

PLAY SPARKS WORKERS' INITIATIVE

KEY TO JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

DISPUTE SOLVED IN NAPLES FACTORY

HOW TO DETECT—AND CURE—CHARACTER
WEAKNESSES

VOL. 11 NO. 281

FOUR HAYS MEWS, BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.1

SATURDAY, 24 NOVEMBER, 1962

## Cuba - cash and guns versus ideas

CAUX

by Peter Howard, reprinted from 'The Mainichi Daily News'

Cuba is Churchill's chicken come home to roost.

At Yalta and elsewhere during the war, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin sat down to plan the future. Roosevelt was a sick man surrounded by attitudes which later became public at the ordeal and conviction of Alger Hiss. Churchill understood Communism better than Roosevelt. But he hoped common victory might melt Stalin's steel. He stilled his forebodings.

Roosevelt and Churchill were out to win a war. Stalin was out to win a world. Stalin understood ideology. America did not—and does not.

America had a strong military base on Cuba. Russia had none. America had millions of dollars invested in the island. No Russian roubles were there. Americans swarmed in the Cuban sunshine. No Russians were found in the brothels or on the beaches. Americans controlled the seas and skies of the Caribbean. No Russian jet or carrier sped that way. Yet Castro took control. He penetrated the dollar curtain and is encamped within. Unless America learns why, there will be other Cubas.

America put in cash and guns. Russia put in ideas—and a few convinced and convincing personalities. America needs an ideology. Russia and China have one. Free men will never answer Communism with dollars, economic systems and a sense of how right they are and how wrong are others.

A year before Castro won, certain men in America were told of the dangers. Some Cubans believed that without an ideology, their island must be lost. They said it would cost one million dollars to saturate Cuba with moral re-armament, clean up corruption and make it secure. The Americans laughed. They said, 'The present regime is rotten. Castro is no Communist. He is an agrarian reformer. We understand him. He understands us. He has pledged that our investments will be safe. We will back him.' They did, with millions of dollars. They lost their 'shirt and skin'.

President Kennedy seemed to have no choice today but to risk force to prevent Cuba becoming a gun at the guts of Uncle Sam with a Red finger on the trigger.

Without an ideology, free men will continue to face the dilemma—war or surrender. With a superior ideology, they can recapture the initiative from Communism everywhere, and even satisfy the needs becoming clear through gaps and holes in Iron and Bamboo curtains.

If America and her friends made it their open aim of policy to create the right social, economic and political revolution throughout the world, they still could unite humanity before a holocaust. It would mean change. It would mean the rebirth of manhood and godliness in the democracies. But it would be wiser than to persist in sincerely doing what is demonstrably not the way.

# Kerala leaders go into action

Many MILITARY EXPERTS throughout the world assess the Indo-Chinese crisis as far more grave than the Cuban one. They believe that it is a bid to consolidate a block of over 1,000 million people under the banner of a militant ideology. They think that China may pause before long to digest what she has taken, but that the next move forward is inevitable unless India itself, Pakistan and the whole West realise the global aims of Communism and find a positive ideological initiative

on a world scale. 'If China wins India, that block, armed or unarmed, will ultimately decide world history,' said a top Western military leader after seeing *Music at Midnight* in London last week. 'The world initiative of Moral Re-Armament may be our answer.'

Meanwhile in India many are awakening to reality and, even if the Prime Minister still says that Communism is not the main danger, the people see the negative aspects of Communism more and more clearly. But where can India find the positive life and unity within herself which will turn back the ideological tide and make her a launching site of ideas for China and Asia?

Soon after Krishna Menon was forced out of the cabinet, 300 prominent men from his state met to welcome back the Kerala delegation from Odawara. Leaders of different communities present included Mannath Padmanabhan, 85-year-old leader of Kerala's liberation struggle; P. T. Chacko, Home Minister; and M. P. Govindan Nair, Minister of Health.

Padmanabhan, referring to the Chinese aggression and the crisis in India, said that MRA was bringing new light to the country. 'It is of God,' he declared. 'It has

a global strategy to put right what is wrong.

