

ALL - AFRICA MUSICAL

Most hopeful
experience
since independence

THE new All-Africa musical presentation 'Harambee Africa' (Pull Together Africa) will be touring East Africa during April with a cast of 100 drawn from the secondary schools of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda as well as from other neighbouring African states.

The show will visit ten cities and towns at the invitation of Mayors, Civic leaders and Government officials. His Worship the Mayor of Eldoret, Councillor Paul Mayabi (whose statement appears on this page), has invited the show to begin its tour in Eldoret on April 13th following its earlier successful showing there in January this year.

Fast-moving

In a fast-moving 90 minutes of song, dance and mime, the musical demonstrates the spirit of *Harambee* that is needed now for the entire continent. Requests have been made for it to be shown in other parts of Africa later this year.

Harambee Africa was originally produced at the Moral Re-Armament AIM FOR AFRICA Demonstration held at the Kenyatta College last December. Its purpose is to show that wealth can only come through hard work; unity comes from a change in motive, violence which is outmoded is no cure for corruption; and that Africa can make its unique contribution in civilising and uniting the world.

One of the directors of *Harambee Africa*, Mr. Andrew Peppetta, who was also Chairman of the AIM FOR AFRICA demonstration, says about the tour of the musical: "Our continent is going through trying and difficult times. We young men and women are determined to win the battle of making Africa free and stable, progressing in the right way. It will take effort and sacrifice. This is why we have produced the show — to express what we want to say

to our own countries and to the world."

Featured in *Harambee Africa* are the popular TV performers, The Strollers, the well-known Kisubi percussion band from Uganda and singing groups from Tanzania.

The East Africans of the cast have been joined by students from Nigeria, Burundi, Zambia, South Africa, Basutoland and Sudan. The Sudanese include students from both north and south. United in a common purpose, they are a practical expression of the aim of the show.

The cast, travelling 1,600 miles in buses and staying for night stops at schools and colleges, will give 20 shows in 18 days.

Which Way Africa?
sings part of the 200-voice chorus of the first performance of "Harambee Africa" given in the Nairobi City Hall.



MAYOR'S PARLOUR
TOWN HALL
ELDORET

THE most hopeful experience given to the town of Eldoret since independence was the recent visit of the "Harambee Africa" musical demonstration. The ideas and aims so entertainingly and convincingly portrayed by students of all races from East Africa offer a solution to the issues which face our town and nation.

The Deputy Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and myself invited the cast to bring the show to our town. We raised their travelling expenses by circulating a subscription list and tickets were sold to cover the cost of the performance.

The Deputy Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and myself invited the cast to bring the show to our town. We raised their travelling expenses by circulating a subscription list and tickets were sold to cover the cost of the performance.

We were so impressed with their works and aims that at the end of the show I called for a collection to begin a fund that will enable "Harambee Africa" to tour all of East Africa so that they may spread their ideas to the rest. There was an immediate and warm response from our townspeople.

Eldoret has, therefore, invited "Harambee Africa" to return here and begin their next tour of this important action in East Africa on April 13th, 1966.

Yours faithfully,
(signed) PAUL MAYABI.
Mayor of Eldoret.



Just over a year ago, Peter Howard, a great Englishman, died in Lima, Peru. Farmer, sportsman, author, journalist, playwright, world leader of Moral Re-Armament, he is known to thousands throughout Africa. This tribute to him is written by a young Tanzania student who has taken up his challenge to the youth of this continent.

Editorial

The Real Revolution

AIM FOR AFRICA salutes on this page a real revolutionary. His aims and his ideas have become second nature to many of us in Africa. Read about him. Study him. Then let us look at ourselves and our continent.

Many of the upheavals in Africa today termed "revolution" are not revolutions at all. Some of them are coups d'etat, which, as the dictionary explains, are sudden changes of government by force. They are reactions. Understandable, yes. But not revolutions.

Does the end justify the means? Power obtained by violence must often be maintained by greater violence. Once we start to use the bullet, whip or slaughter house to deal with the fundamental problems aroused by human greed, where do we stop? Let those who are carried away with emotion and excitement be not so shallow minded to think that these events in themselves are a cure.

It is not for us to judge them or their countries. But we can seek to help our continent of Africa to move forward into an era of the real revolution.

Dancing around fallen statues or on the graves of past leaders is cheap. However wrong they have been in the end they began by sacrificing themselves in the cause of freedom. They were initially elected into power by some of the same people who now dance and rejoice.

The failures of the fallen leaders are a reflection of the wrongs of this continent. Corruption, mismanagement of funds, the breakdown of the economy, are not the fault or the responsibility of a few. In one African country 60 per cent of the taxes remained unpaid last year.

The real revolution will begin when the people of this continent ask themselves some simple questions. Have I been part of the corruption in any way? Have I paid my taxes? Did I cheat in examinations? Have I ever taken or given a bribe? Did I steal? Am I one of those who want more pay for less work? Do I play one person against another for my own advantage?

If the answer is "yes" to any of these questions, then you are part of the disease that is leading Africa to disaster.

You can do one of two things. Sit back, criticise others, shift the blame and point the finger. Or you can begin straightening out the mess wherever you are.

We must stop this wishful thinking and daydreaming that overthrowing governments will cure corruption and the dangers we are facing. We must start to demonstrate the selfless, incorruptible African who will bring stability, progress and unity to this continent.

Read in the following pages the evidence of a real revolution. Then let us apply it on a massive scale.

