



MRA

INFORMATION SERVICE

'HALAAMBE' QUIZ FOR KENYA

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WHAT'S BEHIND THE ATTACK ON STANDARDS?

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Swiss M.P.s question Government on defence and morals

IN VIEW of scandals high and low in British life, security leaks linked with low morals in Sweden, and investigation of call girls' activities with U.N. diplomats, the action taken by Swiss M.P.s is relevant to many countries.

Vaterland, the largest Catholic Party paper of German-speaking Switzerland, announced last week that Federal M.P. Joseph Leu of Lucerne had placed a question on the Order Paper of the Swiss Parliament concerning the moral and spiritual defence of the country. It had already been signed by seventy members of parliament. The question read:

'The Swiss Parliament and nation have given frequent proof of their inflexible determination and readiness to sacrifice for military defence both with conventional and atomic weapons.

'It is, however, an undeniable fact that the economic boom and pre-occupation with our own prosperity are a threat to our military defence and our will to resist.

Certain radio and television programmes and undesirable publications have increased this threat.

'There are unmistakable signs that a serious weakening of our traditional moral standards is becoming more and more widespread. Various recent court cases go to show that there are, in our country as well, many agents of totalitarian forces engaged in a ceaseless ideological offensive to soften up, to confuse, to ensnare and divide.

'Is the Government prepared to explore and employ every means at its disposal to tackle in a positive and effective way this danger which increasingly threatens our country from within?

'What is the Government planning to do, in this period of enormous technological and economic development, to re-establish the priority of moral and spiritual values so that we maintain and reinforce the will to resist in our army and nation?'

'Dialogue in many tongues'

LAST WEEK'S ISSUE of *The Stage*, the theatrical and television newspaper, reported on its front page: 'A service to foreign visitors that might well be more widely imitated has been inaugurated at the Westminster Theatre by the installation of a translation system similar to that in use at the United Nations.

'The idea of a permanent installation of this kind arose when the management recently hired a system for the benefit of a party of German speaking visitors to see the play *Through the Garden Wall* and found it extremely successful.

Simultaneous translation

'Four boxes at the back of the circle have now been converted into soundproof translation booths from which versions of the play in French, German, Portuguese, Dutch and Italian (and a Scandinavian language) can be transmitted to members of the audience equipped

with transistorised receiving sets and headphones. The translation is read, simultaneously with the action on stage, by one actor and one actress in each language.'

The Guardian's report headlined 'Dialogue in many tongues' stated, 'The scheme is believed to be one of the first of its kind to be introduced into a live British theatre.'

'The system will be brought into use at the week-end when a party of about fifty Swiss is expected at the Westminster Theatre for a performance of *Through the Garden Wall*.

'It will be possible to have four translations of the performance at one time.'

Similar reports appeared in *The Times* and other national papers, as well as in the Italian press and South African press and radio.

Through the Garden Wall this week had its 124th performance.

'Halaambe' quiz for Kenya

KENYA'S *East African Standard* and *Taifaleo*, the only Swahili daily, both carried last week a full page under the bold heading 'Halaambe Quiz'. At the top of the page was a cartoon depicting Jomo Kenyatta, leader of the governing party, K.A.N.U., as a school-master writing on a blackboard. 'Halaambe' is the word he chose on the day of his swearing in as Prime Minister to 'express the mood we want to create in the country.' It means, 'Let's all work together. Let's get up and go.'

His 'students' consist of Oginga Odinga, Minister of Home Affairs; Tom Mboya, Minister of Justice, and Opposition leaders, Ronald Ngala and Paul Ngei.

The page is headed, 'This year Kenya will have independence. Before us lies the task of building a new nation. How this is carried out may decide the future of our children. Here is a questionnaire that should be put to all members of national and regional assemblies as well as to everyone who lives in Kenya.'

The 'students' have before them such questions as 'Uhuru (freedom) means (a) do what you like, when you

like, how you like; (b) the biggest tribe rules; (c) lock up everyone who disagrees with your policy; (d) a hate-free, greed-free, fear-free nation peopled by free men and women.'

