



King Michael and Queen Anne of Roumania sent this message to an MRA Assembly in London last week, prior to their departure to Nigeria and South Africa.

PLEASE GOD help us to be what we are meant to be, Your servants—wholly Yours to do with us as You please, to be guided and sustained.

We all today have a mission to fulfil. It might be insignificant in our eyes, but if we put all our strength in it it will grow, from a wee brook to a mighty river—rolling down its chosen path; from a whisper to a mighty roar that will be heard from every corner of the world.

Are we too small? Are we too

weak? Or are we too selfish, wrapped in our daily problems to be guided to break the dam that is in us and holding us back? We say no—let the water flow generously to quench the thirst of the parched hearts. This is the only way. We know it. We believe in it. We can and must save ourselves and the earth from a cataclysm that is overtaking us. Today, now, we are under its shadow and this shadow is growing till very soon this mighty catastrophe will be upon us. We have hardly any time left.

Please, we beg of you and pray with you, be with our Lord and be the saviours of our generation. Everybody here present can do and will do his duty towards himself and his fellow men and dispel this shadow.

We are going to Africa—a continent divided by many ideologies, religions and colour. This journey may perhaps seem small in the eyes of many not committed to God's work, but to us all here it can be and will be, with your help, a mighty river of goodwill and understanding between races, creeds and colours.

We appeal to you all—we need your prayers and your help. God be with you as He is with us, Our Lord and Father.

NEW WORLD NEWS

FOR MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

EDUCATION FOR LIVING

addresses by **K E Beazley**
Minister of Education, Australia and
Dr Anton Skulberg, Minister of
Education, Norway (1972-73)

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●A PHILIPPINES CONFERENCE for Moral Re-Armament has just been held in the Mirador Jesuit Villa, Baguio City. The majority of the delegates were young Filipinos from all over the country.

Chief Justice Querube Makalintal of the Supreme Court opened the conference. Other speakers, who dealt with aspects of creating unity in the community and in the family, included Benjamin Salvosa, President of the Baguio College's Foundation, Johnny Alvaldo, Governor of Sorsogon Province, John S Craig, working with the World Bank in Manila, and Mr and Mrs Don Simpson from Hong Kong.

The conference focused on the insurgency situation in the southern island of Mindanao where guerilla fighting between Muslims and Christians has erupted in recent years. Several of the delegates decided to resolve the division and bitterness in their family relationships in order to bring a cure to the Mindanao situation.

●DURING the last months hundreds of people from companies throughout India have attended industrial conferences at the MRA centre at Asia Plateau, Panchgani. Now it has been decided that these 'Industrial Seminars' will continue for one week each month from January to June.

The invitation to the seminars says:

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Mr Space, Mickey Merry and Ringo from *Give a Dog a Bone* entertain the children at the annual Christmas party of the Press Club, London. The occasion was attended by the Lord Mayor, his Sheriffs, and 200 children.

The principals of *Give a Dog a Bone*, which runs at the Westminster Theatre for one more week, sang four songs from the show.

When the children were asked who had already seen *Give a Dog a Bone* half of them put up their hands. When asked who would like to, the other half did so too. The Lord Mayor and all joined in the singing. 'We at the Press Club were absolutely delighted,' wrote the Chairman afterwards.

'The unique element of these sessions is that workers and managers can share their experiences and examine their own and others' attitudes. Through a study of the art of tackling human bottlenecks at all levels of industry they learn how to find out "what is right" rather than "who is right" in every situation. The study goes beyond industrial relations techniques to the fundamentals of changing people, whose prejudices and points of view can be the nation's most expensive overhead.'

● A ROTARY CONVENTION at Surat which brought together delegates from the states of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, as well as Gujarat, and overseas, invited a special performance of *Song of Asia* as part of its programme. Surat, a centre of the textile industry, is the third city of the Indian state of Gujarat.

Manager participation

by Henry Macnicol

This article from 'The Fife Free Press' is one of a weekly series available to papers.

'WORKER PARTICIPATION' is the aim of many trade unions now. Recently I met a manager who encouraged this several years ago.

Clifford looked as though he could once have been an RAF officer—erect, alert with a cultured accent, only the handlebar moustache was missing! He is a Methodist who succeeded his father as managing director of the family business.

'I accepted hard work. I like it and if I was not actively occupied I became frustrated,' he told me.

But there came a point when things went sour. 'I realised that there was something lacking in the life of an activist,' he explained. He visited a friend and told him his troubles. 'Without ado he suggested that we should pray and knelt by his chair! "Supposing someone comes in!" I thought.

'With the help of my friend I saw that business had become my idol. He suggested that I ask God to guide me. Then I realised that people were more important than profit. And the strain went out of living.'

