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WORLD MEETING-POINT

CONTENTS

LEAVES FROM A DIPLOMAT'S NOTEBOOK	98
NINETY DAYS TO DESTINY Report on the World Assembly for the Moral Re-Armament of the Nations, at Mackinac Island, Michigan By Reginald Holme	100
TURN ON THE LIGHT By Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman	104
WORLD MESSAGES	107
HAPPY WARRIOR A tribute to Ray Nelson By Kenneth Belden	108
THE AIRLINES SHOW THE WAY By Basil Entwistle	110



On our cover last month the long colonnade of The Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan, looked quiet and unpeopled. As indeed, it was, until suddenly overnight it became a meeting point of the currents of world history. Along this celebrated colonnade in the last weeks many hundreds have strolled, or gathered in groups to investigate, elaborate and promote a democratic world ideology.

London dockers and Paris metalworkers, American industrialists and German marxists, have here unitedly moved into a new and far-reaching phase of world revolution. The three men on our cover symbolise this drawing together at Mackinac of the threads of world history. From Berlin (on the left), ideological frontier of East and West, is Ernst Scharnowski, Executive Chairman of the Berlin Trade Union Federation. From Tokio (on the right) Chojiro Kuriyama, Liberal member of the Japanese Diet and personal emissary of the Japanese Prime Minister. With them in the centre is William Grogan, of Miami, International Vice-President of the Transport Workers' Union of America. (See full report, pages 100-104.)

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LEAVES FROM A DIPLOMAT'S NOTEBOOK

Gain and loss in Italian elections . . .

The figures of votes in the Italian municipal elections tell an interesting story. The Government parties achieved their main objective in winning from the Communists some two-thirds of the communities they have held since 1946. But the left-wing parties, nevertheless, gained even more votes in the areas they still hold and polled a larger number than in the 1948 elections when they were so heavily defeated by the government coalition.

The London *Times* declares, that "the government will have to make still greater efforts to . . . remove the grosser inequalities of wealth and privilege if it is to reduce the solid and formidable block of Communist voters." But something more than the reduction of unemployment and the increase in production that are slowly taking place, are needed. Signor de Gasperi is aware himself that an ideological threat cannot be met only by political and economic measures. "Those who say that the Communist danger has been overcome . . . are fools," he said during the election campaign. Dr. Dante Weber, who represented the President of the Falck Steel Company at the Mackinac Assembly last month, stressed the need above all for Italy to live its traditional ideology.

It was in one of the Falck factories that two executives were thrown into the blast furnaces when the Communists took over after the war. Over these past twelve months, however, much of the extremist leadership in this area has been won to a democratic ideology through Moral Re-Armament. That is the reason Weber describes MRA as "the parallel in the ideological field to the economic aid which has reached Italy through the Marshall Plan and UNRRA."

Vote-counting has always been an unreliable judge of ideological strength. And it is especially true in countries like Italy and Germany, where destructive ideologies came to power on the support of a fraction of the population. The numbers of the Communist party in Germany, for instance, have fallen steeply in the last six months. But the really significant pointer is that in three years the proportion of Communists in the Works Councils in the Ruhr dropped from 72 per cent. to 25 per cent. A member of the executive of the German Mineworkers Union attributes this, incidentally, largely to the work of the MRA task force there. When this miners' leader visited America last month he touched the heart of the problem. "Only a superior idea can overcome Communism," he said.

The missing diplomats . . . head of British municipal planning board dismissed in strange circumstances . . .

Ominous chinks appeared in the security armour of the Western democracies last month. It is not the first time in recent months that we appear to have been criminally guilty of disregarding the real nature of the threat we face from an organised force of evil in the world.

It is not long since an official report stated that Dr. Klaus Fuchs, Dr. Brian Pontecorvo, and Professor Alan Nunn May had done perhaps more than

any other three men to jeopardise the security of the free nations. And just a year ago, following on a FBI investigation, 93 men were dismissed from the State Department for moral instability because they were "bad security risks."

It has been known for long enough that these two things have gone together. Now the disappearance of two men highly placed in the British Foreign Service raises searching questions in many quarters about the adequacy of our present ideas of security.

The mistake with Fuchs and Pontecorvo was to stress the political and military reasons for entrusting our atomic research to the most highly skilled scientists, but to leave out of account all the ideological factors. We awoke belatedly to the supreme importance of those factors in the field of atomic research.

Why not in the realm of foreign policy, or of public administration? An Irish senator recently stated that no one should be entrusted with the responsibility of government unless they knew the secret of moral change for themselves and could bring moral stability into the situations in which they worked. Committees will, no doubt, be set up to investigate these latest disappearances and a purge of the government services will be undertaken. Such measures may be necessary as a rearguard action. But to guarantee a nation's security and to ensure she has a constructive policy we need men in public life who accept and apply absolute moral standards and are equipped with the additional wisdom to which Frank Buchman refers in his latest speech. (See page 104—Editor.)

The East's real strength . . .

A Berlin editor had some direct things to say about the strength of the East last month. The world behind the Iron Curtain was not so strong as it looked, he said. "Their real strength is the weakness of Western Democracy," was his conclusion. He did not mean their military or economic weakness. That is not what the East mainly fears. What *was* giving the Kremlin a headache, he said, was the fact that news of the penetration of the West with a dynamic moral idea was getting through the Iron Curtain.

The Schuman Plan . . . An invisible but effective part . . .

When the Schuman Plan was first launched a year ago there was much wagging of heads and doubt whether enthusiasm for united European action would overcome the traditional bitter hostility between France and Germany.

The negotiations just concluded mark an historic step forward in relations between these two countries. It is timely, therefore, to examine the factors which have contributed to it. And in this connection a remarkable letter from the German Chancellor deserves wider notice than it has so far received.

The letter conveyed the Chancellor's greetings to Dr. Frank Buchman at a World Assembly for the Moral Re-Armament of the Nations. It states:

"It is my conviction that men and nations cannot outwardly enjoy stable relationships until they have been inwardly preparing for them. In this respect Moral Re-Armament has rendered great and lasting services.

"The German people gratefully recognises the help which has so readily come to them through Moral Re-

Armament. Very soon after the war Moral Re-Armament reached out a hand to the German people and helped them make contact again with other nations. In Western Germany, Moral Re-Armament has worked very forcefully in the creation of good relations between management and labour.

"In recent months, too, we have seen the conclusion, after some difficult negotiations, of important international agreements. Here, also, I believe, Moral Re-Armament has played an invisible but effective part in bridging differences of opinion between the negotiating parties, and has kept before them the objective of peaceful agreement in the search for the common good which is the true purpose of human life."

