MRA Information Service

TIME AND TIDE announces an investigation of MRA covering 24 pages in the 2 September issue

For bulk supplies or individual copies, 2s, see your Newsagent or write 4 Hays Mews, W.1

VOL 13 No 353 LONDON, 28 AUGUST 1965 6d

Emergency actions launched in US

CAUX

Youth who took part in last year's Harlem riots are now among hundreds of young Americans of all races participating in 'Emergency Actions' called for by Blanton Belk, US Director of MRA (right).

'I feel responsible for the riots in Los Angeles,' says Horace Davis, 'because if after last year's riots we had gotten a plan how to answer them, the riots in Los Angeles might never have occurred.' Another student, Ronald Lopez, says that the riots in which he took part achieved nothing but 'the destruction of the community in which we had to live.' In MRA he had found the idea that could give the Negro people and all people something to end the anguish, division and moral disintegration of their families. 'I want to give the civil rights groups an ideology so they can lead people to one goal and purpose,' he says.

Blanton Belk told the Mackinac Demonstration, 'We are planning on an emergency basis to reach out to the whole nation.' America had gone on the offensive by a firm stand in Asia, he said. That action had to be consolidated by an ideological offensive in Asia and in the cities and colleges of America. 'Why should the only voice heard from American youth be the pacifist, anti-patriotic protest of a minority? We will arouse the patriotic, sincere majority in a massive programme here at home.'

Congressional support

While hundreds of youth moved into Mackinac for the fourth session of the summer conference, hundreds more trained youth were moving out to different parts of America. Ninety Japanese and Koreans, who went to the mining valleys and towns of West Virginia, have now crossed the country to New Mexico. This week they gave their play *North Star* to 2,000 people in the Indian town of San Ildefonso.

One hundred and sixty with a musical revue Sing-Out '65 went East.



At the New York World's Fair more than 20,000 people crowded the amphitheatre of the Florida Pavilion to see the show. A Catholic priest reported that, at his urging, its performance at the World's Fair had been publicised in thirty-one states by Radio WOR. The senior woman official of the AFL/CIO, Mrs. Esther Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Government Employees (162,000), said after seeing Sing-Out '65, 'The thing that impresses me is the get-on-with-it spirit. If we can leave future Government in the hands

of young people like this, we in the Federal Civil Service will have no cause for concern.'

Ninety-five Senators and Congressmen and the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps sponsored a showing in the nation's capital. 4,300 people, including diplomats from fifty-four countries and government and military officials, gave repeated standing ovations for the performance in the Ballroom of the Washington-Hilton Hotel.

Next morning the US House of Representatives was called to order at the start of its session to recognize the presence of the cast in Washington. Congressmen from Ohio, New York, Kansas, Missouri and Hawaii said the show should be seen by every Member of Congress and given their support. Congressman Robert McEwan, Republican, New York, said, 'I hope we in Congress could make it possible for the cast to stay for a further performance in the open air where everybody could see the show.' Congressman William Hungate, Democrat, Missouri, added, 'I would suggest our Government should spend at least one tenth as much on music of this type as it does on munitions.'

'Fantastic' says Baseball hero

One of America's baseball heroes, Stan Musial, said what he had seen at the demonstration in Mackinac was 'fantastic and cannot be beat'.

Musial, who heads President Johnson's physical fitness programme, emphasised that such a campaign to be effective 'has to deal with the allaround man'. He said, 'You cannot beat the all-around programme you have here. You are giving youth an aim and a purpose for their lives and making them into responsible and patriotic citizens. So they naturally want to shape up physically, mentally and morally.'

Musial said he wished the Peace

Corps could get this sort of training. 'They need to learn more than just an occupation. They need to learn how to deal with people, to be effective in the countries they go to.'

He said that the situation was urgent. There was an instant need for 'a multiplication of what you are doing here'. He added, 'I hope the Government will get behind it and sponsor it. I have set my own sights higher since coming. I would like to see the athletes of the whole nation come here and find the fuller part they can play in this programme of training people to be morally sound, physically fit and mentally alert.'

Dear Mr Armstrong . . .

'When will someone come forward and state plainly and firmly how as individuals we can help our nation in its difficulties—and give us all the inspiration to national sacrifice that Churchill did?'

