

A Word from Pastor Shayne...

“New Opportunity to join in God’s Healing Process”



As Jesus went on from there, two blind men followed him, crying loudly, “Have mercy on us, Son of David!” When he entered the house, the blind men came to him; and Jesus said to them, “Do you believe that I am able to do this?” They said to him, “Yes, Lord.” Then he touched their eyes and said, “According to your faith let it be done to you.” And their eyes were opened...

(Matthew 9:27-30)

Picture source: Educause.edu

In Jesus’ day blindness was considered one of the most difficult disorders to overcome. Ancient Jewish culture frequently held the belief that the blind were being punished for a sin they committed (or perhaps that their parents had committed). This didn’t stop Jesus from healing two blind men who came to him asking for healing. He didn’t even ask them about their sin! Our culture often has a similar view of substance use disorders. Some tend to think that folks suffering from substance use disorders are just making poor choices and they are to blame for their predicament. Well, these disorders are complicated, but most medical professionals agree there are biological and psychological components to what the layperson would call addictions. Like blindness in Jesus’ day, addictions are not impossible to overcome. I saw many people healed from such disorders in my 20+ year career as a counselor. I believe Jesus is still at work today, healing people with these types of disorders that are stigmatized in our society. Central has a new opportunity to join in Jesus’ healing process.

Through a contact buying some books from us, we learned of a Narcotics Anonymous (NA) group that needed a new home. Another southside church made a decision to use their space for other activities and asked an NA group to move. We were asked if Central would host this self-help group early on Sunday mornings starting in February. Our Board unanimously agreed that this was something God was calling us to join in on. We also ended up approving three other NA meetings, and the Richmond Area NA oversight Committee to use our space as well. These self-help groups help supplement what counseling and medical care can accomplish in the lives of those suffering from these problems. Perhaps you’ve gotten comfort or guidance yourself from someone who has dealt with something similar to you. Please pray that our new mission partners will help folks be transformed by Christ’s healing process. Also feel free to speak with me about how else we can help these groups. May God bless you,

Pastor Shayne

*Meditation
&
Song Service*



Tues, Feb. 15th—8:30 PM

@ Central UMC, 1213 Porter St.

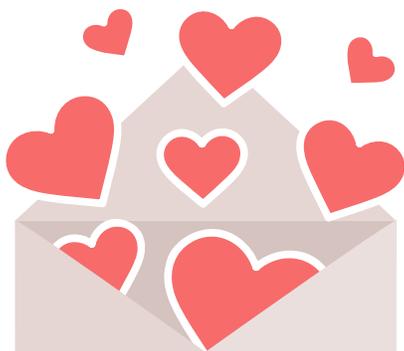
In partnership with Sacred Heart Church

Please call 804-232-0334 for more info.



**Food Pantry
Donations**

Every 1st Sunday we collect non-perishable food items to support the local food pantry ministry of our neighbor Sacred Heart Catholic Church on Perry St. If you wish to send a monetary donation, you may send it to the church office.



