## MRA Information Service

VOLUME 18 No 20 LONDON JANUARY 31 1970 1s

## South Tyrol: the next phase



Dr Bertorelle: 'Our different parties never met until we met at Caux' photo Strong

DR ARMANDO BERTORELLE, President of the South Tyrol Parliament, this week expressed great hope for the future of the South Tyrol, an area torn by language division and hatred during the last ten years. He said, addressing an MRA conference in London, that the December agreement by the Austrian, Italian and South Tyrol Governments and ratified by the Austrian and South Tyrol Parliaments, was, 'the political and juridical foundation. We have now got to build the house of team-work on top of this foundation.

# New Delhi: MRA 'Creating shock waves'

AN MRA international force with the revue, 'Anything to Declare?', is now in New Delhi. Last week the following events took place:

- The Vice-President of India, G S Pathak, received 25 members of the cast of the musical in his residence.
- Members of the MRA force conferred with cabinet ministers of one of the states of India to help resolve the difficult issues in that state. It was an indication of the response to MRA.
- The Committee of Hosts, among them the Minister for Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs and the Mayor of Delhi, announced that, due to popular demand, further performances of the revue would be given in February and that a conference would be held in the city.
- The editor of *The Statesman*, Kuldip Nayar, addressing the MRA force, told the overseas visitors that 'the demonstration of unity and international understanding touched my heart. I am thankful to you for having come to my country. Whatever our problems are we

are going to solve them and stay independent and democratic.'

- The weekly magazine *Thought*, wrote that the MRA musical was 'currently creating shockwaves in the murky involvements of the capital. For sheer production values, Delhi's theatre world might justifiably draw inspiration from *Anything to Declare?* and the Government of India a valuable lesson on how not to bore while propagating anything —family planning or the virtues of political integrity.'
- To performances of the revue have come the Vice-President of India, the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament from both Government and Opposition, heads of diplomatic missions and their families, the General Secretary of the SSP (socialist party), the Catholic Archbishop of Delhi, the Bishop of Silchar in Assam, the Anglican Bishop of Amritsar and the internationally known figure of Mrs Vijaylakshmi Pandit, former President of the UN General Assembly.

'We have got the right solution, a political decision, but a political decision is not enough. We have got to bring minds together. We have got to talk together as brothers.'

The South Tyrol, which has a Germanspeaking majority, has been under Italian rule since the end of the First World War. For the last ten years there have been bitter disputes between the Italian and German language groups and serious incidents have taken place —bombings and assassination.

Dr Bertorelle said, 'We have brought the leaders of our language group and the German-speaking group to Caux. There we met and not in our home region. We talked in Caux about what we felt in front of the whole world. There we saw that there was something big enough for all of us to participate in. That is why I am grateful for Moral Re-Armament. And we have got the faith that Moral Re-Armament will help us in this next phase as well.'

Dr Bertorelle's statement has been widely substantiated by other leaders concerned in the resolving of the South Tyrol question. An Italian Member of Parliament, Guido Bernardi, said earlier this month that a 'very important element of reconciliation' had been brought about through the meeting of German- and Italian-speaking South Tyrol leaders at the MRA conference in Caux, Switzerland.

During the period 1967 to 1969, four delegations from the South Tyrol attended the world conferences at Caux. The Catholic Bishop of Brixen, Rt Rev Josef Gargitter, commenting on this, said in August, 'After the return from Caux of these politicians who represented both languages—German and Italian—I observed that a change had happened in them. Their principles had not changed, but they had the courage to stand up for them. Suddenly I heard from the mouths of these men things which had never been said before.'

Dr Silvius Magnago, Governor of South Tyrol, said at a Caux conference

Continued on page 2

## **Caux** 1970

The Caux Foundation has announced the schedule of conferences to take place at the World Assembly centre at Caux, Switzerland during 1970. Last year the assembly was attended by 5000 people from 78 nations.

#### Egster Conference 27-30 Mgrch

#### World Assembly 31 May to 14 September

In this framework the following special sessions will take place:

June and July, weekends for delegates attending international conferences in Geneva.

