

**—THE—
FUTURE OUTLOOK**

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SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1943

USE BUSES SPARINGLY

The Office of Defense Transportation today appealed to the public not to use buses and taxicabs in the Eastern gas shortage area for amusement, recreation, social and other non-essential purposes.

The drastic curtailment in bus and taxicab operations forced by the 40 per cent slash in "T" rations means that only the most necessary transportation services can be maintained, the ODT pointed out.

There is no gasoline available for non-essential uses, the ODT declared. Transportation cannot be furnished for "pleasure seekers" by buses and taxicabs operating on reduced gasoline rations. Obviously, such service would deprive workers of necessary transportation.

Every bus and taxicab seat taken by a person traveling unnecessarily, the ODT emphasized, means a waste of gasoline needed for essential war purposes. The ability to provide essential transportation service depends on the willingness of the public to cooperate in the present emergency and forgo all unnecessary riding.

The ODT suggested that wherever possible the public walk or use street railway, rapid transit or other facilities which do not require gasoline in the place of buses and taxicabs.

SHUN BLACK MARKETS

The consumer is the key person in the fight against black markets in meat, the Department of Agriculture announced last week. If the consumer guards against buying meats at prices above ceiling, it was pointed out, the black market operator will have little reason to stay in business.

There are several reasons why consumers should not purchase foodstuff, particularly meats, in black markets.

If civilians go outside the legal market to satisfy their demand for meat, they will upset the government meat rationing program and, in addition, get inferior meat. Much of the meat sold on black market during 1942 was sufficiently tainted to cause illness.

Black market operation is a form of "bootlegging" and will help to bring back the type of "gangster rule" that prevailed during the days of prohibition. Already, illegal trade in meats has been so great that even buyers for the Army have had diffi-

culties, though they have secured adequate meat supplies for America's fighting men here and abroad at ceiling prices. The illegal trade has expended as shortages in meat have increased. In many areas, growing black market stocks have caused shortages.

The black market in meats is being supplied from a number of sources. Considerable meat is sent into the illegal market by unscrupulous buyers who travel farmland highways buying live animals from farmers at prices higher than legitimate buyers can possibly pay.

The recent drop in the number of animals slaughtered under Federal inspection indicates the extent to which animals are being diverted from regular market channels.

The situation is a serious one and can only be remedied through the vigilance against unstamped meat, not only by government agencies but also by the consumer. It is to the advantage of every consumer in the country to help stamp out the black market in foodstuffs.

**INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON**

**FACING PERSECUTION
TODAY**

Golden Text: For it is better, if the will of God should so will, that ye suffer for well-doing than for evil-doing.—I Peter 3:17.

FACING PERSECUTION

"Blessed are they that have been persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Matthew 5:10). This beatitude, pronounced by Jesus, must have been in the mind of Peter when he writes in this letter, "Even if ye should suffer for righteousness' sake, blessed are ye." We usually think of the persecution of Christians as something that happened only in the first centuries. As a matter of fact, there has never been an age in which persons have not suffered, more or less directly, as the result of their Christian faith. There are subtle ways of persecution in our modern world, and these are nonetheless trying and painful than the brutal attacks that characterized earlier periods.

Today in many lands Christians are living under pressure. Nazi rule in Europe is openly opposed to the New Testament point of view. When it does not frankly deny the gospel, it gives to it an interpretation that entirely misrepresents its meaning. Christians in the occupied countries must either adjust themselves to this situation or suffer the consequences. In Norway, in Holland, and in Germany itself there are many people in prison and in concentration camps whose only crime has been their loyalty to a Christian faith. Happily in America, we have, so far, preserved the liberty that guarantees religious freedom; but even here there are those who suffer for conscience' sake.

Let us try, to picture to ourselves a group of early Christians, somewhere in Asia Minor, among whom this letter was circulated. They were a minority group, without influence or power in the community. Most of them were obscure and humble people, whose position



60,000 MORE NURSES
NEEDED HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
URGED TO ENROLL IN NEW SYSTEM

"THEY NEED YOU — NOW!!"

and work did not bring them into prominence. Yet the Christian faith they professed set them off from their neighbors in a distinctive way. They lived in the midst of a society that not only rejected Christian principles but also was becoming increasingly hostile to them. They were accused of things they were not guilty of, and it was easy for rumor, scandal, and evil report to fasten upon them.

How should a Christian behave under these circumstances? This was a real problem. It was one to which Peter, Paul, and other early leaders gave much attention in their letters to the churches.

It is suggested in this lesson that the Christian must always be ready "to give answer to every man that asketh you a reason concerning the hope that is in you." That is, he must have an intelligent defense of his faith, and this was to be given, not boastfully, but "with meekness." Then, he must live above reproach, "having a good conscience." This would be a sufficient answer to the evil reports with which others might attack them. If they must suffer let it be for well-doing rather than evil-doing.

Finally, the followers of Jesus are urged to be serene and fearless even under persecution. They were not alone in their suffering. "Casting all your anxiety upon him, because he careth for you." There are comfort and encouragement in the thought that there is a fellowship of suffering. The Christians to whom Peter wrote were urged to remember that through persecution they shared, not only in the sufferings of Christ, but also in the sufferings that were "accomplished in your brethren who are in the world." This sense of comradeship with all who are persecuted for righteousness' sake is a bond of unity among Christians today, as it was in the early centuries.

**COSMOPOLITAN
POETRY
of
LITERARY
DEVOTEES**

By William Malet Carpenter



ANT LORE
(Respectfully dedicated to the faculty and student body of Howard University, Washington, D. C., 1943).

Deem not the humble plodding ant,
A sluggard of lazy disposition,
He is the most industrious insect,
To be found in earth's creation;
The ant labors from dawn till dusk,
Harvesting food and caching stores,
For use when winter's icy breath,
Decrees that wise insects work no more.

The ant is wiser ten thousand times,
Than men of slothful demeanor,
Nor does he fail to put by ample supply,
Of needful food provisions for winter,
Which is stored underground in chambers,
Resembling subterranean levels of a coal mine,
Constructed upon a miniature scale;
Ant nests coincide with mineral mine design.

These underground chamber series are called,
Ant hills by botanists and learned men,
Because of the moundlike entrance holes,
Which constitute the funda-

mental plan,
Upon which ant communities are constructed;
Each individual ant hill usually,
Contains adequate chambers and tunnels,
Sufficient to fill storage needs for an ant family.

There are many species of the ant tribe,
Black ants, driver ants, the umbrella variety,
Honey ants and so-called white ants (termites),
But the latter are not of the ant species;
Ants live under specific social laws,
As do their neighbors, the bees and wasps.
Each hill contains males, females, and workers,
The latter group comprising the laboring class.

Male and female ants have wings,
With which they fly from place to place,
But the worker class are wingless,
Yet they travel in casual haste,
When hunting around for food;
There is also a fourth class of ants,
Called soldiers because of their pincher jaws,
Whom defend each hill with

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