Another question asks: 'In national and international affairs Kenya should (a) choose between East and West; (b) decide what is right, boldly declare it and ask the whole world's help to accomplish it.'

Commercial showings of *Uhuru*, the Swahili version of the all-African film, *Freedom*, began again in Nairobi last week. They are regarded as a timely step towards answering the Prime Minister's appeal to 'forget the past and build a new nation.'

It will be recalled that when Mr. Kenyatta saw the film while still in detention he urged that it should be put immediately into Swahili saying, 'This film is psychologically and ideologically sound for our people. It must go to every village in the language they understand.' Since then it has been seen by tens of thousands in open-air showings throughout the country.

General Mobutu clarifies role of Congolese army

MAJOR GENERAL JOSEF MOBUTU, Commander-in-Chief of the Congolese Army, visited President Kennedy last month. He was an official guest of the U.S. Army.

Discipline was returning to the Congo, said the 33-year-old Congolese military leader. This was due in large measure to an increased *esprit de corps* in the army.

General Mobutu during his visit to the United States was guest of honour with Mrs. Mobutu at a reception at Dellwood. This is a centre for Moral Re-Armament near New York.

Hosts at the reception were Dr. and Mrs. William T. Close. Dr. Close is the New York surgeon who volunteered his services in the Congo during the independence crisis when the new-born nation was left virtually without medical aid. He was later appointed Surgeon-General of the Congolese Army, a position he still holds.

General Mobutu's strength and character is credited as a main factor in holding the country together. He told the 250 reception guests that no army since the days of Caesar had been faced with the problems which confronted the Congolese Army when the Belgians turned over the nation to African government. The Army was left then with no officer corps and only 20 Congolese non-commissioned officers.

Since 1960, he said, the Army had trained a disciplined cadre of officers who love their work. Through the work of Dr. Close and colleagues trained in MRA 35,000 officers and men had been given ideological training.

'Thanks to Moral Re-Armament the Congolese Army today can distinguish between good and bad. You have helped train our men in the spirit of God,' General Mobutu declared.

'While we are busy with the present, we feel our responsibility for the future in the Congo,' General Mobutu said. 'We take our task seriously.'

As an illustration of this he led the guests at the Dellwood reception to a theatre to view the documentary film, *You Can Count On Us*, which shows how the Congolese Army is being trained in military and ideological service to the State.

Parts of this film were shown recently by the largest commercial T.V. station of Melbourne, Australia. The newscaster said, 'A new look has come to the Congo since the violence that shook the country two years ago.' He said that there was a transformation in the Congolese Army which had become 'newly invigorated and efficient, ready to tackle the task of keeping order in the Congo.'

'General Mobutu says Moral Re-Armament was called in to help make a fighting force out of the Congolese Army,' the newscaster continued. 'The new training has placed a lot of emphasis on the incorruptibility of a soldier. He must believe in what he is doing. Such a soldier cannot be bought or bribed by enemies.'

'In this graphic film we see the calibre of Congolese fighting men today. We realise that some strong impelling force has re-directed and re-organised the Congolese army.'

NEW MIDNIGHT SUN LIGHTS ARCTIC

From our Correspondent in Norway

THE northern tip of Norway is a battlefield. In World War II it was the scene of bitter fighting. German planes and ships based on the deep fjords round North Cape menaced and at times closed the Arctic convoy route to Murmansk, Russia's only ice-free port in the north. Norwegian, Polish, French and British troops fought fiercely in 1940 for control of Narvik. Its port serves the railway that runs from the Swedish iron mines of Kiruna, which export 15 million tons of ore per year.

Today North Norway, the province known as Finnmark, is a battlefield in the war of ideas. Mr. Krushchev last August unexpectedly visited an electrical power station under construction there a few miles from the Norwegian border. He spoke to the 400 Norwegians who are building it for Russia. Norwegian visitors who cross the border are presented with free T.V. sets. A Russian T.V. station is being built which will soon be broadcasting in Norwegian. Northern Norway will not have its own television for several years.

