IRAN: Petroleum Industry lets **BWB** flow

from Peter Everington in Iran

FINANCED BY the Iranian Petroleum Industry, a first edition of 1,000 copies of the Persian Black and White Book has just been published. The translator, Mr Doorandesh, is Head of Public Re-

ons for the Industry in the city of Anwaz. He lectures also at Ahwaz University, and is an active social worker, especially in the rehabilitation of

prisoners.

He says, 'I have already used The Black and White Book to save two couples from divorce. When they told me how impossible their life was, I spoke to them about listening to the inner voice and starting with oneself. I showed them the relevant passages in my draft translation and sent them away to read it. A few days later both couples told me they had decided to stick together.'

From January to June, apart from a break for the Persian New Year, the Moral Re-Armament programme 'Windows of Hope' has been broadcast weekly on the Education Channel of the national TV network. This twenty minute programme shows how personal

enge is related to national life. News been given of the play Song of Asia in Indo-China and visitors from other countries committed to MRA are often invited to take part.

Mr Hatemi is the young interviewer. If the talk gets too theoretical, he is apt to break in with an unscheduled personal question, for instance 'Mr and Mrs Everington, when there is a dispute between you, can you really apply these four standards or do you stay in the

mess you're in?'

My wife and I spoke of the cure to fear, control and resentment sometimes needed when one or the other of us is driving. Mr Hatemi was delighted. He said, 'My wife and I often have rows in the car'. We went on to discuss whether fear can be changed in politicians too.

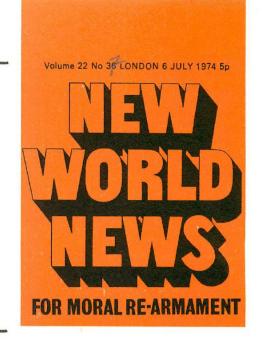
Later an unknown student stopped me in a busy Tehran street and said, 'I've seen you on TV. What is the final aim of Moral Re-Armament?'

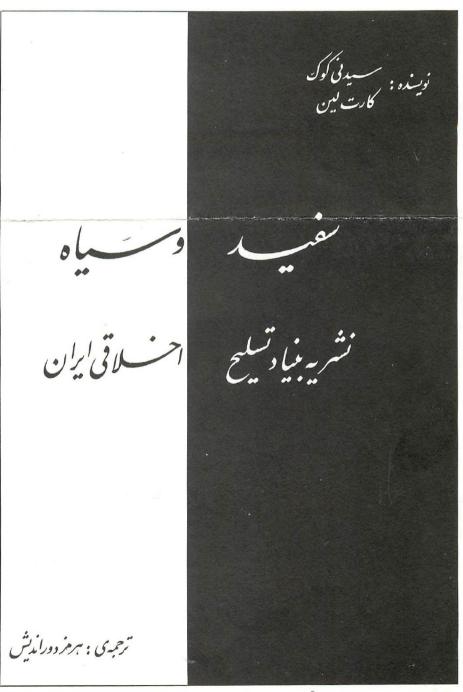
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'The Black and White Book' in Persian

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'A world governed by men governed by God.'

'That's what I wanted to hear,' he said. 'My two years national service start next week, but I must see you again.'

The Lions Club weekly luncheon of sixty businessmen in Northern Tehran seemed to be a quiet, friendly affair. But by the time the ice-cream arrived it was plain that the sixteen-man committee were in fighting mood. Fifteen of them were demanding the resignation of the new Secretary who had circulated a letter libelling some of the members. As the hot afternoon wore on, supporters of each faction hurled their point of view into the microphone, while the President pleaded in vain for harmony.

Then a Council member of the Foundation of Moral Re-Armament in Iran, a former MP, stood up. Quoting from the Persian sages, he appealed for a settlement on the basis of what was right, not who was wrong. He was followed by another MRA Council member, a judge, who reproved both sides with equity and humour. After some further discussion the Secretary came to the microphone and made a full apology for his conduct.

At the luncheon two weeks later the former MP, Abolfazl Hazeghi, was given the microphone to inform members about the summer Conference for MRA in Caux, Switzerland, and to encourage any who are in Europe to attend.



Planning publication of the Persian BWB: from right to left; H Doorandesh (translator, Head of Public Relations for Iranian Petroleum Industry in Ahwaz), A Hazeghi (Council for Moral ReArmament), A S Mozayani then Head of Public Relations for IPI, Abadan), M Moazed (MRA Council), Mrs and Mr P J Everington, Mr Shadmani (then Head of IPI Publications in Abadan), and Mr Fotoorchian (Head of Abadan Radio).

AS Mozayani Assistant Head of Public Relations of the Iranian Petroleum Industry writes:

THE MRA STANDARDS can be applied not only in personal life but to the field of modern management.

