

# NEW WORLD NEWS

FOR MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

'Let the great canoe, Takitimu, the canoe of the Spirit, sail again.  
 Let God lift the canoe and set it in the waters. The Navigator will point the prow in sure direction and the oarsmen will feel the rhythmic breathing of the Spirit.  
 Let there be the oneness of the rhythm of the stroking of the oars, that is perfect unison in matters spiritual and secular.  
 Let it sail safely through mounting waves of hate and violence, self-absorption and complacency, of pride and greed.  
 Young people will learn to stroke their oars in time with the Elders; people of all races will learn from one another the art of keeping the great canoe afloat in troubled waters.  
 In its wake will come courage and the healing of bitterness; love and the expansion of the human heart; peace which is the gift of God Himself; and the living hope of world renewed.'

## Maoris' challenge to keep world's canoe afloat

THIS WAS the challenge given on the Waipatu Marae (courtyard), Hastings, at the traditional Maori welcome extended to all those arriving for the Moral Re-Armament Education Conference at the end of August.

Called by Elders and former officers of the Maori Battalion of the Ngati Kahungunu people, the four-day conference attracted 150 people from 10 nations. They came from as far afield as Japan, Sweden, South Africa and Britain, as well as Australia, Fiji, Tonga and Malaysia. And all had the privilege of fully participating in the life of the Marae during the conference.

At a mayoral reception in the recently completed Hastings Cultural Centre, the Mayor of Hastings, J J O'Connor, said, 'I have read of the action of MRA in every continent and I am delighted that representatives of the Maori people have been to the forefront in some of the major gatherings that have taken place recently. I hope to take a more active part in the future.'

Miss Joan Holland, Principal of St Cuthbert's College, Auckland, struck the keynote for the conference when she said, 'The real education that the world needs is expansion of the human heart. Let there be frankness amongst us and open hearts to find the fullest meaning of education.'

Father Mills, Principal of St Patrick's College, Wellington, and President of the Association of Independent School Principals, spoke of education as an extension of the home, in developing the talents God has given to every child. 'As well as intellectual training, children also need the discipline of the will and right motive for living. We must help them to grow, not as the Education Department expects them to grow, not as parents expect them to grow, but as God wants them to grow.'

J R Harrison, MP for Hawkes Bay, expressed his joy in meeting with a group of people with faith in the future of New Zealand and determination to do something about it. 'Education has become too secular, too much involved with possessions,' he said, 'and not enough involved with the Spirit.'

Speaking at the end of the conference.

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The Maoris cross the Pacific before discovering New Zealand — a scene in 'Song of Asia'

Photo: Robinson

## Danes find 'Song of Asia' captivating

THE UNMISTAKABLE FACES of fifty Greenlanders stood out in the audience of predominantly fair-headed Danes packing the Kongreshus, Aarhus, for the premiere of *Song of Asia* in Denmark.

Many had come long distances from Funen, the home of Hans Christian Andersen, and Zealand on which stands Copenhagen, the capital, five hours by car and ferry from Aarhus.

The musical was performed in English with a Danish translation on slides.

*Aarhus Stiftstidende*, the city's leading daily, described it as 'captivating, deeply sincere and unusually beautiful'. It continued, 'They ask themselves the question of how permanent peace can come about in Asia. Through the musical a possible solution was presented; to change society by changing the attitudes and motives of men. The audacious attempt of these young men and women to change

people through the musical is worthy of praise, courageous and idealistic. Somewhere it has got to begin.'

A three-column photo of the cast on their arrival dominated the front page of the only national daily published from Jutland *Jyllandsposten*.

The presence of a colourfully-dressed group from Moral Re-Armament at the official opening of the Aarhus Festival by Queen Margrethe of Denmark was reported in *Aarhus Stiftstidende*. One from each of the twelve countries represented in the cast of *Song of Asia* were official guests of the City Council for the occasion.

The Chairman of the City Council's Cultural Committee, Councillor Aksel Rasmussen, and Town Clerk Tage Nielsen welcomed the sixty Asians in the council chambers of the City Hall.

