

**Paperback  
of the year**

See inside

VOLUME 18 No 46 LONDON 1 AUGUST 1970 1s

**Czech author challenges world's writers:**

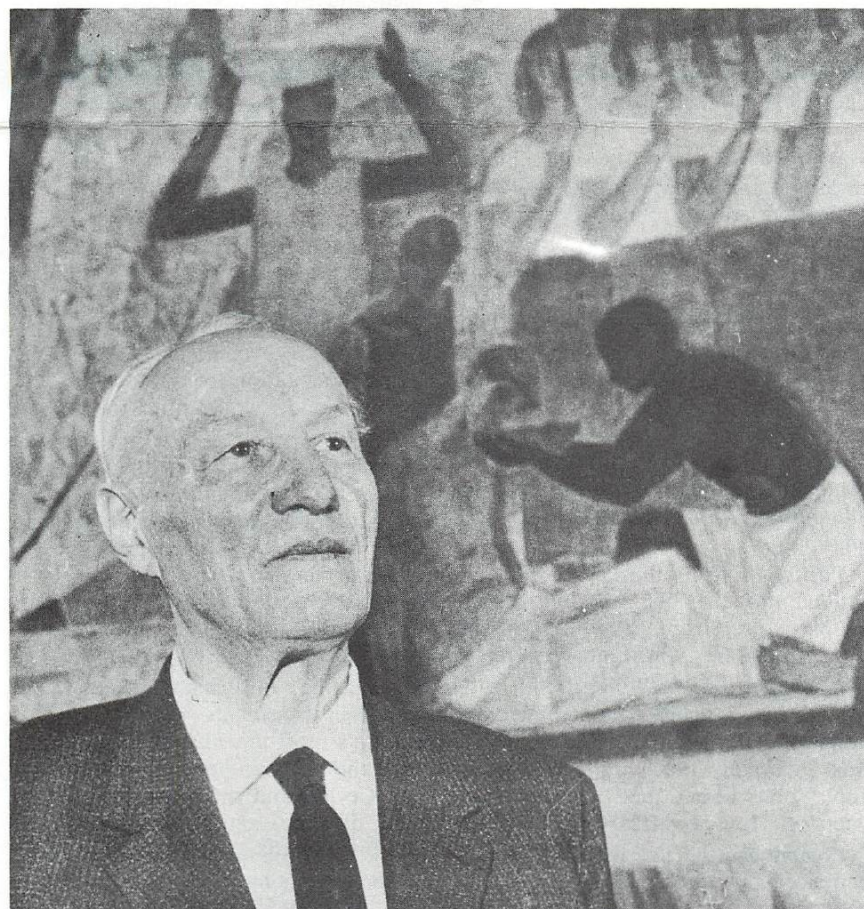
## 'Change men, not merely shock them'

*'Evil must be put on the defensive. Good must become the attacking force in our affairs. We can no longer bear a society where dingy men prevail because decent men stay silent awaiting a moral and spiritual lead from our leaders, or joining in disapproval of all who strive to re-awaken the sleeping conscience of our times.'*

PETER HOWARD,  
28 June 1963

*'Their job (the politicians) is to be the protectors of freedom, not censors. But at the moment it is the freedom not of minorities but of the majority that is under attack—the freedom of ordinary citizens not to have their own and their children's environment forcibly conditioned by people with an interest in the destruction of a culture.'*

RONALD BUTT in *The Times*,  
23 July 1970



Lennart Segerstråle in front of his mural 'The Stream of Life' in Mountain House, Caux, Switzerland, world conference centre for MRA. Segerstråle designed the fresco to express the spirit of Caux: how men find freedom and new life and start giving the water of life they have found to a thirsting world.

CZECH-BORN playwright Peter Lotar, speaking in Switzerland, his adopted country, last week said, 'We writers have a choice. Either we are mourners of a dying world, or we are humble creators of a new world.'

The writer's task was 'not merely to shock people but to change man and the world.'

With this challenge he spoke at the opening session of the cultural conference at the Moral Re-Armament World Assembly in Caux to a distinguished selection of artists, musicians and writers. They included Victor Smith, at present working on one of the largest stained-glass windows to be made in Europe this century in the Arctic Cathedral, Norway; Professor Lennart Segerstråle, the Finnish artist; and many others from all parts of Europe.