The German Chancellor's assessment of the importance of these intangible factors is given added significance by the fact that Robert Schuman sent a message at the same time expressing his "keen personal interest" in the work of the Mackinac conference.

Extension of self-determination in colonial territories . . .

A brighter side to the picture in Malaya is in the progress being made in implementing the constitution inaugurated in 1948. The elections a couple of months ago are the second since 1948 and progress towards a fully elected legislature was marked by an increase in elected representatives and an increase in the registered electorate of more than double that of the first election.

It is interesting to note that one of the successful candidates in the Singapore Legislative Council and subsequently elected to the Governor's Executive Council, is Mr. Thio Chan Bee, who has done much to help bring the leaders of the Chinese and Malay communities together. This, after all, is the most urgent problem facing Malaya, and one that threatens her very existence unless it is solved.

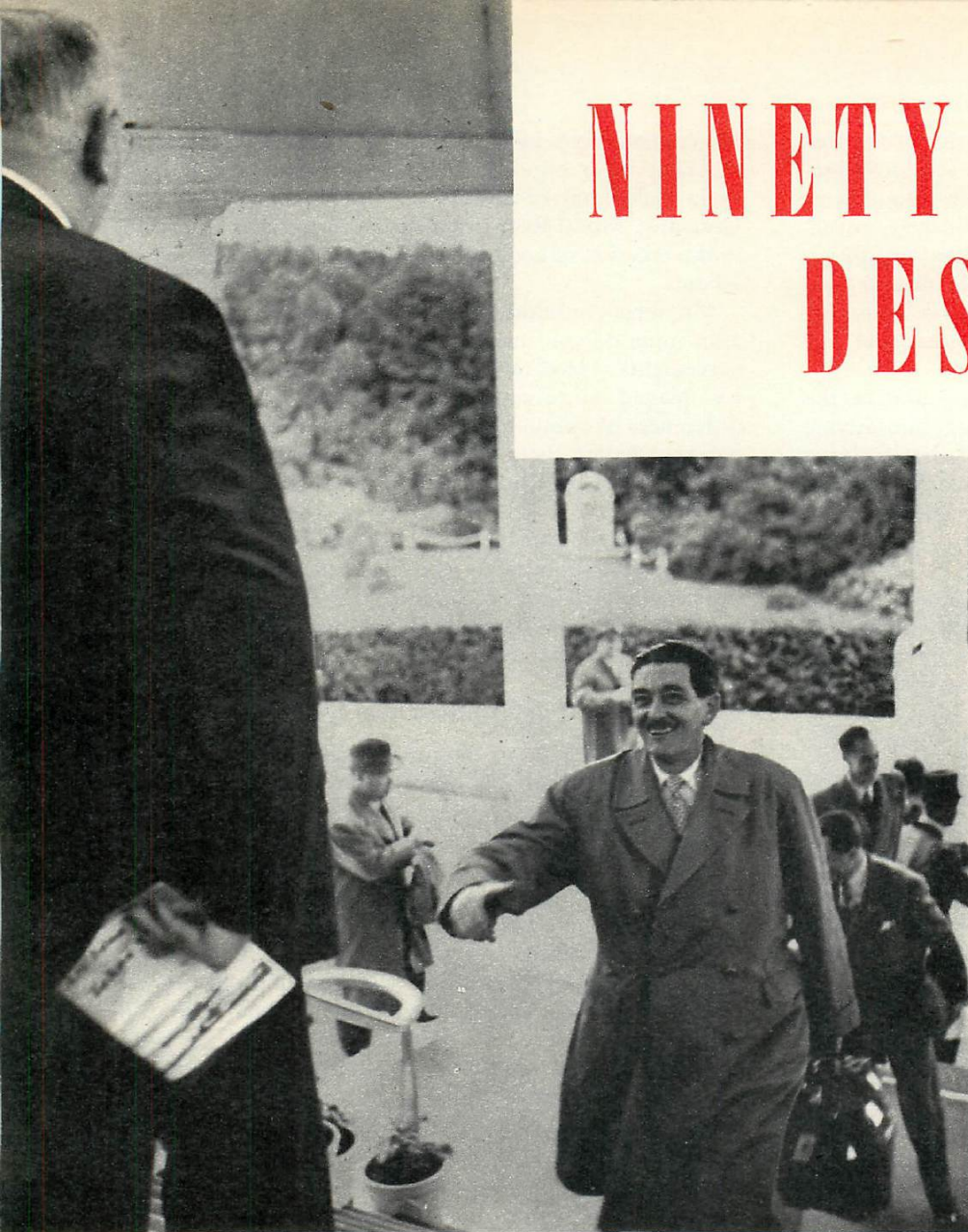
Mr. Thio is a very modest man and for many years avoided public office. But the clarity with which he has seen the main issues in his country's life and his taking office in order to bring an answer to them is a tribute to the importance of the training he received at an Assembly in Caux in 1946. On his return to Malaya at that time he began immediately to work for the understanding between the communities expressed now in the Communities Liaison Committee.

In view of the large colonial representation at the Mackinac Assembly from West Africa, Malaya, and Jamaica, is there not hope of a new policy emerging in these other areas, too?

Korea . . . laying foundations for the future . . .

Uneasiness about the effectiveness of establishing democracy in Korea has not abated with the fluctuating fortunes of the war. That is a question to which the United Nations must turn its attention and any help they can get from the South Koreans themselves is a priority. So reports that in recent weeks there have been an MRA gathering of 1,500 people in Pusan and another meeting attended by leading government officials in Seoul, should give encouragement. Also significant is the fact that a task force of Japanese played a leading part in bringing this sorely needed ideological aid to war-torn Korea.

NINETY DAYS TO DESTINY



Welcome to Mackinac—Dr. Frank Buchman greets Count Cicogna, Milan industrialist
Senator Wiley, Wisconsin, member of Senate Foreign Relations' Committee steps ashore



OVER 300 years ago, in a birch-bark canoe paddled by seven Indian braves, the first French explorer arrived in the Straits of Mackinac, where the Great Lakes of America join. He was the first white man to see the Island of Mackinac.

Mackinac became an important fortress on these lakes, which are so large that the men who first saw them thought that they had reached the Pacific. Many times this island changed from French to British and American hands. It has seen massacres and scalplings. It has heard missionaries bring a faith that won the savage Indians to new ways. These men taught them to listen to the Great Spirit, whom the Indians believed had his abode on the Island.

Of recent years Mackinac's purple and white lilacs that blossom in June, and the blue waters of the Straits, have mostly seen holiday-makers from Detroit and Chicago arrive on little white steamers that make the forty-minute crossing from the mainland of Michigan.

