

# binding BRITAIN and ASIA

AN ARCHBISHOP of Madras, a Frenchman, once said that God would use Asia to bring Europe back to Him. God has many means, but one of them must surely have been the performances of *India Arise* at the Westminster Theatre, London.

Men and women of the earth's varied creeds, colours and races have gone in the last few weeks to see this musical. They went, not only because of its entertainment value, but because it gave hope to the hopeless, passion to the apathetic, direction to the lost and a bloodless way forward to those bent on violence.

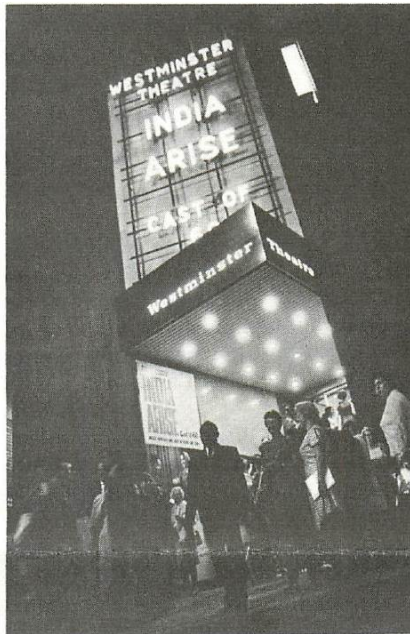
These men and women seem to be saying by their very presence as they stayed on to talk every night after the performance in the foyer of the theatre: 'The spirit of *India Arise* is what we want for our countries.' The President of the Uganda Students in Britain said, 'This was the finest critique on human society I have ever seen.'

Any Englishman who spoke to these men and women from the Arab states, from a Nigeria savaged by civil war, from any of the great crescent of nations from Morocco to Malaysia and Singapore, must have quickly learned of the human and national problems of these lands. He must have sensed that the men and women of the British Isles, in a giving spirit, could yet play a major part in fulfilling the needs of half mankind.

### Britain's responsibility

If the British nation began to realise this then God indeed would have used Asia—and the Middle East and Africa—to bring a change in Europe.

National figures from both sides of the maritime industries met at the Westminster Theatre. One of their themes of discussion was how they could help forward the work Rajmohan Gandhi has undertaken in India. Tom Ham, until recently President of



'India Arise' was seen by Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, industrialists, trade union leaders, hundreds of teachers and students and last week by the touring Pakistan Cricket XI *photo Channer*

the Amalgamated Stevedores' and Dockers' Union, said about relations inside British industry, 'I'd swear on a stack of Bibles MRA is the way.' Men and management from other industries expressed their willingness to go to India to work with Gandhi later this year.

Britishers who have served overseas came. One commented, '*India Arise* has touched off in the hearts of many of us the belief that Britain still has a major part to play.'

Fleet Street journalists saw *India Arise*. One asked if he could help Rajmohan Gandhi in his campaign to revolutionise the character of India. He was considering taking time off to do this. Another, returning to London after covering the Arab-Israeli war,

wanted to know how MRA could end the hatred and violence in the Middle East. Clearly, he said, Johnson and Kosygin could only manipulate and exploit what is already there. They could not cure anything.

One of the Members of Parliament who saw *India Arise* met members of the cast afterwards. He was encouraged to see that Indians had a belief in Britain's continuing world role.

These are only incidents of what has taken place a thousandfold in London and the cities of Britain through the visit of *India Arise*. The cast say, 'We want Britain back—with a difference.' And it is still true that the needs of other nations can move the British people to acts of unselfishness and relevant living.

BRIAN LIGHTOWLER

## NIGERIAN GOVERNOR ACTS

BRIGADIER DAVID EJOOR, Military Governor of the Mid-West Region of Nigeria, has written the foreword to a special edition of the script of the MRA all-African film *Freedom*, printed by the Mid-West Government Printer. Brigadier Ejoor states, 'I am glad that the text of *Freedom* has been made available for the public to read. I have seen this film and believe it contains truth of great value for each and every one of us and for our beloved country.'

The Mid-West Government has printed 10,000 copies of the script to be sold in conjunction with showings of the film *Freedom* through the Region by the Government Film Unit. The film has already been shown to all police and army units in Benin, the Regional capital, on orders of the Military Governor.