The President of the Portworkers Union

SONG OF ASIA Contd p4

## WEALTH AND JUSTICE

Neville Cooper, Administrative Director of Standard Telegraph and Telephones, spoke at the end of the special industrial sessions of the Assembly.

These sessions have drawn ninety industrialists, businessmen and trades union leaders from twenty countries. The speakers have included Gerrit Wagner, President of Royal Dutch Shell, Frederik Philips, President of the Supervisory Board of Philips Industries, and Dr Klaus Schwab, President of the European Management Forum.

'Our task as industrialists is twofold,' said Mr Cooper. 'It is to create wealth — to meet the material needs of the world. It is also to play our part in the development of a new society where there is social justice and where the human spirit can flourish.'

'To achieve this task will require from us a new and inspired leadership. The Caux conference has helped us to identify some of the qualities we need.'

'We are entering a new age in industrial society. We can no longer tolerate the economics of the kindergarten or the jungle but need to learn how to work effectively with unions and governments.'

'Much of what Marx said was good diagnosis, but his fatal flaw was to turn his back on morality and faith as the main-spring for change. So also Adam Smith failed to identify the new inspiration men need in our age when we cannot rely on the blind actions of market forces.'

'We need to learn to change attitudes and motives and relationships or nothing will change. To do that we need to have open hearts as well as intellects.'

'We need, too, an intelligent plan of action. A commitment to change the world stops short if it merely means that we do some good things and rest in pious hopefulness that somehow, as a consequence, all will come right. We must act with strategy, uniting people and producing the change in our society that is needed. Nor can we do this alone. Workers, unions, governments — all are needed. If we take on this task with sincere men in all these sectors, we can save Europe from disaster.'

## PLAN FOR AMERICA

James Brincefield, prominent in the business and political life of Virginia, brought greetings from Senator Willey, Leader of the Senate in the State of Virginia; from Governor Godwin; and Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia.

Mr Brincefield described the situation in America: unemployment officially reported at nine per cent but actually running at twelve per cent; the tight money supply; the shame and indignation over political leaders found guilty of corruption; the withdrawal of America from the other nations of the world.

America, he said, was undergoing a period of re-examination; of restoration of favourable trade balances and the repayments of financial obligations to those

## CAUX NOTEBOOK

countries and peoples to whom America has become obligated through her massive efforts in other lands in the past thirty years.

Mr Brincefield spoke of the exhaustion from the large effort required to furnish the finest men and material the nation could produce over such a long period of military action in South-East Asia; and 'the great bewilderment and soul-searching over how badly we have failed, and to what great leaders of the world may we turn for guidance'.

'I have found the leadership here at Caux in Moral Re-Armament,' he said. 'I return to my own home with a plan.'

## NO BRIBES

An eminent Australian dairy technologist challenged Western industrialists to answer malnutrition and poverty across the world.

Stanley Barnes, who was awarded the MBE for services to the dairy industry and international relations in South East Asia, said, 'Europe feeds one and a half million tons of milk powder to livestock at a subsidised price. But money is not available to provide milk for children that need it.'

'Between 200 and 500 million children suffer from serious malnutrition,' he said. 'This means their mental and physical development will be stunted.'

Mr Barnes is at present working at the experimental farm attached to the MRA Conference Centre in Maharashtra, India. 'There are two million malnourished children in Maharashtra alone,' he said. 'But the state government has funds to give milk to only 300,000.'

'Last year I travelled to many countries to see what could be done to make food available in Asia. In our Western countries the food is stockpiling. I think of the mountain of milk powder here in Europe. Unless we all in industry accept the challenge to see that the food gets to the people who need it, the growing starvation in the world will continue. I am glad that New Zealand is looking into the possibility of a five-year plan to provide milk powder for 500,000 children in Maharashtra.'

'But food is only one aspect of the need to end poverty across the world. Industries must be transferred to developing countries on a basis that leaves them with satisfactory markets in our countries. We have not always done this. We have been ready to produce synthetic alternatives or take other steps rather than give up markets to the Third World.'