This past month of June, Mackinac has come anew into the tides of history. Japanese kimonos, the saffron robe of a Burmese Buddhist monk and the gay-flowered shirts of airline men from Florida and California, have appeared on the Island. Seventeen hundred people from 32 nations have paced the green turf that rolls down past the old white Fort turrets to the lake shore, or have met each other on the "longest porch in the world" at the Grand Hotel.

From Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Britain and Japan, delegates have come by special plane to plan with Dr. Buchman how to turn the tide of threatening world disaster by the swift spread of a new spirit.

A cable from leading political and industrial men in Japan said, "The next ninety days may determine which ideology will control the world. We look to your Assembly as providing a complete ideological answer."

**REPORT ON THE WORLD
ASSEMBLY AT MACKINAC
ISLAND, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.
BY REGINALD HOLME**

Men like Congressman Charles B. Deane of North Carolina said after being here that the Deputy Foreign Ministers should come to Mackinac. "They would soon find agreement here," he said, "on the agenda about which they have been deadlocked for months."

Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister of France, wired Dr. Buchman his "best wishes for the success of the World Conference." He said, "I shall follow the progress of your splendid work with keen personal interest."

Prevented from attending personally by final negotiations on the Schuman Plan, the German Chancellor sent his personal representative with a special message of greeting to the Assembly:

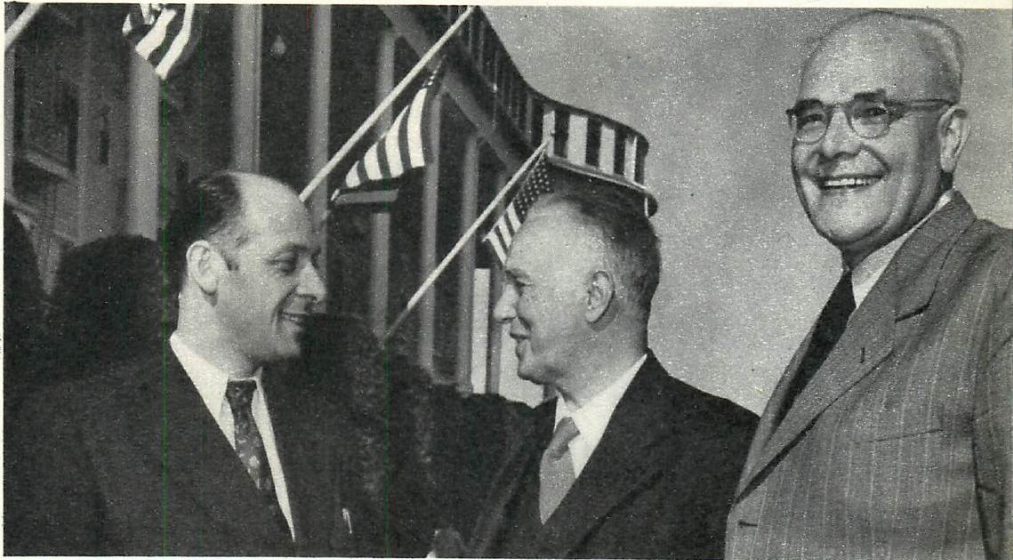
The Greek Prime Minister was forced to cancel his own visit owing to a government crisis. He sent his representative, Mr. Dmitri Lambros, Counsellor of the Greek Embassy in Washington, who told the delegates, "We need this moral ideology of Moral Re-Armament if we are to keep alive."

An outstanding contribution was made by a British delegation of workers, service leaders and industrial managers. Mr. Tom Keep, a former president of the National Amalgamated Stevedores' and Dockers' Union, and for twenty-two years a Communist, brought the whole assembly to its feet in applause as he outlined how MRA was providing an alternative, constructive leadership in the docks. Mr. Keep was one of a delegation from London and Clydeside, which included the Chairman of the Glasgow dockers, Mr. Tom Christie. Mr. Joe Blomberg, another London docker, said, "Moral Re-Armament is resounding like a mighty clap of thunder round the world."

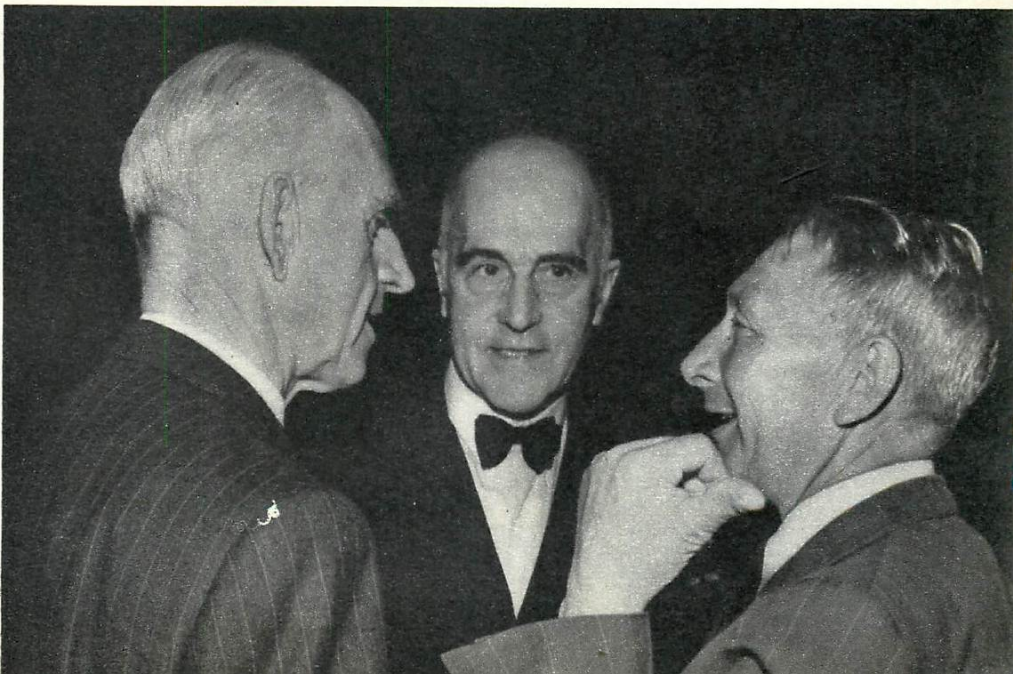
A British diplomat underlined the importance of policies based on a clear and convincing ideology. "Communism presents a four-dimensional threat—military, political, economic, and ideological. It would be folly to try to meet



European trade unionists—Paul Dikus, Ruhr Works Council chairman; Franco Volonte, Secretary, Italian Metalworkers; E. Scharnowski, Berlin TUC Chairman; M. Mercier, Secretary, French Textile Workers, and S. Ascari, Secretary, Italian Clothing Workers



"MRA—the greatest people's movement in history," said A. Sävström, Speaker of Swedish Lower House (centre) with Parliamentarians P. Dominjon, Paris, and P. Bausch, Bonn. Below, Swedish Bishop Janzon (centre) talks with the war-time C-in-C, and Hans Bjerkhalt, (right) founder of the Norwegian Communist Party





Congressman Charles B. Deane.
"Gateway to a free and new world"

Mrs. Azikiwe (centre) wife of Nigerian Nationalist leader, with other representatives from Nigeria and Liberia, presents Dr. Frank Buchman with flowers on his birthday



it with only a three-dimensional defence—military, political and economic. To win and to remain free we must have the armament of a superior ideology."

