

## Our rightful revolution

*ROLAND WILSON, Secretary of MRA in Britain, spoke this week at a Ladies Lunch in 45 Berkeley Square, London headquarters of MRA, on 'Our Rightful Revolution'. Extracts from his speech are published below:*

'To a returning Briton like myself, our newspapers are arrestingly interesting. One of our modern Cambridge theologians wrote recently in *The Times* on the theme that "God is me". As far as I could comprehend he was in favour of this view. Another cleric, in charge of a famous Cambridge church, just pointed his flock to the conclusion that Jesus Christ may well have been a homosexual. These views reminded me of the statement that God made man in His own image, and man then made haste to return the compliment.

'It is supposed to be clever in these days to use the brain to silence or destroy the conscience. The proper combination for a modern man is the teamwork of brain and of conscience to re-fashion the world. When computers come in there is no need for conscience to go out.

'Here is a question we need to consider and answer: Can you condone lust and condemn hate? Can you cage the tiger of temper, and set free the serpent of impurity? Certainly not in my life.

'In Havana, Cuba, there has recently been a conference of what is called the Organisation of Latin-American Solidarity. A West Indian, who is now an American citizen, named Stokely Carmichael, spoke on the theme that hate-inspired violence frees you from the bonds of a decadent society. He quoted the Cuban guerilla leader, Che Guevara, who said, "Hatred is an element of the struggle, transforming man into an effective, violent, selective and cold-blooded killing machine."

'The strategy of this conference was clear, it was to link the revolu-

*continued on back page*



**MEETING FILMED FOR DUTCH TELEVISION.** On the platform at the Westminster Theatre, London, were Les Dennison, Chairman of the Building Trades Operatives of Coventry; Ron Howe, Deputy Convenor of Shop Stewards at Shell Chemicals (UK) near Carrington; Miss Marjorie Saunders, member of the Community Relations Committee of Sheffield; Jack Carroll, Bristol docker, and Cor de Pous, a district organiser of the Christian Trades Unions of Holland  
*photo: Strong*

## British trade unionists speak for Dutch TV

A GROUP of British trade unionists, speaking this week in London for a Dutch television programme, said that the European Labour movements must now bridge the gap between the affluent nations of the West and the developing nations of Asia and Africa.

A party of 20 from Holland, including the Canadian Ambassador to the Hague, H E Frederick Bull, and his wife, were attending the occasion in the Westminster Theatre. A BBC camera crew filmed thirty minutes of the meeting for the Dutch National Television.

Les Dennison, Chairman of the

Building Trades Operatives of Coventry, stated that the building industry of Europe could help India build houses for the seventy million families who have no shelter.

Dennison said, 'MRA doesn't mean a cosy relationship between management and trade unions. It means I fight that management sees beyond profit and the worker sees beyond the pay packet. With this the worker finds that his wage packet goes up, the boss finds his profits go up, but, more important, production goes up and something is done for the world.'

*continued on next page*



THE MOTHER SUPERIOR of the Convent School of the Sacred Heart, Nantes, talks with Captain Maurice Nosley, Croix de Guerre, and men and women of the cast of the MRA musical 'Pitie pour Clementine', many of whom are staying in the convent. French Television News filmed a rehearsal of the musical and the St Nazaire edition of 'Presse Ocean' headlined its article, 'All Nations On One Platform'

photo: Maillefer

continued from page 1

Ron Howe, the Deputy Convenor of Shop Stewards of Shell Chemicals (UK) at Carrington, near Manchester, said the productivity agreement achieved at his factory 'was good for my members, good for my factory, good for my nation and, if reproduced and multiplied, good for the world.'

The Shell agreement has pioneered a new type of agreement for British industry. It has ensured permanency of employment and the voluntary ending of demarcation.

'We take steps forward in industry, but we sometimes go sour because our aim isn't big enough. If our aim is big enough, we go forward to change the world,' said Howe.

