

MRA Information Service

SECOND NATIONAL
RALLY FOR MEN OF INDUSTRY
Westminster Theatre Arts Centre
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CASH, CHARACTER AND CRISIS

What the British people can now do

BRITAIN'S MOST IMPORTANT export is Moral Re-Armament. The world wants it.

It is the alternative to the moral devaluation which accepts the second-best, the selfish and the sloppy and which undermines the life of a nation. British character was devalued long before the British pound.

People will never be inspired to sacrifice by a call to pay their debts. They will sacrifice for an aim bigger than themselves. A nation sacrifices when it is stretched beyond its own self-interest. The British people would

be stirred to sacrifice if they decided to export a spirit of hope, a working answer to the whole world.

MRA puts purpose into people. It cures the pain of poverty and the futility of faithlessness.

It was in London's East End, in the course of 1938, that Frank Buchman launched MRA. Men's hearts were failing them for fear. Not only economic confusion but also war threatened. Yet at that time men and women of Britain took the ideas Buchman gave and powerfully propagated them across the world. Their action planted the seeds of hope and the sources of strength in nations soon to suffer much.

An assembly in the Westminster Theatre last Sunday heard of a fresh wave of British exports—men and women taking MRA to countries that are demanding it. In Malta the State Theatre, the Federation of Trades Unions and the educational system want MRA films and plays to give fresh incentives to the island. This can help their drive for an independent economy.

A Suffolk farmer, Nathanael Wigan, told the assembly he thought he had retired, but, on the invitation of Rajmohan Gandhi, he was going to India to supervise farming operations at the Panchgani Moral Re-Arma-

ment Training Centre, near Bombay.

Mrs. James Bayard-Smith told how the Governor-General of Eritrea had asked for a twelve-month programme of Moral Re-Armament in Ethiopia, and that she was leaving shortly with her eighteen-month old son to join her husband in Eritrea. With her goes Miss Cathy Young of Canada.

Export hope

Others were leaving for Asia, Africa and Australia. At the end of this year a delegation of men in industry—unionists and management—are making a tour throughout the ports of India and other Asian countries. Inviting these men Rajmohan Gandhi writes: 'People have forgotten the country and the world and are interested in themselves and their immediate comforts. They need the unselfishness and faith that you can teach them.'

These British men and women have gladly set forth this Christmas time to export hope from Britain to the world. We must be sure that we are as ready to give an answer as the world is to receive it. A nation does what its people decide to do. The pound depends on our people and our purpose, not our people and purpose on the pound.

RICHARD THWAITES

Action in Lorraine Industry

(see pages 2-3)

A member of the cast of the European musical 'Il est Permis de se Pencher Au Dehors' talks with French National Servicemen in the lobby of the Thionville Municipal Theatre following a performance.

photo Maillefer





Raymond Mondon, MP listens to Madame Irène Laure, a former Socialist MP for Marseilles, at a civic reception in Metz

photo Maillefer

'WINDOW HAS OPENED ON EUROPE'

Another way than class war

RAYMOND MONDON, MP and Mayor of Metz, capital of Lorraine, said, 'MRA is playing an important role not only in France, but in the countries of Europe.' He was hosting a civic reception for the casts of *Pitié Pour Clémentine* and *Il est Permis de se Pencher Au Dehors*.

The Mayor, who is also leader of the Independents in the French parliament, said that although he knew the

size of the task MRA had taken on he had confidence in the faith, enthusiasm and ideals that came from Caux.

Performances of *Il est Permis de se Pencher Au Dehors* and *Pitié Pour Clémentine* were given in the Lorraine cities of Metz, Thionville and Joeuf.

The cast of the musicals reached into all parts of the region—with the miners in Forbach on the German border and in the steelworks, playing in market places and at school assemblies, being talked to from pulpits or given places of honour at civic occasions, staying in all sorts of homes from castles to industrial hostels.

