

Unique chance for all races in Britain

'Not repatriation but participation' says Conrad Hunte

'RACE is one of the most emotional and explosive issues of our time,' West Indian cricketer Conrad Hunte said last Sunday in the Westminster Theatre. But, he went on, the answer to race problems is not repatriation, as Enoch Powell has recommended, but participation by all races to build a new society. 'It is far more practical and humane to kindle people in this effort,' he said.

Hunte called on the British to 'accept and assume the greatest and final challenge of history'. 'Whereas a lot of British are thinking of withdrawing from responsibility East of Suez,' he said, 'it is paradoxical that so many of us from the third world are coming to your shores. The Almighty may have a higher plan.'

Conrad Hunte talks to fellow West Indians in South London last Sunday. He has conferred with many of the leaders of the West Indian and other immigrant communities in Britain.

photo Channer



'At a time when the struggle in America has gone beyond civil rights to a struggle for power through civil war, and at a time when multi-racial countries in Africa are breaking up,' Hunte continued, 'perhaps there is a reason for the presence of so many immigrants in Britain. Men and women of so many colours, cultures and customs could do something unique for the world. The world expects far more of Britain than we are willing to give at this moment,' he said.

Fear of redundancy

Referring to the connection between racial and industrial problems, Hunte said that a fear of redundancy lies behind much of the industrial tension in this country today. To answer this,

he said, 'we need management who cares for workers, and beyond that we need a partnership of management and workers to care for nations. We in Britain are meant to create a new and unique way of doing things and the million and a half of us who have come here from other countries are meant to carry that load with you.'

On Monday evening Hunte spoke against the motion 'Immigration is National Suicide' at Goldsmiths' College, London. He gave concrete evidence of the developing multi-racial society in this country—detailed facts of immigrants who had decided to assume responsibility for the welfare of this nation, and of British citizens who were working to see that immigrants have full opportunity to participate in society here.

The principal speakers for the evening were Ronald Bell, QC, MP for the motion and Alexander Lyon, MP against the motion. The motion was defeated by a vote of 201-33.

At the height of the race riots in America in the summer of 1967, Hunte decided to take action in Britain 'to anticipate and cure the causes of racial violence and create a pattern of racial unity and respect that other nations would want to copy.' Since that time he has taken a force of men and women of different nationalities trained in MRA to the 33 large and small towns where the immigrant population is concentrated.

Multi-racial gatherings have attended public showings of MRA films during these visits and civic heads of housing, employment and education, and leaders of the overseas communities have been met privately by Hunte and others. Four national conferences, dealing with the race question, have been held.

ASIA ARISE FORCE MOVES THROUGH CEYLON

STANLEY NICHOLS-ROY, General Secretary of the All-Party Hill Leaders' Conference of India, speaking in Colombo, told how MRA had brought a new relationship among the people of his area and between them and the Government of India.

Wilmot Perera, the first Ambassador of Ceylon to Peking, was the host at the occasion, a presentation at the Sri Palee College and Cultural Centre by the Asia Arise force last week. With him in the audience were the wife and daughter of the Pakistan High Commissioner; the Mayor of Colombo, Mr

Jabir Cader and the Commander of the Air Force.

● Speaking after a performance of *The Forgotten Factor* in Trinity College, Kandy, Ananda de Silva, last year's President of the Law Students of Colombo, said, 'I've taken part in strikes and riots and like most students I was a Leftist. In MRA I found a superior ideology and it began to change me.' De Silva went on to say that he had put this change into practice by publicly apologising to his rival student leader for dishonesty during an election.

● Delegates to the Asia Arise conference were received and personally conducted around the sacred Temple of the Tooth by its custodian, Senator Odurawana. They were accorded the rare honour of being escorted to the inner sanctuary where the Buddha's tooth is kept in seven gold caskets. The Temple is situated in Kandy, one of the sacred cities of world Buddhism.

● They were also invited to speak at the seminary where all Catholic priests in Ceylon are trained and also at an occasion arranged by the Young Men's Muslim Association.

Indian village farmers finance flight

PATRICK EVANS of Longlands Farm, Herefordshire, has recently spent several days with Somerset farmer Walter Hosegood, in the Kudal Valley of Maharashtra. Warwickshire farmer John Sainsbury, flew to India this past Sunday to join them. Patrick Evans writes:

MARUTHI RAO YADAV, 67-year-old farmer from the Kudal Valley had been invited by Shri Rajmohan Gandhi to the Moral Re-Armament Assembly in Colombo. But harvest work and the money to travel at first seemed insuperable obstacles.