'How did this affect your business?' I asked.

Clifford described an occasion when, following the decision of the employers' association, he had 'locked out' the employees in retaliation against a strike.

'Relations were at a low ebb and we lost production we could ill afford,' he said, 'I did some serious thinking. I saw that for the well-being of the company, the time had come for me to accept that we in management no longer had the last word in its running.

'To enable the employees to act responsibly, management must disclose the economic facts of the business.'

Overcoming his pride, he took the unusual step of showing the men the com-

All 2,600 delegates packed the open air theatre. Many braved the cold to speak with members of the cast until after midnight. These included people from the USA, Laos, Nepal and Nigeria. Many were interested in inviting *Song of Asia* to their cities.

At the request of the Governor of Rotary District 306, the MRA group presented to one of the conference sessions 20 minutes of songs and speaking. After the programme some of the Rotarians gave contributions towards onward moves of the cast to Europe.

Rotarians present at the show in Surat asked the visitors to come to Vapi, about a hundred kilometres from Surat. Vapi is the site of the largest industrial association in India. Its young Vice-President was able to arrange accommodation and transport for 60 within 24 hours. *Song of Asia* was performed in Hindi for 1,200 people.

pany's books and decided 'to be willing to hear and, if necessary, act upon their views and suggestions'.

'I had to think of our company rather than my company. This was a fundamental change of outlook!' he said.

The management then invited the opinion of the men. There was a long silence, then the shop steward said: 'Well, chaps, we must keep the company going!' This led to an honest exchange of opinions, and practical steps to increase productivity were agreed on. The dispute ended.

One manager, not liking Clifford's new approach, resigned.

On another occasion, a department manager told Clifford that the engineer for whom they were doing a contract wanted to use a company vehicle for his holiday. Clifford hesitated because he knew it was corrupt.

The manager said that if he didn't agree to this proposal he would resign. This put Clifford in a difficult position as the use of certain equipment depended on this manager.

Clifford described what happened: 'After a week-end of doubts I decided I must make a stand and informed the manager that I would not agree to his idea. The manager resigned and I got on with the business of the day.

'Ten minutes later, the manager returned and asked if he could withdraw his resignation. He realised that bribery was a bad policy. "Once started, there's no end to it," he stated.'

What conclusion has Clifford reached after trying this new approach?

'The real problem today is to create trust,' he answered. 'Holding on to our own private aims and possessions, splits up any family, business or nation into competing factions. Unselfishness is the only way to build unity.'

The world needs an outward-lo says Norwegian

Dr Anton Skulberg is a member of the Norwegian Storting (Parliament), a member of the Council of Europe and was his country's Minister of Education, Cultural and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

He is a director of the Norwegian Food Research Institute and has written 30 scientific papers on world food resources and kindred topics. He served on the Parliamentary Committee on North Sea Oil Industry Develop-

Dr and Mrs Skulberg met British MPs, university lecturers and teachers, farmers and others at Panchgani in India and Caux in Switzerland. These men and women invited them to Britain where they have just spent the last fortnight.

In Scotland they met University Vice Chancellors and leaders of the teachers' unions, businessmen involved with North Sea oil development, and the Lord Provost in Aberdeen and groups of young people. In the Isle of Man Miss Jean Thornton Duesbury, MHK, gave a reception in their honour.

In London they met members of the Government and MPs from both sides of the House of Commons.

We produce part of a talk he gave last week at the Westminster Theatre.



This photograph taken at a reception given for the MHK, was printed across five columns on the front page of the *Daily Mirror*. Dr and Mrs Skulberg, Lieutenant Governor from Jersey.

ooking Britain political leader

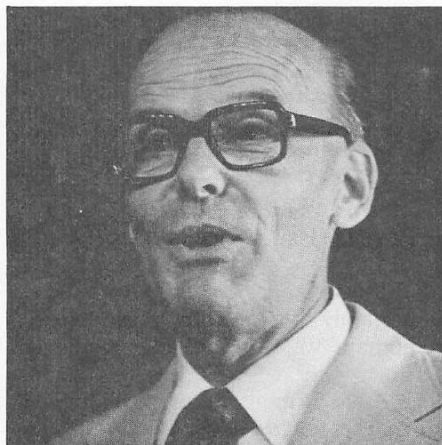
WE ARE about to move into a new era.

Our traditional aspects of efficiency and materialism are not enough in world politics today. We are about to finish an era in which technical skill and technological knowledge have been pillars for the rich and mighty nations. We are approaching an era in which resources will be of fundamental importance.