Lotar knows from experience the power of art and the tragedy of his nation. He escaped from Prague during the Second World War after fighting with the resistance movement. He came

*Continued on back page*

## 500 to attend London conference

OVER 500 PEOPLE are expected to attend a four-day conference in London at the Westminster Theatre this weekend. A principal theme of the conference is how ordinary people under God can effectively tackle national and world problems.

The conference is also planning the widest use of films, plays at the Westminster Theatre and new books such as the forthcoming paperback edition of *Peter Howard: Life and Letters*, in creating the new moral climate and new thinking on which a new society can be built.



# 'Hate has no future' says African socialist

BY HAROLD DREWRY  
Ghanaian political science graduate

I AM A SOCIALIST and a Christian. I am not unmindful that Africa's salvation lies in Socialism, but a nation built upon materialism without the guidance of Faith, hope and honesty is doomed to failure. I am not blaming anybody for our economic ills. We have got to help ourselves.

To reconstruct people's minds we must reconstruct our minds first. The reconstruction of people's minds is not going to be in a violent form, but will be based upon a common understanding and Faith.



## Sailing boat for battleship

BY MICHAEL HERWIG  
who studied theology at Gottingen and Heidelberg Universities in West Germany

I HAVE LEFT my little sailing boat and entered the battleship of an international force. A private race has been replaced by an all-out war against all selfwill and for a new and God-led humanity.

Among the things I have learnt in recent months are these:

**Strategy.** Personal experience has to be related to the life of the nation and the world. It is not enough to help the robbed victim on the road; it is necessary to make the road, that is to say, politics, education, television, safe in the first place.

**Change.** People change, not if you criticise them but if you believe in them. One day I got a letter from a friend: 'Michael could become ten times as effective, if he would cut out small compromises. . . .'

I surely wanted to be more effective, and the next morning I thought of three points of change: to share my thoughts

I once met an American who was black. He told me that if the blacks were to gain power tomorrow they would treat the whites the way they treated us. But I told him that if blacks were to achieve power tomorrow and were to treat the whites the way they treated us, I would be the first to condemn and smash that power.

Vengeance creates vengeance. A society that hates has no future either. Hate solves no problems but rather creates them. We have got to learn to love, to understand—understand that each of us has got the same hopes, fears and dreams.

My concern is not with the past but with the future. If we are to set up a quarrel between the past and the present we will be in danger of losing the future. However, to be ready for tomorrow we must be prepared for today.

And let these words go forward from this time and place so that with absolute honesty, purity, love and unselfishness we shall overcome.

and plans every day; to be disciplined in eating, and to jump out of bed when the alarm clock sounds. You won't believe what a difference these little points made. I felt a strength I had not had before.

One day I talked to two students. One objected very much to the things I said. The other one agreed on every point. But the first student moved ahead that day, the second didn't. My conclusion: don't be afraid of opposition. It often means that you have reached the battle-line and have the chance to do the real work.

**Purity.** Purity is the key to effective action, not the one hundred things people expect from you, but the one thing God wants you to do. You really become free. And you really bear fruit.

One day I realised something very odd for a Lutheran theologian. Christ was apparently much more concerned about pure hearts than about a pure doctrine. How about us Christians?

**Commitment.** The moment I experienced this deeper purity I found a passion for the Moral Re-Armament of the world. And I committed myself particularly to the re-Christianising of Europe, a task in which the Westminster Theatre in London is a mighty weapon.

# I grew up on a horse

BY HEATHER HOPCRAFT  
from a white settler family in Kenya



I GREW UP on a horse on an 8,000-acre farm in Kenya. My grandparents had no other means of transport when the farm began. My parents used their wedding money to buy a pair of horses.

Early on my grandfather used to give me advice about riding—as I was frequently in trouble with horses running away with me. He taught me to break them in, obedience—who was master, when to use a whip and when to use a lump of sugar or a carrot.

Never did I realise how useful this advice would be later in life.

I grew up with three priorities: horses, men and myself. When life faced me fair and square these objectives were quite inadequate. But Moral Re-Armament had something I wanted—people who had great enjoyment in life and went at a steady gallop in a clear direction. I decided to get on this race track.

There was, however, a great deal of breaking in to be done, just as with horses. Many trainers have suffered from the stubborn ways and strong will of this animal. I have sat behind a typewriter on three continents, despite my human inclination for outdoor life. But this is a ride I would not have missed.