'That is one of the major challenges industry faces. I am glad for what I have learnt through Moral Re-Armament. I know there is an inner voice that can guide, and I know I need it if I am to do a job that matches the need of this time.'

Mr Barnes illustrated this point from his

experiences in Indonesia. 'In 1967, I was in Singapore managing a factory for the Australian Dairy Board. I had the very clear thought that we should go into Indonesia which at that time was just recovering from the period under President Sukarno. My Board agreed as long as I was prepared to go and do it. So we went in and immediately indicated to the Government that we were prepared to invest two million dollars in a project.'

'They were so surprised with the quick response that they virtually bent over backwards to help us and gave an undertaking that we would not have any competition in the particular product we were going to produce which was sweetened condensed milk from imported milk powder from Australia.'

'We had no competition until we were established, then I learned a few months later that three other factories were going to be set up in the same product having come in through the back door. What do you do in these circumstances? There's a great deal at stake. But my guidance from God in the morning was quite clear. I just had two thoughts. One was that the Government had been too sweeping and too generous in what they had offered us. The second thought was that we should ask for one year only.'

'Now I had to make this decision myself, communication with Australia was so indifferent that I could never get through to check with my Board. So I put these points up, it brought a sigh of relief from everybody concerned and the Government went to extreme lengths to ensure that we got a one year start. In fact we got two. And we built a factory which was launched successfully as the first industrial project opened by President Suharto.'

'I was able to say to him that we had built this factory in record time without any bribes, without having to do any of the things that everybody told me we would have to do. But I hate to think what my approach to these things would be like if I hadn't learnt this secret of listening to the inner voice, listening to God.'

## SPEECH REWRITTEN

The Minister of Health for Bophuthatswana (South Africa), T M Molathlwa, spoke of the change in approach with which he returns to this country from the assembly.

'Whenever I could make a caustic speech I made it,' said Mr Molathlwa. 'In a few days we meet the opposition at a rally. I was planning a vitriolic speech. But it will not be that. You cannot solve bitterness with bitterness. When I return I will do everything to make absolute moral standards the basis of our Democratic Party.'

He referred to a speech made the day before by a prominent white Rhodesian, who apologised to black Rhodesians for his paternalism. 'It was a challenge for me. I see that I need to apologise to the whites I have hated. When we, black and white, realise we are human beings created by God, then we will answer our problems.'

## REPORT ON THE TIRLEY GARTH CONFERENCE

# A society free of exploitation

by Barbara Lawler

'IT WAS the first time that I caught a glimpse of a possible new human society, free from selfishness, calculation and mutual exploitation. You have a world here that I have longed for. And it is real.' A student, from a country whose government has been overthrown and who has lost contact with his family, said this after his recent visit to Tirley Garth, Cheshire.

He was one of more than 500 people from Canada, the United States, South Africa, Ethiopia, Egypt, India, Vietnam, New Zealand, Australia, France, Germany, Holland and Norway, who have been attending the series of conferences held at Tirley Garth during the summer, called 'World at the Cross Road'. From the age of almost zero to over eighty — all came in response to the invitation — 'Humanity is at the crossroads. We must reach a final decision for ourselves and for our nations.'

From Cyprus, another country in crisis, came a couple who have been living as refugees in their own country. The husband lives in a tent 100 miles from his wife and children. He said, 'In the last Cyprus war when the fighting took place, bombs were coming over our heads and we prayed and we survived. Our children were very bitter. But we prayed and found we lost our bitterness against the Turks. We lost everything but we live on faith and in a less materialistic way and we are still happy. We are tired of shooting each other. We want to be on this ideology and pass it on wherever we are.'

Among the students who came was a party of sixteen from Egyptian universities specially chosen by their government. At a reception given at Tirley Garth, one of them told how she had lost her hatred of the Israelis. She said, 'I used to think of them as the enemy. But now I realise that they are people in need of hope.'

David Jones from Cardiff University has returned to his city to invite people at all levels of society to see the performance of *Song of Asia* there in December. Jackie Firth, from the Isle of Man, in her last year at school, said, 'For three years, I was a permanent resident at the cross road. But this year, I decided to go the whole way. God told me to do a secretarial training which I will begin next year. I've never been happier because I know I'm doing what God wants.'

