



What Defines a Father?

https://www.focusonthefamily.com/parenting/what-defines-a-father/

The Christian faith acknowledges Jesus Christ as the one and only Son of God. Yet Jesus taught His disciples to address God as "our Father in heaven." Since Jesus is the only Son of God, why did He invite us all to call God "Father"?

Obviously, Jesus holds a unique position as God incarnate, the second person of the Holy Trinity. Consistent with His teachings, however, believers have always used the word Father when referring to God. One of the most important creeds in Christian history begins with the phrase, "We believe in one God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible." This simple affirmation carries several important truths our children need to understand. Here are some of those essential truths:

Father = source

Our earthly fathers are an important source of our genetic makeup. But God is the ultimate source of our lives. He knew us before we were conceived and formed us in the womb.

Father = provision

Fathers find joy in giving to their children. That's because a chief role of fatherhood is to provide. Jesus used this reality to explain the goodness of God when He said, "If you, then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give good gifts to those who ask him!" (Matthew 7:11).

Father = correction

Children don't like discipline, but it fosters security knowing Mom and Dad love them enough to correct wayward behavior. Good parents mirror the fatherhood of God when they administer the short-term pain of discipline to shape a child's long-term character. As the Bible says, "The Lord disciplines those he loves, and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son" (Hebrews 12:6).

Father = love

As a parent, you've probably received a small taste of how God feels as "our Father in heaven." When parents look into the face of their newborn baby, they know they will love the child no matter what. That's exactly how God feels about us.

COVID-19 Vaccinations in Shelby County



Shelby County is now vaccinating everyone age 5 & up

NOTE: The minimum age to receive a COVID-19 vaccine is now 5 & up. Persons under 18 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or guardian in order to be vaccinated. Parent or guardian will be required to show ID, must have proof of the child's age, and complete and sign a consent form on-site for their child to be vaccinated. Birth certificates or vaccination records are accepted.

According to the CDC, COVID-19 vaccine booster shots are available for all adults 18 and older for Moderna and Johnson & Johnson vaccine recipients who completed their initial series at least 5 months ago.

Pfizer vaccine booster does are available for all adults 18 and older and children age 5 and older (Pfizer only) if they completed their initial series at least 5 months ago.

1st, 2nd and booster doses of mRNA vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna) and 1st and 2nd doses of Johnson & Johnson are now available in Shelby County. No proof of condition is required. Please take your CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card to the vaccination site.

Need a ride to get a Vaccine, call 901RideChoice.

Residents can call 901-RIDE901 (901-743-3901) to book a trip to a vaccination site. For more information, visit 901ridechoice.com.

PRIMARY SERIES COVID-19 VACCINE

Pfizer-BioNTech

Age Group:

12+ years

Number of Doses to Complete Primary Series and Timing:

3 doses

- 2nd dose given 3 weeks (21 days) after 1st dose
- 3rd dose given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after 2nd dose

Boosters and Timing:

1st booster

Given at least 3 months after 3rd dose*

2nd booster

- · Given at least 4 months after 4th dose*
- * For the 1st booster, an mRNA vaccine booster is preferred for people ages 18 years and older, but you may consider J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine in some situations. However, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine cannot be used as a 2nd booster dose.

PRIMARY SERIES COVID-19 VACCINE

Moderna

Age Group:

18+ years

Number of Doses to Complete Primary Series and Timing:

3 doses

- 2nd dose given 4 weeks (28 days) after 1st dose
- 3rd dose given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after 2nd dose

Boosters and Timing:

1st booster

Given at least 3 months after 3rd dose*

2nd booster

- · Given at least 4 months after 4th dose*
- * For the 1st booster, an mRNA vaccine booster is preferred for people ages 18 years and older, but you may consider J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine in some situations. However, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine cannot be used as a 2nd booster dose.

Please see Shot, Page 3

From Page 2 SHOTS

PRIMARY SERIES COVID-19 VACCINE

J&J/Janssen

Age Group:

18+ years

Number of Doses to Complete Primary Series and Timing:

2 doses

- 1st dose: J&J/Janssen
- 2nd dose: either Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after 1st dose

Boosters and Timing:

1 booster

· Given at least 2 months after 2nd dose*

2nd booster

· Given at least 4 months after 3rd dose*

* For the 1st booster, an mRNA vaccine booster is preferred for people ages 18 years and older, but you may consider J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine in some situations. However, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine cannot be used as a 2nd booster dose.

