't hurt to overbook your ideal number of participants by at least 10 percent.



FOR THOSE WHO MIGHT NOT HAVE HEARD
MARVIN'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCUSSION,
LET ME RESTATE...
"WHY DON'T THESE DANGED FOCUS GROUPS
EVER HAVE GOOD COFFEE?"

Once you have gathered the focus group, welcome the participants, briefly state the purpose of the group, and break the ice by having people introduce themselves and their experience with the issue. One idea would be to have each person tell a story related to the question under discussion. Next, let people know what questions will be asked and what you will do with the data. At this point, introduce a few ground rules for discussion. Lisa Hinz, extension professor at the University of Minnesota Extension, provides a sample list of ground rules for group discussion that can be utilized in focus groups.⁴

Next, begin asking your questions using a discussion guide. For example, in the case of a youth music program, plan to start out with simple questions such as: (1) How long have you been involved in this program? (2) What kind of music do you like? (3) How do you get to the program? (4) What, if any, challenges do you run into with participating every time? (5) What would you like to learn? The purpose is to get people talking about things that will give clues that can shape the ministry approach.

If unclear about how to start, try asking a fairly general question that anyone can respond to, and ask each person to share. As moderator, make sure everyone participates. This can be accomplished by having group members reply either in random or specific order. It is ideal if everyone responds to each question, but let the group know it is acceptable to pass. One trick to ensure that people are selected randomly is to use a pack of three-by-five cards with names on them, pull a name of two or three persons and ask them to respond.

Evaluating the Data

When it comes time to analyze the data, the amount of data collected can seem overwhelming. To make the job easier, look back to the original purpose of the meeting and the questions asked. There are four ways of analyzing the data. For best results, choose the method before conducting the group. The data can be analyzed based on:

1. Transcription: Write down everything that was said and analyze the transcript.
2. Recording: Make an audio or video recording of the meeting and create an abridged transcript for analysis.
3. Notes: Take notes on flip charts or ask some to serve as a recorder, using audio or video recordings only to double-check accuracy.

4. Memory: Present the results of the group to church leaders immediately after the session is over, relying primarily on personal recall.

The first step in analyzing involves looking for themes in the material, sometimes called “coding.” A simple way to code data is to review everything said during the session to determine if it constitutes an answer to any question the moderator asked. This “cut and paste” exercise may unearth hidden themes in the material.

The next step is content analysis. There are seven general guidelines for analyzing the content: 1) consider the actual words used; 2) consider the context for the response; 3) consider the consistency of the responses over the course of the interview, whether answers stayed the same or shifted over time; 4) consider the frequency of comments, 5) their intensity, 6) or how vague or specific they were; and finally 7) find the big ideas or larger patterns that may have emerged. This analysis can form the basis for a written report.⁵

A Powerful Tool

Focus groups can be a powerful tool for understanding the congregation. Yet every technique has its limitations. Unlike surveys, which rely on a random sample of the population studied, a focus group cannot reveal exactly how many people in the community feel a certain way about the subject, though it can go a long way toward painting a picture of the population studied. To check and substantiate what was heard in a focus group, try holding multiple interviews with diverse groups in the congregation.⁶ The power of the focus group lies in its ability to use the safety and protection of the group to bring private thoughts into the open. Listening to others can be a vital first step toward understanding.

1. Thomas L. Greenbaum, *The Handbook for Focus Group Research*, 2nd ed. (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1998), 2.

2. Ibid., 68–69.

3. Ibid., 77–79.

4. Lisa Hinz, “Setting Ground Rules for Productive Discussions,” University of Minnesota Extension, <https://extension.umn.edu/public-engagement-strategies/setting-ground-rules-productive-discussions>.

5. Thomas Justice and David Jamieson, *The Facilitator’s Fieldbook* (New York: American Management Association, 1999), 201–10.

6. Scott Thumma, “Methods for Congregational Study,” in *Studying Congregations: A New Handbook*, ed. Nancy Ammerman et al. (Nashville: Abingdon, 1998), 208.