'The time here at Tirley has transformed my life. I didn't know what I was going to do and now I think that anything is possible.'

They are the words of a student from Liverpool. His parents had come earlier and had not stopped talking about their visit for two weeks, so next time brought their daughter and son. He joined the groups which had gone out during the conference to the Rolls Royce factory in Crewe, a coal mine in North Wales, and two presentations of *Cross Road* (built round the life of Dr Frank Buchman) — one in Birmingham and the other to a group of students in North Wales.

Harry Pople, a senior master at a comprehensive school, was one of the cast of a play-reading — Peter Howard's *Through the Garden Wall*. The plot is built around two families. Mr Pople said, 'When I read the part I was asked to play, I said, "You have miscast me — I am not a pushing, domineering character like this part." But another member of the cast, a close friend, said, "Harry, that part suits you perfectly." Then I realised how much I needed to change.' He illustrated a remark made earlier, 'If we see ourselves as others see us, we would be much keener to change.'

Families played a prominent part. A housewife and mother of seven, Mrs John Dodds, admitted her part in some of the difficulties at home. She said, 'The wall of "I could not" became the wall of "I won't".' She

need a redirection of capital. I am putting mine at God's disposal for the creation of a new world.'

Two of their children were with them and along with the other children, took part in the singing, sport, the cooking and serving of meals, and the wash-up.

A venue for creating new motives in industry is one of the main functions of Tirley Garth. Men from the shop floor and from management told how they were tackling the economic crisis in the country on the basis of absolute unselfishness. Kenneth Belden, whose edition of Frank Buchman's speeches *The Revolutionary Path* has just been published, spoke on this. He said, 'Britain pioneered industrial society as it is now practised in large areas of the world. Could the "malaise" now affecting Britain spring from disillusionment with this materialistic aim? We may be the first nation to work out a society based on a new set of values. This period of suffering may be necessary so we do shed the wrong values.'

A 23-year-old building labourer, a keen supporter of the Sunderland football team, said of MRA, 'I'll give it a go.' He plans to use the film *Mr Brown Comes Down the Hill* with his friends and those of his father, who is a coalminer.

The third conference session opened the day after the assassination of Sheikh Mujib, the President of Bangladesh. It was 15 August, the anniversary of the Independence of India — a country facing great difficulties.



Ted Hyde, a civil servant, hands a cheque for Tirley Garth from the Isle of Man to one of the Trustees, David Peters. With them (l to r) are Miss Joyce Kneale, a teacher, Miss Jackie Firth, a student, and Mrs Barbara Hyde, a domestic science teacher.

was addressing the conference with her husband, a businessman. He said, 'I came here because I was at the cross road and the nation is at a cross road. The son of a chief executive was telling me over a pint of beer how he hated his father. I suddenly realised I could not say a word to this fellow because I drank. I had always thought God made it and it tasted nice, so why not enjoy it. This week I have decided to give up drinking.'

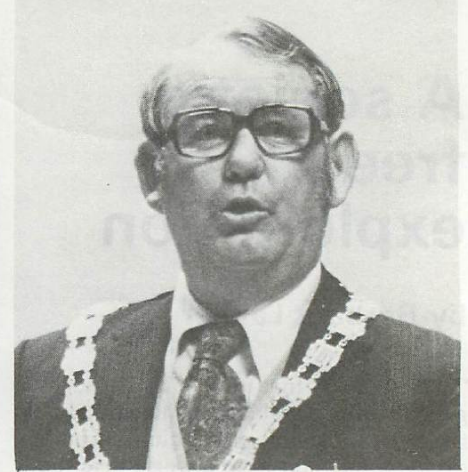
'In our national crisis, drinking, gambling and unemployment are all going up. We

Russi Lala, editor of the Indian newsweekly, *Himmat*, gave the opening address. He said of Mahatma Gandhi, 'There was a certain rock in his life and that rock was his faith. All else was added unto it. Who are the men and women here who are meant to be the Gandhis of their country?'

