PAUL TRAINS FOR HIS LIFE WORK

International Sunday School Leason For October 20

Golden Text: "Straightway in the nagogues he proclaimed Jesus, hat he is the Son of God."-Acts

Lesson Text: Acts 9:19b-22; Gaiatians 1:17-24; Acts 11:25-26.

The vision on the road to Damascus had changed Saul, the rabid Pharisee, the terrible persecutor of the believers, into a humble, contrite follower of Jesus Christ. After remaining "certain days" with the disciples at Damascus, Saul went into the Arabian desert for an indefinite period, believed to have been a year or more. It is understandable that this man, after such a remarkable about-face, needed the solitude of the quiet laces to think out the meaning of his experience and to fight through to victory his inner battles.

Following his stay in the desert, Saul returned to Damascus, with the foundation of his theology firmly thought out and began preaching the gospel of Jesus so vigorously that the Jews there plotted to kill him. Aided by his disciples, Saul escaped to Jerusalem, where he attempted to attach himself to the attendants of the new faith.

Naturally, knowing Saul's reputation as a persecutor of believers, they were suspicious, fearing that he was only seeking to entrap them. Barnabas, hearing of this, stepped forward and vouched for his honesty of purpose.

Saul, who never did things in a half-way manner, began proclaiming his new faith in such a vigorous fashion that the Jews in Jerusalem, as in Damascus, plotted to assassinate him and, once again, he was forced to flee for his life, this time to his native city of Tarsus, where he continued to work in behalf of the new cause. How long Saul remained in Tarsus we do not know but the next we hear of him is ten years or more

In the Book of Acts, Luke, after telling the story of Saul's conversion and his experiences in Damascus and Jerusalem, reverts back in point of time to recount the early spread of the Christian faith.

The persecution which followed Stephen's death resulted in adherents of the new faith "scattered abroad", the disciples fleeing to various cities, including Antioch, where they preached the new gospel. However, at this time, they confined their missionary efforts to their own race, speaking the word to none save only to the Jews."

Antioch, in Assyria had been founded three centuries before on the Orontes River. It was the third city in the world, with a population of half a million, and the terminal of rich caravans from Persia and India. It was modern for its day, having a splendid and adequate water system, and its main street five miles long, was wonderfully lighted by night and travelers by day were sheltered from the sun by its arcades. However, morally the city was disreputable; the Roman Juvenal criticizing the evil in Rome said, "the Syrian Oronte has flowed into the Tiber.'

Ragardless of its evil practices and reputation, Antioch is known as the second birthplace of Christianity. Here it was that the word was first intentionally preached to the Gentiles by Jews having a broad cosmopolitan outlook. These were natives of Cyprus and Cayenne, having lived abroad and broken somewhat with the strict racial code of their brothers in Palestine. In their activity these Jews "spake unto the Greeks also." Eventually news of this development to the Jewish Christians in fum and caused somewhat of a

to this time the gospel had not directed particularly to the tiles. True, it was that Peter previously been to Caesarea and received the centurion Cornelius into the faith, which act had been approved at Jerusalem, but no general ef-fort had been made to reach other than Jews. The Jerusalem Chris ians, somewhat concerned about the ts from Antioch, decided to tigate and wisely selected Barn for this purpose. He was a Le a native of Cyprus, and he racter is amply attested in the mentary that "he was a good

went to Antioch and wa with the activity there this was the type of they were accustomed to refer to the years. Christians as "Nazarenes" remembering the question whether any good thing could come from that city. The probability is that the Gentiles, per-haps in derision, first began using the term "Christians" for those believing in the new faith.

# Oxford Orphanage **Has Record Service** To State Children

The Oxford Orphanage at Oxford, North Carolina, has a record of seventy-three years of service to the children of North Carolina. Over five thousand have been cared for and trained. Its graduates and former pupils are in all walks of life and there is no record of a former pupil having been convicted and sentenced for committing a major crime in North Carolina. It is the oldest Orphanage in the State and receives children other than those of membership of the supporting order.