I usually receive guidance from my inner voice around four or five in the morning. This early start gives me the chance to think deeply how I can be useful in tackling problems and serving humanity.



TO GO BY A RECENT SESSION of the UN on shortages, we really are up against it. Two-thirds of the earth's people are too poor to feed, clothe, house and educate their children adequately. Several countries in Africa and Asia simply do not have enough to eat, man and beast are starving to death. One would think that the wealthier nations where a major health problem comes from eating too much could do more for those whose major problem comes from eating too little. But shortage of trust between the nations has them spending fourteen billion dollars every three weeks for submarines, missiles, atomic warheads and tanks. The rich nations see prices and costs soar as the value of their currencies sink. And those same nations waste their wealth in fighting a class war.

We are professionals at confrontation, but amateurs at co-operation. For by and large we are all in the grip of a lust for power. We hunger for the

I have been serving a huge industrial organisation for the past twenty-eight years, and I have participated in various training programmes and management seminars. I have come to this conclusion, that the best principles of modern management, and the only ones that benefit all employers and employees, are the MRA principles.

For example, a few weeks ago I was dealing with the problems of sixteen workers who had very bad relations with their supervisor and had decided to resign from the Industry. I had a long talk with the supervisor and persuaded him to use the MRA principles towards his employees. As a result he apologised to them and the problem was solved completely. He and his men are discharging their duties peacefully, and he keeps asking me what else he can learn from Moral Re-Armament.

Recently I was transferred from the South to Tehran. Before leaving Abadan I was asked to address 350 management and senior staff personnel. I took the chance to quote from that great servant of humanity, Frank Buchman: 'If I cannot train at least ten men to do my job better than I can, I have not achieved anything in my life.'

Conferences in perspective

security, the freedom, which the possession of power seems to offer. This struggle for power and the fear of losing it is the factor common to Watergate, Britain and the European Community, the class-war, the arms race, Rhodesia, Southern Africa, the balance between Russia, China and America and a troubled Ireland. In Northern Ireland an Executive made up of Protestants av Catholics (the majority and the minoric was put in control of affairs. It worked well. In fact this Executive succeeded so well that those who could not tolerate any diminution of control through power-sharing took action to destroy it. And they did.

Not enough power seeking

Our dilemma is not that too many but that not enough of us are seeking power. I do not mean the power to control men and events, but the power to change men and society.

The hard news out of Caux is that our lust to control can be swiftly turned into a passion for change; that a global force is at work with the commitment and strategy to put right what is unjust, unfair, unfree and inhuman everywhere in the world.

At the Caux conferences this summevidence will pour forth from ever continent how the toughest problems yield and the most entrenched positions can be shifted faster by a change in men than by violent confrontation. It takes more power and is far more effective to change a man's mind than to blow out his brains.

No matter how much power a government can exercise, it does not have enough power to deal with the corruption, indifference, exploitation and the sheer greed and bitterness in our society that prevent us doing what cries out to be done.

A pig in the parlour

Moral Re-Armament comes to grips with the issue of power as does no other ideology in today's world. The materialists labour under a delusion – that when we reconstruct society we reconstruct human nature. The myth that pigs and snakes will be changed into lambs and

doves when one lot takes power away from another lot has been exploded by the harsh facts of experience. To put a pig in the parlour and tie a pink ribbon around its neck is to invite change – but it won't be in the pig.

Nor does majority rule necessarily spell democracy. A majority can trample human rights. Justice in a democratic society depends on the character of the men exercising the power. Unless they are armed with moral integrity of a high order they can be bought, bribed by promises, steered by prejudice, bullied, blackmailed and mesmerized into serving personal and group interests at the expense of the general good. Power corrupts through flaws in individual character.

There is as yet no programme on the agenda of the UN for dealing with the moral gaps in the character of men and nations. Until there is, analyses will be produced, tragedies forecast, exhortations made, plans implemented, but the course

history will not change. This is where the world wide advance of Moral Re-Armament is of such significance.

The Moscow press has called the absolute standards of MRA-taken singly or together—the alternative to the war between the classes. For there is enough power in absolute honesty to end corruption; there is enough power in absolute purity to bring singleness of purpose to end our confusion. There is enough power in absolute unselfishness to master poverty, exploitation and famine. There is enough power in absolute love to turn enemies into friends and friends into partners in the greatest enterprise of all history—the building of a hate-free, fear-free, greed-free civilization.

There is enough power in the inner voice obeyed to change around the mental furniture of a man whether of the ht or of the Left overnight; enough dom to teach him how to live and how to act effectively all his days.

In the presence of the deepest needs of the individual, of the human family at large, there is nothing quite so down to earth as Moral Re-Armament's philosophy and practice. This ideology of change is the answer to the ideologies of control. It is the piece that makes sense out of the jig-saw puzzle of our times. It provides everyone with a key to the future.