This diplomat who has attended most of the assemblies of the United Nations since its foundation said he knew of no conference that showed so much evidence of a solution to current world problems.

Here are some samples of the solutions that were given. Take a hot-spot of South-East Asia—Malaya. Madame Oon, a member of the Legislative Council of the Federation of Malaya, is one of the three million Chinese who form almost half the population of Malaya. She and Mr. Thio Chan Bee, member of the Singapore Legislative and Executive Councils, addressed the delegates together. By close contact with the leaders of both the Chinese and Malay communities he had assisted Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Commissioner General for South-East Asia, in bringing them together despite many difficulties. This had led to the formation of the Communities Liaison Committee.

His handling of disputes between Malays and non-Malays is typified by the following instance. One of the community leaders came to his house in an angry mood against the other racial group. Thio Chan Bee said to him, "If we have one foot on the Good Road and one on the bad road, how

are we going to advance? Suppose we try putting both feet on the Good Road."

From another key point of Asia Japanese delegates reported on important advances MRA has made in their country since a large Japanese delegation flew to Caux last year. The Press and Radio of Japan, including papers with five million circulation daily, have carried this message to every corner of their land.

Mr. Chojiro Kuriyama, member of the Japanese Diet, read a message to the Assembly from Prime Minister Yoshida, thanking Dr. Buchman and Moral Re-Armament for the "demonstration of practical democracy" they had given. The Prime Minister expressed appreciation for American and Allied help in establishing democracy in Japan and emphasised that it can only endure if supported by sound moral standards.

Mr. Katsuji Nakajima of the Executive Board of the Metal Workers' Union said that of 24 Communist officials in Nagano Prefecture among the so-called Red towns where the MRA spirit had penetrated deeply, not one communist official had been re-elected. He commented on the success of three men who had conducted their election campaign on MRA lines.

Two persons provided an unusual combination from India. One is the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. Krishna Prasada. The other is the President of the All-India Federation of Aeroengine Workers, Mr. Shankar Hegde, who used to sabotage and disrupt postal communications by placing time bombs in post offices. Hegde has twice been jailed for his anti-British and anti-American demonstrations.

On the steps of the great porch at the Grand Hotel, Hegde bade Prasada goodbye and embraced him in Indian fashion. Prasada said that the two of them and others in India had now found a common philosophy and a plan of action. They joined with many prominent Indians in inviting Dr. Buchman to come with a task force to India.

Leaders of the great American airline companies, Pan American, Eastern, National and Delta share Dr. Buchman's conviction that "the airlines will lead the way". Mr. "Slim" Babbitt, Regional Vice-President of the Air Line

Pilots' Association, Miami area, said: "Since the settlement of a recent major strike through MRA, National has been one of the smoothest running airline operations in the business."

Mr. J. M. Rosenthal, Vice-President for Industrial Relations of National, added: "I can personally attest to all that has happened in our Company and in Miami. This has been the birth year of a force and a spirit in the airlines ready, willing and able to join in the ideological struggle. This idea's time has come."

At the little airport of Pellston near Mackinac the largest crowd in the history of the place, 2,000 people, gathered to see a giant Pan American Stratocruiser land with a load of airline personnel from top executives to mechanics and stewardesses. A little later a great intercontinental plane with "Clipper MRA" painted on its nose set down on the runway. These planes were two of many that flew in from the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Coast with airline company personnel.

Outgoing groups sometimes met incoming groups, and the enthusiasm of those who had been at the Assembly, even in the 60 feet from plane to bus and the few minutes for transfer, speedily infected the newcomers. "We've bought this thing", was the universal verdict.

In recognition of what has been achieved in their company through MRA, delegates from Eastern Airlines in Miami presented Frank Buchman with a clock inserted in a Constellation propeller tip which had flown over 200,000 miles. They said their goal was now—"A new altitude record in the art of living."

Pan American's manager of their Latin American Division, Mr. H. W. Toomey, presented to Dr. Buchman on behalf of his Company a model of their double-decker Stratocruiser, the latest in long-range air transport. Toomey said: "This gift reflects the inspiration and courage received from our association with MRA. Any management that doesn't foster and invest in MRA is obsolete and unenlightened."

Mr. William Grogan, International Vice-President, Transport Workers Union of America, described how MRA had prevented a world-wide strike in this giant airline organisation.

News of the Assembly at Mackinac reached out across the United States and the world. Associated Press dis-

patches were quickly appearing in newspapers from Seattle in the North West to Augusta, Pa. in the South. The New York Times and New York Herald Tribune carried many articles by special correspondents. Detroit and Miami papers carried regular news and pictures. Word came that the German radio had been carrying news of the Conference over Hamburg and Berlin, Cologne and Stuttgart. Paris and Lille and Luxemburg Radio and Television carried Dr. Buchman's speech and news of Mackinac. The American Broadcasting System carried the speech on their network with the world news.

Herr Fritz Hirschner, Editor-in-Chief of a Ruhr paper, the *Essener Allgemeine Zeitung*, said that the European press, radio and television representatives at the MRA Assembly returned convinced that MRA is the strongest idea. "It will determine what happens in the line-up of East and West. If we are looking for a sensation, here it is. It is the sensation of the twentieth century," he declared, "that people want to change, and that they are changing the world around them."

Mr. Peter Howard, British journalist and author of *The World Rebuilt* and other books, summed it up this way. "After years of midnight the dawn is news. MRA is news of the dawn of world renaissance. The Press can turn on the light for millions."



Coal-lift operator Tom Keep.
"An idea that could stand up to Marxism"

As a symbol of industrial teamwork—Bill Whatham (right) Assembly Superintendent, and shop stewards Morrell and Blackwell present Dr. Buchman with a model tractor



TURN ON THE LIGHT

THIS ADDRESS BY DR. FRANK N. D. BUCHMAN AT THE OPENING OF THE WORLD ASSEMBLY FOR THE MORAL RE-ARMAMENT OF THE NATIONS AT MACKINAC ISLAND, WAS BROADCAST WIDELY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. THE OCCASION, WHICH ALSO MARKED DR. BUCHMAN'S 73RD BIRTHDAY, WAS CELEBRATED BY SIMULTANEOUS GATHERINGS IN PLACES AS FAR APART AS LONDON'S EAST HAM AND WARTORN KOREA, OXFORD AND COPENHAGEN, CLYDESDALE AND NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH WALES AND SOUTH AFRICA, THE BRITISH INDUSTRIAL MIDLANDS, THE RUHR MINES AND THE TEXTILE TOWNS OF FRANCE.

