



WAR VETERANS DEMONSTRATE FOR EUROPEAN UNITY

'REALISTIC HOPE FOR ALGERIA'

'COLOUR IS NO LONGER MY BATTLE'

A PROBLEM FOR BOTH MR. K'S

MRA INFORMATION SERVICE

VOL. 11 NO. 264

FOUR HAYS MEWS, BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.1

SATURDAY, 31 MARCH, 1962

Chinese bring dynamic answer to America

ON 23 MARCH the Chinese task force with their play, *The Dragon*, flew from Germany to America. They arrived in Los Angeles as President Kennedy was speaking in that city at the Charter Day celebrations of the University of California.

The President told his audience that there was less and less talk of the inevitable triumph of Communism. 'This emerging world,' he said, 'will irresistibly burst the bonds . . . of Communist ideology' and went on to outline a programme of co-operation in space research in which 'the stale, sterile dogmas of the cold war can be left, literally, a quarter of a million miles behind'.

Many feel that unless the West understands ideology, such optimism will be short-lived.

Ideology is a theme on which the Chinese will be able to speak with authority in America. They have faced—and answered—the futility of both anti-Communism and appeasement. They have recognised the moral decadence which made the takeover of the Chinese mainland inevitable, and the urgent need of a positive ideology to outmode Marxism.

In the last seven months *The Dragon* has been seen by 300,000 people across Europe. Millions have heard its message on television and radio. Millions more have read of the action in the press. Stockholm's Com-

munist daily *Ny Dag* warned, 'Do not under-estimate this.' The German Catholic monthly, *Der Grosse Ruf*, wrote, 'This MRA offensive . . . is one of the most shaking events of recent times. It is overwhelming to see how MRA is making inroads successfully into the liberal, socialist and even Communist world.'

Chancellor Adenauer sponsored the performances in Bonn. In Norway Mr. C. J. Hambro, the last President of the League of Nations and for many years President of the Norwegian Parliament, described this ideological offensive as 'a new factor on the international scene, with a revolutionary idea for East and West—a realistic alternative to surrender or war.'

As the Chinese landed at Los Angeles airport, Colonel Chou Chung-hsun told press and TV reporters: 'We have come to America because we have found a new hope, based on a fresh understanding of the past. We lost the mainland of China not because of the strength of our enemies or the faults of our friends, but because we lacked the dynamic of a moral ideology. With such an ideology, America and China can bring unity to a divided world.'

The Governor of California, Edmund G. Brown, welcoming the MRA force, said: 'May we together bring this ideology to the whole world.'

'Kenya's leaders must see "Uhuru"'

'JOMO, NGALA Must See "Uhuru" Film' said the banner headline of *Tafia Leo*, the largest Swahili daily, last week as the two Kenya leaders still discussed terms in London and the press reported their country as 'ripe for civil war'. *The Times* commented that Mr. Maudling's attempt to break the deadlock stood a chance of success if 'the two sides could lose their mutual suspicions' and spoke of 'a feeling mixed with bitterness and dismay among backbenchers' as they watched their leaders trying to find agreement.

Interviewing a cross-section of the 30,000 who

attended the Nairobi première of *Uhuru*, *Tafia Leo* summed up their reactions in the words of Mr. J. K. A. Chuma, who told a reporter: 'Both Kenyatta and Ngala must see it and learn how to answer their differences, so that freedom in Kenya can be achieved peacefully without bloodshed. They need to understand this film, which made KANU and KADU youth co-operate and work together at the African Stadium showing, providing peace and security for those who came to see it.'

This call was taken up in other parts of Kenya. On 19 March Mr. Daniel Njuguna, one of the national

executive of the KANU youth wing, announced in Nakuru that he and his colleagues had cabled the Kenya delegates in London, urging them to see *Uhuru* as a solution to the deadlock.

