

If we survive...

PROFESSOR UMBERTO COLOMBO, a member of the Club of Rome (a very influential group of men connected with industry and concerned with the future), warned that 'Seveso could be multiplied by a million' if more fundamental thinking was not done about energy policy for the future. Seveso is a town in Northern Italy which has had to be evacuated after an explosion in a chemical plant producing highly toxic chemicals.

Professor Colombo, Director-General of Research and Development of Montedison and President of the European Industrial Research Management Association, was addressing the MRA Industrial Conference.

He was not against nuclear power, he said. Rather he was using the possibility of nuclear accident or sabotage to show that too often questions as important as energy were looked at from the short-range point of view.

The energy problem was particularly essential because it was linked to the problem of feeding the world, and the right help to developing countries was 'one of the greatest challenges of our time'.

'We men of industry,' he said, 'are called to face this challenge with unselfish eyes.'

'All will depend,' he went on, 'on the ability of our society to carry on a process of moral re-armament which is the necessary precondition for the gigantic efforts that mankind will have to make if we want to survive and further develop in the centuries to come.'



Professor Umberto Colombo Photo: Channer

Professor Colombo said that developed countries, in particular Western society, had forced their way of life on less-developed countries. 'We must learn to appreciate local culture and objectives different from ours,' he said. 'They must also learn to work together with us, and not assume we are the eternal colonisers and there to block development.' Together technologies could be adopted that were appropriate to each country and compatible with its way of life.

The Italian scientist concluded, 'If we want to proceed this way, there must be a concerted action of governments, trade unions and companies, educational systems and the mass media. We need a moral re-armament at world level going across individuals and through multitudes.'

'The work of Caux is important if it can produce a better climate for the vital decisions facing our world in the coming years, particularly in the field of research in monetary and economic questions.'

'If industrialists and politicians are careful to apply basic moral values in their daily work there is no need for despair.'

**THE CHANCELLOR OF
THE GERMAN FEDERAL
REPUBLIC,
HELMUT SCHMIDT**

Participation — not a system but an attitude

DR FREDERIK PHILIPS, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Philips Electrical Company, opened the industrial session of the Moral Re-Armament World Assembly in Caux, Switzerland.

The session drew 150 participants from all branches of industry in 21 countries of Europe, the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Middle East. Among them were Jean Rey, President of the European Movement and former Chairman of the Commission of the European Economic Community; Professor Umberto Colombo, member of the Club of Rome; Onar Onarheim, President of the Norwegian Federation of Industries; Otuniba Tuyo, former Chairman of the Nigerian Employers' Federation; Nathan Pepple, Secretary-General of the Nigerian Union of Banking, Insurance and Allied Workers, and other unionists from five countries.

Speaking on the theme of how all those who work in industry can participate responsibly, Dr Philips stressed that the need of men to feel their participation is needed is a moral issue.

Participation—of management and unions, North and South. Rt to l: Otuniba Tuyo, former Chairman of the Nigerian Employers' Federation; John Soederlund, organiser, Swedish Transport Workers' Union; Nathan Pepple, Secretary-General, Nigerian Union of Banking, Insurance and Allied Workers; Cornellus Marivate, lecturer at the University of South Africa, Pretoria

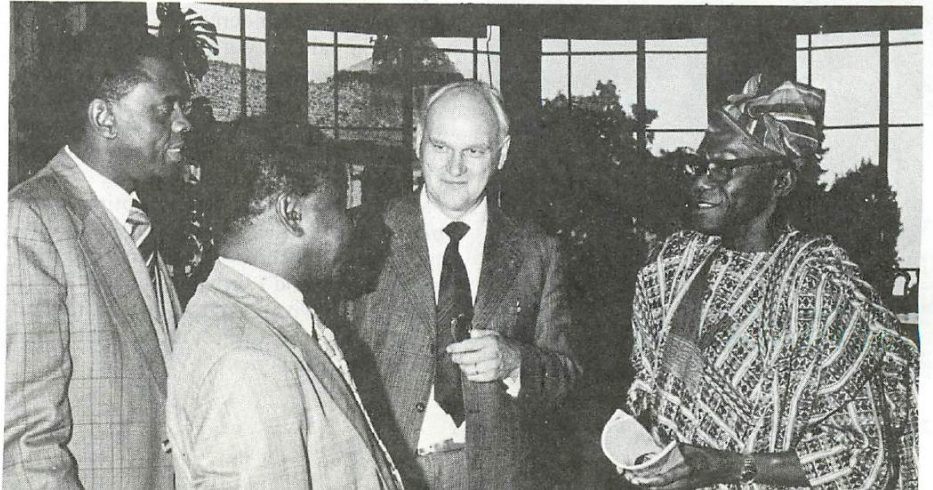


Photo Channer

NEW WORLD NEWS

FOR MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

'Participation,' he said, 'is not a system but an attitude. The right attitude starts at the top. Here in Caux I really got to understand the deep feelings of insecurity in workers and how they distrust us managers. They need to feel we really care and that we are clear on our motives.'

