The rangy young driver pulled his truck around a corner in a well-to-do suburban town and stopped in front of an unpretentious house. A window on his laptop's screen that had been flickering suddenly showed a crisp black-and-white video image: a living room, seen from somewhere near the floor. Baby toys were strewn across the floor, and a woman sat on a couch.

After showing the nanny-cam wireless video surveillance images, the man drove on, scanning other houses and finding a view from above a back door and of an empty crib.

Wireless video cameras, from Nanny Cams to highway monitors, operate within a set of frequencies that can be accessed with simple receivers. A 2002 New York Times article was the first public acknowledgement of this new security problem. This initial article brought to light how easily outsiders could intercept the video signal from the wireless cameras using nothing more than the receivers sold with the cameras.

Many individuals and companies (including preschools) deploy these cameras to increase their facility security. They are inexpensive, somewhat robust, and easy to configure and install. Their applications are endless. These cameras video signals can be detected in many locations: homes, small business, stores of all types and sizes, industrial faculties, expressway cameras, even the simple wireless nanny cam's watching over your children. This is where the problem comes down to - who else is using your camera?

The basic wireless signal is within the 2.4GHz band, which is allocated by the FCC for public use. These camera signals can be monitored on four sub frequencies within this bandwidth that the more common cameras transmit on. Other frequencies besides these can be found to have cameras transmitting in the clear. These are usually found in professional grade camera units.

Unauthorized monitoring of these wireless cameras violate the federal wiretap act for unauthorized persons to intercept an electronic communication, in form of digital images, that was being transmitted as part of wireless video surveillance system.

Dinner with the neighbors was a weekly activity – but only after the newborn baby was asleep for the night. With the video baby monitor in place, receiver in hand, mom and dad left to go next door for dinner. They could see and hear if the little one awakened and they could be back in their house in just a moment or two.

Many people will say, "So what, I am not monitoring anything that
Webster defines "respect" as "to show honor or esteem for. To treat with deference and regard." Implied in this definition is the fact that respect must be earned, and is given from the heart. Often I encounter parents who complain about their child's lack of respect for them, only to hear them turn around and screech at the same child, "Stop it! What is the matter with you? You're behaving like a wild animal!" Since children learn what they live, I have witnessed the reason this child shows the parent no respect. So, how can we raise respectful children?

Teach through actions
"Do as I say, not as I do" sounds like a fun idea, but as a parenting tool it rarely (if ever) works. You are your child's first and most important teacher. Just as children learn what they live, I have witnessed the reason this child shows the parent no respect. So, how can we raise respectful children?

Provide positive and consistent discipline
Parents with knowledge and skills to tackle the job of raising children will find it easier to raise respectful children. When you have good parenting skills you will find that discipline is an easy task. This means reading a few good books or taking a parenting class to help you maintain control of the parent-child relationship in a way that fosters respect in the family.

Be firm but fair
Letting kids get away with bad behavior only breeds more of the same. Make sure your kids know the rules of the family and that you discipline appropriately when rules are broken.

Firm and fair discipline is not haphazard and does not change depending on your mood. It requires a consistency that your kids can count on. (They may not like it, but they can count on it!) I've heard it said that it's not the severity of a consequence that makes it effective, but the certainty of it. When your kids know exactly what your expectations are, and that there will be a penalty for failing to meet those expectations, they will more likely behave in an appropriate manner.

Praise good behavior
Your praise and encouragement have a tremendous impact on your child.

"Praise" messages are not all verbal, either. An OK hand signal, a wink, a smile, a hug. All these speak volumes to a child who has just done something right. These positive messages reinforce a child's goodness, and encourage more of the same positive behavior.

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Plant Good Seeds!

Anyone can count the seeds in an apple, but only God can count the number of apples in a seed.

-Robert H. Schuller
Developing Imagination in Children

Albert Einstein is credited with having said: “Imagination is more important than knowledge.” Could this be true? How important is creative imagination to an individual’s life skills? Can creative imagination have academic benefits? If we are looking to develop creativity in our children, what behaviors should we nurture?


