

Challenge to Australia

'Motivation that pulls people together'—W. Australian leader

HIS EXCELLENCY, the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Douglas Kendrew, and Lady Kendrew headed a distinguished audience at the Australian premiere of the international musical *Anything to Declare?* on 11 June in Perth, Western Australia.

In the months ahead the MRA force with the show will visit Adelaide, Canberra, Melbourne and Papua-New Guinea.

From Papua-New Guinea, the key multi-lingual territory to the north of Australia, seven Members of the House of Assembly sent a message to the Perth premiere saying, 'We eagerly look forward to your coming to Papua-New Guinea.'

The Governor of Western Australia said to the cast, 'You have to have some kind of motivation that pulls people together. That is where MRA is going to play its part in the world.'

In a radio interview before the performance Garry Meadows, TV and radio personality, said, 'We should all go to this show tonight and decide for ourselves whether this is the change of attitude the world needs.'

The force arrived in Perth at the end of May from Malaysia where they had been on the invitation of a committee of leaders from the Malay, Chinese and Indian communities. 'Events bring home to us our precarious position and the explosive needs of Asia,' said the Australians and New Zealanders who invited the 19-nation force.

After the premiere performance Sir Douglas and a party of 60 guests went backstage to meet the cast. Looking round at this influential gathering, the President of the Guild of Undergraduates of the University of Western Australia commented, 'If a bomb went off in this theatre Perth would come to a standstill.'

In the party were the Hon Edgar Lewis, State Minister of Education and

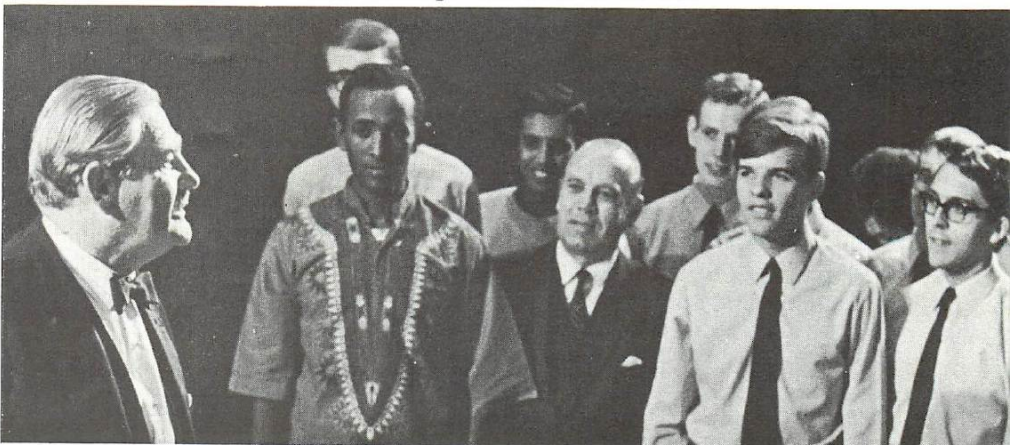
Continued on page 2



The Premiere of 'Anything to Declare?' in Australia

Above: The Governor of Western Australia, Sir Douglas Kendrew (right), arrives with James Hore-Ruthven, member of the MRA international force and nephew of Lord Gowrie, a former Governor-General of Australia

Below: Sir Douglas Kendrew talks backstage with some of the cast





H W Dettman, Director General of Education in Western Australia, talks with a Scandinavian in the cast of 'Anything to Declare?'. Dettman has give permission for all the schools in his charge to see the revue in schooltime.

Challenge Continued from page 2

State Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, officially representing the Government of Western Australia (WA); the Leader of the Opposition; the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly; the Lord Mayor of Perth; the Mayor of Fremantle; the Roman Catholic and Anglican Archbishops of Perth and high ranking officers in the Services.

Among the representatives of industry were the Chairman of the WA Chamber of Mines, top management from iron and nickel companies and J W Coleman, Secretary of the WA Trades and Labour Council who is also an executive member of the Australian Council of Trades Unions.

The Governor told this backstage gathering about his friendship with Peter Howard under whose captaincy he played Rugby for England. He said, 'Even in those days Peter was looking to the future. You felt he was in a hurry to complete something. He has certainly given you all an inspiration and he was an inspiration to me as well. He gave us a tremendous message.'