Weight of facts

Neville Cooper, Director of Administration at Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd, England, said, 'The facts and truth carry their own weight, if we abolish the causes of mistrust which distort the facts and of bitterness which blinds people to the facts. The ideal of a new society exists in the hearts of people. We need so to live and to organise our industry as to release, not inhibit this ideal, and to demonstrate that free men can work together responsibly to achieve it.'

The President of the Norwegian Federation of Industries, Onar Onarheim, spoke of the

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adverse effect that tremendous technical progress could have on the welfare of society. 'If we are to survive as human beings,' he said, 'we will need to strengthen the values we have inherited in our religion and its ethics.'



Onar Onarheim, President of the Norwegian Federation of Industries Photo: Azzopardi

In plenary sessions, in smaller discussion groups and over meals during the six-day conference, the delegates who came from every continent thrashed out the issues facing industry.

An organiser of this special session, Michel Sentis, from France, announced that it had been decided to hold a further industrial session next year from 31 August to 5 September. This would again take place within the framework of the general session which would run from the beginning of July to the beginning of September on the theme, 'Men must choose'.

M Sentis, an engineer from Paris, said, 'Men must choose between the cancers of inflation, corrupt leadership and anarchic revolts and the self-discipline of absolute moral standards. Men must choose between their selfish aims and the needs of the human community. Men must choose between planet-wide class war and a just redistribution of opportunities. Men must choose between their materialistic appetite and moral and spiritual growth. In the words of William Penn, "Men must choose to be governed by God or they condemn themselves to be ruled by tyrants."'

Several Members of Parliament also attended the session. Georges Mesmin MP and Councillor for Paris (l) talks with Dr Alois Mock, Austrian MP and former Minister of Education Photo: Azzopardi



Debating the moral issues—L to rt: Jean Rey, President of the European Movement; Prof Umberto Colombo; and Dr Frederik Phillips, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Phillips, Eindhoven Photo: Channer

Striking courage

THE PRESIDENT of the European Movement, Jean Rey, praised the initiative of the women of Northern Ireland in trying to end violence. Referring to the peace movement that has mobilised thousands of women in a series of massive demonstrations, and captured the headlines in recent weeks, he said, 'In a country where men have not been able to solve the problems we have the moving and extraordinary example of the women there. It is an example of the striking courage of ordinary citizens. It is something that will last.'

The former President of the Commission of the European Communities, was addressing a session of the MRA assembly in Caux on the theme 'Can democracy survive?'

To postpone the solving of our problems, he said, would be a prescription for anarchy and violence. This was shown in the problem of the Palestinians. 'Until we solve that problem we will have no peace in the Middle East,' he said.

Democracy was threatened by what the European statesman called 'A dangerous evolution of civilisation': 'In all our societies the idea of rights is taking the place of duties.'

The average citizens needed to display more energy. 'Democracy is not a gift of heaven,' he said. 'It is a conquest by citizens having conviction and displaying a sense of responsibility. This energy has a moral root. In this field Moral Re-Armament is one of the greatest examples. In this centre society is being changed, as well as lives.'

M Rey said that he was an optimist, and pointed out that democracy was not a one-way street. 'In three European countries, Greece, Spain and Portugal,' he said, 'democracy is in revival. And soon 250 million people will be able to elect representatives to a European parliament.'

Support for Irish

A MESSAGE OF SUPPORT was sent from Caux to the women 'peace campaigners' in Northern Ireland. It read:

'We, two hundred women representing 24 countries, who are meeting here at a conference at the World Centre of Moral Re-Armament at Caux, Switzerland, to seek together how peace and unity can be created among people in conflict throughout the world, send you heartfelt support for your courageous action. We know that for democracy to survive, we, the average citizens, need to speak out, not for who is right, but for what is right and to respect the dignity of every human being.'