At the present time less than forty

"sually referred to themselves as phanage is of Masonic parentage. "saints", "disciples", believers" or those of the way". The title was not given them by the Jews, because had no operating deficit for several

The annual budget of the Orphanage calls for an expenditure of \$194,-500.00. This provides shelter, clothing and food, recreation, heat, light, books, school supplies, health pro-gram, staff of trained workers, vocational training in several departments, laundry, repairs and upkeep to grounds, building and equipment and experienced case work for a family of 308 children.

Liberal gifts are needed this year for operating expenses in order to maintain the Home and provide emergency repairs.

The Oxford Orphanage is more than a philanthropy-it is an investment in the lives of North Carolina boys and girls who would not otherwise have a chance. It pays to the State and its citizenship the high dividends in character and trained young people. It is an opportunity today for North Carolina citizens to express in a substantial way their desire to help others.

The orphanages of the state use the Thanksgiving season as an occasion to appeal to the citizens of the State for so much needed assistance. The Oxford Orphanage is open for visitors each day and hundreds of North Carolina citizens visit this hisper cent of the population of the Or- toric spot every year.

### STATEMENT Globe Indemnity Company NEW YORK, N. Y.

Condition December 31, 1945, as Shown by Statement	Filed
Amount of Capital paid up in cash	\$ 2 500 000 00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31 of previous year————————————————————————————————————	59 994 707 99
\$1,832,167.60; total	22,771,108.50
Disbursements-To Policyholders, \$8,737,583.36; miscellaneous	
\$11,625,169.51; total	20,362,752.87
\$11,625,169.51; total ASSETS	WIIOSWIEWEI)
Value of Bonds and Stocks	\$47,778,276,71
Value of Bonds and Stocks Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	2.490.250.30
Premiums in course of collection	3,241,819.84
Interest and Rents due and accrued	191,193,09
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	2,551,977.31
	2,001,011.01
Total	\$56,248,517.25
Less Assets not admitted	468,438.21
	100,100.21
Total admitted Assets	\$55,780,079.04
LIABILITIES	400,100,010.04
Unpaid Claims	\$ 2 876 567 00
Expense, Investigation and Adjustment of Claims	425,910.00
Unearned Premiums	
Commission, Brokerage and other charges due	5.60 702 00
Salaries, Rents, Expenses, Bills, Accounts, Fees, etc., due or ac-	569,723.00
crued	
Estimated amount of Federal, State, county and municipal	435,000.00
taxes amount of rederal, State, county and municipal	The second second second

All other Liabilities, as detailed in statement	570,000.00 16,405,431.10
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital   Reserve	
0	

Surplus as regards Policyholders		\$25,089,541.71
Total Liabilities		\$55,780,079,04
Business In North Carolina	During 1945	4-11000000000
Accident	Premiums Rec'd	. Losses Paid \$ 315
Group Accident and Health	374	
Liability other than auto	26,844	31,786 842
Workmen's compensation	1.517	11,049
Plate glass	2,906	232
Burglary and theft Steam boiler	2,550	505
Auto property damage	10.387	7,261
Auto collision Property damage and collision other than aut	200 0 2,461	568
Totals	\$82,721	\$51,936
President, Clarke Smith; Secretary, J.	B. Clancy; Tre	easurer, Emil

Scheitlin; Home Office, 150 William Street, New York, N. Y.
Attorney for service, Wm. P. Hodges, Commissioner of Insurance,
Raleigh, N. C. State of North Carolina-Insurance Department Raleigh, March 1st, 1946. I, Wm. P. Hodges, Commissioner of Insurance, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Globe Indemnity Company, of New York, N. Y., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1945.

Witness my hand and official seal, the day and date above written.

WM. P. HODGES, Commissioner of Insurance.

### STATEMENT General Casualty Insurance Company of America SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON Condition December 31, 1945, as Shown by Statement Filed

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	\$ 1,200,000,00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31 of previous year	10,647,546.89
Income - From Policyholders, \$7,763,450.50; miscellaneous,	
\$333,508,71: total	8.096 959 21
Disbursements To Policyholders, \$2,583,908.28; miscellaneous,	Marie Control Control
\$3,825,120.57; total	6,409,028.85
ASSETS	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	\$10,399,889.81
Cuent III Company a Omce	4,355,69
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	478.421.48
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks on interest.	8,503.76
Fremiums in course of collection	1.283.624.55
Interest and Kents due and accrued	34.110.28
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	1,194,746.59
Total	\$13,403,862.16
Less Assets not admitted	74,840.90
Total admitted Assets	212 200 201 00
A STATES	\$13,328,521.26
Unpaid Claims	\$ 848,507.00
Expense, Investigation and Adjustment of Claims.	50,000,00
Uncarned Premiums	3,910,760,48
Unsarried Premiums	
Estimated amount of Federal, State, county and municipal taxes	255,575.48
Rainqueanes	01 000 00

