

# To create one nation

by H. S. Addison

A WISE OLD STATESMAN wrote in an introduction to one of the great classics of British political philosophy these words, 'Our alternating cabinets, though belonging to different parties, have never differed about the foundations of society. And it is evident that our whole political machinery presupposes a people so fundamentally at one that they can safely afford to bicker, and so sure of their own moderation that they are not dangerously disturbed by the never-ending din of political conflict. May it always be so.\*'

That it still is so, at least on the surface, has been shown by the conduct of the election and the swift transfer of power which has followed it. How long it will remain so is a question which has been raised by the threat during recent months of violence and direct action which could disrupt the ordered and peaceful processes of British democracy.

This no doubt was what Mr Heath must have had in mind as he spoke from the steps of Number Ten Downing

## Speaking last weekend

LES DENNISON, *Chairman of the Building Trade Operatives for Coventry:*

'Men who react against legislation will respond to a challenge. The fact that militant trade unionists like myself are planning with men of top management to find the true task of British industry whichever party is in power is part of God's plan for Britain.'

JOHN CRAIG, *British Steel Corporation director:*

'A nation governed by its purse becomes a nation mean in spirit. We need to be preoccupied with our purpose not with our purse. Without a purpose we can have no incomes policy, with a purpose economics fall into place.'

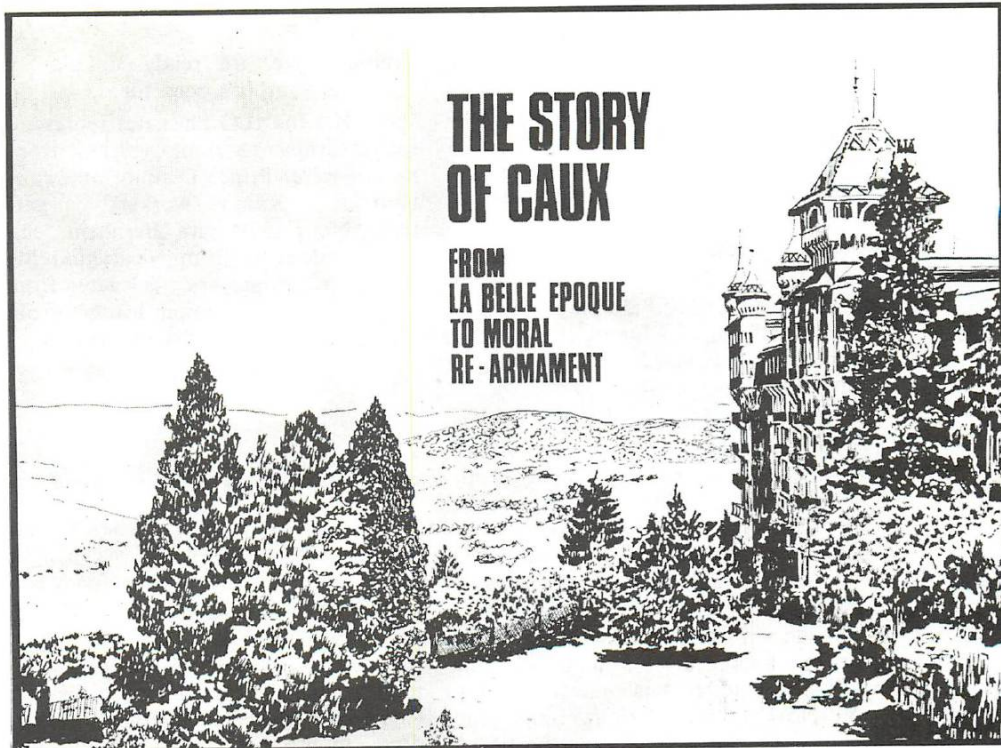
\* Lord Balfour. Introduction to Walter Bagehot's *The English Constitution*.

Street. 'Our purpose is not to divide but to unite, and, where there are differences, to bring reconciliation and create one nation.' Noble words, indeed, echoing the great Disraeli himself, words which, if they are sincerely meant and can be translated into action throughout the land, can mean a new era of greatness and renown, not for any one political party, still less for any one political leader, but for the British people as a whole. For what is at stake is the whole tradition of democracy and ordered freedom for which Britain still is, as she has been for ages, the envy of the world. If that is flouted and cast aside, nothing remains but the threat of anarchy and the dictatorship which inevitably follows.

What are those 'foundations of society' about which our cabinets and people have been 'fundamentally at one'? Bluntly and simply, they are the Christian faith, and the morals and character which are rooted in it. At the heart of that faith is the doctrine of reconciliation—between God and man, between man and man, between class and class, between party and party, between race and race. And not only the doctrine, but the power of Almighty God which makes it possible in practice.