General strike called off

In Nairobi, leaders turned to the same answer as the strike of 4,000 City Council employees threatened to explode into a general stoppage. On the day the acting Minister for Defence told the press that emergency schemes had been drawn up to maintain essential services, the President of the Kenya Federation of Labour, Mr. Philip Muindi, invited union secretaries and Federation officials to a special showing of *The Crowning Experience* at the Federation headquarters.

Union leaders came straight from the strike meeting to see the film. Ifoghale Amata of Nigeria, who fought for his country's independence, told them: 'Africa could give the world what older nations have failed to give—

the secret of changing difficult men. Labour leaders can learn to change difficult employers, and employers can learn to change difficult labour leaders.'

Muindi said: 'Films like this teach us that we must change ourselves before we can give the right leadership to our people. We must adjust ourselves to fight for what is right for the country instead of what we feel right for ourselves. We must think in terms of character, not class or colour.'

Union officials, including those of the striking local government employees, stayed far into the night discussing the application of Moral Re-Armament to the situation.

Next day Mr. Fred Kubai, the Federation's Director of Organisation, who recently attended the MRA Assembly in Rio de Janeiro, stated: 'We are trying to avert this strike and stop it spreading to other industries.' Twenty-four hours later the press announced that the Federation had 'called off all plans for a general strike'.

War veterans demonstrate for European unity

PRESIDENT LUEBKE of Germany presided in Munich last week over a mass demonstration for European unity by 80,000 ex-servicemen, who took part in the International Congress of War Veterans convened under the patronage of President de Gaulle and himself.

At the centre of the demonstration, just below the praesidium, was seated the 170-strong international force of Moral Re-Armament, who were honoured guests of the occasion. They were the first of the many international groups to be introduced, after the crowd had greeted the Vice-President of the French Parliament, Cardinal Doepfner of Munich and General Foertsch, Inspector General of the German Armed Forces.

French and British war veterans, speaking at the final performance in Munich of the Chinese play, *The Dragon*,

called on Germans to join them in the task of giving a new ideological direction to the world.

Captain Ridley Waymouth R.N. (Ret.), who commanded a cruiser in the last war, declared: 'Had we British held out the hand of friendship to Germany when she was in difficulties after the 1914-18 war, there would have been no place in history for the Second World War. Germany and Britain must now stand together to create a world in which these mistakes of the past can never be repeated.'

Major Maurice Nosley, former French Resistance fighter, said: 'The centuries-old hate that divided France and Germany is healed for ever. Together our nations must give the world an answer to hate. Tonight we have seen where the hope for France and Algeria lies.'

'Realistic hope for Algeria'

ON THE EVE of the cease-fire in Algeria M. Gabriel Marcel, the French philosopher, said there would be a realistic hope for lasting reconciliation there if a force of Moral Re-Armament could move in.

'We all hope a cease-fire will be reached,' he said in Munich, 'but this will not be the end. It could be the signal for a far worse terror in Algeria. The solution can only come through a new spirit in men—it can only come through the Holy Spirit. I hope that later it will be possible for the men and women of Moral Re-Armament to move in with their message in the same effective way as has happened at other critical points of the world.'

In response to questions from the press, M. Marcel cited the solution to the Cyprus problem and the decisive intervention of MRA in Latin America, as examples

which justify the hope that the world situation can be fundamentally altered.

'Moral Re-Armament can create an extremely favourable ground for an encounter between people of the most varied national, social and religious backgrounds,' he declared. 'The word "encounter" must here be taken in its strongest sense, that is, a mutual awakening as a result of which men recognise their inadequacies and blindnesses and open themselves to the light of the Spirit. It is indisputable that such changes have had unexpected results.'

M. Marcel has often spoken in recent years of the unseen influence for peace exercised by MRA upon both France and the FLN, and leading figures from both sides have attended Caux assemblies.