All other Liabilities, as detailed in staten Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital. \_ 3,089,215.03 Surplus as regards Policyholders\_ \$ 4,289,215.03 President, H. K. Dent; Secretary, L. E. Crowe; treasurer, Ralph H. Baldwin; Home Office, 4347 Brooklyn Ave., Seattle 5, Washington.
Attorney for service, Wm. P. Hodges, Commissioner of Insurance,

# Town of Hertford

NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 1946

A	22	F	T	C

Cash in Bank and on hand		\$ 7,062.49
Water and light accounts receivable	\$ 5,352.33	3. Assessment
Street and sidewalk assessment accounts	5,011.12	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	474.36	
	70.01.91	
Total accounts receivable	\$ 10.837.81	
Less—Reserve for losses	5.605.77	
7.47		5.232.04
Corporate stock turned in on paving account		77-43
Notes receivable		2,700.00
Taxes receivable	\$ 9.143.94	7.5
Less—Reserve for insolvent taxes	6.917.74	
		2.226.20
Government bonds		20,000.00
Town properties		364.354.50
Total Assets		\$401,652,66
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,423.65	
1046 tayes paid in advance	5.072.86	
Customers meter deposits	1,920.94	
Bonds outstanding		
Parameter for defensed all parts	3.164.62	
Due to County Schools	127.08	
Withheld taxes-Due to U. S. Government	298.30	
	noncombo.	
Total Liabilities		\$125,008.35
SURPLUS:		
Excess of current operating fund assets over current liabilities	\$ 22,280.81	
Excess of property values over bonds outstanding	254.354.50	
F 300	- W. A. C. S. C. S	276,644.31
Total Liabilities and Surplus		\$401,652.66
DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		p401.052.00

### CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1946

	40.00		
REC	CEIPTS:		

Taxes collected	\$ 15,340.45
Tax penalty and interest	563.73
Intangible personal property tax	3 <b>7</b> 0.79
Water and light collections	55.927.99
Ice sold	16.852.25
Privilege taxes and licenses	2,165.75
Street and sidewalk assessments collected	905.09
Notes and miscellaneous accounts collected	395.25
Government bonds sold	15.105.00
Interest on notes and b mds	562.50
Cemetery lots sold	380.00
Meter deposits collected	2,343.00
Rent collected	310.00
Material sales and miscellaneous refunds	3.250.02
Storage at ice plant	473-31
Total Receipts	\$114.945.13
Balance July 1, 1945	2,666.40
Total	\$117.611.53
DISBURSEMENTS:	2016 C 1924 (1935 200 C 1984)
Salaries, Mayor, Commissioners, Clerk and Assistant	\$ 4.138.70
Office supplies and expense	660.40
Audit, legal and insurance	1.979-57
Street maintenance	13.871.77
Street lighting	459.58
Police Department	5.181.80
Fire Department	806.68
Miscellaneous general expenses	1,024.43
Light Department expense	21,006.51
Water Department expense	8,262.46
Ice Department expense	9,620.25
Bonds and interest paid	11,355.79
Extensions and improvements	6,350.49
Government bonds purchased	20,000.00
Health Center	911.84
Meter deposits refunded	2,441.59
Miscellaneous	2,477.18

# CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that we have made an audit of the books and records of the Town of Hertford covering fiscal year ended June 30, 1946, and have rendered detailed report thereon. We further certify that we prepared the foregoing information from the detailed audit report and the books. Therefore, we hereby certify that, in our opinion, the above statements correctly set out the financial position of the Town of Hertford June 30, 1946, as per the books.

Raleigh, N. C. October 9, 1946.

Total Disbursements

BALANCE—CASH IN BANK AND ON HAND JUNE 30, 1946

WILLIAMS & WALL, By James M. Williams, Certified Public Accountants.

\$110,549.04

\$ 7,062.49