

81-120

BOOK THREE covers the first four months of 1942. Shock waves go through the world resulting from the remarkable one hundred days of Japanese conquest on Asia (p.104). By May Japan controls South East Asia, including the Philippines, Burma and the Dutch East Indies. Singapore and Hong Kong are under their control (p.84). They also bomb Ceylon and Port Darwin in Australia (pp.90,96,108).

The action of the Revue is stepped up. It is given in Ohio and Michigan, then down in the States of the South, and into Florida, before going north again into Georgia. In a number of places Schools for Home Defense are run concurrently. We travel thousands of miles in all kinds of weather in a cavalcade of cars and station wagons, sometimes as many as thirty vehicles. The rationing of gasoline keeps the roads free for our long cavalcade to make fast travel. Sixty miles per hour in one of the station wagons at the rear is quite normal.

For the fifty-three of us from overseas, it is "on the road" in very truth. There is no returning to any comfortable home. The countries of several have already been overrun by the armies of Nazi Germany, so there is no returning home if any wanted to. Others, with the backing of many Congressmen, as well as local and state government officials, are encouraged to remain in America (pp.80,112). They want us to continue the work they see as vital towards home defense, so developing America's sense of responsibility (p.88).

We stay mostly in homes, often only for one night. Hospitality is arranged by the local Defense Councils. Most hosts have never heard of Moral Re-Armament or Frank Buchman. Their lively interest often keeps us answering questions until the early hours of the morning, leading in some cases to vital decisions which strengthen family and city life. Many are the nights I work almost to dawn in some borrowed dark-room, in order to get the photos of the night's happenings ready for our teams to use the following day, and especially for those working in Washington. Photographs are used extensively to show those who have to make decisions about us and our work. In this way our manpower is kept intact - for a time.

But the opposition gathered its forces. For Buchman and his team were not only making complacent people uncomfortable, but they were challenging the forces of revolutionary materialism and their conscious and unconscious allies. Colonel John Langston (p.223), Chairman of the Presidential Appeals Board, prepared an Intelligence analysis for the Selective Service Administration. He noted (H.K.Twitchell to A. Strong, 6 Sept. 1946) that Moral Re-Armament drew the fire equally of Nazis and Communists, of aggressiveatheists and narrow ecclesiastics, and that it had been charged "by radicals with being militaristic and by war-mongers with being pacifistic". He added that in Britain MRA was accused by some of being a brilliantly clever front for Fascism; in Germany and Japan of being a super-intelligent arm of the British American Secret Service. One day a section of the press would announce that MRA was defunct; and the next that it numbered nearly the entire membership of the British Cabinet at the time of Munich, and was responsible for engineering Hitler's attack on Russia. "Nothing, but a potentially vast moral and spiritual reformation of global proportions," concluded the Colonel, "could possibly be honored by antagonisms so venomous and contradictory in character and so world-wide in scope."

In Atlanta eight of the travelling team, including Bishop George West from Burma, remain there to follow up, working with the area team.(p.114) An article by the Bishop appears in several newspapers. Of the MRA teams he writes: "They are coming to grips with evil on every front. They are all out to engage the enemies of Christ. They have a world strategy." (p.108).

On Good Friday, 1942, a number of us spend the day with Buchman. The Dupont family invited us to enjoy their garden in Jacksonville, Florida. Buchman drew on those with a deep Christian experience to help us younger ones enrich our own relationship with Christ. Increasingly Buchman's life and commitment help us to see our role in God's unfolding plan of history (pp. 108,109).



ROAD

THE

81

ON

JANUARY 1942



1 George Fraser and Henry Macnicol rehearse a new number while the cavalcade fills up with gas. At one stop the gas attendant, who had just seen the Revue, asked, "Tell me. I have forgotten the punch-line. If everybody cares enough and everybody shares enough... What the hell happens then?" (See p.120A).

2 Francis and Kay Bradley, Adele Bland and Alan Thornhill, travel south to Virginia in the cavalcade of more than thirty cars. They are part of the team to run the first School for Home Defense in the South, - in Richmond, 28 January - 2 February. This is to follow a showing of the Revue in the Jefferson Hotel auditorium, presented by the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs.

3 The cast and those who stage the Revue - "You Can Defend America".

4 William Jaeger and Duncan Corcoran.



'clean fighting heart'

Governor John W. Bricker

Governor John W. Bricker: Today, as America faces the supreme test, we need a burning conviction in the hearts of our people and a way of life more dynamic and compelling than the "isms". Our ancestors were courageous, with simple virtues, who built a nation upon the foundations of their faith in God, their love of the land and their loyalty to their homes. We must recapture this spirit if we are to secure total victory. The patriotic Revue "You Can Defend America" is building a rugged fibre in our people which will give America a clean fighting heart. This morale-building program is of first importance for our war effort. - from the Columbus invitation.

General van Voorhis, Commanding General of the Fifth Corps Area, was represented by his Chief of Staff and by the Commandant of Fort Hayes. He sent a special message and described the Revue as "part of Ohio's victory-building program."

Rear-Admiral Downes, Commandant of the Ninth Naval District, the Great Lakes Region, sent representatives. All arrangements were made by the Governor's staff and the State Defence Council. The theater and the printing were given free of charge as a service to aid defense, and six leading hotels made accomodation their contribution.

Mrs. Gustav Ketterer, Chairman of National Defense, the General Federation of Women's Clubs: Every citizen in the United States should see the Revue "You Can Defend America". I saw it for the first time in my own city, Philadelphia, at the Academy of Music, where it was presented by the Council of Defense during our Defense Week. It was a privilege to see it for a second time in Washington, where it was presented by the General Federation of Womens Clubs at the Army Medical Center by courtesy of the Commanding General. The initiative of our President, Mrs. Whitehurst, in bringing it to the Clubwomen at our Board Meeting was a national service. It will travel further and carry greater weight, because women everywhere in their defense work are looking for the inspiration this Revue gives in strengthening our country's citizenship, patriotism and belief in God.

SCHOOL FOR HOME DEFENSE

RICHMOND VIRGINIA

January 28 - February 2, 1942

WE SHALL MEET AS PATRIOTS who, in the spirit of Moral Re-Armament, are willing to live the reality of the faith of the Declaration of Independence - "With a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor."

WE SHALL MEET TO REAFFIRM a program of positive and militant Christianity upon which all can unite, expressed in the twenty-year old definition of the Oxford Group as a "program of life that issues in personal, social, racial, national and supernatural change."

REMEMBERING HOW more than two years ago Moral Re-Armament issued the call for industrial teamwork and national unity which has now become the necessary program for the whole nation, we shall seek to develop further the philosophy of world change, the answer to the "isms", the guided answer that will endure through war and make peace permanent.

WITH A TRIUMPHANT SENSE of what has been accomplished during the past years to strengthen the soul of America, especially through the pageant of miracles of this summer and fall, we shall rededicate ourselves to God and country, to render the greatest essential national service in these decisive days.

Frank Buchman: We are not, and never have been, appeasers or pleasers, but Fighters Ever. Since the last war our program has been a program of change for every one, whenever and wherever needed - new men, new nations, a new world, God-controlled.

Also in the program:

The Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs wishes to express sincere appreciation to those citizen volunteers who have written and produced "You Can Defend America" and who by their services are contributing greatly to the wartime strength and courage of our nation. The Federation hopes by this showing to point the way for civilian action by communities throughout the State.

The Federation also acknowledges the hospitality of many public-spirited citizens who have opened their homes to members of the cast of "You Can Defend America". Special thanks are due to the management of the Jefferson Hotel for their generous cooperation and to the management of the Richmond Hotels Inc., for the accomodation they have provided in the spirit of national service. (Appreciation was also expressed for eight Richmond firms.)

UNITED NATIONS

Washington January 19, 1942: A new phrase, the United Nations, slipped into the world's vocabulary. Writers and commentators used it glibly. And last week they began to wonder what it, exactly meant - that pact by which 26 nations bound themselves a fortnight ago not to make a separate peace with their Axis enemies. What was known was that Britain's Churchill, Russia's Litvinoff and China's T.V. Soong, were called to a conference at the White House on New Year's Day. Litvinoff had one big point. This limited the pledge of the signers to a promise to make war to the end only on the enemies with whom they were already at war. Russia, Litvinoff pointed out, did not want to pledge war against Japan with which the United States is at war - and, he added astutely, presumably the United States did not want to pledge itself to fight Finland, with which Russia is at war.

LATIN AMERICA

Rio de Janeiro January 15-21: A Conference of the Foreign Ministers of 21 American Republics was held to discuss the co-ordination of measures for defense of the western hemisphere. It was called on the initiative of President Roosevelt whose hope it was to persuade the Latin Americans to break off diplomatic relations with Japan, Germany and Italy. Four, including Chile and Argentina, continued to have diplomatic relations.

Courtney Burton, Executive Director, Ohio State Council of Defense: The Revue struck a new and much needed note in focussing clearly and dramatically the part every citizen can play in this new kind of warfare in which we are engaged.

In the ten days this cast were in Columbus, they reached every area of city life - factories, homes, schools, business men farm groups. I was particularly impressed with the effectiveness of a group of people who have learned teamwork. Certainly your workers are especially trained for their task, and I consider them a valuable asset to the building of a strong, fighting spirit in the nation today.

- From the Richmond invitation.

The Chairman of the Presidential Appeals Board writes to Buchman,
January 19, 1942:

Colonel John D. Langston (pp 232-3):

I am firmly convinced that as our emergency grows more acute, the need for building the moral stamina of our people will correspondingly grow. The weakness of France did not show themselves as pronouncedly in the beginning. I am afraid of the smug complacency of many of our people who have softened to the point that they think they see straight when it is only a mirage. It will take all the morale-building that you and others who are giving their lives to this work can furnish to keep us on an even keel. Already I see efforts to unsettle and confuse Civilian Defence. It is hard to determine when such efforts are the natural, misguided efforts and confused thinking of patriots, or inspired work of subversive groups.

Moral Re-Armament has demonstrated its value to national defence. The President has so held. But the individual worker needs to make his necessary connection clear and certain as to the quality and type of his training and the actual things he is doing, because there is need not only to have his status proved but to satisfy the public that it is justified and thereby sustain selective service morale.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 After the Revue the Governor of Ohio and Mrs. Bricker meet the cast.

2 Ohio premiere at the Hartman Theatre, Columbus. The program carried the names of 700 sponsors.

APOLOGY

Feb. 19, 1942: 100,000 Japanese-Americans, men, women and children, were ordered to leave their homes and land on the West Coast with only what they could carry - no automobiles. Despite the fact that many were American citizens, the Government felt uncertain of their loyalty in the event of a Japanese invasion. They were moved 250 miles from Los Angeles.

August, 1988: Congress apologized to the 60,000 living Japanese-Americans for "the war hysteria and racial discrimination" at their internment. Congress awarded them \$1,000 million.

THE
GOVERNOR OF OHIO
and
OHIO STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
invite you to attend the
OHIO PREMIERE.

February 4, 1942

1



2

February 4 - 9, 1942

George West, Bishop of Rangoon: To see the Oxford Group and Moral Re-Armament at work is to see the historic Church in action. They are coming to grips with evil on every front. They are all out to engage and conquer the enemies of Christ. The fight is against materialism entrenched within the Church and rampant without. They have a world strategy.

Frank Buchman is a world prophet for his age. For long amid all the confusion of voices his has been an authentic, unwavering voice. His purpose is that the Church produce a force, a will and breadth of vision more potent than the 'isms'. A Church that demands little has no answer for the ideologies that demand all. The Church must live out today the world that is to be.

The Voice of God must become the Will of the people. Then, "nations will run unto thee because of the Lord thy God." That will be total victory.

Moral Re-Armament is the triumph of a God-given thought - the answer for an age that has lost its way and desperately needs God. It is a spearhead of the Church's attack. The battle is to give spiritual statesmanship for a new world and to "usher in the greatest revolution of all time whereby the Cross of Christ will transform the world". - From the invitation.

Frank Buchman: We must re-think and re-live our whole conception of religious experience. Oftentimes it has been religious invalidism, a crass, insipid, dull, tepid, unimaginative maladaptation of what ought to be great life-giving, nation-forming experiences. Valid religious experience has power to change a person, a home, an industry, a nation. To be valid in these decisive days, our religious experience must become again a marching, fighting, conquering world force. A mighty change begins with a change in human nature through Jesus Christ. - 1938.

MRA came as the answer to a crisis that threatens civilization. A re-emphasis of old truths was let loose in the world, simple homespun truths, the guidance of God and a change of heart. For this we need a rededication of our people to those elementary virtues of honesty, unselfishness and love; we must have the will again to find what unites people rather than what divides them. - June 4, 1939.

MRA is the great central revolutionary force. An experience of the Cross made me a new type of revolutionary. The call now is to every man, the ordinary man and the statesman, unitedly to carry the burdens of their country. We must remake the world. The task is nothing less than that. - World broadcast, October 1939.

The eleventh hour has struck for America. America can no longer be lulled into a false sense of security by dreaming of the sweet bye and bye. We must face the nasty now and now. We must begin to plan nationally for the moral and spiritual defense of the nation and to create industrial cooperation and national unity.

What would it mean for America to re-arm morally? It would mean the uniting of our nation in every part of its life on a constructive plan. We need to find once more the power of a united mind. We must leave our causes, many of them excellent causes, and find this common cause. We shall find the force that will forge amiable individualists into a united nation. - June 4, 1940.
- From the invitation.

EDISON INSTITUTE DEARBORN MICHIGAN

LITTLE THEATRE OF THE FORD MUSEUM

Sunday, February 15, 1942

As you watch this spirited revue this afternoon, you are seeing a national morale-building program at work. Like a shaft of light it has gone through city after city, arousing the finest qualities of our people - the rugged, homespun virtues that made America great - for the total defense of the nation. It has evoked spontaneous action from citizens in every walk of life - industrialists, defense workers, farmers, statesmen, businessmen and housewives - who want to do their part now in America's greatest crisis.

That is the ringing call of this revue. Last week it was shown in Columbus, Ohio, under the sponsorship of the Governor of Ohio and the State Council of Defense, before a crowded house which included the Governor and Mrs. Bricker, the Mayor, Army and Navy representatives, business, industrial and labor leaders of the city and state. So great was the response that less than 48 hours later business leaders met with the Governor and members of the cast to plan for further showings for workers in the plants. To prepare for these performances a group of employers distributed to all their workers 36,000 copies of the handbook, "You Can Defend America", upon which the revue is based. Speakers from the cast addressed workers in the plants (50,000 were spoken to on one day), - at 1 a.m. for the night shifts, and at intervals during the days. The showings were given twice to enthusiastic audiences, before moving to the city's largest auditorium, so as to accommodate the crowds.

There must come an answer to apathy and subversive thinking and living. A new spirit must and can sweep America - to win the war, secure the peace, and create a new world that will answer the "isms." - From the invitation.

Alan Thornhill, Detroit, Feb. 24. The Revue in Henry Ford's lovely theatre was a tremendous triumph. He and Mrs. Ford had us all to tea. In the audience of 500 were men who can do as much as anyone in the country to help the war effort and spread the right spirit in the nation.

Bishop Roots' sermon in the cathedral was broadcast all over the city. I was on a bus later and, quite out of the blue, the driver said, "Did you hear that fellow at the cathedral on Sunday? It was the most interesting thing I've ever heard in my life."

SINGAPORE FALLS



February 15, 1942. Within three weeks Australian Prime Minister John Curtin said in a newspaper article: "Without any inhibitions of any kind I make it quite clear that Australia looks to America, free of any pangs as to our traditional links with the United Kingdom. We know the problems the United Kingdom faces, but we know too that Australia can go and Britain can hang on." - "The Price of Victory", by Michael Charlton, BBC 1983.

Time magazine: The end for Singapore. The decision was inevitable because the Japanese had captured Singapore's reason for existence, the naval base. They had captured its means of subsistence, the reservoirs. They had flanked the city and destroyed or seized the airfields. They had cut off its rear by knocking out evacuating ships. And so, General Percival signed away large pieces of the land, the power and the pride of the British Empire.

Grim Fort Changi, Singapore, now an internment camp for British, a wide-eyed Japanese correspondent wrote: "We passed a band of Scottish Highlanders marching towards internment with bagpipes playing. An officer led them, a cane in place of a sabre. Not one face carried a shadow of sadness. The more I see of them the more these men amaze me." - March 2.

Photo: Singapore victims of the swift Japanese drive in S. Asia. - Combine Photos New York.

"The greatest disaster in the history of the British Empire," Winston Churchill, February 8.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 President of the Seagrave Fire-fighting Equipment, (2nd. right), shows members of the Revue cast his products, some of which are used by the London Fire Brigade. L-R: Bill Jaeger, Norman Schwab, Duncan Corcoran, and extreme right, Fred Parks.

2 The six-day School for Home Defense opens in the Senate building, Columbus.

3 The Wishard and Blake families - backbone of the Ohio campaign. L-R: Frankie Wishard, Agnes Leakey, Sciff, Van and Helen Wishard, Peter, Howard, Peggy, John and Alice Blake and Lucy Garlick.

4 Young steelworkers in Columbus sing the theme song of the Revue. "...Clean up the nation from bottom to top. Start with yourself in the home and the shop..."

Wing Comdr. Eric Roberts: Arriving in Singapore I had to face being willing to be bombed again as in World War I. I remembered the thought I had before leaving Australia about trusting God no matter what happened. This brought peace of heart and a sense of responsibility for the men in my charge. One of these was a RAAF sergeant who had experienced a battering from Japanese bombers and was very nearly a shell-shock case. When he saw I had lost my fear his morale started to improve. Our cooperation in the work got a new zest as we forgot ourselves and thought for other people. But I was shocked to learn how the residents of Singapore had brain-washed themselves about its impregnability. While dining with the Chief Justice there was an air-raid alert. He said:

"Don't worry. Singapore is impregnable." In less than three weeks Singapore had fallen and my host was among the 60,000 prisoners of the victorious Japanese...

A squadron of antiquated Swordfish biplanes took off to prevent a Japanese landing. They were decimated by the superior Zero fighters. 3 out of 18 returned....

I was the senior RAAF officer in Singapore... I was ordered to leave January 30...and later from Java was able to get 51 out of 60 battle-experienced aircrew back to Australia.

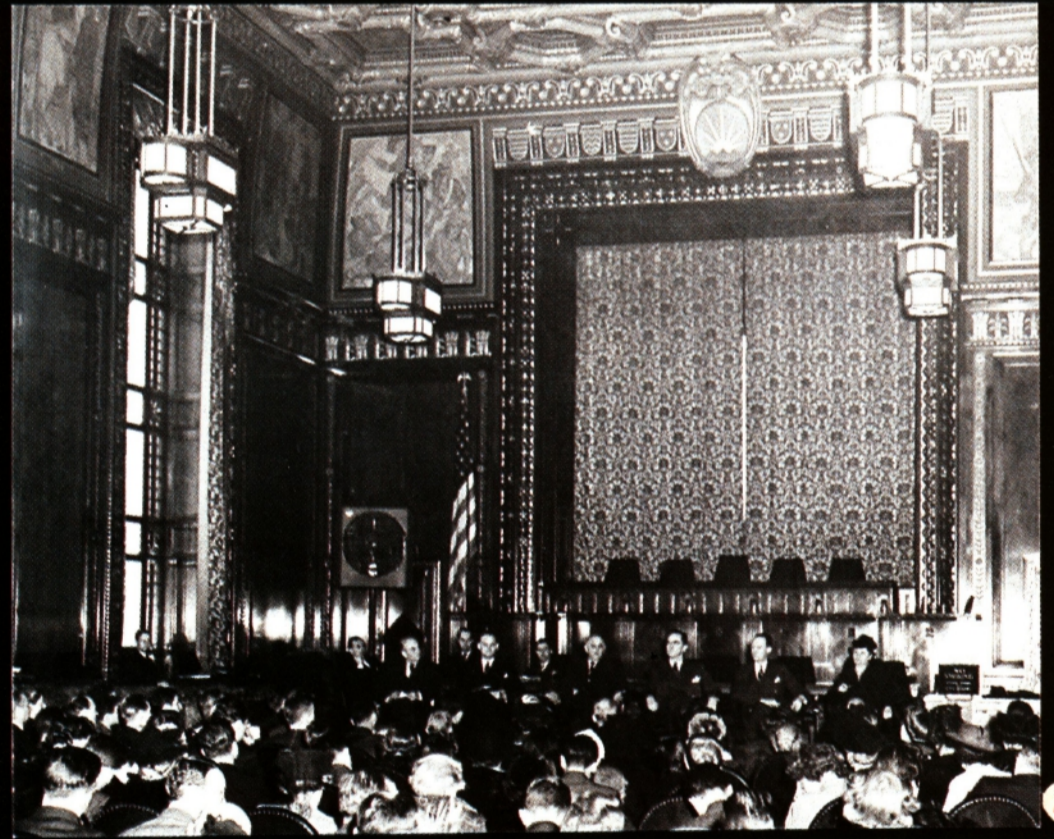
- "Box Kites and Beyond".

On this February day in 1942 Duncan Corcoran spoke to 50,000 workers in this steel works and in other factories in Columbus, Ohio.



Duncan Corcoran: I am from the British working class and, like my father and my relations, worked in the shipbuilding and engineering industry. We have been through all the hardships of the British workers. For so many their lives have consisted of unemployment, war and death.

In Moral Re-Armament we saw an answer to that vicious cycle. As people changed a new thinking came to men on both sides of Industry. We needed to change ourselves, unite with those who had also decided, and fight together to put right what was wrong in the world.



NEW YORK TIMES

22 February 1942

Washington's Birthday

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

By Continental Congress chosen,
Victorious through defeat, then President
And Father of his people.

Symbol he

Of liberty, integrity, and faith.

For when a boy, the book he left records,
The simple rules for leadership he wrote
For his own guidance ending with the words:
"Labor to keep alive within your breast
That little spark of bright celestial fire
Called conscience."

And how else shall the voice of God today,
Made known by lowly listening, guide and rule
A man, a nation? And so keep us free.

- John Morrison. 4

4 John Morrison graduated at Edinburgh University M.A., B.D. and gained the Pitt Club Fellowship. He studied with Bultmann in Marburg and with Karl Ludwig Schmidt and Karl Barth in Bonn. After two more years at Oxford University under Professor B.H. Streeter, then Provost of Queen's College, he graduated B.Litt. He speaks several languages and later translated "Out Of The Evil Night" by Norwegian Resistance fighter Leif Hovelsen. A poet and playwright as well as a theologian his books were to include "Poems for People", "The Statesman's Dream and Other Poems", and a Christmas play, "We could go in". His songs were translated into many languages. In 1966 he wrote "Honesty and God" - a powerful rejoinder to Bishop J.A.T. Robinson's "Honest to God".

Mayor L.E. Lichford of Lynchburg: Three showings of "You Can Defend America" to record crowds here this week proved that this Revue and the trained morale builders who have produced it are a sure-fire answer to civilian apathy. The spirit of teamwork that has been created through their visit has been felt not only in every part of our city but throughout our neighboring communities as well. This Revue is calling the people of Virginia to the patriotic heroism of our State's great characters of the past, and is building the unbeatable spirit to win this war.

- From the Lyric Theatre, Richmond, invitation.

4 During the fifteen years I have known and travelled with John Morrison, a sight most familiar to me and to all his friends has been to see him pull out his battered notebook and quietly work on a few lines of a poem. The poems in "Poems for People" are the fruits of this use of the spare moments of a busy life. Or, more truthfully, they are the fruits of the deep interest and profound care for people, whatever their nation or condition, that make the author's days so busy.

Poetry as a mere means of self-expression becomes obscure and private in its interpretation. Poetry for vague masses becomes itself vague and flabby. But poems for people, particular people with particular needs and potentialities, become gay, sensitive and supernatural weapons in the creative arsenal of good for the changing of human nature and the remaking of the world.