Letter in The Times from Mr Noel Armstrong

Dear Mr Armstrong,

Your plea for help seems to have gone unanswered. For your benefit I print here an extract from a letter which was 'noted with interest' by *The Times* but not published. It came from the MRA Youth Conference at Tirley in Cheshire.

'We hope that another Churchill will arise, but waiting for a Churchill is no excuse for not doing what we know quite well we should do. An impetus for change in our economy can only come from within the individual—a determination to work harder, to be honest on the job and in the office and to care for our country more than we care for ourselves. That is what we young people here intend to do.'

It is also what a host of people of all ages the length and breadth of the land have decided to do. 170,000 in Britain have signed a 'People's Declaration' calling for:

- Unselfishness that ends social and economic injustice, bad housing, and the disadvantages many suffer from lack of full opportunity.
- Honesty that asks and gives three

feet to the yard, sixteen ounces to the pound, a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, a fair day's work for a fair day's wage, that ends lies and fiddling of taxes and expense accounts.

- Purity that keeps youth straight, frees all from fear of blackmail or hidden secrets, and makes marriages last
- Love of humanity powerful enough to end all hatred of race or colour, wide enough to embrace the earth so that all men everywhere learn to live like sons of God and undertake the re-armament of the spirit and morality of mankind.

The Guardian says that European bankers believe Britain has the skill but not yet the will to get out of her economic doldrums. Those who decide to apply the standards contained in this Declaration will soon find they have the will.

Harking back to the Dunkirk spirit, much needed as it is, will not produce it. Indeed the *Liverpool Post* has been conducting a survey among Merseyside youth. They find that nine out of ten teenagers questioned have

no idea what Dunkirk was all about.

Knocking Britain will not do it either. 'Britain, to win confidence abroad, must regain confidence in herself,' says columnist Robert Pitman. He believes that there are men dominating the opinion-forming organisations of the country who are out to attack the very morality, discipline and national spirit Britain needs. He dubs them the 'Lilac Establishment'—'They claim to be I eft but they are neither pink nor blue, just something in-between.'

He suggested to the Tirley conference last week one action the ordinary citizen could take: 'Make it as unfashionable to make scathing remarks about the country as it is now to be patriotic.'

Winston Churchill was asked in the 'thirties by some youth what they could do for the country. He replied, 'Do the right and simple thing according to your conscience and honour in your sphere.'

The youth at Tirley have found the inspiration to sacrifice because large demands were made on them as individuals, and large aims were set before them for the nation.

Yours sincerely,

The Editor

'Britain needs Wilberforces'

'Mr. Wilberforce MP', which ran for 195 performances at the Westminster Theatre, London, is going on tour. Thousands in England, Ireland and Wales will now have the chance to see this historical play by Alan Thornhill. It will run for a week each in seven cities. Leaflets for the performances are available from Westminster Productions, 12 Palace Street, London S.W.1.

20 September FLORA ROBSON PLAYHOUSE, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

27 September NEW THEATRE, KINGSTON-UPON-HULL

4 October OPERA HOUSE, MANCHESTER

11 October ALHAMBRA, BRADFORD

18 October THE GROVE THEATRE, BELFAST

25 October NEW THEATRE, CARDIFF

1 November THEATRE ROYAL, BATH

Britain as she is hurled into the nuclear age and wrestles to fill her place in the new world, above all needs Wilberforces to turn her eyes and keep them fixed on the great moral and spiritual issues which must be tackled if we are to help lead the world into a new age of faith in God, of liberty and productivity, rather than into the jungle or the zoo.

Alan Thornhill writing in 'The Bible and the World'

Lady Fiona Graham presents four special performances during the 1965 Edinburgh International Festival

VOICE OF THE HURRICANE

Technicolor

A dramatic film of modern Africa from the play by Peter Howard and Alan Thornhill

JACEY NEWS THEATRE

131 Princes Street

SUNDAY, 29 AUGUST and 5 SEPTEMBER at 4.30 and 8 p.m.

TICKETS (Circle 7s 6d, Stalls 5s) from Fringe Box Office,

14 South St. Andrew Street

Rae, Macintosh, Ltd., 39 George Street Edinburgh Book Shop, 57 George Street

Proceeds in aid of the WESTMINSTER MEMORIAL TRUST



Security and national character

by Air Vice-Marshal D. N. K. Blair-Oliphant

From the conclusion of World War I, when the West alone possessed the atom bomb, to the present day when there is parity of nuclear weapons in East and West, world peace has depended upon deterrence. The strategic situation known as nuclear deadlock has reduced the risk of global nuclear conflict to the point where it is so remote that recourse is made to exerting military pressure by conventional means.