'Tonight has given me hope that there is another way than the class war,' said a trade unionist from the Sollac steelworks. He was speaking after the Lorraine première of *Il est Permis*. 'So many of us wear blinkers and live on old prejudices.'

A deputy manager from the Usinor steelworks said, 'You made us feel distinctly uncomfortable. Are you sure

that is the right way to talk to the French?'

Le Republicain Lorraine wrote, 'An Asian trio sang: "Have you anything to declare Mr Europe? What are you living for?" The question has been asked—it is up to us to reply.'

The Mayor of Thionville thanking the cast said, 'You must come back again soon.'

Among the audience at the première were 92 from Luxembourg. These performances in the heart of Europe drew parties from Germany and Belgium as well as all parts of the Lorraine industrial region.

Long after the final curtain, stalls and lobby were crowded—in one place a group of soldiers around an Australian member of the cast, in another 25 high school students surrounding a French actor, in another a Mother Superior with Scandinavians. In different groups people were making plans to come to the MRA Centre at Caux for a Christmas conference.

A Belgian school principal is now staging performances of the film *Give a Dog a Bone* at his high school.

Le Republicain Lorraine said, 'A window has opened on Europe—with youth and rhythm and building sites and hearts. It is opened on a world appealing for help. By their music, songs and dances, sixty young artists enlist us in a great hope.'

It wrote of the Joeuf première of *Pitié Pour Clémentine*, 'The plot is simple and well developed. The way the ideas are carried is a small masterpiece. The remarkable choruses are sung to perfection. The people of Joeuf were invited to join in a most remarkable way a musical comedy sprinkled with allusions that made it right up-to-date. At every twist of the plot its spectators could recognise a recent event or a well known personality. At every moment the play bristled with relevance. Chorus and soloists were accompanied by modern music which made the whole evening most enjoyable.'



LORRAINE LOOKS TO THE FUTURE

by David Porteous

HE WAS A STOCKY COALMINER, five feet two inches tall and thirty-five years of age. His work was constructing steel reinforcements for pit shafts often half a mile deep. He had once been pinned down by a rock slab which was so heavy it had taken six men to free him.

Today, he told me, modern machines had cut labour in his mine by a third and upped production 400%. But wages had not kept pace with profits, he said. A scheme to lay off 12,000 miners each year in France will force him to retire in ten years time. He is lucky! Other men are having to leave the mines immediately. So far they have been able to find work in factories. But this often means learning a new trade and accepting a 30% cut in salary.

This man is one of many whom the casts of *Il est Permis de se Pencher Au Dehors* and *Pitié Pour Clémentine* have met during their ten-day visit to industrial Lorraine. Through visiting the major towns and from staying in the homes of people from every possible background they have got to know the problems and import-

ance of this region at the heart of Europe.

The fear of unemployment is being magnified by extremist elements to create class war. A general manager in the steel industry told us, 'There is no question that in this region there are the seeds of a violent revolution unless something is done quickly.'

'Employers and workers have a complete mistrust of one another,' said one engineer. Opposition politicians in their turn find the opportunity to discredit the Government for their own ends.

Industrial conflict

The situation is not unlike that of the maritime region of Loire-Atlantique where MRA has been working for the last three years. *Pitié Pour Clémentine* was there two and a half months ago. 'You have an answer to industrial conflict and class war,' said a leading banker after seeing what MRA had done. The head of industrial expansion in the port of Nantes thanked MRA publicly for its work.

Three men from the region accepted the invitation of Rajmohan Gandhi

to join him in the struggle to build a new India. They will particularly visit the ports of India. *Pitié Pour Clémentine* has met with the same response in Lorraine. The play underlines the responsibility of a wealthy nation to help and work with the developing countries. Everyone in the world should have the chance under God to live in dignity and justice. This, the play says, should be a nation's yardstick, not how much it can afford to give.

