

JOHN RIFFE HONOURED IN UNITED STATES SENATE

SPEAKING in the Senate on January 16, Senator Alexander H. Smith of New Jersey paid a tribute to John Riffe as a great statesman of the labour movement.

'At a time like this when our country and the world have been shocked by abuses and by some labour leadership, it is gratifying and inspiring to have called to our attention really outstanding labour leaders of unimpeachable integrity, who are dedicated to the highest moral standards.

'One of these outstanding leaders, was John V. Riffe, last Executive Vice-President of the CIO before the merger with the AFL-CIO in 1955. He was one of the principal leaders of the CIO in bringing about the move toward unity in the Labour Movement. He had worked for it tirelessly. But beyond that, during the last years of his life, John had dedicated himself to the Moral Re-Armament movement and its emphasis on human relationships based on the highest moral standards, both in the home and in our public relationships.

'My own personal relations with John began when I was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Labour and Public Welfare at the beginning of President Eisenhower's first administration. I was particularly impressed by the fact that his approach to human relations was based on deep spiritual convictions. We soon became warm friends.

'Many messages have been received by Mrs. Riffe from leaders of trade unions and workers in foreign countries who knew of his outstanding leadership. I mention these widespread tributes because of their universal recognition of this great spiritual statesman of the labour movement. I am personally happy to pay him this sincere tribute.'

Canadian Parliament Honours 'Freedom' Stars

THE Canadian Minister of External Affairs, the Honourable Sidney Smith, speaking on January 24 in the House of Commons, Ottawa, welcomed to Canada a group from Africa who had arrived for the first Canadian presentation of *Freedom*. Among the party in the Diplomatic Gallery were Manasseh Moerane of South Africa and Ifoghale Amata of Nigeria, who star in the film, Mr. and Mrs. Hofmeyr of South Africa and Mr. and Mrs. Opperman of Rhodesia.

The Speaker, the Honourable Roland Michener, and the Leader of the Social Credit Party, Mr. Solon Low, gave a luncheon in the House in honour of the African visitors.

On January 26 *Freedom* was shown in the Odeon Theatre, Ottawa, on the invitation of the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Dean of the Diplomatic

Corps and a Bipartisan Committee of the Parliament. A Member of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Ambassadors and Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Members of Parliament and military officers were in the audience.

Mr. Michener, representing the Committee of Invitation, stressed that the importance of the film, with all its beautiful colour photography, lay in the fact that it represents the voice of Africa today. 'This film,' he said, 'should be an inspiration to all of us, including the Canadian politicians of this capital city. Our friends from Africa may heap a coal or two of fire on our heads!' The Speaker then read cables of greeting from Mr. Ole Bjørn Kraft, formerly Foreign Minister of Denmark, and from Conservative and Labour Members of the British House of Commons.

'VAST MOVEMENT OF TRUE BROTHERHOOD'

Letter from French Prime Minister

Prime Minister Felix Gaillard has expressed his personal appreciation of the work of Moral Re-Armament in a letter received on January 14.

'In these difficult times' writes the Prime Minister, 'a work like Moral Re-Armament developing a sense of human solidarity and fraternity cannot but contribute to the bringing together of men, races and nations and in this way serve the cause of peace.'

The Prime Minister expresses his thanks for the MRA Pictorial *Crowning Experience* sent him by

leading personalities including Baroness de Watteville, Mme. Irene Laure, former Secretary-General of the Socialist women of France, Maurice Mercier, Secretary General French Textile Workers' Union (Force Ouvriere) and Robert Carmichael, President of the Jute Industry. 'It is particularly gratifying for me,' continues M. Gaillard, 'to see that French men and women from every social and professional background have decided to unite their efforts and thereby offer France's contribution to this vast movement of true brotherhood.'

My Son is With Me

By TATSUJI SEKI

Mr. Seki's earlier article described how he went to the Assembly of Nations at Mackinac. Here he tells of what happened to him there and on his return to Japan.