What next? It's up to all of us. For the next months, we emphasise the words of our song: 'Step right in — there's an open door and a welcome for everyone.' That's what we want to say from here to the world.



Taanga Tomoana, Senior Elder of Waipatu Marae, and Canon Rangi Ihu welcome Miss Caroline Crosby from Perth, Western Australia, and other guests on to the Marae. Photos: Campbell Leggat



The Mayor of Hastings, J J O'Connor, speaks at the mayoral reception.

Miss Louise Abraham, a teacher from Cape Town, said, 'Thank you for your welcome to New Zealand. The Maori people have received me with a very warm open heart. It is this that breaks down the fear in the hearts of white South Africans like me. The examples of change that I have seen here this weekend, if multiplied in my country and yours, will bring the change we all long for.'

Harry Lambert, a former major in the Maori Battalion, who has spent his life in education, said he was delighted with the idea of the Takitimu canoe being launched again with the principles of MRA, and spoke of the big job to be done in New Zealand, uniting the many races, and bringing spiritual values to the forefront in education.

The Rev Maori Marsden of the Ngapuhi people, a chaplain with the New Zealand Navy, said, 'The Maori Battalion will march again — not in confrontation, but for peace — so that the nations will be united; not by might nor by power, but by His Spirit. The Maoris will carry the torch to the rest of the world.'

Garfield Hayes, a farmer, spoke of his concern that selfish demand had led to the serious balance of payments deficit which New Zealand faced. 'This country cannot go on spending the way we are. Do we waste food? Do we need luxuries like colour TV? And now our demand for higher export prices means someone else has to pay more for our produce. I want to leave here determined to fight that things change.'

Rongo Tomoana, who had just arrived back from Europe, told of his experiences there and in Rhodesia, where he had represented New Zealand at the MRA international conference in Salisbury in June. He spoke of the spirit which had been kindled, not only in the Maori Battalion, but in so many of the Allied forces he had fought with during the war 'to preserve a way of life that you and I believe in'. And he said of MRA, 'This to me is the same sort of thing in another sort of way.'

During the conference delegates took part



Madho Prasad from Fiji read a message of support from people in education and national life in Fiji.

in creative workshops, when songs, poems and articles were written and presented. A delegation from Hamilton gave a dramatised reading of the play *Return Trip* by Alan Thornhill and Hugh Williams, and a group of children performed the play *Tackett the Tailor* by Janet Mace.

A creative dance group, led by senior girls from St Cuthbert's College, Auckland, staged a performance depicting the Maori story of the Creation, leading on to the Takitimu canoe of the Spirit paddled by people of all nations. Folios from *Creating the New Society*, a study course based on *The Black and White Book*, were used as themes for some of the conference sessions.

Canon Wi Te Tau Huata of Wairoa put the issue clearly when he said, 'The challenge to each one of us here is to start with ourselves. We do practice our prejudices — what others have done to us. Now we have to get this out of our system — this history of blame. I hope and pray that we will be big enough to accept this.'

'MRA is the challenge of the Taiaha (Maori ceremonial challenge with a spear) to put Christianity into action.'

At the close Witurora Duff, a member of the New Zealand Maori Council, and Jack Dennison, Warden of Arana Hall, Otago University, announced that a further conference in this series will be held in Dunedin in November.

## NEW MUSIC AND CONFERENCE CASSETTES NOW AVAILABLE

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### SONG OF ASIA Contd from p1

invited them to tour the eleven kilometres of docks. The Stevedoring Company which employs the dockers supplied a bus and received the Asians at their offices.

Kajak, the Association of the Greenland Community of Aarhus, hosted an evening with the company and cast. More than thirty Greenlanders were present, including the President and Vice-President of their Association, when the cast sang songs from their own cultures in response to those sung by the Greenlanders.

Aarhus, the second city and port of Denmark, is famous for its university which has seventeen thousand students. Members of the cast talked with students in the university canteen over lunch each day. Others met included teaching staff. A lecturer said, 'In Europe our mind is sick. The developing world is on our conscience. Food sticks in our mouth when we realise that others cannot break through. What we really need is a common purpose.'