A trade unionist said, 'So many of us wear blinkers and live on old prejudices.' A coalminer travelling with the cast, who had recently been in Asia, told him that in the port of Calcutta forty ships were being held up because of the strikes. Many of them contained food desperately needed in India.

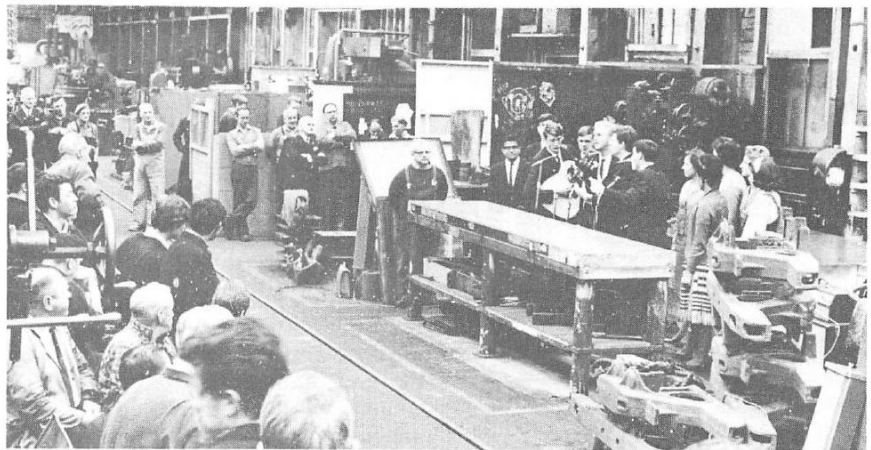
A flood of newspaper articles with headlines such as 'A window opened on the world,' 'Have you anything to declare Mr. Europe?', brought the point to a wide audience.

Jean-Jaques Odier, author of *Pitié Pour Clémentine*, told one audience, 'The people of this area have known suffering and misery, lived through wars and occupation and have been transferred from one country to another. They know language differences, cultural differences, religious differences. Few are better qualified to take an answer to the world.'

New Zealand dockers will be needed

THE EXECUTIVES of both Watersiders' Unions in work-short Dunedin and Port Chalmers last week invited groups from *Wake Up Matilda* to sing and speak to their members.

'If we are to end hunger in Asia, there must be a vast movement of food and goods through the Asian-Pacific ports', said a member of the MRA force. 'Every last watersider will be needed'. The 'wharfies' listened with interest as A S Ravindra from India appealed to New Zealanders to give an example to Asians in dealing with the motives of men. It was the only possible hope for the future of millions of people. After Ravindra and three others had spoken and answered questions, the Dunedin Watersiders'



Dunedin railway workers hear songs and speakers from 'Wake Up Matilda'

Executive resolved unanimously to make a financial contribution to the work of MRA.

A port employer in the National Port Conciliation Commission and a member of the Watersiders' Executive both brought parties to the final performance of *Wake Up Matilda* on its

New Zealand tour.

Hundreds of workers at the Hillside Railway Engineering Workshops stood and sat amongst the heavy machinery during a lunch-hour to hear from the cast. The Assistant Works Manager and the Chairman of both Railway Unions officially welcomed the group.

NEW SPIRIT IN INDUSTRY DEMANDED BY DELHI TRADES UNIONISTS

EIGHT THOUSAND workers crowded the open-air theatre of Delhi's Karampura industrial area last week to see a performance of the industrial drama *Jo Bhool Gaye Hain*. The mail management, granting the use of the theatre on the urgent request of the union leadership, bore all expenses.

'They were spellbound,' commented one labour official, 'You've left something that will stay for life.'

An Australian Jesuit priest said after the show; 'I've been searching fif-

teen years for the best way to help India. Tonight I've seen it.'

The previous week *Jo Bhool Gaye Hain* had been presented in the Government Labour Welfare Centre by a cast headed by fifteen industrial workers. An audience of workers and their families from the engineering, chemical, electronic and textile factories had filled the hall, hung on the window bars and jammed the doorways. They followed the development of the drama with an intense concentration that

erupted in a loud cheer when the union leader and the industrialist shook hands and started negotiating on the basis of honesty. Union leaders affiliated to the Congress, Jansangh and Communist parties invited their members to the performance.