ANDREW PEPPETTA

PETER HOWARD

Man of courage and humanity

TRIBUTE
By
Godwin Msechu

WE never met him. But we know and respect the way he thought and fought for our continent. He lived an idea which will lead to sanity and unity for all mankind.

The first and last time Peter Howard was in Africa he came with his musical play *The Vanishing Island* on a visit to Kenya. It opened the hearts and mind of Africans to accept men as men, people as people. It demonstrated a revolution where all can play a part. A revolution of character. Men of all backgrounds found a challenge more far-sighted than class, tribal or creed struggles.

Why do the youth of Africa remember and honour this Englishman? It is because he enlisted us in his revolution to rebuild the world. Starting with ourselves.

He showed us how to become free men in a free continent. He left us to carry on this task. And today we know clearly and understand that a country or continent is only free inasmuch as its people are free from hate, fear, impurity, corruption and greed in all their forms.

These are the basic evils which have contributed to the division and confusion in Africa today. Neither foreign aid, coups d'etat, communism or

capitalism; neither blaming East or West, black or white, will cure our continent of what is wrong.

We need something that will involve everyone, men, women and children, in Africa, to live in such a way that the world is remade. That is the revolution that Peter Howard lived and for which he died. It is his revolutionary inheritance to us all.

He once said: "I am for a revolution big enough to lift all men beyond the need of bloodshed into the realm of partnership and of peace. If that could come to pass we might see an Africa where everybody cares enough and everybody shares enough so everybody has enough. We might see an African freedom so generous and true that Moscow, Washington, London, Paris and Peking say: "We all need what Africa has brought to birth in her continent."

This is Africa's hour. What Africa decides to live today the world may decide to live tomorrow."

He was a realistic man. Realistic enough to analyse the problems of our age to the root and provide a practical answer. His vision for Africa was greater than that of most of our own leaders.

He challenges us still to be colour blind and character conscious. To save a crumbling world. His vision of what this continent might do for mankind was not darkened by tales told of a dark continent. Instead he had the courage to summon us to the next forward step for humanity.

We need many more like him. Men who will give themselves to putting right what is wrong in the world. We are a growing force who are determined to follow this road, enlisting millions in the task.

At last December's Moral Re-Armament Aim For Africa Demonstration, at which Mrs. Peter Howard was an honoured guest, nearly 1,000 young men and women of Africa were trained in such ideas. Now there are revolutionaries in 14 African states concerned enough to do something for their countries. You will read of our plans to take *Harambee Africa* throughout East Africa in April. Other African countries are already wanting this force to visit them. It is but a beginning.

During this year we must enlist 100,000 people in the revolution which Peter Howard lived and for which he is remembered in the hearts of millions.

For such a man this is the only fitting memorial.

What it takes to be a leader

WHAT are the qualities of a young man who blazes a new and revolutionary trail?

First, he lives for others, not for himself.

A trail-blazer does not pretend to be better or abler than he is. He does not try to prove he is virtuous. He fights not because he is qualified to do so by skill or virtue, but in spite of his inadequacies and weaknesses.

He creates a team. He has the secret of enlisting others. He is willing, even if not able, to do anything by himself, but he uses his mind all the time to give others the opportunity of working and serving. He recognises that the man he is inclined to be jealous of is the one who may need his partnership most.

Humble enough to lead

He spends most of his time training his team. He is ever ready to teach what he knows and to learn what he does not, aiming to make his teammates more effective and responsible than himself.

He is humble enough to lead. He is prepared always to give the place of prominence to his friends — and fellow revolutionaries — but never shirks leadership. If necessary, he is ready to lead even if he fears that others might accuse him of ambition and even if he knows that there might be truth in the accusation.

He is not too proud to take

correction from others. He knows that each day and each person can teach him something new. That men much older and much younger as well as men of his age, men experienced in the revolution of Moral Re-

By **Rajmohan Gandhi**
Editor-in-Chief,
Asian Newsweekly
"Himmat"

Armament as well as men who have just come to it, may see things in himself and about his country that he does not see.

He judges himself by strict standards and admonishes himself for his softness and laziness, but is lenient and generous with others, without being fooled by them. He is prepared to be firm with them, too, if firmness is required in changing them.

Honest look

He is honest enough about himself, about what he has already done and what he could have done, not to be embarrassed or shocked by the foolishness and selfishness of others.

He is absolutely honest about money and keeps careful accounts.

He writes a brief and object-

ive report on the progress of his work at least once a week

His mind constantly seeks out fresh and imaginative ways of putting eternal truths across to people.

Daring and courageous, he is not afraid of making mistakes or proving himself a fool in the eyes of friends, enemies, family or country, and if he is afraid he gets honest and changes.

Having made mistakes and having burnt his fingers he continues to pursue the bold ideas God gives him.

He makes instructors out of trainees as speedily as possible. He learns some practical and manual skill himself.

He is unselfish enough to give his best always to people no matter how he feels.

He is not controlled by response or lack of it. He does not stop caring for, planning for and fighting for people who are unresponsive. Nor does he regard immediate and wholehearted response as complete proof that he is on the right course.

He is honest about his deepest fears, hopes and dreams, instead of pretending they do not exist. But he lets God deal with his fears and fulfil his dreams in His way. He is honest about what he wants, but his life is God's, not his, and he does what God wants.

His life is not always pleasure. It is often pain. But he is the most satisfied man on earth. He is not prepared to exchange his revolutionary life for any other.

— From "Himmat", Feb. 4, 1966.



Rajmohan Gandhi and Conrad Hunte, Vice-Captain of the West Indies Cricket team arriving from Khartoum at Nairobi airport for the Aim For Africa Demonstration last December.

