

### World Assembly at Caux, Switzerland

## EUROPE SHOULD HELP MIDDLE-EAST SOLUTION SAYS FORMER E E C PRESIDENT

MR JEAN REY, recently retired President of the European Economic Commission, said this week in Caux that Europe should help make peace in the Middle-East.

'I am shocked that Europe is not a factor in the most burning conflict of the moment—the Middle-East. Without criticising the United States or the Soviet Union for their peacemaking efforts in this area, I am ashamed to think that Europe is not politically developed enough to play the part it should in that sector.

'We have to arrange a dialogue between Europe and the rest of the world to solve our problems. It is a basic necessity that we do not repeat on the continental level the mistakes our grandfathers made on the national level.

'It was worth the effort,' he said, 'for a European cannot remain deaf to the appeals from Africa and Asia for which this conference has made itself a sounding board. Europe, to be of value, must not only be strong but united and generous.'

Author Mrs Patrick Wolridge Gordon addresses 650 people in the Westminster Theatre Arts Centre on Sunday at the launching of the paperback edition of her book 'Peter Howard: Life and Letters'.

The next day she spoke to 150 booksellers from the London and Home Counties area. The occasion, in the Westminster Theatre following the performance of Anne Wolridge Gordon's play 'Blindsight', was arranged jointly by the Theatre Trustees and the publishers, Hodder and Stoughton.

Further launching occasions are planned throughout the British Isles.

## U.S. Ambassador and Arab statesman want Caux spirit 'transferred' to United Nations



Ambassador Davis and Mrs Davis

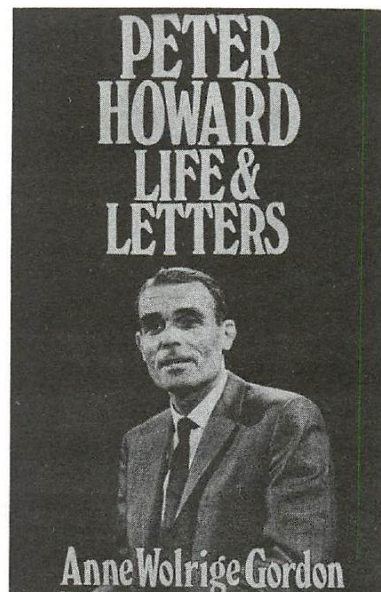
AGAINST the background of Middle-East crisis the United States Ambassador to Switzerland, Shelby C Davis, and Dr Fadhil Al-Jamali, twice Prime Minister of Iraq, in speeches last week at the World Assembly for Moral Re-Armament at Caux urged that the spirit at Caux 'be transferred to the United Nations'. A theme of the Assembly, attended this year by 4000 people, is 'Building new relations between individuals, classes and races.'

*Caux, 2 September, 11 a.m.*

Dr Fadhil Al-Jamali, twice Prime Minister of Iraq and eight times Foreign Minister, said: 'The Middle-East problem will only be solved on the basis of moral standards.'

Dr Jamali, who took part in drafting

*continued on page 2*



HODDER AND STOUGHTON 6s

the United Nations Charter 25 years ago and was 13 years a UN delegate, quoted from the Charter and told the conference: 'The United Nations is a farce without Moral Re-Armament. With moral principles applied it could be a great world force for peace and human brotherhood. It cannot function effectively unless we seek solutions on a moral basis.'

'The UN suffers from three diseases: steamrolling, horsetrading and railroading.'

'Steam rolling is when a big power tells a weak power how to vote—'otherwise your country will not get aid or support.'

'Horsetrading says, "you vote for me, I vote for you—right or wrong."

'Railroading is pushing a question through without discussion of its rights or wrongs.'

'We cannot get physical disarmament unless we rearm morally first. Moral Re-Armament brings a cure to the evils of Communism and Capitalism alike,' he said.

Dr Jamali, 67, condemned to death after a 1958 coup in Iraq, was rescued, he said, partly by the intervention of Nehru, Pope John, Dag Hammarskjöld, King Mohammed V of Morocco and other world leaders. 'I believe also my frankness and honesty made my captors decide not to hang me,' he said. He is now Professor of the Philosophy of Education at the University of Tunis.

*Caux, 2 September, 8 p.m.*

Shelby C Davis, the US Ambassador, spoke at a dinner where he and his wife were guests of honour, after hearing speakers from several continents. He said, 'This has been a thrilling experience for me. There is a tremendous amount of good will here which the world certainly needs. This is a kind of United Nations here. If this good will can be transferred to the United Nations and the capitals of the world, the world will be a much better place.'

Among the speakers were a US Negro longshoremen's (dockers') leader, students from the US, France and Turkey, and representatives from the Caribbean, Africa and India.

