

Car workers' bid to save Britain

With this headline the 'Birmingham Post' carried on its front page on 1 September the following news sent out by the Press Association and reported widely in Britain and abroad.

A CAMPAIGN to save Britain from economic doom was launched today by 300 shop-floor trade unionists aiming 'to give voice to the silent majority'.

Mostly Midland car workers, they aim to kindle national support for Mr Wilson's 'a year for Britain rather than a year for self' appeal.

A statement of intent by 'Action '75' posted this weekend to every Cabinet Minister, MP and union leader.

The statement said: 'We are not content to allow economic disaster to overtake us, our children and this nation without action being taken by each of us.'

'We believe that the destructive trends in our society can be reversed. Economic collapse with its terrifying consequences is not inevitable.'

'The resolution of Britain's problems lies not in the hands of political figures and the leaders of sectional groups alone, but in the determined action of every individual within these shores.'

Chairman Mr Albert Ingram, 49, a British Leyland worker at Longbridge, said the group intended to collect a million signatures.

'We aim to give voice to the silent majority.'

'The basic objective of our campaign is survival of the economy, survival of our key factories and industries, survival of our democratic way of life.'

Mr Ingram, of Warstock, Birmingham, added: 'We affirm that the incomes-prices spiral must be broken and we are all pledged to accept a standstill in our living standards.'

A former opponent of the previous Labour Government's 'In Place of Strife' White Paper, he was national secretary of the Campaign Against Anti-Trade Union Legislation.

'I am sorry for the part I played in that. Now I see what is happening to the nation and I hope to make up,' Mr Ingram said.

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NEW WORLD NEWS

FOR MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

'SONG OF ASIA' IN EDINBURGH

MORAY HOUSE THEATRE
Canongate, Royal Mile
Wednesday 8, Thursday 9 October
at 7.30 pm tickets 60p

UNIVERSITY THEATRE
George Square
Saturday 11 October at 2.30 and 7.30 pm
tickets 60p, £1.00

CHILDREN OF THIS AGE

O' children of this age,
The inward-looking individuals
Who worship themselves
As the centre of this great universe,
Who demand the destruction
of every system
Except the system in themselves
Of cynicism and egoism,
The real roots of the evil systems
They so vehemently attack!

O' what hypocrisy in such living!

So shall we open up our hearts
Like the flowers of spring
Who say 'yes' to the sun's rays
And listen to the whispers
of the spirit
Who speaks to us
In the silence of the morning
The silence of the mountains
The silence of the depth of the sea.
And as the Spirit moves,
May there be unleashed in us
The dynamism of a new age
When the pure in heart shall see God
And the meek will inherit this earth.

Next Tuesday Papua New Guinea attains independence. Its Prime Minister, Michael Somare, says, 'We have it in our power to produce what will one day be Papua New Guinea's most valuable export. That export is the knowledge we will have developed in solving many world problems on a miniature scale.' To mark Independence we are printing this article written for 'New World News' by Bernard Narakobi, former consultant to the Constitutional Planning Committee, and a poem by Kumalau Tawali, one of Papua New Guinea's leading writers.

Papua New Guinea - link between East, West and Pacific

by Bernard M Narakobi
Chairman of the Law Reform Commission



Bernard Narakobi with wife and son at Caux.

WHAT THEN DO I WANT for my people and my country?

First that we would no longer be strangers in our own homes and our own land. Second that we would master the skills necessary to make our part of the world a place to be proud of and grateful for. Third that we would use the best of our past heritage and the best of what other peoples can offer to ensure that every man, woman and child has a happy home, a full stomach and a sense of the spirit. That spirit would then inspire us all to share our God-given gifts.

What again do I wish for my people? First that I would lay my life before the altar of service to my people. Second, to work for men and women who have the courage of their convictions to

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Photo: Franzon

'The Black and White Book' launched in the USA

THE US EDITION of *The Black and White Book* has just (1 Sept) been published by Alba House Communications, the publishing house belonging to the Society of St Paul, the world-wide Catholic Order founded in this century to work in the mass media.

The Society's publishing houses in Rome and Paris have also published the Italian and French editions of the book, and it is being sold in the Society's bookshops in South America, Australia and elsewhere.

The American edition, which includes stories from American schools and universities, is published at 50c, with 50 per cent discount on bulk supplies. A copy has been sent to everyone on the publisher's mailing list.

The first 500 copies off the press were bought, in advance of publication, by W Jay Hunston, attorney-at-law in Salem, Ohio. 'In ten days, I have used nearly 400 copies,' he writes. He sees it as 'the Handbook for the Second American Revolution'.

New stories

The American edition contains new material not in previous editions which have now gone to more than 485,000 copies in twenty-one languages.

