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President Kenyatta says 'Take Harambee to all nations'

PRESIDENT 'Mzee' Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya this week welcomed the cast of Harambee Africa to his country home at Gatundu. After a performance of the all-African musical, recorded by the Presidential TV, radio and press unit, Kenyatta addressed the cast in Swahili. He urged them to take the spirit of harambee (pull together) to all the nations of the world. 'It's my belief that if you scatter these ideas all over Africa, Africa will set a pattern for the whole world and we shall speak with a united voice.'

In colourful costumes representing races from many parts of the continent, *Harambee Africa* was presented beneath the shade of a large fig tree. A few minutes before, there was a thunderous hail-storm with flashes of lightning, regarded as 'a great blessing'.

The President told the hundred students from eight African countries in the cast, that 'since I initiated the idea of the word "harambee", I mean it to be used in its real sense.' Referring to the building work by these students at Gatundu Hospital last December he said, 'I am pleased with the way you have responded to harambee.

'We old men have sown the seed but the future belongs to you and your children. You must see it bears good fruit.'

Wishing the cast the best of luck for the remainder of their tour, Kenyatta urged them 'to take these ideas to all nations so that the whole world will adopt the spirit of harambee and people will learn from Africa how to live on God's earth.'

Also present at the occasion were Kenya's first lady, Mama Ngina Kenyatta, several of the President's teenage children, the Minister of Education, and James Muigai, the President's only brother.

HARAMBEE AFRICA opened last weekend in Nairobi before an audience of cabinet ministers, government officials, army officers and diplomats.

On its tour through East Africa the musical has travelled across rivers of mud and in deluges of rain. Conditions were like those of the world's toughest car rally, the East African Safari. Several times tractors had to haul the buses out of ditches into which they had slithered.

Cries of 'harambee' echoed across the African bush as the cast and stage crew of 150 heaved the vehicles ahead foot by foot. It was an all-out attempt to get through the rains which had dramatically ended Kenya's drought. Only one show had to be cancelled when buses got stuck in a mud-filled gorge.

The Mayor of Kisumu, welcoming the young cast, said 'We need youth with determination who are dedicated to serve Africa.'

Young Africa and the future of freedom

by Roland Wilson

Which way Africa?

Millions are losing hope in the success of this mightiest experiment in the history of freedom. Millions also know that the beating heart of Africa could restore grace and unity to an aching, hungry world.

We were in the City Hall in Nairobi last week and sat with Cabinet Ministers, workers in the youth service groups, businessmen — African and European—young and old, high and low. They crowded the building and an infinitely larger audience watched the show Harambee Africa on their

television sets at the peak Saturday evening hour, transmitted live by the Voice of Kenya, This station covers all of Kenya and parts of Uganda and Tanzania.

We watched youth from eight African nations giving body, vigour and colour to a single united aim for the African continent. They did it in song, they did it in captivating dances of various countries and peoples, and they did it with the massed effect of 140 voices whose theme was that Africa has a unique role to play in civilising the world. They did it with

a gaiety and wit that captured the heart. Their songs and scenes demonstrated that wealth comes from hard work; that unity comes from change of motive; that corruption can and must be cured and that ordinary men and women, led if need be by the youth of the nations, can awaken these giant lands and let the voice of a revolution of sanity be heard.

These young men and women are part of an explosion of youth that is echoing round the world. The great themes—that freedom isn't free but

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COMMONWEALTH— MIRAGE OR MARVEL?

Today it will clearly take more than Royal visits, Prime Ministers' conferences, trade preference or even Test cricket to hold the Commonwealth together. Australian journalist GORDON WISE, whose father was Labour Premier of Western Australia, writes in this article that the Mother Country must be as concerned for the future of each Commonwealth nation as she is for the future of the British people.

'WHAT DOES RCS on your tie stand for?' asked my barber. I told him it meant 'Royal Commonwealth Society'. This innocent disclosure drew a dividing line right through the shop. My questioner said the Commonwealth was a joke. Another barber—who claimed to be 'the only Cockney in the place'—agreed with me that it was up to us to make it work.