COLOUR IS NO LONGER MY BATTLE

By

P. Q. VUNDLA

Mr. Vundla, one of the great revolutionary figures of South Africa, is a former Executive Member of the African National Congress and former Organising Secretary of the African Mineworkers' Union. The elected spokesman for 600,000 Africans in the Johannesburg area, on 11 March he made the following declaration to 150 leaders of the city—militant Africanists, clergy of the Dutch Reformed Church, a government advocate at the Treason Trial, and heads of the Coloured community.

WE ARE FIGHTING the wrong battle in South Africa—the battle of colour. I stand here to record my decision that colour will never again be my battle because I am convinced that it is too small. I must so live that the future of all children in this country and throughout Africa—both white and black—is ensured.

I am thinking of what I saw in the press this morning. It breaks my heart that on the front page of one newspaper somebody talks of organising the white people on a military basis. It is shocking. It has no future. It is going to destroy us. Anybody who still fights on the basis of colour must be prepared to go under. They will be destroyed. It needs just ordinary common sense to understand that. Supposing the whole of Africa went Communist, what chance have we in South Africa? With our guns and all, we would have no chance; we would definitely be destroyed.

'We could turn the tide'

The people in this room could turn the tide in this country and in the continent. We can do it. But we will never be able to do it, never, never, never, if we still are afraid, because we won't be free. If we are afraid it is because we want to get something for ourselves. Otherwise we should not be afraid.

I have reached a stage in my life where I fear no man because there is absolutely nothing that I want for myself. If you want people to praise you, if you want the approval of men, you are selling your country short because you are not thinking above yourself.

I always think of myself as an old rascal. Do you know that in this country there is not a single town that does not know me? I am known to many people—black and white. We were out at Springs the other day. We went to show the film *Hoffnung*, produced by the German miners. We met one of the officials. He said, 'I think I know this man. Were you not at the conference in Pietermaritzburg?' He was shaken to find me in Moral Re-Armament. We spoke to that man. We won his heart, and through him reached people it would otherwise have been impossible to reach. And the people at Kwa Tema responded in a way that was never before seen in that part of Springs.

The same thing happened yesterday. We went to Pretoria. The hall was packed. It has never been full before at any time since it was erected. So we are beginning to impact the people, and we must never ignore the masses. Some men who have no ideology concentrate on people who have positions and they leave the masses alone. Moral Re-Armament is reaching the masses and that is why we are going to by-pass the people who are still fighting the colour war. Soon they will look silly in their own eyes. The masses will not go with them, because they are fighting for something that is too small.

Confused through lack of ideology

We sometimes unwittingly support Communist inspired issues because of lack of ideology. The Communists like sincere people. They exploit their sincerity and they use it. That is what they did to me. As soon as I made up my mind to fight against certain things I knew were wrong, they said, 'There is a man who wants to change the *status quo*. Let us go with him.' They are always ready to help, but they know when they will take over. It doesn't matter whether a man has all the passion in the world, if he hasn't got the superior ideology of Moral Re-Armament, he will lose in the end.

I have met leaders from every part of Africa who consider the people in South Africa as their brothers, yet the thinking of these leaders has become confused. They think that if the white people are out of their country then everything will be fine. That is how Communism exploits leadership that has no ideology. They tell you that your trouble is the white man. Then they go to the white man and say, 'The natives are going to kill you.' And if you have no ideology, you will honestly believe them. These people want us to clash. They seek to cause friction so that we fight one another, and then they take over. And if we ever fight in this country, God help us, because we will all be destroyed and nobody will benefit.

You people who are here this afternoon can today make a decision to take on this fight with us. We must operate above the small things and look at all people as God's children.

A problem for both Mr. K's

MR. KENNEDY and Mr. Krushchev are both worried about maize.

Mr. Kennedy has too much of it. American production now exceeds requirements by 7 per cent, while new seeds, sometimes yielding six ears to the stalk, are beginning to produce as much as 163 bushels an acre against the past ten-year average of 44.

Mr. Krushchev has too little maize. His determination to produce more of it as the only solution to the meat shortage—Russia now produces less meat than in Tsarist days—has earned him the nickname of Mr. Koukourousa (Mr. Maize).