Other trade union speakers included Bristol docker Jack Carroll, George Walker, editor of the *Waterfront and Industrial Pioneer*, and Cor de Pous, a district organiser of the Christian Trades Unions of Holland.

Frank Ledwith, a partner in a leading shipping insurance firm in the City of London, said that the maritime industry of Britain could help Rajmohan Gandhi in his struggle to give a new national character and purpose to India.

### GEORGE FRASER

We very much regret to announce that George Fraser, the composer and film producer, died in New York on Sunday, 27 August. An appreciation of Mr Fraser will be published next week.

THE EDITORS

## Shows in Washington streets

LAST WEEK a thousand youth from the World Sing-Out Festival near New York began a series of *Up with People* performances in the streets of Washington and the Constitution Hall.



'AUTOGRAPH, PLEASE,' says young Hazel Howe to Margaret Burton, star of 'Annie'. Hazel Howe and her father, Ron Howe, deputy convenor of shop stewards at Shell Chemicals (UK), were among a train party of 102 people who travelled from Stockport last week to see the musical 'Annie', now showing at the Westminster Theatre. Aldermen W Durr and T C Edwards, both former Mayors of Stockport, arranged the party. They were joined at the Theatre by Maurice Orbach, MP (Stockport South), his wife and daughter

photo: Strong

They were welcomed to the city by Brigadier-General Robert Mathe, one of the three Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who said to them, 'What I have seen here has already convinced me that you are going to take over Washington. We want you to get into the streets of the city as soon as tonight, as you did in Harlem.' Washington is 68 per cent coloured.

City officials took six hundred of the youth, in preparation for the performances, from house to house, block to block and apartment building to apartment building in what is regarded as one of the toughest areas of Washington.

On the opening night of the campaign one Sing-Out cast performed in the Constitution Hall while five other casts from the US, Germany, Brazil, Africa and Panama gave demonstrations in the streets of five separate areas of the city.

Congressman Frances Bolton, the leading Republican on the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, said on the floor of the House, 'These youth are doing it. They have sung on the streets of Harlem and here in south-east Washington they have done what no one else has done before. Their determination is to build a new United States.'

*Sing-Out Los Angeles* last week began a series of performances in the Negro and Mexican areas of Los Angeles, sponsored by the City.

# What does the world expect of Australia?

BY JAMES R COULTER

PRIME MINISTER HOLT perhaps more than any other Australian must be aware of what seems to be a sudden and almost frightening expectancy that other nations now have for us as a power. Gone are the days when we were afraid that people would not take us seriously enough. In its place is a slight apprehension that the pendulum has swung too far the other way.

To travel through the nations that lie between Australia and Britain brings home personally the message of Australia's new responsibilities in a way that somehow is not achieved by one's own familiar home newspapers.

In Kuala Lumpur the Tunku is appealing for Australia and New Zealand to review the defence position of the area with Malaysia and Singapore.

In Djakarta Acting President Suharto reverses Sukarno's policy to ask for overseas finance and 'know-how' and seventy Australian businessmen come personally to Indonesia to see how they can help.

And it is written, perhaps mischievously, that Mr Holt has been told by Whitehall, if you want our continued military presence in South-East Asia, is Australia prepared to help foot the bill?

On South Vietnam hardly a week goes by without a suggestion that we are about to be asked or have been told to increase the size of our force there.

But in all these countries much more than economic or military security, essential as these things are, what is needed is an answer to hate. Hate is something that people and nations like to think they don't have until it spills over into blood that gets translated into black banner headlines.

## Wounds that must be healed

In Indonesia it is frightening to hear of the massive retaliation to the Communist coup. To hear a member of the parliament that has been currently recessed by the military, talk of the waves of killings that swept through every village of Indonesia, is

to be shown a wound that must be healed.

The frictions between Singapore and Malaysia and the fear of violent communal riotings that leaders of both countries harbour calls for an answer.