- Morris Martin.

George Wood, writing from Maine where, with five others, he is following up the interest created by the Revue, January 1942: We aim to translate the interest into a fighting practical program for Total Victory. We want to raise up leaders all through the State who will be a Morale Building Council, - who can build morale, each in their own community, which is panic proof, smear proof and fear proof with a conquering unbeatable spirit. It is particularly necessary in this State with agriculture, shipbuilding and with the civilian defense work. They are a swell race of rugged men.

There are still millions of innocent hopefuls here who believe fervently that you can have "morale" without worrying about moral standards. We must build something utterly new and strong and clean that can out-match and out-march the isms in every sphere. We must be superior in willingness to sacrifice, in planning, in strategy, in productive power and in unity of action. Self-interest and self-indulgent living are out for good. America will win and be a great world benefactor.

Arthur Strong, (writing friends in Britain), May 26, 1942: These last four months have been unforgettable in every sense. I will try and convey some of the thrills, facts and people that have been our delight and hope for a united America and a new world.

Much of this letter has been written as we travel in cavalcade by car. There was a time when I used to get sea-sick, train-sick, and, if I so much looked at a book in a car, car-sick. But with so much travelling I have got acclimated so that I get quite a lot of reading done motoring from city to city. And do we move? In one ten-day period we gave the Revue nine times, travelling one thousand miles. During another forty-eight hours we gave the Revue four times, travelling six hundred miles. On that occasion I managed to get five hours working in a borrowed darkroom as well.

You may wonder why we chose the southern states for these four months with our full cast of eighty rather than scatter to hot points across the nation, with smaller numbers taking in a wider circumference. Von Clausewitz has something to say on that: "All forces which can possibly be brought to bear should be at the point where the decisive blows are to be struck, even at the risk of weakness at other points." Then you may say, why didn't you spend all the time in Washington so the leaders could get your philosophy of Sound Homes - Teamwork in Industry - A United Nation. This time I'll quote Napoleon: "Never attack in front a position that can be taken by turning." All that has happened in the states has been sent to the Senators and other national leaders in Washington at once, so they have not only had the philosophy but also through the convictions of their own voters.

Constantly I get the thought to build up photos of the Revue bit by bit. What it would have meant to us today if we had drawings made at the time, on the spot, of St. Francis and his troubadours as they worked. Now there are the photos to be made of the man who has trained more fighters for this task than any other in the world. Also there are the photos to be taken for the hungry press. Often local photographers help. Pictures are constantly needed for Washington too, showing better than letters can, how the masses love this God-given philosophy. The cast is yet another market for photographs of the Revue and of the various people who are thrilled by it. The distribution is handled by Signe Lund of Norway and her helpers. These photos we keep to a uniformed size of 3" by 4", often having them printed by local firms. Signe has just started taking photos with a Voigtlander with flash. She should do well as she has done commercial art work, meeting us when her firm printed the Swedish "Rising Tide".

The labor team are making their own books of statements with photos alongside the people who made them. Very often they are laughing at the Revue or chatting with members of the cast. These books are great confidence-builders.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Army bus helps with transportation: L-R: Fred Parks, Stuart Smith, Tom Gillespie, and Randolph Haslund.

2 Thirty or so cars make up the Revue cavalcade. Gas rationing made it possible as there were few cars on the road.

3 Richard Hadden, who writes much of the music takes a welcome catnap.

4 John M. Morrison, one of the Scots with the Revue, takes care of the lighting.

5 Lynchburg has a special performance for the children.

6 After the show is over, all the Revue cast, and those travelling with them, and those working backstage, mingle with the audience who want to talk. And after that everything is packed ready for early morning departure.

7 Quick scene change. Stage hands, as well as others who help to keep the Revue rolling, have to be alert to take their part in the acting and singing.

"some guiding hand"

Winston Churchill: I have a feeling sometimes that some guiding hand has interfered. I feel that we have a guardian because we serve a great cause, and that we shall have that guardian so long as we serve that cause faithfully. - "The End of the Beginning."

Two tremendous fundamental facts will in the end dominate the world situation and make victory possible in a form never possible before. These are, first the entry of the United States into the war

on the side of the British Commonwealth, and secondly the fact that it has not been possible to defeat or destroy the Soviet armies. We must remember we are no longer alone. We are in the midst of a great company. Three-quarters of the human race are now moving with us. - February 15, 1942.

It was decided that Churchill must be described as a liar in the German press, his disreputable family relationships publicised, and his amateurish ways of waging war highlighted. - "The Secret Conferences of Dr. Goebbels, 1939-1943."



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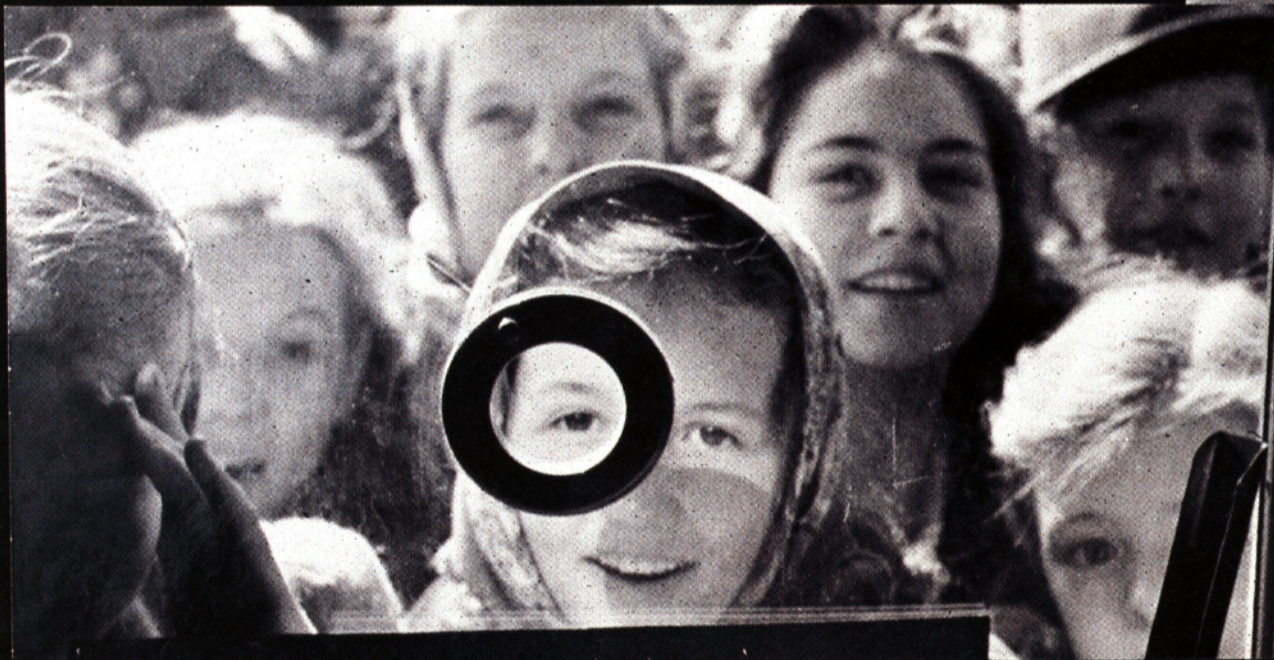
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"YOU CAN DEFEND AMERICA"
returns to Virginia at
the invitation of the
Governor and the Gener-
al Assembly of Virginia.
February, 1942.

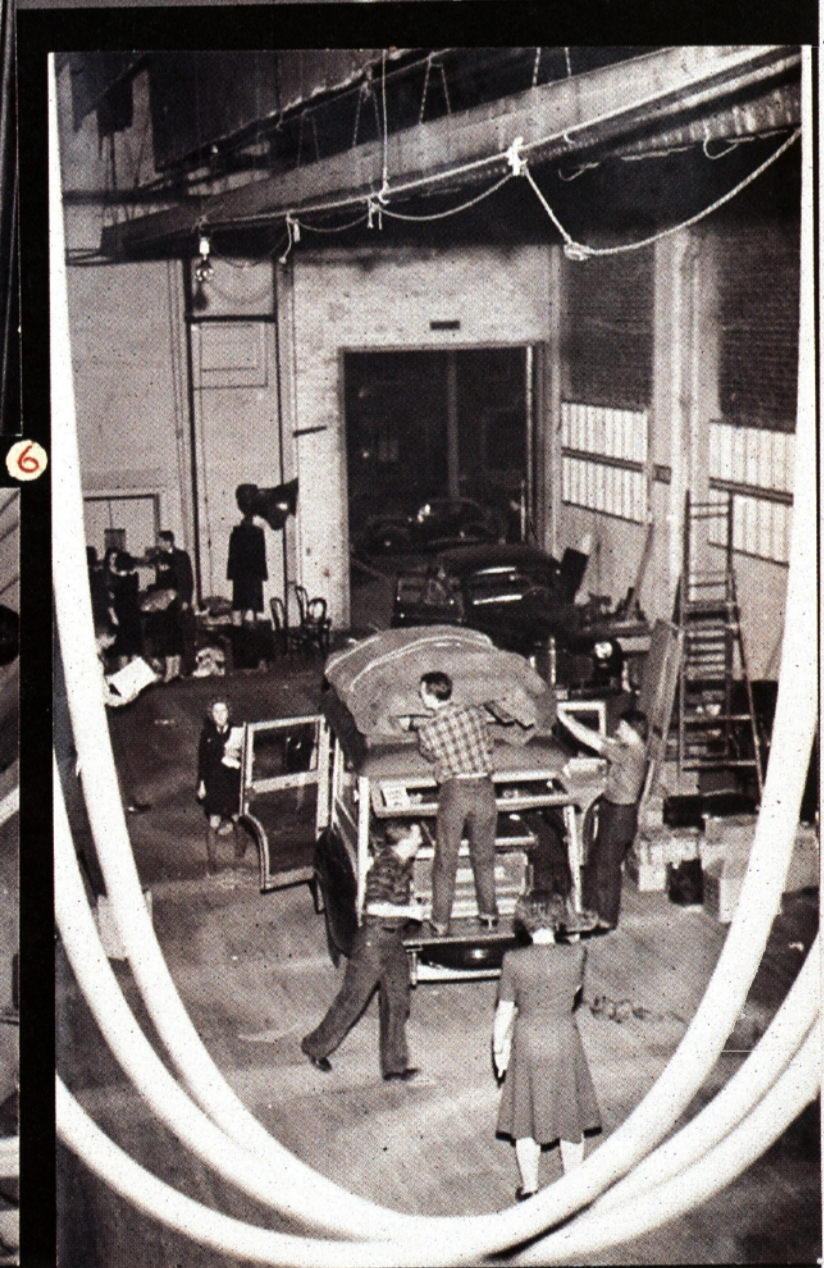
LYNCHBURG



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7

PATRIOTISM

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

and

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA

present

You Can Defend America

A Patriotic Revue for National Defense

NOT

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, that the General Assembly expresses the hope that the cast of "You Can Defend America" will return to Virginia and present the revue, and desires to say that the members of the General Assembly and their friends would be pleased to attend a performance at the Lyric Theatre, Friday, February twenty-seventh, at eight fifteen P.M.

Agreed to
By the House of Delegates
E. GRIFFITH DODSON, Clerk
Feb. 17, 1942

Agreed to
By the Senate
E. R. COMBS, Clerk
Feb. 17, 1942

ENOUGH

Richmond Times - Dispatch
January 30, 1942



Governor Darden, after seeing the Revue, told the cast backstage: **1**
"You are bringing the spirit without which we cannot win the war. It is this or nothing."

Captain W.C. Herbert, Coordinator of Civilian Defense, Richmond
It is the experience of a lifetime to see this Revue and I urge every defense worker and patriotic citizen to do so. It shows the meaning of morale, and how to build it in a home, a community, a state. This is the kind of entertainment we need in wartime. It meets powerful world-shaking facts with a simple philosophy that is even more powerful. It grips our hearts and rouses us to action while at the same time it shakes our sides with laughter.

RICHMOND TIMES - DISPATCH

January 28, 1942

The M.R.A. (Moral Re-Armament) came to Richmond yesterday to present a patriotic revue at 8.30 p.m. at Hotel Jefferson under the auspices of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs. . . . Dr. Morris Martin, who acted as a spokesman for the group, described moral rearmament as the right sort of fighting spirit which will make the nation strong in war or peace. "The fellows on the other side have an 'ism'; America has to have an answer to this 'ism' and that answer is an America worth living for when the war is over."
- From 500-word article.

January 30.

By Howard Sizemore, Editor Mecklenburg Times, Clarksville

Now that we are into this war, all of us agree that we must win it. But the question is, how? . . . Dr. John J. Wicker, president of Fork Union Military Academy, has this to say: "Our nation must be saved by Christian education. Patriotism, yes. But it is not enough. We must link Christianity with this war. Unless we do link it, even though we win, this war shall be lost as the last one was lost - for the same reason. If a man fights with the spirit of hate, though he overcome the enemy, he will lose the battle." . . . Why can't we see the opportunity that we have of offering to these millions of victims of (Hitler's) despotic rule the hope of a better world. - From 600-word letter in which the editor also quoted from the handbook "You Can Defend America".

RICHMOND NEWS - LEADER

January 30, 1942

By Katherine L. Warren

The Rt. Rev. G.A. West, Bishop of Rangoon, today predicted that, regardless of its outcome, the war will result in ending domination of the white race in the Far East. China will emerge as a great nation, he believes, and India will become an industrial one. . . . The British clergyman served as an artilleryman in the last war, fighting at Ypres and in other sectors. He did not enter the ministry until after the conflict. After his ordination he went as a missionary to Burma, and was made Bishop in 1935. He believes that religious leaders need to become more revolutionary in order to combat the forces of anti-Christ abroad in the world. We need a new approach.

Bishop West came to Richmond with the group which staged the "moral rearmament" production, "We Can Defend America", on Tuesday night for the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs. - From 200-word article and photograph of the Bishop.

January 31.

. . . Bishop West was born in the north of England near Newcastle. . . . Less than a month before the Pearl Harbor attack, Bishop West left the Far East for a visit to this country. At that time he expected to return in January. Now, of necessity, his departure is delayed, but he hopes and expects to return to his post as soon as possible.

March 2.

By Jack Kilpatrick

The city was visited over the weekend by a group of traveling players, a crew as curious in its way as any minstrel troupe of medieval days. These 20th century travelers make up the cast of "You Can Defend America", a patriotic revue which had its 100th performance in Richmond yesterday. **4**

It has been 500 years since the trade guilds toured England in pageant wagons. In those days the guildsmen presented dramatized incidents taken from the Old Testament. The York, Wakefield and Chester cycles resulted, and modern drama came into being. The guild plays were succeeded by the morality plays in which characters were personified abstractions, such as Temperance or Covetousness, and whose themes centered about some aspect of man's life in relation to forces of good and evil. . . . Take yesterday's revue, for instance. The character "Mistrust" and the essential theme of man's combat with selfishness, greed, lust and graft date back to your morality plays and the semi-religious fervor of the cast goes back to the traveling guildsmen and their passion theatre. . . .

The revue is an interesting one from many angles. The enthusiasm and fervor of the players make up for a lack of dramatic talent, and one receives the impression that inspiration - divine or otherwise - has permeated every member of the cast. . . . These people are men and women with honest convictions and the strength to stand by them. (Then were described 17 members of the cast.) All in all they are an amazing troupe. The 80 persons in the cast are unique in a crowded and confused world. They are minstrels, missionaries, preachers, priests and prophets of a new order, selling an idea 2,000 years old with all the enthusiasm and ingenuity of a corner huckster, a circus barker or a young minister newly ordained. And the idea? "Do unto others as ye would have them do unto you". - From 3,000-word article.



Bishop George A. West.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 The Governor of Virginia and Mrs. Darden watch the Revue on March 1, 1942. Behind them left to right: Dr. Buchman, J. Scott Parrish and Mrs. Blair Buck, National Vice President, General Federation of Women's Clubs of America.

2 Pierrepont Darden, son of the Governor, after seeing the Revue, said: "And to think, Daddy, you nearly never brought me."

3 Richmond's leading theatre, Sunday, March 1, 1942.

4 Some of the 4,800 people at the two performances - March 1st. This photo was taken at the 100th performance of the Revue.



Dr. Frank Buchman (left) addresses the General Assembly of Virginia. Next to him stands Mrs. Annie Jaeger. The Hon. G. Alvin Massenburg introduced the resolution inviting the Revue, in the House of Delegates (above). The Hon. Henry T. Wickham did the same in the Senate, February 17, 1942. (Top left) Some of the Revue cast listen in the visitors' gallery.



RICHMOND Times-Dispatch carried six articles and letters - in all 3,800 words, and two photos.

News-Leader carried eight articles and letters - in all 2,000 words, and two photos.

SACRIFICE and HARD WORK

R.M. Jefferies, Governor of S. Carolina, and Fred D. Marshall, Mayor of Columba, March 5, 1942:

We, the undersigned, on behalf of the State of South Carolina, wish to express our appreciation and gratitude to the cast of "You Can Defend America" for the magnificent service rendered to the people of our State by the coming of this Revue, at the invitation of the Governor, the State Senate and the State Council of Defense.

At a time when there was urgent need for every citizen to contribute his utmost to the emergency we feel that this message so effectively and vividly performed has brought our people face to face with the dangers our country faces and that you have given us the basis and the plan which can effectively meet the needs of the hour. - From Atlanta invitation.

Basil Entwistle: While the cast headed for Virginia, a carload of us set out for S. Carolina. The Governor had issued a general invitation for the Revue, and we had friends in the textile industry who had been at Tallwood in the summer.

Our party consisted of three British, one South African and one American. Hallen Viney, a clergyman and former naval officer and electrical engineer, was the American's picture of a typical Englishman. None of his travels had softened his precise English accent or his polite, stiff manner. His wife, Eithne, was a charming companion, with a quick sense of humor and a gay spirit. Bremer Hofmeyr was a member of one of S. Africa's best known families. His father was headmaster of a famous boy's school and an uncle was in the Cabinet. Jean Barker from Kentucky and I completed the party.

When we arrived in Columba, the State's capital, we learned that the invitation for the Revue had been cordial but extremely vague. The Governor, who had headed the sponsors, was seriously ill and the State Legislature, which had extended an official welcome, was a difficult body with which to come to grips. We did some quick scouting around the state to line up performances, as the cast would be arriving in a few days. It was neither the first nor the last time that those of us in the advance party felt the Revue, like a monster, breathing down our necks.

1 I enlisted the aid of the Nicholas family, who operated a mill in the small town of Abbeville and had been with us at Tallwood. Martha accompanied me to Spartanburg, where she had attended Converse College. What happened during the next few days was typical of our adventures in preparing for the coming of the Revue to a community. We visited the town dignitaries - the mayor, head of civilian defense, leading businessmen, newspaper editor - to secure sponsors and backing for the show. Armed with the Governor's invitation, we quickly lined up a sponsoring committee. All agreed that the theatre at Converse College was the only possible place for the Revue. But the College was very reluctant to have outsiders use it. The President was polite but skeptical. Martha turned on her charms and her convictions as an alumna. The President said the theatre was heavily booked for rehearsals of a college play. But when we saw the drama professor he responded enthusiastically and rearranged his rehearsal schedule.

The head of the Defense Council saw his chance to grab the attention of the town and he set his people to work on printing invitations and programs, got articles into the newspaper and helped with the many other jobs. Then he took me to the radio station, where we went on the air for an unrehearsed hour of questions and answers about the Revue and MRA. He finished with an appeal for beds for 100 visitors. The station switchboard lit up with calls from townfolk offering hospitality, including one from the leading hotel which offered free beds for any of the cast who were not invited into homes.

Reggie Hale: Supper 5 was mostly out of a paper cup and a bag, interrupted by peeks from the edge of the curtain to see how the house was filling up. We got so used to SRO (Standing Room Only) that we felt miffed if there was one empty seat.

Then the curtain cue and the show was rolling . . . the fountains of laughter . . . the silences when deeply moved . . . the joy of a swift, silent shift of the set that let the curtain go up again without a second lost. Then it's over, the last curtain call, the last encore. And we went out and mixed with the audience. Knots of people formed around us and peppered us with questions. The janitor after a while flicked the house lights on and off. Still the people would not go home.

At last the stage crew slipped away to load the trucks. Then off to some home where your host and hostess were probably sitting up yearning to talk till two or three in the morning.

Well, that's why you came to their town, wasn't it?

But the wagons must roll at seven sharp regardless.

That's how we took the message to America.

President Roosevelt, Radio address, February 23, 1942: Soon we and not our enemies will have the offensive. We not they, will win the final battle, and we, not they, will make the final peace.

2 Dr. Paul Campbell: When I was deciding the future of my life a few months ago in Detroit, I received two letters in one week from Frank Buchman. It meant everything. He was a brother to people like myself. It took his life blood to be it.



Reggie Holme, writing to a New York editor, March 11, 1942: . . . Owing to the demand for seats, a two-day premiere had to be held in the State capital. I am enclosing a copy of the joint resolution of the Assembly heartily endorsing the Revue and "earnestly recommending it to the people of the State."

We have given two other performances, - in Spartanburg and Greenville. The newspapers, as well as the mayors, the Coordinator of Defense, saw the importance of this program here when they are having difficulty in arousing people to an all-out victory effort.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Freddie Nicholas shows some of the cast of the Revue over his cotton mill at Abbeville, S.C.

His wife, Martha, stands behind him, to the left. Others in the photo include Dr. Paul Campbell extreme left, and right are Rosamond Lombard and Madeleine Spafford.

2 The Mayor of Spartanburg, Jennings L. Thompson receives a model morale detector from Norman Schwab.

3 Kay Bradley and Elsa Purdy, the lead singer, plan supper for the backstage crew.

4 Dick Picard prepares the backstage supper.

5 Blyth Ramsay, Jack Ely, and Eli Bager on a ladder, make the loud crashes to accompany Cece Broadhurst's entry, - as the cowboy who doesn't quite make the gate on his horse.

Annie Jaeger, in striped dress, sits to the left. During every performance she sits there praying.

Cece tells the audience, to a lilting rhythm on his guitar, "The boss on the ranch gives the orders . . . But the Boss in the sky gives the orders to start us all livin' again."

WAR IN THE PACIFIC

March 1942: General Douglas MacArthur had been ordered to withdraw from the fighting in the Philippines. He was a general who often did not conform to the conventions of the day. In the Philippines he had won disapproval by insisting that his wife and family should remain with him: he was able to do so because he had been under Filipino regulations and was free of American army discipline. MacArthur found the Australians thinking in terms of defence. Their morale had been shattered by the events in Singapore. The Japanese appeared to be unstoppable. The Australians aimed at holding the southern part of the continent on a line which passed through Brisbane. MacArthur's initial success was in changing this attitude. Within three months the counter-offensive started. His first move was to scatter the Japanese forces, which were preparing to take Port Moresby, in the south of Papua. The initial event was the drawn naval battle between American and Japanese aircraft carriers: the battle of the Coral Sea. From their bases the Japanese bombed Port Darwin, on the Australian coast, and severely damaged it. MacArthur sent his troops to wrest Papua from the Japanese. It took a whole year. The backbone of the force was an Australian division which had won distinction at the battle of El Alamein, in the Middle East. The fighting was largely a series of savage hand-to-hand conflicts. An example was given of the maniacal tenacity of the Japanese which was to be a feature of the entire campaign: of 13,000 Japanese losses in action in the final stage, only 38 men were taken prisoner. This operation in eastern New Guinea was quite a small one. But it marked the end of the Japanese being on the offensive.

- "Total War" by Peter Calvocoressi and Guy Wint.