'MRA has great influence in Kerala now, and thousands are being changed. MRA is doing a real service in helping us eschew petty party politics. I want to see the people of Kerala wholeheartedly supporting this move.' Turning to the Congress state legislators, he added, 'I am glad to see you closing your ranks.'

P. T. Chacko, the Home Minister, said that though there was poverty and unemployment in Kerala, 'moral degradation is the real cause of our Communism. In our search for happiness we have gone deep into the mud of materialism. Unless we base our lives on four absolute moral standards, we can accomplish nothing.'

Govindan Nair, who had accompanied the delegation to Caux prior to his appointment to the cabinet, described MRA as 'the means of ending evil in the world. MRA means changing oneself before asking others to change.

I believe in it for the whole world,' he said.

Responding to the welcome, K. M. Cherian, the editor of the great south Indian paper *Malayala Manorama*, said, 'Whenever there is great need in the world, God sends a force to bring people back to the right road. MRA is doing this on a global scale. Thousands now must take up this fight.'

At a dinner given by the Municipal Chairman, the state legislators outlined their plans for taking Moral Re-Armament to the whole country. These include showings of their own play, *The New Chapter*, the use of the Malayalam version of the all-African film *Freedom*, and public meetings. Former Cabinet Minister V. O. Markose commented later, 'This has been the happiest day of my life. This is a tremendous development for Kerala.'

Kerala is also exporting its experience of ideology to other nations. Archbishop Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, who is on a state visit to India, last week received the state legislators at Government House, Trivandrum.

The parliamentarians told the Archbishop, 'We bring you a message of hope—that through MRA every division and problem can be solved. This has been our experience in Kerala.' They described how they had bridged the factional rivalries which five years earlier had opened the door to Communist rule.

The Archbishop told the Kerala leaders, 'I greatly appreciate the action and purpose of Moral Re-Armament. It is at work in our country also.'

# Play sparks workers' initiative

House Full notices went up hours before curtain time for the première of the new production of *Music at Midnight* at the Westminster Theatre. The distinguished first-night audience followed every line intently through laughter and moving silences, finally erupting into enthusiastic applause and six curtain calls.

Among the stage stars present at the performance were Margaret Rutherford, Nicholas Hannen and Athene Seyler, former President of the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

Walter Fitzgerald's statesmanlike portrayal of the Prime Minister added depth and power to this highly topical play. Many commented on the pace and feeling of Basil Ashmore's production.

A leading actress said afterwards, 'You cannot fault it. It is so refreshing to find a play which is healthy, positive and creative.' An Asian ambassador commented, 'The theme is good. The moral is clear. And the need is great.'

Inspired by this play, trade unionists from fourteen major cities of Britain met to plan a strategy to end the drift to despair and division in the country. 'The Cuban crisis has emphasised how little time we have to work in,' said Arthur Hunt, until recently a militant strike

leader in the motor industry. What was needed was men who would work night and day for seven days a week to put things right in the country. One by one workers from the mines and steelworks, from the motor and textile industries, from transport and electricity, from the shipyards of the Clyde and Belfast, came forward and pledged themselves to do this.

A German worker told how the power of the idea he had seen demonstrated in the Westminster Theatre had given him a great idea to live for and freed him from his old bitterness towards the British. He was Franz Pieschke, a Ruhr miner and former Nazi, who had been a prisoner of war after the war in Britain, where he was 'completely re-orientated and made a Communist'. He apologised from his heart for the overpowering hatred he had felt for the British.

Another German worker, Rudolf Uhing, described his training in East Germany where 'I had Communism stuffed into me in every possible way.' Coming to the West five years ago he had found no ideology there—only materialism. 'This did not satisfy me,' he said. Now, through seeing *Music at Midnight* and meeting British people committed to MRA, he had found a great plan for himself and his country.

# KEY TO JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

Between the three major powers of America, Russia and China lies the island of Hokkaido, the northern part of Japan. Overlooked by Soviet bases on the islands of Sakhalin and the Kuriles and at Vladivostok, it has the biggest concentration of Japanese Self-Defence Forces and a U.S. Air Force base. It was against this background that the Governor of Hokkaido, Mr. Machimura, a man of cabinet stature, invited a Moral Re-Armament force to the island.