A YEAR ago in late December I left behind me eleven long years of life in a Siberian concentration camp. As I gazed at the approaching shores of my homeland, a confusion of expectation, uneasiness and excitement came over me. My wife and daughter had already died of starvation during the frustratingly long wait for my return.

In the crowd of people meeting us returnees, my only son stood with a yellow flag on which my name had been written for identity. I looked at my son, who had been brought up as a well-behaved boy by my brother and his wife, and said to myself, 'I am going to fill in the long gap of absence in this boy's life and build his happiness if I have to work myself to the bone.'

Back from Siberia

The days following my return were spent in looking for a job. Work was difficult to find, but finally, after six months of searching, I was able to seek out an opening that appeared to assure a self-supporting income.

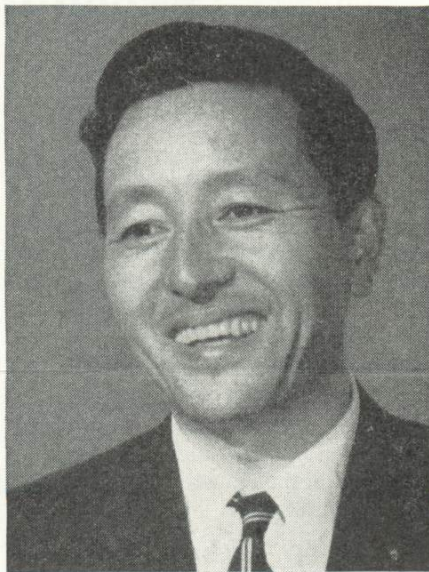
It was about this time that I was invited to the Moral Re-Armament Assembly of Nations at Mackinac. In Siberia I had read a three-column article with photographs in a Soviet newspaper that had launched a vitriolic attack on MRA. It was then that I became interested in MRA. Upon my return to my amazement I found that my sister had decided to give her entire life to the work of MRA.

Since the end of the war, many have been invited to the Soviet Union and have seen the sights along the front streets. But I and my fellow prisoners have had the opportunity to come in contact with the masses whom these visitors have not met, and to see how the ordinary people of the Soviet Union live. There were times when the Russians would turn over to us the keys to the storehouse for food, although we were serving terms as war criminals, because they could not trust each other.

I saw with my own eyes and experienced with my own self the fact that changing the system alone will never bring real happiness to the people. When I heard that representatives from

all over the world were going to gather at Mackinac, I decided to accept the invitation, thinking seriously that I could lodge complaints about the actual conditions of life in Siberia.

But I was flabbergasted when I got to Mackinac. MRA was not anti-communist. No matter how hard I tried to talk about the situation in the



Soviet Union and stir up hatred against her among those present from various parts of the world, the flame of hatred simply would not flare up.

But even so, my own bitterness towards the Communist nations still remained. And then one day I heard a young Dutch girl speak of how she had hated the Japanese for the hardships suffered by her parents during the War in a concentration camp in Indonesia. She said, 'I saw through MRA that it was bitterness such as mine that sowed the seeds for the next war.' She apologized to us for the hatred she had harbored against the Japanese and said, 'The reparations money the Japanese Government is paying me I wish to give entirely for the work of MRA in Japan.'

What this Dutch girl said was like an electric shock.

And then there was an American who

said, 'We have a lot of restitution to make. We Americans have thought we could do as we please as long as we gave money. We went into Japan after the war assuming we would teach you democracy, but we lived like pigs. I ask for your forgiveness for our past mistakes. Our decision is to give the rest of our lives to walk the road of restitution.'

Many people had given money to make it possible to invite us to Mackinac, Japanese residents in California, a girl who gave her wedding fund, and many others, whose stories moved me deeply.

A new Japanese play, *Road to Tomorrow*, was written, and I took the part of a stubborn old father in it. But after returning to Japan with the cast, I fell into a dilemma when I was invited to go along with the play on a tour of Japan and also to other countries of Asia.