Gen. Douglas MacArthur arrives in Australia from the Philippines. Before leaving he told them, "I shall return." Photo: Wide World.

Alan Thornhill, February 24, 1942. Early in the year travelling north I stopped off in Abbeville for under a day. But they were miraculous twenty hours and great things happened. A very fine couple called Nicholas lived there. The father, Freddie, manages the cotton mill round which the whole town centers. His influence counts a lot in the neighborhood. 1

My departure was amusing. I had to pick up my train at 3.55 a.m! I rolled into bed at 1 a.m. after a long evening's talk. The train is generally late, so they arranged with the local booking clerk to wake me up by telephone half an hour before the train was due.

Then the local policeman, who hasn't much to do on his night beat, took me in his car to the station.

The Nicholases had sandwiches and coffee in a thermos as a send off, and there was an enormous smiling policeman with his car in time for the train. This kind of 'homey' friendliness is very strong in the South.



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THE SUNDAY SPARTANBURG HERALD

Sacrifice and Hard Work Enable Patriotic Revue To Buoy Nation's Spirit

Greenville Audience Will Be Given Opportunity to See Show Today

A powerful generator of the spirit that can take the nation through stern days ahead is the "You Can Defend America" Revue, which will be given in the South Carolina theater in Greenville at 3 p.m. today. The recent presentation in Spartanburg in the Converse college auditorium was part of a series given at the invitation of the governor, the senate and state defense council of South Carolina and earnestly recommended to the people of the state by joint resolution of the general assembly.

The revue aims to inspire the qualities of sweat and sacrifice, burning patriotism and selfless teamwork on the home front which General MacArthur's tiny band of heroic Americans are showing the world in the bomb-blasted fox-holes of Bataan. Its purpose is to toughen moral fiber and character of every citizen to face drastic shortages, towering taxes, rising living costs and casualty lists.

Back in the relatively calm days of 1940 on the Pacific coast, this season was being forged. It was summer in the Sierras yet these were no holiday-makers who were gathered at a mountain training camp. With a war of ideologies already blazing across the world, these citizen volunteers—business men, housewives, workers, students—were working from dawn to late at night, writing, planning and creating an answer, a program for total defense and victory, a blueprint for a new world based on a new living and thinking. They produced a handbook called "You Can Defend America," a million copies of which were soon being distributed from coast to coast by defense councils, industrial plants, labor unions and national organizations. A war department bulletin described it as "the most challenging statement of America's philosophy of total defense that has yet been written." In a foreword, commending its message to "every American," General John J. Pershing said, "How each of us can do his part in the home, in industry, in every walk of life, is indicated clearly and forcefully."

Show Builds Unity
Experimenting with a dramatization of this handbook, these pioneering patriots had soon worked out a series of original songs, hum-

dropped in on Saturday evenings decided to stop feuding and start "neighboring." Practical steps were taken towards the national unity called for in the speeches of statesmen.

Looking beyond the production of materials and machines to the all-important human factor, a stirring theme-song was written, which hammered home the truth:

"Ships and guns and planes we need
Our country to defend,
But we must arm the hearts of men
To win out in the end."

One night a Nevada newspaper editor and the manager of a radio station saw the rapidly developing show. Men with minds tuned to the currents of public thought, they both agreed: "This show has the punch and the program to rouse America!" Within a week they had arranged for the premiere of "You Can Defend America" in the new Civic Auditorium of Carson City, capital of Nevada, and scene of the old Bonanza days of the Comstock lode. In the front row sat Governor E. P. Carville, with the mayors of Carson City and Reno, and behind them the sheriff and leaders in labor and industry. Messages from Nevada's representatives in Washington were read to the packed house.

Swept Across Nation
Since that premiere, "You Can Defend America" has swept from coast to coast. Leaders in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Seattle quickly invited the cast to those vital defense-centers. The news of it spread to the east, to labor conventions in Atlantic City and New Orleans, and then to Washington and New York. It comes to Virginia after months of work in all the new England states and in the industrial centers of the middle west.

Many halls have echoed to the stirring song hits of the revue from the stately Academy of Music to the high schools of Maine's new air-field centers among the potato farmers, from private showings in the homes of industrialists to presentations witnessed by labor leaders and factory workers.

"Sound homes, teamwork in industry, and a united nation" are the bastions of inner defense which the show and its cast are building. Those who saw it here nudged one another as thousands of others have done at the skill of a family breakfast table. Laughing or silently reflecting as they see themselves mirrored, families from coast to coast have learned how "Homes that pull together pull the nation through."

One typical family found them-

Spartans Meet Defense



The above picture was snapped by the chamber of commerce office. The Morale Detector registers the local morale automatically. The picture was presented Thursday night in the Converse college auditorium and which will be given today in Greenville. Facing the camera are (left to right): H. K. Twitchell of

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International Association of Machinists, representing over 400,000 workers in key defense industries, said "For years American industry has been seeking some common program to resolve conflicting interests of men and management, and unite the strength of each in battle against those forces which endeavor to divide and destroy. Here at last is the program."

Latest evidence of the power of this program comes from a New England textile town, where strikes threatening a six-figure loss have been prevented by the joint action of an industrialist and a union organizer. These men have been trained by members of the cast to make their decisions according to "What's right rather than who's right." They believe that "God must be the arbiter in every dispute."

After three presentations of the revue by popular demand, 30,000 copies of "You Can Defend America" are being distributed in the mills. The hearts of rival A.P.C.O.



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FAITH AND PRAYER



Cleve Hicks is one of those most responsible for our move through America.

I first met Cleve Hicks in 1938. I was hitch-hiking and Cleve stopped and gave me a lift. In a few hours I came to know him so well that I would have followed his leadership anywhere. He had a vision for young men. Quickly he sensed where we were living. He cared for us enough to insist we face the truth about ourselves. He showed us what being a follower of Jesus Christ meant.

Cleve was always thinking how we could live most effectively. Even when I came back from overseas he didn't take me for a hero but wanted to know how much I had given to the fellows over there.

He was the first guy I ever met who cared enough to be absolutely honest with me about himself and because of that he had something I wanted. He certainly was a dealer in miracles. He was the kind of fellow that the Lord spoke to.

He will live in the hearts of many guys because he really cared.

- Captain Alex Drysdale
U.S. Army Air Force, 1945.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 2 Army Day parade at Aiken, S.C. The cast of the Revue take part, - some on an impromptu float while others march behind.

3 Aiken citizens and some from the Armed Services in the town center.

4 Ray Foote Purdy, one of Buchman's life-long colleagues from his days at Princeton. He was General Secretary of the Philadelphian Society there. He had earlier worked on Wall Street. He is one of the Americans most responsible for the advance of Moral Re-Armament.

5 McDill Field Air Base, Tampa, Florida. One thousand men enjoy the Revue which was invited there by the Commanding Officer, Colonel Harry Young.

Giving the Revue in Army Camps is often a last minute affair and very informal. Rarely is there a curtain so Cece Broadhurst, or whoever is MC for the evening, tells the audience to "use the natural curtains we all have and close your eyes."

Cleve Hicks was only to live for two more years. "Thus live the simply great" was the keynote of a message sent by Frank Buchman upon Cleve's death in 1944. He was a voluminous correspondent. He kept in touch regularly with over two thousand friends - many of these relationships dating back 15 years or more. From one of them, Lt. Reginald Holme, on duty somewhere in France, comes this word picture:

"Cleve's room in whatever continent looked like a snowstorm. Covering tables, bed and chairs were letters to and from boys and schoolmasters the world over. He was a merry Friar Tuck of a fellow with a heart as big as a house. He had the face of a full moon, the energy of an elephant, the whimsical playfulness of a gamboling porpoise. There was rippling mirth and the keenest knowledge of what goes on in the human mind and heart - their tricks, evasions and excuses. He expected miracles and so he got them."

Cleve is one of Buchman's early associates in the Oxford Group. From 1922 on, during his college days and as a chaplain at Harvard University, he learned from Buchman the fundamental truths so often overlooked in statesmanship and in education, that human nature can be changed and that God guides in the affairs of men. Though he died at the early age of 44, he saw these truths applied with national effect.

Especially on Cleve's heart are the classrooms of America - 28 million children. He feels strongly that students should have the spirit as well as the facts of their history, and should know the true meaning of the American tradition. He is editing and publishing a series of lessons: "Your Part in Winning the War and Building a New World." - New World News, February 1945.

Cleve's merry round face, all smiles and generosity, is a proof that one can live on faith and prayer and still be free from all worry, even with no money in the bank. Cleve's good nature is undiscouragable, his industry indefatigable, his humor unquenchable, and his ingenuity for God incredible. And always the merry schoolboy still rejoicing in tuck (food) and English tea at all hours of the day and night. Trusting to God for everything was not a worrying, but a stimulating thing to do, he proclaimed, adding that if God let you down you were finished. "But God never lets you down." Cleve's round, beaming face and well-nourished body confirmed his words as he smiled around. - "For Sinners Only," by A.J. Russell (Hodder and Stoughton).

No fighting plane can climb the sky

Without some driving power,
And can a nation's destiny,
Unmotivated, flower ?

Some nations by ideas fired,
Have forged a cruel chain;
Some nations, by the Lord inspired,
May set men free again.

- John M. Morrison.

Arthur Strong, (writing friends in Britain): Our cavalcade of sometimes 17 cars, travelling through the rolling hills with the wonderfully green woods and the red earth in the fields, is worthy of a great canvas. We travel four or five in a car with our luggage in the trunk as well as inside, using one side of the back seat and floor, leaving enough space for two to sit. We fit into cars according to our main sectors - radio, press, stage, books etc. The Schwabs generally take me as they have a station wagon and the portable darkroom takes up a lot of room. Behind our station wagon, is the book station wagon and behind that are the two station wagons with the properties. It's a great sight. We interchange drivers every two hours. Then we stretch our legs, chaff each other up, consume fruit or icecream, fill up with gas if we need it, then off again. Rarely do we do more than 300 miles a day. Paul Campbell from the Ford Hospital in Detroit has been with us on the southern trip, and a great boon he has been. He has an excellent theory that in order to get the best mileage out of the body it needs a 2 hr. food refreshment period. (He played the part of the truckdriver in the film "Youth Marches On".)

People have much more time in the south and every porch has one or more watchers to make certain that nothing happens without one of the family having a firsthand lick of the event. The homes look as though they've seen better days and are now very unkempt. One such was a mansion on a hill with tall pillars running the length of the front of the house, from the porch to the third storey. It must have been a big southern home once but now the pillars were like crutches for an old man. It seemed about to collapse on the numerous negroes on the porch.

The Civil War - the War between the States, in the south - is still well remembered. They tell of an old fellow when asked how he thought the war was going, replied, "I still feel Lee was a fool to surrender." People are much slower and if you want things done, don't come to the point too rapidly. In one town they told us if you want to meet any notable figure like the mayor, "Hang around; he'll be on one of the park benches soon." He was. "A swig of get thar, is worth a keg of blab," shows their consciousness of a need for action.

The South is solidly behind the war effort, though total warfare is a long way off for all of them. Here in the South the wealth of the country once lay, but since so much was ruined during the Civil War they have become ingrowing. Faith in God has become a security rather than a spur to leading the nation to its God-given destiny. In every home I was in we had a blessing before the meal, but a great problem in the numerous army camps is the venereal disease. Soldiers contract it when visiting the homes, where the modern generation do what they like.

MORE THAN COURAGE

January 1942. A French newspaper reporter was allowed to visit the front west of Moscow. At Volokolamsk she met the commander of the 20th Army, who was leading the spearhead of Zhukov's massive counter-attack against the German 9th and 3rd Panzer Armies.

The general was only 40 years old, tall, strong, active and plainly dressed. He showed his visitor piles of German trophies, and explained the tactics by which the Germans had already been hurled back 18 miles. Speaking with professional confidence, he asserted that enemy morale and strength were weakening and that the Wehrmacht "is now a wounded beast - although still very strong". He vigorously urged the opening of a Second Front to ease pressure on the Red Army, but was calmly confident of ultimate success. He frequently invoked the name of Stalin, "as if the man in the Kremlin were his commander-in-chief, his direct superior", and concluded by muttering: "We must annihilate the enemy . . . Everybody, EVERYBODY must fight the fascists . . . My blood belongs to my Fatherland." The reporter departed, feeling that "here was a man who waged war with something more than determination, something more than courage. He waged it with passion."

- "Journey among Warriors", Eve Curie (London 1943).

Army Day

AIKEN
South Carolina

MACDILL FIELD
Florida



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VICTORIOUS LIVING

10,000 STORM CITY AUDITORIUM TO WITNESS PATRIOTIC REVUE 4

By John Forney Rudy

Approximately 10,000 people last night nearly stampeded the entrance to the city auditorium to see the patriotic revue....although seating accommodations took care of only 3,800 persons.

The success of the revue was immediate from the first scene. Colonel Thomas S. Voss instantly reserved 2,000 seats for a second demand performance to be held to-night at 8.15 o'clock. This performance will also be free and no tickets will be given out as in last night's performance....

Orlando's own United States Senator Charles O. Andrews in a brief address before the closing scene called upon all to work together. "This revue tells a story that impresses. I hope you will carry home the pictures presented here," he said. "Congress has laid out the plans, definitely, for victory. You must not fail. No nation can defeat us when America joins hands. Our friendship with other nations shall not only last through the war; it must be everlasting."

3 Senator Charles O. Andrews writes to Mayor Beardall of Orlando:

"This magnificent cast of over eighty admirably trained civilian volunteers serving without pay tells a story that every American, in my judgement, should know. It points out in a dramatic way the plan by which Americans can and must work together to achieve unity for the greatest struggle for religious and democratic freedom since the advent of history.

"When I observed that every seat at the auditorium had been taken by four thousand people and that nearly as many were turned away, I am forced to believe that this patriotic appeal should be presented in every important community not only in the state of Florida but throughout the nation. I was encouraged in that belief when I learned that Colonel Thomas S. Voss, Commandant Orlando Air Base, had immediately requested that the Revue be held for a repeat performance and that you should reserve two thousand seats for the enlisted men of the Orlando Air Base.

"The whole country should wholeheartedly commend and thank the workers for Moral Re-Armament and their leader, Dr. Frank Buchman, for the signal service which they are performing in arousing the people of the nation through their constructive philosophy of total victory.
- From the Palm Beach invitation.

Annie Jaeger, 2 (white haired mother from east London): The most urgent necessity in human living is to be able to face life victoriously. This does not mean freedom from temptation, nor from making mistakes, but these mistakes need not be sins. Sin comes out of wrong intention. Victorious living does not mean perfect living in the sense of living without flaws; but it does mean adequate living and that can be consistent with mistakes. It is much easier to live on defeats than victory. We dwell on them; we do not share them and so we are not victorious.

I am learning more and more that a life of victory is a life of trust. One works with the other. I can't have one without the other. I know too that the quality of my life-changing depends upon the quality of my own life and my own relationship with Christ. God has given we women great responsibility.

The disciples found it a hard and difficult way; they were ambitious and jealous of each other and made excuses. It is easy to say our program is sound homes, teamwork in industry and national unity; but unless we are producing the answer there ourselves, this program is not much use.

The only security for every nation lies in its willingness to face its own sins, just as I have had to face mine, of fear, day by day. No other nation can do it for my nation, and no other person can do it for me. Don't be held by anything from the past.

Life is very simple. It is either my will or God's will.

Each time you go to a new town you have to begin at the beginning by making friends. It may be in an hotel that you meet someone who begins to talk, or it may be through a City Directory, someone picks out the name of the Mayor and civic leaders. So possessed of their addresses off we go to call on their wives. The best thing is to call, rather than phone first, even if we then had to make an appointment for another day. We saw the person and that is half the battle.

In one of the big houses near a big factory there was always quarrelling. The wife would shout and swear, and terrible resentments grew and grew. I went to see her one morning with a young friend of mine from Australia. She was one of those I was training to go "on the knocker" into the homes of the workers in order to help the ordinary person find a destiny in life.

This woman did not seem very pleased to see us at first, but we talked with her and so won her friendship. As you sat there talking with her you saw her face change. She knew a little about MRA because the men, my son and others, had been to see her husband at his office. She thought it would be a very good thing if her husband would change, but why bother her?. She was very active in working with labor and knew almost everybody in the community.

She told us many things about herself and her whole attitude changed. Later she stopped swearing and one day came over to meet more of the MRA force in the city. She and her husband have now become united. They work together for the union and the membership to find this same kind of unity in their homes. It makes such a difference to a husband who has the responsibility of thousands of men on his hands, if his wife is with him heart and soul; if she really backs him up and is not suspicious and nagging.

2 Annie Jaeger lived most of her life in Stockport, about seven miles from the city of Manchester in an industrial area of Britain. Everyone wore hats in those days but many could not afford to buy new ones every season. So Annie built up a business turning out old hats to look like new. "My husband had studied chemistry and was very clever mixing colors," Annie told. "We would have 100 or so hats to alter in a week in the busiest times." When her husband died life became harder, but they managed. Bill was 19.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Florida orange groves. Alongside the roads are big signs: "Fresh orange juice - as much as you can drink for 5 cents." Oranges lie around the trees but if you are caught taking any there is a heavy fine. Most of the oranges are ploughed in as fertiliser. The best ones on sale are those with a little piece of stem on, showing that they have been picked from the tree. The cast sent John Wood 120 oranges. He is in an air base up in the north. He wrote that for a few days he was the most popular man in his section.

2 Annie Jaeger picks an orange. With her are Nan Stearly (left) and Elsa Purdy.

3 Senator Charles O. Andrew speaks from the stage before the closing scene of the Revue

4 Among the 4,000 people who packed the Orlando auditorium was Colonel Thomas S. Voss (smiling in the fourth row). At the end of the show he said, "I would like 2,000 seats for the air base men tomorrow night."

Signe Lund: These were hard years of long hours for months on end, and conferences with milling crowds. The demands on our skills or endurance or attention to detail were quite incredible. Hadn't it been the ability to quickly unburden ourselves of hindrances, helping each other and being aware of one another's needs, it would not have been possible to go on. It was this antiseptic quality which I believe freed unexpected energies and creativity in our lives.

Frank got Annie Jaeger 2 to sing her hymns in her cracked little voice, and we had to bend our pride to sing those tunes with her. She had the most humorous and endearing way with her which conquered our fears and prejudices and selfwill. Of course her own life was so totally simple and dedicated and fearless that it spoke more than her words.

Annie was touched by the flame of the Spirit, not just the truth of it. She was on fire. Not a boisterous fire. It was a steady, but lively flame. It lived and danced her into dealing with the most formidable persons in America. What she did had no bravura about it. It was nearly imperceptible. Like when she teased, rather than upbraided, certain of the wives travelling with us about the way they manipulated their men. It all seemed so natural. Her voice was weak. She was tiny and frail, though wiry. There was nothing remarkable or imposing about her. But Frank saw in her the means of shifting this vast colossus USA from being a man-structured, though idealistically bi-ased country of great and important achievements, into a realm of spirit, which totally alters the entire outlook and interior of a person or a country.

STOCKPORT





10,000 Storm City Auditorium To Witness Patriotic Revue

By JOHN FORNEY RUDY

Approximately 10,000 people last night nearly stampeded the entrance to city auditorium to see the patriotic revue, "You Can Defend America," although seating accommodations took care of only 3,800 persons.

The success of the revue was immediate from the first scene. Colonel Thomas S. Voss instantly reserved 2,000 seats for a second demand performance to held tonight at 8:15 o'clock. This performance will also be free and no tickets will be given out as in last night's performance. The public is urged to attend.

As scene after scene unfolded dramatizing the need for unity in the nation, and for citizens to puncture rumors, Orlando's own United States Senator Charles O.

Andrews in a brief address before the closing scene called upon "all to work together."

"This revue tells a story that impresses. I hope you will carry home the pictures presented here," he said. "Congress has laid out plans, definitely, for victory. You must not fail."

"No nation can defeat us when America joins hands. Our friendship with other nations shall last only through the war; it must be everlasting. The Monroe Doctrine must be changed to the Pan American Doctrine," he declared amid a burst of applause.

By song and skillful acting, a cast of 89 men and women, working without salary to bring America a message it needs and wants.

[Continued on Page 3, Col. 2]

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• "What it will take to win"

H.P. Ford, Chairman, Lakeland Defense Council: This Revue, which I have seen, portrays the spirit that will create total victory and show every family and community, how by all pulling together, we may achieve total victory.

Reggie Hale: Colonel Voss, the Commandant of Orlando Air Base, saw the Revue at Orlando on the 12th of March, a Thursday. He asked some of the cast to stay over the next day to sing to his men at the Base. The Revue was booked to play on Saturday night at a town 200 miles away. So the stage crew packed up and drove off, followed by many of the cast.

At 4 p.m. Colonel Voss rang Buchman to thank him for sending the chorus to sing. "I would so have liked my boys to see the whole show," he said. Frank answered promptly, "Fine. They shall."

Consternation! The cast is scattered along 80 miles of Florida road. But Terry Blair had forgotten something and phoned back for it. Frank's secretary, Enid Mansfield, seized the phone, "Stop every car and send them back here. Hurry," she cried.

The camp stage had no footlights, wings or curtain. Cece Broadhurst, who compered the show and filled in during the time the curtain was technically closed, told the audience that they would have to use the two curtains which the Almighty had equipped everyone with, - close their eyes. The eight hundred soldiers had a glorious time watching the scene shifts. They might have enjoyed it even more if they had known that the stage crew was made up of a Danish sea captain, a Presbyterian theologian and the Bishop of Rangoon.

At the end of the Revue the Commandant rose. "I have rarely seen an individual, and never a group of people, working so unselfishly for their country. I've never spoken to you men like this before but tonight I want to say that my life has been changed. These people have laid on us a debt none of us can ever fully repay: No group of people in or out of uniform are doing so much for the Army."

A private said, "I've been wondering if we really had what it will take to win this war. I've been looking for this all my life."

In the next ten days the Revue drove 1200 miles and gave ten performances.

Annelou Teixeira de Mattos: One of the most difficult things for me, while doing costumes behind scenes, was being absolutely tongue-tied when I had to ask one of my busy-looking young colleagues on the stagecrew for a hand at moving the big boxes around.

So I would be standing around trying to decide whom it was least dangerous to approach. What a relief it was to hear the kindly voice of Bishop West behind me. "Oh, Annelou! Let me help you!" What an insight it gave me into the graciousness of service - for the love of Christ.

As some had gone ahead to prepare for a large theatre we only had a minimum crew to give the Revue in the beautiful hotel at Winterpark - the resort of horse-loving New York socialites. So although my job was really looking after the costumes behind scenes, this time I also had to be in the scene of the "Troubadettes". Two ladies in the second row caught my eye. Their hilarity, - due partly to their previous visit to the excellent bar, caused them to make loud remarks which created quite a stir in the theatre. It did not make it easy to capture our audience. But the break-through came in the industrial scene. From then on quiet settled on the second row leading on to the usual wholehearted applause.

At the end the two ladies (one of them a platinum blonde) rose and walked over to Dr. Buchman, to whom they both apologized sincerely for "having wanted to break up this show". This led to a conversation with him and some of his friends until the early hours of the morning. I remember how refreshed Dr. Buchman looked when he came to the 10 o'clock meeting the following morning. He remarked how good it felt to "have an old-fashioned evening" (of life-changing).

George West, Bishop of Rangoon: I left my home in the city of Rangoon to go and see the General. On the way I met a tree. The car was reduced to a wreck and I woke up three weeks later - in hospital. Eventually I arrived - in America. 1942 was my first year in America. For three months I was acting Bishop of Atlanta.

On paper Burma could not fall. When the bombs fell they did more than blow up buildings. They revealed the cost of national disunity. Burmese people thought Indian people covetous and crafty. Indian people thought Burmese people unstable and stupid. Both thought the British cold and superior.