I have worked in South Africa on large ranches, in the four main universities, in the capital cities, and best of all alongside Mrs Vundla, whose husband was the elected leader of 600,000 Africans in Johannesburg and was constantly restless to bring a new spirit to his land.

I have worked in Geneva producing a magazine; in Britain—in very cold spots—in basements and in some of Britain's most gracious homes.

In the last two years I was in India and Ceylon and then in Ethiopia—the land of the Lion of Judah and the Queen of Sheba.

These years have been architected by my chief trainer, Almighty God. I cannot foretell the future jumps, but with my typewriter you might call it the most worthwhile steeplechase ever undertaken.



# NEW BOOKS 1970

*Paperback of the year*

## **PETER HOWARD: LIFE AND LETTERS**

by Anne Wolrige Gordon

Hodder and Stoughton, paperback 6s.

'AN EXPERIENCE, a vividly arresting quite unforgettable happening' is Keith Winter's memory of Peter Howard at Oxford.

The new paperback edition of *Peter Howard: Life and Letters* with full text and 16 pages of photographs is announced for 7 September. At 6s. it is a book of exceptional value.

'This book challenges the spirit of those who read it. That is not a comfortable experience, but it can be a very important one. There are very few people who risk challenging the spirit of men today. It incurs violent and often unreasonable reactions. But when the challenge is met, it is a moment of profound importance for a human being. . . .'

In these words Anne Wolrige Gordon expressed the passionate conviction which motivated the writing of her father's life.

The reviewer in India's *Sunday Standard* wrote on 18 January 1970,

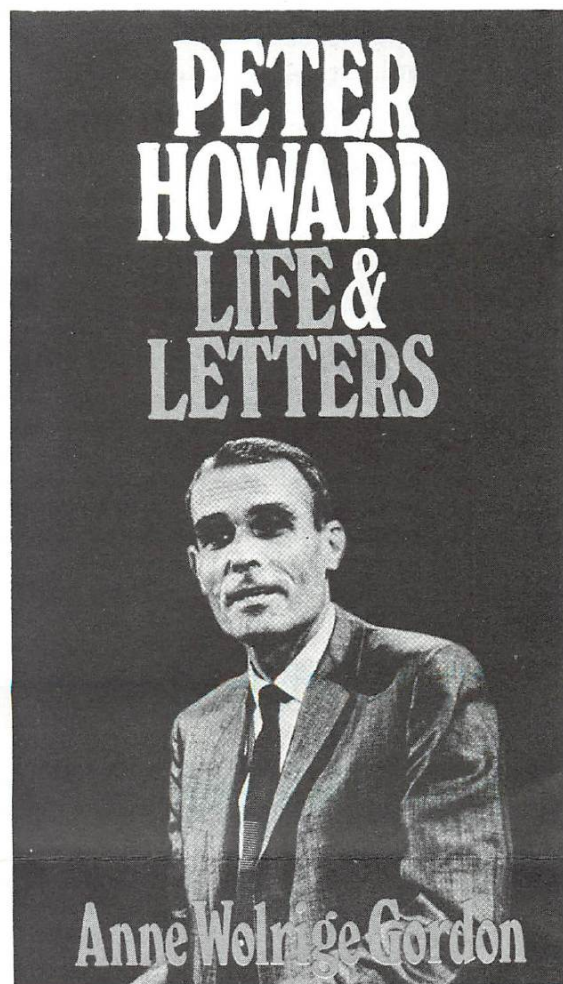
'Today many of the convictions Howard fought for are echoed by press and public men. But when he first raised them he stood almost alone and paid a price for doing so.'

Within a few months of publication of the hard back edition last year over 100 newspapers had reviewed it and hundreds of letters had been received by the author.

Wrote one, 'I have read it in the train to and from work each day. It is one of the most absorbing and unusual books I have ever read. It has altered my life.'

And another, 'I am sad this evening to turn to the last page of this deeply moving story. I have shared in his battles, in his heavy responsibilities, in his joie de vivre, and in his changing of men. . . .'

*The Times Educational Supplement* wrote: 'Peter Howard was a man to be remembered. His life story, here told by his daughter, shows clearly enough the intellectual force and vitality of this man.'  
G.F.S.



## **EDUCATION FOR TOMORROW'S WORLD**

by Jon Henden, Erling Förland,  
Sven Fraenki

Grosvenor Books, 6s.

I AM about to start work as a Secondary School English Teacher. So I read this book eagerly to see what new ideas it had to offer. I found many.

