

## Bridging the gulfs in Europe

DR BRUNO KREISKY, Socialist Foreign Minister of Austria, told 750 people last week at the MRA conference in Caux, Switzerland: 'We must present a positive, genuine alternative to the challenge of Communism.'

This alternative must comprise the rich diversity of modern democracy and must mobilise all the political, economic and cultural capacities of which democracy was capable. 'I see in Moral Re-Armament a way of mobilising this alternative,' he said.

Many people, including statesmen, today believed that Communism was losing its aggressive character, said the Foreign Minister, and that the dispute between Russia and China would lead to the ideological disintegration of Communism. Many saw in the liberalisation of Eastern Europe the beginning of a democratisation.

'I cannot warn strongly enough against this cruel illusion,' he said.

'Communism is not becoming more human. There is just developing within Communism a new power relationship.'

'The principal disagreement is ideological and about how to communise the world most speedily.'

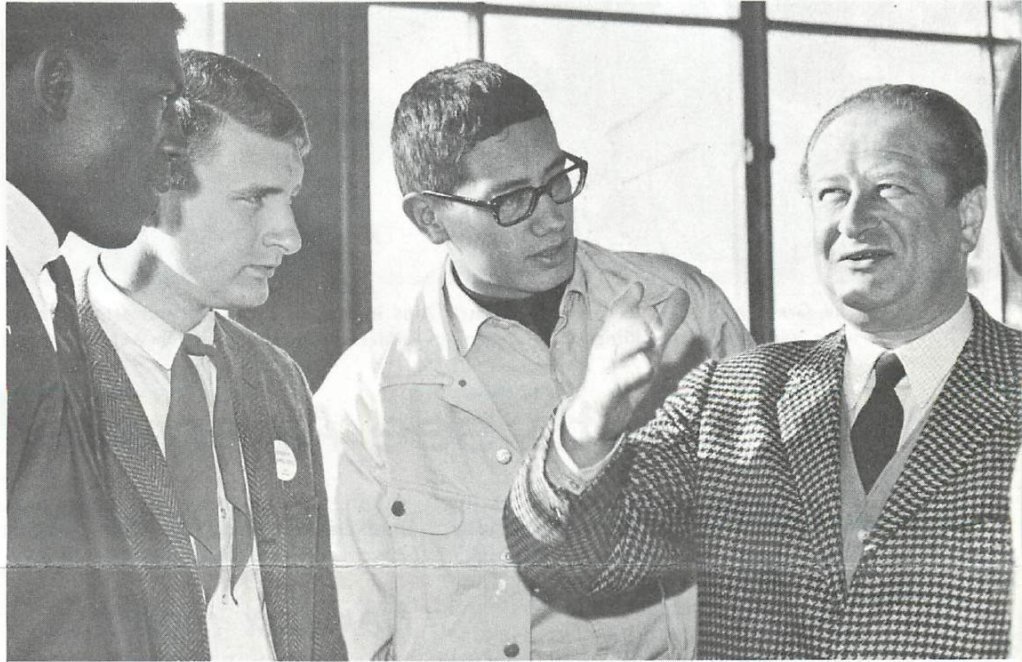
### Stop starvation

Referring to Asia, Dr Kreisky said Communism would be answered when Western nations made it their responsibility to see that no child in that continent went hungry.

'It is the duty of the European affluent society to give as much as it can from its riches to non-Communist countries in Africa and Asia,' he said.

'Only through such an act can we prove our desire to lift the living standards of those countries out of the level of extreme under-nourishment to a greater hope. The results of such a policy would show in a short time.'

The Foreign Minister said it was vital that the EFTA and Common



Austrian Foreign Minister Kreisky talks with Americans—Negro, white and American Indian—from 'Sing-Out '66' at the Caux conference, attended by youth of 37 nations

Market countries came closer together in the next five years.

'If we do not succeed in bridging the chasm between these two economic systems we will face a great economic problem and be seriously weakened,' he said.

'If we achieve a form of co-operation we will experience an increase in power within the European community and a strength at the negotiation table we have never known before.'

'Such co-operation would enable us to grant more substantial foreign aid to developing nations. This would not be an act of charity but of sound political and economic sense.'

Dr Kreisky, accompanied by H E Johann Georg Tursky, Austrian Ambassador in Berne, and leaders of Austrian trade unions and Socialist youth, was welcomed at Caux by an international chorus singing verses in

German, French and English: 'Freedom isn't free. You've got to pay a price, you've got to sacrifice for your liberty.'

Rudolf Hahnloser, 24, of Zürich, a director of the two-week conference 'Race for Tomorrow', said the song represented the spirit of the 1,700 people, mostly youth, from thirty-seven countries who have attended the sessions.