For I was troubled about making a choice between two convictions, one 'to work hard at all costs for the sake of my son, the only one left of my family,' and the other the thought, 'MRA is the one thing that will build the best future you could give your son. What will happen to Japan while you are wrapped up in your own affairs?'

'Dad, You Live MRA'

Through the encouragement of some friends, my son and I went off for a few days to the mountain resort of Hakone. The inn we stayed at was a small cheap place with a tiny hot-spring bath, but for the first time in our lives we two, father and son, were able to relax just by ourselves. I talked. I told him what a little rascal I was as a boy, always up to mischief and hating to study, and also what was troubling me at this time. All of these things I discussed as an equal with my thirteen-year-old son. And then he said, 'Dad, you live MRA. I will too.' What amazed me was that he became completely different after we came back from Hakone. The homework, which he did only reluctantly before, was tackled with enthusiasm. The sleepyhead in the morning now got up early and helped clean the room. Dad was jolted.

What is needed is the all-out living that gives care and love completely and without condition, and lifts others to the greatest life they can attain.

The play, *Road to Tomorrow*, presents a factor needed in Washington, Moscow and Tokyo. I have made the decision to give everything for this play. My son says he is with me.

IMPLEMENTING POLICY OF PARTNERSHIP

By AIDAN MWAMUKA

President, African Chamber of Commerce, Southern Rhodesia

WE LIVE in an age of new scientific developments but with men living with fear and suspicion in their hearts and with hunger for an answer to the world's problems. We in Africa feel very conscious of the eyes of the world being upon us, the more so as over the New Year a conference of the Afro-Asian nations was held in Africa for the first time.

Here in Central Africa, 1958, is a momentous year with the coming elections, the Constitutional Amendment Act and new Franchise proposals coming before Parliament. These proposals increase the number of African voters and Members of Parliament and have caused a great deal of feeling and controversy. Disunity within the Southern Rhodesia Government has resulted in the Cabinet tendering their resignations to the Prime Minister.

The expressed aim of the Federation is partnership between the races, but many of us have come to realise that partnership can only be given life and content through people who have found the answer to fear and who live unselfishly for others and for their country.

Inter-racial Assembly

It is significant that in Salisbury, capital of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, another conference took place over the New Year where for eight days 250 people of all races were gathered together from Rhodesia, South Africa and Kenya.

This Moral Re-Armament Assembly had its impact on the community. The Hon. Sir Patrick Fletcher, Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs for Southern Rhodesia, received a delegation of Africans and Europeans from it. The Federal Broadcasting Service gave news of it and the Press carried front page pictures and articles. Following the Assembly a Member of the Federal Cabinet and a number of Federal Members of Parliament came to a special showing of the film *Freedom*.

From Rhodesia came Mr. Isaac Samuriwo, Chairman of the Southern Rhodesia African Association; Mr. J. Z. Savanhu, African Federal Member of Parliament; Chief Mangwende and

Chief Chiota of the Salisbury district, and Chief Sigola of the Bulawayo district. A strong delegation came from the stormy political situation in Northern Rhodesia. They included Mr. Lawrence Katilungu, President of the Northern Rhodesia African Mineworkers' Union, and Mr. Godwin Lewanika, President of the Mines African Salaried Staff Association. Both brought with them members of their families and their union executives. These men, leaders of thousands of workers, have great issues on their hands in the Copperbelt, where the serious fall in the price of copper is causing unemployment and affecting the economy of the Federation.

Gateway to Partnership

Mr. Lewanika is the son of the great Paramount Chief Lewanika of Barotse-land who made the first treaty with Queen Victoria. Speaking to the Assembly Mr. Lewanika who is also the founder of the African National Congress in Northern Rhodesia, said, 'I believe this conference to be the gateway to the hope and safety of Africa. I do not think we are too late to unite the races. Something has begun in Africa, something that will save Africa. I dedicate myself without reservation to all that MRA stands for. After seeing the film *Freedom* the policy of partnership has become more real to me than ever before. I am confident that what Dr. Frank Buchman has started will pave the way for world peace and happiness. If everyone can start with himself, his example will impress others and he will be a torchlight in whatever corner of the world he may be.'