THERE is chaos and confusion in the world today. There are wars and rumours of wars.

There is a strong militant force that is out to win the world. You encounter it everywhere—in the mines, in the docks, in far-away Korea, in Malaya, in Indonesia, in Australia. It is a global conflict. And people are really worried. Fear grips them. They haven't an answer.

What can a man say and do in thirteen short minutes? This is my job, to try to give you the answer.

All people, I know, want to live happily together. We don't want to be disturbed. But we have to be. It is a thing that affects our taxes, and things that affect our taxes touch everybody. And when they go high enough, we try to work out something rightly or wrongly; we try to find an answer.

Everywhere people are dissatisfied. In Milan I saw signs on buildings "Long Live Communism." What is the other sign to put up? "Long live—what?" People aren't much united yet on the answer.

Party lines don't hold the way they used to. Democrats and Republicans, it doesn't seem to make much difference. Some are good and some—not so good. But what is so hard to find is the leadership, the type of man to be in Washington, the universal type of man that really meets people's deepest needs. There are so few in whom the people place their full confidence. It used to be a fairly easy job to be in Washington, wrought with honour. But now with the divergent views it is beginning

to be a considerable nuisance. Unless a man has the art of giving something everybody wants. Today we need men who take God into their consideration and make Him dominant without piosity. Men who forgive their enemies. Men who can clearly decide.

In Britain it is some of the dockers who are giving this leadership. They used to be a problem. They caused strikes and turmoil. But they changed and they are the ones who sent to all the Members of Parliament, not only the Commons, but the Lords, a book about Moral Re-Armament which seems to them to have the answer. They sent it not only to the Labour Members, but to the Conservatives, and a man high in that Party acknowledges with eagerness that these dockers have what he hasn't had. Other people were not aware that he didn't have it. They thought it was enough that he was a Conservative, but he said, "You have shown me that class is wrong, and no class or person of any class is always right."

This is such a difficult lesson to learn, each thinking the other fellow better than himself. People are so filled up with their own importance that there isn't room for much more. We need a new altitude of living, something above what we have seen as yet. It is acknowledging the right and yielding the wrong. And it brings illumination.

We have lived in darkness so long. Thomas Edison once said to me in a conversation which lasted way into the hours of the morning, "Is Heaven lighted up?" I told him, "Of course. You

WORLD MESSAGES

Among the hundreds of messages to Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman on the occasion of the World Assembly for the Moral Re-Armament of the Nations, and his seventy-third birthday, were the following from European Prime Ministers, political and military leaders.

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, *Chancellor of the German Federal Republic*

I sincerely and heartily wish this World Assembly a mighty, enduring success, for it is my conviction, too, that men and nations cannot outwardly enjoy stable relationships until they have been inwardly prepared for them. In this respect Moral Re-Armament has rendered great and lasting services.

M. ROBERT SCHUMAN, *Foreign Minister of France*

I send you my best wishes for the success of the World Conference. I shall follow, even though from a distance, the progress of your splendid work with keen personal interest.

M. JOSEPH PHOLIEN, *Prime Minister of Belgium*

I assure you of my deep sympathy for the noble purpose of Moral Re-Armament of the countries that like yours and mine contribute with so many others to the triumph of the idea of democracy based on moral standards and the guidance of God. I convey my heartiest congratulations to Dr. Buchman.

From Members of both Houses and all Parties of the British Parliament

To you and the distinguished assembly meeting with you we send our greetings. Once again the call of the hour is the call to strength. You have realised and brought home to the world the added strength and security of a great uniting idea founded on absolute moral standards and the supreme authority of God's guidance. The world response evoked by this idea is one of the miracles of our time. It is fitting that this Assembly should be taking place in the United States, and we welcome the bold initiative of our colleagues in the United States Congress who have so powerfully supported it.

LORD ADDINGTON; LORD COURTHOPE; LORD HARDINGE OF PENSHURST; LORD HARROWBY; LORD O'HAGAN; LORD ROCHESTER; S. AWBERY (*Lab.*); A. E. BALDWIN (*Con.*); A. BEVERLEY BAXTER (*Con.*); C. WILSON BLACK (*Con.*); G. COOPER (*Lab.*); R. EWART (*Lab.*); MRS. C. S. GANLEY (*Lab.*); E. G. GOOCH (*Lab.*); C. F. GREY (*Lab.*); JAMES HARRISON (*Lab.*); JOHN HENDERSON (*Con.*); H. E. HOLMES (*Lab.*); C. KENYON (*Lab.*); H. W. KERR (*Con.*); BRIG. FRANK MEDLICOTT (*Nat. Lib.*); J. RANKIN (*Lab.*); PROF. D. L. SAVORY (*Con.*); C. J. SIMMONS (*Lab.*); SIR. W. SMITHERS (*Con.*); R. H. M. THOMPSON (*Con.*); J. TIMMONS (*Lab.*); R. H. TURTON (*Con.*); C. A. B. WILCOCK (*Lab.*); REV. LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS (*Lab.*)

LORD VANSITTART, *Foreign Office, Permanent Under-Secretary of State and chief diplomatic adviser until 1941*

May I send you my best wishes for the success of the Conference at Mackinac. I feel sure that its work will make a notable contribution to a saner world and sterner resistance to the deadly evils of Communism.

From European Military Leaders

Moral Re-Armament supplies the missing factor in total defence programme. As it unites our nations we can take the ideological offensive. As the millions everywhere are won to it, the menace of tyranny will diminish and world peace become secure.

ADMIRAL E. C. DANIELSEN, *Commander-in-Chief, Royal Norwegian Navy*; MAJOR-GENERAL M. DESCOUR, *Commander, First French Armoured Division*; MAJOR-GENERAL GIUSEPPE FOLLINI, *Commanding Territorial Division, Milan*; MAJOR-GENERAL S. W. KIRBY, *Former Deputy Chief-of-Staff, Control Commission for Germany*; GENERAL FRIEDRICH HOSSBACH (RET.), *Former Commander, Fourth German Army*; GENERAL BOR-KOMOROWSKI, *Leader of the Polish Underground Army, Warsaw, 1939-1944*; AIR VICE-MARSHAL SIR MATTHEW IZYCKI DE NOTTO, *Wartime Commander-in-Chief, Polish Air Force in Britain*; GENERAL LEV PRCHALA, *President, Czech National Committee*; LIEUTENANT-GENERAL A. LESAFFRE, *Wartime Commander Infantry Division, Belgium*.