Fred Small from Brooklyn, New York, full-time dockers' leader and civil rights militant, whose build belies his name, said: 'Bitterness as a motivation only creates more bitterness. My work for the longshoremen and civil rights is important but is not big enough by itself. MRA gave me an ideology with a wider perspective that cares and fights also for the whole world's rights.'

'America with this ideology could

## Business ban would hurt black South Africans—African leader

A BOYCOTT of South Africa by British business would hurt the Africans—the very people some of you are trying to help—warned Dr William Nkomo, a leader of African opinion and 55 year old medical doctor from Pretoria.

Speaking at the MRA World Assembly in Caux, Switzerland, he said he had read in recent newspapers that one firm had decided not to go to South Africa and was urging other businesses

give hope of a new day, especially for the third world, the developing nations.'

Glen Woodbury, student from Aurora, Colorado, said that honesty with his parents about his use of marijuana and LSD had united his family when they joined him at Caux. 'I saw that to bring change to my country I had to start with myself,' he said.

Miss Cigdem Bilginer, Turkish university student from Ankara, said she had belonged to a group which had burned the automobile of the US Ambassador to Turkey. 'I have found here a better answer than reaction and violence. America could export an ideology to rebuild the world.'

Louis-Noel Viallet, student from Lyons University, France, said he had gone in for 'extreme violence, barricades against police, drugs and robbery as an insult to the civilisation I detested'. 'In Caux I saw that drugs never changed the course of history, but that I had a role to play in bringing such change.'



Fred Small, New York, USA

also to keep away. Trade unionists in Britain were appealing to working class immigrants not to go to that country.

'Any effort to stop the economic development of South Africa will mean that the very people that some of you are trying to help, our people, will suffer from starvation, malnutrition, lack of physical housing because of lack of capital in that country,' Dr Nkomo declared.

'But if, under God, men like you everywhere can take on the whole world and bring something new in social conditions, business and commerce, you will make a contribution to producing God's family on earth.'

## Unshaken Indo-British links

A BRITISH MP and a grandson of Mahatma Gandhi speaking in London this week said that the BBC's expulsion from India would leave unshaken links between people of the two countries.

Patrick Wolrige Gordon, MP for East Aberdeenshire, and Rajmohan Gandhi, editor of the Bombay weekly *Himmat*, were speaking in the Westminster Theatre Arts Centre on the occasion of the launching of the paperback edition of *Peter Howard: Life and Letters*, written by Mrs Wolrige Gordon. Six hundred and fifty people crowded the Arts Centre which was opened by Gandhi in 1967 as a memorial to Peter Howard.

Welcoming a 15-strong delegation from Asia who had just attended the MRA World Assembly in Caux, Switzerland, Wolrige Gordon said, 'We meet at a time when Britain and India find it easier to see what is wrong with each other than what is right. In consequence relationships are strained and I am deeply sorry for that. We are tremendously grateful to all of you from Asia who have come to help us in Britain.'

'Ties between India and Britain will not break all that easily—they are based on deeper things,' declared Gandhi. 'Many in India understand that neither the Government nor the public in Britain is always able to influence the BBC. Likewise I am sure many here know that not everyone in India has agreed with the Government's directive to the BBC.'



## THAI LIBERAL LEADER AT CAUX ASSEMBLY

SUCHON CHARMPHONOD (left), Thailand Member of Parliament for Phitsanulok and Treasurer of the Liberal Party, told the Caux assembly: 'Thailand is now in danger. Fire has broken out all round our country. We need your help in this time of emergency. I will return to Thailand with new hope and spirit after seeing and experiencing at Caux the effects of MRA's standards of absolute morality.'

Charmpoonod's 20 Liberal Party seats hold the balance between the Government and Opposition.

In the photograph, left to right, are: Charmpoonod; Sang Pathanothai, Bangkok businessman; Mrs Charmpoonod; Dr L Sharma, Principal of the Shillong Law College, Assam, India; and Miss Tungapalin, Thailand.

## Senator starts fund for Westminster Theatre

SENATOR RALPH VIBERT of Jersey announced at the MRA conference in Caux, Switzerland, the launching of an invested development fund the interest from which will be used for the expansion of the work of the Westminster Theatre Arts Centre, London, and the export of its plays and films around the world.

He termed the theatre 'a beacon of faith and hope for the kind of civilisation,

a free civilisation, that we want.'

The Senator, an advocate of the Royal Court of Jersey, said he and Mrs Vibert were starting the fund with a gift of £5,000. The fund would be invested and only the interest used for the extension of the work of the Theatre, including the widespread use of films and participation in the Theatre's activities by students and visitors from developing countries.



Senator Ralph Vibert of Jersey presents a cheque for £5,000 to Nigel Morshead, Treasurer of the Westminster Memorial Trust.