White Mineworker's Change

A striking example of the effect of Moral Re-Armament on the Copperbelt was given by a white mineworker from the well-known Roan Antelope Mine. Mr. Peter Hosken said, 'I have been in Rhodesia all my life. Nothing less than MRA is going to answer the problems in this country and the rest of the world. I realised how fruitless my superiority was and one day when I went underground I gathered together the men who were working with me and apologised to them. We started to fight

for what was right, not who was right. Underground the people became real. I want to make the same sacrifices as the Africans made for the world through the film *Freedom*. I am giving 20% of my salary to the work of Moral Re-Armament.'

Miracles in South Africa

We much appreciated the presence at the Assembly of more than a hundred people from our neighbouring country, South Africa.

We felt the challenge of the change and unity that had come between a man like Mr. P. Q. Vundla, Chairman of the Western Native Township Advisory Board in Johannesburg, one of the great fighters for the rights of our people, and Mr. Nico Ferreira, an Afrikaner and former official of the Native Affairs Department in Pretoria. Mr. Vundla said, 'All eyes are on South Africa and particularly Johannesburg, which is the centre of African politics. I used to be a very heated politician. I was blind with hatred. I didn't give way to any white man I met in the street. I would bump my way through the streets of Johannesburg because I felt I was a son of the soil and more entitled than they were to all the things in Africa. But miracles have been happening at this Assembly. Men from the north and the south have met here and decided to be guided by God, which is a great achievement.'

Mr. Ferreira followed him: 'I believe that the future of millions depends on whether people like Mr. Vundla and myself find unity. Mr. Vundla, one of the greatest African leaders on this continent, was planning the last day of people like me in Africa. I grew up in South Africa in an Afrikaans home and went to an Afrikaans university. I was a Nationalist and I wanted South Africa for us. We had to find the answer to the things that divided us. In me it was superiority and selfishness, and fear of the Africans and bitterness against the English-speaking people. I found the answer when I accepted absolute moral standards and God's guidance for my life. We in Africa have to find unity, not just so that we can live happily but so that we together can

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Twentieth Century Statesman

By R. C. MOWAT

Reprinted from *The Contemporary Review*—January, 1958.

A Review of America Needs an Ideology by Paul Campbell and Peter Howard (Muller, 4s.)

IT HAS been the role of the great spiritual pioneers to stand before kings and governors. The ruler and the statesman are concerned for the welfare of their people. The spiritual pioneer is equally concerned—more so, because he has taken the world on his heart. Frank Buchman in the twentieth century lives this out. He is the great world statesman of this age, who quite naturally, wherever he goes, is received by premiers and heads of State. *America Needs an Ideology* records the effectiveness of his statesmanship in the present crisis of human affairs. It records also what many other people have done who have taken his challenge and found the same commitment.

It tells of the Africans at the Moral Re-Armament Assembly at Caux in 1955 who responded to his thought, 'The people of Africa have a message to give to the world', and of the play *Freedom*, which has since played to packed houses in Europe and America. (It is now making history as a film which, in the words of a Hollywood critic, is 'astounding with its dis-

covery of the key to real unity and freedom not only among the Africans themselves but all peoples.') For Frank Buchman shows to a marked degree that supreme quality of the spiritual pioneer, the ability to set not merely individuals but groups of people and even whole nations on the move towards a new goal. He is a man with an ideology, using the word in its modern sense—a faith in a set of basic principles, together with a determination to remake the world in accordance with them. These principles are the absolute moral standards of honesty, purity, unselfishness and love; and the guidance of God as the normal, daily means whereby each person finds his place in remaking the nation and the world.

America Needs an Ideology is rich in evidence of the transforming effect of this approach on many different racial and political situations, as on the problems of family life and juvenile delinquency. This is a book for everyone since it deals with the heart of those questions on whose answer depends the future of us all.