A sampling of British opinion by the ubiquitous Gallup would doubtless divide those who did express definite ideas on the Commonwealth between the cynical; the sentimental, vaguely in favour; and those who, while realistic about the grievous shortcomings, still are hopeful that the Commonwealth could bind up a divided world.

I cannot see any good reason why we should scrap the links of language, law, trade, tradition, defence and sentiment which make up the Commonwealth. Admittedly, its multiracial system has had a series of severe shocks; Suez, the resignation of South Africa, the war between India and Pakistan, Nkrumah, the 'threat' posed by a possible British entry to the Common Market, and Rhodesia.

However distinguished its family tree, the Commonwealth will die on the stem unless its roots find fresh nourishment. The name denotes a 'common weal'. But is it? Of course not. The average Australian worker earns in a week what an Indian earns in a year. In Africa there is one doctor for every 170,000 people, whereas in some Western lands there is one for every 600 people. Something must give way—either the Commonweath or the selfishness of the 'have' nations which perpetuates such disparities.

The British political parties have not distinguished themselves in this field. In the recent election campaign Mr Heath and the Tory Party seemed to stress Common Market rather than Commonwealth. And though Mr Wilson made more of the Commonwealth he seemed to regard it mainly as a source of a continued supply of food and raw materials.

When visiting several continental countries recently, I found it hard to convince people that Britain really did have obligations to the Commonwealth, and that it was not just a trick to strengthen the British bargaining hand in EEC negotiations.

But despite the motives Europeans may attach to Britain's Commonwealth links, they are real: 40% of New Zealand's exports still go to Britain; the Australian percentage, although it has dropped from the pre-war 50%, still stands at 18%.

An Italian concerned with the Common Market negotiations was near the truth when he said to a friend of mine, 'In Brussels, we found that the British were not just one unit to deal with. You felt that they were three units. They were concerned with their Commonwealth, then with America and thirdly with Europe.'

British initiatives

There are several initiatives the Mother Country could take. Most Asian and African Commonwealth members rely for foreign currency earnings on exports of primary products to the West. The prices obtained for these commodities fluctuate notoriously, making it difficult to budget ahead. Robert Carmichael, the President of the European Jute Industry, last September helped to conclude a world jute agreement stabilising prices. Said Carmichael, 'It is the first step in the building up of a sound jute economy in the world which protects the interest of the grower, transporter and the industries of Europe as well as of India and Pakistan. It shows the

new way in which industry can fulfil its role of feeding, clothing and housing the world and transporting goods at fair prices.'

Could not the British Government or British industry—patiently negotiate similar agreements for other products, thus stabilising prices and income earnings for the countries concerned? All self-respecting countries prefer trade to aid.

Britain has begun to regulate the inflow of Commonwealth immigrants. Understandable. But why not go a stage further? One reason why Britain should increase productivity would be to boost overseas development aid. Could we not multiply present efforts to encourage the establishment of more industries in these lands, providing employment on the spot and paying the wages which our Commonwealth cousins come over to seek? I doubt that the West Indians and Pakistanis who come all this way for work do so because they prefer Britain's climate.

Under the old colonial system, Britain obtained cheap imports and sold back her manufactures. The status symbol of independence for many new nations has been to establish their own industries. Often pride rather than economic sense has governed policies. India's preoccupation with heavy industry and consequent neglect of her agriculture is now costing her dear, her own experts admit. There is no earthly reason why tropical countries should not sell Britain needed produce in exchange for industrial tools with which to lift their living standards. Then as their farm productivity rises with new techniques, this 'barter' process could continue.

And in matters of peace and war between Commonwealth members, Britain should surely be the sought-for arbiter. But Britain somehow managed to so alienate both India and Pakistan in their time of travail that they chose Tashkent as the place to meet. Mind you, no one in Canberra or Ottawa unrolled the welcome mat either.

A senior industrial figure said over the dinner table this week, 'Britain should concentrate on doing the thing which we could do better than anyone else. And that is the creation of the right relations in industry.' He was serious. If he is right, and despite some glaring exceptions many workers would support him, then this concept of restoring humanity to modern living could well be the best injection Britain could give the Commonwealth. After all, Britain has led the way in evolving systems of law and government. And they depend at base on people trusting and treating each other honourably because they are working towards a common goal.