This situation, however uncomfortable, is tolerated, and viewed almost with relief. People console themselves with the belief that while the nations continue to pay the premium of maintaining the nuclear deterrent, annihilation by nuclear bombardment may be discounted.

The validity of this assumption needs to be checked if we are not to find ourselves continuing to pay an expensive premium in support of an outworn or outdated insurance policy.

Credibility

The capability of the nuclear deterrent, whether carried by aircraft or submarine, must be as to inflict an unacceptable level of damage upon a potential adversary. The credibility of the deterrent depends, therefore, upon the number and power of our weapons, the accuracy and reliability with which they can be delivered and their ability to withstand prior attack and remain effective in retaliation. All of these factors are capable of technical appraisal and assessment, and, when the sums have been done, requirements for hardware can be met by expenditure of sufficient funds.

Undergirding the credibility of the deterrent are also the nation's will to resist and will to win. The strength and steel of national character determine ultimately how firmly the people and government will stand, and how far they will endure in support of the things they love—the preservation of liberty, peace and prosperity.

National character provides not

only the endurance that wins warsonce they have started-but is often the determining factor in whether wars are started or not. Twice in a generation the British character has been misread. Neither the Kaiser nor Hitler believed that Britain would fight. Twice they were wrong, and twice the world has suffered the horrors of conventional war in consequence. It may be asked what caused the Germans to misread the British character. They observed the way we lived and took note of the things we said in public-the vote, for example, in the Oxford Union against fighting for King and Country. What they saw and heard persuaded them that Britain would not honour her pledges at the cost of war.

If Germany's mistake is not to be repeated with far worse consequences, Britain must live and demonstrate a national character that gives credibility to our deterrent force. For the deterrent to be credible it must possess not only the necessary technical capabilities, it must be backed also by a national character so strong that potential aggressors will know for certain that, having given our word, Britain will accept the risk of incineration rather than break faith. They must believe this as surely and as certainly as they believe in the physical capabilities of our nuclear deterrent weapons.

Britain's image

Do the Soviet leaders, for example, believe that, when it came to the point, Britain would launch her nuclear weapons in defence of her allies or in retaliation for an attack on her territory? Do they, like the German leaders of twenty-five and fifty years ago, misjudge our character, or are they convinced that, having given her word, Britain will accept the risk of nuclear attack rather than break faith? Will a nation where patriotism, honesty and purity are derided as 'square', and where prom-

ises, contracts and marriage vows are lightly regarded by leaders and led, be expected to honour its pledges at so costly a sacrifice as war?

Character and cash

There is no point in having a nuclear deterrent unless there is the national character that makes it credible. 'The more you pay in character, the less you pay in cash' is largely true in regard to paying for the deterrent. It is, however, wholly true that if national character is bankrupt no amount of national cash will guarantee survival in the nuclear age.

No illusions

We are out to build such qualities into British youth that never again will a potential aggressor, as Hitler was in the thirties, be under any illusion about the British reaction.

The armed forces can buy time in which the work of answering the potential causes of world conflict can go forward. Here we are learning to cure the hate, bitterness, greed and fear that lie at the root of every war.

from an editorial in WIN newspaper of the Tirley youth conference

The price of a credible deterrent, once the weapons themselves are paid for, is therefore the price of rebuilding the character and image of Britain. The respite gained by nuclear deadlock provides for this task time that we cannot afford to waste. We must refuse to tolerate any longer the corrosive cult of cynicism that robs us of our national pride and purpose and the undermining of moral standards that is being deliberately and systematically pursued. We need moral re-armament, literally, personally and nationally if we are to survive. Moral Re-Armament can restore in Britain the qualities that made her great and which will win again the trust of her friends and respect of her foes that is the nation's surest defence.

at a glance

ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS of Cyprus, Turkish leaders on the island, and General Thimayya, Commander, UN Forces, have seen the film about Peter Howard, A Man to Match the Hour.

PRIME MINISTER KEITH HOLYOAKE OF New Zealand, in a message wishing the Mackinac Demonstration 'every success', said, 'Moral Re-Armament is an increasingly potent force and helps extend bonds among people.'