This 1974 Caux Conference comes at a crucial moment in world affairs.

The aim and work will be to find with people from all continents the will and the strategy for bringing food and fuel, faith and hope to the millions of the earth. And above all to equip leaders and led with the ideology which has the power to change small-minded men concerned with their own affairs, into great human beings committed to building together a new world to God's design.

DR PAUL CAMPBELL

New Caledonia is an island of 19,000 square kilometres between Brisbane and Fiji. Its chief product is nickel, 7.7 million tonnes of ore being exported annually. Its products are an important part of the French economy. The island is legally a part of metropolitan France, sending a Deputy and a Senator to Paris. It is administered by a Governor sent from France and a locally elected Territorial Assembly. The population of 121,000 is 38 per cent European and 62 per cent Melanesian/Polynesian.

Monsieur Y C Uregei, President of the Territorial Assembly, made the following speech at an MRA conference at Armagh, Melbourne, along with Monsieur W Nemia, a Member of the Assembly.

A man in public life

I AM A MAN in public life but if I did not have change in my private life I could never succeed in public. I am a political man but what is morally wrong cannot be politically right.

In 1970 I was the Party leader, a very hard man, leading the young leftists, the young elite who had returned from France with ideas from outside our country. Because of my leadership of the Party I was well known in Noumea and it was thus that I was contacted by people of Moral Re-Armament when they came to New Caledonia.

At that point I knew nothing about it. We talked together and they mentioned the idea of my going to Caux, the international conference centre in Switzerland. Later I received them at my own home. Their ideas and mine didn't agree at all so they went back to Sydney.

Nevertheless they later invited me to the international conference at Caux. So I consulted my Party, the Multiracial Union and they asked, 'What is Moral Re-Armament?' We decided, however, that I should go. We all contributed to pay for the journey from Noumea to Sydney and the people committed to MRA in Australia very kindly paid for my journey to Caux. That is why I am very happy to have a chance here to thank you not only for what it's given me but also for what it has meant for New Caledonia and the world.

On my way to Caux I was asking myself all the time, 'What am I going to do there?'

Something was drawing me

At Sydney I met other delegates from New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Melbourne and Sydney. Everyone spoke and I too, though I thought there was something lacking in me. I was by no means



photo: Dennis Mayor

convinced but was very much aware that something was drawing me towards these people.

At Caux we were very well received. I was sharing a room with a Mr Reynolds from London. In the morning he got up horribly early; I saw him writing in a notebook and he read the Bible.

We went down to breakfast where I started to make the acquaintance of others. 'Where do you come from? What party do you belong to? What do you think of Moral Re-Armament? Where is New Caledonia?' And that went on for a week.

Talking things over

I went on looking – I still wasn't convinced. One morning I had breakfast with Mrs van Beuningen (a senior Dutch lady, pioneer of MRA and author of A New World for my Grandchildren), who put the question to me, 'Are you honest with your wife?' I said to her, 'Very frankly, no, I am not honest with my wife.'

At the end of that day I started to think; and I should say at this point that Mr Reynolds and another friend helped me a great deal in talking things over. That was a day I shall never forget.

I went to the bookshop, bought books and read them. One thing struck me particularly; the story of Masmoudi of Tunisia. When I compared my life with Mohammed Masmoudi I realised he had gone much further than I had, in things he had to straighten out; he had gone as far as killing people in the fight for his country's freedom.

The first thing I did was to write to my wife. I wrote to ask her forgiveness and said that when I got back home I would put everything in order. I committed myself to work for Moral Re-Armament – in my life, my country, the nation as a whole.

On returning to New Caledonia I put things right in the home. I just want to

PUBLIC LIFE continued on page 4

•A REMARKABLE INITIATIVE taken ten years ago by civic leader and former Chairman of Northumberland County Council, Sir Nicholas Garrow, and sustained each year since, has again resulted in a by now highly popular invitation to hundreds of civic leaders around England.

They are invited to dinner and a film at the historic home of Clive of India, now used for the work of MRA, after having attended the annual Royal garden parties.

The invitation signed by a committee of eight men and women in civic life offers a choice of three dates, 18, 23, or 25 July. The covering letter says,

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tell you how free I became when I went back and was totally honest with my wife – I became a totally free man. Since then my life has been completely changed, we're much happier, much more united, much gayer – and with our children. Now every morning with my little daughter who is eight and the eldest who is thirteen, we seek God's guidance and share our thoughts before they go to school. I think there have been many improvements.

In my political life many people have said, 'You have changed'. Both my political opponents and my own Party.

Recently the election for President of the Territorial Assembly was held. I am in the Autonomist Party; self rule is our policy. But we have only four Members in the Assembly. However I was elected President by the Anti-autonomists.

