

**THE FUTURE OUTLOOK**J. F. JOHNSON..... *Editor & Publisher*MISS EMMA P. JOHNSON..... *News Reporter*L. A. WISE..... *Staff Photographer*

Make all checks payable to and mail to:

**THE FUTURE OUTLOOK**

P. O. Box 20331 — GREENSBORO, N. C. 27420

PHONE 273-1758

Second Class Postage Paid at Greensboro, N. C.

10c Per Copy Published Weekly \$6.00 Per Year

**MISFORTUNES**

During the winter season, families suffer more misfortunes—incidents and accidents—than any other season of the year. Quite often we hear the fire vehicles creating a noise going through the streets to some ramshacked house. Upon their arrival the house is completely destroyed by fire. If not, the firemen usually damage the property beyond its usefulness with water and other apparatus that is used to extinguish the fire. Such misfortunes usually happen in an old, delapidated, rented house where four or five children, or sometimes two families, are living. The cause of such fire hazards are: first, they are rentals, and no attention is given to some of the remedies that cause fire, such as shortage in the electric wiring, small inefficient oil burners, and loose-jointed, rickety wood and coal stoves which are left with the door half closed. Therefore, the wind blows through and in some windows in the stove where the panes are broken out, air comes in contact with the fire and causes combustion in such a place. The carelessness of fire at such places takes place when the tenant waits for the landlord to prepare his house while the tenant looks for a better place to live for cheaper rent. The tenant in a rented house never feels it is his duty to make any effort to protect the property from any misfortunes himself. Then when some incident occurs, he faults the landlord's property. On the other hand, he doesn't have any household insurance. He is just looking for something for nothing without any protection. In most cases, it is the fault of the tenant when the door locks are damaged, windows broken, and so forth. They know when they rented the house they signed a contract to upkeep the property just as they found it, and if any damage, they will have to pay for it. They prefer staying there until some misfortune happens by fire, wind storms, or floods, as well as depreciated electric wiring and the house as a whole.

We urge all of our readers to invest in household insurance which will help minimize damage of many hazards that cause the many misfortunes.

Misfortune occurs in the time of death in the family, especially when it is accidental. In most cases when the man who is the head of his house dies, the wife and children become confused. They are unable to find the insurance policies, deeds, contracts, loans, and do not read them thoroughly to see if there is a clause showing that bills are paid. In case of a loan, it is automatically paid after death. Of course, the mortician usually advises them for enough to get a good burial payment out of these dividends.

I heard a widow state that she didn't know the financial condition the home was involved in until after the death of her husband. One agent would come and bring her a sum of money due from a certain insurance she didn't know about. The next day another agent would come with unpaid bills that required some amount of insurance money to pay that bill made by the deceased husband. This happened for about two years. Just about every week or two some unknown bill would come up from somewhere that she was not aware. There is no need for a woman thinking she will be able to keep up with all the bills her husband made, or on the other hand the same by the wife. I further suggest that a wife should invest in insurance on her husband whereby it will help to adjust many of the unknown bills after death.

Just about every week, especially when we read our Monday morning newspaper, we see a scene of a vehicle accident where both mother and father of five or six young-

**THIS WEEK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON****GROWING THROUGH GIVING****Beginning Where You Are**

In a world changing as rapidly as ours, we often recognize the necessity of being able to depend on the persons we are dealing with.

**Searching The Scriptures**

The Scripture for this lesson is Romans 12:1-8; 1 Corinthians 4:1-2; 2 Corinthians 9:6-15; James 2:14-17. Selected verses are printed below.

Romans 12:1-8

1 I appeal to you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. 2 Do not be conformed to this world but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that you may prove what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect.

3 For by the grace given to me I bid every one among you not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think with sober judgment, each according to the measure of faith which God has assigned him. 4 For as in one body we have many members, and all the members do not have the same function, 5 so we, though many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another. 6 Having gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, in proportion to our faith; 7 if service, in our serving; he who teaches, in his teaching; 8 he who exhorts, in his exhortation; he who contributes, in liberality; he who gives aid with zeal; he who does acts of mercy, with cheerfulness.

Memory Selection: Each one must do as he has made up his mind, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver.

