

WHERE IN THE WORLD IS THE CHURCH?

REFERENCES & DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

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However, all information used in the presentation was drawn from the following sources, and may be used to develop presentations in annual conferences and local congregations.

Children and Youth

Statistics on Population, Lifespan, and Literacy.

UNICEF/U.N. (www.unicef.org)
World Almanac 2005 (www.worldalmanac.com)

Statistics and Information on Mortality, Abuse, and Prevention.

Department of Health and Human Services (www.os.dhhs.gov)
Child Abuse Prevention Network (child-abuse.com)

Information and Statistics on Teen Sexual Abuse, Teenage Sexuality, and Lifestyle.

CNN (www.cnn.com)
Child Abuse Prevention Foundation (www.preventchildabuse.com)
Generation S.L.U.T. (Sexually Liberated Urban Teens), by Marty Beckerman, Simon and Schuster, 2004.

Information and Statistics on Teenage Suicide.

National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (www.nami.org)
Report of the National Institute of Mental Health, 2002.

Information on Juvenile Violence, Guns, and Crime.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/)

Growing Older

Statistics on Older Americans and their Behaviors.

United States Census Bureau
(www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2004)
A Profile of Older Americans: 1997, AARP (www.aarp.org)

Information on Needs, Hopes, and Desires of Citizens over the age of 65.

National Center for Disease Control, Center on Aging (www.cdc.gov/)

Science & Technology

Information on the Relationship of Science and Religion

Metanexus Institute (www.metanexus.net/metanexus_online/index.asp)
American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dialogue on Science, Ethics, and Religion
(www.aaas.org/spp/dser/)

Photos, images, and information on Space Exploration.

SPACE.com (www.space.com)
NASA's Image Gallery (www.nasa.gov)

Environmental Issues

Statistics and information on Environmental Concerns.

Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)
Worldwatch Institute (www.worldwatch.org)

Pollution Information and Statistics

World Health Organization (www.who.int/ith)
Pan American Health Organization (www.paho.org)

A World At War

CNN (www.cnn.com)
The Washington Post (www.washingtonpost.com)
The New York Times (www.nytimes.com)
The Economist (www.economist.com)
The Wall Street Journal (www.wsj.com)
United States Department of Defense (www.dod.gov, www.defenselink.mil)
Center for Defense Information (www.cdi.org)
United Nations Security Council (www.un.org/Docs/sc/)

Homelessness and Poverty

Information and statistics on poverty in America.

United States Department of Labor (www.dol.gov)
United States Census Bureau (www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html)

Information and statistics on global poverty.

UNICEF/U.N. (www.unicef.org)
Human Development Reports (hdr.undp.org/)

Information on Spending and Charitable Giving, U.S.

United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov)
National Committee for Responsible Philanthropy (www.ncrp.org)
American Institute of Philanthropy (www.charitywatch.org)

Popular Culture

Information and Statistics on Trends in American Culture.

The Institute for the Study of American Popular Culture
(www.americanpopularculture.com/home.htm)
Center for the Study of Popular Culture (cspc.org)
Entertainment Weekly Magazine
USA Today
Mental Floss (www.mentalfloss.com)

Information on Computers, Communications, and the Internet

Internet World Magazine
Wired Magazine
Wired News (www.wired.com)

Spiritual Hunger

Information and Statistics on Spirituality in America.

The Gallup Organization (www.gallup.com)
The Barna Group (www.barna.org)
Spirituality.com (www.spirituality.com)
What is Enlightenment? (www.wie.org)

General

Yahoo.com (news.yahoo.com/news)
Pics4Learning (www.pics4learning.com)

Remember!

1. Always cite sources.
2. Follow links – deeper sites offer primary sources.
3. Only use statistics and information drawn from at least two unrelated sources.
4. Have a second person “fact check” statistics.
5. Get copyright/licensing permission for materials not in public domain.
6. Obtain signed releases for use of personal quotes and/or photos.
7. Always read image and content use statements from websites that you draw material.
8. Always use quotation marks, and never edit or alter direct quotes.
9. Double check the credibility of websites – there is a lot of “odd” information floating around as “fact.”
10. Try to honor context as much as possible – any quote or statistic can be used to communicate messages that the author never intended.
11. Don't confuse “truth” with “opinion.” Even research statistics reflect bias and provide supporting arguments, not irrefutable fact.