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# CHANGING PEOPLE—what it takes

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by JANET MACE

*'A re-Christianized Europe would revolutionize the world in the right way. A de-Christianized Europe with its technical power would, on the contrary, be a source of grave misgivings.'*

Rajmohan Gandhi interviewed in *La Croix*, 8 April

*'We in Asia have tried everything . . . and we have made a mess of things. We now need a total turning towards God. We must humbly seek His guidance and boldly carry it out . . . What would give us faith and hope is if people would take on again the re-Christianization of the West.'*

R D Mathur writing in *MRA Information Service*, 27 May

THESE TWO STATEMENTS face the Western peoples with the question: How are we going to re-Christianize the West? How are we going to answer this challenge?

This is not an academic question. It could be life or death for millions of people.

There are many in this land, myself among them, who have called themselves Christians and lived like atheists. They are to be found throughout the length and breadth of this country—in homes and schools, in pubs and pulpits. We have squandered a great heritage. Professing a faith in Almighty God we have allowed this country to drift to the brink of paganism. Ours is the responsibility. And ours is the opportunity now to bring Christ and his Cross to the heart of our needy and hungry nation.

I can imagine the snorts and sniffs at the word 'atheism'. But what else is it when we accept relative standards as normal and shelve the absolute standards of Christ? He said, 'Be ye perfect'. Jesus understood that we might fall many times, but He told us that we should aim, all the time, at absolute standards.

## Honesty

In the last weeks I have talked with many people, some church-goers, all professing to be Christians. They have admitted to resentment, love of flattery, hate, fear of other people; I myself have been honest about long-buried jealousies and fears. 'All very human failings,' grunt the snorters. But in every case these burdens had been carried round for years; the

truth is we had accepted relative standards because we had failed to claim Jesus Christ's power to live by absolute moral standards.

Thus begins the dangerous, dreary process of de-Christianization. With the acceptance of absolute standards as a realistic target, God comes in, there is a new growth of life and faith.

Many Christians are like a man starving to death under a richly laden apple tree. They just will not or do not take the life-giving food that is available. The promises and truths of our faith are there to feed, sustain and strengthen us, but we take no notice of them.

'Behold, I make all things new.'

'He that believeth on Me the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these.'

'If ye ask anything in My name, I will do it.'

## Passionate passion

Brave and clever men devote themselves to investigating every aspect of science, from the depths of the sea to the fascinating infinities of space. Where are the courageous people who will seriously test out these truths of God? It is a new field for most of us, and pioneers are desperately needed.

The re-Christianization of the West will not be achieved by generalities and pious pronouncements, scattered liberally though they may be. Eye medicine thrown from a second storey window is rarely effective. We have to learn again the art of changing people, the skill of the early disciples, of great

Britons like Wesley and Drummond. A man who lives like an atheist, no matter what words he uses, doesn't have a bat's chance in hell of changing people. In fact he will drive them further and further away from the faith he professes. Is this the point at which the Churches in this country have lost their power?

After years of *desiring* to change people, I have *decided* to let God use me to change people. It has made a tremendous difference. It is a decision I would recommend to anyone who seriously wants to take on the task of re-Christianizing Britain. God comes to the help of those who decide. I prayed nightly for a 'passionate passion for souls' and found God answered that prayer, though first He had to scour away the 'passionate passion for me' which had run my life for years.

## Deliberate decision

At the heart of Christianity are the Cradle and the Cross. The Cradle symbolizes the birth of God's spirit in human hearts. The Cross is the place where God clashes with Evil, the place of maximum fight, maximum pain, but also maximum joy and grace. For those of us who are going to take on the re-Christianizing of the West, the Cross is our abiding place. That is the heart of the matter—the deliberate decision that for the rest of our lives, in everything, we will seek and choose God's way.

As we accept God's standards, live at the Cross and claim His Grace, we shall find a love for all the men and women and children of the world growing in our hearts. We need it. And our nation needs it. It is a gift which will be given to the pure in heart.

The final point concerns decision. What are you going to do about what you have read in these columns? You may wish to dismiss it from your mind; that is up to you. But we who decide to accept the challenge set before us by Mr Gandhi and Mr Mathur can listen to God's voice in our hearts and He will tell us, step by step, what we must do to achieve 'the re-Christianization of the West'.



# Techniques our servants not our masters

says Yorkshire Industrialist



TRAINING for management must go beyond the transformation of traditional management into professional management. John F Vickers, of Vickers and Sons, Leeds, while supporting what had been done and was being done by both the Labour and Conservative Governments in the field of management and industrial training, said there must be a revolution in the outlook and motive of men in management. Management needed to become equipped to meet the demands of the next three decades.