Earlier in the week the Speaker of the WA Legislative Assembly, Hugh Guthrie, gave a reception for the international force travelling with *Anything to Declare?* Speaking to them he said, 'Officially, and on behalf of the Parliament of Western Australia, I welcome you here. We regard it as a privilege. We appreciate what you are endeavouring to do to establish better understanding and a better world. We wish you well in everything you have set out to achieve in Australia.'

'Anything to Declare', now in Perth, will visit Adelaide, Canberra and Melbourne (underlined) while in Australia

Australia's Chance

by Peter Thwaites

Peter Thwaites from Victoria, Australia is a graduate of Melbourne University and has done postgraduate studies in Slav languages at Zurich.

WILL THE SEVENTIES see Australia as a great initiator in Asia, in the Pacific, and in the world?

It is easy for us to react with fear and defensiveness to the tests that lie ahead. Our economic power is growing, but so are our responsibilities and the dangers we run.

Will the bitter conflict now raging in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia spread like a bush fire to our own front door? Will our own rocketing material wealth bring behind it the permissive and finally the cruel, anarchic society? Or will it be wasted in industrial conflicts and chaos?

I believe that the greatest danger threatening our country today is a too small conception of what she is meant to do for the world. Somebody said, 'The only thing to fear is fear itself.' Fear could hide from Australia the natural opportunities she has to play in the issues facing the world today.

With New Zealand, we have the privilege of living on the rim of Southeast Asia, perhaps the most volatile and challenging region of the world at present. No other 'western' countries (ie of European origin) occupy a comparable position. It may not be absurd to think that Australia and New Zealand have been placed where they

are in order to be able to serve most effectively the nations to our north.

At a time when cynicism and mutual disillusion threatens to divide east and west further, Australia could be the bridge to bring continents together again.

Disillusion may come not because we have committed too much to Asia, but because we have committed too little. Are we doubting the efficacy of military and material aid because we have not given the third form of aid—moral aid.

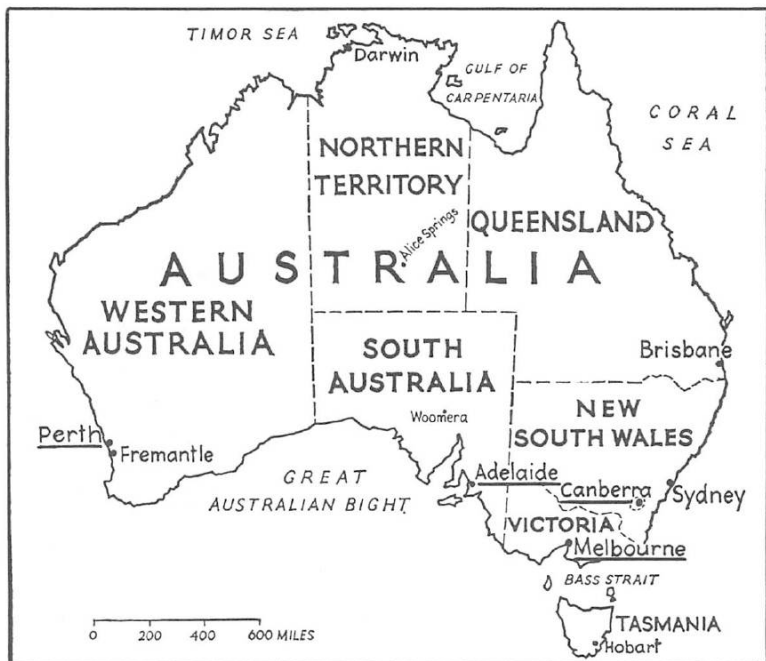
In the last five years I have had the chance to become friends with many Asians. There are problems on their continent which we might be able to help solve, if we cared enough. At the same time, we might find to our surprise that they had a lot to teach us. Moral aid is always a two-way affair.

It would be possible, without destroying ourselves, to gear our societies totally, not only to give our utmost in material aid, but also to develop the type of society that would provide a working model, valid for other lands.

Many countries, for instance, suffer from racial disharmony. Could white and aboriginal Australians find a degree of teamwork and brotherhood that would be an example for the world?

We would, in fact, be aiming to create an unselfish society.