Of the national character which that faith has produced Disraeli declared that without it 'no state is safe, political institutions are meat without salt, the

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**NEW BOOK BY PHILIPPE MOTTU**  
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Crown is a bauble, Parliament a debating club, and civilisation itself a fitful and transient dream.' Can Mr Heath restore that character to the British nation? If so, then his place in history will be assured.

It was the Christian faith and the Christian moral passion that for generations turned the British labour movement into a crusade, and enabled it to present to the workers of the world a genuinely revolutionary alternative to the philosophy of atheist materialism and the doctrine of inevitable class struggle. It was Keir Hardie who said, addressing the six hundred who voted for him when he first stood for Parliament 80-odd years ago, 'The meaningless drivell of the ordinary politician must now give place to the burning words of earnest men, whose hearts are on fire with love to their kind, men who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.' It was Hardie who said, 'The propaganda of class hatred is not one that can ever take root

in this country. . . . Mankind in the main is not moved by hatred but by love of what is right.' It is customary in certain Labour circles these days to belittle Keir Hardie. But if the man who now leads the British Labour Party, and who is widely regarded as the most astute and formidable politician of the century, can rekindle in the hearts of his followers Keir Hardie's faith and moral passion, then in Opposition he will win for himself a reputation as a statesman for all time.

But it will take more than the politicians to bring about the miracle of reconciliation that we need. It will take the courageous and humble action of every man and woman in the land.

'Union,' said Frank Buchman, 'is the grace of rebirth. We have lost the art of uniting because we have forgotten the secret of change and rebirth. . . . God is calling men everywhere to be the instruments of union. It comes, not by conferences, not by laws, not by resolutions and pious hopes, but by change.'

## AT CAUX CONFERENCE:

# PLAY PREDICTS WAY TO INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS

## ILO delegates at Swiss premiere

THE SWISS PREMIERE of the new French industrial play, *On jouera sans rideau* (*Acting without Curtains*), took place at Caux this week in the presence of ILO delegates from 14 countries and an audience drawn from many parts of Switzerland.

Sir Edward Richards, Deputy Government Leader of Bermuda and Minister of Labour, described the play as 'a prediction of what is going to happen throughout the world in an attempt to solve the problems of industry'.

Leon Girardot, a director of the French Railways, who plays the role of the managing director in the play, said, 'We are producing this play because we are convinced it answers a need of our time—the need for effective and constructive dialogue. One of the marks of our age is the absence of dialogue and this can apply not only in factories between management and labour, but in homes between husbands and wives and parents and children. Since this play has been put on, a new atmosphere has been established in our relationships and problems which would not have otherwise been solved have found a

solution. We are ready to play it wherever there is a need for it.'

Among the ILO delegates representing governments, employers and trade unions were: Prince Dlamini of Swaziland; R A Ramos, workers' delegate from Nigeria; Pereira Bernhein, employers' delegate from Nicaragua; Mr Gheevala, employers' delegate from India, and trade union leaders from Guyana, Trinidad and Venezuela.

## Industrial conference

A HUNDRED men and women from industrial Britain met last weekend in Tirley Garth, northern centre for MRA in Britain, on the theme of the true task of British industry.

Industries represented included steel, road transport, the shipyards of the Clyde and Mersey, the Port of Aberdeen, motor car manufacturing and distribution, telecommunications, building, aircraft manufacturing, London Airport, food processing and the Press.

# Encounter with hate-filled children

by Anne-Marie Zysset

*Entire families participate in the conferences at Caux in Switzerland. A kindergarten and school operate for the children. The school is multi-lingual as the children are of many different nationalities. Anne-Marie Zysset from Switzerland who teaches the children in the school writes of two pupils, sisters from Africa:*

THE OLDER of the two girls had a closed face and was the type of child who makes you think that nothing can be done with them.

On the last day of their stay we had a meal together. I told them a story of two brothers who could not stand each other but had learnt to get along. The older girl suddenly shouted, 'I hate her,' pointing at her sister. The younger, who till then had been rather quiet, snapped back, 'I hate her too.'

When I asked why, they tried to smooth it over, but the reaction had been too spontaneous to be ignored. 'Are all the children in your country like you?' I asked.

'In our school we have African, American, Indian and Italian children. We all hate each other.' The older girl spoke with tremendous passion.

I suggested to her very seriously that she could be the one to do something for the children. Her face became radiant. 'I would love to do that. I won't hate the other children any more and will ask them to stop hating each other. But not my sister.'