Burma was a country, but not a nation. Japan fired her people with an idea before she fired a shot. Burma had no one big idea, but she had one big boss - the Almighty Rupee. The Government Report on Bribery and Corruption stated what most people already knew. I had heard of hospital patients getting a drink of water at night only if they had something with which to grease the palm of the attendant; of people having to buy their way into the presence of an official; of people having not only to buy their jobs, but to pay to keep them, or to pay to be transferred, or to pay not to be transferred. All kinds of bribery leading into all kinds of dishonesty. Japanese money talked, not Japanese, but a language dear to the Burmese heart. Moral disintegration preceded military defeat. Soldiers did heroically, but this was no united nation. It was communities disintegrating because "me first" is not the cement that binds, but the acid that corrodes.

Burma had no defense against a nation united by a burning idea and armed with the imagination to do the unexpected. These are some of the things that were worth tanks and planes and guns to the Japanese.

JAPANESE ADVANCE

By mid-March, 1942, two main tasks lay ahead of the Japanese, and they did not expect them to be hard ones. 1. Complete the conquest of Burma and cut the Burma Road. 2. Reduce Bataan and the island fortress of Corregidor in the Philippines. The reason why the Japanese had achieved their objectives so swiftly and at such little cost in blood and equipment was simply that at every level and in almost every department they surpassed their enemies. Their strategy and their higher tactics had been superior to their opponents. (The United States surrendered Bataan April 9, and Corregidor May 6.) - "MacArthur" by Gavin Long.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Winterpark with police escort.

2 Bishop West of Rangoon, part of the backstage crew. He went calling with one of the cast. As they were about to start out he asked his young friend, "Are you in top gear?" "No," was the reply, "only in second," and he told why. So they got down on their knees. The young man surrendered the wrong attraction, asked God's forgiveness and off they went.

3 Col. T.S. Voss, Orlando Air Base Commandant, invites the cast to lunch. L-R: Victor Kitchen, H.C. Davison, Dubois Morris, Dick Hadden, Jean Barker, N.Schwab, L. Swaim, Charles Haines, Willard Hunter, Elizabeth Morris, Warner Clark, W.Holmes-Walker, Major S. Brabson, Executive Officer of the Air Base, George Fraser, and Elsa Purdy.

4 Daughters of Orlando's Police Chief prepare copies of the Bangor Commercial supplement on MRA for the audience. 150,000 copies were printed and were distributed at every showing.

5 We eat with the soldiers - such steaks! They took up most of the plate. Very few had the necessary training. L-R: Dorothea Hagedorn, Victor Kitchen and Randulf Haslund.



St. Petersburg Times

Defend America Revue to Assail 'Gimme' Spirit

Devil Will Play
Striking Role
In Monday Show

The devil came to town today - no doubt his first visit to St. Petersburg. He's plotting to destroy America. You'll see him in action and hear his strategy Monday night at the high school auditorium at 8:15 in the finale of the Y.C.D.A. revue. Lit by an eerie green glare, the devil, T. Willard Hunter of Northfield, Minn. in private life, who arrived today to assist the St. Petersburg defense council with advance arrangements, sits on his throne clad in black robes. Before him are his "rats" - the subversive forces of fear, greed, hate, gossip and waste. The devil tells them his plan for undermining and demoralizing the nation from within while

the armed forces try to lick the enemy outside. The curtain closes on the diabolical scene - like a peep into hell - yet audiences agree that the forces depicted are at work in America in stark reality.

What is the devilish spirit? Unmasked by awakened citizens he turns out to be the destructive spirit of "Gimme," the selfishness in each one of us that's the trouble with America today.

Voices of the great ones of America's past ring out - Washington, Jefferson, Lee. Citizens drive off the "rats" surround and seize "Gimme" and change him right around" till he's transformed into the true spirit of America. "Gimme!"

Willard Hunter is one of the cast of 50 in the "You Can Defend America" revue, who wrote and produced the eleven stirring and amusing scenes. The revue touches and answers almost every major national problem through drama, skill and music. It inspires to all-out war-winning effort, gives everyone a practical program of immediate action in home, factory and office and charts the way to a new world.

There is no admission charge to the revue. Tickets may be obtained from the St. Petersburg area defense council, Fifth street at 5th and avenue north (the old Junior college) which will be open through Sunday.

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CRUSADE

Mayor L.H.Kramer of Lake Wales: Having seen this Revue myself in Orlando at the invitation of Mayor Beardall, I frankly say that I consider its coming to Lake Wales the most outstanding event yet undertaken in our local defense program . . . I heartily urge every person in our community to take advantage of this opportunity to see it and catch its magnificent spirit.

Palm Beach Daily News

MONDAY, March 23, 1942:

Patriotic Movement Electrifies Resort

Palm Beach is playing host to a group of American Patriots, who have left their businesses, their homes and their families to lead a crusade through their country, that ranks in interest with all of the crusades in the history of the world. . . Their object is to organize the nation into a cohesive unit of National Defense that will bridge all barriers, to support our fighting men at the front.

Mute testimony to the success of their efforts is found in the list of national statesmen, war leaders, industrialists, laborites and a cross-section of the country's entire social and civic structure, who join in voicing their praises . . .

"You Can Defend America," is the message they carry and back of this message is a story of selflessness and sheer love of country that is unsurpassed in the annals of our country's history. Eighty-nine people comprise the travelling representation of this national movement. They pay their own expenses; ask contributions from no one; have no financial backers; and with only two professional actors in the group, are sweeping the country with a dynamic Revue that is making theatrical history. . . The entire cast is anonymous, with every volunteer actor in their Revue satisfied to do his bit not only without pay, but without recognition. . .

Mr. Laurens Hamilton, prominent member of the resort colony, and former member of the legislature in New York, says of this group: "Possibly the most eloquent example of the miracles they are accomplishing on their tour is found in the innumerable requests from labor leaders and industrialists alike, for a return engagement in their town, because of some recent friction between these two elements in our national structure. Wire after wire is received by the cast from such sources, all of which voice the opinion that the message conveyed by this patriotic revue will settle their controversies. Both their patriotic revue and the message carried by their booklet are the greatest morale builders since the Declaration of Independence." . . .

A continuity of appearances so far has carried them into 26 states. . . They are here at the invitation of Governor Spessard Holland and the local defense council.

- From 800-word article.

TUESDAY, March 24: Unusual Interest In Patriotic Revue Here

Palm Beach plans to turn out en masse . . . judging from the keen interest being displayed by the resort colony in this Patriotic Review. An amazing demand for tickets presages a capacity house . . . No collection will be taken up and no solicitation of any sort will be attempted either before, during or after the performance. "We want every man and woman, as well as every child of reasoning age, in Palm Beach to be our guests," said one of the principal figures in the Revue.

- From 600-word article.

WEDNESDAY, March 25: You Can Defend America Today at the Paramount

The World War's Paul Revere rides today as an inspired cast of patriots deliver a message as fraught with danger and warning as that carried by our Revolutionary War hero. . . For the second time in the history of this country our citizens are receiving a message that cannot be shrugged off . . . "We" are the people for whom this play, this message and this object lesson are intended . . .

The news of this group of citizens' trail-blazing tour has spread to labor conventions, to meetings of august Senators in Washington, to industrialists in the principal cities of the country, to social and civic leaders and into the minds and hearts of the man in the street . . . Today finds the island's residents and visitors eager to secure any seat at all for this afternoon's performance.

Latest evidence of the power of this Revue comes from a New England textile town, where strikes threatening a six-figure loss were prevented by the joint action of industrialists and a union organizer, after a consultation with leaders in the "You Can Defend America" movement and the subsequent presentation of three consecutive performances of their inspiring Revue. Thirty thousand copies of their book were distributed during this strike at the combined requests of both sides. The heads of rival AFL, CIO, and independent unions have publicly thanked the employers for their co-operation in bringing "a better appreciation of the principles of true patriotism to the town."

- From 550-word article.

4 Victor Kitchen, author of "Life Began Yesterday": The hope of the future lies not in better human inventions but in better human relations.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Lake Wales - checking the route. L-R: Ray Foote Purdy, Jean Barker, Scotty Macfarlane. Behind them: Cece Broadhurst, George Fraser, Dorothea Hagedorn and Clara Clark.

2 Bill Jaeger briefs the cast on the audience. L-R: Cece Broadhurst, Hallen Viney, Francis Bradley, John Wood, (sitting) J. Morrison.

3 Bill Jaeger and Duncan Corcoran after an interview.

4 Palm Beach. Dressing rooms were primitive. Vic Kitchen gets dressed for the cowhands number - "Change on the Range".

5 Margie Caldwell, Elsa and Ray Purdy help unload the costumes.



Clara Clark, March 1942: I find the sun here almost hypnotic and I've been longing to get a chance to soak it up. So yesterday a friend and I decided to skip a meeting and go to the beach for a swim.

We were walking along happily with our bathing suits when a car drew up beside us. I recognized the smiling faces of some of the labor team. It was one of the Scots, Duncan Corcoran, who spoke: "Where are you going?" "Swimming," I said.

"Swimming?" said Duncan. "This is a revolution. Get in!" He grinned and so did his companions. My friend and I looked at each other rather guiltily and meekly complied.

They somehow made room for us in the car and we drove off towards the meeting hall. I was squeezed into the front seat and Duncan engaged me in conversation.

"What do you do?" he asked, turning to gaze at me in all innocence.

"I'm in the show," I said hotly. "I know that," he said. "We all are. The show's a small part of it. What else do you do?" "I work on costumes."

"Costumes!" he snorted. He gazed at me in mock ferocity. "But you also type, don't you?" "Yes," I said.

"We sure need a good typist, don't we boys?" he said, addressing the carload. Their response left me in no doubt.

Tom Gillespie, George Vondermuhll and my brother, Warner, wrote articles for over 200 labor papers every week. So we had plenty of typing to do, letters to write and lists to be kept up-to-date.

- from "Philadelphia Rebel" by C. Jaeger.



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PALM BEACH DAILY NEWS

MARCH 25, 26, 27, 1942

EDITORIAL

To Defend America

An age-old philosophy, so old it has all but been forgotten in a hurrying and strife-torn world—contained in the Biblical question, "It is more blessed to give than receive," was brought home forcefully Wednesday afternoon at the Paramount Theatre, by a group of 89 earnest people who had a message to convey.

The message was entitled, "You Can Defend America," and was presented in what unquestionably was the most unusual stage performance ever seen in the resort.

Giving their time and their talents, asking nothing in the way of remuneration, simply opening the doors of the theatre to the members of the revue to attend without charge, the accomplished cast gave an performance that was proof in its scope and dynamic presentation and effect.

This spirited revue, pointing way to greater national defense, was presented by members of the famed Moral Re-Armament as it has been played in 26 states, hundreds of thousands of people in all walks of life, many of whom came saying, "What is this about?" "Is it worth bothering to see?" "You know, it's funny it's free."

But when the performance was over, a powerful lesson had been driven home to the capacity crowd which filled the Paramount Theatre to overflowing—a lesson in tolerance, honesty, unselfishness, and morale; a lesson in the lines of defense, the arm behind the army, that must be strengthened if America is to come through this crisis strong and united.

The revue skillfully probed into our own affairs, illustrated the petty selfishness of family life, the dogged stubbornness of management and labor, when petty principles are involved, fattened by suspicion and distrust. But it did not stop there. It offered a remedy, in the guise of searching one's innermost self, of giving more often, of a willingness to do our share without buck-passing. A willingness and desire to put national good above personal aggrandizement, to save America from the fate of France.

So much interest was aroused by Wednesday's performance that a group of well known residents asked that it be given again. It will be presented at the Paramount Theatre on Saturday and Sunday, last week, at the Palm Beach School Auditorium.

MONDAY

Patriotic Movement Electrifies Resort

Palm Beach is playing host to a group of American Patriots, who have left their businesses, their homes and their families to lead a crusade through their country, that ranks in interest with all of the crusades in the history of the world.

Enlisted in this amazing army are lawyers, building contractors, clerks, shop-keepers, farmers and citizens from every walk of life in America. Their objective is to organize the people of the United States into a unit of defense.

TUESDAY

Unusual Interest In Patriotic Revue Here

Palm Beach plans to turn out en masse to witness "You Can Defend America" at the Paramount Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, judging from the keen interest being displayed by the resort colony in this Patriotic Revue.

The amazing demand for tickets suggests a capacity performance is probable.

WEDNESDAY

You Can Defend America Today at the Paramount

The World War's Paul Revere rides today as an inspired cast of patriots deliver a message to the resort.

He spoke of the deep impression the performance had made upon him at its West Palm Beach premiere, and commended the program for its selflessness and for its leaving homes and families to stage this Revue.

"What are they doing?" he asked to explain that they were an amateur group who were to undergo discomfort and forego the comfortable life had left at home, if vital message to the country.

"I have an idea," he said, "and instead of expounding upon my neighbors, they will spread the far corners of the resort in the next few hours. I am sure of our victory in the new era of our country."

You Can Defend America



Are you there, where your country needs you? So runs the catch song in the Industrial Scene of the "You Can Defend America" Revue. Here, "Total Defense" confronts the war-torn "Miss Trust," who has been sowing seeds of suspicion to tie up the Defense effort. The actress portraying the part of "Miss Trust" incidentally, is one of ten professional actors in the troupe. She prefers to remain anonymous along with the other members of the cast, but many will remember her for her fine work in "Makin' the Bounty" and "The Barrets of Whipple Street," two of Hollywood's outstanding picture productions. Although there is a minimum charge, tickets must be obtained to assure a seat at the Paramount Theatre on Wednesday afternoon at 3:15 P. M. Tickets are obtainable from The Everglades Club, The Breakers Hotel, The First National Bank, The Volunteers for Victory, Paramount Theatre Box Office and the Jupiter Island Club, Hole Sound.

FRIDAY

Request Performance of "You Can Defend America" will be presented for the second time at Palm Beach this morning at 11 o'clock, at the Paramount Theatre, at the request of the resort's leading figures, who felt many of those who were unable to attend the first performance should be given another opportunity to see and hear this Patriotic Revue.

John Dillman, president of the Everglades Club, and a leader in the resort's patriotic and civic work, was inaugurated in the past decade as the resort's staunchest supporter of this epic patriotic play.

PATTERN FOR VICTORY

MIAMI DAILY NEWS, Monday, March 23, 1942

THERE IS A PATTERN in victory. It is not made only of ships and guns and planes, but the hearts of men. Not just fighting hearts of plane pilots, machine gunners and tank drivers but the hearts of every man and woman in America. A power generator of the needed spirit of the revue, "You Can Defend America," which will be given at the Miami Edison auditor tonight at 8:15. It is a show the arm to morale... an awaker of those who have not yet come war conscious.

THREE COMPANIES are playing "You Can Defend America" in different parts of the country. The amazing part... you should see the play...



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THE MAYOR OF PALM BEACH
HONORABLE JAMES M. OWENS, JR.

THE DEFENSE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PALM BEACH

THE CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS OF PALM BEACH

THE PALM BEACH COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL

PALM BEACH CHAPTER OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

invite you to attend a special performance of

You Can Defend America

A PATRIOTIC REVUE FOR TOTAL VICTORY

on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1942
At 3:15 P. M.

★

in the PARAMOUNT THEATRE
Palm Beach



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MARCH
1942

PALM BEACH

"YOU CAN DEFEND AMERICA"

A Patriotic Revue For National Defense

THE MAYOR OF WEST PALM BEACH
THE MORRISON FIELD SERVICE CLUB
THE PALM BEACH COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL
THE CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS

Present

Finer World For Future

PALM BEACH DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, March 26: Patriotic Revue Carries Message

. . . Mr. Laurens Hamilton, prominent resort leader, Pres. of the Sons of the American Revolution, introduced the cast with a few well chosen words. He spoke of the deep impression the performance had made upon him . . . "Every dangerous period in the life of a country has its dominating figures, who go down in history as the men of the hour. . . . Such men as George Washington loom large . . . Today, we have our military heroes, but we also have a group of men, who are carrying on quietly and unostentatiously behind the fighting line to bolster up the morale of our people and to give our military forces the backing of a united effort on the home front. These men are fully as important to the all-out effort entailed in winning the war as the men at the actual fighting front. They are really worthy of our wholehearted interest and support."

. . . By the time this inspiring Revue reaches every nook and hamlet in America, it will undoubtedly reestablish a record for sustained performances that will knock all previous runs into a cocked hat. . .

As Mr. Hamilton so aptly phrased it". . . While there has been no solicitation of any sort from this group, and there never will be, . . . there are innumerable expenses attached to moving 100 people over 26 states . . . A special word of thanks should go to Mr. George Macdonald, who allowed the cast to use Whitehall as their Palm Beach address and provided accommodation for a number of them."

- From 700-word article.

FRIDAY, March 27: Request Performance of You Can Defend America

. . . Mr. Hugh Dillman, president of the Everglades Club, and a leader in every worthy patriotic and civic movement to be inaugurated in Palm Beach for the past decade is one of the resort's staunchest supporters of this epic patriotic crusade. . .

Mr. Dillman says: "I think the thought and purpose behind the Revue can and must be the nucleus of a very real spiritual movement that will eventually find its way into the governmental branches of this nation. . . . Until such a spirit as that represented by this movement is inculcated into the minds and hearts of our national leaders, through the united effort of an aroused citizenry, we, as a people, will never achieve the true democracy promised us by the nation's founders. While the most important aspect of this Revue today is the bridging of the gap between industry and labor and the complete elimination of any friction that might impair our great war effort, the thinking man cannot but be impressed by the promise it gives for a finer world of the future, that will bring together the peoples of the world, in a common bond of mutual unselfishness and a spirit of co-operation, that will rebuild the world on a lasting foundation of spiritual values."

- From 500-word article.

Bishop Logan Roots of Hankow, ² Primate of China: On a rainy summer day in 1916, in Kuling, I met Frank Buchman for the first time. I had heard much of this man and was among many who were eager to meet him. I remember still how naturally he seemed to fit into the setting of the Lushan mountains and the clean freshness of the early summer rain. But especially I was struck by the unconventional simplicity and incisive power of the man. He talked with refreshing directness of matters usually obscured by the hesitant language of professional reformers. To him men were important and instinctively he sensed their needs. I could see that he liked the Chinese people and felt their potential strength. His concern was to develop men of character and have them placed at the service of the nation. My next meeting with Frank Buchman was in Hartford, Connecticut, the following autumn. Dr. Buchman had heard me speak at the Hartford Theological Seminary where he was delivering a series of Extension Lectures, and asked me to have a meal with him.

We talked of many things and again I was struck by his alertness and keen interest in everything, especially people. "His humorous eye took in each phrase of full, rich life. . ." but there was no confusion. Here was a man who seemed constantly aware of a directing force in his life. To him the guidance of God was as natural as breathing and as essential as food or friends.

The summer of 1918 marked a turning point in the work of Frank Buchman which had far-reaching consequences for us both. The "First Assembly" was held in Kuling, Frank having returned to central China after a year of extensive travel throughout the Far East. The background was Europe agonizing in the last battles of the War, and an East apprehensive, chaotic and confused. Japan had already initiated her determined aggression upon China, and national feeling was beginning to boil. The young Republic was in a perilous state and, under the heel of the "War Lords", millions suffered.

Into this darkness and despair, Frank Buchman's message came like a shaft of light. Without beating around the bush he focused attention on the fundamental needs of the nation. China was a country that understood moral standards. Therefore, they understood Buchman. Only recently I discovered among my papers some notes I had made from that memorable summer. They were very simple: August 1918 - F.N.D.B. 1. Absolute honesty. 2. Absolute purity. 3. Absolute unselfishness. 4. Absolute love. That was all. With masterful simplicity he had re-affirmed the ancient moral standards that everyone could accept but which most had ignored or forgotten.

² Bishop Roots travelled everywhere with us. On Sunday morning he would be in the pulpit of the cathedral or some church of the city we were in, preaching a sermon, and on Saturday night he would be on stage in the chorus with all of us, singing "The Arm Behind the Army." He never missed a show. He had eternal youth in his heart because he had God in his heart, fresh every day.
- Alan Thornhill.

PHOTOGRAPHS

- ¹ The Head of Palm Beach Defense Council is serenaded by the Revue chorus, conducted by Paul Petrocokino, during the official welcome.
- ² Buchman thanks the Defense Council Head. Beside him is Dr. M. Martin and behind him is Bishop L. Roots of Hankow.
- ³ The cast have their main meal at the Whitehall. Other hotels which donated accommodations were the Alhambra, the Alma, the Dixie Court, the George Washington, the Lake Court Apts., the Monterey, the Palm Beach Biltmore, the Royal Palm, the Royal Worth. Members of the Palm Beach C. Red Cross Chapter also provided meals. Palm Beach Post, Times and Radio Station WJNO gave full publicity. Montgomery Ward gave the use of parking facilities.
- ⁴ The manager of the Whitehall with Buchman and Chris Story of Cities Service Oil Co.
- ⁵ Lt. Col. Frank McKenry, Executive Officer of the S. Atlantic Ferry Command said at the close of a special performance for the men of Morrison Field Air Base at West Palm Beach: "I have seldom seen any individual, and never a group in uniform or out of it, that is doing so much for the Armed Forces."
- ⁶ Willard Hunter, in the Finale, plays the part of "Gimme" changing to "Give".
- ⁷ Willard Hunter leads the cast in prayer before the curtain rises.

CHINA'S SHADOW ACROSS AMERICA

On December 20, 1942, Bishop Roots wrote Dr. Buchman: "You have forgiven me so much. I am slowly beginning to realize how much."

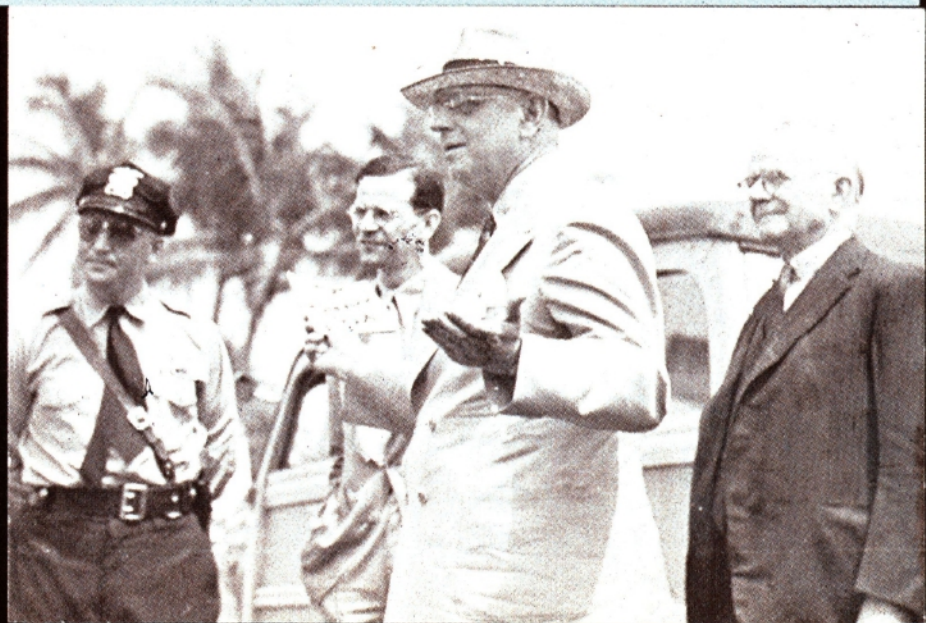
During the War years travelling "on the road" with Buchman the Bishop experienced first-hand how America's leaders were understanding and moving with Buchman. The Bishop became convinced that something similar might have been possible in China in those early years had he wholeheartedly worked alongside Buchman at the time. Such a joint effort among China's leadership could well have forestalled the Communist agent Borodin's efforts to influence Sun Yat-sen and his Secretary-General Hsu Ch'ien.

