We Can be Content

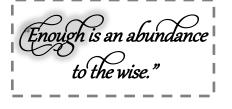
Watson, 1696 (Edited)

If we should put some men in a job that they are not skilled in, how unfit would they be? Put a farmer to drawing pictures, and what strange work would he produce? Usually, he would be out of his expertise.

Take an artist that is exact in their Master. his use of colors and put him to the plow or set him to planting and grafting trees, and he most likely would not do it properly. It was not his skill and would not be done right.

by faith and to be content will be which God carved out for you. If expecting him to do something he God had seen it fit for us to have has no skill in. He will not excel. more, we would have had it. His

provision and promises is a way of living which "... flesh and blood great wealth. Having all this hath not revealed it..." (Mat. world can offer includes great 16:17). God's children who have learned mise. What many see as the anto trust Him are content in the swer to their woes can bring great state they are allowed to be in loss and unhappiness. (Phil. 4:11). They are pleased with what God has provided or want: for I have learned, in whatallowed them to experience. Their soever state I am, therewith to be training and history with God's content." Philippians 4:11 help have taught them to be



satisfied in the faithful hands of

Be Content

Watson, 1696

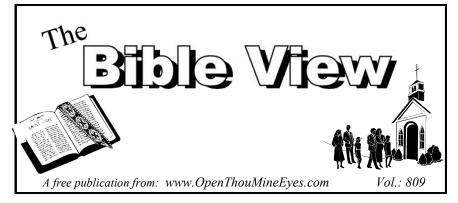
The best way to be contented is Bid a worldly man to live to believe that the condition is best To live contented upon God's wisdom chooses the best for us.

> Perhaps we could not manage However, many of temptations that could be our de-

> > "Not that I speak in respect of

"And having food and raiment let us be therewith content." I Timothy 6:8





It's Not Natural

Morning and Evening, Spurgeon (Edited) "I have learned. in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." Philippians 4:11

The words in Philippians 4:11 show us that contentment is not a natural propensity of man. Covetousness, discontent, and murmuring are as natural to man as thorns are to the soil.

We need not sow thistles and brambles. They come up naturally enough because they are indigenous to earth, and so we need not teach men to complain. They find fault fast enough without any education.

The precious things of the however. earth. must be cultivated. If we would have wheat, we must plow and sow it. If we want flowers, there must be a garden and all the gardener's care.

Contentment is one of the flowers of Heaven, and if we would have it, it must be cultivated. It will not grow in us naturally. The new nature (II Cor. 5:17) can produce it. Even then, we must be especially careful and watchful that we maintain and cultivate the grace which God has sown in us.

Continued on Page 2

The Two Chimneys

Bowden

Two chimneys stood near each other on separate houses. One was high and therefore very conspicuous. The other short, just jutting above the roof.

"What contemptible а structure you are," said the tall



one, looking down disdainfully on his neighbor, the short chimney.

"I know," said the short smokestack. "I am but a humble very thing,"

"You need to look up very high to see my top," boasted the tall chimney.

"Yes," said the shorter one. Continued on Page 2

It's Not Natural

Continued from Page 1 Paul says, "I have learned... to be content" as much as to say. he did not know how at one time. It cost him some pains to attain the mystery of that great truth. No doubt he sometimes thought he had learned and then broke down. When at last he had acquired it and could say, "I have learned in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content," he was an old, grey-headed man, close to the borders of the grave — a poor prisoner shut up in Nero's dungeon at Rome.

We might be willing to endure Paul's infirmities and share the cold dungeon with him if we, too, might by any means attain his good degree. Do not indulge the notion that you can be contented with learning or learn without discipline. It is not a power that may be exercised naturally, but a science to be acquired gradually. We know this from experience. Brother, hush that murmuring, natural though it be, and continue to be a diligent pupil in the College of Content.

The Two Chimneys

Continued from Page I "Why, you are hardly worth the name of a chimney at all," remarked the other. "You are so short!"

"I don't pretend to be greater than I am, though I am just as high as I ought to be for my purpose," replied the little chimney.

"As high as you ought to be? Well, that is funny. Why you are little better than a mere hole in the roof," said the tall one with a loud laugh.

"It isn't becoming that all chimneys should be of one height," said the little one modestly. "It is fitting that some should be high, like you, and some low down, like me. Our duties are the same. We are pretty much equal for our use, whether tall or short."

The morning light showed the short chimney smoking as usual. Where was the tall one? Alas! A storm that had come suddenly during the night swept it from its lofty place because it was so exposed. It lay now only a heap of bricks on the ground.

"How thankful I am," said the little chimney, "that I was so low. Had I been high, like my poor neighbor, I might, and no doubt would have shared his unhappy fate." The little chimney was content and grateful he was what he was made.

"Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee." Hebrews 13:5

Blind, but Content

Bill Brinkworth Because of poor medical treatment, Fanny Crosby lost her sight at a very young age.



Although the life -altering blindness changed her life, the writer of over 9,000 hymns accepted her condition and did not let it

dominate her life. Even at eight years old, her content attitude was evident in a short poem she wrote:

Oh, what a happy soul I am, Although I cannot see! I am resolved that in this world, Contented, I will be. How many blessings I enjoy That other people don't, To weep and sigh because I'm blind I cannot, and I won't!

Paul's Advice to Christians

Bill Brinkworth In closing his letter to the

Hebrew Christians, Paul left them with seven pieces of advice dealing with a Christian's social duties. They were:

To love other Christians (Hebrews 13:1).

To be nice to strangers, especially because we do not know that when we do, we may be entertaining angels (Hebrews 13:1). You may even come in contact with an angel today!

To be concerned about the difficulties others are going through as if they were your trials (Hebrews 13:3).

To remember, marriage is the "honourable" thing, whereas adultery and fornication (sexual relations without being married) are not (Hebrews 13:4).

To be content with what you have and not to covet the things of others (Hebrews 13:5).

To be respectful and obey those with leadership responsibilities over you in your church (Hebrews 13:7, 17). It is the preachers, teachers, and other church leaders who God uses to minister to us.

To not fall for false doctrine (Hebrews 13:9). Study the Scriptures and evaluate if what you are hearing is taught in the Word of God. If it is not, stay with what the Word of God teaches!

Paul felt this advice would benefit the early Christians if they would heed his counsel. Over two thousand years later, it is still excellent advice for one to follow.

When someone asked William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, his great secret to happiness, he replied, "I never said 'no' to the Lord."