'It is stronger than you, isn't it? Do you want to know the secret of how you can stop hating?' I asked.

Violent protests, 'No, no! Don't tell me, don't tell me.' And yet she listened. Because she longed so much to help the children of her country she decided before God not to hate her sister any more. It was a real experience for her. The expression on her face changed.

'I shall have to apologize,' she said. Nobody had suggested she do so. Then she had the clear thought which girls at school to tell of her experience.

I gave her a book, written for children, that she could use with her friends. Since then I have received two letters from the girls. They have shown a film of MRA in their school, which has since been shown to the whole city over television.



Opens next week in London

# Industrial drama seen by million

ON 2 JULY, Alan Thornhill's play *The Forgotten Factor* returns to the Westminster Theatre, London, where 100,000 people saw it during a seven months' run in 1946-7.

*The Forgotten Factor* has been seen in Germany by 120,000 in the Ruhr; it has been played in France, Italy and Finland; in New Zealand at the invitation of members of the Government and Opposition; and widely in the U.S.A. and Canada. A Japanese cast presented it in the Imperial Theatre, Tokyo, and Burmese railway workers in Rangoon. One hundred thousand of all races saw it in South, Central and East Africa. Recently, a Hindi-speaking cast toured India and Ceylon. In all, over a million people have seen this play performed in 17 languages.

Every scene of *The Forgotten Factor* takes place at breakfast, for Alan Thornhill feels that much of history is

made at the breakfast table. The way a man leaves home often determines what he will do at the office or the factory bench, at the Cabinet meeting or the conference table.

It is a play about the realities of industry, the things that make men feel and act the way they do.

'Last night,' said a European mine manager in Johannesburg, 'I saw *The Forgotten Factor* and never again will I treat any man as of less value than myself.' 'Never again,' replied the mine-workers' leader, 'will I advocate a strike when we can settle our differences a better way.'

In 1947, Ernest Bevin as Foreign Secretary was saying, 'Give me coal and I will give you a foreign policy.' The recovery of Britain and Europe depended on the output of the British mines which was lagging badly, in considerable part through low morale

in the pits. Janus, in *The Spectator* of 6 June 1947, reported that seeing *The Forgotten Factor* had made such an impression on one mine manager that 300 men from his pit journeyed to London at their own expense to see the play. 'The result, I am assured,' he wrote, 'is that the pit regularly tops production for its region.'

## New production

Today, when Britain is more than ever dependent on the efficiency of her industry, Henry Cass's new production of *The Forgotten Factor* has urgent relevance.

*The Forgotten Factor*, in which Philip Friend, Philip Newman, Joyce Heron, Mary Jones, Paul Hastings, Carolyn Courage and Sharon Duce play lead parts, will run alternate weeks with the current play *Blindsight*, with the change-over on Saturday evening.

## Swiss book on Caux now in English

At the English publication of 'The Story of Caux' in London's Westminster Theatre last weekend were the author Philippe Mottu (left), his wife Helène (centre) and Mrs Robert Hahnloser (right), widow of the brilliant Swiss engineer who made possible the creation of the MRA international conference centre at Caux in Switzerland. 'The Story of Caux' was first published in French in Switzerland last year



## 'THE STORY OF CAUX'

### The author writes:

A FEW YEARS AGO an African journalist who had come to Caux to take part in a Moral Re-Armament conference asked me, 'Do you know of a book that tells the story of Caux?' Disappointed in my reply, he said, 'You ought to write it yourself.' From that time on I have been thinking about this book.

In the short compass of this book, I have been able only to touch on a few aspects of the world-wide action of Moral Re-Armament and of the outreach of Caux. I have also tried to evoke something of the extraordinary story of this little Vaudois village, born during *la belle époque*, whose name has today become a synonym of hope for millions of people of all races and all countries.

The initiative taken in 1946 by a few Swiss citizens to make Caux a world centre for Moral Re-Armament will surely take its place in history as a fresh example of the humanitarian tradition of Switzerland. Caux is ready and available for all those who care about the future of mankind and want to fight to remake the world.

## THE STORY OF CAUX

FROM  
LA BELLE EPOQUE  
TO MORAL  
RE-ARMAMENT

PHILIPPE MOTTU

One hundred years ago, there were just three chalets at Caux perched above Lake Geneva. Now its name is known to millions. *The Story of Caux* describes the development of the spacious hotels in Caux over sixty years ago, and their transformation by a few far-sighted Swiss men and women after World War II into a world conference centre for Moral Re-Armament.