ASIA WITH A NEW IDEA

ASIANS from countries that were divided by blood and bitterness for years are acting together to influence the outlook of their continent.

Koreans, Japanese and Chinese were recently in Hong Kong meeting business and student leaders and presenting a musical Let's Go '66 which promotes the idea of a united Asia.

Journalists covering the arrival of this joint Asian force at Hong Kong airport expressed astonishment at Koreans and Japanese working together. For thirty-five years Japan occupied Korea and left deep wounds, many still unhealed. Last Octo-

ber South Korea's Prime Minister chaired a demonstration for Moral Re-Armament and welcomed Japanese to Korea.

Visiting Hong Kong with Let's Go '66 was Masahide Shibusawa, leader of MRA in Japan and member of the family that started Japan on its way to modern industrial might.

Shibusawa told prominent Hong Kong citizens at a reception dinner: "You are the biggest nation in the world. Unless every Chinese is happy, the world will never be happy. The world has not understood China properly.

"For the bloody part Japan has played I apologise to you deeply. I shall never rest until every last man, woman and child of China has enough food, shelter, freedom and hope".

The visit of the young Koreans, Chinese and Japanese was an experiment in creating a new spirit in Asia. It was in this spirit that the young Japanese with Let's Go '66 had sold precious possessions and raised their fares to go to Hong Kong.

Their message and songs echoed through Hong Kong homes, streets and restaurants on peak-hour television.

The South China Morning Post carried an enthusiastic report headed "Aim to make Asia continent of hope".

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prime Minister writes

Having read the two feature articles from the *East African Standard*; I gained a vivid impression of the dedication and enthusiasm of the 950 delegates who attended the conference. Some of the thoughts expressed at that Conference are outstanding indeed. I cannot resist quoting the words of Mr. Simon Motian, who said: "As Africans of all backgrounds and colours we start thinking how to reach the rest of the continent with an answer to fear and racialism."

I wish to send you my best wishes for the sound progress of Africa on the basis of what is right and of responsible freedom.

The Prime Minister of
BASUTOLAND.

Youths' role

In the long history of Africa only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. We do not shrink from this responsibility; we welcome it.

In Basutoland we are on the verge of our political freedom and independence on the 4th October, 1966. The life of our liberty will depend on how we live and what we live for. The key to freedom is to walk upright as the sons and daughters of God. We must demonstrate in Basutoland how men are meant to live.

Musetsi Mohapeloa,
BASUTOLAND.

From the Sudan...

Many of our leaders are very keen for *Harambee Africa* to come to Khartoum. One of them said: "Let them come and deal with the difficult politicians, especially me."

There is no doubt that MRA will contribute tremendously towards good understanding between north and south.

Reports of the Nairobi conference have appeared in at least three Arabic dailies.

Sudan Delegation,
SUDAN.

From South Africa...

Many of the young people here would like to form a *Harambee Africa* cast of their own. Offers of new songs for such a musical have come from as far as Cape Province. Some of the youth would like to help in building dams for the drought-stricken areas.

Michael Vundla,
SOUTH AFRICA.

To abolish illiteracy

When we went back to our village we formed a students

Africa' in the railway carriage. The other passengers thought we were crazy. So we told them all about the 'Aim For Africa' conference and MRA. They listened with their ears to the ground.

Godfrey Kimeriah,
KENYA.

M.P.s buy paper

We have been selling 'Aim For Africa' in our school, the town and in the neighbouring schools. Last week we sold it to three of our members of parliament in the town.

Patrick Munyao,
KENYA.

Students meet

35 of us have been meeting and practising the songs from *Harambee Africa*. We are visiting all the schools around this

Abolishing illiteracy

organisation composed of all High School students in our area in order to abolish illiteracy in our location.

John Joseph Ngugi,
KENYA.

A sleepless night

I sent a copy of "Aim For Africa" to my Dad in Mwanza (Tanzania). After two weeks he replied: "I could not go to bed without finishing it. Each column was more interesting than the last."

Harvinder Singh,
KENYA.

Astonished passengers

Travelling back to the coast after the conference we burst out with the song 'Which Way

area. We are determined to spread MRA wherever we go.

Ebenezer Mwasha,
TANZANIA.

Support from family

I have told my family all about the conference and what I did there. They were very pleased. I have also put right-things with some friends, so now I am really free to do what God wants me to do.

Stella Sali,
UGANDA.

To perform plays

We are planning to put on plays by Peter Howard at our school.

Hasina Nazerali,
TANZANIA.

QUESTIONS—

Russians ask

'SOVIET UNION TODAY', in its January issue, discussed MRA in an article entitled 'Your Question on Communism'.

One question asked was, 'Is it possible to change human nature?'

The author answered by recounting a meeting he had had in Africa with an MRA adherent, Gilbert Bordier, a shop-keeper. 'I met him when I was out hunting under a broiling African sun. He did not sidle away from me.

'My new acquaintance pulled a brief-case out from under the seat of his jeep. He always had a stock, I learned, of MRA literature on hand. Snapping the bag open, he pulled out a yellowed sheet, a 'Manifesto to World Communists'.

The Soviet traveller, describing the encounter, wrote, "Under God's guidance the Communists could move the world towards the greatest revolution of all time," the leaflet read. How was that to be done? By refashioning human nature — eradicating evil, asserting the good, transforming the individual and therefore his society.

Not class or race

"Many people assert," the leaflet went on to say, "the problem is capitalism versus Communism, class versus class, race versus race. However the problem is not Communism or class or race, but character."