Some of the leadership in New Delhi have attempted to shrug off the recent bloodshed in Bengal but it is as foolish as turning your back on a symptom that warns of a fatal disease.

An African, sent by his Governor in Ethiopia, was addressing the World Conference for Moral Re-Armament I have just attended at Caux above Switzerland's Lake Geneva. The lake was calm and glistening in the European summer's sun. But he was talking about hate. 'If America wins the war in Vietnam or vice versa, if Biafra wins in Nigeria or vice versa, or Israel in the Middle East, or the Negroes in America, do they cure the disease. Is hatred answered?'

Earlier I had spoken from the platform about the Papuan leader who had described himself as 'a rabid white hater'. Of how this man had found an answer to his hate and was now fighting constructively to deal with the injustices that lay at the root of it.

The Ethiopian asked for a meal. He said, 'The man you described could have been me. When I was at the Beirut American University, Malcolm X, the black Muslim leader, came and spoke to all the Africans there. He convinced me hate was right and the only way to deal with our grievance.' The Ethiopian later said, 'Being with whites who have stopped thinking for themselves and want to sacrifice for other nations has removed my hate. Now I am out to annihilate hatred.'

An answer to hate could girdle the globe with lightning speed. A man finds an answer to it in Port Moresby. An Ethiopian hears of it and takes the same decision and that afternoon is speaking to 700 people from 60 nations.

In the audience are representatives of the Middle East including Israel and Jordan. They decide to get to-



gether to plan how their nations could not only find reconciliation but also care for the world.

But how many nations are going to care for the world?

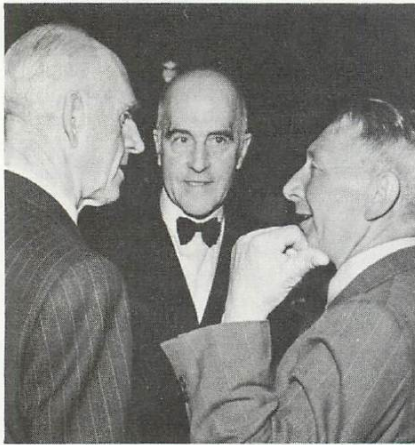
I was surprised at the vigour of the response from people of every European country when I asked them the question, 'Should Britain continue to have a role East of Suez?' They were overwhelmingly and emphatically of the opinion Britain did and should have continuing responsibilities in Asia.

But when I put the next question: 'Does Continental Europe have a role East of Suez?' there was only a mumbled reply. Obviously Britain was regarded by her neighbours on the continent as an erstwhile world power who must not desert her international responsibilities. But those same nations do not see clearly their own international role.

## In search of a destiny

And in the rapidly shifting scene in the belt of nations that lie between Britain and New Zealand it is obvious that the Anzac nations are expected to give a great lead.

'We, the remakers of the world, is that not the thinking and willing of the ordinary man,' said Frank Buchman in launching Moral Re-Armament. It is as true today of men and nations. We are in search of a destiny, knowing in our heart of hearts that satisfaction will only be found in taking on to answer the needs of the whole world. Australia and New Zealand are called to be pace-setters in the task of replacing hate with the passion that will not rest until every child can look forward to a future unfettered. Where fear no longer reigns, the earth's bounty is shared and where all men reach out to find God's super plan for His world.



Bishop Jonzon with General Ivar Holmquist, wartime Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Army, and Hans Bjerkholt, a founder of the Norwegian Communist Party

## Built new relationship between Church and Labour

BISHOP BENGT JONZON, who died on Sunday last, August 27, in the way he would most have wished, in church, was largely responsible for a new relationship between the Swedish Church and labour.

A disastrous strike had occurred in Sweden in 1911. The workers had marched singing hymns full of devotion for the ideals of justice, equality and fraternity. The police opened fire and eleven were killed. The Church condemned the hymn-singing as sacrilege. There followed a cleavage between Swedish labour and the Church which was a great burden on Bishop Jonzon's heart, especially as both his sees lay in centres of industry.