Varied visitors

Tourists come north to the granite cliffs of North Cape to see the 'midnight sun' which in summertime never sinks below the horizon. But they are not the only visitors. Last month a Soviet ambassador, a Soviet border commission, a Soviet cultural mission and an American mission were all at the same time visiting Kirkenes, a town whose open-cast mines produce 1½ million tons of iron ore a year. The most-discussed topic in town during their visit was the arrival of a new force—Moral Re-Armament.

Through the initiative of Colonel Audun Magnus, who was for fifteen years head of the Norwegian Border Commission in the area, a Nordic ideological force was brought last month to Northern Norway.

The national invitation committee included the President of the First Chamber of the Norwegian Parliament, a former Minister of Agriculture, the general commanding the land forces in Northern Norway and the Bishop of Tromsø, whose diocese covers all of Norway beyond the Arctic Circle.

The Nordic force flew into Kirkenes, five miles from the Russian border. Reinforcements drove 1,400 miles up the Arctic Highway from Oslo. They brought with them the plays *Vinden Vender* ('The Wind is Changing') and *The Ladder* straight from their run in Copenhagen.

Colonel Magnus introduced the plays. They were greeted by the North Norwegians, who are known for their quiet and undemonstrative manner, with unrestrained applause. Soldiers from the 120-mile long border with Russia came to the first night in buses and trucks. Audiences throughout the tour were mainly

soldiers, workers and Lapps, many of whom tend their reindeer herds in this region.

'Moral Re-Armament plays have drawn Full Houses', headlined the Kirkenes newspaper as the force moved on to Bjoernvatn, a workers' town. There, in the Folkets Hus, headquarters of the Labour movement, the audience cheered and stamped its applause.

Most northerly town

Next evening in Seida, on the Tana River, from whose snow-fed waters salmon worth £70,000 are fished each year, large groups stayed past midnight talking with the cast. Then they set off home—some two hours walk—through sunlit Arctic landscape. Students from schools where Finnmark's future leadership are trained packed a second performance. Five of the force stayed in the home of a Communist Deputy Councillor.

In Hammerfest, the world's most northerly town, nearer the Pole than all Alaska and most of Siberia, the Social Democrat Mayor welcomed the force. In Banak, where rusty tanks and wartime ruins can still be seen, the Mayor summed up the plays' visit, 'They have hit the bullseye.'

In Alta, 30% of the people vote Communist, the highest figure in Norway. Its citizens were amazed when one of the most revolutionary Communists in the area came to a reception given by the MRA force. He brought with him his wife and son, a leader of Norwegian delegates to Communist festivals. He invited members of the force to his home where Russian cultural delegations often stay. There both groups of revolutionaries discussed how to create the new type of man whom East and West both desperately need.

'Idea for both worlds'

A new force has engaged in the war of ideas in Northern Norway. 'Everybody talks of the Soviet influence in this province,' said a headmaster, 'but you come with a positive idea for both worlds.'

Frontier guards, mostly northerners themselves, responded warmly to the thought that they and their whole generation could carry a new revolutionary thinking to Murmansk and Moscow.

'The crisis in the world today is not economic nor political but is due to breach of character in many of the men who are leading the nations,' declared Colonel Magnus as he introduced the force in Hammerfest. Referring to the recent spy case which has rocked Sweden he continued, 'We are shaken by one scandal after another endangering the security of nations. The purpose of Moral Re-Armament is to build and strengthen character in every last man. This is not politics but an ideology to save our nations and build a new world.'

What's behind the attack on standards?

By DR. IDRIS M. GRIFFITH

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THREE poisonous articles have recently appeared consecutively in MacLean's magazine. The first was an attack on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, one of the most respected police forces in the world, and one of the pillars of our law and order. The second was directed at Moral Re-Armament, whose men and women are fighting without compromise for the moral integrity of our people. The third, the most insidious of all, is Pierre Berton's article which strikes at the basis of our Christian way of life.