Vickers, who is a member of the executive committee of the central Yorkshire branch of the British Institute of Management, in an address to the Women of the Hour last week in London, gave two examples of what will occur in the next three decades. 'First, mathematicians say that we are entering "the second computer revolution" which, when it is established, will enable man's intelligence to be enhanced through collaboration with a computer. Second, a scientist recently addressed a Chicago gathering of insurance men and suggested that they should plan for the unlimited market offered by cryogenics—a science which enables man to pay for the freezing of his body immediately following death, to be followed by storage and subsequent revival as soon as a remedy for the cause of that death has been discovered.'

Beyond that there were 100 'very probable' technical innovations which will be developed by the year 2000. They included space travel and possibly shifting the position of the moon; the capability of choosing the sex of unborn children; chemical methods for improving memory and learning; and new and possibly pervasive techniques for surveillance, monitoring and control of individuals and organisations by the use of personal two-way pocket telephone and video machines.

'We have to insist that now, and in the future, these new techniques be our servants, and not our masters; for there is a realm beyond man's scien-

tific discovery and development where alone the new society we all want can be discovered. There the new structure is perceived by faith, and the new order is forged by obedience to absolute moral standards under God's direction. Rigid domination by mechanical techniques can obliterate that realm.'

## New criteria

Vickers said that management was a sphere that could most quickly release sound forces into the industrial life of the nation. There must be a new criteria for measuring management—not 'what' is done, but 'why' it is done.

'We need training in the art of perceiving the issues that have to be tackled in order to build a new society.

'A friend of mine is Mr Frits Philips of Holland whose electronic and electrical industries employ over a quarter of a million people around the world. Naturally he has to travel a lot. He spoke to prominent industrial and financial men in Johannesburg the other day and said, "It is necessary for us in industry to think years ahead—this is not in the first place technical. We have to think of the country and continent we want. We must make industry a pioneering laboratory where people learn how to work together and find satisfaction in what they do."

'This meant that management's first

task was to develop a pattern of work that wins the interest of the men on the floor. His firm had, therefore, begun to abolish the conveyor system where one man performed a boring 10-second repetitive job. Instead each man builds a much larger and more complicated part—a challenge that he responded to. They had also abolished piecework, saying to everyone that they would be paid the same, but each was expected to give his best. People felt a sense of pride in being trusted—to the company's astonishment they got greater output.'

Vickers challenged management 'to do voluntarily and out of conviction what needs to be done—otherwise someone will surely have to make us do it.'

Companies needed to take responsibility for world aims like feeding, housing and clothing the millions of the world. At present, companies tried to 'involve' staff and workers in the welfare of the company but fail because the objective was not big enough.

'The ordinary manager and the ordinary worker *can* do what is needed—you don't have to be a specialist or wait for the specialist.

'My belief is that it is not the men of theory but the practical men from both sides of industry, motivated by the passion to see that the needs of the millions across the world are met, who can directly show the way.'

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## Sure-fire success for 'ANNIE'

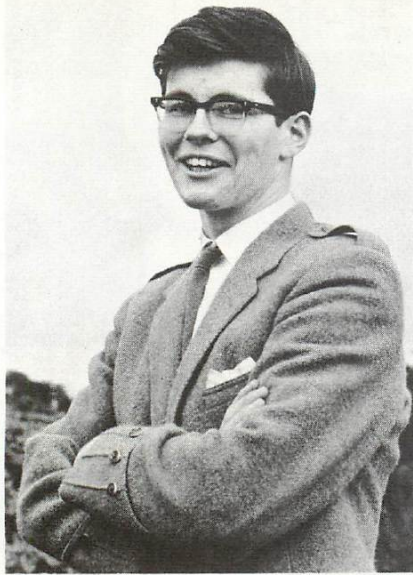
'A NEW MUSICAL which opens in London is tipped for sure-fire success—and it ought to be. The first act takes place in Stockport 30 years ago . . .' wrote the *Stockport Express* last week on the Westminster Theatre's *Annie*. 'And the main character is "Annie the Valiant"—Mrs. Annie Jaeger, who was known to thousands of local people through her activities in the MRA campaign.