Maruthi is a pioneer in the growing of new hybrid varieties of rice and jowar (a kind of sorghum) in his district. Yields have risen three or four times. And recently a new spirit has come into the valley, spreading from the day that he apologised to his two brothers with whom he had been at loggerheads for years. He felt in his heart

that this experience of change leading to unity and rising production should be given in Ceylon.

Then his brother-in-law, Maruthi Rao Gole, came into the picture. He himself gave 10 rupees towards the fare, and inspired Yadav to join him in a campaign to raise all that was needed.

The response was immediate, and farmers and schoolmasters from nearby villages contributed 150 rupees in ones and twos, with an occasional 5 or 10. This total was raised in four days, and Maruthi Yadav packed and left for Ceylon at half an hour's notice for the biggest journey of his life. Meanwhile, his wife and younger brother declared that they could well manage the harvest.

To a British farmer on his first visit to India, it was a practical example of the immense riches of character lying hidden in her half million villages. A sign that the world's largest democracy may yet confound observers as ordinary men and women take their destiny into their own hands.

With average holdings under 10 acres, these men work hard to support their own families, and often have to go out to work in addition. Yet crumpled rupee notes were dug out readily when Maruthi Gole explained what was at stake.

Men in this valley are beginning a social revolution. And they are proud that a representative of theirs should play a part at an Assembly uniting India and Ceylon, and bringing fresh hope for Asia.



Maruthi Yadav photo Leggat

Film screened on anthill!

TERENCE GUILBRIDE who has been for many years in Zambia writes on recent showings of MRA films: 'AT THE BEGINNING of October we were in Lusaka for a brief visit and showed *Give a Dog a Bone* for the Sisters of two Convent Schools and many other Catholic institutions.

'On our return from Lusaka we were heavily engaged in preparing for a big outdoor showing of *Freedom and Harambee Africa*. It had been requested and arranged by Kitwe City Council and their Independence Anniversary Celebrations Committee to mark Zambia's fourth year of independence.

'There were many technical points to be dealt with but with the help of the City Engineer and his staff electricity was laid on, and a public address

system fixed up. A screen 16 ft. by 12 ft. was built on the top of a 20 ft. high anthill which had been suitably widened with bulldozers to make a huge platform. This new meeting arena will in future be used for political rallies and similar occasions.

'The Mayor of Kitwe, Councillor Mwale, introduced the evening and the Chairman of the Celebrations Committee said that the reason that they had chosen this film was that people needed to be reminded of the real basis of freedom.

'There must have been in the region of 10,000 people there, and also quite a number of cars—making it like a drive-in. People told us that they had heard the film clearly up to about half a mile away.'

WHAT IS THE BASIS OF AUTHORITY? *Teachers meet in Paris*

THE GIANT TRICOLOR FLAG billowed beneath the Arc de Triomphe, a majestic tribute to the millions of Allied soldiers who bought our liberty in two world wars. Department stores on the Rue de Lafayette glittered with their Christmas display, as though to try to persuade people to forget the disquieting newspaper reports of fresh protest strikes, and the occupation by students of some schools in France.

Meanwhile educationalists had travelled from Britain, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and from different regions of France, to attend a conference entitled: 'Violent revolution or change in men.'

The assembly had been called by French teachers and training college lecturers, to discuss the role of education in building a new society. Also present at the main session were Sudanese delegates to the General Conference of UNESCO being held in Paris, including the Under-Secretary of State for Education, Mundour El Mahdi, and the permanent delegate to UNESCO, Awad Idris. In recent weeks 40 delegates, representing 22 nations at the UNESCO conference, have attended performances of the MRA plays in Paris.

Commenting on the decline of the old authority in education Werner Stauffacher, Lausanne University pro-

fessor, said that any new authority could not be built on the old hierarchy or on intellectual competence but only on moral foundations—'obedience to the voice in our hearts and the freedom from self-interest that leads to responsible citizenship.'

Many speakers from their own experience illustrated how this could be achieved. One was Sven Måsen, headmaster of 1,600 pupils in Gothenburg in Sweden.

He said, 'The only way to make the new teaching system in our schools work is through MRA. My aim is to help the children follow their consciences. Even when they have no faith they can learn to do what is right.'

He said that the pupils needed to be presented with tougher objectives. 'It is not enough to offer children a secure future. I want my pupils to feel they are world citizens, each with a part to play.'

Måsen's daughter, Eva, who is in the cast of the MRA revue *Anything to Declare?* which has been staged in Paris for six weeks, told how she used to rebel against what her father stood for. It was his uncompromising stand for faith and moral standards, even at the risk of losing his position, that had however made her decide to live MRA herself for the rest of her life.

