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ENCLOSURE—BOMBAY NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENTS

Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman was awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit by the German Government, the highest honour in their power to bestow, on 17 December. This award is made in recognition of his contribution to post-war German unity with France and other nations. The investiture took place in New Delhi before a distinguished gathering of diplomats, cabinet ministers, members of parliament, trade union leaders and newspaper publishers. Oriental turbans and saris mingled with colourful European national costumes in the great hall of Jaipur House.

The scarlet, gold and black ribbon of the decoration was placed around Dr. Buchman's neck by Dr. Richter, Counsellor of the German Embassy, on behalf of President Heuss and of the Federal Republic of Germany, in Jaipur House, New Delhi.

"You were the first foreigner who brought Germans again in touch with the world outside the barriers of foreign occupation," Dr. Richter said to Dr. Buchman.

"DEEP GRATITUDE OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT"

"Moral Re-Armament is well known all over the world and it has become a most important and influential force not only in the field of religion, but in the field of practical politics, international, internal and social. It is my task to interpret the feelings of deep gratitude of the President and Government of the Federal Republic of Germany as well as of the German people.

He explained that the decoration was "bestowed by the Head of our State on persons whose work contributes to the peaceful rebuilding of Germany, as the expression of our thankfulness, our deep sympathy with your movement, our goodwill to the world and our everlasting gratitude."

Dr. Buchman responded: "I accept this honour

mindful that it is an honour shared by every man and woman who had a part in bringing a new spirit to a nation taking her rightful place in the family of nations." He asked that his thanks be transmitted to President Heuss and through him to the German nation.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR SPEAKS

The French Ambassador, Count Stanislaus Ostrog in a moving, extemporary speech, emphasized the significance of the occasion against the background of centuries of Franco-German enmity. "It is evident," he said, "that if we want peace to be restored in Europe and the world an end must come for all this. The basis for the union of Europe must be understanding between France and Germany.

He spoke of "the effect of Moral Re-Armament on plans and policies after the war which has helped our governments concretely and on both sides to give real friendship, understanding and fraternity not just politically but something more than that." He referred also to the work of people like Irène Laure, for many years Secretary-General of the Socialist Women of France, and of Robert Schuman and his "tribute of admiration" in awarding a Legion of Honour to Dr. Buchman two years ago.

THE PAST WEEKS IN INDIA

On the night of 1 December, hundreds thronged Bombay Station to honour Dr. Buchman and the MRA force as they left to visit Delhi. Industrialists, factory workers, automobile employees and dockers crowded round the special train which had been provided through the co-operation of the Government.

The trades unions were there with banners. Dr. Buchman, garlanded many times, was accorded the deepest respect and affection.

The crowd cheered "Jai (Long live) Buchman." They pressed forward to shake the hands of the travellers and begged them to come back again. A few minutes before the train pulled out, the international MRA chorus sang the Indian National Anthem. There was tremendous enthusiasm. A British general said: "I was in India for thirty years and I never experienced anything like that."

"THE MANCHESTER OF INDIA"

The first stop next day in the cool morning air was at Ahmedabad, the great textile centre, called "the Manchester of India", and headquarters of the textile labour unions. Here, five miles from the city, stands Gandhi's old Ashram where he began his work with labour. The arrangements for Dr. Buchman's visit had been made by two textile employers, the doctor who had attended Gandhi in his last years and Mr. Nanda, the Indian Minister of Planning. The Minister had himself spent 25 years in Ahmedabad and built up the trade union there with its remarkable record of successful co-operation with management.

The Secretary of the union and his committee were on the platform as the train arrived. The whole party were taken to tour the union headquarters, ending in the great hall which the workers themselves had built. At 10 o'clock, the workers began to stream in to a meeting. Mr. Vasavada, the Secretary of the Union, introduced the MRA force to them. He said: "We visualize a bright future for Moral Re-Armament as it forms the only hope of reconciliation between man and man and nation and nation, and a force which can save humanity from the disaster which threatens to wipe out its very existence."

AT GANDHI'S FIRST ASHRAM

When the meeting ended, the party were taken in a fleet of buses beyond the outskirts of the city to Gandhi's Ashram, soon to be one of the four national memorials. They were entertained for lunch by the pupils at Gandhi's model school, founded by him for children of the caste formerly known as "Untouchable," but renamed by him "Harijans"—"Children of God."

Dr. Buchman said: "It is really a holy pilgrimage for me to come here. I have just walked along the road

I used to walk with Gandhiji. One man alone with God became the leader of millions. We are his grateful debtors."