'New teaching begins with the new teacher.' 'Each class became a battleground where the future of each child was at stake.'

This book is written in the light of modern theories of education and of revolution. It is controversial reading for teachers because it puts the education of character first.

The book's fascination, however, lies

not in its theory but in the practice it describes. Teachers in 10 countries have contributed their experience. Can a word-blind child learn to read? Can 10 year-olds learn to stop fights, not start them? Can sixth formers learn to stop cheating and to start caring for a difficult teacher? Personal accounts range over every sort of social background, age and intelligence in the children taught.

The most striking point is the stress placed on the human nature of both teachers and taught; both can change their attitudes and need to, and can transform the life of the other. I found it a hopeful and absorbing survey of experiments in education made relevant to the needs of people and society. H.B.

*These books may be obtained  
from your bookseller or from  
MRA Books, 4 Hays Mews,  
London W1X 7RS*

## **MANAGEMENT AND MEN: THE MISSING FACTOR**

by M. A. Cameron

Grosvenor Books, 2s. 6d.

'MANAGEMENT MARCHES ON; but men march out.' A striking opening to a striking study of the malaise in industry. But managers are entitled to ask why distinguish between management and men? Does Mr Cameron fall into the trap of de-humanizing 'management' in just the same way as some de-humanize the ordinary man at work by talking of 'labour' as a commodity in a cost statement? Mr Cameron avoids this trap. He not only shows that

*Continued overleaf*

## THE STORY OF CAUX

### From La Belle Epoque to Moral Re-Armament

by *Philippe Mottu*

*Grosvenor Books, 25s.*

AS I READ *The Story of Caux* it brought alive memories that are etched deeply in my mind and possibly the minds of thousands who have visited Caux, the World Centre of MRA in Switzerland.

I pictured the delegations from war-torn countries who wended their way to Caux and found hope again; the students, teachers and others who came in the summer of 1946 to restore Mountain House after its use as a refugee centre;

*Available October*

## BETTER THAN VIOLENCE

*A pictorial with 150 photographs*

*Himmat Publications Trust.*

IN THE FOREWORD Rajmohan Gandhi, Chief Editor of *Himmat* writes, 'Ancient hates can melt, age-old misery can be swept away, a beautiful new world can be ours. The requirement is a thorough and drastic change in human nature on a colossal scale. Here is the next step for the world's blacks, browns, yellows, whites and reds. That a powerful beginning has been made through the application of Moral Re-Armament is revealed through these pages.'

Resorting to force appears to be a modern way of securing aims. *Better Than Violence* records the stories of men who in recent months have chosen a more revolutionary path.

These stories come from areas of tension in the world, where startling reconciliations are bringing blessings to millions; South Tyrol in Italy, the strategic hills and plains in north-east India close to the Chinese frontier, and the copper-rich island of Bougainville in the South Pacific.

Contributors to the pictorial include Patrick Wolrige Gordon, British Member of Parliament, and Conrad Hunte, the great West-Indian cricketer.

A special feature of the magazine will be the visit of the European musical revue *Anything to Declare?* to India.

J.P.F.

the shattering reconciliations of former enemies.

In writing *The Story of Caux*, Mr Mottu has overcome the insuperable problem of what to leave out. He takes the reader from the earliest beginnings of Caux in 1877 to the great events of recent years. He is most stirring in his account of the Moroccan miracle when that country found independence from the French through the most unexpected developments.

Amongst the 108 photographs in colour and black and white, one is especially striking—a portrait of Frank Buchman, hitherto unpublished, which reveals the genius of the man who fashioned with his Swiss friends, the course of Caux.

*The Story of Caux* has insight on how the Holy Spirit has worked in the affairs of men and chronicles accurately some of the achievements which have made the name of Caux a synonym of hope.

J.H.V.N.

## POEMS OF WAR AND PEACE

by *Michael Thwaites*

*Grosvenor Books, 7s. 6d.*

I WAS TALKING to a university student yesterday. 'Life is chaos,' he said, 'there is no one answer, no one solution. It is an insult to human intelligence to try to portray an answer to the multitudes of problems that face humans today. . . .' I immediately thought of the final poem in *Poems of War and Peace*, the new collection of poems by Michael Thwaites. The poem is 'Milton Blind', which won him the Newdigate Prize in 1938. In it the poet summons Milton to answer before the bar of twentieth century scepticism and, stripped of 'that noble vest of language', to defend his faith to a cruel and chaotic world. It is a splendid poem, taking the simplest thought to full orchestral majesty and triumphantly vindicating the simplicity of Milton's faith.