As in other countries there is hatred, ambition, fear, dishonesty and impurity. In my election speech I said the New Caledonia of tomorrow will be a better New Caledonia, guided by men who are free from hate, free from ambition, free from impurity. I believe this has given renewed confidence to the Assembly.

The same applies to the Administration which now works in line with our policies. It is absolutely necessary to follow the guidance of God with the four absolute moral standards. And I believe I must always be the first to change and to change others in such a way that people can see the difference. Where I come from people are not very educated but they believe what they can see, touch and know by personal experience. We need this for the young people of the Pacific.

I have not travelled very far along this road but this is my experience so far. I believe it is valid for New Caledonians, for Australians, for the Pacific and the world. 'He (Sir Nicholas Garrow) wanted his colleagues to know more about the work of Moral Re-Armament and its plays and films and conceived the idea of these evenings as a fitting end to their day at Buckingham Palace'.

DURING the first two weeks of June a small group of the cast of Song of Asia have been in Bangkok. They came direct from visits to Laos and Vietnam. The group included cast members from Laos, Turkey, Papua New Guinea, Japan, New Zealand and India. They were accompanied by Jonathan Lancaster of Australia and Mr and Mrs Don Simpson of Hong Kong.

The group have spent many hours with the students of Thailand. In Chulalongkorn University they were received by the President and officials of the Students Union, the Foreign Relations Club, the Dramatic Arts Department and entertained by the students club of the Faculty of Arts.

The Rector of Chulalongkorn, H E Aroon Sorathesn, who is the newly appointed Minister for Industry, was interested to meet students from backgrounds of student revolt who had found a revolution that works.

The Song of Asia party was received for an hour at the headquarters of the World Fellowship of Buddhists by the President, Princess Poon Pismai Diskul. The reception was featured on TV news the same evening.

The group were invited to speak and sing at the Rotary Clubs of Dhonburi and Bangkok South.

Two Hundred People who had travelled from all the states of Australia, from New Zealand and Papua New Guinea met in Melbourne to hear members of the cast of *Song of Asia* report on the creation of this Asian weapon and the response it received in Laos and Vietnam.

Kumalau Tawali, a poet from Papua New Guinea, said he had found a real appreciation for Australia and this had only come through the friendships he had been able to make with young Australians in the force with Song of Asia. 'I know that these men will be my friends for the next fifty years, and this is the hope for this part of the world,' he said.

Suresh Chandra from Fiji, the director of *Song of Asia*, Christine Butler of Western Australia and India, and Australians Mr and Mrs Stanley Shepherd also spoke.

Stanley Barnes MBE, the former project manager for the Australian Dairy Board in S E Asia, who had spent a year at Panchgani, reported on the effect and outreach of Asia Plateau.

Tawali and Chandra are now proceeding to New Zealand, New Caledonia, Fiji and Papua New Guinea to consult national leaders – a journey of 10,080 kilometres.

●DOCTERS, nurses and health workers met in a weekend conference at the MRA centre, Tirley Garth in England last weekend 15–16 June. The objectives of the gathering were to face together the realities of the situation in which the nation and in particular, the health services find themselves today, to seek what changes are needed and how to initiate them.

To help in getting perspective, people of experience in other fields were invited to participate. Sydney Cook, one of the authors of *The Black and White Book*, set the scene which confronts those who tackle the job of creating a healthy community. 'No one likes to face reality,' he said, 'this is why crisis overtakes nations. Do we face the bitternand class war in this country and devastating effect on the nation's health? If you in the health professions decide to eradicate the disease of bitterness in the nation, you can become the "intensive care unit" for a sick society.'

In a series of sessions the conference studied the new dimension of responsibility which devolves upon doctors and nurses and all those involved in health care. Max Harrison, orthopaedic surgeon from Birmingham, asked, 'What standards or criteria should we apply for pressing wage claims or deciding on remuneration?' He told of what he had learnt from a plumber who had been a bitter fighter of class war and through a change of motives had become a healer of divisions in industry. 'My task is not only to do my job well, but to take responsibility for the whole nation.'

Miss Anne Marjoribanks, Area Nursing Officer for the Scottish Bord described the kind of problems, frequently ethical and moral, which face the medical and nursing professions in modern society. 'People turn to us for the answer to their deepest needs where formerly they might have turned to the Church. The nub of the matter is that we must seek the wisdom of God to meet their needs.'

Stephen Lester, consultant obstetrician from Birmingham, spoke of the danger faced by the profession of losing that sense of vocation to the primary task of serving the health needs of people. 'The country needs a decisive lead from a body of people in whom it still has confidence,' he said. 'The profession still has the ear of rich and poor, left and right. We must speak out and say what needs to be said to the country at this time of crisis.'