**Central loves YOU!
Happy Valentine's Day!**

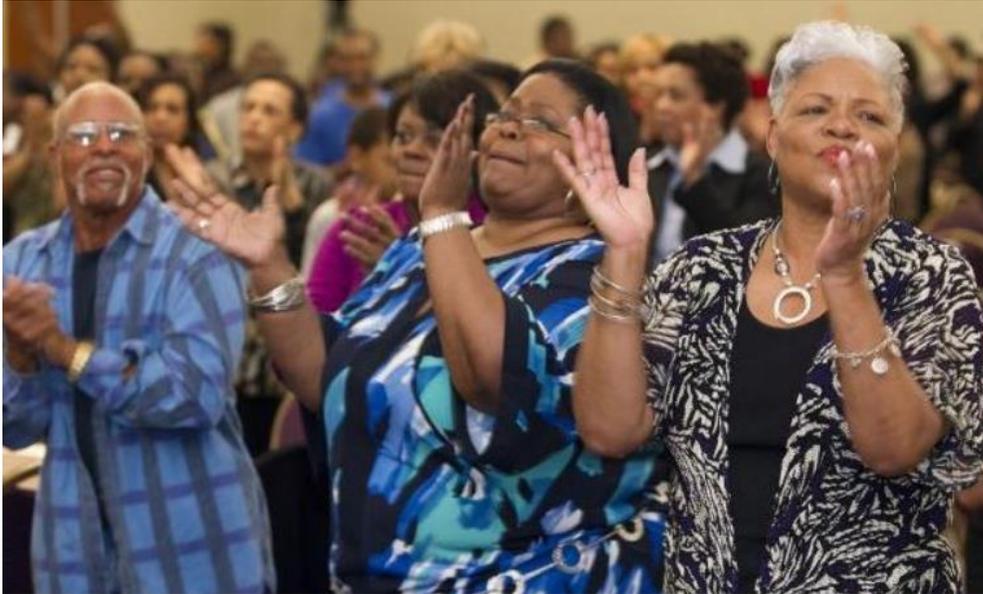
February & March Birthdays

Bill Duncan 3/11 Lisa Nuchols 3/25
Jean Grizzard 3/13 (our missionary)
Clem Pollok 3/18



We're sending birthday hugs your way!
If we missed you or don't have your birthday,
please let us know!

United Methodist Black History Quiz: Questions and Answers



Please circle your answers.

1. **Historian Carter G. Woodson chose February as the month to honor black history because:**
 - Woodson was born in February.
 - Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass were born in Feb.
 - February was the shortest month.
 - All of the above.

2. **True or False, Black History Month is only celebrated in the United States.**

3. **The first Black History Month celebration in the U.S. took place when?**
 - 1945
 - 1957
 - 1970
 - 2000

4. **This former slave became a famous abolitionist and a Methodist preacher.**
 - Sojourner Truth
 - Harriett Tubman
 - Harriett Beecher Stowe
 - David Walker

5. Which United Methodist church is named after one of the "founding fathers of Gospel music?"

- Tindley Temple
- Jones Memorial United Methodist Church
- Barratt's Chapel
- Seay-Hubbard United Methodist Church

6. This former school, once a haven from racial prejudice, is now an UMCOR relief center:

- Scarritt Bennet Center, Nashville, Tennessee
- Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas
- Sager-Brown Depot in Baldwin, Louisiana
- The New Room, Bristol, England

7. After the U.S. Civil War, this trailblazing African American woman went to college, owned a business, and became a Methodist missionary.

- Susanna Wesley
- Susan Angeline Collins
- Billie Holiday
- Bishop Sharma Lewis

8. Mother African Zoar United Methodist Church in Philadelphia housed...

- The first well-baby clinic for African Americans
- A stop on the Underground Railroad
- A school
- All of the above

9. Who was the first African American bishop in the UMC?

- Roy G. Biv
- Roy C. Nichols
- Roy Rogers
- Roy Brown

10. Who was the only woman besides Coretta Scott King on the platform when MLK gave his "I Have a Dream" speech in 1963?

- Jacquelyn Kennedy
- Lena Horne
- Mahalia Jackson
- Dorothy Height

We invite you to take more quizzes at www.UMC.org/quizzes.

Complete Answers: United Methodist Black History Quiz

1. Historian Carter G. Woodson chose February as the month to honor black history because:

Woodson chose February as the month to honor black history because Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass were born in February. Woodson's initial concept in 1926 was for "Negro History Week" to be held near the birthday of Abraham Lincoln on February 12 and of Frederick Douglass on February 14. Black communities had celebrated those dates together since the late 19th century. Learn more about African American contributions to The United Methodist Church.

2. True or False, Black History Month is only celebrated in the United States.

The correct answer is False. According to Wikipedia, Black History Month, also known as African-American History Month in the U.S., is an annual observance in Canada, Ireland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States. It began as a way to remember important people and events in the history of the African diaspora. It is celebrated each February in the United States and Canada, and in October in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the Republic of Ireland.