—2 Corinthians 9:7

**Exploring the Questions**

Paul followed a pattern in Romans similar to the one we noted in Galatians. First, he presented his faith, his theology. Then he talked about ethics, living the faith. This second part comprises Chapters 12 through 15 in Romans, the section that contains the Scripture for this lesson.

Written at the height of his career, between A.D. 54 and 58, Romans is Paul's longest and most complete letter. It was written to persons in a place he had never visited, a church founded by others. Paul was hoping to take the gospel to Spain; he planned to stop off in Rome on the way. This letter would introduce himself and his message to the Roman Christians.

The eight verses under consideration here are Paul's treatise on vocataion. It is no ordinary look at work, however. Paul is talking about the transformation of the inner man as it is reflected in his particular form of service.

We will need to probe Paul's religious heritage to understand more fully what he meant by phrases such as "living sacrifice" and "transformed by the renewal of your mind." Here, too, we will consider Paul's use of the familiar metaphor of the body in describing the diversity of spiritual gifts.

**Finding Help****With Your Questions****"A Living Sacrifice"**

When Paul talked about bodies and sacrifices, he was speaking in familiar Jewish terms. Worshiping God in those days included the sacrificial offering of the body of an animal. The contrast Paul was trying to draw is explained by one scholar this way:

"The Christian's sacrifice to God is not something that he has; it is rather all that he is. Christian sacrifice is not destruction, it is service; it is being-

used. Old-time sacrifice was the offer of something less than oneself, to be removed from use. The new sacrifice required of Christians is nothing less than oneself, made fit for use, and used."

To be "a living sacrifice," for Paul, really means putting yourself at the disposal of God. Real worship for Paul is the everyday offering of your life to God. He who so firmly believed in the Christian's participation in the death of Christ would naturally believe that our lives are destined to be a testimony to Christ's sacrificial death.

**Conformed or Transformed?**

In an age of conformity and secularity, it is almost a joke to talk about not being conformed to this world. We are not only conformed; we are slaves to this world. The early Christians lived at a pitch that would be hard to match in our safe, well-ordered lives. Yet we must see what Paul was really talking about and then explore some ways we might begin moving out of our little shells.

A writer in *The Interpreter's Bible* suggests that when Paul spoke of not being conformed to this world, he had in mind the contrast between this age and the age to come. One must live in this age, but with the commitment or orientation of the new age. This transformation comes about by the renewal of our minds. But Paul was referring to more than our intellect; he was calling for transformation of the whole man, his whole orientation or direction in life. We must see life in a new way.

**Growing in Our Attitudes**

Here we move into the realm of attitudes. Ours is an age of division among people in varying ages and races and political persuasions. A newspaper columnist offered his readers a little exercise, geared to help them determine whether they had significantly altered their views in the last ten to twenty years. Try these three parts.

1. "Recall when you last, if ever, had a serious talk with a person under 20, with a poor person, with a Negro, with a foreigner, with a radical — with anyone whose life-position is sharply different from yours."

2. "List and evaluate the kind of things you are reading now that you weren't reading 20 years ago, or a decade ago — are you aware of what's going on in the behavioral sciences, in education, in technology, in psychological research, or are you still reading the familiar and comfortable publications that tell you only what you like to hear or want to hear?"

3. "Take a social or political position that is at the opposite

(Continued on Page 7)

sters were killed on the highway. Now, the friends and relatives become upset as to what will become of these little children. If these parents have been progressive livers, well enough to own an automobile, they always have relatives or friends to come to their rescue to adopt these children with the understanding that a lawyer or the Welfare Department would change the face value of the insurance policy over to them as well as the property and other dividends where there is an income. It is a rare occasion nowadays to send a child in some circumstances to an orphanage home unless he turned out to be a juvenile problem.

It is dangerous to exhibit large sums of money in public places and to make change in public gatherings, especially on street corners. That causes flim-flam and robbery. The insurance law advises that large sums of money which are to be paid to employees be counted in the office, locked away from the public.

May we advise our readers to be aware of the many misfortunes that are happening due to weather, auto accidents, flim-flam and robbery, and especially fire during this particular season. I am sure that if any misfortune occurs to you, you will think about what we are saying with many more thoughts of the same opinion.