His first bishopric lay in Gävle, the port on the eastern end of Sweden's industrial belt stretching from Göteborg on the west. And his last bishopric was Lulea, a diocese which covers one-sixth of Sweden's total territory, much of it north of the Arctic Circle. Its iron mines supply 40 per cent of the ore for the Ruhr and one fifth of the needs of all Europe. There too are the hydro-electric plants which run Swedish industry where an enemy at the main switch could sabotage Sweden's life in a few seconds.

At the 1946 World Conference for the Moral Re-Armament of the Nations at Caux in Switzerland, in the presence of many Swedish workers' delegates, Bishop Jonzon apologised for his Church's errors of the past, and said: 'I do not know how to talk to a Swedish Communist worker but would like to learn if any of you would teach me.' A textile union leader from Orebro leaped to his feet and said: 'It would be an honour. I don't know how to talk to a Swedish

bishop. But I never expected to hear words like that apology from any bishop. They have taken the bitterness out of my heart.'

Thus began joint action by management, labour and the Church which brought many hundreds from the key industries of the far north to Caux for training and sent them back to bring about a peaceful revolution.

Bishop Jonzon's knowledge of Finnish stood him in good stead with the Finnish speakers of his far-flung Arctic diocese. He was indefatigable in visiting every community in it in the nightless summer and the dayless winter, on reindeer sleigh, skis, or any other means. He did much to make the Lapps feel themselves an integral and equal part of the Swedish state.

For him these communities were not a field for him to work in but a force with a world calling. From them he drew teams to travel with him not only to every part of the Nordic North but to many European countries carrying the new life they had found. Lappish leaders in their colourful costumes, Finnish and Swedish workers and management representatives, and, not least, his own son and daughter took part in these teams.

In 1953 Bengt Jonzon joined fifteen other bishops of all five Nordic nations in a long letter to Dr Frank Buchman on his 75th birthday, ending: 'We thank God for you and pray Him to bless you and your work.' And in 1954 he and eight other Swedish bishops wrote to *The Times*, saying, *inter alia*, 'In a world threatened by divisive forces and inner disintegration Moral Re-Armament's work—re-introducing firm moral standards and spiritual inspiration—must be followed with gratitude and lively interest by all right-thinking people and above all by the Church.'

For Bengt Jonzon superannuation was far from meaning retirement. He took his enforced freedom from local responsibilities as an opportunity to shoulder world-wide tasks, and his last years saw him at work in Europe, America and India, and he was only shortly returned from a long tour in Australia and New Zealand when he died on Sunday. FRANCIS GOULDING

### our rightful revolution continued from front page

tionary movements of Latin America with the Vietnam war and the campaign of racial violence, which has already burst in the United States and which is next planned for in Britain. And its central theme was hate.

'If we are to save the world we require a revolution that reverses these forces, and remotivates humanity. That, not Carnaby Street, is Britain's role. If in the name of economic and social progress we are now to curtail our material world commitments, then let us decide as a nation to take the revolutionary power of God's answer to the ends of the earth. It is a mammoth task. But God seems to smile on those who tackle the impossible. The majesty of God is at the disposal of men and women with majestic ideas.

'Our rightful revolution is a revolu-

tion in what God is like, and in what man is like.

'God is a God of answers and not of problems.

'And Man is an instrument of greatness, not a tool of smallness.

'God, here and now, offers cures to the world. Man's destiny is to carry those cures to the whole earth, not to make elaborate provision for continued disease.

'God, if we let Him, changes human nature, both at its best and at its worst. Man can shed the age-old forces that have wrecked human hopes, and be re-made to move under God's master Mind. That is progress.'

*The complete text of Mr Wilson's speech will be published shortly. Details will be announced next week.*