He has staked his reputation on agricultural expansion. He forecast that Russia will overtake America, and he has in recent years 'devoted more than half of his remarkable energy and ingenuity to instructing peasants and farm managers in what they ought to do'. Yet recently he had to admit that in 1961 output targets were missed in grain by sixteen million tons, in meat by three million tons and in milk by seventeen million tons. Most revealing of all, over a half of the country's produce (ignoring grain and industrial crops) was produced by the tiny private plots allotted to collective farm families—a minute fraction of the total acreage available on the collective farms. The reason: the peasants work hard on their own plots and do as little as possible on the collective.

Mr. Krushchev first spoke of providing the peasants with 'material incentives'. Then he changed to a decision for stricter controls. Observers in the West see this as an admission of the failure of Communism as an economic system. Yet what *The Times* calls Mr. Kennedy's 'insoluble problem of abundance' is—in the face of a world where two-thirds of the population have too little to eat—almost as great a dilemma. In spite of America's generous aid to other nations since 1945, the under-fed of Asia and

Africa may find the present failure of distribution as real a weakness as a failure of production. They may resent the production success of the free world while they judge the production failure of the Communists.

Both Mr. K's are up against the same factor—unchanged human nature. Communism has clearly failed, either by coercion or idealism, to get the peasants to produce what the cities need. Abundance in a free society fails if entrenched self-interest prevents either a limiting of production or a distribution of surplus to the needy of the world. If both America and Russia put their priority effort into changing human nature, into dealing with the materialism in men's hearts, the whole world could be fed.

'Frank Buchman's Secret'

UNDER the headline 'The Amazing Life of Dr. Frank Buchman,' the *Kentish Mercury* of 23 March reviews *Frank Buchman's Secret*.

'It will probably never be calculated just how far this quiet, unobtrusive man was able to alter the course of history,' says the reviewer. 'But at least it is certain that Frank Buchman, and those inspired by him, did, in fact, make such an alteration.

'For Buchman was a 20th century apostle, a man who brought change to the lives of lord and commoner alike, who corrected the paths of avowed politicians and had his effect on the fate of millions.

'An insight into Buchman's amazing life is offered in great detail by Peter Howard in his book. The full force of Buchman's personality, his unshakable devotion and fighting spirit are graphically illustrated in the chapters embracing his worldwide campaign. Everywhere he went Buchman left his mark.'

NEWS IN BRIEF

In East London, South Africa, on 19 March, German miners addressed the 8th Annual Conference of the South African Trade Union Council. Delegates of fifty affiliated unions, representing 160,000 workers, interrupted with sustained applause as the Ruhr men told of the new spirit of teamwork between management and labour in their industry and the new unity which MRA has built between France, Germany and the nations of Europe.

The *Daily Dispatch*, in its editorial next day, said: 'They greatly impressed the delegates by their forcefulness and fluency and by the emphasis they placed on the rejection of fear as an influence in policy making. If more people on both sides of the colour line heeded this conviction and acted upon it, Africa would be a much happier and much more prosperous continent in which to live.'

In Calcutta, on 22 March, the Japanese ideological play, *The Tiger*, opened its third run at the New Empire, the city's finest theatre. The *Hindustan Standard* reports: 'The Mayor, Members of the West Bengal Cabinet, sportsmen, port workers and hundreds from the leading schools are among the crowds who have already seen the play.'

In Trivandrum, South India, on 17 March, one hundred and fifty-eight delegates to the annual conference of the Kerala State Transport Workers' Union saw the Ruhr miners' film *Hope* as part of the official programme.

'The Crowning Experience' has just concluded a four-day run in the Fife mining town of Lochgelly. This is the third town in the Fife coalfield where the film has been shown in recent weeks. Provost David Campbell said, 'The Crowning Experience is a film that makes people think. It can help solve many problems facing the world today.'