## *In my view*

### 'THIS IS THE MOST REVOLUTIONARY IDEA I CAN IMAGINE'

by a teacher from  
Eastern Europe

IN LONDON and at Caux I came to realise that Moral Re-Armament is the best example for the classless society I have met so far, and that the classless society can be a reality, not only a vision.

I first came to the Westminster Theatre in London one year ago. I came to Caux one month ago and instead of feeling one month older I feel years younger.

MRA gave me the chance not to be just a helpless, insignificant toy in the game of world forces, but to become someone who can fight and stand for what is right. It gave me the feeling of hope and security. It gave me the chance to be honest, to speak the truth and to find self-respect.

This last year I worried about what moral standards really are, should they be called absolute or not, etc. But then I made one single effort to be really honest, and I could understand.

MRA is not only an ideology, it is an experience, and for me it is also an

*continued on page 4*

# 'The right way to fight for freedom' —former Mau-Mau leader

from David Belden

AS Organisation of African Unity leaders prepared for last week's summit meeting in Addis Ababa, a former Mau Mau leader warned: 'Lasting freedom must be based on a revolution of character which is the only answer to a revolution of bloodshed.'

Kenneth Nganga, who was in charge of Mau Mau's secret service until he was imprisoned by the British, was speaking at an MRA conference of government officials, police, students and teachers, in Asmara, Ethiopia.

'I was in detention five and a half years and my wife for three. Our first child died in prison. I was full of hatred against the white people,' Nganga told the conference.

'I met MRA when an Englishman, Peter Howard, visited the detention camp and apologised for his mistakes and those of his people. That opened the hearts and minds of our people. I decided to change; I lost all my bitterness and all my hatred.

'MRA showed me the right way to fight for freedom. I was fighting for the

right thing—the freedom of my country—but I was fighting for it in the wrong way. We had divisions in the Mau Mau movement; we used to kill each other, although our target was to kill white people and drive them from our country.

'I was challenged by absolute moral standards—absolute honesty, purity, unselfishness and love—and I now think that a country and a continent is only free in as much as its people are free from hate, division, fear and corruption. Such freedom only comes by living according to those four standards. It is because we do not test our lives by absolute standards that society is in danger of collapse.'

## Government officials

Change must start with government officials, a member of the Provincial Council of Eritrea, H E Dedjazmatch Ghebreyohannes Tesfamariam, told the conference. 'I am not afraid to say it openly: the first people to change are us Government officials. The things

that are wrong are not in the Government but in those who govern. We are like shepherds who are milking the cows and swallowing the milk ourselves.

'It is my belief and conviction that we must change and that there is an answer.'

A police lieutenant, one of nine police officers sent to the conference by the Commissioner of Police for Eritrea, said, 'The students and the police do not know each other and through misunderstanding we create mountains of hatred. This conference can bridge this gap.'

The Mayor of the Red Sea port of Massawa, Blatta Omar Kadi, told the conference, 'We need MRA in Ethiopia for two reasons. Firstly, only MRA is adequate to solve the problems of our country. Secondly, Ethiopia, and Asmara in particular, stands at the crossroads of three continents—Africa, Asia and Europe—and can give MRA to all three.' He was addressing a session with the theme: 'Making Ethiopia, which is the centre of the Organisation of African Unity and economic development, the generating centre of the moral unity and development of Africa.'

*continued from page 3*

experiment. I have spent hours and hours thinking what freedom is and now it has come to me, not through meditation, but through experience, that honesty, care for others, this means freedom.

I have often thought how to explain MRA to my friends in my country. Now I will tell them: MRA is permanent revolution, or rebirth of the spirit. It is the beginning of the new world ideology, free from hatred, bitterness and class prejudice, the ideology which is going to include the wisdom of all ages and religions, all modern progressive movements and also Marxism—the universal ideology for remaking the world, for changing human nature. It will become the universal ideology if the honest and good people really act and believe what they say and think.

I will tell my friends that hatred and bitterness hurt the person who is bitter and not the person towards whom he is bitter. It is old wisdom that hatred cannot be cured by hatred, but by love.

Hatred, once at work, cannot be cured overnight.

Can any revolution which excludes any race or class survive without turning against the very race or class that initiated it? Can any revolution that is not universal be without injustice or intrigues and new hatred and bitterness?

Whoever wants to fight to change human nature must be free from his own bad conscience, must constantly fight against his own wickedness. He must start with himself. He must learn how to find peace within himself, his own home, at work, in his community and the world.

The idea that 'if you want to change the society, you must first change yourself', is the most revolutionary I can so far imagine.

I feel an urgent need and will to fight in my country for what is right. I do not think it will be easy. I wish very much in the future that I will be able to meet at Caux more people from Eastern Europe, and that it will be even more revolutionary than it is now.

## MEMORIAL CONCERT for NANCY ARCHER

Westminster Theatre  
Sunday, 27 September  
at 3 pm