The chapter on 'Humanising Society' contains the experiences of Richard Brown and Studie Wood. This chapter describes the work of Conrad Hunte, the West Indian cricketer, after he had found a cure to hatred: It continues:

Richard Brown has had the same experience. Growing up in the coal mining area of West Virginia, he knew poverty and hard knocks. He lost a job because he was black, and became bitter.

But starting to change what was wrong in himself made sense to him. It saved his marriage, straightened out his finances and freed him from hate.

In the late sixties he was Academic Dean at Bluefield State College just when integration had shifted the balance of the student body, bringing in a white majority. Clash was frequent between black extremists and those who thought black and white should work things out together.

Brown chose to work with the new white President. Dissidents burned his car and threatened his home and life. He refused to be cowed and, at each step, obeyed the thoughts that came in quiet. At the height of the disturbances he defused an ugly confrontation on campus between a hostile mob and firemen trying to put out the fire they had started.

He also found he could turn his enemies into friends. Three whites on the faculty would not accept him as their boss and trumpeted their hatred of him. He shared their sentiments, but one day thought: 'You can't always control how you feel about people, but you are responsible how you deal with people. Treat these men as your best friends.'

It wasn't easy, but he did it. His own feelings changed and, one by one, the

white men changed too, helping and confiding in him.

Now, like Hunte, Brown feels responsible for the future of race relations in America and everywhere.

Most difficult can change

Studie Wood was a 'dyed-in-the-wool' Southerner living in a gracious mansion with four servants. She assumed blacks were born to serve folk like her.

In 1955, soon after the Supreme Court decision on school desegregation, she met some African educators at a conference and began to glimpse the cost of her life time of patronage and prejudice. It was painful, but she changed and apologized publicly to the blacks present for the pride in people like her which had robbed them of their dignity.

One of them was Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of the National Council of Negro Women and of Bethune-Cookman College. This apology was made the climax of *The Crowning Experience*, a play based on Studie Bethune's life, which broke a 123-year attendance record at the National Theatre in Washington.

It played for five months in Atlanta, giving its message of reconciliation to white and black together. 'It's the first time I've seen whites enter a theatre without superiority and colored come in without fear,' said a black leader.

Drew Pearson wrote that this was a major reason why integration in Atlanta was being 'calmly and wisely achieved'. 'Behind what happened in Georgia is the even more amazing story of how dedicated people are finding a solution to the problem that our political leaders have been unable to solve - the explosive challenge of Little Rock,' he said.

Caux
at a glance

REDRESSING THE BALANCE

Dr Godfrey Agbim, a prominent Nigerian doctor, spoke of his hope that 'in our lifetime we will create in the continent of Africa a human society where blacks are not indulgent with their leaders when they see things that are wrong and where whites realise that the continent belongs to all'.

Dr Agbim, who practises medicine in London, was speaking to 530 people in a session on 'incorruptible leadership'.

'Many of us want a blue print. What is the political programme we need? How long will it take to build the right society? I believe commitment is the key. The greater the commitment the greater the result.

'When I return to London I want to be involved in the kind of action that will bring to the leaders of many parts of Africa and the world the need for change now. It means turning the searchlight on ourselves. We Africans have not asked questions enough of ourselves.'

No privilege

Also speaking in the session was Bremer Hofmeyr of South Africa. 'I live for the day when I as a white man have no privilege at the expense of the lack of privilege of somebody else,' he said. 'The problem in the world is bitter hearts rather than divided minds. Change must come in the heart first. Western men's heads have swollen and hearts have shrunk. Africa, with its greatness of heart, can help redress that balance.'

STARTING A DIALOGUE

Twenty-nine bishops and professors of theology from the World's Orthodox Churches and Old Catholic Churches came from a conference on co-operation between their churches.

The delegation saw a performance of *Song of Asia*. After the performance Metropolitan Ireneus, the president of the conference, spoke to some of the 600 people attending the Assembly. Metropolitan Ireneus is from Crete, and was recently appointed Metropolitan of the Greek Orthodox Church in Germany.

'We Christians have got to be concerned with the economic and political life of our countries,' he said. 'We must infiltrate the seats of power with Christianity.'

'The situation in the Eastern Mediterranean is serious. You Christians from Western Europe could help us by starting a real dialogue with the Muslims who are resident in your countries. If you do, it could spread to the Middle East.'



Miss Thornton-Duesbery with Chief M M Marishane, Minister of Education for Lebowa, South Africa, at Caux.

I NEVER DESIRED or planned a political career.

Nine years ago the full storm of activity and excitement of a General Election was raging in the Isle of Man, but I was away from home visiting friends in England. One evening I was having dinner with a friend at her London club when I was called to the telephone. Some people of my constituency had discovered my whereabouts. They were dissatisfied with the candidates offering themselves for election, and asked me if I would stand.