Messages were also received from the Japanese Premier; Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek; the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition of Southern Rhodesia; M. Marcel Pilet-Golaz, former President of the Swiss Confederation; Senator P. J. Kalb, Vice-President of the French Assembly; and British trade unionists, including two members of the TUC General Council.



HAPPY WARRIOR

A TRIBUTE TO RAY NELSON

BY KENNETH BELDEN

THE news came by telephone one night from London. "Ray has only a few days to live." In spite of his long illness it seemed unbelievable. And in the following days, in Berne, in Zurich and in Caux, memories pressed past in cavalcade of all the years of friendship and battle at his side, from those days at Oxford nearly twenty years ago to the hours we spent together in London in the autumn, when I saw him for the last time.

I write these words at a moment which Ray would approve, 10,000 feet above the Atlantic, with the coast of Ireland fading into amethyst behind us, and our course set for Mackinac, for the World Assembly for MRA.

For Ray was a remaker of the world, and he made a unique contribution in the creating of an administration which renders possible the world advance of Moral Re-Armament, and which at the same time wins and changes men by its spirit and its excellence.

When Ray came up to Oxford, nothing seemed more unlikely than the destiny which claimed him. He came up from Cheltenham to Pembroke as a classical scholar, merry of face, loud of laugh and loud in his tweeds. As a classical scholar, he would explain in later years, he was supposed to concern himself with the true, the good and the beautiful. But, as he added, he became so engrossed in the pursuit of beauty that he had very little time left for truth or goodness. He also had a passion for dance music, and became President of the Bandits, the University dance band, in which he played the trombone with skill.

It was at the height of his activities in dance music and kindred interests that he met Frank Buchman and his friends. The change in his life which was wrought then was profound and permanent.

From the first moment he began to show his extraordinary talents for organisation and administration. These are

limiting words, which suggest the ponderousness of a bureaucracy and the chain of command of a civil service or a military department. But to Ray they were alive and fascinating, and they were devoted to one end: to changing the lives and ideology of people, so that they might the better become remakers of their nations. Administration with Ray was always a hilarious and heart-warming affair, and the offices of shipping companies, railways and airlines all over Europe have rung with his laughter, and are filled at this hour with a host of his friends.

At Oxford, he played an increasing part in arranging for the great Assemblies which took place every year from 1932 onwards, with 5,000 to 10,000 people to plan for. But it was after he came down from the University in 1934 that his true talents became manifest. It was at a time when Frank Buchman's work of the previous twenty years was rising in a tide of renaissance and change in many countries, and when the world force he was building was ever-increasingly on the move from continent to continent.

He loved the knottier problems

Ray Nelson became the supreme organiser of these movements. 25,000 people, by twenty-one special trains from all over Britain to the great demonstration at Birmingham in 1936; 1,000 people from London to Interlaken for the First World Assembly for Moral Re-Armament in 1938; 2,000 from Britain to Caux every year since 1946 (he was in Paris booking sleepers weeks before it had even been decided to open Caux the first year)—these were the operations that he loved. And he loved the knottier problems: how to get the first Europeans to the Mackinac Assemblies as the war ended (he found a Liberty ship in a remote northern port for some of them); how to get the seventy-two leaders of

Japan across the world to Caux and back; what was the best way to move to Switzerland 150 passengers on the *Queen Mary*; how to move a task force to South Africa, or New Zealand with maximum speed and convenience and minimum cost. He had, of course, his own private routes for travelling about Europe—a night in Luxembourg was cheaper than a sleeper through Paris, and so on. Every move was intensely interesting and exceedingly enjoyable.

Ray had a profound belief in the importance of money, and of its right stewardship and use. He lived for seventeen years himself on faith and prayer, without salary, except during his war service. He knew what money can do, and what benefits came to those who give, and the incalculable dividends, in people and situations transformed, on money rightly used in the remaking of the world.

The right use of money and possessions

Strongly believing that part of the change in human nature which the world desperately needs is focused in the right use of money and possessions, he fought that everyone, rich and poor alike, should put all they possess under the control of God and dedicate it to changing the world. Two days before his death he told his friends, "If anyone wants to remember me let them make good fat contributions to the work of MRA."

Ray was interested in practical ways of bringing the answer of Moral Re-Armament to the millions. Throughout the war he played a decisive part in reaching Britain with the 6,000,000 books and pamphlets on Moral Re-Armament which went out in those years. As he travelled around the country on trains and buses, he wrote many of his best-known songs—*A House with a Home inside it*, *Time to Change*, *Fireguard Freddie*, *Berkeley Square*—which took his message to many people's hearts.

In 1946 he married Margot MacNab, and their marriage made the last years of his life ones of great happiness. I well remember the night he came to our home and told my wife and myself that he was certain the time had come to propose to Margot. As he left the house, looking very much the business man in his dark suit and white collar, he clapped his black homburg hat on his head and suddenly, without warning, went soaring over the garden gate, black hat and all, in the middle of London.

During a year he spent in Switzerland after the war, Ray worked closely with Robert Hahnloser, one of the original founders of Caux. Robert Hahnloser's dream was to enlist Swiss industry, with all its immense resources, to play its fullest part in remaking the world through Moral Re-Armament. It was a passion Ray shared, and they initiated much together. Robert Hahnloser died suddenly just over a year ago. When Ray knew he himself was dying, he began making a list of those he knew whom he would meet on the other side, and Robert was one of those it most rejoiced his spirit to think of seeing again so soon.

Ray's illness, which became serious in the late summer of 1949, marked another far-reaching change in his life. For the first time, after years pouring out his energies and abilities at top pressure, he was compelled to accept a life of inaction which demanded a serenity of spirit he often found it hard to bring to it. Last April, when he had felt particularly irked and restive, this guidance came to him:

"*Change of Conduct* means you stop doing certain things, you try harder, you compare yourself with others, you become self-conscious; but there is conflict unless and until there is a *change of character*. That is something you have to accept from God as a gift. You get it if you want it and ask for it and don't have a lot of limits surrounding it. It will affect profoundly your conduct and activity, as by-products. You will often be scared, sometimes that it is not happening, sometimes because it is. But it is the only way to enter into the whole glorious heritage of the sons of God. It is the doorway to everlasting life. It is the answer to fear and to death."