PRIMARY SERIES COVID-19 VACCINE

Pfizer-BioNTech

Age Group:

5-11 years

Number of Doses to Complete Primary Series and Timing:

3 doses

- 2nd dose given 3 weeks (21 days) after 1st dose
- 3rd dose given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after 2nd dose

Boosters and Timing:

1st booster

• Given at least 3 months after 3rd dose

2nd booster:

• CDC does not recommend 2nd boosters for anyone in this age group at this time



The time is now to make your 2022 Men's & Women's Day contributions!!!

Thanks to those of you who have contributed:

Men's Day Collections - \$6,555 (57%); \$4,945, needed to reach \$11,500

Women's Day Collections - \$9,025 (78%); \$2,475, needed to reach \$11,500



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Dad
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one-of-a-kind
respected
son
strong-willed
understanding

blessed
Day
Father
Happy
love
practical
responsible
special
super supportive
watchful

Brianna
Dedication
generous
hilarious
loyal
protecting
sentimental
stable
Thade
wise

Cherish
devoted
gentle
intelligent
Memories
proud
sheltering
stern
trusting
wonderful





How Long Do You Have to Keep Tax Records?

For many financial documents, just 3 years - for others, practically forever

https://www.aarp.org/money/taxes/info-2020/how-long-to-keep-records.html?dicbo=v2b9e090d0df40aee407ee61bc271fa8b5&intcmp=Outbrain&obref=obnetwork

your 2021 federal taxes, which are due April 18. Your first urge may your investments for at least three years after you have sold them. be to sweep them all into a paper bag and put the bag under a stairwell. Don't do that. Instead, keep only the records you need to Similarly, if you've sold a home, you'll need records that prove what keep. And that starts with sorting them out.

Try to stay tidy

Neat, complete, well-organized financial files speed the process of filing your tax return and can keep you from making errors. Maintaining some semblance of order after you've filed your return rather than tossing it into a file cabinet or shoebox - will come in handy if the Internal Revenue Service has questions about your Howlong to keep it form.

ought to be kept," says Neal Stern, CPA, a member of the American Institute of CPAs' National CPA Financial Literacy Commission. "There are people who somehow believe that they should keep all of their paperwork, but they don't think through what the important paperwork is that should be kept or how it should be kept or how it should be organized."

out what you have and where it is."

What to keep

For an individual tax return, you'll need to save anything that supports the figures you entered on your return. You should keep the W-2 and 1099 forms you get from employers, for example, as well as any 1099-B or 1099-INT tax documents from banks, brokerages and other investment firms.

If you lost your job last year and received unemployment benefits from the government, be sure to keep your 1099-G form, which reports the amount you have received. The government is gave a tax exemption of up to \$10,200 of unemployment income (\$20,400 for married couples filing jointly) received in the 2020 tax year, but that exemption disappears for the 2021 tax year, so you'll owe federal income taxes on the entire amount.

If you're itemizing your deductions, keep receipts for these: credit *Property records can be forever* card and other receipts, invoices, mileage logs and canceled checks. When you sell a property at a profit, you'll owe capital gains tax on If you've bought or sold mutual fund shares, stocks or other securities, you'll need confirmation slips (or brokerage statements) that say how much you paid for the investments and

You may be starting at a heap of paperwork when you finish filing how much you received when you sold them. Keep a copy of all

you paid and what you received from its sale. And if you've sold a rental property, you'll need detailed records of the amount you've invested in the property over the years, as well as how much you deducted for depreciation. It's wise to keep Schedule E, the form you fill out every year for rental income, as long as you own the property.

You've likely heard that seven years is the perfect period to hold on to tax records, including returns. The actual time to keep rec-"The biggest blunder is not being organized about what records ords isn't that simple, according to Steven Packer, CPA, in the Tax Accounting Group at Duane Morris.

> "In most cases, tax records don't have to be kept for seven years because there's a three-year statute of limitations," Packer explains. "So assuming there's no fraud or nothing else wrong, the IRS cannot look at your tax returns beyond that three-year statute."