'Certainly not,' was my reply. 'I am completely untrained for political work - It is unthinkable.' 'But,' came the reply, 'you have had much experience of public work, especially with young people, and wide experience of life in general. Will you not, at least, think about it?'

Eventually, after much persuasion, I agreed to 'think', but I have to confess my 'thinking' was not done very seriously.

I continued my visits and arrived in Oxford to stay with my brother who was then Master of St Peter's College. He took me to see a revue being presented at that time by MRA *It's our country, Jack*. This spoke to my heart, and the thought was born: 'Is God calling me to a new way of serving the Island I love so well?' However, once more, I did not permit the thought much growth.

Nightmare

Then I returned home to the Isle of Man. At once great pressure was put upon me and eventually I said impulsively, 'Very well. I'll stand. I shall not get in but at least you will all be satisfied with the attempt.'

Then, of course, began a period of intense political activity. The majority of Members of the Manx Legislature are independent of any party, and, as an Independent, I was duly nominated, and a Committee formed itself to support me.

A reluctant politician

by
Jean Thornton-Duesbery
MHK, JP

Addressing political meetings was a nightmare. Naturally I had certain ideas and policies to put forward, but many, many questions I could not answer. With honesty I said so, but added, 'Of course if you elect me, I will find out for you.' I also added that should my constituents choose to elect me, they would have to give me time to learn my job. This had an amusing consequence.

Five years later, when I was considering whether or not I should stand again for a further period of legislative service, I was shopping in one of our small village stores when the lady behind the counter asked me my intentions about this. I replied, 'I just don't know yet. I have not made up my mind.' The lady behind the counter drew herself up. 'Miss Duesbery,' she said, 'five years ago, when we elected you as our Member, you said we must give you time to learn the job. Well, we have given you five years. Now we expect to see results!'

What could I do but stand again? Once more I was elected, this time with a greatly increased majority.

To return, however, to my first entrance into political life. At first excitement and elation at success filled me, but then came the reaction. What had I done? I was committed to a position in life with responsibility towards others unknown before to me. I was ignorant, untrained, at the age when most women retire, and I was to be the only woman in a Government otherwise entirely male.

Never could anyone have felt more

helpless and completely inadequate, and I suffered from real agony of fear. Then, gradually, I learned that my very helplessness could allow room for God to work. I learned to take my Government papers and the Parliamentary Bills themselves into my quiet time, and ask for God's direction regarding them. The same with the preparation of speeches I had to make. To this day I seldom, if ever, get to my feet to speak without saying to God, 'Hold Thou my hand', and trusting in His strength and wisdom, not my own.

Large family

An elderly colleague helped me greatly. One day I was preparing my papers before an important speech I was to make in opposition to increased facilities for betting, especially as such would affect women. He asked me how I felt. 'Terrified,' I replied. 'Then,' said he, 'you are thinking of yourself and not of the good of the Island.'

Of course I have made many mistakes, and I have had to apologise, and learn lessons all over again. But, looking back over the past nine years, I am amazed at the leading of God and His power and faithfulness.

Following my re-election four years ago I was elected Chairman of the Isle of Man Board of Education. This is, of course, one of the major posts in Government with responsibility for approaching 10,000 children in our schools, and, in consequence, the spending of a very large proportion of public money.

How rich, however, God has made me! Here am I, an elderly unmarried woman, for whom life might by now have become so narrow and restricted. Instead I possess a family of 10,000 children for which to care, and all the parents, teaching staff, administrative staff and colleagues on my Board.'

Self importance?

Naturally I am constantly aware of the great responsibility of all this, and at times fears threaten to overwhelm me. Have I the courage to share with this big family my inmost convictions? Do I believe that for all and each God has a plan, and a way of making that plan known to every human heart? Am I willing to stake everything on my belief that only so can God's purposes for my Island and its place in the world, be fulfilled?

Just very recently, while participating in the international conference at Caux, Switzerland, as I hesitated in my mind about all this, the clear thought came, 'Will you deny the land you love its destiny with God?' At once another voice said, 'My goodness, what self-importance. Who do you think you are? The whole idea is laughable.'

Humanly speaking, yes, of course. But

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CAUX NOTEBOOK

EIGHTY INDUSTRIALISTS, business-men and trade union representatives from eighteen countries were welcomed to the opening meeting of the industrial session by Rudolf Huber-Ruebel, President of the Oerlikon Machine Factory, and Otto Cadegg, a trades union secretary from Bern.