In this article he begins by stating that out of the 9,600 new out-patients that attend the Ontario psychiatric hospitals, 4,000 are under 16 years of age. He then proceeds by implication to suggest that our puritanical restraints are largely the cause of these breakdowns.

Out of date conclusion

As a psychiatrist I should point out that this conclusion was abandoned 25 years ago. It would be truer to say that a large proportion of these young psychiatric casualties are the victims of parents who lost their moral values. Herein lies the danger of geometrical progression from one generation to the next.

The writer goes on to say that virginity is the great Twentieth Century hoax and that teen-age sex has come to stay. This is one of the ideas we are being brain-washed with today—if enough people are sinning, that makes it morally right. In fact, in this article it says 'our attitudes have got to change'. This same idea is finding current acceptance in psychological and sociological writings: morals depend on your mores; the idea of right and wrong is made out to be only relative.

This article comes to our high school boys and girls with an authority which claims to be Canada's national magazine.

On 14 May, 1963, I drew the

attention of the 500 clerical and lay members of the Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Huron to this article. I said, 'We in this Synod can boldly assert that pre-marital chastity is still one of the most precious of Christian virtues and that a generation of clean-living young men could make our country great. We must stand up to these people on radio, television, press and magazines who are out to lead us into moral decadence. Consciously or unconsciously, they are carrying out the master plan of the Kremlin to soften up our nation until we haven't the guts to stand up any more.'

Bishop G. N. Luxton's response was immediate, and he appointed a committee headed by Canon J. G. Lethbridge, Chairman of the Council of Social Services, to formulate a resolution. This group of eight, which included a Professor of English and a Professor of Philosophy, made the following statement, the basis for a new study of teen-age sex by the Social Service Committee of the Diocese:

'Whereas this Synod notes the increase in the number of newspaper and magazine articles deriding Christian moral values concerning pre-marital sexual relations, this Synod takes strong issue with the content of such magazines and newspaper articles undermining the Christian concept of morality, and affirms its strong belief in Christian concept of pre-marital chastity.'

Character sabotage

Godless materialism knows nothing of what change in human nature can do to people. Men and women who have dedicated their lives to absolute purity have been the most creative people I know. These writers have no idea how they are sabotaging the lives of our young people and preventing the release in their personalities of leadership and inspiration, dare and originality.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bonn, Germany—National German T.V. reported three times on the presence of an international MRA force among those gathered in Bonn's market place to greet President Kennedy. The cast of *Space Is So Startling* were given seats of honour by the German Foreign Office Chief of Protocol and Bonn's Chief of Police. German and British newsreels filmed the cast. German Radio interviewed them. *Space Is So Startling* has continued its successful performances in the large Beethovenhalle in Bonn.

Trivandrum, Kerala—The full page 'Quiz for All' was published as an editorial feature in five of Kerala's dailies with 2½ million readership. Several hundred letters from readers, glad to learn from their quiz score that they are already part of MRA, ask what they can do to advance this revolution.

Milan, Italy—Major Milan papers from Catholic to Nenni-Socialist praised *The Ladder*, by Peter Howard, at the Teatro Gerolamo. 'It was a very great success,' wrote *Corriere della Sera*. 'It is genius,' said the editor of *L'Italia*, a leading Catholic daily. 'It is something to shake the people of this country. It must reach the widest possible public.'

Sasebo, Japan—At the height of riots in this city against nuclear submarine visits to Japanese ports, the entire personnel of this naval base, the largest in Japan, saw the play *Beyond Communism to Revolution*. Admiral Murakami requested that this programme be given to all naval bases in Japan.

Australia—In a wool-shearing shed in Australia's outback, farmers worked in a temperature of 104 degrees to dispatch copies of the MRA pictorial, *New World News*, to 2,000 outlying sheep stations extending over five states and covering an area larger than the Indian sub-continent.