3. The first Black History Month celebration in the U.S. took place when?

The correct answer is 1970. Black educators and members of Black United Students at Kent State University organized the first month-long event. In 1976, President Gerald Ford recognized Black History Month during the U.S. Bicentennial celebration. He urged Americans to "seize the opportunity to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments of black Americans in every area of endeavor throughout our history".

4. This former slave became a famous abolitionist and a Methodist preacher.

- Sojourner Truth
- Harriett Tubman
- Harriett Beecher Stowe
- David Walker

The correct answer is Sojourner Truth. Born a slave named Isabella Bornefree, she changed her name to Sojourner Truth after New York abolished slavery and she co-founded Kingston Methodist Church. In 1843, Truth began to travel and preach and was heavily involved in the abolitionist movement. In her public speeches, she spoke of her religious faith along with her experiences as a slave.

5. Which United Methodist church is named after one of the "founding fathers of Gospel music?"

The correct answer is Tindley Temple, located in Philadelphia. Charles Albert Tindley was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a founding figure in American Gospel music. Born in Berlin, Maryland in 1851, he died as pastor of a 12,500 member congregation in Philadelphia. He also wrote the words and music to dozens of Gospel hymns, including five published in the current United Methodist Hymnal and others found in the Songs of Zion songbook. Tindley was one of the "Founding Fathers of Gospel Music."

6. This former school, once a haven from racial prejudice, is now an UMCOR relief center:

The correct answer is Sager-Brown Depot in Baldwin, Louisiana. Started in 1867, Sager Brown provided housing and education for black orphans of the U.S. Civil War. When the program was in financial straits in the early 1900s, Mrs. Addie Sager and Mrs. C. W. Brown purchased the school and gave it to the Woman's Home Mission Society to operate. The school closed in 1978 but became a disaster center in 1992 after Hurricane Andrew devastated the nearby area. Since then United Methodist volunteers by the thousands have come to the site to pack relief kits for those in need.

7. After the U.S. Civil War, this trailblazing African American woman went to college, owned a business, and became a Methodist missionary.

The correct answer is Susan Angeline Collins. Born in Illinois in 1851, the daughter of an indentured servant, she was the first African American student to attend Upper Iowa University. Collins worked in the home of a Methodist pastor in Iowa and went on to own a laundry business in Huron, Dakota. She later sold the laundry to follow a call to serve in the mission field. In 1887, at the age of 36, she went to Angola and served 13 years with no pay. She established a boarding school in Angola. And her story does not stop there. Watch more.

8. Mother African Zoar United Methodist Church in Philadelphia housed...

The correct answer is all of the above. Mother Zoar UMC served African Americans in Philadelphia as a stop on the Underground Railroad; the first well-baby clinic for African Americans; a school; and a source of credit for home loans

9. Who was the first African American bishop in the UMC?

The correct answer is Roy Nichols was the first African American bishop in The United Methodist Church. He was elected a bishop at the Northeastern Jurisdictional Conference in July 1968 and assigned to the Pittsburgh Area where he served for 12 years. He then served the New York Area until his retirement in 1984.

As clergy, Nichols served in Berkeley at one of the first integrated churches and he hosted a radio show called "The Christian Answer." In 1964 he became the pastor of the 4,600-member Salem United Methodist Church in Harlem and helped build a community center. Nichols was chair of the development committee at Africa University after his retirement. He died on Oct. 9, 2002.

10. Who was the only woman besides Coretta Scott King on the platform when MLK gave his "I Have a Dream" speech in 1963?

The correct answer is Dorothy Height was the only woman, besides Coretta Scott King, on the platform with Rev. Martin Luther King when he gave his "Dream" speech in 1963. She was also on the platform when the first African American president of the U.S., Barack Obama, was sworn in 45 years later. As president of the National Council of Negro Women, Height helped organize voter registration in the South, voter education in the North and scholarship programs for student civil rights workers. Known as the "Godmother of the Civil Rights Movement" Height's advocacy helped pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.