The Director of the Belgian House



Students from a Paris teachers' training college stream into the Théâtres des Arts to see the European revue 'Anything to Declare?'
photos Franzone

in the Cité Universitaire of Paris, Jean Brauns, outlined what lay behind the conflict between generations which had shaken France in the last six months. He was deeply struck at having found in MRA people of all ages working together. With his students he invited the cast of *Anything to Declare?* to give an hour's presentation in the university, to which the presidents of all the international houses were invited.

The keynote of the conference can be summarised in the words of one teacher who said, 'The thing that I can't forget is the honesty and reality of all that I have heard.' In this atmosphere both old and young are able to find their role in creating a society that works.

KATHLEEN JOHNSON



JOSEPH LISTER was one of the pioneers of surgery. In his youth he had watched the horrifying cruelty of operations before anaesthesia. In his prime he saw the scourge of wound infection conquered. In his old age he witnessed King Edward VII's operation for the removal of an inflamed appendix—an operation performed painlessly and without the primary attendant risk of infection that had prevented it being attempted in earlier days.

This advance owed much to Lister's belief that germs caused wound infection and his discovery that they could be killed by certain chemicals.

The mortality rate for simple amputations before his discoveries was such that half the patients died of wound infection. With his antiseptic techniques it became a safe operation. Yet few believed him.

But Lister persevered and slowly the tide of opinion turned, the limitations of generations were removed and undreamed of advances became possible, culminating so far in heart transplant surgery only fifty years after his death.

Frank Buchman was one of the pioneers of our age. He had an expectancy that the world could be changed. He expected people to become different, to gain in character, to achieve their potential and to participate in rebuilding the world.

Experiments worked

He had a simple hypothesis which can be tested as definitely as Lister's experiments. He put it like this:

When man listens, God speaks;
When man obeys, God acts;
When men change, nations change.

Some people argue that as they do not believe in God they cannot try the experiment. When Lister was alive some surgeons argued that as they did not believe in germs they could not try his experiments. But the experiments worked just as well whatever the surgeons felt about the germs.

My first experiments in listening were extraordinary. I had long had in mind a young fellow I wanted to do something for. He was moody and

only a shadow of what he could have been. All my exhortations and philosophy did nothing. One day I had the clear thought to tell him all the places where I had failed rather than where I had succeeded and to suggest we listened to God together.

For the first time he told me that his family was breaking up and his parents had separated. We listened. He had the thought to put certain things right with his family and to tell them honestly what he felt about their present course of action.

Miracle resulted

The result was a miracle: his parents came together and they became an effective, united family.

Ever since then I have never had cause to doubt the validity of Buchman's statement.

Lister's gift was that he saw beyond preconceived limitations. His work led to advances no one had ever thought

of. Its application is now clear for all to see.

One of Buchman's great gifts too, was that he saw beyond limitations—and his field of operation spanned the globe. But whether the full advances that his work could lead to actually happen depends on us.

New world

For years men accepted that human nature was the limiting factor in world affairs. The fact that human nature really can change means that we can now see a new world in our lifetime.

In my view we need an increase in our level of expectancy. We need to expect men to change and nations to change, and to expect honesty, purity, unselfishness and love to be the standards for people and governments.

This expectancy may be only half the battle, but it is half we cannot do without.

DR JOHN LESTER

Tirley Fair raises £700

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE poured through the doors of the great hall at Tirley Garth, the Moral Re-Armament Centre in Cheshire, last week for an International Fair.

In her opening speech, Isobel Marchioness of Graham outlined the conflicts and divisions in the world. 'Solutions,' she said, 'do not come by chance but by decision and training.' She told the gathering that one third of the population of England lived within an 80-mile radius of Tirley. As a result the centre was in an ideal position to affect both the future of Britain and, through Britain, the world.

The Fair Committee was chaired by Mrs E O Stokes, wife of a Northwich Rural District councillor.

Seven hundred pounds was raised. The money will be used for expanding the centres at Tirley Garth and Panchgani, India.

Coaches from Runcorn, North Wales and Sheffield rolled into the

Fair as well as car parties from Liverpool and Birmingham and many people from the immediate area.

On arrival guests were invited to empty their purses of pennies and contribute to the 'Panchgani mile of pennies'. The stalls were many and varied: members of the Indian community in Ashton-under-Lyne organised a stall for Indian products, and the local blacksmith made a beautiful wrought-iron set of fire irons especially for the occasion. There was a brisk trade in lacework from Cyprus, Christmas decorations from Scandinavia and boomerangs made by an Australian.

The films *Galloping Horse* and *A Nation is Marching* which illustrate the work being done from Panchgani, were given on both days to show people what they were investing their money in and how they too could have a part in remaking the world.

EDITH-ANNE RAMSAY