This is an interesting collection of poems. Michael Thwaites is a classicist in form, and perhaps his most moving poem is 'The Jervis Bay', a description drawn from the author's own wartime experience of an Atlantic convoy in which the escort ship 'The Jervis Bay' was sunk.

Mr Thwaites' earlier lyrical poems are enchanting, his longer and later poems take, like Browning's, some cerebral work! But they all amount to a book of beauty and stimulating thought. N.H.R.

## THE ART OF REMAKING MEN

by *Paul Campbell, MD*

*Himmat Publications Trust, 6s.*

'THE SELFISHNESS of man is the unsolved issue at the heart of all nations. . . . It is not so much that Democracy, Capitalism and Socialism have failed. Man has failed.'

With these opening pungent remarks Dr Campbell intrigues us into studying the art of remaking men, of finding out how to change the difficult person. However, one soon finds that the book is written to change the reader!

Through an analysis of the make up of personality, one is taken step by step, with some very plain words on the way, to where 'the problem crystallises into one essential—how to reset the will of man.'

The thing that strikes home is the sheer logic of the author's argument. After you've read this book, in fact long before you've finished reading it, you feel 'how could anyone be so stupid as to think that the problems of the world could be solved any other way.' With some things said you find yourself saying 'Yes! That's right,' and then with others you say to yourself, 'Did I read him correctly there?', as some uncomfortable truth strikes home.

The book makes easy reading and yet is the type that bears reading a second time. B.T.H.

## Management and Men: The Missing Factor

*Continued from overleaf*

managers are as subject to the same feelings and frustrations as those they manage, but lucidly points how these very feelings can be turned to advantage.

Mr Cameron is an economist, but with a difference. His analysis goes beyond the impersonal solutions expressed in the special language of economists, to the personal feelings at the root of every economic problem, and describes them in the words of the ordinary man. It is a relief to have a handbook which can be understood without knowing the 'jargon'.

The documented case studies will give any manager fresh ideas on how to produce cures. The examples are proven success stories. As many of them started on shop floor level, industry's new seat of power, this handbook is right on target for our present industrial situation. J.S.C.



'Anything to Declare?'  
in Australia

## Jungle tale hits city- dwellers

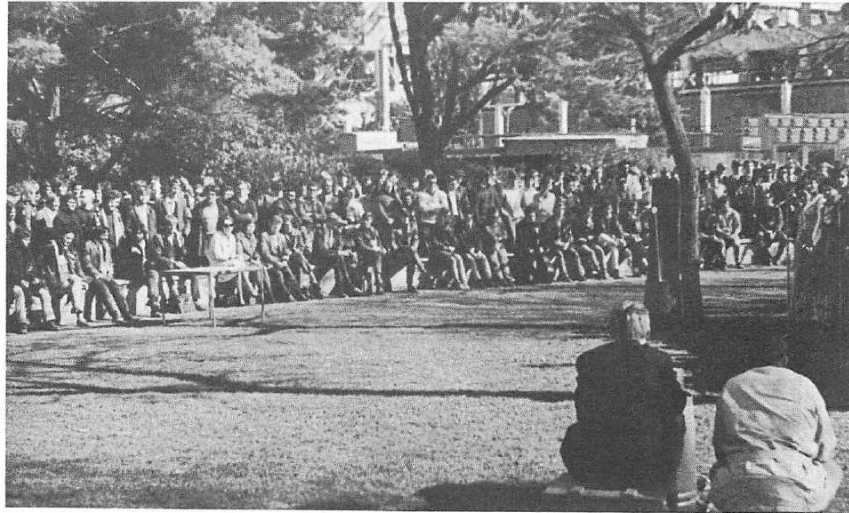
THE JUNGLE came to town last week.

It came in the international revue *Anything to Declare?*, in a new scene presented for the first time in Adelaide before an audience including the Lord Mayor, Lady Mayoress, diplomats and other leaders of South Australia.

The scene, which stirred the first night audience deeply, dramatized the true story of violence cured in North-East India. It was set in that jungle which extends from the hills of Assam to the coast of Vietnam where Australian soldiers are fighting. It was based on recent events in North-East India where men from hills and plains have found, through MRA, an alternative to rebellion and repression.