### Conference for the Arts and Theatre

21 July to 1 August

## Conference for Laymen and Clergymen from all denominations

12-22 July

## World Conference for Educators

1-10 August

### Conference for Statesmen, Industrialists and Trade Unionists

1-6 September

#### Throughout July: Students and Young Workers

Continued from page 1

session in 1968, 'Next time we meet together to continue our negotiations, the bitter words of the past will have been cancelled.'

Dr Karl Mitterdorfer, Member of the Italian Parliament representing the German-speaking interests in Bolzano, said, 'We came for help. We got help. We now realise we are expected to help other places in the world where it is needed.'

As Dr Bertorelle said this week, the foundations have been laid and now the new house of South Tyrol can be built.



Assembly session at Caux, 1969

#### photo Franzon

## From Stage to Screen

THIS IS THE TITLE of the new educational programme at the Westminster Theatre, London. Throughout the run of the film, *Happy Deathday*, school parties of fifth and sixth formers, and any others who are interested, will be able to see and learn about the principles of film making.

Films have been made based on many of the plays of Moral Re-Armament. The techniques used in some of them will be outlined in these sessions. Len Maley, the Educational Drama Adviser to the Westminster Theatre, will lecture on the development of film making from the early silents to the multi-million

pound epics of today. There will be demonstrations of different acting techniques and of how a film is planned, shot and edited.

This course replaces the Day of London Theatre through the run of Happy Deathday. Since June 1967 the Day of London Theatre has been seen by over 16,000 school children, overseas students and adult groups, including 3,300 during the present run of the pantomime Give a Dog a Bone.

For further details write to the Educational Programme Director at the Westminster Theatre, Palace Street, London SW1.

## at a glance

### Holland

DAILY CONTRIBUTIONS are still coming in for the building programme of the MRA Centre in Panchgani, India. This is the result of a meeting last Sunday on India and Rajmohan Gandhi's work there. Citizens of The Hague and the surrounding area listened to Miss Anju Chinai from Bombay and saw the two documentary films about Panchgani, Galloping Horse and Asian Experiment. So far £2,000 has been raised.

A SECOND EDITION of 89 year old Mrs Charlotte Van Beuningen's life story, A New World for my Grandchildren, has had to be rushed into print in Holland. Copies will be available at the beginning of February as the first edition has completely sold out.

#### London

THIS WEEK 350 clergymen and Christian workers of all denominations saw a preview of *Happy Deathday* in the Westminster Theatre. Before the World Premiere on 5 February further previews are scheduled for the Press and the film trade.

## Reflections on a Sense of Calling

THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS ago in a room in Oxford I made the decision of my life. It was 29 January 1933. It was a simple decision to give my life to God -if there was a God. Within days, this decision had moved to a sense of calling. Not only had deep attitudes and longstanding problems changed in those few days, but the conviction was clearly established in my mind and heart that this would be a life's calling to God's work in the world, wherever it might lead

A decision of this kind is open to anyone. There were many others of my age at that time in the universities, in the industrial cities, in business and professional life who took the same step. This decision, for many before us and countless others since, has been the gateway to Moral Re-Armament. God's calling has taken all who have found it, whatever their occupation in life, into unexpected places the world over. It has taken us into the lives of innumerable people. It has landed us in hot water and cold-shouldering, in long days and nights of work, in constant travel, in trials of spirit as well as of body, in exhilarating experiences of God's miracle-working power, and in tough

battles when evil men would have destroyed God's work.

Like St Paul, we have had to learn how to live in any conditions, good, bad or middling. But we have had a comradeship in the battle, a peace of heart and a zest for living which are the true riches of life. We have learnt the truth that where God guides He provides, not only for ourselves but for our families and for the whole advance of our work. as well as for the strength, the resources of mind and spirit and the resilience we

When Frank Buchman said, 'We are in a global effort to win the world to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ,' he summed up the life's aim of each one

We are called to the most radical revolution in the world—the revolution in man himself. It is a great calling. As I have reflected on it lately, the following thoughts summarise my own convic-

1 Our calling comes from God, not men, and depends on no man. Whatever others do, or have done, or failed to do. God's call to us is valid and permanent and depends on Him alone.