In January 1923 Chiang Kai-shek was sent by Sun Yat-sen to Moscow to see what the Kremlin had to offer. Borodin's four years in China was a direct result.

Chiang eventually became dissatisfied with the emerging face of Communism and from 1927 led the opposition to it. From then until the end of World War II he was the dominant figure in China. In 1939 Buchman quoted him in a world radio broadcast from San Francisco: "If we perspired more in time of peace, we would bleed less in time of war." In 1956 when Buchman was honored in Taiwan, President Chiang said of his work, "This is the most valuable form of aid we could have been sent."



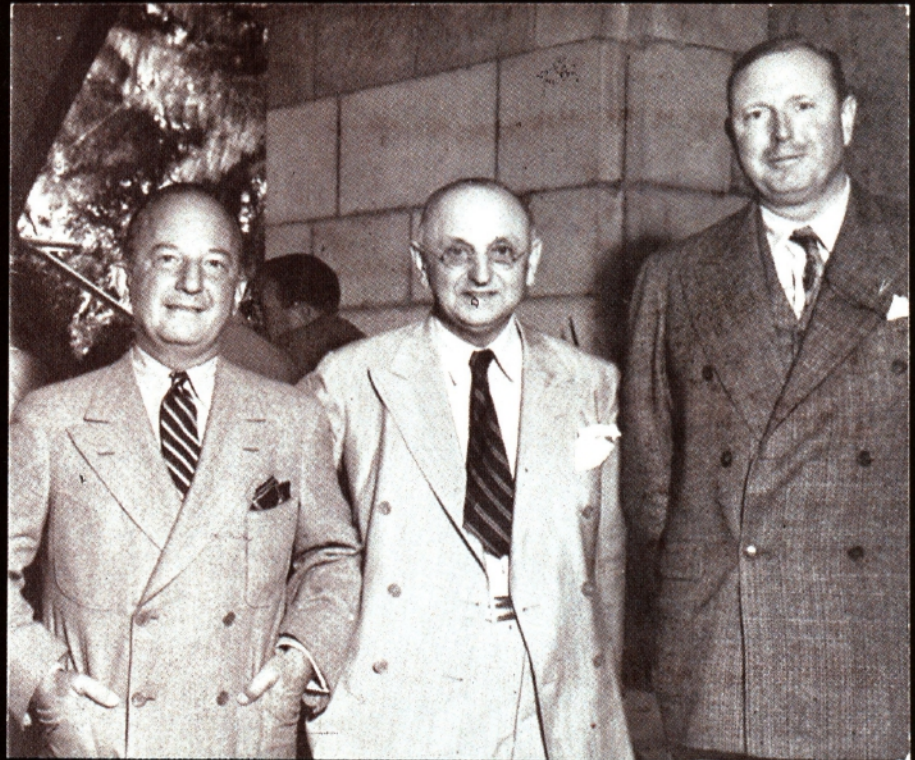
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We are inclined to forget that we are only going to give this Revue for a limited time. Make use of it to the full. America's future is very insecure on the one hand and our own free time is a doubtful quantity on the other.

The future and how you live today are all important. The scattering of this closely-knit team across the earth will be symbolic of the age that is coming. Nations torn up from their roots and scattered far and wide. The super-men will not be of one super-race but of every race,—super because they are guided by God. (Morning thoughts, Florida, 23.3.'42.)



7

PATTERN FOR VICTORY

Jack Kofoed's Column

MIAMI DAILY NEWS, MARCH 23

There is a pattern for victory. It is not made only of ships and guns and planes, but of the hearts of men. Not just the fighting hearts of plane pilots and machine gunners and tank drivers, but the hearts of every man and woman in America. A powerful generator of the needed spirit is the Revue, "You Can Defend America". It is a shot in the arm to morale. It is a drum beat and a bugle call. People are caught by the swing of its music and the punch of its sketches more than by oratory, or the printed word. The conflict can't be won without the whole-hearted cooperation of a vigilant America. So these folks of the play are doing a large part in winning the war.

Three companies are playing "You Can Defend America" in different parts of the continent. The amazing part . . . yet I shouldn't really say it is amazing, since it is an expression of patriotism . . . is that the players are workers and housewives, who give their work and time free to drive home a lesson that has found lodgement in their own hearts. They understand that sweat and sacrifice are needed in the battle to save our nation. They want others to understand through the inspiration of the Revue.

3 DEFENDING AMERICA

MIAMI DAILY NEWS, March 24, 1942.

"You Can Defend America", the patriotic musical revue held here under the auspices of the Dade County Defense Council last night, was impressive because of the genius with which it personalized "You".

We don't doubt that there are patriotic shows a-plenty in the country dealing in fine generalities, noble flag-waving phrases, and encomiums on "liberty", "democracy" and "the American way of living." But we would be surprised if there are any shows that get down to the brass tacks of what individuals can do to serve their country as effectively as "You Can Defend America."

The thing for which this cast of volunteer but highly competent touring actors, who give their services for nothing, is driving, is a new spirit in America. They are driving for a spirit that will liquidate "the treachery of complacency," the cancer of selfishness and the fifth column of confused thinking. And in a series of dramatic skits and tableaux they show how this new spirit can be achieved in the home, in the factory, and in every area, little and large, of national living. It all goes back to the individual, individuals like the man who was so changed in his spirit that when he returned home "his own dog bit him."

Under discussion today is a plan to have the cast stay over for additional performances, if they can push back the schedule they have already arranged for appearances in Tampa, Tallahassee and Jacksonville. It is to be hoped these arrangements can be made, for the revue is a real tonic for morale and a lot more people than could be accommodated at the Miami Edison auditorium last night would benefit by seeing it.

RAF training in Florida

David Howell was one of the two hundred British cadets sent over to America to be trained at the Pan American Navigation School thanks to General 'Hap' Arnold. While in Florida David saw the Revue several times. Later when a navigator in a bomber he was shot down over Germany and became a prisoner of war (p.241).

He writes home to Scotland, Spring 1942: What the President said in his "Fireside" radio program the other day is worth quoting: "There is another preparation demanded of this nation beyond and besides the preparation of weapons and materials of war. There is demanded of us also the preparation of our hearts - the arming of our hearts."

Senator Capper of Kansas in a recent broadcast said that Moral Re-Armament alone would not bring Total Victory, but Total Victory would not come without Moral Re-Armament. Our senior RAF Administration Officer said to me yesterday: "I think you've got hold of a good thing." Of course, the battle against the folk who pull the other way is the same over here as in Britain and elsewhere. They are out to divide and destroy, which makes it all the more urgent that we build up solidly and quickly our defenses - moral and material. It is a daily battle in which only the Super-power which we know, can be victorious . . .

What are the qualities we need to win the war? 1. Total Victory in our own personal lives. 2. An unshakeable national morale, as a result of the first essential. 3. A nation united, fit, free from graft, grab and wrangle.

"Dundee Courier" Scotland, April 1944: David Howell has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross (very rare for a navigator). He has taken part in numerous operational sorties, many of them against the most heavily defended targets in Germany. In September 1943, whilst approaching the target at Mannheim, his aircraft caught fire and extremely damaged. But with great determination and skill the mission was successfully completed and the bomber returned safely to base. Through his tour of duty he has shown coolness, skill, and accuracy in his navigational duties, contributing in no small measure to the successes achieved by his crew.

S T A L I N

Stalin could not tolerate even the faintest semblance of independent thought in his subordinates. Life at his court was a continuing nightmare of fear and tedium, with its endless round of surrealist discussion, drunken cavortings and infantile film shows. Foreign visitors saw how all fell silent as the master spoke, and even the bravest of his generals visibly cringed in fear in his presence.

- "Memoirs of General the Lord Ismay", 1960.

No state department or official bore any authority which was not immediately under Stalin's eye; a former high official of the Sovnarkom explained: Stalin normally begins his day around 11 a.m., working steadily until 4 or 5 p.m. He usually knocks off then until 10 or 11 p.m., remaining at work until 3 or 4 a.m. or even later. Officialdom in the capital regulated its existence by the eccentric Stalin clock. The rest of the country also reflected this schedule.

It seems most probable that it was his confessed fear of being alone which made Stalin wish to keep his colleagues working around him into the small hours.

- "Stalin's Secret War", by Nicolai Tolstoy, 1981.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Marion Clayton Anderson gives direction to the men in the Revue.

2 Two loaded station wagons, with the properties for the Revue, bring up the rear of the cavalcade as it drives into Miami.

3 Miami Daily News, March 24, 1942, has a strong editorial.

4 Dick Hadden and George Fraser. The St. Petersburg Independent captions the photo: Their victory songs will be heard in St. Petersburg. Richard M. Hadden, composer of the million-copy victory theme song of the "You Can Defend America" revue, is seen going over some of the many hit songs which are a feature of the revue. With him at right is George Fraser, talented musician whose "Let's get Together", "Making the Wheels Go Round" and other songs will be heard at the performance of the revue at the St. Petersburg High School auditorium . . . John M. Morrison wrote about them:

"Give me the making of the songs,"
Said Fletcher of Saltoun,
"I care not then who frames the law
If I can shape the tune."

And in these days we see the eyes
Of City Fathers gladden
To hear the new world melodies
Of Fraser and of Hadden.

So George of Edinburg Town
And Richard of Metuchin,
All that you've put in fighting song
Will help us put as much in.

5 The Mayor of Miami receives a replica of the morale detector at the close of the Revue.

6 Buchman with friends after the Review. Extreme right is Eleanor Forde.

7 Girls from Miami Edison High School, wearing their drum majorette uniforms, help sell copies of the handbook, "You Can Defend America."

CHOU EN-LAI

Chou En-lai was Premier of the Chinese People's Republic from its inception in 1949. He was its voice to the world for a quarter of a century. He survived 5 civil wars, 2 world wars, 12 years of Japanese aggression, a decade of Soviet hostility, and 2 decades of U.S. ostracism, and to become a most durable

racism, to become a most durable and resilient political figure.

At a time when he and Mao were increasingly preoccupied with the problem of how to remold character he met Bishop Logan Roots of Hankow.

The Bishop later told his daughter, Frances, that Chou En-lai was fascinated by the idea of how to create a new type of man to live in his new society.

In 1972 Frances and her husband, Richard Hadden 4, visited China, resulting from a personal invitation from Premier Chou En-lai. These duo-pianists were heard in 7 concerts in five Chinese cities.

Back in America, the Washington Star-News commented: "the duo-piano team were commended by the White House for their global virtuosity."



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Miami Daily News
 OLDEST PAPER IN MIAMI
 Founded 1896

JAMES M. COX, President
 DANIEL J. MAHONEY, Vice President and General Manager
 ROSS A. REEDER, Secretary-Treasurer
 CHARLES T. COFFIN, Business Manager
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TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1942.

3

MIAMI

Defending America

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Their Music Will Feature Defend America Revue



Their victory songs will be heard in St. Petersburg. Richard M. Hadden, composer of the million-copy victory theme song of the "You Can Defend America" revue, is seen going over some of the many hit songs which are a feature of the revue. With him at right is George Fraser, talented musician whose "Let's Get Together," "Making the Wheels Go Round" and other songs will be heard at the performance of the revue at the St. Petersburg High school auditorium Monday night at 8:15. Tickets for the revue which is sponsored by the St. Petersburg area defense council, Mayor McCutcheon, Dr. A. J. Geiger, principal of the high school, and the Woman's club are obtainable from the chamber of commerce and the St. Petersburg area defense council, Fifth street at Second avenue north, by telephoning 8498. Admission is free.

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SPLENDID CONTRIBUTION-

President Roosevelt

25.3.1942

Bunny Austin: Every piece of adverse publicity in America was swiftly reproduced in Britain and vice versa. Some of the most influential men in America intervened to try and retain us in the work to which we had been called. In April 1942, Senator Truman and Congressman Wadsworth who drafted the bill setting up the Selective Service Administration, together with the Presidents of the two national labor organizations, William Green of the A.F. of L. and Philip Murray of the C.I.O., who wrote to President Roosevelt:

"We feel it would be nothing short of calamitous and a contradiction of the spirit of the Selective Service Act, should these trained morale-builders be assigned to any other type of war service than that in which heretofore they have been so usefully engaged. We, therefore, ask that the accredited status due to them be given these men who are intelligently and successfully fighting this battle. We believe, Mr. President, that this program, by virtue of its positive philosophy and its proved powers of capturing the public imagination, deserves your most careful consideration . . ."

President Roosevelt's official response was to acknowledge the letter and pass it on to the Selective Service Directors for consideration. His personal conviction was reflected in a letter written a few days previously to his old headmaster, Dr. Endicott Peabody, in whose school at Groton I had spoken, and who had been most impressed by You Can Defend America, play and book. The President wrote, "We need more things like this to maintain and strengthen the national morale. From all accounts they are making a splendid contribution to patriotism and I hope a large number of communities will have the benefit of witnessing a performance."

But personal conviction and political pressures do not always coincide. Moreover, the Selective Service - national call-up system - had no power to create a status conferring group deferment, and the issue was as hot for the legislators in Washington as it had been in Westminster. The massive press campaign won its way and one by one we were called up. Quite apart from everything else, I happened to be entitled to deferment as a 'pre-Pearl Harbor father'. But when I wrote to the New York Board informing them of this fact, I received the reply that the Board had no proof that I had a bona fide relationship with my wife! (At this time she was playing a leading role in Pull Together Canada, similar to the American Revue.)



Arthur Strong (writing friends in Britain) May 26, 1942: Fort Myers Beach is ¹ the home of Jimmy Newton. We were there for just over 24 hours.

You would have loved the barbecue under the waving palm-trees beside the Gulf of Mexico. The sun was very hot and you couldn't lie in it for more than eight minutes on any one side, but the trade winds keep the air from being too hot and the water was warm enough to swim in. Pelicans waddled on the breakwaters looking like reproving schoolmasters, and a little way out porpoises flopped

around as though they owned the sea. During the barbecue the colored servants sang to us. They introduced themselves singing in harmony, swaying all the time, "my name is Mandy" and so on, as they were handing out the hot rolls. It was a wonderful setting and one that I shall not forget in a hurry. I picked up a book about Joan of Arc which is well worth reading. It is by Mark Twain. Jimmy has since been called up and is now a private in Virginia.

Travelling all the time makes photographic work somewhat difficult. Some of the best darkrooms are used by the FBI in the Police Departments. When you say you want to make some prints they think you mean finger prints. I helped out one FBI man by putting two photos side by side, - on the right was a Cuban woman wanted for murder, on the left a friend of theirs on whom the practical joke was to be played! Engravers let me use their darkrooms but lack the necessary enlarger for the big negatives. We have a miniature portable enlarger which is very useful. The newspaper darkrooms vary in degrees of mess, and you are lucky if you can get your work through without getting the negatives permanently stained. But for speed they can't be beaten. Amateur darkrooms are always available but they hardly ever have adequate equipment for press work. Finally the good old bathroom which I have used more than any other for developing films, insures the quality of the work. The equipment I take round runs into 16 pieces - that includes my two suitcases - but it does mean that we have never yet been caught without some means of getting a picture taken or a print made.

JAPANESE IN INDONESIA

January 6, 1942. The first Japanese landing in Indonesia took place. March 6, Batavia, its capital fell. A large-scale naval Battle had been fought, resulting in the destruction of 5 Dutch cruisers, and of the few British cruisers which were still afloat in these waters. By April the fighting was at an end.

The experience of the Dutch was generally similar to that of the British. 98,000 men surrendered, almost without fighting, and were interned.

The first feeling of the Dutch towards the Japanese was one of unwilling admiration. The Japanese marched in, in perfect discipline. Plundering and unlawful high-handedness by the soldiers were prevented. Before long, these first impressions were found to have been too favorable.

The Dutch noticed that the Japanese carried very little impedimenta, and went without demur, wherever their officers ordered them. In modern armies of the West, for every fighting man there are eight supporting soldiers; among the Japanese the ratio was said to be as low as one to one. And no obstacle could deter them. With this conquest, there came to an end the extraordinary hundred days of Japan.

- "Total War" by Calvocoressi and Wint.



Japanese assault Menado, a Celebes port in Indonesia, by Tetsu Katsuda. Photo from U.S. Air Force.

² Jim Newton, our host, is a remarkable young man. He had rejected a place at Dartmouth to go hoboing through the States. In the course of his travels, mainly illicitly on freight trains, he had washed dishes, picked cotton, wrangled horses, and punched cattle.

When he later worked for Harvey Firestone he refused a shady deal in the business which cost him \$50,000. Firestone encouraged him saying, "You lose some and you win some, but stick to honesty no matter how bad you need the business."

Years later he was to write a book about his five uncommon friends: Thomas Edison, who never gave up, but turned a thousand failures into a triumph; Henry Ford, with his imagination constantly grappling with new ideas; Harvey Firestone, who maintained a rock-like integrity amidst the shifting sands of business expediency; Alexis Carrel, who could lift you in a single conversation from the street to the stars; and Charles Lindbergh, never content to pursue one great purpose, but constantly reaching for ever more challenging goals.

He never asked to meet any of them. One by one they appeared. Nor did he receive from them a cent of payment for any work with them, except for his service with the Firestone Company. Knowing them did much to shape his life.

They were all such distinct personalities, and yet had certain great qualities in common. They thought and acted as pioneers; they specialized in the impossible and created the breakthroughs. They were the leading edge in their generations. They were the questers, the seekers, the explorers, with an astonishing awareness of the needs of their age and beyond. They believed. They not only challenged Jim's life, but they challenged the life of everyone living in this century.

- "Frank Buchman a Life" by Garth Lean, and "Uncommon Friends" by James Newton, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

PHOTOGRAPHS

¹ A barbecue for the cast of the Revue gives an opportunity to meet members of the Invitation Committee and the hosts for the one night stopover.

The barbecue takes place at the home of the Newton family at Fort Myers Beach, beside the Gulf of Mexico.

² Some of the Invitation Committee in whose homes the cast will stay. James D. Newton (2nd from right) is the host of the occasion. Also in the photo is the Mayor of Fort Myers, the Superintendent of Schools, and members of the Lee County Defense Councils.

³ A piano is carried from the house by some of the cast on to the beach, so that songs from the Revue can be sung in gratitude for the occasion.

L-R: Dr. Paul Campbell, Brewster Bingham (bending down, with hat), John M. Morrison (with hat), Paul Weaver and Sheldon Roots.

⁴ Generous hospitality by the local community is very welcome for the tireless cast, used to quick meals while travelling.



To have walked just with Thomas Edison would have been a remarkable experience. To have walked with Henry Ford a revelation. To have walked with Charles Lindbergh unforgettable. Yet Jim Newton (2nd from right 2) walked with all three and more. He was like an adopted grandson to the inventor of the electric light and a vital companion to the end of his days. He was close to the car manufacturer at the height of his powers. And the aviator, at one time the most written about person in the world, was best man at Jim's wedding.

"They not only challenged my life," Jim was to write many years later, "but they changed the life of everyone living in this century. Imagine what the world would be like without electric light or recorded sound. And how much slower, without Lindbergh, would have been the shrinking of time and distance between our continents or the awareness of man's need to protect our planet? These men put into our hands dynamic tools with which to shape our civilization. What have we done with them?"

- "On History's Coat-Tails" by Michael Henderson.



3 5 Senator Claude Pepper: I hope every citizen not only in Florida but all over the United States will see "You Can Defend America". It gives to everyone who sees it the assurance they want to feel in their heart that we can and will defend America. It gives to everyone a better understanding how he or she can help defend America. It is another expression of that sentiment which is becoming a glowing flame in every American heart - we shall, with the help of God and good men, gain the victory. We shall keep our rendezvous with destiny. We shall be true to the human race.

- From Lakeland, Florida, invitation, March 28.

1 John Gunther: The South has a good many first-class liberals. . . The region has senators like Spessard Holland of Florida, Alben Barkley of Kentucky, and particularly Claude Pepper of Florida. . . So far as the national scene is concerned, the over-all impact of southern influence is conservative in the extreme. - "Inside U.S.A." 1947.

THE FLORIDA TIMES-UNION

Editorial: What a Godsend television would be to America today in getting over to the public the message contained in the patriotic revue, "You Can Defend America" If every American could see the revue the moral re-armament that is sought would be quickly accomplished, the Nation's home defense problems would be solved and cooperation would be realized.

DUVAL COUNTY JACKSONVILLE DEFENSE COUNCIL

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to those citizen volunteers who have written, produced and played "You Can Defend America."

By giving their services to the nation in the spirit of total defense these volunteers are giving a pattern of civilian action for many cities and states throughout the country.

They also wish to thank the many public spirited citizens who have generously given time and service in making arrangements for the visit of this Revue. Special thanks are due to those who have offered the hospitality of their homes, hotels, and restaurants to members of the cast in the same spirit of national service.

- From the Jacksonville program.

Clara Clark: Annie Jaeger has already enlisted four other young women, besides me, to take her on her calls and in the process to learn the ropes of the labor work. Annie calls it 'going on the knocker,' which is what she used to do all over East London, getting to know hundreds of women there. Neither Annie nor Bill drive.

I hear more and more about her convictions on home life. She feels everything starts in the home - for bad or good. Men who exploit their wives and wives who nag and browbeat their husbands create an atmosphere of bitterness which spills over into the working world. On the other hand, when husband and wife sort out their lives together and with their children, Annie believes, it is a big step towards building a just society.

One of those learning the ropes from Annie is Rosamund Lombard, a real New Englander, who has been working with the Jaegers since the show was in Boston last year. Another is Polly Anne Eastman, whose father is the President of the Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles. Then there is June Lee, a miner's daughter, whose marriage broke up not long ago after ten years. The Jaegers took her on when they were in San Francisco. The fourth is Edith Shillington, a young Irish woman.

Annie asked me if I would drive her around to call on three women she had met after the show. "We'll take some flowers," she said as we walked towards the car. This was my first visit ever to a worker's home, and I couldn't help wondering what I would say. We finally arrived at a neat little brick house in a long row of workers' homes. This woman's husband is a union secretary.

Annie rang the bell; in a moment the door opened a crack, and a woman's face peered suspiciously at us. Her expression changed quickly as she recognized Annie and received the bunch of flowers Annie held out to her. We went inside and found a small, neat living-room. Annie told the woman about her life back in England, how she had been a church-goer, but how this had not helped when she and her husband had had bitter quarrels over money. She described what a difference it had made when she was honest with her son about her fears and bitterness. The woman was completely won over. In no time she was describing her own life, the problems her husband was up against, and how she often felt neglected because her husband was always out.

I sat quietly listening, feeling it wisest to say nothing, though Annie drew me out a little. All through the visit, Annie poured out such warmth and care that I could see that the woman would never be the same again. She had become a friend for life. I learned a great deal, just being there. What so many people want is real care and genuine friendship - and yet so often they are not given it. Annie has whole address books full of the names of women she has met. You can see her working on her letters every spare moment she has.

Mgr. Fulton Sheen, (later Cardinal), who was heard frequently over the Radio from New York:

There is a potential nobility or even divinity in all of us, as there is a potential statue in a crude block of marble. But before the marble can ever reveal the image, it must be subjected to the disciplinary actions of a chisel in the hands of a wise and loving Artist, who knocks off huge chunks of formless egotism until the new and beautiful image of Christ Himself appears.

There is nothing so dangerous for a civilization as softness . . . Arnold Toynbee tells us that, out of 21 civilizations which have vanished, 16 collapsed because of decay within. Nations are not often murdered; they more often commit suicide.

God loves us too much to leave us comfortable in our sins. Because the violinist wants the best from his violin, he tightens its strings in penitential discipline, until they can give forth the perfect note; if endowed with consciousness, the violin would probably protest the sacrifice it had to make in preparation for the perfection it was destined to attain. We are like the violin.