'Capacity crowd for premiere,' wrote the Adelaide evening newspaper, *The News*. It went on to describe the aims of the show: 'An end to hunger, poverty, corruption and physical and spiritual misery—through a sparkling musical.'

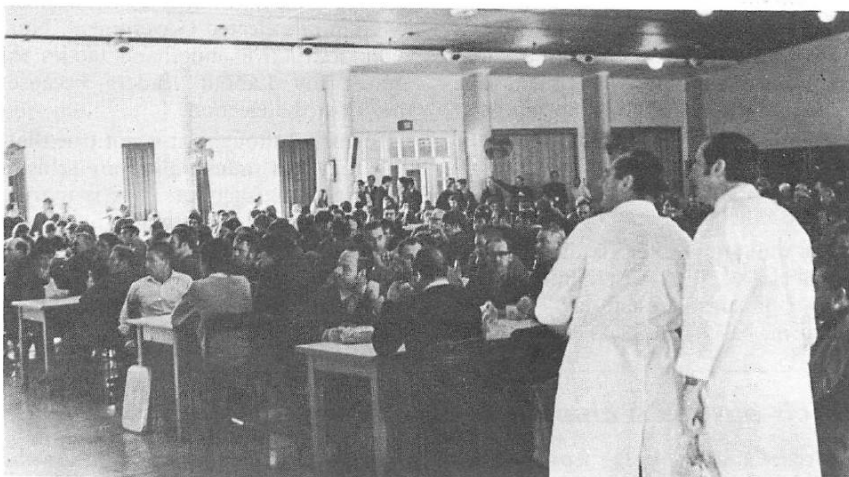
Two TV channels on peak-hour news



THE CAST OF 'ANYTHING TO DECLARE?' SING AND SPEAK IN ADELAIDE

Above: on the campus of the University of South Australia.

Below: in the canteen of the Holden car factory.



bulletins showed the cast in their final rehearsals. Earlier two girls responsible for costumes were interviewed on the programme, 'A Touch of Elegance'.

Members of the MRA force also met three hundred officer cadets at the Police

Academy in Port Adelaide. 'Our country needs to be woken up from apathy,' said Commandant Meldrum of the Academy. 'This international company have come at a time when they are very much needed. That is why I invited them.'

## Traditional enemies stop fighting in Papua-New Guinea

From NIGEL COOPER in Port Moresby

LAST MAY fighting broke out in Port Moresby between two of Papua-New Guinea's 1,000 tribes, the Chimbus from the New Guinea Highlands and the Goilalas from inland Papua. Three people were killed in a series of 'pay-back' attacks. For two weeks a reign of terror existed, when people were afraid to walk alone in the streets.

A number of people worked to resolve the situation. One of these men, a Papuan from another area, Osineru Dickson, immediately sought God's guidance as to what he could do to help answer the crisis. His thought was to make friends with the Goilala leader, Louis Loula. As a result, Loula arranged two showings of the African MRA film *Freedom* in the month following the start of the fighting, enabling over 500 Chimbus and Goilalas to sit together to

see it.

The day after the second showing, held in the Goilala settlement using Administration equipment, a feast was shared by both tribes to 'sign' peace formally.

The first occasion after that at which Loula and the Chimbu leader, Oga Kari, spoke together, was a reception to welcome Moral Re-Armament visitors to the Territory to help prepare for the visit of the international MRA force with the revue *Anything to Declare?*

Kari said of the two tribes, 'We want to come together as one people and one country to work together. We do this for the sake of our children so that the country is safe for them to live in peace.'

Loula said that for hundreds of years his people and the Highlanders had been traditional enemies. 'In the years I speak

of these tribes lost many of their men in fighting and murdering each other. They reduced the population of the Territory by almost one-half.'

'Moral Re-Armament is the only answer for all the fighting and bloodshed between the Goilalas, my own people, and Chimbus. My wife and I must find this answer now so that I can give my people, Chimbus, and this country the right plan that God has to build this country for all. The film *Freedom* showed me much, and led us to make real peace and live together as one people during the peace-offer feast we had.'

Loula concluded: 'We should all help to raise money needed to help the people who are bringing *Anything to Declare?* They will help us be one nation to find what is best.'



# Class war is futile

by Les Dennison

Chairman of the Building Trades Operatives of Coventry and formerly for 22 years in the Communist Party

WHAT IS BRITAIN'S greatest need at this time? All mature, responsible men and women of our nation could spend a valuable hour searching their conscience, heart and mind, to find a positive practical answer to this question. I tried this as an honest experiment. The fertile seconds ticked away in my hour of searching for an answer; thoughts crowded my heart and mind. I needed to snatch at them before they became crowded out.