I K Trehan, President of the Delhi district of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and head of 50,000 workers, spoke before and after the performance. 'We invited this play to Karampura because the spirit of MRA is needed in industry here.'

'You will put us out of work if the ideas of this play catch on,' said a Government labour officer dealing with industrial disputes. 'On the contrary,' replied a cast member. 'This work is your work.'

Racial distinction is man-made says Bristol leader

'DISTINCTION between races are man-made. What is needed is a change of attitude, a change of heart, a change of thinking,' said Krishna Anand, Secretary of the Bristol Indian Association speaking at a conference last weekend on the theme. 'People in Harmony.' The sessions were chaired by E S Godivala, President of the Association.

The Bristol Indian Association invited Conrad Hunte, vice-captain of

the West Indies cricket team, as guest speaker, and an MRA force which included Muriel Smith, the mezzo-soprano from the United States, and Chief Manua from Nigeria, founder of three schools and an orphanage in Lagos.

Hunte, speaking to an audience of Bristol businessmen and trade unionists as well as leaders of the immigrant community, said, 'I cannot forget Bristol's part in the trafficking in slaves, but I believe Bristol could now pattern a society for the whole world where everyone cares for every child as he cares for his own.'

A feature of the weekend was the showing of *Give a Dog a Bone*, the film of Peter Howard's pantomime, attended by children of many races.

ure in Norway, said 'Jesus Christ was the greatest radical of all times. The trouble with the radicals today is they are not radical enough. The lessons of history teach us that a change of system alone does not end exploitation. It can only be done by dealing with human nature.'

She said Madame Irène Laure, French Socialist leader, gave up her hatred of Germany after the Second World War. In this way she played a major part in the reconciliation of the two enemy nations.



E S Godivala

photo de Mel

Clan Chief Visits Norway

NORWEGIAN TV in its main newscasts last week broadcast three minutes on the arrival of Dame Flora MacLeod of MacLeod in Oslo. She is a descendent of the Norwegian King who founded Oslo in 1050. Her visit to Norway, which is her first, has aroused nation-wide interest.

Aftenposten, Norway's biggest daily, published three articles with photos.

Travelling with Dame Flora is Mrs Peter Howard. In the course of their week's visit they will meet leaders from all walks of national life.

In a nationally televised debate on radicalism and the protest mentality Mrs. Guri Ulfrstad, a well-known fig-

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The Opiate of the People

'SUPERFICIAL AIMS are the opiate of the people of Britain,' was Dr. Paul Campbell's keynote point in a speech on drugs made last week in London.

Drug taking was an understandable but superficial and dangerous reaction to a society that to many was faster and faster getting out of hand.

The alternative was 'a revolutionary purpose and way of life with a kick in it which goes beyond anything cannabis, LSD or the hard stuff can produce,' said Campbell, a Canadian physician and one of the men responsible for MRA's programme.

Young men and women turn to drugs because life was becoming automated and computerised and the individual had less and less influence on the course of affairs. 'Many today feel they cannot be noticed unless they protest, wear strange clothes and do strange things.

'Today's generation is faced with an older generation who have produced this condition—a generation which pretends to certain moral values and to a faith which it does not live and loyalty to a God which it does not obey.'

There was a hunger in man for the absolute which could not be denied. People were satisfying this hunger, not by substituting a new system of values, but by 'absolute experience—the experience of protest and violence, sex and hallucinations brought on by drugs'. But these experiences only deepen the sense of frustration and meaninglessness.

'There is a black depression at the very heart of an age flashing with technological wonders', he said.

'Rejection of the hypocrisy of an older generation has meant also a rejection of the absolute beliefs to which this generation gives lip service. Today's generation has thrown out the baby with the bath water.'