To some theorists, the proposition is laughable. But I can think of no nobler aim for any country.



Looking afresh at post-Election Britain

Human wisdom has failed

A Minister in a television programme expressed concern this week over the parochial nature of the British General Election. And indeed people in Britain and overseas did expect more of a British Election at this time of international crisis. In the post-election period what would a re-Christianised Britain stand for at home and in the world at large? GORDON WISE examines this question.

BRITAIN still calls herself a Christian nation. Her Majesty the Queen is known as Defender of the Faith. What would a re-Christianised Britain look like?

The first concern of our newly elected Members of Parliament, both Government and Opposition, would not be the thought of restoring their Party to power, but restoring God to leadership. Leaders and led alike would take an honest look at the contemporary scene and say, 'Human wisdom has failed. But God has a plan.'

The national and individual conscience lulled and deadened by the indulgence known as the permissive society would come alive again. Care would replace callousness towards the needs not only of those in our midst but those living beyond the seas.

Absolute honesty would bring down tax rates faster than political promises. Absolute purity would lift a huge burden from our over-loaded National Health Service and enable us not only to pay doctors and nurses adequately but build new hospitals.

Absolute unselfishness would mean people serving each other again in shops, in factories, in public transport. With absolute love, 'I care' would replace 'I couldn't care less'.

Our politicians would promise nothing which they would not seriously intend to deliver. Employers would explore ways of deciding with the workers rather than for them. Workers would be as responsible for the performance of the company and the country as the owners, the management or the government.

Married couples would accept that the vow 'Until death do us part' means what it says. Children would grow up with the inner discipline they need and the inner liberty they desire. Students would apply in their own lives the intolerance of the wrong which they so readily detect in their elders.

Industry would have a master motive, neither of profit nor pay, but providing the best goods and services at the lowest

possible cost for all who need them, at home and abroad.

A truly Christian Britain would dress decently, wash more often, keep its promises, respect the law, drive considerately and manufacture quality.

The practising Christian has a universal conscience, not a selective one. His conscience is as sensitive to the corrosion of character caused by self-indulgence as it is to another nation's policy with which he disagrees.

Instead of resorting to violence to right a wrong, violence which proliferates problems rather than cures them, the militant Christian first embraces the honesty with himself which frees his own conscience; and seeks to cure social evils at source, by changing human nature. He seeks to free men from the tyranny of a guilty conscience. It is the combination of a social conscience and a guilty conscience which leads to the use of force to make others change.

In this new society there would be only one intolerance practised by every citizen, the intolerance of compromise in his own life. It would be a society where people keep their word about delivery dates, whether in shipyards, the local garage, the printer or the dry

cleaner. A society where people do not give in to bullies in the streets, the trains, the trade unions, the mass media, the employers' association. Where a man is ready to be scorned as the odd man out because he dares to stand alone if need be. Where teachers and doctors continue to put care for their students and patients before their salaries. Where people have time to be courteous to each other, because it is right rather than because it pays. Where Britain's many races are her strength and glory.

Our enemies would respect our passionate pursuit of a just world society and would turn to us for help. Our friends would know that our word was once more our bond and agreements would be honoured, even when it did not suit us.

This rebirth of faith would mean a buttressing of freedom. It is when we disobey the Ten Commandments of God that we saddle ourselves with the 10,000 commandments of men. It remains true that 'Men must choose to be governed by God or they condemn themselves to be ruled by tyrants'.

A re-Christianised Britain would earn the friendship and respect of Moslem

Continued on page 4

Slanging match or national purpose

'DOES THE ELECTION slanging match come out of a homelife philosophy?' asked Mrs Paul Campbell, the wife of a doctor and author in London last week.

Her answer, given to one hundred women at a luncheon: 'Democracy goes wrong when individuals blame each other for what is wrong, in the other party, in the TV, the press and church.'

And of the relationship between home and national life: 'The idea that rocks the world has first ruled the home, whether it is anarchy, bitterness or responsibility and courage. If this nation lacks purpose you will find the homelife so.'

Mrs Campbell referred to Cambridge's Professor of Medicine, Ivor Mills, on the subject of 'human lemmings', who escape from life through drugs, drink, violence or suicide. In Cambridge amongst women of the age group 15 to 40 years, nearly 50% of all medical admissions to hospitals are for attempted



Mrs Paul Campbell

suicide. 'If we are honest this points to a failure in our homelife.'