We pledge ourselves with you so to live that we begin to heal the hurts of the past and build a new future together.'

Right race reporting

UNDER the headline, "'Don't generalise plea on race reporting', this week's *UK Press Gazette* carries a story on the recent MRA conference at Tirley Garth (see last week's *NWN*).

The report reads:

'Newsmen should not generalise — from a few people to a whole community — in reporting racial matters, Hari Shukla, community relations officer for Tyneside and District, told a Moral Re-Armament conference for training young leadership in a multi-racial society at Tarporley, Cheshire.'

'Many journalists have not understood the complexity of the issues. They do not realise the results of generalisations which give the impression, for example, that "all Asians are tax fiddlers",' said Mr Shukla.

'Generalising from one or two people to a whole community creates a gap, and can threaten the survival of Britain's multi-racial society. Journalists can encourage people to work together and to treat each other as people, whatever their skin colour.'

NOT OF THE GUN

WARNING that 'Rhodesia may become a pool of blood', a black Rhodesian nationalist youth leader called for a battle that is 'not of the gun' to bring the needed change to his country.

Abson Kumbawa, Rhodesian Youth Director for the Methodist Church, was speaking on behalf of the delegation of seven white and seven black Rhodesians attending the Moral Re-Armament World Assembly in Caux, Switzerland. 'Those who talk of spilling blood,' he said, 'are thinking of other people's blood. We are going back to Rhodesia to stand up and speak together for one nation.'

Speaking as a black man who has no vote, Kumbawa said, 'People say we have no part in our country. But there is a big challenge facing us all. How can we keep our country together?' He said that the Rhodesian representatives were going back to their country as one team to stand up and speak together and to move to the 'hot spots in the nation' to meet people who are 'caught up in the net of fear, greed, hatred and bitterness'.

'The real war,' he said, 'is in men's hearts. We aim to change men inside. We need a government that is God-guided. Men in government who listen to God will then govern us in justice.' At the same time, Kumbawa said that the Moral Re-Armament team would tackle the 'immorality, unemployment, bribery and black-marketing in Rhodesia'.

'We know the opposition we face,' he said. 'Time is not on our side. If we fail, someone is going to open the door to the gun. The bitterness and hatred that will be created then will remain in our history forever.'

'Everyone needs to change in our country before it is too late.'

BLACK AND WHITE RHODESIANS SPEAK

Everyone needs to change in our country before it is too late.'

Mr Kumbawa called for world support in this task and then welcomed to Rhodesia all who could come there in obedience 'to the voice of God in their hearts'.

'God has spoken, is still speaking and will speak with the answer for Rhodesia,' he said. 'The only problem is that most of us have refused to listen to Him. Our fight is to make men realise that God is speaking and that we need to come together as people and as a nation.'

Mrs Geoffrey Blore of Que Que, whose husband is Assistant Managing Director of Union Carbide, Rhodesia, said she was also 'committed to travel across the country if need be to work with black and white Rhodesians for MRA'. She apologised to the black Rhodesians attending the assembly for her part in 'the neglect and apathy responsible for so much bitterness in our country'.



Meeting point — the Rhodesian delegation at Caux
Photo: Channer

FREEDOM FIGHTER

A MEMBER of the ANC (African National Council) Executive (Muzorewa wing) from Rhodesia said that he had decided to be a 'freedom fighter' for God in Rhodesia.

He told the MRA World Assembly that the security forces had suspected his 'private political activities'. 'I was arrested and detained for three months, and tortured. That didn't change me. But God did.'

His life, he said, had been full of hatred towards the white man. 'I dreamt of driving them out of the country.' The hatred had now gone. 'Rhodesia needs Blacks and Whites who will look to God's values,' he said.

The Rhodesian (name withheld) who represents the northern district on his ANC National Executive, said that Rhodesia needed God-guided men to solve its problems. So did the ANC. 'I want to commit my life,' he said, 'to be a freedom fighter to bring absolute moral standards to my country. I thank God for the answer I have found.'

UNDERSTANDING FOR THE FIRST TIME

A WHITE RHODESIAN professor said today that there was 'greater latitude for negotiation on both sides' than might be thought from newspaper reports. But white people in Rhodesia, he said, would have to experience 'the tremendous hurt the black man feels when he is rejected in his own society'.

Desmond Reader, Professor of Sociology at the University of Rhodesia, was addressing the MRA World Assembly.