Soviet Union Today gave further quotations, followed by a critical examination. It concluded on a note with which any MRA militant would agree. "It is not self-perfection that spontaneously improves the world, but the active transformation of the world that changes people for the better."

This of course is true. A revolutionary decision to change the world will involve personal change to achieve that end. As the grand old man of the German labour movement, Hans

Boeckler, founder of the post-war Trade Union Congress in his country, said, 'When men change, the structure of society changes, and when the structure of society changes, men change. Both go together and both are necessary.'

There is a spate of references to Moral Re-Armament and discussions on its credibility in many Russian and Chinese publications nowadays. These represent a serious examination. Recently when in Paris I was told of a Soviet scientist who came to Holland. He met friends of mine and told them that he had read so much on MRA in his own country that he decided that one of the first things he would do outside Russia would be to get in touch with one of the headquarters.

'If the Press in my country devote so much space to examining MRA,' he said, 'then it must be a very powerful world force indeed.'

Quotes

"Imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism are all useful slogans around which to rally people from time to time, but we need to ask ourselves: Is it enough just to be anti something? No, we must be for something if we are to be national builders of a new Kenya."

President Kenyatta, speaking at the KANU National Conference.

"Selfishness in leaders and followers inevitably leads to corruption. I cannot see that uniformed men replacing elected leaders is the answer."

President Kaunda, opening Zambia's first university in Lusaka.



Sing It Asia is the musical produced by students of the Roving College for a New India. They are taking part in an all-out action for the modernisation of their country. Japanese students have produced *Let's Go '66* which they are taking to the countries of South East Asia. "You mean the Koreans and Japanese sing together?" said a journalist. "That's a miracle." Many of the cast of both shows have made costly sacrifices to take part. *Below* are the world-famous Colwell Brothers, whose songs in 48 languages have set a generation on the go for what is right instead of merely protesting against what seems wrong. Their show *Sing Out '66* has recently toured Asia and is now playing to packed audiences in the United States.



Something to
SING
SHOUT
DANCE
about!

There's a new generation on the move in the modern world. *Aim For Africa* brings you news and pictures of the people who set the pace.

★

During the past months there have been demonstrations, assemblies and conferences for Moral Re-Armament on all five continents.

★

It's what we want. It's what our countries need. Could be what the world is looking for!



Ariminthea Rocker and Leon Ross from Atlanta, Georgia, in "The Scarecrow Dance" from the musical *Sing Out '66*. The cast state that their aim is that one day the Communist and non-Communist worlds may say: "If that is freedom, that is what we want. That is how men are meant to live and what nations are meant to live for."

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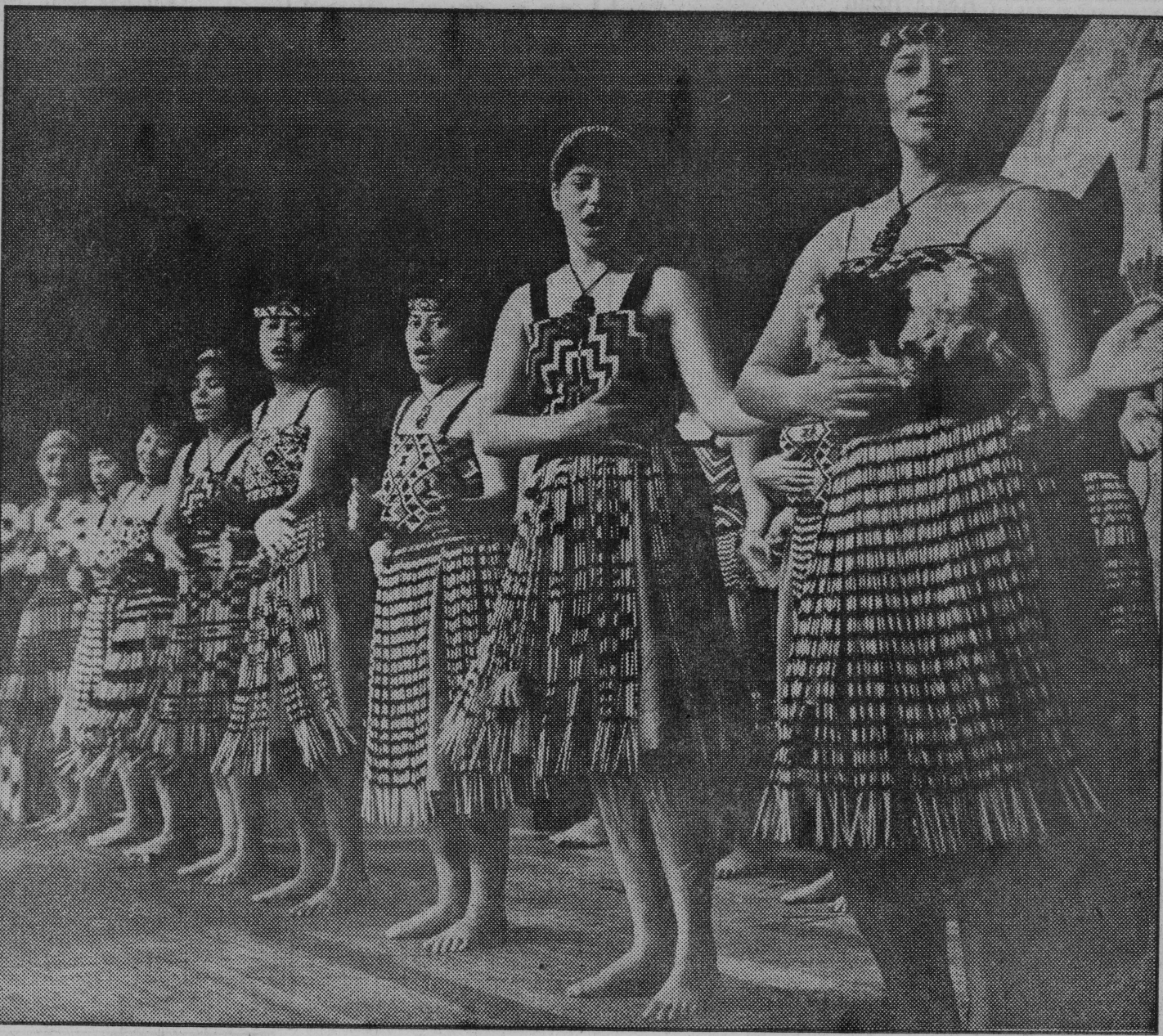