Dr. Konrad Adenauer has expressed his satisfaction that a German delegation is taking part in the MRA youth conference at Montreuil, France. He cabled, 'For years I have known and appreciated the valuable work of Moral Re-Armament in the task of reconciliation between nations.'

MONTAGUE JAYAWICKREME, Ceylon's Minister of Communications, told the MRA conference in Colombo last week that the Central Government would give MRA fullest backing and support.

RAJMOHAN GANDHI is quoted in Germany's Die Welt, 'In both India and Pakistan the Governments can only go as far as public opinion permits. Our task is to awaken in both countries the feeling that forces the Governments to an understanding.'

MASAHIDE SHIBUSAWA is quoted in France's Figaro, 'The people of Asia see in Moral Re-Armament the next step for humanity. Russia has tried to negotiate with China and failed. The US has tried to contain China and failed. It could perhaps be the task of the free world to have an idea greater than the Chinese ideology.'

FIFTY KOREAN COALMINERS joined the Ruhr conference 'Aim for Germany'. The German Government supported the conference financially.

DELINQUENCY dropped 35 per cent in Odawara last year, whereas elsewhere in Japan juvenile crime rose steeply. This is due to the action of local students trained in Moral Re-Armament. One of them told the Mackinac Assembly that change for him started when he returned 76 stolen books to one of the city's bookshops.

TENAX in Time and Tide reports the transformation in the Brazilian docks. attributed by the Minister of Transport there to Moral Re-Armament. He compares it with the situation in the British docks underlined by the Devlin Report. He writes, 'Perhaps Lord Devlin-and even Mr. Wilson and Mr. Heath-might expend a sixpenny stamp and ask Marshal Tavora how he has initiated this change. If they feel this to be a needless extravagance, I will donate the stamp.'

DAME FLORA MACLEOD of MacLeod, 87, told the Tirley conference, 'While I have the strength to walk and the breath to talk I shall go on fighting to remake the world with you.'

'MR. WILBERFORCE MP' was performed at St. Stithians-a leading Methodist Public School in South Africa.

A GIFT OF £500 towards the Westminster Theatre Arts Centre has been given by a British teacher in the Sudan, Peter Everington. He writes, 'It represents most of what I have saved from nearly seven years working as a teacher with the Sudan Government. I gladly give it in memory of Peter Howard, a friend and inspiration to me and many Sudanese,

and in support of the Westminster Theatre, whose play Freedom introduced me to the new Africa and has meant so much in this continent. I believe it is a time for sacrifice, and that this Arts Centre will provide a fresh basis of nationhood for countries old and new.'

'THE BATTLE FOR MODERN MAN' by Peter Orglmeister (foreword by Cardinal Agnelo Rossi) is now available, 1s. 6d., from Grosvenor Books, 44 Waxwell Lane, Pinner, Middlesex.

'Voice of the Hurricane' has been launched commercially in Oslo, Norway. 'After all the sewage we are being presented these days it is good to meet this burning and relevant challenge. The photography is faultless,' writes the Oslo daily, Vart Land. A letter in the press from Kenya MP S. K. Sadalla, says the film is worth more than 100 books on Africa.

THE EDITORS OF 'WIN', the Tirley Youth Conference daily, announce that the paper will now appear monthly. Subscriptions (10s. a year, post free) should be sent to Miss Pauline Strongman, Tirley Garth, Tarporley, Cheshire. First issue will appear on Saturday, 25 September.

Under-fifteens only

Here's a chance to get free seats for the pantomime Give a Dog a Bone which opens 9 December at the Westminster Theatre-and at the same time help build the Westminster Theatre Arts Centre.

The Theatre has printed pocket-size red cardboard brick walls. Each is marked with twenty-four bricks. These can be sold for 2s. 6d. each and for every wall completed and paid for, the Box Office will give a free seat for the pantomime.

For details and copies of the 'Brick Wall' card write to P. N. Morshead, Esq., Westminster Theatre, Palace Street, London S.W.1. The offer is for boys and girls of fifteen and under.

Peter Rundell helps his brother, Michael, total his sale of bricks-eight the first day



Published fortnightly by New World News, 4 Hays Mews, London, W.1 Subscription 20s. Airmail 10s. extra Printed in England by George Rose (Printers) Ltd. Croydon, Surrey