The remaking of the world must always begin with the remaking of one ego.

5 Senator Claude Pepper was the President's closest personal collaborator in the Senate. London's Evening Standard, Oct. 17, 1942: "Senator Pepper is perhaps the best friend of this country on the other side of the Atlantic."

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Governor Spessard Holland of Florida, later Senator, sees the Revue. He was one of those to invite it to Florida.

2 Dr. Buchman leaves the Governor's Mansion in Tallahassee, following a talk with the Governor.

3 Senator Claude Pepper receives Buchman and some of the Revue cast in his home.

4 The President of the Associated Industries of Florida (center), after seeing the Revue. He wanted to be photographed with leaders of labor who also were in the audience. So five State leaders of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. met and talked with him at the reception which followed the Revue. The woman had written an article against him in the labor paper only this week. One week later she wrote in a different spirit.

5 Senator Pepper at his home with his parents, sister and brother.

6 Alice Tooker who, with her sister, Delmer and brother Fred (below), are three of the Americans who give generously in many ways to support MRA.

7 Tallahassee students from the local college see a special performance of the Revue.



Fred Tooker and his sisters were a great strength in selfless work that went on behind the production, especially with the books.

"How long, O Lord,
can we exist
at this poor dying
rate?
Our love to Thee
so cold,
While yours to us
so great."
- spoken often to us
by Frank Buchman.



ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1942

Bishop West of Rangoon Tells Purpose of Revue, "You Can Defend America"

Bishop George West of Rangoon, who played a part in unifying the discordant races of Burma prior to Japanese attack, has been in the United States for the past three months, engaged in nation-wide morale building work with the "You Can Defend America" revue. In this specially written article, Bishop West, who is in St. Petersburg, describes the nature and scope of this revue and the spirit behind it.



BISHOP GEORGE WEST

The stirring musical and dramatic show, which has been sponsored by governors and defense councils at more than 100 performances and has been seen by over 100,000 people, will be given at the senior high school auditorium, St. Petersburg, tomorrow, Monday, March 30, at 8:15 p.m. The revue is sponsored by the St. Petersburg Area Council of Defense, the mayor and Woman's club of St. Petersburg and the principal of the senior high school. Admission is free. Tickets may be obtained from the St. Petersburg Area Defense Council, Fifth street at Second avenue north.

By BISHOP WEST

The United States is now at war. Burma—the country I had just left—and America—the country I had just reached—were suddenly face to face with the same enemy. Was the United States ready? Was Burma prepared? The ordinary civilian can only guess. But one thing he can know—that God is never unprepared. See how a civilization, then a nation for generations, then certain individuals were all prepared for the birth of a revolutionary movement to regenerate a hard and bitter world. At the right place, at the right moment, Jesus was born. God anticipates every disaster. People rarely see it till long afterwards. He is the one commander never taken by surprise and is always taking us by surprise. God must have been doing something potent to meet the threatening avalanche in this unexpected, irrepressible way.

WORLD BATTLE

I saw a glimpse of His world-wide program in Burma itself right on the very borderland of Thailand. I believe it a part of the unseen world battle between the Spirit and the spirits—the spirits of greed, lust, malice. Here had arisen a company of men and women newly possessed with a power and freedom and gaiety. They passed from village to village with infectious enthusiasm. They spoke, they talked, they sang, they acted. These gay troubadours won unexpected vic-

ories. The drunken became sober, the quarrelsome and hickering forgiving and forgiven, the debt-ridden emancipated, the corrupt and extortioners honest, and masters of iniquity remade into witnesses for righteousness. When the church prays for revival, is this the kind of answer it expects to its prayers? It is personal conversion. It is more. Homes, villages, a whole people are affected. Far Eastern leaders, religious and political, would like all their villages to be like these. China is interested. Can this be the dawning of a new East before the decay and dissolution of the old? It is renaissance. And America? America has accepted a colossal task. But America has a mighty God. The church's task is to make available for the nation the resources of God.

ANSWER TO "ISMS"

It is a privilege to be in America at this hour. All the world over minds are confused. Some look wistfully, some eagerly, expectantly to this country. The world has no philosophy, only "isms," only at Amos says, "a famine of hearing the word of the eternal." America is the factory of ideas. Is it also the factory of the illumination it needs. Nations old and young are in a deepening pall of darkness.

Here in America I have seen troubadours of the Spirit. I saw them at Philadelphia on a December night in the Academy of Music. "You Can Defend America" is a presentation of a very ancient message for the secret of personal and national strength. The civic authorities were hold-

ing a defense week. In the midst came these gay troubadours. Said a very intelligent publicist on my right, deeply moved, "This is a new kind of preaching." Another called it "A baptismal inspiration." Somebody was so impressed "by the sincerity and by something far beyond acting . . . They all looked so jubilant." They themselves wrote the songs. They sang the songs. They lived the songs. It is democracy inspired. It is more. It is the trail towards a new civilization, the road to the new free world. It is renaissance.

Here is the church growing young again. Happily the church of St. Francis' day had a few ecclesiastical authorities able to see in a strange object of scorn and ridicule the sane and passionate life of a man inspired by Christ to remake His Church. Most of the church was blind. Ecclesiastics and the mob drove him from his own city. Francis and his friends were gossiped about, laughed at, maligned, bespattered. Nothing could banish their merriment. They outlaughed the gloomy pretentiousness of the defeated religious. They outlived the brief, sparkling heyday of the happy pagan. A church possessed by the Spirit recognizes the Spirit. It detects the unexpected ways of God. Without the Spirit it stonies anybody animated by the Spirit. Now that stoning is out of date, the world smears them with ugly rumors, malicious gossip, complete fabrications, judiciously spread and sedulously fanned by the naughtiness, and naively believed by the good.

These modern troubadours know all about it. The Oxford Group, the Moral Re-Armament men know all about it. They are sturdy fighters. Has the church of our day, have our leaders and our rank and file seen in Moral Re-Armament a spearhead of its attack? Some have. The Archbishop of Canterbury has publicly said so. When many leaders saw in the attack on the Oxford Group an attack on vital Christianity, the Archbishop was joined by his brother of York, by the outspoken Bishop of Bradford, by many other Christian leaders as well as thousands of clergy and ministers. There are church leaders alive to the significance of this new dynamic in our midst.

There was a cardinal and then the pope, then others of the hierarchy who saw in the poor little man of Assisi a new power on earth. And crowds loved him. As in bygone days "the common people heard him gladly." So in these days they have been flocking to see this modern miracle play. They have seen the radiance in the faces of the actors, a complete cast free from jealousy, vanity, ambition, competitiveness. Thinking, planning, working, living, acting in the unity of the Spirit and caring so deeply for America that their play is God's to enlist the audience for national unity. Long after the play is over members of the cast may be up till the early hours of the morning—not to enjoy the ecstasies of fulsome praise—but to help some honest searcher to find the secret of free dynamic living.

also in other newspapers

BUILDING BRITAIN'S MORALE

The same has been happening in England. A play entitled "Giant Otherfellow" has been helping to build England's morale. I have seen at pastoral plays in the jungle of Burma the sad and perplexed laugh and cry their way into the kingdom. So to the prophetic voice over the radio, the pen of the inspired writer, newspaperman, poet or philosopher is added this last—the power of dramatized truth.

This is the church's hour. For it is God's hour, and the discerning church can see where and how He is at work. Both the forces of Christ and anti-Christ are within as well as without the nation. The battle front between the forces of Christ and anti-Christ runs through every country. Has the church in America seen which are which? I have seen the church fooled and become the tool of the crafty. I have seen the church blind and unable to see the sparkling gaiety that bubbles from the truly free or the incredible determination of the uncompromising and wholly committed. If this is to be the church's hour, all this must pass.

I believe I have seen just where God is breathing on the old bones and raising a mighty living army. I believe God's ways are as unexpected as ever. And as effective as ever. It is all-important that the church as a whole should be neither humbugged, nor fooled. Its attitude to movements of the Spirit are its own justification or condemnation. The church of Rome accepted Francis. The church of England lost the followers of Wesley. What are the churches across the world going to say to the Oxford Group? Pilate in judging Jesus, judged himself. People in judging movements of the Spirit, judge themselves. Are Christian leaders in England right in seeing in the Oxford Group vital Christianity.

GROUP HISTORIC CHURCH

I give you my own convictions as expressed in a message to a paper in England:

"To see the Oxford Group and Moral Re-Armament at work is to see the historic church in action. They are coming to grips with evil on every front. They are all out to engage and conquer the enemies of Christ. The fight is against materialism entrenched within the church and rampant without. They have a world strategy.

"The Voice of God must become the will of the people. Then, 'nations will run unto thee because of the Lord thy God.' That will be total victory.

"Moral Re-Armament is the triumph of a God-given thought—the answer for an age that has lost its way and desperately needs God. It is a spearhead of the church's attack. The battle is to give spiritual statesmanship for a new world and to usher in the greatest revolution of all time whereby the cross of Christ will transform the world."

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Buchman and M. Phillipmore leave a typical old southern home.

2 Map of Florida shows where the Revue was given - in all seventeen times. In one ten-day period it was given 11 times. To do it the cast had to travel 1200 miles. Due to the gasoline rationing there was little traffic on the highways, so it was possible to travel in cavalcade. The ages of the cast ranged from 17 to 75 years.

3 Lake Wales. The cast visits the Bok Tower. At the top is a beautiful carillon which rings out across the orange groves.

4 George West, Bishop of Rangoon, stretches out his arms, as if on a cross, to bring home his convictions to the cast.

He said, "The people who allow God to talk to them about every area of their lives are the ones who will remake the world."

5 One of the Dupont family invited the cast to spend Good Friday together in the garden of their Jacksonville home.

L-R: Ray F. Purdy, Loring Swain Jr., Dr. M. Martin, Buchman, Dubois Morris, Bob Young, and sitting, Signe Lund.

6 Also in the garden were Michael Barrett, with hand on chin, and behind him is Eric Parfit.

7 Annie Jaeger, right, was given every opportunity to help deepen the experience of Christ for the cast. Smiling up at her is Roger Hicks.

7 Annie Jaeger: I was wondering why so many of us are afraid of giving ourselves entirely to God. We go so far, then stop. I was thinking how, having failed by my own effort to let go all my pride, fear and selfishness, I gave them to God with myself, asking his forgiveness.

It is easy to say like I did, "I have done all that," but have we? I know I kept on fighting my own battle instead of letting God help me. I used to ask his help in my prayers but it was I, what I wanted, instead of acknowledging my defeat and letting God have full control and change me.

The above article was read to the Bishop, from beginning to end shortly before his death in 1980. "It's all true," he said with emphasis.

UNDERGIRDING THE ADVANCE IN MAINE

Seven of those working with the Revue, men and women, left Florida for Maine in March 1942. They went to undergird the advance in heightening morale. They arrived during the Farm-Home Week for the Agricultural Extension Service which was a big event with the farmers. Everyone who came received a copy of the Morale Card (p.142). Larger cards were hung at good vantage points. The State Publicity Department sent out 5,000.

One of the Maine shipbuilders had written how appreciative he was of the MRA work during the recent months.

In one firm which produces arms two of the workers got into an argument. One hit the other and spat on him.

If the foreman reported the "spatter" to the management he would be sacked.

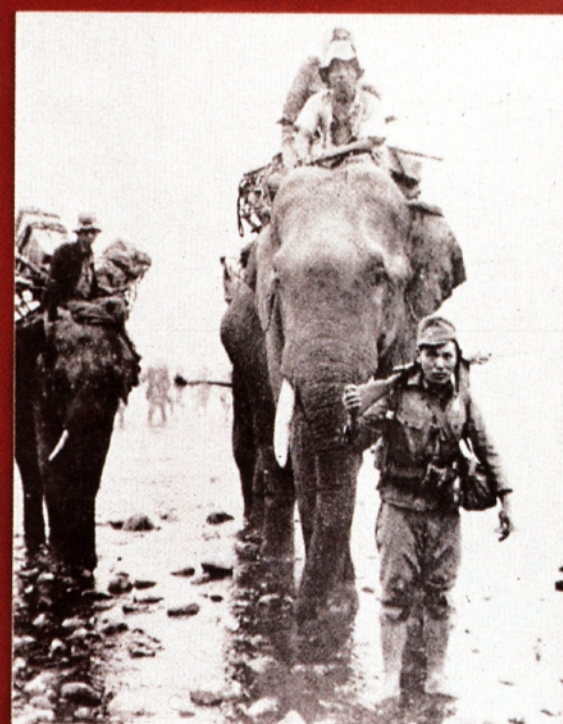
A third worker, who used to be a fighter of the wrong kind, had, since seeing the Revue, changed. He went to the "spatter" and persuaded him to apologize to the "spattee".

This third man went to the foreman, advising him to say nothing. "See if the men can't clear it up themselves," he said.

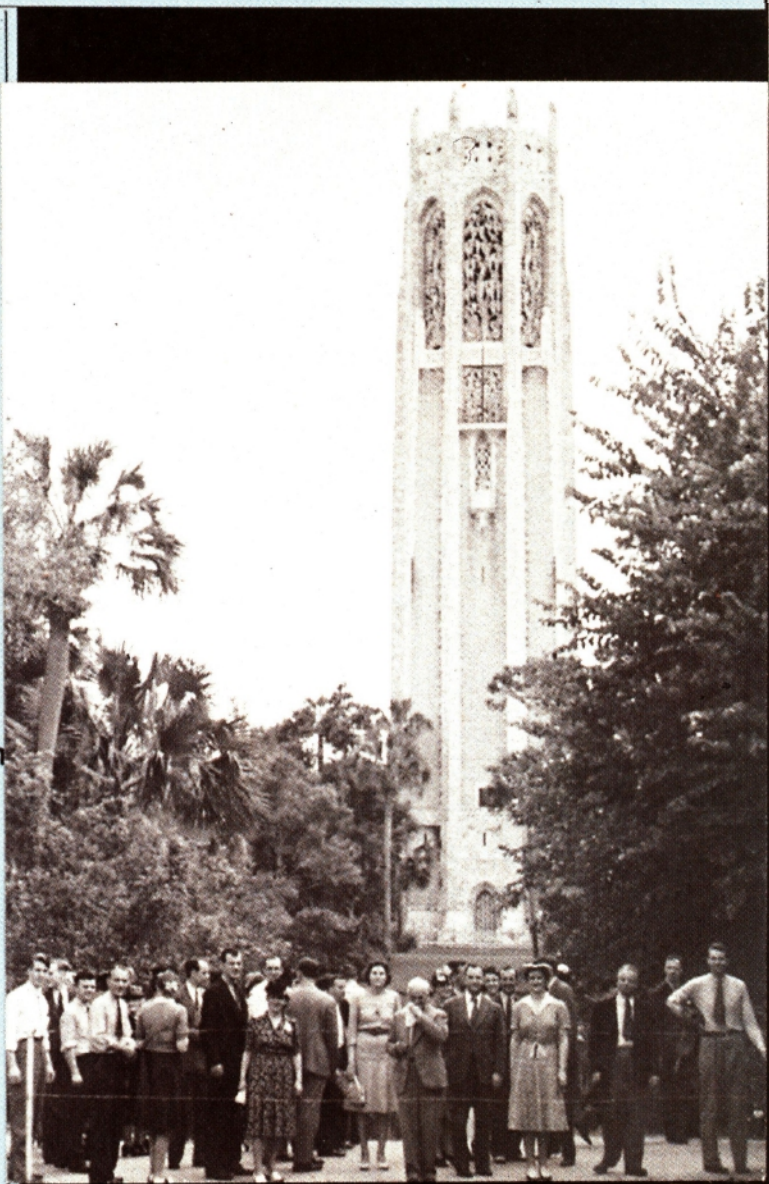
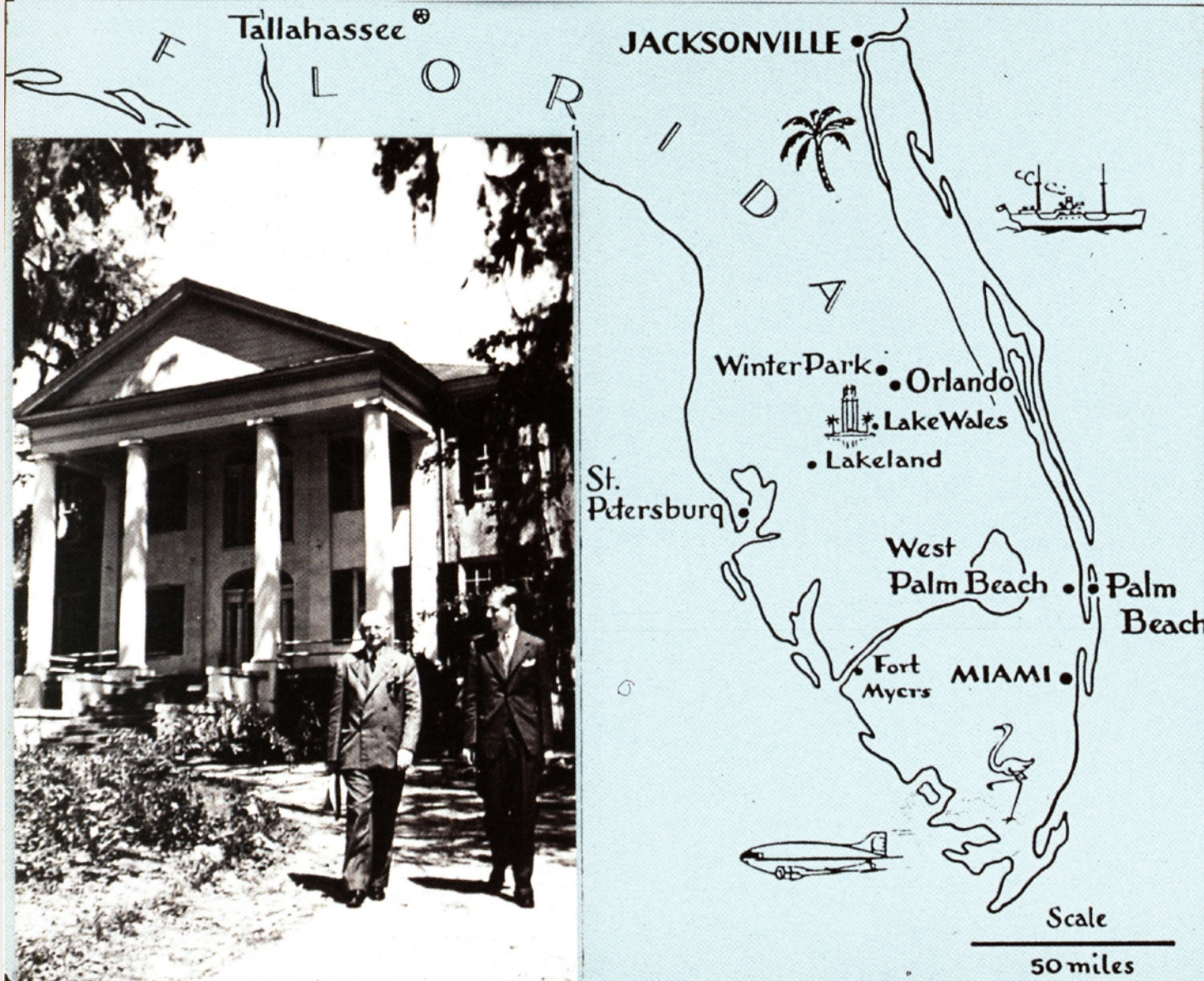
The result is that these two former enemies are now good friends and working together harmoniously.

This new fighter for MRA who was previously a troublemaker in the Union now thinks and plans constructively with his mates.

He found one worker with an engineering degree who was working in the blacksmith's shop. So he got him shifted to another department where his talents could be better employed for producing more, as well as giving the man greater satisfaction on the job.



Japanese advancing in Burma could not use motor transport. Elephants could only travel 10 miles a day.



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Bishop West: "Don't fight the problem - live the answer. What counts is not the strength of my will but the finality of my decision."

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"Take time to be holy;
 Speak oft with thy Lord.
 Spend much time in secret
 With Jesus alone."
 - By W.D. Longstaff, spoken to us
 many times by Buchman.

MORALE TRIUMPHS

Senator Walter F. George, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and former Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee: The patriotic revue "You Can Defend America" is a morale-builder, and morale is the absolute pre-condition of triumph in war. The Revue carries a message to every American. - From Atlanta invitation.

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Office of the Superintendent

Bulletin No. 53

June 3, 1942

To the Principals and Teachers of the Atlanta Public Schools.

I realize that we are all in a great rush at the closing of the school, but I am sending you today copies of "You Can Defend America." Patriotic men and women in Atlanta have donated money to furnish one of these pamphlets to each teacher in our Atlanta schools. We are sending a few additional copies for you to pass out to student leaders, if you so desire.

This pamphlet has a foreword by General John J. Pershing, asking every American to read it. Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, says, "I hope that this splendid booklet, with its ringing appeal for national unity and morale, will find its way into the hands of all American youth and their parents."

Dr. Donald DuShane, past president of the National Education Association, has endorsed the book and asked for its wide distribution. The Defense Councils have brought to Atlanta the play which is the background of the book, and the Georgia Council for Defense has backed up its ideals.

In its first section of Educational Bulletin, the War Department says of the pamphlet No. 11, "It is probably the most challenging statement of this nation's philosophy of National Defense that has yet been written."

I am genuinely anxious that the teachers of our school system shall read this booklet and help to bestir the American people to support those great principles of freedom which have been long

long been the background of our American heritage.

Sincerely yours,

Willis A. Sutton
Willis A. Sutton,
Superintendent of Schools.

WAS:AB

Esther Sherry: Nan Hall, author of "Little Pitchers with Big Ears", was printed on black paper with white drawings. In it were reproduced the children's drawings as if on a blackboard, with a thread of story binding it all together.

On the flaps of the paper cover of the book was the following:

"Little Pitchers with Big Ears

How Young Americans Can Help America

Written and Illustrated by

The Children of the Fifth Grade and
Nan Hall, their teacher.

"We may be small, but we cannot excuse ourselves because of that.

We can help defend America."

The title means that children hear more than grown-ups think they do. In this book Nan Hall's 25 Fifth Grade pupils write what grew out of a listening period at the beginning of every school day: "We found that listening to God made a difference to us. We wrote down the thoughts that came to us at this time and we got ideas for the pictures which we drew. Children can hear a lot when they keep their ears open. It took us a year and a half to finish the book and we hope it will help the ones who read it to be strong, sound Americans."

"Nan Hall embarked on a teaching career at the astonishingly young age of twelve years. At that time laws governing the age of examinees for the teachers' examination were non-existent. She took the test, passed, and received her licence. Two years later she taught her first school and continued to teach, except when she was going to school. She is now teaching at the Pryor Street School in Atlanta. Her versatility is shown in her talent for dramatics, and her keen insight into the development of the personality of the child. In her book, which she modestly says the children wrote, she has made an original approach to the everyday problems of children and adults. This book is distinctly unusual in thought, execution and style."

- Copy right 1942, by Garden City Publishing Co. Inc.

Nan was always direct and straightforward about moral issues. While they were writing a play called "The Bungle in the Jungle" at Mackinac Island, she was constantly aware of individual needs. If a child was disruptive, it was a moral issue, and he was given the chance to be honest about what had gone wrong on the four standards, sometimes on the spot, sometimes after the session, and then put right what needed to be put right. Then the child was free to be creative and put his heart into creating the play. Nan often began by being honest about where she needed to change.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Atlanta's Civilian Defense office includes the handbook, YOU CAN DEFEND AMERICA, in its window display.

2 The Stars and Stripes is carried by one of the Armed Servicemen in Atlanta, to the front of the stage before the Revue begins.