Nations have some resource or another and every country must take responsibility in developing, preserving and sharing its resources with other nations. Responsibility and mutual understanding and respect are going to be key words in politics in the future. In order to achieve this we must know each other, because acquaintance is a most important basis for all positive steps in international politics.

Most confidence

Today I had the great pleasure of meeting one of your cabinet ministers. He expressed his concern that the British were more inward-looking than they used to be. This worries me because I have a feeling that you British have the possi-



bility of performing important tasks in the years to come. The background for this possibility is that large parts of the world know you, and knowledge is the main fundament for confidence.

You are at the present time worrying about Britain not being as influential in the world as it used to be. As far as confidence is concerned, I do not think it matters. In fact, it may very well be an advantage. No single nation has the confidence of so many parts of the world as you do. I therefore do sincerely hope that the British will take interest in and responsibility for the world in the future. The world really needs you.

Common interests

Having the privilege of meeting and talking to so many people in Britain I have found that we have many interests in common. One of them is our care for developing countries.

We all sincerely wish to help the developing countries. We tend, however, to help them in accordance with our own ideas of efficiency. The efficiency of our technically advanced countries may not have any meaning in the developing countries.

In helping these countries, we wish to give the best we have, for example, the most efficient machinery and equipment. In doing so in agriculture, for instance, we may alter the structures of societies we want to help. In order to use big tractors, large areas of land must be expropriated from the farmers. These poor people in many cases end up unemployed in the city slums under miserable conditions.

Appraise consequences

Likewise, initiative and activities in the rest of the world may affect them. In the rich countries we try to share our resources of energy and help each other as much as we can. This is absolutely right. We must, however, try to appraise the consequences for the developing countries. If the results of our efforts are that the rich and mighty countries serve as a magnet and attract most of the oil in the world, damage may be done to the developing countries.

Among the important things I have

learned during my visit to this country is that the really educated man or woman is the one who knows and can appraise the consequences of his or her actions. But this is not enough. We must bear in mind the need to be unselfish and see to it that our actions and their consequences are not in conflict with moral standards. A key word for education is responsibility.

A friend of mine said this morning that if the idea and motive for education was climbing the social ladder, it was wrong. The real idea of education is to teach people to serve and help their fellowmen and their country. This is the dignity of education.

Motives for education

I think I am right in saying that education means power and that prestige, therefore, is closely linked with it. I have run into that pitfall with my own children. I used to incorporate my children in my collection of status symbols and wanted them to be successful at school. By being successful they certainly would add substantially to my own prestige. This naturally had a deleterious effect particularly on one of our sons.

I was worried and even frightened that he would not be able to finish school and that he might run into all sorts of troubles. I therefore started to push and to control him, and I used to nag all the time. After having met MRA I suddenly realised that my own selfishness and vanity were the real reasons for the troubles. I asked him for forgiveness and, instead of worrying, I left him in God's hands. Happily, he then became responsible and changed. Today he has a strong Christian faith and is engaged in Christian youth activities.

Being relieved from my main personal problems I certainly became more efficient in my work. Some months afterwards I was appointed Secretary of State for Education in my country, and I honestly do not think I could have done the job if I had been worried about my son.

Criminal behaviour

Learning to listen to my conscience and having faith in God has meant very much for me both in my personal and my professional life as a politician. Politicians have a tremendous responsibility and listening to God has meant very much for me.

In conclusion I would like to quote what Frank Buchman once said ending a speech on the Electronics of the Spirit: **'Statesmanship without the Electronics of the Spirit, without guidance and change, is like flying an aircraft in stormy weather over uncharted territory without choosing to use radio, maps or compass. It is both unnecessary and criminal. It is recklessly selfish. It leads inevitably to disaster.'**



Swedish visitors by Miss Jean Thornton-Duesbury, page of the 'Manx Star'. (l to r) Miss Thornton and Lady Paul, and Senator and Mrs Ralph Vibert
photo: Isle of Man Examiner

150 YEARS AGO Britain was the richest nation in Europe. Today she begs for special treatment as one of the poorest. Fifty years ago, when Britain was the mother country of a world-spanning empire, her young men felt they could go anywhere and do anything.

In the early days of this century my father, who did a lot of professional work for the Admiralty in far corners of the world, said, 'An English £5 note is currency everywhere. I've never needed any language but English, and the intricacies of our currency and variations of our weather make us so adaptable we can navigate in any part of the world!'

First with the Industrial Revolution, first to stand up to tyranny in two world wars, we now find ourselves with a legacy of poor housing, class warfare, divisions between town and country. The selling off of vast overseas investments to pay for war, and the voluntary giving of independence to colonial territories means that the resources with which to refashion our cities and the framework of our society are no longer there for the taking.