From the moment of their arrival they were at grips with the main elements in Hokkaido affecting the national life—the university, education, the coal industry and the military. They brought with them the new musical, *Space is so Startling*, which was recorded by radio, filmed by television and applauded by capacity audiences. Busloads of coalminers, an army band, university rugby and rowing clubs, two hundred and fifty senior students drawn from every high school as well as the island's leaders, were in the theatre the first night.

At Sapporo University for almost an hour before Space is so Startling was shown, the president and secretary of the Zengakuren student body with their friends argued passionately in the aisles of the theatre with members of the cast. The police, who had heard of the invitation of the rector and student leaders to give this showing, believed it would be impossible without violence and had offered protection.

#### **Demonstrations** cancelled

The Zengakuren students' viewpoint was that Krushchev and Stalin were as reactionary as the leaders of the West. These men, who had not intended to come to the play and were planning demonstrations against it, were stunned to silence by the passion of the MRA force for a social, economic and global revolution far swifter and more penetrating than their own. They cancelled their demonstrations and came to the play.

They and many other students stayed for more than two hours after the play ended talking with members of the cast. A university cheerleader declared, 'This is an idea with which we can change capitalist and Communist.' A champion debater said, 'This has completely changed my thinking. Here is a factor my professor in Marxism never knew.'

The professor in charge of student welfare at the end of the evening said, 'I would never have believed an event like today's to be possible in this university.'

Professor Obi, director of Hokkaido's Board of Education, at a meeting for the university rectors, professors, school principals and superintendents, said, 'We will never forget this day. We do not want Communism or Western materialism. MRA can lead our country in a new direction. We will fight with you always.'

Hokkaido produces fifty per cent of Japan's coal. There is a crisis in the coal industry. The increased use of oil and the import of cheap coal from abroad has brought a decline in the demand for Japanese coal, and the labour force has already been reduced from 450,000 to 176,000. The government wants to cut the cost of coal production and to restrict output. This would mean a further reduction in the labour force, possibly the dismissal of as many as 70,000 miners. The Mineworkers' Union threaten a national strike if no satisfactory solution is proposed by December. Prime Minister Ikeda has announced that he will make a decision soon after his return from Europe.

#### Meeting the nation's needs

Mr. Takeshi Shioya, President of the Sansei Coalmining Company, believes there is an answer to this situation. His conviction stems from experience. For many years he had been perplexed by the constant crisis between management and labour. There had been bitter and violent strikes. Two years ago he went to Europe. In the German Ruhr he saw the 'living example' of how industry should work, brought about by MRA. Now, when other mine managers are planning to lay off men, Mr. Shioya is employing more men because his business is expanding. The average miner in Hokkaido produces 28 tons a month, but in Mr. Shioya's mine the average is 72 tons a month. Mr. Shioya says that he and the general secretary of the miners at his mine confer without hiding anything from each other. 'The basis is absolute moral standards,' he says. 'We are both committed to let the industry expand to meet the needs of the nation. MRA brings the secret of God-guided unity we need.'

Other companies are interested. At the largest mine in Hokkaido, which is part of the Mitsui concern, representatives of management, labour, staff and women's organizations met together for the first time. They spent seven hours talking over the application of MRA to the coal industry.

#### 'A solution is possible'

The president, vice-president and secretary of the mineworkers of Hokkaido were greatly impressed to hear from a British mineworker how MRA is helping him to save the jobs of 1,000 men. Through changing management and men he is answering absenteeism, low production and class war which had brought the National Coal Board to the point of closing the pit.

Mr. Shioya says, 'It is possible to bring the right solution if government, management and labour start thinking about what is right. This answer will not come from the Diet itself but out of the MRA conference to be held at Odawara during the first week of December.' This conference will be attended by men from business, politics and labour from all over Japan.

# Dispute solved in Naples factory

WILL UNOFFICIAL STRIKES stop if there are better working conditions? Or is there another missing factor?

The Naples factory of Cirio, Italy's largest canning concern with 48,000 workers, throws light on this key issue. Their factory in San Giovanni, a strongly Communist suburb of Naples, has some of the best working conditions and amenities anywhere in Italy, and it is filled with religious statues. Yet it has been rocked with strikes all summer.