It's what we want. It's what our countries need. Could be what the world is looking for!





Harambee Africa (Pull Together Africa), the new All-Africa musical, begins its East African tour on April 13th and will visit 10 cities and towns in 18 days at the invitation of Mayors, civic leaders and government officials. "The world is waiting to see the new type of African and what he has to say," says one of the cast. "Well, this it is". Below: A group of Maoris from New Zealand take part in a pageant of history, song and dance in the musical *Sing Out Australia*. The cast come from nine nations including India and Korea. It was created during the MRA conference held in Canberra during January. Below left: All races from America in the musical *Sing Out '66*. This is the Big Beat with a difference — it's out to meet the challenge of our times.





H.E. Mr. Ya Doumbia

MALI AMBASSADOR SPEAKS

War Ended in North Africa

MALI's Ambassador to Paris, London, Rome and Berne, H. E. Mr. Ya Doumbia, said in Paris, "Aid must be put into the hands of men who are ready to receive it — politicians, technicians, who will use it in the interest of the countries and the people who need it. That is our work all over the world, especially with our friends in Moral Re-Armament. What they do is quiet but effective."

Ya Doumbia, who was addressing an international audience, outlined the role of MRA in French-speaking Africa. "In 1961 I was made an Ambassador. I was fortunate to be placed in a situation which enabled me to bring two countries together.

"Algeria and Morocco were in armed conflict over frontiers which were badly defined. Both countries are on friendly terms with Mali and my job was to help them find a solution. I had a proposal to make to the King of Morocco who agreed to hear me and discuss the problem. This brought the two chiefs of state, the King of Morocco and the President of Algeria, to my capital Bamako where they met with the Emperor of Ethiopia and were able to settle this conflict. God helped us in this enterprise and good relations are restored between the two countries.

"This is a striking example of what we can all do. There is much talk of a united Europe. If this unity is on the way to being achieved, it is because three men met in the framework of Moral Re-Armament and were able to agree in spite of the bad feeling between their countries. I refer to Robert Schuman, Chancellor Adenauer and President de Gasperi. These three men, who were close friends of Frank Buchman, initiator of Moral Re-Armament, laid the foundations of this European unity.

"We are always happy when unity and agreement are possible. This is why I ask all my friends in Moral Re-Armament to help us — so that wherever there is a possibility of agreement and peace these men, who are always on the attack, may have a chance of succeeding in bringing a solution.

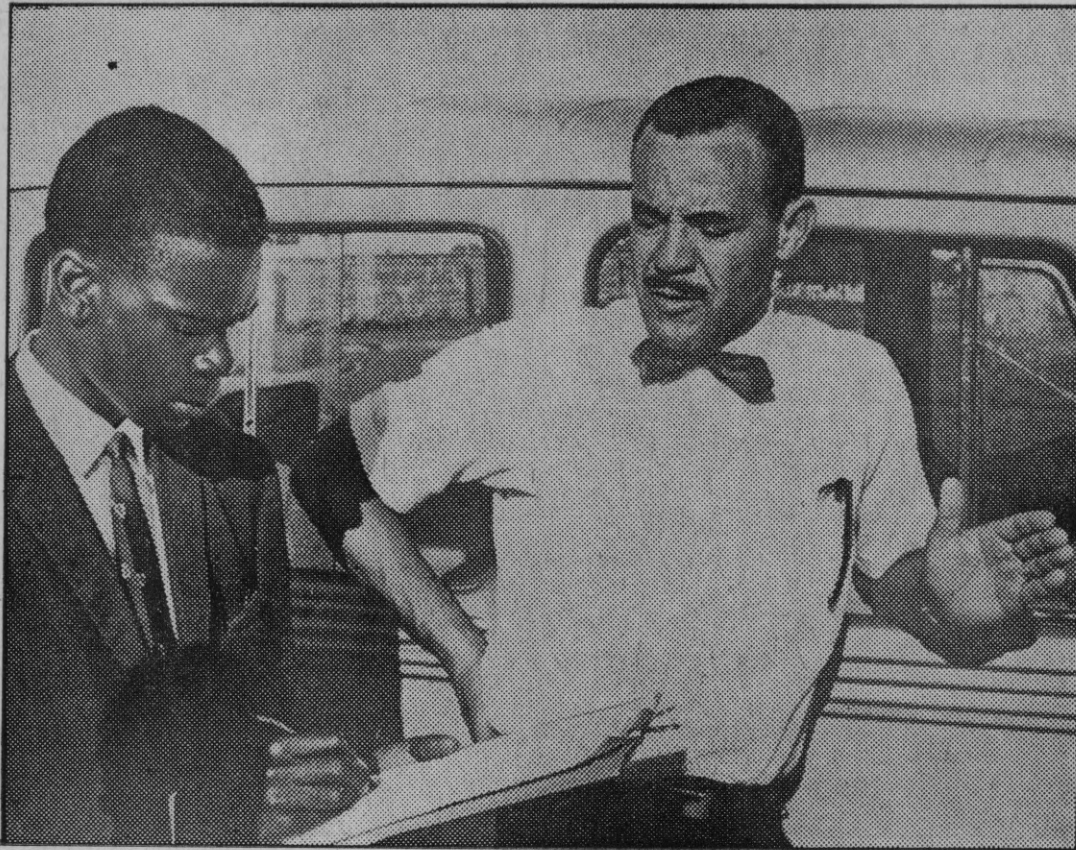
"I was happy to meet you this evening so you may know the road I follow and the road for the younger generation to follow. We must train them and give