- Intense absorption in activities
- Seeing patterns and relationships
- Combining things or ideas in new ways
- Challenging assumptions because of a reasoned-out difference of opinion
- Coming to a decision independently and taking action based on it
- The ability to shift from one idea to another
- Having a strong intuition — "seeing" the answer to a problem
- The ability to take a risk
- Asking "what if" questions and making insightful observations
- The tendency to create and test hypotheses
- Tolerating ambiguity while exploring alternatives
- Finding enjoyment in thinking and working alone

Resource: ExchangeEveryDay, March 1, 2011. View this article [online](#).

Teaching Kids Good Manners

**Teaching Kids Good Manners**

Good manners are a very important key to your child's social success, but no child is born with good manners. Teaching them is a parents responsibility. Beyond teaching "please" and "thank you" many parents aren't sure how to teach their child good manners. Teaching a child what behavior is expected is a daily process, and you'll have many opportunities each day to nudge your child in the right direction. Keep these points in mind:

**Teach, don't reprimand**

It's easy to assume that your child is purposely using bad manners, when in fact, he just needs a lesson or two. Be specific when you teach your child, and remember that many follow-up lessons will be necessary. So instead of saying, "Don't be so rude!" you can respond this way, "It's impolite to belch at the table, but if you do, it's proper to say 'excuse me'."

**Rephrase**

When your child states her feelings in a less-than-polite way, you can rephrase what she's already said in the way you find acceptable. So if she says, "Yuck! I hate this green stuff!" You can politely correct her by saying, "What I'd like to hear you say is, 'I don't care for spinach'."

**Tell what you DO want**

When your child is displaying bad manners avoid nagging about the problem, "Don't yell in the house!" Instead, teach what you DO want, "Please use a quiet voice." This method will keep you more calm and in control, and will give your child an instruction to follow.

**Accept mistakes**

When kids are young they will spill and drop. It takes time to acquire the motor skills necessary to be neat and tidy. Children will make social blunders. It takes maturity to learn how to act in social situations. Accept age-appropriate mistakes for what they are: simple childishness.

**Correct privately**

As annoying as your child's lack of manners may be, resist the urge to reprimand him in front of other people. Making a scene as you attempt to teach your child proper manners, is, well, bad manners!

**Prepare in advance**

Whether you are planning a visit to a friend's home, a night out at the movies or dinner at a restaurant, take time before you go to coach your child.

(Continued on page 4)
Nanny Cams

Continued from page 1

anyone else would be." But that misses the point. Any camera in your home or office allows anyone to remotely "case" your facility, watch your business. If the camera is in your home to help you watch over your children, you have to ask yourself - who else is really watching my children?

Your security, privacy, and in many ways your safety are at stake. The impact is directly related to the location of the camera.

Security safeguards

How can you still use this technology and protect yourself? There are options as a homeowner or a business owner that you can take:

1. Purchase cameras with encryption.
2. Directional antennas.
3. Purchase cable or Internet (encrypted) cameras.
4. Turn off the cameras when not in use.

These simple options will protect your video feed from casual interception. If you transmit in the clear you risk interception and privacy violation – a sincere risk in a litigious society.

Source:


Good Manners

Continued from page 3

child on the behavior you expect. Review the "rules" of good manners and you'll more likely experience a pleasant time.

Expect good manners

When you know your child has learned the proper way to behave it's important to expect those good manners. For example, if you've reminded your six-year-old to say 'please' and 'thank-you' since he was two, you should expect him to apply what he's learned. Be consistent. Require good manners every day. Remind gently. And over time you'll find your children turning into proper ladies and gentlemen.

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Needed Reports

Opening and Closing Reports are very necessary for the life of early childhood education centers. The information gathered is not only mandatory for the North American Division, it is vital for the center itself.

You need to know everything you can about the children and families you serve. Is there any kind of spiritual training in the home? And you need to keep the ratios balanced for the financial wellbeing of the center. Finally, you have prepared the children for future education. Now, you can help guide the parents in their decision of where to place their child. You know each child and what type of environment will be best for them to flourish.

Please fill out the forms and return them to our office by the following dates each year:

Opening Reports due: September 15
Closing Reports due: July 15

Ultimately, you will be benefitting yourself and everyone involved.