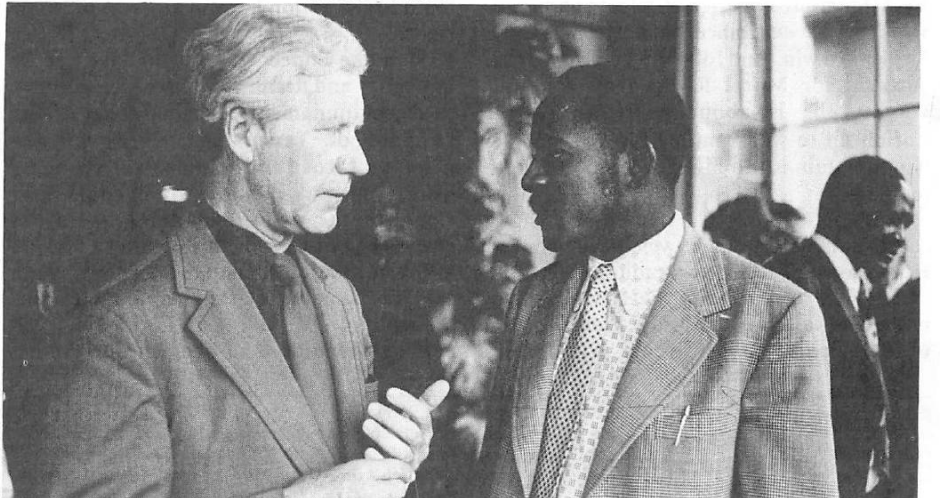
His own university was fully multi-racial, he said, but had failed to live up to its opportunities because of the attitudes of white men like himself. 'I wasn't making any real attempt to get to know the African members of staff.'

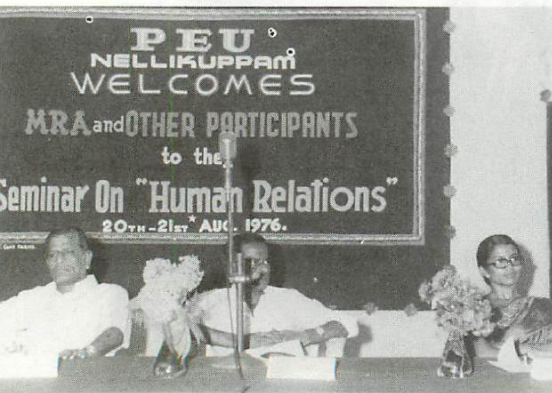
He had apologised to an African member in his own department, and, for the first time, began to understand the deep human hurts his people had inflicted. Together they had instituted a series of dinners where Rhodesian leaders, black and white, who normally were slanging each other, could for the first time meet socially.

'With goodwill,' he said, 'the three major racial groups could unite into one of the finest multi-racial societies in Africa.'

Black and white 'freedom fighters' — Prof Desmond Reader, Professor of Sociology, University of Rhodesia, and Hapson Manwa, a teacher

Photo: Channer





South Indian industrial seminar. L to rt: K V Ramakrishnan (Director, Parry Group), S D Jegadeesan (union President) and Vijaylakshmi Subrahmanyam (one of the MRA group)

Indian relations

AN MRA INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE on 'Human relations' was held in South India last month. Held in Nellikuppam, a hundred miles from Madras, the conference was organised by the Parry Employees Union. The Parry Group, which manufactures sugar, ceramics, chemicals and fertilisers has an annual turnover of 1.6 billion Rupees. The Union Secretary, S D Jegadeesan, had attended an industrial seminar at the Asian MRA Centre, Asia Plateau, Panchgani, near Bombay, and he wanted his workers to receive a basic training in the ideas he had learnt there.

The conference, which was attended by 73 management and staff, was opened by a

Director of the Group, K V Ramakrishnan. The ideas of MRA were 'basic to human relations, which we have to understand no matter what part of industry we are in,' Mr Ramakrishnan said.

The Personnel Officer in the factory, S V Chandrasekaran, said, 'On hearing about the seminar, my first reaction was, "You don't have to teach human relations to human beings". But within five minutes' contemplation I came to the opposite conclusion. Some may make fun of the inner voice. But I have tried it. It works!'

This conference was part of a five-week tour by a nine-man MRA team in South India, following through with the delegations who have attended seminars at the Asia Plateau Centre.