'This factory is so tightly controlled by the Communists that it is impossible for the Free Trade Union or the Social Democrats to establish unions here,' said a Free Trade Union organiser. 'It is even more impossible for the workers and management to see a Moral Re-Armament film together.' But this was exactly what happened.

#### Stormed into his office

The chief of personnel, who had seen the Latin American students' play, *El Condor*, decided to put MRA into practice when the women employees stormed into his office bent on starting their next strike. 'I want you to tell me where I need to change,' he said. The women were surprised. They paused. Then they replied, 'We need to change too.' The dispute was amicably settled on the spot. The director then arranged a showing of the Rio dockers' film, *Men of Brazil*, for all the personnel in the factory.

Despite attempts to prevent it, this event took place a few days later. Three directors, who come from one of Naples' best-known families, the management and 800 workers saw the film together in the factory canteen.

'We have been following the wrong policy,' said one director after the film. 'We have controlled the situation and tried to keep the Communists out.' A worker told the MRA force, 'You have come

just at the right time.' 'I cannot get over the way the workers took that film in,' said another director.

During the last fortnight the industrial and strongly Communist areas near Naples have continued to feel the impact of *El Condor*. Italy's national daily paper, *Corriere Della Sera*, headlined its report, 'A Great Success.' *Il Mattino*, the chief paper of Naples, and *Corriere di Napoli* carried the full page 'To Every Communist' both to the city and far into southern Italy.

In Pozzuoli waves of applause swept through the audience as fishermen, workers, naval officers, Communists, policemen and Air Force cadets cheered *El Condor*. This port town, older than Naples, is now a centre of industry with the factories of Pirelli, Montecatini and Olivetti and also a centre of Communist strength.

Many Naples citizens had marvelled that the MRA force dared to go there. American naval officers and their wives, invited to see *El Condor* in Pozzuoli, said, 'You have great courage in tackling this city. We do not dare to go there alone.'

The Chief of Police and his wife were the last to leave the theatre. He said, 'Everybody—the intellectuals, the workers, the Communists—are in this audience, and I am amazed at the way they all understand.'

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Pozzuoli later received the Condor force at the city hall. On behalf of the city Mayor Vincenzo Visone thanked them for 'exceeding all expectations' in what they had done.

The Deputy Mayor of Pozzuoli, where St. Paul spent a week on his journey to appeal to the Emperor in Rome, said, 'Ancient and modern history have been united here today. You have undertaken a tremendous crusade to save the world from threatening destruction. You have convinced us that peace can be created.'

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

Kronberg, Germany—Fifty industrial leaders from all parts of Europe met in Schloss Kronberg, near Frankfurt, under the chairmanship of Prince Richard of Hesse and Dr. Haver of Standard Elektrik Lorenz and decided to call a conference for European industry and commerce at the end of the year in Caux, Switzerland. Dr. Atzenroth, Chairman of the Foreign Aid Committee of the German Parliament, said that the German Ministry of Foreign Aid needed the help of Moral Re-Armament to supplement the material aid Europe gives other continents.

Oklahoma City, U.S.A.—Hundreds of high school students have flooded in to see *The Crowning Experience* by arrangement of the Board of Education, which also asked MRA speakers to address a meeting of school principals. The leading newspaper of the area, *The Daily Oklahoman*, bought out the theatre for a special showing for 1,000 newspaper carriers. 'This is the first film I have been really happy to recommend to the people of this city,' a television film reviewer told his audience.

Helsinki, Finland—On the day delegations poured in from Russia for 'Soviet-Finnish Friendship Week', the full page 'To Every Communist' appeared in *Helsingin Sanomat*, which goes to one-fifth of all Finnish homes.

Nicosia.—Both the Greek paper Kypros and the Turkish paper Nacak have carried the full page 'To Every Communist'. The editor of Nacak, which published the page free as a national service, said it had been printed as 'the direct answer to the Cuban crisis'.

Kenya—At Mogotio in the Rift Valley two thousand saw the film *Uhuru* (Freedom), introduced by African leaders and white settlers.

Rotterdam—On the initiative of a group of shipyard workers, the Dutch version of the play, *The Ladder*, was previewed last week.