3 General Peyton, head of the Civilian Defense for Atlanta, speaks at the close of the Revue performance. It was brought to Georgia at the request of the Citizens Defense Committee of Georgia, the Fulton County Defense Council, and the Defense Council of Atlanta. 350 sponsors were on the invitation.

4 The Morale Detector scene. L-R: Norman Schwab, Rosamond Lombard (Vondermuhll), Connie Ely.

5 Nan Hall, Atlanta teacher and author of "Little Pitchers With Big Ears", takes part in the Revue with her class. The book was bought by many of the audience.

Spring 1942, Switzerland:

The country was like a besieged fortress, surrounded on all sides by the troops of a victorious Germany, when those in MRA gathered together at Macolin.

Philippe Mottu, attached to the Swiss army headquarters, had the remarkable thought:

"If Switzerland survives the war, we must put at Frank Buchman's disposal a place where the people of Europe, now divided by hatred, suffering and bitterness, can come together again. Caux is the place."

Six months later Adam von Trott zu Solz, a leader of the anti-Hitler plot, invited Mottu to come to Berlin.

During an eventful night, following an Allied air raid on Berlin, Mottu talked with a remarkable man, Hans-Bernd von Haeften, who held a very senior post at the Foreign Ministry. The essence of their conversation was whether a Christian had the right to rebel against his government and to make an attempt on the life of his head of state. Haeften was torn by the thought that it could be necessary to use violence to bring down the Nazi regime. They were touching the heart of the problem posed by the preparations for the attempt on Hitler's life.

"George Cross" for Malta

TIME, April 6, 1942: Malta, sixty miles south of Sicily, the most heavily and frequently bombed stronghold of World War II, last week got its heaviest raids of the war from an impatient Axis. After 1,6000-odd air attacks, the 260-70,000 people of Malta are hardened to raids. When the bombers come, the people take to the caves and catacombs.

April 15: Sir William Dobbie, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, received a message from King George: "To honor her brave people I award the George Cross to the Island Fortress of Malta to bear witness to a heroism and devotion that will be long famous in history."

TIME, April 27: It was the first time ever that a British King had thus decorated a fortress, an island, a whole people.

John Joughin: Winston Churchill said that the hardships endured by the people of Malta brought forward the liberation of Europe by a full 12 months. My father was Manager, Constructive Dept. and as such co-ordinated the repair of damaged ships. Stanley Barnes, RAF, and his wife, Joyce, Ass. Matron, had a home overlooking Marxamachetto Harbor. Men came there and found a faith which strengthened them in their hours of need when facing danger.

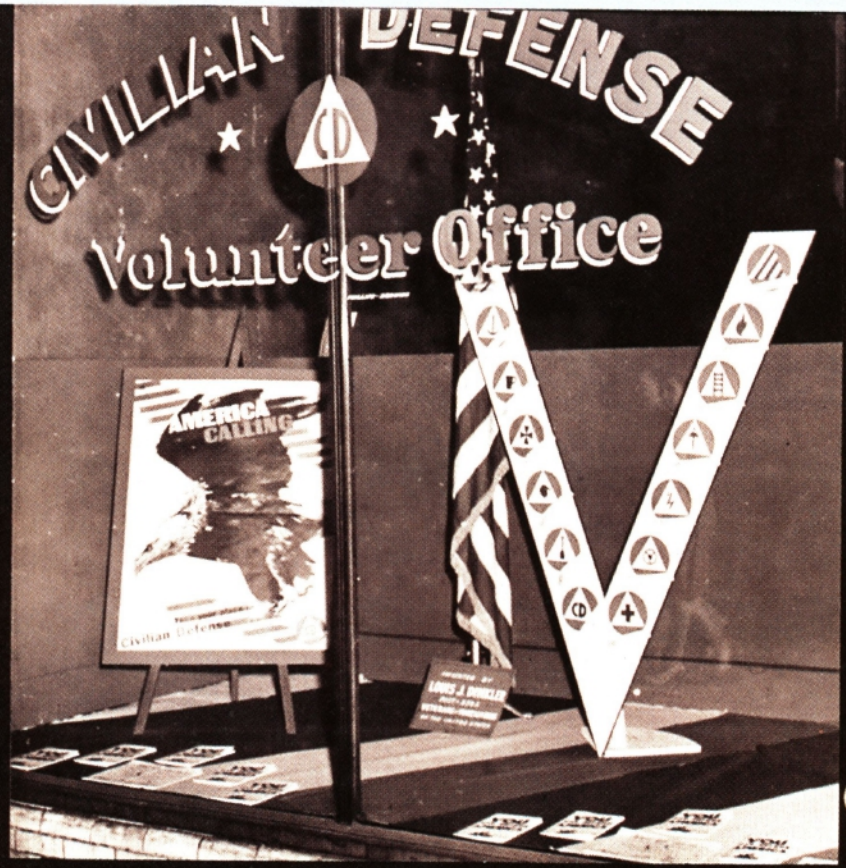


Bomb damage, Malta.
Photo: Imperial War Museum,
London.

Atlanta



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**JUNE 3
1942**



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VICTORY REVUE TO BE GIVEN THIS AFTERNOON

"You Can Defend America" Called Best Morale Epic Since 1776

"You Can Defend America," the victory revue with a cast of more than 80 persons, will be presented at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Erlanger Theater under auspices of the Citizens Defense Committee of Georgia, the Fulton county Defense Council and the Atlanta Defense Council.

Presented more than 120 times in 20 states under the sponsorship of governors and defense councils, the fast moving dramatic and musical revue is presented by a cast which is donating its time and services without charge, merely asking a community for living expenses. Atlanta hotels and restaurants are furnishing the cast with rooms and meals so there are no other expenses attached to the Atlanta showing.

The production this afternoon will be free, and no collection will be taken up.

The fast moving musical and dramatic revue shows in 11 colorful scenes how every citizen can help win the war, secure the peace and build a new world.

Since it was first produced more than a year ago on the west coast, "You Can Defend America", has been described in newspapers as "the greatest morale builder since the Declaration of Independence."

Senator Walter F. George, who recently saw the production in Washington, in a telegram to Robert B. Troutman, chairman of the Citizens Defense Committee, emphasized "the production is a morale builder, and morale is the absolute pre-condition of the triumph in war."

Arthur Strong, (writing friends in Britain): While in Atlanta I met a peach of a guy - a member of the Photo Engravers Union - who invited some of us to tell them about the Revue at their weekly Sunday union meeting. Tom Gillespie, George Vondermuhll and myself spoke and sang. They loved it, especially the singing. The great thing about engravers is that they are in every newspaper, so giving us another entrance into the heart of the press. The President of the Union after seeing the Revue wrote, ". . . As you go throughout the remaining 28 States presenting this much-needed Revue I hope that all trade unionists, especially photo-engravers, see fit to assist you in every way possible . . ."

The boss of the firm where he worked, strangely enough, was a man to whom I had had a letter of introduction. He lent me a darkroom. Before we left Atlanta his firm made all the cuts we needed - zinc is short these days. He also arranged for a matt-making firm to give us 60 matts. Such cooperation was a welcome refresher.

Peter Howard: (writing about the struggle for control in industry near the end of the war), Extreme interests in industry of both Right and

Left are massing their forces and manoeuvring against each other. They are preparing to make industry a battlefield as soon as the war of arms is over. Their battle line will be a battle for control. Management will fight to control Labor. Labor will fight to control Management. Government may attempt to control both.

The Materialists of the Right treat labor as a commodity to be taken on and thrown off as convenient. They treat employees as ciphers in a ledger, as things not people. Some of them want to swing Management into a full-scale class war, to coerce and hold down the working classes. They want a class war for just the same reason as extremists of the Left - because they think they can win it.

Other employers, men of integrity, treat their employees well and are loved by them. Some see and fight the war of ideas. Others are proud of their paternalism. They cannot understand the criticism that paternalism is a drug to mask the symptoms of a diseased system; that it is a local anaesthetic, not a radical cure. Yet they too bear a share of responsibility in the present situation. There were some good employers in

Russia before the revolution. But that did not bring the revolution of change which their nation desperately needed, nor, incidentally, when the revolution of blood came, did it save them. They failed to see or to fight the war of ideas. They had no plan big enough to remake the age they lived in.

A new spirit in the hearts of the industrialists would swiftly put industry at the service of mankind. And the first function of industry is service. It is to warm, feed, house, and clothe the masses of the world.

Within the ranks of Labor, two sections struggle for mastery. Shall extremists there, who love an alien ideology more than their own country, control the men who wish to maintain and recreate the best traditions of Trade Unionism? Sound Labor needs fighters who see the war of ideas clearly and will fight as fearlessly, intelligently and publicly on one side as the extremists on the other.

The real battle line in industry is between the constructive forces of Left and Right, Labor and Management, together on the one side, and the unpatriotic forces of selfishness in both that make for division and conflict, on the other.

In the Spring of 1942 Wing Commander Edward Howell began to recover from the wounds he sustained in the Battle of Crete, May 1941. While commanding a Hurricane Fighter Squadron he was shot down, and was seriously wounded in ground fighting. He was left for dead. Eventually, picked up by German paratroopers, he was flown to prison-camp hospitals in Greece, where he had an experience which changed the course of his life. In his book "Escape to Live" he tells an amazing story.

"Having long been an atheist, I decided to stop trying to run my life and to let God, if He was there, tell me what to do. The result was immediate and fascinating. I found myself able to communicate with Him and receive constant instruction. Still in very poor health, I was half my normal weight and had both arms crippled with open wounds, so that everything had to be done for me by others. I had lost most of what we normally value, yet I suddenly found myself happier than I had ever been, and that I cared about the people around me with an inner peace and purpose I had never known before. I had escaped from self-concern and self-interest into a new way of living. I had escaped to live.

"Then God showed me how to escape from prison. In my condition it seemed quite impossible but I chose to trust and obey Him and miracles resulted. There was no one about where there should have been; a locked door had been left unlocked; a sentry had his mind somewhere else. I managed to scale a high wall without using my helpless arms and fell, literally, on my feet instead of my head. A star became my guide. My wounds healed overnight. Shepherds and villagers in the Greek mountains became my friends and helpers despite language barriers. Finally, a smuggler's boat took me by night from Mount Athos, the Holy Mountain, to safety in Turkey and so back home again.

"Home was the end of that journey and the beginning of many others, also fascinating and rewarding. I took part in the planning for D Day and was also on the Air Staff at the Pentagon in Washington. Since the war I have worked with MRA in many countries, and have also been in business in the United States and Greece.

"The worst experience of my life had been transformed into the best. I became aware of the immense network of God's people, those who respond to Him, giving the continuing hope and promise of a new world. The star had led me into wholly new ways - and still does."

Escape to Live



Edward Howell

Nothing was more important during the tour of "You Can Defend America" than the showings to the CIO and AFL - the two great forces of American Labor in industry. 54

The invitations to give the revue at their national conventions and to senior officials were of prime importance to America's war effort. Furthermore the unions opened their doors for the revue wherever it went.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 The Atlanta Constitution in its Sunday edition, April 12, carries three photos and a story. They were of: "Making the wheels go round", "Change on the range", and the "Morale Detector" scenes. They alerted the paper's large readership to the afternoon performance at the Erlanger Theatre at 3 p.m.

2 Marion Clayton Anderson, playing the part of Miss Trust in the Industry scene, whispers doubts about cooperating with management into the ears of the labor leaders, Vic Kitchen (left) and Norman Schwab.

3 Col. Robert B. Troutman speaks at a luncheon for the cast which he had arranged with representatives of management and leaders of the unions. He outlines plans to carry the program of MRA to every corner of the State.

4 The State head of the AFL speaks.

5 The State head of the CIO speaks.



ATLANTA 1942



NO FEAR

As well as feeling lost, Buchman was frequently fearful. "No fear" recurs constantly in his written or dictated thoughts. Once in the middle of a meeting he suddenly said, "Oh, no fear, it's so stupid," and stood up and shook himself to be rid of it.

It seems to have been a mixture of ordinary human fears - of making mistakes, getting plans wrong, missing God's direction - and a more mystical fear. "Do you fear the love of God?" a friend once asked him. "Yes," he replied, with emphasis. This is a fear presumably only known to those who have come close enough to the love of God to understand its power. And there is no doubt that the relationship with God was the one which Buchman most assiduously cultivated for himself and most urgently wanted to share with other people.

- "On the Tail of a Comet," by Garth Lean.

REVOLUTION OF THE SPIRIT - Bishop West

Reggie Holme, writing Garth Lean, England, May 16, 1942: We have many an early start, as when the labor team took off at 6 a.m. to address the Georgian State Labor Convention in Augusta. When the teams hit town, it's something like the Christian equivalent of the Commandoes. The labor team under Bill Jaeger leap into action and within an hour or so the top men in both A.F.L. and C.I.O. have been seen, invited to the show, given the YCDA book and generally "chaffed up", to use Bill and Dunc's phrase. Meanwhile the female Commandoes of the labor team have shot around in a car (Annie Jaeger and Edith Shillington, for instance) and seen their wives. By the time father labor leader gets home that night he finds mother labor leader rarin' to go to the Revue and thoroughly positive. Other teams are meanwhile blitzing the business men under Dubie's or Chas Haines' leadership. Our gang are writing releases, getting pictures ready and planning to make the press fortresses topple. Stage crew and technicians are in action with stage hands union and electricians. Rehearsals. Singing practice. Book team visiting bookstores and getting book displays up, arranging for school children or boy scouts to fold reprints in thousands. Packing books and loading station wagons with them and props late at night after the show and personal talks.

As regards news connections, do you wire South Africa what you send us or what we send you by cable. And what does Australia get? Should we send on to Canada news you send, for the Victory Loan show there? Can you still send news to Sidney Linton (Sweden)? Let us know what we should do to help maintain the fellowship.

George West, Bishop of Rangoon (acting Bishop of Atlanta): The eyes of the world are upon America. The future of the world depends upon the faithfulness of her children. How was she preparing for the mighty tasks that lie ahead? I saw America at home. I enjoyed great hospitality. Often I arrived in a home where I was a complete stranger to find in a few minutes I was no longer a stranger, not even a guest, but a member of the family. And in the kitchen while my host was washing the dishes and I drying them, I discovered again the village well of India, the place where friends gathered and talked and laughed and lived again the events of the day.

But the American home is passing through a new phase. Father is now in the Army - overseas - Mother in war production, while children run wild, even swell the ranks of juvenile delinquents. Long before the war materialism has been invading this last great citadel of Christian democracy. War has only accelerated the pace and highlighted the peril. There will be no victory on the home front without victory in the home.

I saw America at school. America more than any nation in any age has invested in education. Where medieval Europe built cathedrals, modern America has built colleges and schools. Now I understand why in Burma a village on some far hillside owes its bamboo school to American missionaries. How far has America, with all her vast investment in education, attained to this self-knowledge, which the Greeks considered the beginning of wisdom? Dr. Streeter, (Queen's College, Oxford) a name known to scholars and thinkers in every country, once said, "A nation that has grown up intellectually must grow up morally or perish."

I saw America at worship. America still looks to her churches. Leaders in the Army and in civilian life, disturbed at the evidence of slipping standards, call on the clergy to build into the people moral strength and a fighting faith. As a soldier in the last war (a corporal, he received the Military Medal) I had been moved by the human quality of Donald Hankey's soldier religion, by the idealism of Woodrow Wilson and most of all by Studdert Kennedy, prophet-soldier. A quarter of a century later men were more confused, civilization farther decayed and a whole world dying. We do lack a whole new illumination as to what is the basic cause of the rot. I have been seeing it in one word. Materialism - the disease that rots the nations. Materialism does not have the answer for a world that doesn't work. The defeated materialist turns to material revolution - he goes Left. The successful materialist refuses change of any sort - he stays Right. From the clash of Left and Right has sprung the greatest war of history.

There is a third way - the way of change. There is a revolution of the spirit, the Superforce that can change Left and Right and lift them up, a living sword, to slay Materialism, the mother of all the isms.

L I D I C E

Assassination of Reinhardt Heydrich. At the end of 1941 two men, one a Czech and the other a Slovak, had arrived by parachute, with British assistance, in order to kill Heydrich and his police chief, Karl Frank. This was undertaken in the belief that they were planning to destroy the entire Czech people. It was achieved in May 1942 when the two executioners threw a bomb into Heydrich's open car. He took a week to die. About 1,500 Czechs were immediately killed, including the executioners and another 120 members of the Resistance who had escaped into a church. In addition, 3,000 Jews were removed from the concentration camp at Terezin and sent to Poland to be killed. A few days after Heydrich's death, Lidice, apparently selected at random, was sealed off by the security branch of the SS. The next day the entire male population over 16 years of age was shot in batches - 172 of them in a leisurely massacre which took ten hours; the women were sent to Ravensbrueck concentration camp and the children to a different camp; pregnant women were first allowed to give birth to their children in hospital and then joined their friends in Ravensbrueck, their babies having been killed. Lidice itself was razed to the ground. Lezaky, another small village near Prague, was treated in the same way a few days later. These savage reprisals were supplemented by some 10,000 arrests.

Heydrich, a failed naval officer, was Hitler's right-hand man in the massacre of June 1934 and it was he rather than Himmler who ensured that the victors should be the SS and not the army. He pursued his course by vigour harnessed to ability and by intrigue served by his intimate knowledge of the personal weaknesses of the senior Nazi chiefs and the skeletons in their cupboards. When he took the office of Protector of Bohemia and Moravia in 1941 he did so with an eye to climbing higher by this circuitous route. He was as ruthless and violent as any of his colleagues and much more intelligent. His death removed Himmler's most formidable rival. On every SS cap was the head of death as a memento mori to every living citizen.

- "Total War" by Calvocoressi and Wint, 1972.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 The Mayor of Atlanta, George Lyle, receives the morale detector from Norman Schwab. In the background is Mrs. A.H. Ely of Washington.

2 Governor Eugene Talmadge, his wife and party with Buchman at the Revue.

3 Dr. Paul Campbell (white coat), Edward Bell (top right), formerly Headmaster of England's St. Bees Public School, Edith Shillington (Ramsay) (left), and Adele Bland (bottom right), sell copies of the handbook and Daphne du Maurier's COME WIND COME WEATHER.

4 Penelope Penn introduces Kenaston Twitchell and others of the cast on her radio program on WSB.

5 George Vondermuhll and Stuart Smith (with hat) invite the Atlanta Fire Brigade to see the Revue.

6 The Machinists Union's historic pit where the first union meeting was held, because they were not allowed to meet openly. The union leader (3rd from left) was glad to meet a fellow member of his union, a Scot, Duncan Corcoran, (fifth from left).

Georgia Federation of Labor News, May 1942: . . . Brother Charles B. Gramling, newly elected as Pres. of the Georgia Federation of Labor for the 6th time, said: "I was never more impressed in my life than last Sunday when I first saw You Can Defend America'. . . For this country to be successful in the termination of this war we must find together a greater unity, not only with workers but with management and capitalists also."

Among the labor leaders who attended the performance in Atlanta, as well as hundreds of the rank and file of labor and their wives, their reaction was summed up in a letter to the Revue: "It rouses us all . . . and exposes the appalling complacency and individualism which we have tolerated too long. It shows with humor, power and pace the one sure road to complete understanding and permanent unity."

. . . The members of the cast are civilian volunteers . . . machinist and doctor, shipyard worker and bishop, housewife and stenographer; they show not only on stage but backstage and in their daily life the secret of how to live together and how to work together. The spirit of sacrifice they live, calls out the best in all of us. Wherever they go unions, hotels, printers, restaurants, and all patriotic and civic groups cooperate to make this morale-building venture possible and successful. In Atlanta the orchestra was supplied as national service. . .

This group won the heart of the city . . . They are contributing an essential service toward winning the war and building a new world beginning here now.

George L. Googe, S. Director of the AFL, was among those who took the lead in getting the Revue throughout Georgia.



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U N D E R G I R D I N G

1 Mrs. Ralph E. Butler, President of Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs: Ever since I saw this remarkable Revue in the Army Medical Center in Washington at the invitation of our National President, Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, I hoped that we would be able to bring it to Georgia, for YOU CAN DEFEND AMERICA shows the spirit of the South at work. With all the gaiety, warmth and color which are part of our life, it translates the spirit of sacrifice and the rich spiritual heritage of the South into practical terms for every woman and every home. It shows clearly how the South can again give leadership to the nation and build behind the armed forces the united fighting spirit that will undergird their valor. - From the Atlanta invitation.

"YOU CAN DEFEND AMERICA" Revue Welcomed by Georgia Labor

The Georgia Federation of Labor News 6

May 1942

At the last session of the Georgia Federation of Labor convention in the Bon Air Hotel in Augusta, Brother Dewey Johnson, the retiring president, introduced a delegation of seventeen from the cast of the patriotic revue "You Can Defend America" whom he had invited to the convention. Like the song they so gaily sing as they move from city to city:

"We're up and gone at the crack of dawn

So shout as the workers pass,"

the delegation had left Jacksonville in the early hours of the morning in order to reach Augusta in time.

In introducing the delegation Brother Johnson said that he had already seen the revue at its Atlanta premiere when hundreds had been turned away from the Erlanger Theatre. It was a show every labor man should see. He was glad that it was coming back to Atlanta for repeat showings at the Civic Auditorium. It had been seen and endorsed by national leaders such as William Green, Pres., AFL; Harvey W. Brown, Internat. Pres., IA of Machinists; Francis J. Gorman, Internat. Pres., United Textile Workers of America.

. . . Members of the cast gave a preview of the show by singing the theme song, "You Can Defend America" and also the "Arm Behind the Army," a song for a hundred and thirty million Americans. The composer of both these songs, Richard M. Hadden, son of a New Jersey carpenter, was present in person and accompanied the songs.

Mr. Kenaston Twitchell . . . speaking as one who had lived in France for some time, said that "for total war we need behind the ships and planes and guns, the thing that France lacked - sound homes, teamwork in industry and national unity."

. . . The reaction of all the labor men who were present (at the Atlanta showing) was summed up in the statements of their leaders afterwards. In a letter to Mr. Loring Swaim, a director of the revue, Brother Johnson said: "The revue rouses us all, labor, capital, and public alike to the needs of the hour, and exposes the appalling complacency and individualism which we have tolerated too long. It shows with humor, power and pace the one sure road to complete understanding and permanent unity."

Brother Albert W. Gossett, Pres. of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, who were among the first to invite the revue to the city, said: "Imbued with the spirit of this revue, labor would not only take renewed inspiration in our work for just conditions, but would give the inspired and sacrificial leadership the nation needs. I was especially glad to see that so many of the opponents of labor took advantage of the opportunity to see the performance."

. . . The spirit of sacrifice the cast live out, calls out the best in all of us. Wherever they go unions, hotels, printers, restaurants, and all patriotic and civic groups cooperate to make this morale-building venture possible and successful. In Atlanta the orchestra was supplied as a national service by Irving Melsher and Herman Steinichen, secretary of the Musicians' Federation. . . . This group won the heart of the city; and by helping to make the heart of the city and the nation sound they are contributing an essential service toward winning the war and building a new world beginning here now. . .

(Photo) Mrs. John Henry Hammond of New York. She travelled with the team at times and was one of the 15% in America who gave more than \$100 a year.

No one travelling with Buchman took a salary. He never issued public appeals for money. Sometimes a Sunday morning collection at Mackinac was devoted to a particular purpose, but usually people came forward with gifts according to their means, desires and inner direction. Gifts were often motivated by some specific help which Buchman had given them or members of their families. He was extremely careful with money that was given to MRA from sacrifice, and he advised us to do likewise. Like him we neither drank nor smoked. We would not spend other people's money that way.

Once Buchman wrote to Gilbert Harris who was handling the finances: "It is by faith and prayer that money comes. I want you to help me always to live at the place where I rely on not what I have, but on what God gives. It is such freedom and it works."