### End race conflict

The day after, fifty-one speakers in a hundred minutes told Dr Kreisky of their decisions to take responsibility for ending race conflict in the United States, bitterness among overseas students in Britain and apathy and aimlessness in many universities.

Richard Ruffin, Rhodes scholar at Oxford, said he was going to the university with other Rhodes scholars to





The Great Hall at Caux with the French Alps in the distance. Every afternoon there were winter sports—skiing or tobogganing—under the direction of Norwegian experts

## US youth see Adenauer

DR KONRAD ADENAUER, at the celebrations of his ninetieth birthday, received two thousand of Germany's leadership, including Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, cabinet ministers and military and industrial leaders. He also met an American delegation from the musical *Sing-Out '66*.

The former German Chancellor told them, 'Young America is our hope.' When Linda Blackmore of Los Angeles said, 'We need young Germany and young Europe to help us,' he added, 'I fully agree.' An American

Indian, speaking for his colleagues, thanked Adenauer 'for helping to preserve freedom for our generation.'

### *Next six months...*

FOLLOWING REQUESTS FROM leaders in Africa and Asia for MRA, many youth decided at the Caux conference to give six months or a year to work in those countries.

Pierre Spoerri of Zürich, conference chairman, announced that a series of conferences would be held at Caux

### *Europe (continued)*

'make Oxford a world power in the advance of Moral Re-Armament.'

Henry Pelham Burn from England reported that at President Kenyatta's request MRA films had been shown to one million Kenyans, including eighty-five per cent of the secondary school students. Last month Nairobi hosted an MRA all-Africa demonstration attended by 947 people from fourteen countries.

Members of the cast of *Sing-Out '66*, who had just returned from meeting senior leaders in Germany and Britain, said they had shown their musical to 200,000 students in America and Asia during the last two months and hoped to bring it to Europe. Other youth announced plans to bring MRA musicals, created at Caux, to the European capitals.

Dr Kreisky said: 'I have been deeply impressed by the determination of the young people here to create a better tomorrow.'

A great bond was being created on a common moral denominator, with people of all political and religious convictions, he added. Urging the youth to gather allies in every walk of life and become an even greater force, he said: 'Never give into the temptation of conformity.'

culminating in July, the twentieth anniversary of the opening of Caux as an MRA centre, in a world assembly convened by statesmen, men of industry and youth.

'Within six months,' said Spoerri, 'the new dynamic which the representatives of the young generation have found will be felt in the economic and political life of Europe.'

## PERSONALITIES AT CAUX



1 Prof Dr Robert Durrer, Chairman of the Board of the von Roll Steel Company, Switzerland. 2 Dr Alois Hundhammer, Deputy Premier of Bavaria looks forward to Communist countries welcoming MRA plays. 3 Fred Ladenius, 'L'Osservatore Romano' staff writer, said: 'Through MRA my faith in God has grown.' 4 Pierre Spoerri from Zürich appeals for a revolutionary spirit in the youth of Europe



Rajmohan Gandhi, surrounded by Africans, answers questions at the Kenya conference

# KENYA ROLE: SPREAD HARAMBEE

KENYANS BELIEVE their nation has something to say on racial unity and freedom for the African continent and the world.

Young Africans from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria and South Africa are now taking a musical *Harambee Africa* (Let's pull together Africa) throughout East Africa and beyond. Earlier they were attending the MRA demonstration in Nairobi and last week they gave the first of a series of showings in the farming centre of East Africa—the Rift Valley.

The Mayor of Eldoret, Councillor Paul Mayabi, appealed for funds to enable the play to travel across East Africa. After a crowded performance the audience eagerly pushed forward with their contributions.

'We are aware of the important role MRA is playing,' Councillor Mayabi said. '*Harambee Africa* demonstrates your aims.' The Mayor and a committee of the leading citizens covered all the expenses of the visit of the show and the cast's travel.

## Power-house

Rajmohan Gandhi, who attended the Nairobi demonstration, wrote in the English language daily, *East African Standard*: 'Harambee will soon be in the dictionaries of other languages, and not just in Africa. President Kenyatta's inspired use of the concept has already become history.'

'Kenya's destiny is not to be an oasis in a pitiless desert. Rather it is to become a revolutionary base, possessing a reservoir and power-house of constructive energy for the whole continent.'

Gandhi produced seven reasons why he believed Kenya could become a pattern nation.



- 1 The evidence of racial unity in the country. 'In this achievement the wisdom and far-sightedness of Kenya's leaders has been matched by the eagerness of the people for something greater and more attractive than hatred or revenge.'
- 2 Kenya's leaders lead their country 'They want to use their strength and passion to mould their people and make them great.'
- 3 The existence of a free Press. 'Kenya's independent newspapers are a vital force for Africa's future.'
- 4 An independent judiciary 'guaranteeing that all men, powerful or weak, are equal under the law.'
- 5 The emergence of a new type of intellectual and official, who gets down to manual work; 'the kind of man who can not only live in a comfortable home, drive a large car or sit at an executive desk, but who also can acquire dirt under his fingernails.'
- 6 The performances of Kenyan runner Kipchoge Keino. 'What has happened in athletics can one day happen in science, technology, agriculture, medicine and other fields.'
- 7 A deep hunger for great living shown by Kenyan youth.

