"Life goes not backward nor tarries with yesterday". These words by a Lebanese poet are not truer today than they ever were, but their truth stands out in the rapid scientific advance and swift change that surrounds out lives.

The danger in this advance is not in the advance itself—it's in our failure to keep pace with it as responsible human beings; though our scientific and technological knowledge and our abundant wealth make it possible to feed all mankind adequately, yet at the world table we find two groups. At one end with full plates before them sit those whose appetites are jaded with too much food—at the other end sit hollow-faced people, one half to two-thirds of mankind, whose appetites are never sufficiently satisfied. And their plates are empty. This inhuman condition can and will be righted when the conscience of the world widens to cover the globe as our jets and communications do.

This is beginning to happen. Fortunately the philosophy that everything'll be all right is being abandoned. In its place we're facing the fact that world hunger is a world disgrace and a world danger to be conquered only with an intelligent world-wide effort—that starving hungry people need technical and financial aid but they also must have knowledge—that our friendship and respect for them are part and parcel of the job. Development must start of course with the desire of the people within the developing countries, but they must be in a position to help themselves—and it's not hard for us to see that delay in acting will only add ferment to the political and social tumult in the over-boiling cauldron of world hunger.

These new sights are manifest in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign which unites the people of the world to abolish hunger. The Campaign
is a practical answer to the revolt of the hungry nations against their misery; but the glory of the campaign is the willingness of the well-fed countries to join the hungry in their fight, a milestone in human history.

To this end Freedom from Hunger Committees in 60 countries under the leadership of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U. N. are sponsoring carefully negotiated projects, from the dusty plains of India to the rocky farms of the Equadorian Andes.

Today I'll touch on some activities under the aegis of our own Freedom from Hunger Committee. First a project by the more than a million members of the Jr. and High School Red Cross in Canada—the Sudan School Gardens and Nutrition Project. It's centred in 40 schools where Sudanese students will learn to raise poultry and grow vegetables. Like most of us they'll enjoy growing things and learning something new but they and their mothers will also be advised how to use their own produce in their daily diets and thus learn ways of better nutrition and health. This project was negotiated through F.A.O. with the government of the Sudan; in keeping with the self-help philosophy, it's hoped that by providing two technical people, a horticulturist, a nutritionist and the necessary seeds and equipment for the gardens, the idea will extend across the country; to assure some continuity two to four Sudanese will be brought to Canada for approximately one year's training to equip them to carry on when the technical people leave. To support all this the members of the Jr. and High School Red Cross have knuckled down to the job of raising almost $150,000. They've given from their allowances; they've earned money by washing cars, baby-sitting; they've been checkers in cloakrooms; they've made and sold cook-books. They're already on the road to broadened understanding but a school to school programme is being developed which will open minds wider and wider. Through direct
communication both groups of students' will learn about life in each other's countries; as friends and partners they'll be able to share both the difficulties and the progress of the Gardens Project; they'll learn that education must replace ignorance in the Sudan and in every other developing country in the fight to erase hunger. The Freedom from Hunger campaign will be something they understand and see their place in. And our young people will also know--in their hearts where wisdom rests and ripens--that an act of mercy is brotherhood in action, that it blesses him that gives as well as him that receives; their Sudaness friends will feel the warmth of friendship with far-away fellow-students, whose conscience is alive to responsibility.

Of course money is terribly necessary in this campaign. Are you wondering how you might help to raise some?--Have you seen the "Share-a-Loaf" cards? Printed on them is this question; "Would you when doing your weekly shopping buy an extra loaf of bread for a hungry person?" It goes on: "Your donation will be used in the food-deficient countries to increase and improve their own food supplies through self-help projects" These cards have slots for 20 quarters, when you've inserted what you can, you may present the card at the bank designated. The Share-a-Loaf cards were the idea of the Toronto Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom--its members have distributed them widely and they've been an effective fund-raiser since the Campaign started.

And there's the poignant courageous story of the Mawnchadi good-luck seeds, a bit of handicraft done in the wet and dry seasons by farmers in South India and distributed by the United Nations Assn. The farmers gather the ripened pods of the mawnchadi tree, dry the small scarlet seeds and hollow them out. Inside they put a tiny elephant they've carved from ivory and carve a plug for the top. But first they had to borrow money at high interest to buy ivory scraps
from the professional carvers. Ivory's hard to carve so each seed means hours of painstaking work but it brings in a little much need cash--their tiny farms of up to 1½ acres bring in very little. But also very important to these Indian farmers, carving the good-luck seeds is an opportunity for them to take part in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

A community-wide effort can accomplish wonders. Last fall the mayor of the town of Oakville declared Oct. 24-31 Freedom from Hunger Week--it was organized by the U. N. Ass'n. and the Voice of Women to promote awareness of world hunger in their town and raise funds for the Canada-Mysore Project. It started on United Nations Day Oct. 24 with a dinner--the mayor and 50 people from the town's organizations heard an illustrated talk on the Canada-Mysore Project. The town rallied--Newspapers radio and stores gave support--90% of students in one high school contributed their lunch money--a parade of youth groups ended at Central Park with the mayor raising the United Nations flag.

By Oct. 21, Shell-out for UNICEF Day, Oakville's 46,000 people had raised $4,600 and now in 1964 Oakville has again sponsored a Canada-Mysore Week.

These activities and hundreds of others in Canada and across the world are hopeful chapters in the contemporary world story--the record of a growing responsibility for the less fortunate in the hearts and minds of the fortunate. The sights of humanity are starting to widen--Canadians with the rest are seeing with new eyes, becoming concerned for the whole family of mankind, not just the branch they're familiar with.

"Life goes not backward nor tarries with yesterday". The yesterdays of ignorance and indifference are going--ignorance of how to produce enough food and what kinds to eat to insure good health; indifference on our part towards those who do not know--all this is
fading rapidly into the past.

To paraphrase St. Paul: we've seen through a glass darkly and known these things only in part. But in the new world of science and inter-communication our children will see them face to face. Our task is to accept moral obligations we can't avoid; theirs'll be to meet social and political consequences they can't escape.