

Doc Gray Charles St. - Coniston 10/1/50 3/3/0 with bus by 8/6.
Royal Oak Print Hotel Rostowicki 11/1 - 2nd rank
(2nd stayed at - Kila How Rostowicki / old club from team of 1940) ref. had letter

1 muu = 28.39 grams.

WSPAPER

DECEMBER 7, 1951.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY

to Christian Generosity

...ing, our Lord's words are as true as the words of the angels in Bethany. "Ye have the poor with you, but I have none, for their need is perhaps greater than ever because of the necessities of life.

responsibility, and their irresistible plea is, "Please be Father Christmas to a little child in our care." Mr. Fegan's Homes and the National Children's Home are other institu-

maintain, is in urgent need of funds. Among other societies doing specialised work is the Shaftesbury Society, which includes in its wide-spread administration the maintenance of several residential schools for crippled children. In the Sunday schools of over fifty mission centres it is in weekly contact with some 12,000 children, for whom, as well as for the older folk attending these centres, the Society desires to provide Christmas cheer in some form.

Covenanted Giving

By Major-General D. J. Wilson-Haffenden

(Financial Secretary to the C.M.S.)

IN some quarters there is a tendency to look askance at Covenanted giving as a method of supporting God's work. Objections are usually raised on two counts. Firstly that contributions to God's work must involve personal sacrifice and to involve a third party the State, in one's own personal giving is not in accordance with this principle.

This argument does not really hold water because the State, recognising that charities should not have their income reduced by taxation, exempts them from taxation, and covenanted giving is merely a method of putting this principle into practice.

Secondly, it is argued that to covenant for seven years may mean that a gift which is for a Christian purpose to-day may have altered its purpose in seven years' time.

This objection can be met by making the Covenant with the National Council of Social Service, 26, Bedford Square, W.C.1, who will allow the covenantor to alter the objects of his gifts once a year. With the rate of Income Tax at 9s. 6d. per £, Covenanted giving for those who are paying Income Tax at the full standard rate means that their gifts are nearly doubled in value. This is a matter of great importance to our impoverished churches and the great missionary societies which they support.

One problem which the incumbent has to face is the big reduction in offertories during the holiday period. If members of the parish would covenant for their weekly offertory, not only is the whole of the year covered, but there is a substantial surplus for missionary work, endowment funds and other purposes. To give an actual example, a parishioner was donating on an average 5s. a week. Allowing for one month's holiday, he took out a Covenant with the N.C.S.S. for £12 12s. (£12 for the church and 12s. for the expenses of the N.C.S.S.). The N.C.S.S. reclaimed £11 8s. in Income Tax and thus the gift becomes worth £24, of which the N.C.S.S. keeps £1 2s. 10d., so the parish church, instead of receiving £12, receives £22 17s. 2d.

Mention must also be made of the Homeless Children's Aid and Adoption Society, which has found Christian homes for nearly 5,000 unwanted babies. None of these societies is subsidised or nationalised. Founded in faith by Christian men who knew themselves to be called of God to the venture they continue to be dependent upon voluntary support.

The Refugee Problem

The appalling conditions under which many displaced persons are living can only be fully appreciated by those who have actual knowledge of them. These hopeless refugees constitute one of the most distressing and baffling features of the post-war world, and a herculean task confronts societies directly concerned with the problem.

The Oxford Committee for Famine Relief is in touch with thousands of uprooted families and war victims—men, women and children—in desperate need in Europe and the Middle East, and it appeals urgently for gifts of money or clothing, including footwear and baby garments, that a measure of hope and courage may be restored to these despairing people. And the Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service, an ecumenical movement associated with the World Council of Churches, is seeking to befriend religious communities in similar circumstances, and suffering the effects of war and persecution.

During the war no people were so literally accounted as sheep for the slaughter as the Jews, and many who have survived the Nazi campaign of extermination are Hebrew Christians, aged, broken in health, and unable to look after themselves. In such the International Hebrew Christian Alliance has worldwide interest. At the moment its work in Germany includes the recently accepted responsibility of caring for children in need of physical rehabilitation. The Alliance is also helping Hebrew Christians in Israel to find employment. It supports new converts who meet with antagonism because of their faith in Christ and trains Hebrew Christians as missionaries, ministers, evangelists, doctors, and teachers to work and witness among their own people.

The Barbican Mission to Jews is everywhere finding new interest in the Gospel, and if men and women missionaries, and the means to support them can be found, the Society will be in a position to seize unprecedented opportunities, particularly in Jugo-Slavia and North Africa, where there are still concentrations of Jews.

In Israel, Church Missions to Jews are using to the most the freedom enjoyed to visit settlements and immigration camps, where there is a surprising demand for the Scriptures, and it is the Society's aim to place a copy in every home.

Light in Darkness

The unflinching cheerfulness of those who live in unrelieved darkness is a constant cause of admiration to those