them a clear idea of their role in tomorrow's world."

At the end of the Ambassador's talk, one of the audience asked him to define Moral Re-Armament in more detail. The Ambassador replied with a personal example.

"I was Secretary-General of one party," he said, "and I wanted my party to be the chief party in my country. I wanted to have supremacy in order to govern the country after Independence. I wanted the other parties to come to me. But they reasoned in exactly the same way. So compromise was necessary. That is where the absolute moral standards of Moral Re-Armament come in.

"It is not easy for a politician to say 'We have achieved one of the goals of the various parties, the departure of the whites and Independence. Now let us all agree.' That is a very difficult thing to do, but that is what is called change. It is something you learn, man's change of heart. It is a permanent school."



An Olympic Gold Medallist directs sports programme

IT takes a real man to win five Olympic Gold Medals. This was the achievement of Mal Whitfield in the 1948 and 1952 Olympic Games. He represented the U.S.A. in the 440, 800 and 1,600 metres relay events.

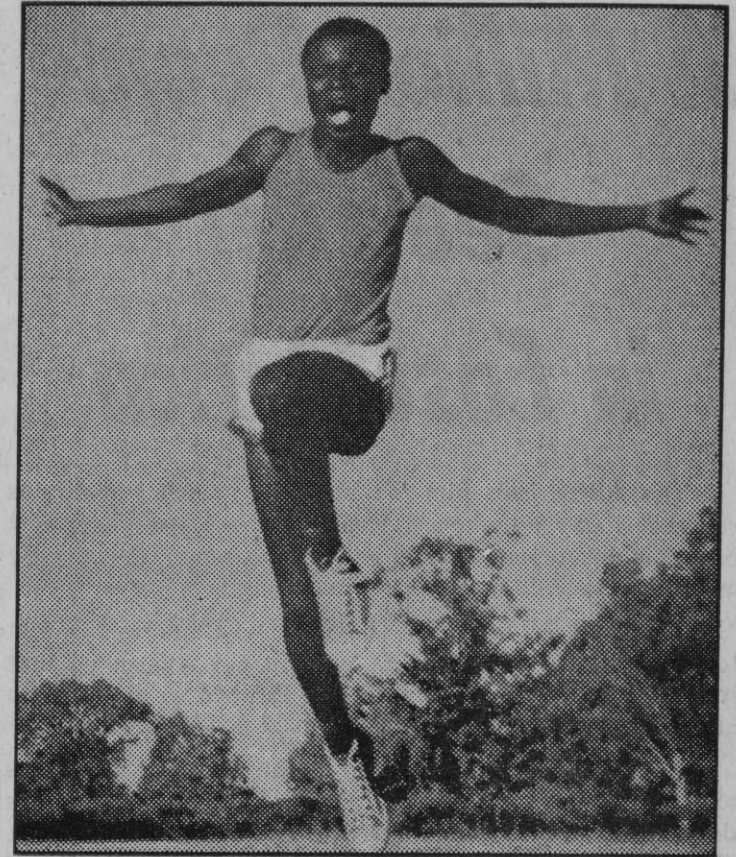
Interviewed by an *Aim For Africa* reporter about his impressions of Moral Re-Armament at Kenyatta College, Mr. Whitfield said: "MRA gives youths a purpose in life. They get the chance to discuss world

problems — hence mutual understanding. The voice of youth must be taken into consideration as they are the leaders of tomorrow. Getting the youth together like this is a great achievement." Mr. Whitfield was asked

which factors made a great athlete. He replied: "A youngster must have the ambition to make an impact in life which can be developed with good guidance and coaching." He also emphasised the need for dis-

cipline and the will to work in attaining the goal.

He said that Kenya and the world needed men with the determination of Kipchoge Keino who he described as "one of the greatest athletes of this era".



Among the 950 delegates who attended the demonstration were many of East Africa's outstanding athletes and sportsmen. Above is Joshua Okuthe who represents Kenya in both the triple and the long jumps.

Left: Mr. Mal Whitfield, the Olympic Gold Medallist, who arranged the sport and games programme at the "Aim for Africa" demonstration last December, being interviewed by a delegate from Uganda.