The dangers of taking drugs, both hard and soft, were immense, he said.

● The Harvard University Medical Services reported, 'We now know that long-term subtle psychological damage may result from LSD. Such damage

may be glossed over by the pleasure and enthusiasms engendered by the substance, but we have seen too many cases of psychic breakdown to doubt the serious dangers of the drug. It is even possible that the brain is structurally damaged. There is recent evidence that LSD attacks hereditary genes. Our professional medical opinion is that playing with LSD is a desperately dangerous form of drug-roulette.'

● STP, a new drug, was ten times stronger than LSD, said Campbell. It was originally developed by the Dow Chemical Company for bacteriological warfare. There will soon be available fifty new hallucinogenic drugs, synthetically prepared by underground research.

● 'There is evidence that a man under the influence of pot loses his sense of speed and time. He thinks he is going much more slowly than he is. This is why some drummers in bands use it. When driving a car it becomes of real social significance. A man under the influence of marijuana may think he is going at a slow speed when in fact he is going at a very high speed. Furthermore, it destroys the sense of distance and the user may think he is 200 yards away from an object when in fact he is only 20 yards away. And finally it destroys the muscle sense so that the driver of a car who may feel his foot is being held at a certain angle on the accelerator may in fact have his foot flat on the floor.'

Nihilism, of which drug taking was a reflection, was caused not first by the denial of God but by the deification of man. Some scientists and Expo '67 were saying that man was completely self-sufficient and needed no God. There was, they said, no power, wisdom or direction now beyond man's brain and computer.

'We may know what goes on in Venus, but without honesty we don't know what goes on in our children's

hearts and minds,' said Campbell.

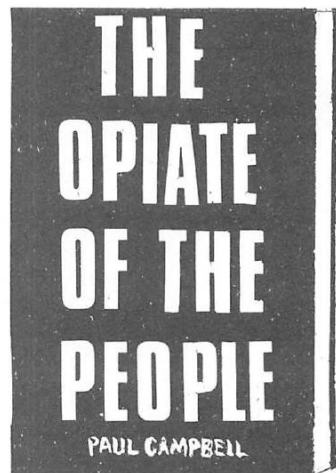
Man now had the capacity to feed the hungry, house the homeless and provide education for those deprived of the opportunity to develop normally. But he lacked the will, grace and care to do it. No brain or computer could provide that love and responsible concern in the human heart or in the cabinets of nations.

'Mahatma Gandhi believed nations could be changed and set out to do it. But he said, "I saw that nations, like individuals, could only be changed through the agony of the Cross."

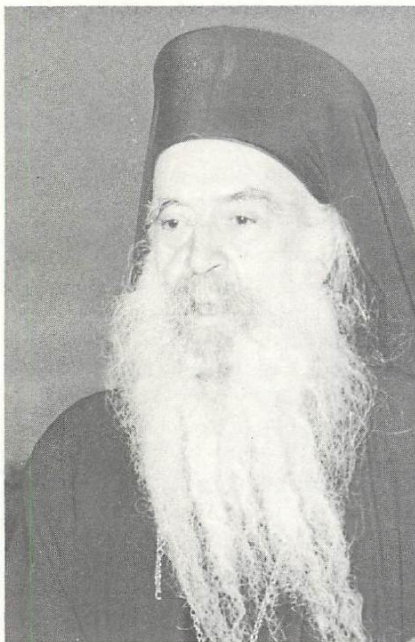
'At Jodrell Bank we have started to listen to the stars. We have created the instruments, turned them in a certain direction, committed them to the work of listening. Signals are received from space. We have found a new realm of reality which we had never suspected was there. If we will turn our hearts in quietness in the right direction, signals will be received. There is only one condition. That we are ready to follow the instructions we get.

'Signals from outer space received at Jodrell Bank are punched out on paper so they can be read. Write down the signals on paper that you get as you listen. You will find that there is adequate, accurate, definite information available from God's mind to your mind for the reconstruction of your family life and of our civilisation.