'But doing away with homelife altogether is no solution. It is like saying "Let's abolish air because it is polluted"', she continued.

Mrs Campbell believed that an inspired democracy where all tried to find what is right, is what family and national life needs. 'Meaninglessness is manufactured by blaming the other person or party for what is wrong; purpose is found by seeking our part in putting right what is wrong.'

Zambian police and workers see revolutionary films

ON THE COPPERBELT, economic heart of Zambia, a police commissioner and a national trade union general secretary earlier this month initiated performances of MRA films for their respective organisations.

The films chosen were *Freedom*, Africa's own story of nation-building written and acted by Africans, and *Men of Brazil*, the true story of the ending of violence in the docks of Rio de Janeiro.

At the request of the Commissioner of Police for the Copperbelt Province *Freedom* will be shown to all units in the Province and units which had already seen the film asked for further performances.

The General Secretary of the National Union of Local Authorities Workers

introduced *Men of Brazil* at the first of a series of showings of the film for the trade union membership.

Members of the union's national executive and the Ndola representative of the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions were present.

In Monze, 250 miles to the south, the Training Officer of the Community Development Staff Training School last week showed *Freedom* to students from every province of Zambia who were there on a year's training course. In a Human Relations course *Remaking the World* and *Remaking Men* were among the text books.

Other film shows are taking place across the country, in Kitwe, Mufulira and Maramba.

In my view

THE WORLD COULD CHANGE BY THE YEAR 2000

by Barbara Gray, 15 year old school-girl from Newcastle upon Tyne

DO YOU KNOW a Government which is unable to solve many of the problems in its country? Do you know an employer who has labour relation troubles? Do you know a family that just does not get on?

Some of my friends and I at school believe that if we can learn to seek guidance from God in any situation which arises there, and if we try to live absolute moral standards, future generations of businessmen, workers, MP's and families will know from their own experience how to deal with these things.

In our 6th form magazine of this month we have published articles by the former West Indian Test cricketer, Conrad Hunte, on violence; by Alec McRitchie on Ireland's future role and by my sister on what Religious Instruction could do in our school.

We have drawn battle lines on permissiveness and simple honesty, and MRA is one of the principal talking points in the school. Pupils in other schools are doing the same, and if still more took it on, the world would be a very different place in the year 2000!

Ivory Coast Minister of Labour at Caux

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR from the Ivory Coast, Vanie-Bi-Tra, headed a large group of delegates from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conference in Geneva who travelled last weekend to the MRA World Assembly at Caux, 60 miles from Geneva.

Among them was the entire workers' delegation from Iran—nine in all—led by their chief representative, Ali Riahi. Four Brazilian employers came with their wives.

The workers' delegate of Indonesia, Piet Momongan, brought three of his colleagues representing the main trade union federations. Others who took part

were from the Cameroons, Central African Republic and Mali.

William Jaeger, representing MRA, said, 'Some people still talk about class war, but we need a new way where government, management and labour can work together for the sake of the whole of mankind. The only way to end any exploitation is to change men's motives and that is the point of Moral Re-Armament.'

NOW AVAILABLE

Blindsight

by Anne Wolrige Gordon

BOOK OF THE PLAY

Westminster Productions 6s net (postage 8d)
From MRA Books, 4 Hays Mews, London W1X 7RS

'Excellently written' *Press and Journal*, Aberdeen
reviewing the play at the Westminster Theatre, London

A new production of ALAN THORNHILL'S best-known play

THE FORGOTTEN FACTOR Opens 2 July

Seen by over a million people and acted in 17 languages
Opens at the Westminster Theatre, London, 2 July
From 18 July alternates with the current play 'Blindsight'

Post-Election Britain Continued from page 3
and Marxist, Jew and Gentile because we would be living the universal idea that all men of faith can create the right revolution when they live what they talk about.

It was a famous Frenchman, Voltaire, who said of this country, 'If you want to go into battle have an Englishman at your right hand and another at your left and two immediately in front and two close behind. There is something in the English which seems to guarantee security. Never forget that even when you are most irritated by the antics of these engaging madmen.'