A Million People See Film in East Africa

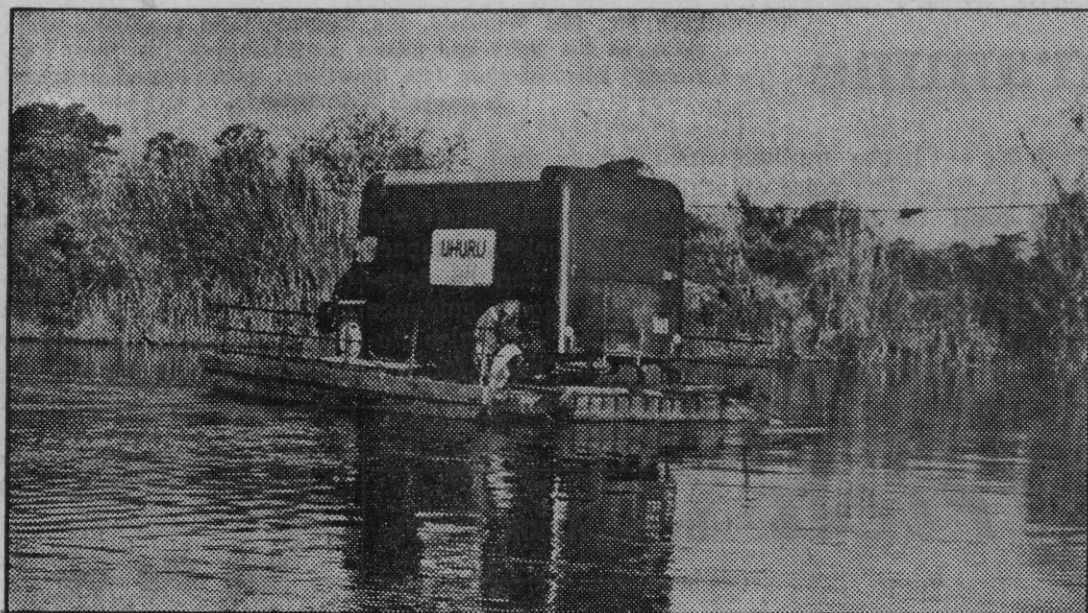
The All-African film 'FREEDOM', which remains as relevant today as when it was first made ten years ago, has now been seen in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania by more than a million people.

President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta was among the first to see the film in Kenya. It was he who suggested that it should be put into Swahili and "shown to every town and village."

Kenyans raised the money to buy mobile film units and the equipment to make this possible. Some of it was donated by people who wanted to support their initiative. They also translated the film voices and with the aid of Swahili speakers working and studying in London produced the Swahili version — 'UHURU'.



An audience of Masai see the film near Narok, Kenya. Senator Philip Lemein arranged a tour of the daylight film unit throughout his area where he introduced the film to his people. The film can be clearly seen even in bright sunlight.



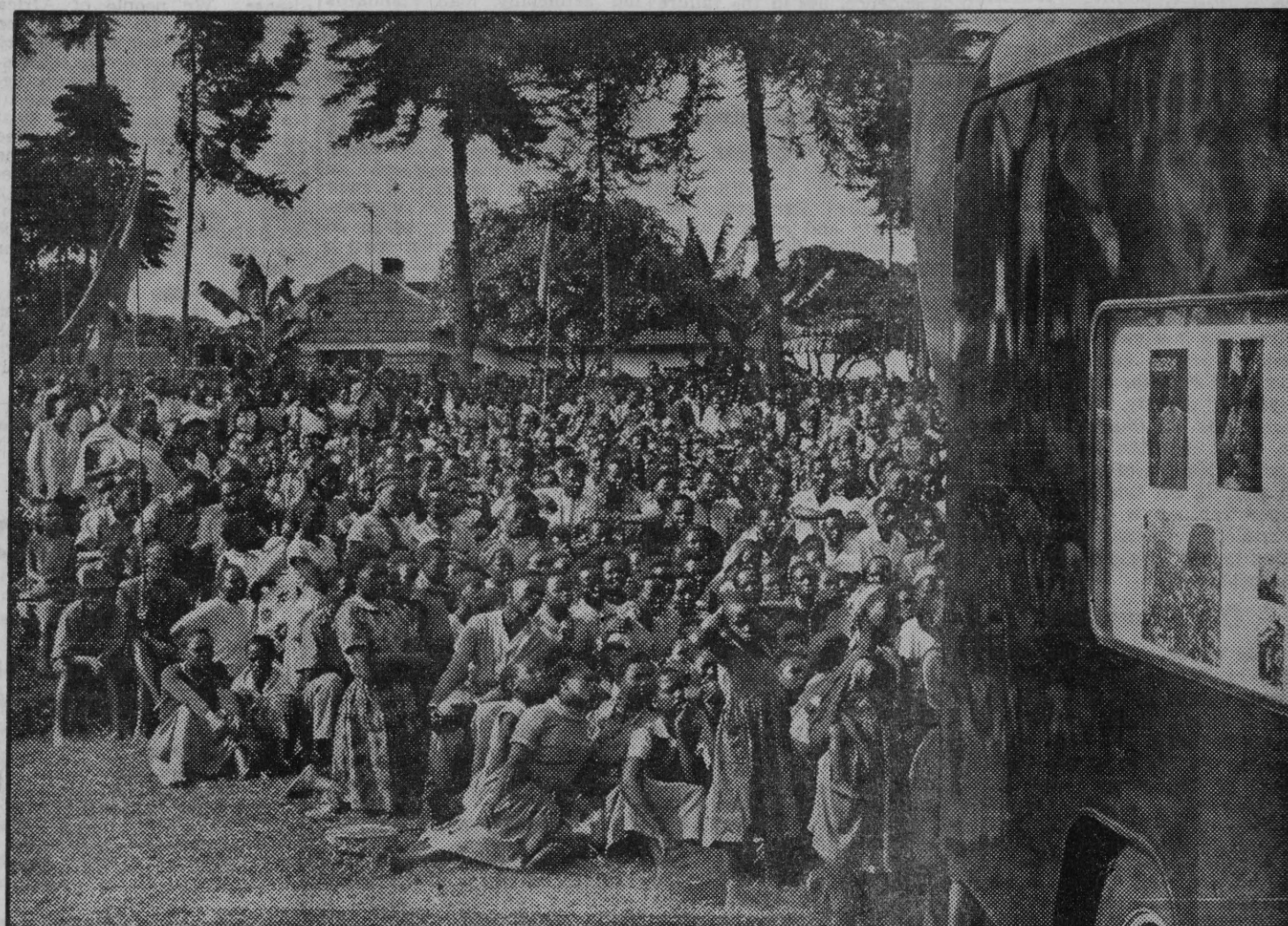
The 3-ton daylight film unit, in which the crew can live while on safari, is ferried across a flooded river in Western Kenya.