The author has selected some of the historic achievements of the Caux conferences to convey their power to bring change to international and economic fields. He brings alive the personality of Dr Buchman and tells the astonishing story of the provision for the centre.

There are eight colour plates and over a hundred black and white photographs.

GROSVENOR BOOKS 156 pp 25s



Perth, Australia

## Thousand mile round trip to see musical

MANAGEMENT AND WORKERS from Western Australia's booming mineral industries, aboriginal leaders and thousands of school children saw *Anything to Declare?*, the international MRA musical, during its ten-day run in Perth, the State capital.

'Never before has such a cross-section of the State's leadership been seen together in this theatre,' commented one of the staff.

Government and opposition MPs, men responsible for the development of W Australia's vast ore deposits, water-side workers and their employers from Fremantle, civil servants, church and

student leaders came to the performances.

From the fast-expanding industrial complex of Kwinana where much of the State's minerals are processed came seventy people including both management and workers' leaders.

Three thousand six hundred school children attended special matinees. The State Director of Education and Catholic authorities encouraged schools to go in school time.

Some farmers and their families made a thousand-mile round trip by road to see the show.

Members of the cast made six TV appearances and were interviewed by press and radio. Songs from *Anything to Declare?* were broadcast regularly.

At a meeting last weekend attended by over three hundred Perth citizens, a clergyman and his wife said they had decided to give 1500 dollars, representing two-fifths of their assets, for the work of Moral Re-Armament.

It was also announced that Peter Howard's play *Through The Garden Wall* would be presented during a conference to be held in Perth on 4 and 5 July.

## 'India a force for reshaping Asia'

'Frank Buchman's vision—India a force for reshaping Asia.' This was a headline in India's largest circulation newspaper, *The Sunday Standard*, on 21 June above its article on the newly published book *The Art of Remaking Men* by Dr Paul Campbell.

On the front page of the Magazine Section where the paper published a 2000 word extract from the book, there was an Editorial Note saying, 'The founder of Moral Re-Armament, Frank Buchman, saw India as a force in reshaping Asia and the world. This is stated by his personal physician Dr Paul Campbell in his book *The Art of Remaking Men* which is being published by Himmatt Publications Trust and released through India Book House this month. The following portrait of Dr Buchman forms one of the most interesting chapters in the book.'

*'The Art of Remaking Men' will be on sale in London at the end of July.*

## African businessmen from South Africa in London

A PARTY of African businessmen from South Africa, described as the first African group ever to leave the country, last week visited London. They included Executive Members of the Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce, one of whom wrote ahead asking if the party could meet Moral Re-Armament while in London.

The party of 23 businessmen and two women shopkeepers, who came from Pretoria, Johannesburg, Springs, Pietermaritzburg and Port Elizabeth, attended a reception in the MRA headquarters at 45 Berkeley Square and saw Anne Wolrige Gordon's play *Blindsight* at the Westminster Theatre.

One African businessman from Pretoria commented afterwards, 'We would like to have *Blindsight* for our people in South Africa. In the spirit of Moral Re-Armament people of all colours could together solve the problems of the world.'

## at a glance

### Holland

Agricultural technology could overcome starvation and human want—this is the view of the World Food Congress now meeting in The Hague. But appeals from officials and recriminations by impatient youth delegates however are not producing the changes in national and international attitudes necessary, many delegates feel.

Against this background delegates to the Congress from 14 nations came to the MRA centre in Wassenaar to see the films *Galloping Horse* and *Caux 1968*. They included the President of the Farmers' Federation of Canada, and an Assistant Director General of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO).

At the end of the film showings a young woman delegate from an African country said, 'I have decided to change, beginning with myself.' An FAO official left saying he was going to arrange that the MRA films would be shown at the 'New Earth Village' where most of the youth delegates are housed and that MRA literature would be displayed at the Congress.

### Australia

Alan Thornhill, author of *The Forgotten Factor*, speaking recently at the Melbourne Rotary Club, said that the purpose of theatre was to make the audience sit up and take notice as well as to amuse and entertain. The author does not necessarily, he said, have to 'catch the conscience of a king', but may have to catch the conscience of a cabinet minister, an industrialist or a union leader. 'We have to catch the conscience of the whole nation, a whole generation, and the theatre, as always, is a good way of doing that.'

### New Zealand

In Hamilton, New Zealand, Scandinavian cooking helped raise money towards bringing the MRA international *Anything to Declare?*, now in Western Australia, to New Zealand. Miss Daga Jonzon from Lulea in northern Sweden gave a Scandinavian cooking demonstration, opened by the Mayoress of Hamilton, Mrs M Minogue, and attended by 200 women.