In London this week the *Daily Mail* published an article from Nairobi by Sir Michael Blundell, former minister on the Emergency War Council against Mau Mau and later leader of

the all-races New Kenya Group, in which he said there was both a place and opportunity for the white man in the new African world.

Commenting on the situation of whites in Rhodesia, Sir Michael recalled the feelings of the settlers in Kenya at the time of independence.

'Like the Rhodesians, many of us felt that life under an African Government would be intolerable,' he said.

'Open fear was expressed of the onset of tribal war and subsequent chaos, of heavy, racially discriminatory taxation, of wholesale deportations, of widespread arbitrary expropriation of our land—and above all of hate.'

'None of these things has happened and in particular the rule of law and individual rights have been strongly upheld by the courts and Government,' he said. Sir Michael, who now farms in the former White Highlands, went on: '... Kenya has a stable Government, is expanding her economy, and is a friendly place in which to live. Indeed, the true friendliness and capacity of the African can only be appreciated when he feels himself free.'

He concluded: 'All I can record is that experience in Kenya shows that with good sense in timing and planning, the change can be effected without disaster and that there is a place and opportunity for the white man in the new African world.'





Keith Holyoake, Prime Minister of New Zealand, said to MRA youth: 'You bring a ray of hope and inspiration that eases the burdens'

## Make MRA regnant in Vietnam—Gandhi

SIR WILFRED KENT HUGHES, Australian Member of Parliament and former Cabinet Minister, told the MRA conference in Canberra that stopping Communism in Asia was not enough.

Australia as a rich country had a great responsibility to give a better ideology to the Communist countries—'something better to replace their slogans.' The conference began on 4 January and continues until the end of the month.

'I have already seen the effect of some of your work in Asia and the Western Pacific,' Sir Wilfred told the delegates. 'I have seen the effect of what Mr Holyoake, Prime Minister of New Zealand, called "a ray of hope and inspiration" that you have already brought in several countries of this region of the world.

'We must rouse people from the comfort of their own hearth and together with the free nations of Asia, we can tackle and solve the problems of the area in a way that will challenge the whole world.'

Another speaker on Australia's role in the Pacific was Rajmohan Gandhi, grandson of the Mahatma.

Australia, he said, could be one of a ring of nations around China who could 'steadily march forward in their practice of the revolution of MRA so that one day it could be given to the Chinese.' Neither hate nor appeasement would change China or preserve the freedom of other Asian nations.

The successful way would be 'tough,

requiring sweat and hard work for a long time by a large number of people to out-revolutionise China.' The societies around China must demonstrate a revolution far more satisfying than Communism.

### Chinese youth

Young people of China today were no longer as enthusiastic about Communism as their fathers were, Gandhi said.

He praised the greatness of the Chinese people and said 'anyone who thinks he can plan the creation of a new world without including the Chinese is not living in a real world.'

The bloody Vietnam war had to be fought because at the right time the

right revolution of MRA was not fought for adequately by enough people. The military defence of South Vietnam was absolutely essential. If a pull-out was organised it would increase the Communisation of Asia. The need was to take the ideology of MRA to the area and make it 'regnant, real, relevant' in Vietnam.

Gandhi was welcomed to the conference by 350 delegates led by twenty-two Maoris. They gave him the 'Whero' welcoming ceremony they give to a great visiting chief from another tribe. Aborigine leaders also greeted him at the conference. One of them was Princess Lilardia. Another was Charles Perkins, first Aborigine to get a university degree.

### Lever for peace

THE CONSUL-GENERAL of Vietnam in Paris, Nguyen Huu Tan, said that the democratic forces in his country were strong enough materially to conquer the Communists but the war was continuing because the Communists had a strong ideology and their opponents a weak one.

The Vietnamese diplomat was speaking at the MRA conference at Caux. 'I have come to Caux, and helped my compatriots to come,' he said, 'in order to find an ideology stronger than the one facing us in our country. Moral Re-Armament can be a lever to bring peace and prosperity to my torn country.'

### Fresh way

*SING-OUT '66*, the MRA musical, begins a tour of the American South with performances this week in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Next week the show, with 130 in the cast from forty colleges and schools, will open in Nashville, Tennessee.

'These young Americans,' said J Blanton Belk, US director of MRA, 'are demonstrating a new and vigorous leadership. They want for the nation a revolutionary form of unselfishness that demonstrates an entirely fresh way of living for the Chinese, the Vietcong, the Russians and all mankind.'