A crowded boatload paddles across to the mainland from Rusinga Island in Lake Victoria for a showing of FREEDOM arranged by students at a local secondary school.

30,000 people attended the Swahili premiere at the Doonholm Road Stadium in Nairobi. It has since been seen by thousands in football stadiums, cinemas, halls and schools. During the Independence celebrations it was shown over the Voice of Kenya television.

One of the first showings in daylight took place at Gatundu where neighbours and friends gathered at the end of the day's work.



INDIA'S ROVING COLLEGE

A new concept of education

AN important development in education has been launched in India which will have repercussions far beyond the borders of that country.

In the last three months students from all parts of India have been attending the Roving College for a New India. They not only receive a university level education but travel through the country to study and meet its problems first hand.

Problems we face

Professor Vaitheswaran, a former lecturer in economics and Director of the College, said: "The problem we face in schools, in social and economic life, stem from the deterioration of the quality and character of education. Leaders of the country, principals and headmasters from all over India have expressed the need for something new in education. Could we not train our young people to be responsible, hard-working, to be people who will put their country before everything else? The whole concept of this college was born out of this need."

Courses at the college range from economics to journalism, drama to political science. They

are designed not only to give the students a knowledge of world affairs, high standards of English and Hindi, as well as professional competence in the various subjects, but also an emphasis on relating what is taught to the urgent pressing conditions and needs of India.

Responsibilities

The students do not have to wait until they have completed their studies to assume responsibility and take initiative. One of them commented; "MRA moved me out of my small world of flirtation and fashion into an all-out fight to restore the greatest of this country. And I am having the time of my life doing it!"

Great importance is also attached to practical work, cooking and housekeeping, shorthand and journalism. The journalists are producing a weekly college newspaper.

India is overpopulated with university graduates. The weakness in the present system of education is to produce the men and women who will do the essential nation-building tasks. The college believes that no student who is not able and willing to use and dirty his hands has had an education fitted to this modern age.

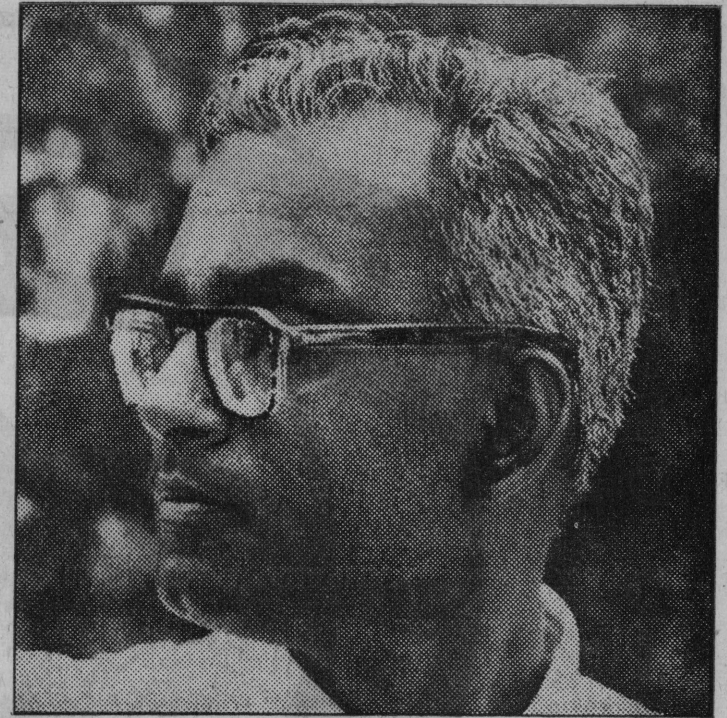
The drama and music departments of the Roving College have produced a musical show to portray these ideas. It is

called *Sing It Asia* (see pictures on centre page).

The Speaker of the Mysore State Assembly arranged for the show to be presented to Members of the State Legislature. At the end of the performance he called the Roving College "a novel experiment for the regeneration of humanity."

"The students receive an all-round living education which inspires them to serve their country. It gives them an infectious zeal to set matters right around them and to make India an example for the world."

In an age where education is all too often looked upon as a mere stepping stone to a better job or a sleek car, attention should be paid to this Indian action to "equip youth with the knowledge and will to modernise India, developing qualities of character, responsibility and initiative."



Professor R. Vaitheswaran, Director of the Roving College. In 1957 he came first among the 23,000 candidates in the Indian administrative service examinations. He is a well-known lecturer and has travelled widely in Europe, South America and South-East Asia.