Reggie Holme, writing G.L. in England, May 16, 1942: I am now in Atlanta with John Vickers, Hallen and Eithne Viney, Bishop West of Rangoon, Elizabeth Morris, Nan Stearly and Gudrun Egebjerg. We are following up the Revue, whose five performances here were seen by 12,000 people. Repeat performances at a return visit had to be held in the City auditorium.

"After the Revue, what?". The first need is to get the local team on fire. Then to advance picked people who have responded on each sector of the city's life. Here Labor has been to the fore. John V. and I have just returned from a 3½ hr. walk seeing labor leaders. Then there's the matter of getting enough support from responsible people in the city so that newspapers, if negative, can be assisted in catching up with the public. We continue the work of public education through channels, eg. the Defense Councils' broadcasts. We are picking certain targets for the distribution of the books, using "Innocent Men", "Fighters Ever", and "Remaking the World" with key people, and the handbook YCDA with organizations. Also the Morale Card.

Clara Clark, March 1942, Atlanta:

We often go to speak to unions and to invite their members to the show. The other day it was the Hatters' Union. Unfortunately, I didn't think of wearing a hat.

When we arrived at the organizer's office, she took one look at me and exclaimed, "It's people like you who are putting our girls out of a job." She flew to a cupboard, and, to my horror, descended on me with a huge, pea-green cartwheel hat, which she proceeded to force down on my head. I had no intention of wearing anything so unbecoming, so I quickly took it off again. Just as quickly, the union official forced it back on. This could have gone on for some time, but Annie came up to me and said, in no uncertain tones, "Stop thinking about yourself." So I submitted. I spent the next hour walking through the factory trying to be gracious, while the pea-green model kept slipping.

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1 Mrs. Ralph E. Butler, President of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, with a model of the morale detector, talks to Loring Swaim Jr. (left) and Willard Hunter.
- 2 Marion Clayton Anderson, producer of the Revue, speaks to the Women's Clubs.
- 3 The Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs hold their convention at the Southern Hotel, Atlanta. The Revue were invited to sing and tell of their work.
- 4 The Troubadettes sing in the Home Defense scene.
- 5 Davison's Stores, Atlanta, publicise the Revue and the handbook.
- 6 Georgia State AFL convention Augusta, invite the Revue cast to sing and speak.

THE RED ARMY

May 1, 1942: "A change has taken place in the ranks of the Red Army. Complacency and frivolity towards the enemy, which was apparent among troops in the first months of the patriotic war, have disappeared. The atrocities, looting and violence committed by the German fascist invaders against the peaceful population and Soviet prisoners-of-war have cured our soldiers of this disease. Our troops have become more bitter and ruthless. They have really learned to hate the German fascist invaders. They understand it is impossible to conquer the enemy without learning to hate him with every fibre of one's soul." This was spoken by Stalin when he also urged the extermination of every German remaining on Russian soil - a theme taken up by Soviet propagandists generally. There are indications that Nazi cruelties were not merely exploited by Stalin, but actually initiated and provoked as part of a Soviet policy designed to prevent German fraternisation with the Russian people.

- "Stalin's Secret War" by Nicolai Tolstoy.

T H E I R

V A L O R



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ATLANTA
Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs
 and
Georgia Federation of Labor - 1942



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1 5,000 APPLAUD PATRIOTIC REVUE

By Lucius Jones

A mighty throng of close to 5,000 Atlantans - business and educational leaders and workers, laborers, housewives, and school children - flooded every inch of space, except a small portion in the uppermost balcony, Monday afternoon at the city auditorium to witness and applaud the colorful patriotic revue, "You Can Defend America."

The massive response by Colored Atlanta was vivid testimony to the loyal and patriotic spirit that has always characterized Negroes during the emergencies of war in this nation. Monday's performance was in reality a world premiere of the revue for Negroes and, if the magnificent response in Atlanta is any criterion for judgement, many similar successes are yet to come to other leading American cities.

The fundamental objectives behind the nation-wide presentation of the patriotic revue, "You Can Defend America", are three-fold: (1) Sound Homes. (2) Teamwork in Industry. (3) A United Nation. "You Can Defend America" generated the spirit that can win the war, that can secure absolute peace and build a new world that will remove the present stigma of "isms" in this nation. It pointed out the problems that must be overcome to promote harmony within the home, understanding and teamwork labor and capital as well as the spirit of oneness between the various races which make America "the melting pot of the world." The revue forcefully presents the problem, as it exists manifestly in this country today, and, in addition, it explains the solution for the problem. The stirring songs which stud the revue are compelling and inspiring. Each packed a big wallop that gave the audience a collective "lift" that could be easily detected by the many and extended ovations given at every curtain-fall.

The two songs which, particularly, left an indelible impression upon Monday's audience - the tunes which in years to come will be still sung in every patriotic gathering of Negroes - were "You Can Defend America", theme melody of the revue, and "The Arm Behind the Army." The special presentation of "You Can Defend America" for Colored Atlanta was under sponsorship of a committee of which W.H.Aiken, commander of Negro Civilian Defense Forces, was chairman.

Commenting on the production at the close of the city auditorium showing Monday, Mr. Aiken said: "You Can Defend America" held its audience spellbound and it was definitely inspiring. It's the sort of play which gives us, as a race, new hope. As a people, since the last war, we have been pretty much in the same groove. So that this spirit of "Let's get Together" is not only going to help win the war but it will also aid in uniting America after it. In many instances, the white man and the black man are not together in spirit. There can be no absolute peace, however, until all men get the spirit of working together - as shown in the revue. America, victorious, will take first position in the new order of things. But we've got some housecleaning of our own to do if we are to build a true democracy under God. This cast is rendering a service as vital to the defense of America in putting over this cooperative pulling-together spirit as the men in the frontline trenches. The sort of thing the cast instilled in 5,000 people in an hour and 45 minutes would have taken us months to do otherwise."

THE CROWNING EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women: "You Can Defend America' must go to every home. This booklet shows how every man, woman and child living under the Star Spangled Banner can effectively participate in the total defense of the nation. This charter breathes the spirit of the Emancipation Proclamation. I urge every Negro to study and live its priceless message."

Mary was the 15th of 17 children and the first of her family to be born free. By the age of 9 she could pick 250 pounds of cotton in a day, but she could not read or write. Education was impossible for Negroes in the South of those days. Soon the Church established mission schools and Mary enrolled at the first to open in the Mayesville area. Each day she walked five miles to acquire learning, which she passed on to the rest of her family at night. She became a teacher, and opened her first school with a capital of \$1.50.

Within ten years she created Bethune-Cookman College with an enrollment of 600 students. She became special advisor to Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt and received many honors and awards.

At the summit of her life she visited Caux in 1959. From the perspective of her experience and achievement she said, "My eyes were opened and I have seen the nations standing together regardless of race, class or color To be a part of this great uniting force of our age is the crowning experience of my life."

WHAT COLOR IS GOD'S SKIN?

Peter Howard, (twenty years later talked to the Black community of Atlanta, at the Wheat Street Baptist Church): The different races in America are her strength and glory. God made men in different colors. A white man's world, in the sense that a white man, because of the color of his skin, is closer to God than is his neighbor, affronts the will of the Almighty and the understanding and conscience of humanity. So does a black man's world. So does a world of yellow or red domination. We need a world where all men walk the earth with the dignity of brotherhood that should be normal to all who accept the fatherhood of God.

Today, the long-awaited tide of history flows towards the non-white races. Those tides will lift burdens of the centuries and wipe out bloodstains in the sands of time. Be sure that tide elevates all humanity. You cannot expect every Black; any more than you can expect every white man, to be a genius of ability, a paragon of virtue, a miracle of grace. But I hope, pray and expect that the Black people of the United States will have the wisdom, understanding and human greatness to avoid mistakes that men like myself have made before them.

The black man's chance is surely coming. What will he do with it? I do not say, "Be patient". I say, "Be passionate for something far bigger than color. Be passionate for an answer big enough to include everybody, powerful enough to change everybody, fundamental enough to satisfy the longings for bread, work and the hope of a new world that lie in the heart of the teeming millions of the earth."



Mary McLeod Bethune was the inspiration of a musical play based on her life. Alan Thornhill and Cece Broadhurst wrote it in 1957, calling it "The Crowning Experience."

When the musical opened in Atlanta in January 1958 eleven thousand people saw it during the first weekend. After the first night the local radio announced, as though astonished, "There were no incidents in the Civic Auditorium." During the first performances plainclothes police had formed part of the audience, but they soon realized that their presence was unnecessary and stopped coming. Then the play moved from the Civic Auditorium to the Tower Theater, where the manager provided equal seating for white and black, something which had never happened before in Atlanta. "I came in trepidation and left in exaltation," he said after the first performance.

The wife of a white minister commented, "For years we have been listening to the tick of a bomb waiting for it to explode in our city. Now we are listening to the tick of the Holy Spirit. You have come at the right time."

The play ran for five months in Atlanta. Colonel Walden remarked, "After the visit of 'The Crowning Experience', Atlanta will never be the same again."

April 1942: Six hundred Norwegian teachers were put into concentration camps by the Germans for refusing to teach the Nazi ideology to their students. They were sent beyond the Petsamo frontier in the Arctic Circle. Oyvind Skard, who was one of them, travelled for 16 days and nights below deck with little food in conditions so crowded that the prisoners had to lie down on the floor in turns. Two went insane. Four had nervous breakdowns.

They had to live in tents made out of cardboard in the Arctic blasts. "Even this," Skard said, "could not break the resistance of these patriots. As a result the Germans found home-front resistance strengthening and had to send the teachers back home in small numbers. MRA trained fearless educators who believed the task of education is to give moral leadership and meet the needs of the nation."

In 1939 more than half the teachers of Norway had issued a call for Moral Re-Armament through education.

- "TEEN TOPICS", the London, Ont. Collegiate Students' Newspaper, November 8, 1946.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1942

5,000 Applaud Patriotic Revue

By LUCIUS JONES

A mighty throng of close to 5,000 Atlantans—business and educational leaders and workers, laborers, housewives, and school children—flooded every inch of space, except a small portion in the uppermost balcony, Monday afternoon at the city auditorium to witness and applaud the colorful patriotic revue, "You Can Can Defend America."

overcome to promote harmony within the home, understanding and teamwork labor and capital as well as the spirit of oneness between the various races which make America "the melting pot of the world."

The revue forcefully presents the problem, as it exists manifestly in this country today, and, in addition, it explains the solution for the problem.

The stirring songs which stud the revue are compelling and inspiring. Each packed a big wallop that gave the audience a collective "lift" that could easily be detected by the many and extended ovations given at every curtain-fall.

Commenting on the production at the close of the city auditorium showing Monday, Mr. Aiken said: "You Can Defend America" held its audience spellbound and it was definitely inspiring. It's the sort of play which gives us as a race new hope. As a people since the last war, we have been pretty much in the same groove. So that this spirit of "Let's Get Together" is not only going to help win the war but it will also aid in uniting America after it.

"In many instances, the white man and the black man are not together in spirit. There can be no absolute peace, however, until all men get the spirit of working together—as shown in the revue.



Blake *Atlanta Journal*
4-22-42
Warmly Welcomed by Council;
Thrilled by 'Defend America' Cast
By MORGAN BLAKE

MAYOR GEORGE LYLE and this columnist were plumb full of the spirit of unity and brotherly love as we entered the Council chamber, arm in arm, Monday afternoon. Because we had just attended a luncheon given in honor of the cast of "You Can Defend America" at the Atlanta Athletic Club, at which the Mayor presided. This delightful group of people have by their infectious, joyous spirit won the hearts of all Atlantians they have contacted while here. And expressions from prominent citizens connected with our civilian defense and with capital and labor at the luncheon clearly showed that our visitors have sowed some real seeds of co-operation and unselfishness, which will blossom and burgeon with golden fruit.

It was in this spirit, I say, that Mayor Lyle and this columnist entered the Council chamber where the members were in regular session.

Show Thrilled Colored Folks

After some time in the council chamber I hurried over to the City Auditorium, having been invited by Vic Kitchen to witness the presentation of "You Can Defend America" from the wings behind the stage. The audience was composed of our colored citizens and they were just as thrilled with it as were the white people.

This close-up of the wonderful cast of "You Can Defend America" at work and behind stage made me realize profoundly that they practice the principles their great play teaches.

All of the stage hands are members of the "Defend America" group also. And you would have thought from the enthusiasm and happy spirits of all concerned that this was the first presentation of the show instead of some six score times. There is a radiance to these people that is irresistible. They have certainly got it in their hearts. It was this same spirit I am confident in the hearts of the original disciples of the Man of Galilee of whom the Good Book says: "they who are turning the world upside down" are coming this way. And if the world could catch this spirit of brotherly love, honesty and unity of these people it certainly would be turned upside down: They appear to have routed the forces of selfishness, jealousy and greed.

I thought of those great verses in Isaiah 41:8, 7 "They helped everyone his neighbor; and everyone said to his brother, Be of good courage.

"So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer, him that smote the anvil . . ."

Two "Clean-Up" Campaigns

It was very timely that the "You Can Defend America" program stressing the necessity for cleaning up our hearts was here at the same time that the Women's Chamber of Commerce launched its annual campaign for paint-up and clean-up of the premises.

This column heartily endorses both campaigns. We can help make Atlanta more beautiful in the spring by cleaning up our own homes and yards, in addition to aiding the war preparations by eliminating fire hazards in attics and garages and planting victory gardens, et cetera.

And in the "Defend America" philosophy of unifying the nation for an all-out war effort, through elimination of selfishness and belly-aching, we can start with the "man in the mirror." As the theme song of the play stresses, we can—

"Clean up the nation from bottom to top. Start with yourself in the home and the shop."

And a magnificent line that Brother Kitchen left with me was this: "In America we are good eggs, apparently, which haven't yet become an omelet."

In other words, all of us good eggs have got to get together as an omelet if we're to have the needed morale for "winning the war, securing the peace and rebuilding the world."

Atlanta City Auditorium filled to capacity with 5,000 people. April 20, 1942.



PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1 Atlanta Stagehands Union members helped by one of the cast, Loring Swaim of Boston. Throughout the run of the revue this union gave their services without charge.
- 2 "Change on the Range" - Cece Broadhurst and Vic Kitchen are two of the cowhands in this popular number in the revue.

1 Atlanta Stagehands Union give their services.
 The Local President of the Stagehands Union was so thrilled with the revue that he went to New York to see the international president, Mr. Walsh. The following day some MRA workers called on Mr. Walsh. He said, "So you're the boys who have got my fellows to work for nothing. You must have something pretty good to do that." When they left he said, "I hope my boys give their services to you all over the country. If any of them aren't willing to, tell them to call me up long distance at my expense and I'll talk to them."
 A New York producer offered a theatre to show the revue on Broadway, - free!



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3 The Governor of North Carolina and his lady, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton, with their two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Lawrence Slattery of Boston, and Dr. Buchman (left) enjoy the revue.

4 The Raleigh Times carries three photos and a story, covering eight columns, two days following the premiere of the revue in North Carolina. This was held at Asheville City's auditorium on April 23, 1942. The revue was given in Raleigh on Tuesday, April 28.

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Raleigh Times, North Carolina
Patriotic Revue is Highlight of Victory Day Activities Here

One of the most colorful and significant features of the Sesquicentennial week of Raleigh, the State Capital, will be the giant patriotic revue, as the climax of Victory Day.
 Every seat is expected to be filled, and some turned away due to the crowd.
4 Everyone who has seen the revue has said that the amazing thing about it is its variety. One moment people's eyes may be swimming as the springs of patriotic emotion are touched - love of America, longing for a better world for themselves and their children. The next minute they may be laughing fit to cry and rolling in the aisles as Cece Broadhurst, versatile six-foot-something cowboy singer, almost hits the floor as the dummy in the window-dressing scene, "While Shoppers Sleep". Almost hits it - but not quite, for Duncan Cororan, stocky little shipyard worker, who acts as the fussy window dresser, always catches Cece.
 This show has a knack of getting across truths which are vital to our very existence as a nation, in humorous "time-bomb" style. The things you see explode on you afterwards.
 There's that family breakfast scene,

Saturday, April 25, 1942
Patriotic Revue - 'You Can Defend America' Is Highlight of Victory Day Activities Here; Show Scheduled for City Auditorium Tuesday Night

One of the most colorful and significant features of the Sesquicentennial week of Raleigh, the State Capital, will be the giant patriotic revue, as the climax of Victory Day.
 Every seat is expected to be filled, and some turned away due to the crowd.
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 There's that family breakfast scene,



Taylor's Known for Latest Modes in Ladies' Clothes
 Taylor's Known for Latest Modes in Ladies' Clothes
 Taylor's Known for Latest Modes in Ladies' Clothes
 Taylor's Known for Latest Modes in Ladies' Clothes

MORALE NEARS TOTAL VICTORY
 MORALE NEARS TOTAL VICTORY
 MORALE NEARS TOTAL VICTORY
 MORALE NEARS TOTAL VICTORY

for instance. One American Legionnaire and his family, after viewing the show, said, "You fellows must have been peeping through our keyhole." The real life mother and father who enact this pungent "before" and "after" skit told him they didn't get it out of a book either.

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BOOK 3

Photo Credits & Source References

120A

PHOTOGRAPHIC CREDITS

P.85. No.3 Unknown. P.91.No.2 Signe Lund. P.92. Hicks by Guy Woolford,
P.97. No.2 by Signe Lund. P.106. Tooker by S.Lund. P.108. Elephants from Mainichi Shimbun.
P.112. Howell by R.N.Haile. All other photos unless marked are by Arthur Strong.

SOURCE REFERENCES as on page 40A with the following additions.

- P. 81. Punch-line: "Then everyone will have enough." No.1.
82. Governor John W.Bricker is the only Republican to serve three consecutive terms as Governor of Ohio. He was born a poor boy on a farm, 1893. During World War I he was a chaplain. After the Armistice he took a degree in law. His mother managed the family farm for 27 years after her husband's death; she died in 1941. Until then, out of respect for her principles, Bricker never took a drink, and never went to a Sunday baseball game. He followed the violent corruption of a Democratic administration with a \$40 million deficit. When he left this was a \$65 million surplus. A politician said of his wife, "Harriet is the only woman I know who hasn't a single enemy in the world and whom I like anyway." - "Inside U.S.A." by John Gunther, Harper.
United Nations and Latin America from TIME, January 1942.
Apology from BBC July 1982.
86. Goebbels Diaries. The National Socialist leader whose sympathies were closest to Bolshevism was Goebbels. He could have easily become a Marxist as a Nazi; from an early age he stressed the primacy of his socialism over nationalism, regarding as he did the former as "a final rejection of the materialism and capitalist mammonism of the West." In 1925 he recorded in his diaries a longing to go to Russia, and believed it was better to "go down with Bolshevism than live in eternal capitalist servitude." Believing that Communism and Nazism were "cut out of the same cloth," he expressed glowing admiration for Lenin. Hitler's attitude to Bolshevism was more ambivalent, but he was quite candid about the debt Nazism owed to Marxism. In 1934 Hitler declared, "It is not Germany that will turn Bolshevik, but Bolshevism that will become a sort of National Socialism. I have given orders that former Communists are to be admitted to the party at once. The petit bourgeois Social-Democrat and the trade-union boss will never make a National Socialist, but the Communist always will." William Shirer in "Berlin Diary" writes, "More than half of the 50,000 Brownshirts recruited in the previous year had been Communists."
89. Governor Colgate W. Darden is a civilized and decent man, well equipped for the job and honestly devoted to public service. On one occasion the Byrd-dominated Assembly reduced state payments to surviving widows of Confederate veterans from 15 to 8 dollars a month. Mrs. Darden offered to make up the sum. That she is a rich woman, a member of the Du Pont family, does not detract from the graciousness of her gesture.- "Inside U.S.A." by John Gunther.
94. Annie Jaeger from "Annie" by Clara Jaeger.
96. Bishop George West from "The World that Works" by himself, 1944.
100. Bishop Roots from "Warrior's Testament" p.44
106. Governor Spessard Holland is a Southern liberal who became a senator. He might well be considered to be as good a liberal as any man ever sent to Washington by any state. - "Inside U.S.A." by Gunther.
110. Nan Hall. A group of mothers and wives living in Georgia created the Home-Makers Resolution. Whereas Home-Making is the biggest basic industry in the country, employs the greatest number of men and women, handles the greatest amount of money and allows more working hours than any other industry and Whereas this industry is vital to the task of winning the war, securing the peace and building a new world, and Whereas this industry is in grave danger of being destroyed by the subversive forces of selfishness, which are undermining family life and the youth of the nation, and thereby subtly cooperating with the enemy, and Whereas Sound Homes are the bulwark against these subversive forces, be it therefore RESOLVED that we, the Home-Makers of America, do hereby organize ourselves to fight these enemies and to build sound homes everywhere, starting with our own through:
1. Conversion of our homes to a non-stop assembly line of character, training our children to be true patriots, morally rearmed, fit to remake the world.
2. Giving up our rights to nagging, pampering, self-pity or self-righteousness.
3. No strikes, walk-outs or firing of husband or wife, with a consequent speed-up in the production of Teamwork.
4. Distribution of this commodity of Teamwork to the largest possible market - from the breakfast table to office, and school, community and nation.
5. Settlement of all disputes through the agency of Honest Apology, both sides agreeing to listen to the Almighty and abide by His decision.
Stanley Barnes writes "Why Malta", (Grosvenor Books). In 1936 he was appointed the island's first manager to set up the Goat's Milk Pasteurisation Scheme for the Government. This solved the problem of undulant fever. In 1941 he transferred to the RAF in Malta and was Mentioned in Despatches for his work as Command Fuel Officer. After the war he served as Dairy Development Adviser to the Government of Pakistan and as Project Manager for the Australian Dairy Produce Board when he was responsible for recombined milk operations in Thailand, Singapore and Indonesia. From 1973 to 1984 he resided mainly in India, travelling frequently to Europe and Australia and on three occasions to Zimbabwe. On these visits he consulted with others also involved in finding an answer to malnutrition in the Third World. His services to the dairy industry in South East Asia were recognized when he was awarded the MBE and when he received the Gold Medal of the Australian Society of Dairy Technology.
112. "Escape to Live" by Edward Howell, Grosvenor Books.
118. "The Crowning Experience".The Hollywood Reporter writes, "It is a picture for all to see. Here is a humanitarian film of which America can be proud. It should be shown in theaters in every country." Muriel Smith played the lead. She was wonderfully cast. Her career began on Broadway as the original in "Carmen Jones". Then five years with "South Pacific" and "King and I" in London, and the title role in "Carmen" at Covent Garden in 1956 and 1957. Supporting the film she travelled the world. From Welsh Valleys and Scottish Highlands to the famous opera house 1,000 miles up the Amazon in Manaus, Brazil; to many appearances in India and Japan where speeches and recitals enriched the film. In Lucerne, the Catholic heart of Switzerland, the showings of the film, broke all records. "The Hollywood Reporter" carried the headline "Half the population attends MRA film. In Lucerne, this city of 70,000 inhabitants (the film) has chalked up its 35,000th customer with a 32-day run. This is an all time attendance record for a film of non-Swiss origin."
"But more than any production," wrote Alan Thornhill, one of the writers of the play and the film, "was Muriel herself. As one had the privilege of knowing her as a friend, one still was amazed how much more there was to know. There were depths and mysteries and paradoxes in this remarkable woman. She was a superb actress as well as a glorious singer. She was a poet, spontaneous and unexpected. There was also what she described as the gypsy in her, another dimension, another rhythm, a passionate, perplexing, humorous, occasionally volcanic temperament that could leave you gasping." What remains with those who saw the film was the song which became so much part of her life: "The world walked into my heart." The film was dubbed into 12 languages and played commercially in 45 countries.