People who keep too many financial papers often struggle just as The statute of limitations has some important exceptions, and if much to find needed documents as those who don't keep any files. your tax return has any of these, you'll need to keep your returns "They end up having drawers full of old papers," Stern says. "It's and your records longer than three years. For example, the statute not much better than not having the paperwork if you can't figure of limitations is six years if you have substantially underestimated your income. The threshold for substantial understatement is 25 percent of your gross income. If you claim your gross income was \$50,000 and it was really \$100,000, you've substantially understated your income.

> The six-year rule also applies if you have substantially overstated the cost of property to minimize your taxable gain. Say if you sold a piece of property for \$150,000 and claimed you paid \$125,000 instead of the actual \$50,000, the IRS has six years to take action against you. And if you have omitted more than \$5,000 in income from an offshore account, the statute of limitations is also six years.

> Keep records for seven years if you file a claim for a loss from worthless securities or bad-debt deduction. If you haven't filed a return, or if you have filed a fraudulent return, there's no statute of limitations for the IRS to seek charges against you.

Congratulations to...



From Page 6, KEEP

on to your records as long as you own your investment. You'll need and mutual funds, although they are only to calculate your cost those records to calculate the cost basis for the property, which is basis for stock transactions since 2011 and mutual funds since the actual cost, adjusted upward or downward by other factors, 2012. It's a good idea to keep all your transaction records, howevsuch as major improvements to the structure.

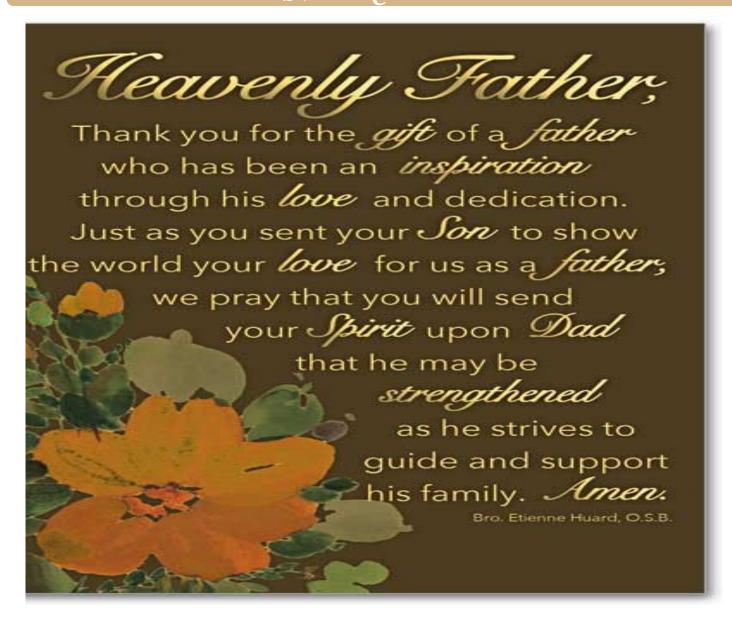
because most people can avoid paying capital gains tax on their primary residence. If you sell your primary residence, those filing individual returns can exclude up to \$250,000 in gains from taxes, and couples filing jointly can exclude up to \$500,000. You must legal limits if it gives you peace of mind and you can stand the cluthave lived in your home for at least two of the past five years to qualify for the exclusion. Even so, you'll need to save your records mote computer storage space that you rent. of the transaction for at least three years after selling the property.

sale. IRS Publication 523, "Selling Your Home," spells out what improvements you can add to your cost basis - and reduce your capital gains bill. The same holds true for rental property.

that profit. Calculating your capital gain often requires you to hang Most brokerages will compute your cost basis for stocks, bonds er, in case you change brokers. Your broker is not obligated to hold your records indefinitely. In addition, keep records of any Calculating the cost basis on property you live in is relatively simple inherited property and its value when the owner died, which will become your tax basis.

> There's nothing wrong with saving your records longer than the ter. You might consider storing some records in the cloud - re-

Although many people keep paper records, it's also smart to have If your sale doesn't meet the above criteria, you'll need to keep the documents converted to electronic files and stored in the records of significant improvements for at least three years after the cloud. It's a good idea to have two sets, in case one is destroyed. Finally, remember that your state may have separate rules for keeping records; check with your accountant or state tax department.





WARNING:

SJC MEMBERS CONTINUE TO PAY PAYPAL FEES!!!!

To Stop paying fees, use your personal PayPal account and the "Send money to a Friend" option. Using your personal account insures SJC gets 100% of your donation and you are credited for 100%!!!



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