

# WARNERS CHAPEL CHURCH of CHRIST

Route 1  
CLEMMONS, N. C.



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"and upon this rock I will build my church,"

Matt. 16:18

"But now are they many members, yet but one body."

I Corinthians 12:20

"and gave Him to be the head over all things to the church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all."

Ephesians 1:22-23

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"THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST SALUTE YOU"

Romans 16:16

Published Weekly By:	SERVICES: Sunday:
WARNERS CHAPEL	Bible Study-----10:00 A.M.
CHURCH OF CHRIST	Worship-----11:00 A.M.
Max L. Johnson-----Editor	Worship-----7:00 P.M.
	WEDNESDAY:
	Bible Study-----7:30 P.M.

### A GREAT DAY

Last Sunday was a great day at Warners Chapel. Crowds were large at both services. We were thrilled to see 90 at the evening service. At that service CLARENCE SHEETS was buried with his Lord in baptism.

We missed SISTER STEWART, MOLLY WARNER, DORIS KIBEL and FRANK HOLDER who were away from the services due to illness. We hope they will be able to be with us soon.

### WHEN I HAVE TIME

When I have time, so many things I'll do  
To make life happier and more fair  
For those whose lives are crowded now with care.  
I'll help to lift them from their low despair,  
When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well  
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days;  
I'll lead his feet in pleasant paths always,  
And cheer his heart with words of sweetest praise,  
When I have time.

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When you have time, the friend you hold so dear  
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent;  
May never know that you so kindly meant  
To fill his life with sweet content--  
When you had time!

NOW is the time! Ah, friend, no longer wait  
To scatter loving deeds and words of cheer  
To those around whose lives are now so drear.

They may not meet you in the coming year. --Anon.

MONEY

1. UNCOINED MONEY.---It is well known that ancient nations that were without a coinage weighed the precious metals, a practice represented on the Egyptian monuments, on which gold and silver are shown to have been kept in the form of rings. We have no evidence of the use of coined money by the Hebrews before the return from the Babylonian captivity; but silver was used for money, in quantities determined by weight, at least as early as the time of Abraham; and its earliest mention is in the generic sense of the price paid for a slave. Gen. 17:13. The 1000 pieces of silver paid by Abimelech to Abraham, Gen. 20:16, and the 20 pieces of silver for which Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites, Gen. 37:28, were probably rings such as we see on the Egyptian monuments in the act of being weighed. In the first recorded transaction of commerce, the cave of Machpelah is purchased by Abraham for 400 shekels of silver. The shekel weight of silver was the unit of value through the whole age of Hebrew history, down to the Babylonian captivity.

2. COINED MONEY.---After the captivity we have the earliest mention of coined money, in allusion, as might have been expected, to the Persian coinage, the gold daric (Authorized Version dram). Ezra 2:69; (cf. 8:27) Neh. 7:70, 71, 72. (Daric) No native Jewish coinage appears to have existed till Antiochus VII. Sidetes granted Simon Maccabaeus the license to coin money, B.C. 140; and it is now generally agreed that the oldest Jewish silver coins belong to this period. They are shekels and half-shekels, of the weight of 220 and 110 grains. With this silver there was associated a copper coinage. The abundant money of Herod the Great, which is of a thoroughly Greek character, and of copper only, seems to have been a continuation of the copper coinage of the Maccabees, with some adaptation to the Roman standard. In the money of the New Testament we see the native copper coinage side by side with the Graeco-Roman copper, silver and gold. The coins mentioned by

the evangelists, are the following: The didrachm, A.V. "tribute money"; R. V. "half-shekel." Matt. 17:24. Stater, A.V. "piece of money"; R.V. "shekel"; Matt. 17:27. A Roman coin worth 64 cents, about the same value as the Jewish coined shekel. The denarius, or Roman penny, rather better translated in the R. V. shilling, as well as the Greek drachma, then of about the same weight, are spoken of as current coins. Matt. 22:15-21; Luke 20:19-25. They were worth about 16 cents. Of copper coins the farthing and its half, the mite, are spoken of, and these probably formed the chief native currency. The Roman farthing (quadrans) was a brass coin worth 1/4 of a cent. The Greek farthing (as or assarion) was worth four Roman farthings, i. e. about one cent. A mite was half a farthing, and therefore was worth about 1/8 of a cent.

---Peloubet's---

#### FOLKS ARE FULLY THAT WAY

Strangely enough the folks most apt  
to lend a hand to you  
Are those who are already rushed  
with countless things to do.  
And should bad luck befall you and  
misfortune smack you prone,  
The ones who'll help you most are  
those with troubles of their own.

The folks whose sunny slant on life  
helps heal its smarts and stings  
Are often those who know first-hand  
the seamy side of things;  
And he was right, it seems, who said  
that life is what you make it,  
It's not so much what happens,  
as the way in which you take it.

Bow down thine ear, O Lord, hear me: for I am poor and  
needy.

Psalm 86:1.