A little later he wrote in his quiet time:

"It has taken you twenty years to realise how imperfectly you have grasped the purpose and meaning of MRA. The greatest danger is to think you know. You are making history against a rapidly changing kaleidoscope of world events. More and more the action of men guided by God is effective, and will become decisive in shaping these events. That is the outcome and fulfilment of MRA. The heart of it is and must be change of character and conduct, and a way of life that comes from living and walking with Jesus Christ Himself."

He rejoiced at the telegram which Frank Buchman sent him when he heard from Margot that Ray's life was nearing its close:

"I am glad that your firm faith carries you so joyfully on the wings of the morning to the land where there is no more sorrow and no more grief. You know that your wife and child are in the Lord's care and keeping. 'When I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil. Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me'. Adieu, old boy, until we meet again. Frank."

"To be in the house through these days," said his old friend, Garth Lean, whose family shared the home with Ray and Margot, "was a revelation of God's power to make men more than conquerors, manifest not only in Ray, but in Margot and in Ray's mother."

Hundreds gathered to do him honour on the day he was laid to rest. The church at Wimbledon, near their home, was crowded with his friends, from all over Britain, from Switzerland, France and Germany, from Scandinavia and Holland. The sun broke through as he was borne into the church, and amidst the sunshine and the flowers we sang, "Praise my soul, the King of Heaven." Ray had said, "We had it at our wedding and I would like it now." It was an hour of praise and thanksgiving, as he wished it.

He lies, like his friend Robert Hahnloser, on gently rising ground, close to the edge of the woods, with wide views across the countryside, a place of peace, spacious and secure. Among the massed beauty of the flowers, many of them from the great travel companies of the world, was the glorious blue of gentians from the Swiss mountains, and a spray of wild narcissus from the alpine slopes at Caux.

Frank Buchman called him a "merry, breezy soul," at the memorial gathering for him in Los Angeles. In Switzerland, people said of him again and again, "he was a good friend." He brought his gifts, his genius for organising victory in the manifold operations of the war of ideologies, and his warm-hearted gift of friendship. And he dedicated them, and gave them with the full measure of his devotion for twenty years, from the first hour to the last.

THE AIRLINES SHOW THE WAY

BY BASIL ENTWISTLE

ON March 25, 1951, the citizens of Miami, along with the rest of their countrymen, read on the front page of their newspapers headlines typical of a world of strife and division—"MacArthur OK's Crossing 38th Parallel," "Peron says he has New Atom Bomb," "Governor Blasts Crime Commissioner."

They also read something which threw light on a mystery which had set rumours buzzing from Montreal to Rio. In a front page article headed, "National Airlines, Pilots' Union Settle Grievances" (*New World News*, May, page 76) they read the behind-the-scenes story of a settlement of a bitter industrial dispute which had dragged on for more than three years. In a unique joint statement, George T. Baker, N.A.L. President, and W. J. Babbitt, Regional Vice-President of the Air Lines' Pilots' Association, credited the solution to the principles of MRA.

In consequence of the remarkable new co-operation which had been brought into relations between the airlines and the Pilots' Association, a committee of forty-one civic, business, religious, educational and political leaders of Greater Miami sponsored the visit of the casts of the Moral Re-Armament dramas, *The Forgotten Factor* and *Jotham Valley*. Four airlines—Eastern, Pan-American, National and Delta—which together make up a vital element in the life of this great airways centre, played a leading role in making the necessary arrangements. So great was the interest among the public that 7,000 seats were booked before the first show.

More than 20,000 people saw the first series of performances of the two plays. At the same time the airlines, followed by other large companies, requested that their employees be given training in MRA.

W. T. Babbitt wrote to all pilots in the Miami region:

"The recent settlement of National Air Lines and A.L.P.A.'s differences, together with the Moral Re-Armament presentation of *Jotham Valley*, here in Miami, has generated a keen interest to learn more about MRA.

"Every ingredient of the airplane, the atom bomb, and Moral Re-Armament has been here since Adam out-negotiated Eve. It was just a case of getting them into a working form. The record of MRA around the world is just as factual and real as any airplane aloft today. While I am just peering over the horizon of MRA myself, I believe these people have got something really workable."

Each Sunday afternoon nearly 1,000 people came to hear "The News of an Answer" from speakers among the sixteen nations represented in the task force.

On the evening of the day on which General MacArthur



American Air Lines representatives fly to Mackinac Assembly

addressed Congress, April 19, 250 prominent citizens of Miami sat down to dinner with the MRA task force of 150 in the ballroom atop the Columbus Hotel.

Below, the sweep of Biscayne Bay, the lights of the city, the silhouette of the Beach and the Keys made a magnificent picture. Inside the room the scene was no less arresting. Down the long tables men and women from every background of the city's life got to know each other, many of them meeting for the first time.

At the end of the dinner the *Jotham Valley* chorus sang. Then, as though impelled by some magic in the atmosphere, spokesmen from the airlines companies, executives, pilots, union leaders, business men, civic leaders, stood before the microphone and told their fellow citizens things which had not been heard before in Miami.

HON. WILLIAM M. WOLFARTH, *Mayor of Miami*:

"You have brought something unique to our community in the all-important field of human relations. We hope that we in turn can carry this spirit further into every area of our industrial and domestic and civic life, and at the same time express it beyond our borders.

"On the opening night of *Jotham Valley* in Dade County Auditorium, our own Congressman Lantaff said: 'For the first time we have here a force that is stronger than Communism, and which has proved that Democracy can be sold to the peoples of the world. The success of MRA in the world offers an opportunity to bring to all nations an ideology that can win the world. And the principle of Moral Re-Armament applied to our government will certainly strengthen our Democracy.'

MR. S. L. SHANNON, *Vice-President in charge of Operations, Eastern Air Lines*:

"I don't believe anything has hit Eastern Air Lines people and has been as effective as has the work that you have done out there. I have talked to quite a few of the foremen and several of the workers in the shops, and those people,

The full story of the American Air Lines' response to Moral Re-Armament is told in a new publication, "An idea takes wings" available from MRA, 833. S. Flower Street, Los Angeles, price 50 cents, or 4 Hays Mews London W.1, price 4s. od.

a lot of whom you might say were hard nuts, have got to the point where they are looking at both sides of the problem instead of just one side."

MR. EDGAR H. CHAMBERS, *General Chairman, South Eastern District, International Association of Machinists:*

"A lot of people get the idea that MRA is a force that will soften labour up and let management push us around. Is it going to be a kiss-and-make-up job? No. It is trying to teach us the right things. Not how to be right, but how to do right. Those who were losing that sense of responsibility to their fellow men and to their union have suddenly had an awakened sense of responsibility and are doing a bigger and a better job. MRA is giving us an opportunity to make democracy work. If we can do that, we won't have to sell it to other countries. Democracy will sell itself."