'Mrs Jaeger (Annie) was a much

loved but somewhat fiery character who kept a hat-shop and lived in Hillgate. Her son Bill is still alive and plays a very prominent part in Moral Re-Armament at the moment—having just returned from India.

'Some of Britain's top musical stars are taking part in the musical, which is called *Annie* and will play at the Westminster Theatre in London's West End. Stockport civic leaders will be invited to attend.'





# Britain can't shrug off the world

ANTHONY CRAIG writes from Port Moresby

WHEN I LEFT BRITAIN just over seven weeks ago there was little discussion of *whether* Britain should pull out east of Suez—most of the talk was *when* she should do it.

So it was a surprise to arrive in Australia and find Prime Minister Holt leaving on a world trip whose purpose, according to one newspaper, was 'to impress on national leaders the need for a continued British presence in Asia'.

Few Australians doubt that Britain should make cuts in military commitments but they are concerned about the attitudes behind such a move. Donald Horne, writing in this week's *Australian Bulletin*, comments, 'South-East Asia is now a dead spot in the European imagination, except as a stick to belt the Americans with, and if the British become more "European" their decline of interest will accelerate.'

## Forcing Australia

Many, Horne amongst them, see this as forcing Australia into concern for Asia, a necessary part of her 'growing up'. But if Australia must grow in responsibility, can our nation or any group of nations today lessen their concern for other parts of the world?

In the eyes of millions in the world Britain has moral debts to pay. Ask any Arab or Israeli about the Middle East, or any Chinese, nationalist or Communist, about the Opium War and events since then. Many are also grateful for what Britain has done. In

both cases, people feel Britain created certain situations in the world and they expect her to continue in her interest in them. The world does not believe our protestations of disinterest. Some expect the best and others suspect the worst. Either way, one cannot shrug off such a feeling and expect millions to forget about it.

The British 'presence' may have to take forms as yet unexpressed in the Foreign Office and Department of Defence. For instance, no one has really explored all that goes into nation-building, what is needed to give a stable and peaceable life to millions in Asia. It has taken years of costly war, in both Malaya and Viet-Nam, for the West to understand the importance of the villages—that the strategic target is the hearts and minds of the villagers.

## Papua-New Guinea

In Papua-New Guinea the villages carry a population of 2.3 million, speaking 700 languages. The people are of different races and tribes, separated for centuries by mountains and oceans. Only half the children of primary school age attend school and only half of those are schools of an approved standard. I talked recently to a member of the House of Assembly who told me of his campaign to recruit more volunteer teachers. But he also emphasised that he had no time for those who had no belief in moral standards and faith as part of education. 'We had some teachers like that after the war,' he said, 'and now amongst our leaders we have some who want to push things forward for their own advantage and forget the people back in the villages.'

Many talk of 'self-help' as the answer for these developing areas. By this they mean that local people find the confidence and initiative to improve their own situations. In the past few weeks in Papua-New Guinea, through Moral Re-Armament, this sort of leadership has emerged. One young Papuan who came to work with the cast of *Wake Up, Matilda!* said

after a few days. 'I have been afraid to speak in public because I felt I could not express myself. Now I see that it is time for young men and women to forget themselves and take responsibility for our country.' Since then he has given his convictions, in both English and his own language, to crowds of up to 5,000 people.

There is no magic formula for national progress, but MRA does show the need for change in the individual and that all can make a start. Absolute honesty has exposed the real motives and feelings behind events. Leaders from all points of view have expressed themselves after seeing *Wake Up, Matilda!* An Australian businessman who plans to get a 100 per cent return of capital in three years so that he can leave without loss in the event of any trouble, kept a man talking till one-thirty in the morning asking whether a new motive and faith in God are possible; or the Papuan advocate of self-government who said, 'Bitterness has been the motor of my life. I want to change. Can you help?'

Experts in every field fly in to the Territory each week, as they do in many areas of Asia. Their services are vital but from my observation I would say that any expert worth his salt must also be an expert in changing people.

## For all nations

The British presence east of Suez could be humble men who have the secret of bringing unity, who do not push any preconceived plan of their own but listen to God and find the plan that will benefit all concerned, who read and change other men's false motives because they have honestly faced their own. Such men could be diplomats, Government officials, teachers, craftsmen or businessmen. They would build an empire of the Spirit that would benefit no one nation but all nations.

Being British is no prerequisite to the task, but for a country with natural openings of language, heritage and trade it would seem folly to miss the opportunity.