'Frank Buchman, initiator of Moral Re-Armament, had the conviction—"Why not a hundred million listening to God?" and so give the world a new type of man, a new thinking, a new philosophy, a new life.'



Dr Campbell's full address price 1s
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HIS ALL HOLINESS the Ecumenical Patriarch, during the course of his unprecedented visit to Britain as head of the Orthodox Church, last week received a delegation from Moral Re-Armament. He said to Mr and Mrs Michael Barrett and Mr. Paul Petrocockino, 'Moral Re-Armament—I am one of you, God bless you and God bless all those associated with you.'

He talked with the group while they were attending a reception given in his honour in the residence of the Archbishop of Thyateira and Great Britain on Monday 13 November. On the Sunday before they were invited to the Divine Liturgy in the Greek Cathedral—an historic service attended by the Patriarch, the Archbishop of Thyateira, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Papal Apostolic Delegate and other Church leaders.

When His All Holiness was in Geneva during his Swiss visit he received Joseph Leu, Swiss MP, and others from MRA.



ON THE BIRTHDAY (31 October) of HRH Crown Prince Reza of Iran, the Second International Festival of Children's Films opened in Teheran in the presence of HRH Empress Farah Pahlevi and HH Princess Shahnaz Pahlevi.

This was the setting for the Iranian premiere of Peter Howard's film *Give a Dog a Bone*. It had been chosen from amongst 500 films submitted to compete in the Festival and was specially selected as the Festival's opening film—the only film shown on that day.

'WE NEED MORE THAN EXPERTS IN MODERN BRITAIN'

ALAN THORNHILL, well-known playwright and former Chaplain of Hertford College, Oxford, last Sunday urged Britain, following the devaluation announcement, to live larger, not smaller. Below are extracts from his address in Hertford College Chapel.

When Simon Peter, as a professional fisherman, was told to launch out and fish in a particular place, he

**LET
THEM
SEE
THE
SKY**

A NEW PLAY BY ALAN THORNHILL based on the life of Elizabeth Fry, will be read by a star cast on Sunday, 26 November at 7.30 p.m. in the Westminster Theatre.

Phyllis Konstam will read the part of Elizabeth Fry and others taking part will be Bryan Coleman, Richard Warner, Valerie Hermanni, Sandra Michaels, Linda James, Michael Knowles, Brenda Duncan, Jean Holness, Donald Simpson, Chris Channer, Paul Campbell, Tom Kennedy and Valerie Fleming.

Tickets 5s, Students 2s 6d From the Box Office

obeyed, but under protest. It is not easy for an expert to take advice from someone who is not. And yet the know-how of the expert can be an obstacle to truth.

This is a great moment for experts. They are all busy telling us exactly why the devaluation of the pound is either a very good or a very bad thing. We need the experts. But we need much more as a nation right now a deeper insight, a higher wisdom that may be saying to us, in the face of all the experts, 'Launch out into the deep. Don't retire still further into self-concern. Don't live smaller, live larger.'

In the Reith Lectures this year we seem to be being told that we have now become godlike in our power to control everything, and that we (especially the scientists) must dare to act accordingly. But if we are godlike, what sort of god are we like? We certainly are not Christlike.

Perhaps the truth is precisely the opposite. That we are not at all godlike. His ways are not our ways, His thoughts are not our thoughts. All our righteousness especially our self-

righteousness is filthy rags.

A small sense of need means a small sense of God. We who have failed to learn from success may now learn through failure. This could be a most fruitful time in our history if events make us face honestly and deal fearlessly with devaluation in all its forms—especially the devaluation of our moral standards and our national life.

Simon Peter learned from failure. The greatest moment for him was not when he walked on the water, but when he wept bitterly.

If we can learn this quickly, we can still, like Peter, in spite of failures, live to be a rock in a turbulent world.