The conference had three main themes:

1 Can industrial leadership as we know it survive in the modern world?

2 Must oil be a source of conflict, or can it be a means of building constructive relationships?

3 Can the vast forces of change in society be channelled to meet the needs of people everywhere?

'It is apt that these deliberations are taking place at Caux,' said Herr Huber-Ruebel. 'We need the eternally fresh inspiration that comes from God. Countless people have found this here, and have gone out and answered differences that seemed unbridgeable. I hope new impulses will go from this conference and meet the needs of our torn and bleeding world.'

Professor Klaus Schwab, President of the European Management Forum, called for a change in the attitudes and values of industrial management to equip them for the changed conditions of the last quarter of the twentieth century.

'The world has reached a point where marginal improvements and minor reforms are not sufficient,' he said. 'Do the sceptics, the conservatives really believe that the nations will slip through the present stormy weather like an aircraft and, when the turbulence is past, land in the steady balance of the old system? We have to find new formulae if we are to save the world system from a disastrous collapse.'

'No international programme can be implemented unless a consensus is reached between the developed countries and those still in the course of industrialisation. Despite the confrontations, the moment is more propitious now than it was only a few years ago.'

'In the third quarter of our century the manager has had an almost

sacrosanct belief in material progress. This has been the basis of his sense of purpose. The manager we now need believes that service in society must be the motor of all business activities.

'In the past the materialistic work ethic has compromised values in the interest of success. Now we must stress individual human dignity, and honesty in acts and relationships. Some managers would say that such a businessman would soon be out of business. We must show by our example that it is not true. Somewhere this must be started. I am confident that we can create this new attitude.'

The industrial conference saw the launching of a new book - *Robert Carmichael - by himself* (Editions de Caux, in French). With the theme 'a new man for a new world', Carmichael's experiences as a jute industrialist are described, his initiatives which led to pioneering agreements on wages and social conditions in French industry, and his later work with developing countries as President of the European Jute Federation.

Hélène Carmichael, his widow, spoke of 'the time of quiet every morning which was his inspiration'. She was followed by Frederik Philips, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Philips Industries, Eindhoven. He said, 'We were so concerned about our industries, our results, but we forgot to give our workers something to live for, so others have given our workers a goal for their lives. What we've lacked were many more people like Robert.'

'He saw that the aim of industry is much more than just having a positive balance of payments at the end of the year. He fought not only for his own industry, or for the industry of his country and of Europe. He was thinking about the millions in Asia involved in the jute industry. He showed what one man can do when he takes real responsibility, not out of personal ambition, but because he feels it is the thing to do.'

A senior European civil servant, Bernard Zamaron, said, 'Carmichael has shown the purpose that the European Community must have - to create a new type of economy, a new pattern of relations in the world.'

acknowledge my responsibility for a part in God's plan, and, trusting in His power and strength, I find my assurance and peace.

I would like to end by quoting words that are very dear to me as they express so well my own experience:

'Then into His Hand went mine;
And into my heart came He;
And I walk in a light divine,
The path that I feared to see.'

PAPUA NEW GUINEA *contd from page 1*



choose between that which is right and that which is destructive. Third, that, with others, we shall work towards the release of the spiritual forces in all our people so that together we can struggle to set right our world which is at the brink of moral, economic and political destruction.

What I visualise for my country is not a nation of world-class scientists, philosophers, lawyers, businessmen and all the others. The world is full of men and women of eminence in these necessary human achievements. What I yearn for my people is a nation of mighty men and women of faith in God and in their good. What I yearn for is a nation of creative men and women who direct their creativity towards a world in which no one will die of loneliness and no one will despair to the point of total destruction.

Papua New Guinea stands like a bird, making a link between the East and the West and the Pacific. It is also a link between the wisdom of the past and the vision for a new tomorrow. With our thousands of tribes, our seven hundred languages and a difficult terrain, we are a world community compressed into two-and-a-half million people.

Will we stand together as a nation or will we be scattered by the winds of the oceans? What then is the force that will hold us together? Some say it is the modern technology. Some say it is the one national economy. Some say it is the money. Some still say it is an efficient navy, an efficient police force and an efficient civil service all geared towards a liberal democracy.

But I would say that what will make us or break us lies beyond all these mighty forces. A common unifying ideology is the best answer. And for that ideology to be effective for whatever generation, for whatever set of political or Constitutional arrangements, we will always need men, women and children of unshakeable faith.

Good, honest men, women and children, in good families, striving to live lives of common decency, human love, respect and service above personal desires will, in the long run, determine whether we are a hope to the world or despair to humanity. Independence merely offers an opportunity. It is my prayer that ours will be a challenge to turn that opportunity into an example of hope.

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then the thought followed that God is simply relying on me to supply certain pieces of the whole spiritual machinery He wants to use. It may be a large and important piece He needs from me, but this is unlikely. Much more probably it is simply a few small 'bolts and screws' but such too are indispensable.

The whole thing is that, committed to this way of life, I am bound to