European stakes

We still live like a wealthy nation, but do not realise that having spent our inheritance we now have to work harder to maintain the same standard. A Swiss friend once explained to us that the difference between a hard currency and a soft was that between hard work and...

So—are we now meant to work a lot harder to try and come up a place or two in the European stakes? Get back

Getting the recipe right

by Stella Belden

within touching distance of former days? We certainly do need to work harder, but perhaps we should find it happened in a new way with a new reason for doing it. Is Britain meant to pioneer a new concept of life altogether?

Have we come to the end of the affluent society? Not only in fact, but in the fiction that it really satisfies? President Truman spoke of the hunger for great living in the heart of every man. Most of our ancestors did not see themselves as exploiters, they responded to great challenges, to explore, to take the benefits of civilisation to distant lands, to bring compassion and Christianity to fear-dominated, disease-ridden peoples. The greed and ruthless exploitation of the money grabbers was modified by the Shaftesburys and Wilberforces and a host of genuine Christian men and women.

Now the adventure and the challenge, the beckoning opportunities are past. To sail around the world on the oceans is still open to the questing spirit, but many national boundaries are closed.

Fifty million potential, vigorous, increasingly well educated men and women cooped up in these little islands is a recipe for disaster. Without room for expansion of the spirit we get smaller and

can get vicious.

There seem no obvious challenges to respond to. To make Britain rich doesn't appeal because with our outdated class structure distribution is uneven. Many of the best of today's young people are fed up with the materialism which goes for selfish growth for those clever enough or with sufficient inherited privilege or expertise—to achieve it at the expense of those less able to push ahead. They live simply themselves and are concerned with creating a society where people know each other and help each other when needed as in the smaller communities before the Industrial Revolution.

Confrontation with greed

Could we learn a new road in 1975? Not the road back to the affluent and acquisitive society, but the road forward to the caring and sharing society? It will not be an easy road to find and follow, because it will mean confrontation with greed and vested interests—in ourselves first, in every individual we meet, and in the built-in power structure of society. But these are more shaken than for decades and this could be a moment of truth for those free enough to seize it and to harness the economic blizzard to drive all humanity forward.

They will need the power and direction of the Creator, as it is leaving Him out which has brought us where we are. But what an adventure to embark upon in 1975. The people of these islands have a fund of creative energy and capacity to care. Turned *in* it turns sour. Turned out it could make a tremendous contribution to a world full of problems.

●UBALDO ZOBOLI, an Italian banker and financier, has written supporting the views of a diplomat of the United Nations published in *New World News* in October.

He says that more and more responsible leaders are facing the fact that a new chapter in history is beginning.

Zoboli reports that Minister Medici, who presided at the Food Conference in Rome, told a private meeting that all recent major events from reconstruction to 'contestation', including economic and political development were a direct consequence of World War II.

'Does not 1974 mark a turning point in history?' Zoboli says was also the basic question raised by the fuel, food and financial crisis outlined in *New World News*.

This was also echoed, writes the Italian banker, in the considerations of the latest meeting of the Club of Rome. In view of the physical impossibility of solving these crises the Club of Rome was wondering whether the solution lay in 'developing a new attitude of man

toward society'.

'Confronted with such an outlook on the future,' writes Zoboli, 'we cannot remain indifferent. If men so far apart in their studies and in their work reach mutually linked conclusions, it is as well for us to pause and to urge our friends to think things over with us in order to clarify the future both for ourselves and for others.'

'If the future means to give up putting advantage as the aim of our actions, and if our life has to be based mainly on the search for a better way of solving the problems of those who are in need, then this is not a big sacrifice.'

'If the pleasure of possessing can be exchanged for the joy of giving, then we cannot say that the turning-point in world history that is said to mark the year 1974, is negative.'

'There is no doubt, however, that this means a great revolution in the attitude of man towards life.'

●THIRTY-THREE Portuguese participated in the winter sessions at Caux,

Switzerland. The group was brought together and led by a businessman from Lisbon who had been at the meeting for industrialists at the MRA centre last summer. As well as industrialists there were many young people from universities and schools, a priest, a young officer and several families.

'At a time when both the Capitalist and Communist ideologies are bidding for Portugal, I have found here another ideology capable of uniting us all, whoever we are,' said one student. 'We have felt here that we are an integral part of Europe,' added a businessman. Several members of the group referred to their desire to see Portugal play her part in the world battle of Moral Re-Armament.

While the young Portuguese won the hearts of the international audience by the spontaneous way they presented their folk songs, the chief impression left behind by the delegation, our correspondent writes, was of a nation conscious of the huge problems before it, but resolute and confident that they would be overcome.