MR. HUMPHREY TOOMEY, *Latin-American Divisional Manager, Pan American World Airways:*

"The spirit of trust, mutual confidence, belief in each other, which are fostered by Moral Re-Armament, these are all creative and constructive forces. They can and should start right in the home in our relations with each other. Your ideas and ideals will release in this country all of the great creative urges that have made it great in the past and which will make it even greater for the future."

MR. WILLIAM GROGAN, *Vice-President, Transport Workers' Union:*

"The principles of Moral Re-Armament I learned at my mother's knee and sometimes over my mother's knee.

"Like Slim Babbitt, when MRA came here first I was sceptical. Today these people are upsetting the whole place! Today I saw an assistant superintendent apologise to one of the union stewards. The union steward apologised back, and you should have seen the pump handles working. There was even a bigger miracle. I apologised to a foreman whom I had had a fight with two weeks ago.

"I am sure that before many days and weeks are over we will be able to issue a friendly challenge to Eastern and National Airlines that if you birds say you have good relations over there we will take you on and show you we will have even better relations over at Pan American."

MR. GEORGE CRAWFORD, *President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL) for Florida Power and Light Co.:*

"At the first meeting out in the yard there were about 135 of our employees. When we got through one came up to me and said, 'This is the best meeting we have ever had. Why haven't we had more like that?' Another fellow said, 'We ought to have some of this in the union.' Honestly, when I saw these people from Denmark, Finland, England, coming over here to sell us MRA, I thought it is just as American as a hot dog at a baseball game. So I got to analysing it, and I realised why they were here. We have won all these wars and we lost every peace. We didn't have anything to sell—we didn't have democracy. We were like a bald-headed barber trying to sell hair restorer. I say to you fellows that have come over from other countries to whom we have given a little Marshall Aid, I think you have helped us from becoming a decadent nation and I thank you."

MR. W. T. BABBITT, *Regional Vice-President, Airline Pilots Association Pilot, Eastern Air Lines:*

"The pilots have had a tough battle with N.A.L. for three years. However, as you know, we are now up to our

D. W. RENTZEL, *CHAIRMAN CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD*

"The sudden settlement of the protracted conflict between the management and the Air Line Pilots Association, pilot group of National Airlines came as a pleasant shock to the aviation industry.

"The Moral Re-Armament movement deserves major credit for this gratifying development by bringing about a reconciliation between two of the leading figures to this labour controversy, Mr. George Baker and Mr. W. T. Babbitt. In effecting a settlement of this bitter struggle Moral Re-Armament has performed an invaluable service, not only to the aviation industry, but to the country as a whole, in pointing the way toward a solution of the broader problem of labour-management relations.

"Mr. W. A. Patterson, President of United Air Lines, frankly states that employee-management relations within his Company are at an all-time high largely due to the practical application of the principles of the Moral Re-Armament programme. It seems most appropriate indeed that the Airlines of the country should take the lead in demonstrating to the world the effectiveness of this new approach to the problem of human relations and in spreading a new spirit of teamwork and co-operative effort."

CAPT. EDDIE RICKENBACKER, *PRESIDENT EASTERN AIRLINES*

"I am happy that God has let me live long enough to see men and women of my kind and yours give their lives for the betterment of their fellow men and women. I am happy to realise that so many of the Eastern Airlines family, Pan-American, National and many other organisations, members of this city, were privileged to witness the plays presented here during the past few weeks and to have the privilege of meeting the members of MRA.

"I have gone through two world wars in my lifetime. In spite of my participation and in spite of the great honours heaped upon me and the medals by the dozen, I still always abhor war and will as long as I live. Yet today we face a great crisis in the world, a crisis that has been promoted by men of selfish hearts, men promoting an ideology that is basically selfish.

"It is my hope and conviction that some day through the efforts of men and women like you of Moral Re-Armament and through your ability to convince others who will carry on after you have gone, that the billions and billions and hundreds of billions of the world's wealth which are being spent for the destruction of each other, will be spent for the welfare of men that God created in His image. God bless you in your efforts."

fourth month with no grievances in that airline.

"I don't want to go into the National Airlines strike story because it is too long, but this strike involved 125 pilots here in Miami and about 8,000 in the country who paid assessments. It was very vicious and very bitter, and through the efforts of MRA we were able to bring it to virtually a screeching halt."

WILLIAM ARCHER, *Co-Pilot Representative for National Airlines* :

"Some of you people would know me better if I had a picket sign around my neck.

"You may think you run up against people that are cynics and hard to convince. The pilots' group in National Airlines was South-Eastern headquarters for cynicism! You laugh, but you don't know how serious it was. You don't know how people can lie awake at night, can hate, even when there wasn't any strike, and things were straightened out. You can sit up there at night on the way to New York. You have nothing to do all the way. It is only three hours in a DC-6 but it's a long time to sit there. You get to thinking and you get madder and madder. You pull out the mixture control to 'Full Rich.' 'We'll burn up another hundred gallons of gas. Let's run them out of money.'

"These MRA people came down here, and they did wonders. I want to make this clear. From now on, any trouble on National Airlines will be settled.

MR. JERRY ROSENTHAL, *Vice-President, Industrial Relations National Airlines* :

"Archer made very clear the effect of not having Moral Re-Armament. We had just about run out of gasoline money!

"In December 1950 the company and the pilots were confronted with a most serious industrial relations problem. About the middle of January of 1951 the Pilots' Association representatives and myself, sent a joint letter to the National Mediation Board advising them that our troubles were over. What had happened in the meantime? We became acquainted with Moral Re-Armament. Very subtly and painlessly they cracked our heads together and opened them up and let some light in.

"After that world conference in Washington our problems were at an end. It is true that we have had no grievances filed against us this year. In 1949 and 1950 about eighty. For myself and for the company I want to thank the Moral Re-Armament people for making us acquainted with the ideology."

MR. JOHN MORRIS, *Vice-President, National Airlines* :

"It was my good fortune to be one of five officers of the company and three pilots who went to Washington for the world congress on Moral Re-Armament.

"I turned to one of my associates after we had been there for perhaps an hour. I said, 'J. D., this is the most amazing experience I have ever had. I have never in my life seen so many happy faces.'

"I have never seen a crowd more sincerely dedicated to a magnificent purpose than I have experienced here this very night. It is a tremendous moving force. Don't let anyone think that the great transformation that you have seen through Moral Re-Armament is confined solely to National or Eastern or Pan American or Florida Power and Light. I see it throughout the greater Miami area and God knows we need it."

George Freeman, foreman, Electrical Line Maintenance: "Beginning of a new day for our industry." John Lauderdale: "Nothing that can come up between us that we can't settle." M. R. Cochrane, general foreman: "As far as I'm concerned I've bought this thing."