Talk with Churchill

I first came to Britain in 1943 on a crowded troopship to pilot warplanes alongside British, Irish, New Zealanders, Canadians, South Africans and Rhodesians. The Empire was an ideal then. I was proud of all that red on the map, however dubiously some of it had been daubed. I once told Winston Churchill that before coming to Britain I had thought of her as 'a kind of retired burglar living off her ill-gotten gains under a cloak of respectability.' He gave a snort. But, I said, I had come to love and respect Britain since living and working alongside her people. 'Good,' he growled, 'go back and tell them all about us.'

I believe that the British are a Godfavoured people, prepared for a leadership often given, but now in danger of being by-passed for a cosy corner. Let Britain set her sights on an attainable aim: to fashion a Commonwealth where she cares as much for those who sleep on Calcutta's streets as she does about comprehensive schools and pensions—where her people set out to provide work for empty hands whatever their colourwhere this country does not discard her world task in exchange for becoming a province of Europe with few responsibilities save filling her larder; where she produces more, pays her way, nurtures the nations under her Crown; not because it is best for Britain, but because it is right to do.

A Commonwealth with such a Britain as its heart and head would have room for the hopes and heartaches of Europe, America, the Communist lands and the whole world.

Australian and New Zealand Premiers send messages

THE PRIME MINISTER of Australia, Harold Holt; Leader of the Opposition, A A Calwell; the Minister for External Affairs, Paul Hasluck; and the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Keith Holyoake, sent messages of support to the young cast of Sing-Out Australia last week.

The show has been acclaimed in Perth, capital of Western Australia, and Adelaide, capital of South Australia, in the past two weeks. The Minister for External Affairs specially welcomed the cast's forthcoming tour of India.

In Perth, city of half a million, the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Douglas Kendrew, was present with Lady Kendrew and a distinguished audience that included the Deputy Premier of Western Australia, C D Nalder, and the Archbishop of Perth, the Rt Rev George Appleton. They called the cast back for encore after encore.

Commodore W B Marks, chief naval officer of Western Australia, arranged a performance of Sing-Out Australia in the Town Hall of Fremantle, port city twelve miles from Perth, for the ship's company of HMAS Leeuwin, training establish-

ment of the Royal Australian Navy. The West Australian said, 'All the songs were catchy and many of them could easily make the "Top Ten".'

In Adelaide the cast were on television twelve times in a week. Viewers saw an official reception given to them by the Deputy Premier of South Australia. While the cast of Sing-Out Australia were on one popular radio programme, another group of fifty young people was meeting for the first rehearsal of Sing-Out Adelaide.

Decisive year

A message from Rajmohan Gandhi welcomed the cast to India. He said that the future of India's 500 million people would be decided in the next twelve or twenty-four months. Indians were grateful for generous economic aid. But more than anything else they needed Australian men and women who would stir Indian hearts to a new love of country, to pattern the Asian and world society of tomorrow.

Australians could do something decisive for India, Asia and the Commonwealth. 'Australia, New Zealand and India, integrated through a moral ideology, could outmatch and win China,' said Gandhi.

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demands sacrifice; that people and not just plans are the key to progress; and that we can have a new tomorrow if we go for it with all we have and are—sound through *Harambee Africa* as they do through musicals bursting forth in America, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, India and Britain.

Taped for TV

The television people say this is the finest show born out of the heart of Africa that they have yet recorded. They are asking to put it on tape and send it to television stations in other African nations.

Harambee Africa does not flounder in the cockpit of conflicting views and opinions. It offers the millions of Africa fresh dimensions of living which have an answer at the heart of them and to which people of every race and class say a thunderous 'yes'. Instead of telling men what to do, it kindles in them the desire to change their motives and aims and give their lives for their country and continent. Instead of thrusting upon Africa this alignment or that, or even the careful absence of any alignment, it offers her peoples an idea suited to their genius—that hate can go, greed can go, fear can go, and that a new generation can arise free from these scourges.