ARRIVAL IN DELHI

The Chief Minister welcomed the MRA force to Delhi as evening was falling. The next morning, 4 December, Mr. G. L. Nanda, Minister of Planning, came to take them to the memorial of Gandhi, Rajgat, where his body was burned after his assassination in 1948. Dr. Buchman placed a wreath on the plain square slab of commemoration, "to an unselfish hero, Gandhiji, who lives in India and throughout the world, from Frank N. D. Buchman and Moral Re-Armament from 25 countries."

DR. BUCHMAN ADDRESSES THE PARLIAMENT

Later, on the same day, Dr. Buchman addressed 500 of the 700 members of both houses of the Indian Parliament from the Speaker's Chair in the House of the People. "MRA is not a new teaching," he said, "but new evidence that, when men face absolute moral standards and the guidance of God, they change and can begin to see the ideals for which their leaders fought come to life in the life of the nation. May your nation of India be a prophet nation for the whole world."

A message was sent to the Speaker of the Indian Parliament from eighteen members of the British House of Commons and House of Lords, from both the Conservative and Labour parties. They wrote:

"We are delighted to hear news of the welcome Dr. Frank Buchman has received in India and ask you to convey to him and his friends our greetings from Westminster. From the heart and mind of the East great philosophies and faiths have sprung through the centuries. Today the world will be rebuilt when East and West together lay new moral foundations.

"We are grateful for the light of Moral Re-Armament now shining in India and pointing the road for a divided world to tread together."

DELHI COUNCIL'S RECEPTION

Two days afterwards, in the courtyard of the Town Hall in the heart of the Old City of Delhi, the President and members of the Delhi Municipal Council gave a reception. The President, Mr. Sham Nath, said: "In the doctrine of Dr. Buchman we find the Asian spirit solacing the bewildered Western world. His message of moral renaissance has been finding greater and greater audiences."

Dr. Buchman spoke to the guests at the reception as they sat at tables in the courtyard, and stood crowded into the galleries and even in the windows around.

BRITISH TRADES UNIONISTS SUPPORT MRA FORCE

Six hundred British Trade Unionists last week cabled to Bombay messages of support to Dr. Buchman from British Labour. Among the messages was one from shop stewards, branch secretaries and rank and file members in the British engineering workers' unions, in which they wrote:

"We are with you in the fight for a new social order where the work and wealth of the world is available for all and for the exploitation of none.

"We believe with you that when everyone cares enough and everyone shares enough, everyone will have enough.

"We are stirred by the response of the people of Asia to your message. Here in Britain, a quarter of a million people from the great industrial areas have seen the play *The Forgotten Factor*, and thousands of workers have found in Moral Re-Armament new hope and a new way to social justice."

Thirty-one dockers, including ten official members of the Union's executive, sent the following message:

"We portworkers belong to a world brotherhood, and our calling is the same in the Indian, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Moral Re-Armament has strengthened these links between the nations and within our homes.

Greetings went from the coal-fields of Britain. A message signed by the Secretaries of the Leicestershire, Warwickshire, and North Staffordshire miners and by 30 branch officials and rank and file members of the National Union of Mineworkers, stated:

"We miners have always been in the forefront of the struggle for social and economic change.

"Moral Re-Armament is the ideology of the future which will grip millions of workers everywhere, and enable us to remake the world."

The Railway Workers sent a united message from all parts of the country. The Secretary of the London District Committee, and 32 members of the A.S.L.E. and F. and the N.U.R. wrote:

"News of your visit to the East is an inspiration to us in the West.

"We, who work on the railways of Britain, state emphatically that the principles of Moral Re-Armament are providing the answer and cure to the divisions in our industry and in our country.

"Your work for the Moral Re-Armament of all nations brings in sight the world brotherhood of man for which we as Trade Unionists have longed and fought."

The National Leaders of Trade Union organisations from coal, steel, engineering, docks, railways, textiles, aircraft and the civil service sent a combined message:

"We follow with keen interest your visit to Asia. We believe that your mission for Moral Re-Armament will prove a major factor in uniting the workers of East and West to overcome the problems of unemployment, poverty and war and usher in a new age of peace, freedom and plenty."

INDUSTRY'S RESPONSIBILITY—"FOR PEACE AND PLENTY"

Mr. Maurice Mercier, the French textile workers' leader, put a searching question to a group of European industrialists in London last week-end: Mercier was one of the six-man Committee which ran the underground resistance in France during the war. For 24 years he fought in the Communist wing of the French Trade Unions. He has since then helped to build up the Force Ouvriere, and is General Secretary of the Textile Workers' Union.