Riot apology

'RIOT APOLOGY by Test cricketer' headlined *The Daily Telegraph* this week, in a report of an MRA conference in the Westminster Theatre. Alongside reports analysing last week's rioting during a West Indian street carnival, this story read:

Conrad Hunte, former vice-captain of the West Indies cricket team, who has lived in England for 20 years, said in London yesterday: 'I would like to apologise to the British people for the recent incidents in Notting Hill.

'I do not minimise the hopelessness in which so many of my black people live in this country. I do not minimise the wrong treatment some white people do in treating our people — including the police.

'But I believe we of the black community must support the police in carrying out their duties of law and order if we are to enjoy the liberty of this land.

'Personally I respect the Metropolitan Police, and I know from personal experience that their aim and intention in carrying out their very difficult duties is to be colour-blind and character-conscious.'

On the air

'GREAT as his achievements were on the cricket field, his whole life was transformed by a religious experience which has motivated his life ever since. In life, as in cricket, he plays to win. And following many years of working for Moral Re-Armament in this country, he is about to return to the Caribbean to work among his own people. No mountain is too high for Conrad Hunte to climb.'

With these words Carwyn James, rugby coach and broadcaster, welcomed Conrad Hunte to the BBC Wales radio programme 'Nine Five on Friday' last week. The interview was featured in the Welsh edition of the *Radio Times*. Hunte, the former

opening batsman and vice-captain of the West Indies cricket team, was the third of five outstanding sporting personalities Carwyn James had selected to appear on his series entitled 'Personal Choice'.

During the 40-minute programme, which also included a West Indian cricket calypso, the voice of Sir Frank Worrel and extracts from a speech Hunte made in Australia in 1961, the former West Indian test star spoke of his first efforts to bring about racial harmony in the Notting Hill area of London.

In a week which saw violent conflicts between youths and police in that same area, Hunte talked of the days back in 1968 when violence was averted in the wake of the assassination of Martin Luther King. Black Power leaders, who had planned violent demonstrations and guerrilla actions, decided to experiment instead with the ideas of non-violent revolution advocated by Hunte.

Asked about his attitude to Enoch Powell, Hunte said that the clear thought had come to him, 'You must not repay hate with hate. You must restore for hate with healing.'

Asked about the state of Britain as a whole, Hunte spoke of a 'five-point programme' that would help bring a renewal of the moral and spiritual capital she had all but squandered. This called for:

- A sportsman to emerge who will give his life to rebuild the nation as he had given his energies to build his career.
- A churchman to emerge who will tell the truth to the nation beyond any bias of left or right.
- Men like Enoch Powell who have a sense of history and destiny and love their country to accept fundamental spiritual change. 'Just as Saul of Tarsus met Christ on the Damascus Road and became Paul, changing history, men like Enoch Powell could meet Christ on the Wolverhampton By-pass and change the history of this country.'
- Liberation of Britain from 'greed gone mad' in the poor and the rich, the black and the white.
- A new humility and obedience to God.

Crash investment

Polydor of India, a big record company, have been running out-of-the-ordinary advertisements in the Asian newsweeklies, 'Himmat' (see NWN Vol 24 No 32). We print here an example:

THEY ARE BUILDING an impressive new multi-story building for the stock-market on Dalal Street. But what if the share index went through the floor — all 34 floors?

Crises have become a way of life. We talk about collapse, but go on with business as usual. We hope for the best, but prepare for the worst.

We fear recession. The real danger is recession of moral values on which our civilisation depends — values of honesty, trust, integrity, service, selflessness. We make speeches about these values in public. But we slaughter them in practice. In business, the question is never, 'Is it right?' but 'Will it pay?' The result is the moral and spiritual bankruptcy we have got.

We are horrified by inflation. But the real danger is the inflated confidence we have in our own ability to solve the problem by simply advocating proper government, efficient management and modern technology.

We must move from crisis to cure: from chaos to reconstruction; from complaining to co-operation. It is a different way of looking at things. It can, in fact, it must, start in our offices, our factories, our business. It begins as we accept responsibility for what is wrong. Not blame it on someone else. It works as we start to live the quality of life we demand from our leaders — the honesty, the selflessness, humility we say they lack.

The only investment which makes sense these days is the investment of all our resources, time, energy and skill — the investment of our lives — in building a sane society. The capital outlay is high, the risks enormous, and the security nil. But the returns are what you will hand on to your children.