IMPLEMENTING POLICY OF PARTNERSHIP (Continued)

take an answer to the world that desperately needs it'.

Mr. Isaac Samuriwo, leading African businessman of Southern Rhodesia, said, 'This Assembly will give the answer to the problems of our country. I thank Dr. Frank Buchman who has brought Moral Re-Armament to the world. It has driven fear out of our hearts and made us speak with a free voice. With this ideology we will work together in full partnership guided by God and not thinking of who is right but doing what is right.'

Dr. William Nkomo, co-founder and first President of the African National Congress Youth League of South Africa, said, 'Today, the West, represented by America, is at the peak of materialistic advancement, and the East, represented by Russia, is also at the peak of materialistic development. On one side, Western democracy gives lip service to God, on the other side, godless materialism challenges democracy. Unless we find the third way now there will be no world for my son, my daughters, and my friends or your

children to live in. Today there is a band of men and women united by the conviction to listen to God's guidance and live absolute moral standards. Everywhere they are bringing more dynamic change than can be brought about by sputniks or any other materialistic advance. I believe this is the one idea which can bring sanity to man at this time.'

'MRA the One Answer'

In Central Africa we are going through a very important experiment where various racial groups are making an effort to live together. We need God-guided leadership to make that experiment a success. I am quite sure that this conference will leave with us a new spirit upon which we can build. There is room for all people, irrespective of race and creed, to live and have the best of everything in this part of the world.

For years many of us have tried to discover a force that would help solve our racial and personal difficulties. I find no other force—this Assembly has convinced me that the answer is found in Moral Re-Armament.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tokyo—On January 20 in the theatre of the Imperial Hotel, six members of the Japanese Imperial Family, with Japanese industrial and political leaders and members of the Diplomatic Corps, attended a special performance of *The Road to Tomorrow*.

Major Agerico Palaypay, Aide to President Garcia of the Philippines, spoke after the play. He told how his war experiences as a guerilla, and the death of his sister during the occupation, had given him a violent hatred of the Japanese.

But he had found the answer to hatred at the Mackinac MRA Assembly. 'I want to repeat my apology for all my bitterness of the past,' he said, 'and I give my life for the moral re-armament of our nations.'

Next day the *Japan Times* carried the story to the country.

London—Before Parliament re-assembled (January 21) every MP received a copy of *Crowning Experience* from a group of Parliamentarians from eight European countries. Joining John McGovern (Labour), Tom Oswald (Labour), and Major Spence (Conservative), were MPs from Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Sweden and Switzerland. In their letter accompanying the pictorial they write, 'It will give you news of the real work being carried out by dedicated men and women in the danger spots of Asia, Africa, the Middle East and other parts of the world.'

Atlanta—1,000 people gave Phyllis Konstam Austin's new three-act drama *He Was Not There* a standing ovation at the Tower Theatre on January 22. Said the *Atlanta Daily World* (the only Negro daily paper in the country) in a front-page review: 'It brings vividly to the audience an answer to the nation's number one need—a new type of family life—even more necessary than a new type of moon.'

Stavanger—Reporting the Norwegian premiere of *Freedom* on January 13 *Stavangeren* (Conservative daily) writes: '*Freedom* is magnificent, all the way from its outer framework to its inner core. The photography is quite fabulous. The film is like a glimpse of light that gives hope to the world, if the challenge is taken up by the individual.' *Rogalands Avis* (Labour) headlined its account—'*Freedom*—A Film About the Road to Peace Amongst the Nations.'

Kuching, Sarawak—A private preview of *Freedom* was given here on January 26 for leaders of the community and of Government. Leaders of the Malay, Dyak and Chinese communities were among the Committee of Invitation for the occasion.

Helsinki—The Finnish National Radio on the evening of January 6 broadcast a performance of the Christmas play *We Could Go In*. The Finnish version was produced by Martti Hela, well-known writer and musician.