The question which he posed was this: "It is rumoured that Russia may decide to distribute bread free in 1953. Have you thought what effect that will have on the Chinese coolies, the workers in the ricefields in the East, and the unemployed in the West? What idea does the Western world have to offer as powerful as free bread? What hope can the West give them?"

He was addressing a conference of European industrialists in London on 6—7 December. The theme of the conference was: "Industry's responsibility and opportunity to create a united world—a world of peace and plenty." This was the third of the series called by the panel of industrialists from 11 European

countries which met earlier in Caux, and on 8—9 November in Paris.

Mr. John S. Craig, Secretary of Colvilles Ltd., the Scottish steel-makers, who are responsible for one tenth of British steel output, presided at the discussions in London.

In addition to representatives from every industrial area of Britain, overseas delegates included Mr. Robert Carmichael, President of French Jute industry; Mr. Jean Delaoutre, a textile industrialist; Dr. Ugo Alloisio a director of the Pirelli Rubber Company; Commendatore Bigazzi, shipowner; Dr. U. Roffi, representing the Montecatini Chemical industries; Mr. Alfred Nielsen, Chairman of the Danish Lumber Association; Mr. Paul Suter, Director of a Swiss textile factory; Mr. P. J. Veelo, Export-Import Merchant from Holland; and members of the delegations attending the Commonwealth Economic Conference in London.

Mr. Paul Dikus, convener of shop stewards for the 27,000 workers in the Gelsenkirchen Coal Mining Company, was one of the trades unionists who addressed this conference. Just before leaving Germany he had

been elected unanimously as one of the workers' representatives on the new board of management of the company.

"Unless we have unity we are certain to have a new form of fascism or dictatorship," he said. "In 1933 we were disunited, and so had no answer to Hitler. But today a new force has come which can create unity. What has been accomplished on the industrial level, where 225 shop stewards and 268 leading men in management have issued a common call to the nation for Moral Re-Armament, surely we can achieve on the political and economic and spiritual level in our country."

One of the British employers who spoke at the conference was Mr. A. E. L. Robey, President of the Building

Industry Distributors for 1950-52. He is the Chairman and Managing Director of a building supplies company. He underlined from the employers' side the urgency of a new motive in industry, and quoted an example of a voluntary lowering of prices in the national interest, made in the spirit of MRA throughout his industry. "Ever since the Industrial Revolution we have put the wrong things at the top of the page," he said, "the search for markets, turn-over, margins, profits. Whilst all will agree that these are essential and vital we have almost entirely overlooked the most important factor of all—the human factor."

Summing up the conference, Mr. John S. Craig said, "We have to take responsibility for building a new society. It is not a patching up of the old. It is a growth of a new Europe."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Canada—In the course of a three-day MRA industrial training session for management and labour held in Toronto, Canada, from 5-7 December, a panel of speakers addressed a mass meeting of a thousand people on 6 December at the Eaton Auditorium.

The Toronto Telegram reports: "A Wall Street banker, an international union's leader, the son of India's mail and telegraph director, the wife of a Canadian soldier in Korea and the personnel director of Ontario Hydroelectric . . . depicted MRA as an expanding and increasing world force . . . Harry Finch, international representative of the Typographical Union credited the movement with bringing a satisfactory conclusion to recent labour-management negotiations which began among bitterness and strife."

Earlier, under the headline "AFL director backs Moral Re-Armament in Labour Bargaining" the *Telegram* featured at length the speeches of Mr. Russell Harvey, Canadian director of organisation for the A.F.

of L., and Mr. John Dibblee, personnel director of the giant Ontario Hydroelectric Company, on 5 December at "a unique dinner meeting of industrialists, labour leaders and educationalists at the King Edward Hotel."

London—On Saturday, 13 December, on the eve of his departure from London where he had been attending the Commonwealth Economic Conference, the Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, paid a visit to Dr. Buchman's London home, accompanied by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Jayawardene, and the Minister of Defence and External Affairs, Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan.

Others in his party included the Deputy High Commissioner for Ceylon and the official Secretary at the Ceylon Embassy in London.

The Prime Minister cabled Dr. Buchman after his recent visit to Ceylon: "Ceylon is deeply grateful to you. The hour calls for the continuance of this movement in Asia in the interest of unity, security and peace."

There is still time to give . . .

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