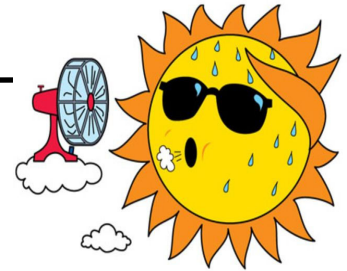




Trinity Lutheran Church

2221 North Oak Lane
State College, PA 16803
814-238-2024 www.trinitystatecollege.org
<https://www.youtube.com/user/TrinityLutheranSC/>



Interfaith
Human Services

Job Description: Interfaith Human Services (IHS) Case Manager

Position Summary: The primary responsibility of the IHS Case Manager is to coordinate and stabilize a client's basic needs and finances. Case management is primarily conducted through IHS's Financial Care Programs which include: The Money Management Program and The Social Security Representative Payee Program, and the Financial Care for Veterans Program.

IHS offers a competitive salary, paid time off, partial medical expense reimbursement, and a retirement plan after 6 months.

Resume and cover letters may be sent to info@interfaithhumanservices.org

For the complete job description and requirements, please copy and paste the link below:

<https://www.interfaithhumanservices.org/casemanager/>

TRINITY EVENTS

SUNDAY, JULY 11

8:15 am Indoor Worship w/Communion
9:30 am Outdoor Worship w/Communion
YouTube Worship Service Recorded

TUESDAY, JULY 13

5:00 pm Trinity Wheelmen
5:45 pm Outdoor Zumba

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14

8:00 am Faith & Fitness at Circleville Park

THURSDAY, JULY 15

5:45 pm Outdoor Zumba

SATURDAY, JULY 17

10:00 am Outdoor Zumba
5:00 pm Outdoor Worship w/Communion
(in Fellowship Hall if raining)

SUNDAY, JULY 18

8:15 am Indoor Worship w/Communion
9:30 am Outdoor Worship w/Communion
YouTube Worship Service Recorded

READINGS

Amos 7:7-15
Psalm 85:8-13
Ephesians 1:3-14
Mark 6:14-29

PRAYER LIST

TLC DISCIPLES

Jerry Wion, Carol Bernlohr, Dee Kiel,
Linda Leslie, Cleo Campbell, Tara Baney,
Debbie Fryer

TLC FRIENDS

Mike, Jayne, Alan, Steve, Jeff, Rita Shetler

Chronicles

NEWS & INFORMATION FOR AMBASSADORS OF ALSM

July 2021

Greetings!

Believe it or not we are celebrating the 4th of July! Where has the year gone? I hope your year is going well and getting back to whatever we call “normal” these days.

In the long-term care/human service world, COVID continues to be a challenge. Our staff is still wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), and testing and vaccinating also continues. Likely, it will be several months before we get back to some “normal.”

As part of my 4th of July message, I thought I would share some facts from www.history.com about this holiday.

The Fourth of July – also known as Independence Day – has been a federal holiday in the United States since 1941, but the tradition of Independence Day celebrations goes back to the 18th century and the American Revolution.

When the initial battles in the Revolutionary War broke out in April 1775, few colonists desired complete independence from Great Britain, and those who did were considered radical.

By the middle of the following year, however, many more colonists had come to favor independence, thanks to growing hostility against Britain and the spread of revolutionary sentiments such as those expressed in Thomas Paine’s bestselling pamphlet, “Common Sense,” published in early 1776.

On June 7, when the Continental Congress met at the State House (later Independence Hall) in Philadelphia, the Virginia delegate Richard Henry Lee introduced a motion calling for the colonies’ independence.

Amid heated debate, Congress postponed the vote on Lee’s resolution, but appointed a five-man committee – including Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Roger Sherman of Connecticut, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, and Robert R. Livingston of New York—to draft a formal statement justifying the break with Great Britain.

A bit of trivia --- John Adams believed that July 2 was the correct date on which to celebrate the birth of American independence and would reportedly turn down invitations to appear at July 4th events in protest. Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on July 4, 1826 – the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

On July 2nd, the Continental Congress voted in favor of Lee’s resolution for independence in a near-unanimous vote (the New York delegation abstained but later voted affirmatively). On that day, John Adams wrote to his wife Abigail that July 2nd “will be celebrated by succeeding generations; as the great anniversary Festival” and that the celebration should include “Pomp and Parade . . . Games, Sports, Guns, Bells, Bonfires, and Illuminations from one End of this Continent to the other.”

Finally, on July 4th, the Continental Congress formally adopted the Declaration of Independence, which had been written largely by Jefferson. Though the vote for actual independence took place on July 2nd, from then on the 4th became the date that was celebrated as the birth of American independence.

As we celebrate our independence for which we all should be most grateful, I hope you all enjoy a safe and healthy holiday. We look forward to times in which we can gather in celebration.

Sincerely,

Patricia W. Savage
President/CEO