That is the freedom of the future and no continent is more fitted to forge it than Africa. These irresistible youth in all their simplicity, colourfulness and conviction are truly in the lead. They will make Africa the sounding board of a world answer.

Technicolor's Chairman stages 'Sing-Out '66' at Waldorf Astoria

AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA last week twelve hundred of New York's top banking and business executives attended a dinner given by the Boards of Directors of Technicolor, Schick and Eversharp Corporations in honour of Takasumi Mitsui, Chairman of the Mitsui Foundation, Japan. A performance of the musical Sing-Out'66 was a feature of the evening.

Thomas Welsh, Chairman of the Board of Technicolor, called on General Thomas S Power, former head of the Strategic Air Command, to speak. General Power, now Vice-Chairman of the Board of Eversharp Corporation, said: 'Our system has made us strong militarily, economically and politically. If our material progress is not matched with spiritual aims and with a high set of ethics, we will be in real trouble.' The musical gave this message with 'great zest', he said.

In addition to businessmen present such as J C Penney, Chairman of the Board of J C Penney Stores, several prominent Roman Catholic priests were at the dinner, among them Father Fitzgerald, General of the Paulist Fathers, and Father Joseph Cahill, President of St John's University, New York. Other guests were

Senator Thomas Dodd of Connecticut; Ambassador James Bruce, brother of the US Ambassador to Britain; Gene Tunney, former world heavyweight champion, now a director of Technicolor; Loretta Young and Mrs Pearl Mesta, Washington hostess.

Mr Mitsui urged them to take Sing-Out '66 to every city in America and the world. 'It will be the best investment you will ever make.'

'Phenomenal'

A talent co-ordinator for Ed Sullivan's national TV programme said of the show, 'It was one of the best groups I have ever seen. The staging and singing are phenomenal.'

Patrick J Frawley Jr, Chairman of the Board of Eversharp, spoke at the end of the performance. 'All these young people have done their part,' he said. 'It is about time we did ours.'

He defined Moral Re-Armament as 'an expeditionary force from all faiths and races, engaged in a race with time to modernise the character and purpose of men. It is love of home, homeland and humanity. It is absolute moral standards as the compass in personal and national life. It is the firm conviction that enough God-

loving men and women can be found who by example and dedication will provide leadership and whose aim is to right what is wrong in the world.'

Atom City

ATOMIC SCIENTISTS at Los Alamos, where the first atom bomb was produced, saw Sing-Out New Mexico in the civic auditorium recently. The musical challenged Los Alamos to lead in the development of mankind's character so that science would be used to better society instead of destroying it. The Lions Club, a business organisation for community service, covered all expenses.

In Spanish

SING-OUT NEW MEXICO was performed for the first time in Spanish last week in Taos, New Mexico. It was invited by the Governor of Taos Pueblo. The Taos newspaper and radio announced the show throughout the week. The town crier proclaimed it in the Indian language.



Hogg praises 'fire and courage' of Westminster Theatre

RT HON QUINTIN HOGG, QC, MP, Shadow Home Secretary, praised 'the fire and courage' of the Westminster Theatre Trustees at a dinner last week marking the 20th anniversary of the Trust and its purchase of the theatre. Since 1961, 600,000 people have seen the plays of MRA at this theatre. Quintin Hogg expressed his gratitude that the Arts Centre, to be opened in the autumn, will be dedicated to 'my friend Peter Howard'.

The dinner was attended by 117 people including MP's, heads of industry and leaders of professions. In a message to the occasion, Conrad

Hunte, Vice Captain of the West Indies Cricket XI, said, 'I know that thousands of Commonwealth and world students have been trained at the Westminster Theatre in how to cure man's hate, fear, greed and self-ishness towards his fellow man, and how to inspire in him the will to sacrifice. The creation of the Arts Centre will speed forward this work.'

The Chairman of the Trustees, K D Belden, announced that £234,000 of the £550,000 needed for the Arts Centre had been received in cash, covenants and pledges. A drive is on to raise the full amount by autumn.

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