As a militant worker, Trade Unionist and Socialist, I had to admit to the futility of the present-day negative Socialism based on class hatred and

class war; also to recognise that the defeat of the Labour Party was not a signal to begin a prolonged negative guerrilla attack within Industry against my country's elected Government. Nor begin destructive underhand tactics to remove my Labour leaders because 'they' lost the election.

Honestly I thought, it is not true that all Tories and industrialists are selfish, evil, exploiting dictators, nor is it true that all men of Labour and Socialists are honest, generous, self-sacrificing democrats.

I thought of Satya Bannerji, militant Trade Unionist of Calcutta, in the

turbulent State of Bengal, India, who said, 'Labour has made many advances, acquiring much power. We ought to go on the offensive. The Trade Unions should be a spur to Management and Governments to see that Industry meets the needs of the world. A wholly new teamwork would follow if we challenged Management to join us in the bigger task of putting the welfare of mankind before pay or profit.'

Work, wages and profit would be assured on this basis.

We need not be a nation obsessed with the dilemma of apparently permanent problems of Industrial Strife, Economic Crisis, Balance of Payments, Export-Imports, Housing, Immigrants, Increasing Productivity and World Poverty. All these problems stem from one root—selfish men and women. We need to tackle the root causes.

I thought of my wife's evaluation of me, just before she planned to leave me: 'You! you talk of brotherhood, peace, freedom, justice, democracy! You're the biggest dictator that ever lived in a home!' But I changed.

Britain's greatest need at this time is changed men, directed and guided by God.

## Czech author's challenge continued from page 1

to Switzerland, the only member of his family to survive Hitler's occupation. Those who helped him escape were shot.

'At that time, as an actor, I felt my task was to lead the battle against violence and aggression,' he said. He began to write plays, one of which, *Triumph of Truth*, was performed in London during the war.

At the end of the war he returned to Prague by taxi. 'I longed throughout the war to return to a free country. I had the greatest shock of my life in Prague. In place of persecuted Jews I found the Germans being pursued into the concentration camps. In place of German tanks were Russian tanks. The only idea was revenge and the ideals we fought for were already forgotten.

### 'Out of tune'

'I returned to Switzerland a broken man. My health broke down and I was near suicide. Then one day I came to Caux. I found that "a new world" was a reality.

'I heard a new truth: "If you want to change the world start with yourself. You cannot be an instrument of God when you are out of tune." I had to begin afresh. I started life again by

asking God to free me from bitterness, ambition and the desire for money, and I gave up my well-paid job as a publisher's reader, got married and started to write.'

Since that time Lotar has written about 30 plays for stage, TV and radio. He said: 'From death and decay new life can spring. The greatest task of cultural workers is to create a new spiritual philosophy on which to base the ideas and deeds for a new age.'

Some writers, he said, however, believed they must simply write realistically about the world of today as 'the natural outcome of human nature as it is.' But writers and philosophers such as Rousseau and Marx through their ideals and writings had redirected the lives of millions of people.

Pioneers of revolutionary physical research like Einstein and Planck had come through their research to proclaim a belief in God and his creative power.

'Is it not extremely short-sighted in view of this development to assume that the present must remain as it is?' he asked. 'Are water- and air-pollution, food-contamination, traffic chaos, the hell of noise, atomic warfare and the collective suicide of mankind the only

possible answer for present and future?

'The ideology we are learning at Caux is far more radical than Marxism. It does not merely mean changing the structure of society, but of man himself.'

The Finnish painter, Professor Lenart Segerstråle, said the aim of artists should be 'to ignite a cultural revolution not based on politics but on moral and spiritual values. . . . If we do not, other forces will lead events in a direction that we shall dislike. . . . The world of the future must be built by God-directed men in every sphere of life to heal hates and change conditions.'

## 'The Forgotten Factor'

THE NEWS MAGAZINE *Time and Tide* writes of *The Forgotten Factor* at the Westminster Theatre:

'A most human and feeling play concerning an industrialist and a trade union leader and their two families. Philip Friend as Richard Wilson the industrialist and Philip Newman as Jim Rankine the unionist, with the whole cast, create a most successful evening.

'Plenty of laughs.'