### by Kenneth Belden

- 2 Our calling is for life, and for the whole of life. It is not for a time, or for a part of life, but for all of life, for ever. It is not something to be taken up for a period and then laid down. It is a calling to the end of our days.
- 3 No one can take God's calling from us. We can betray it or reject it or try to evade it, but it cannot be diminished or taken away by any other person.
- 4 Our calling is world-wide—it is to all men everywhere, every race, class, age, colour or nationality. All are of supreme importance in the sight of God.
- 5 We are called to fight God's battle for mankind. We may all fall into temptation, but never for one hour need we yield the battle. There is always forgiveness and a fresh advance for those who are ready.
- 6 The heart of our calling is the Cross. 'Deny yourselves, take up your Cross daily, and so follow Me.' It is not a call to comfort, career, success, government approval or financial security, but to the Cross of Christ.
- 'You have not chosen Me: I have chosen you'-that is the security and the strength of our calling. We are in this

Continued on page 4

from February 6th



## **Doctor warns over morals**

AUSTRALIA should resist being tricked into the permissive society, a British doctor urged in Adelaide today. He warned that Australia should not adopt the permissive standards which had been created in Britain.

Dr R W Luxton, Chairman of the planning and development committee of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, is attending the Moral Re-Armament conference at Lincoln College.

'We have a new moral code in Britain,' he said. 'A code established by politicians.

'Permissive legislation on such things as abortion, homosexuality, and divorce were all passed without any mandate from the nation.

'It has been easy for the people to accept, because they feel if some thing is legally right, it is also morally right.

#### Reflections Continued from page 3

battle of a lifetime because God chose to put us there and wanted us for it. He wanted for it the whole of our time, energy, imagination, thought and passion. We are human and prone to err, but together we are called by God to be the remakers of the world.

'Australia should not allow itself to be tricked into accepting such measures.

'The permissive society is not only identified with sexual licence.

'There are other important features in Britain now, increased crime, widespread dishonesty, and a diminution of self-discipline.

'Recorded crime in Britain is doubling every ten years and shop-stealing is commonplace.

'The BBC loses about \$21 million a year in unpaid radio and television licences.

'There is hooliganism in the streets, drug addiction is increasing, and so is suicide.

'Contraception, instead of reducing illegitimacy, has increased it.

'Between 1920 and 1960 the illegitimacy rate was five per cent. In the past seven years it has shot up to 8·1 per cent.'

Dr Luxton said he believed the permissive society in Britain was the unwanted and unexpected by-product of the Welfare State.

'I think the Welfare State is a great humane conception,' he said.

'But no allowance has been made for human nature.

'The effect is that in Britain we have

removed the incentive for hard work, thrift, and responsibility.

'Within a generation this can create millions of undisciplined and irresponsible people.'

Our correspondent writes: Dr R W Luxton outlined the active treatment for this situation is society. He said, 'Man needs a purpose big enough to give meaning to his whole life. We men and women can choose how to use the creative energy God has built in to us. Our sexual powers are a good thing, a glorious gift, yet, like atomic energy they can be used for good or for ill.

'We can choose to use sex energy selfishly for our own transient pleasure, or unselfishly to create what mankind needs—knowledge, beauty, homes, food, work, healing. Responsibly used it creates human children and continues to build their character so that they come to recognise themselves as children of God.

'MRA provides a fighting alternative to permissiveness.'

16 page pamphlet

## The Opiate of the People Drugs and Society

by Dr Paul S Campbell BA, MD

Price 1s, 6 for 5s, 20 for 16s, 50 for 37s 6d postage extra

from 4 Hays Mews, Berkeley Square London W1X 7RS

## In my view

## Sweden must be a bridge builder

by Eva Westling from Sweden, who has spent the last four months in Britain

'I COME FROM SWEDEN.' When I say this, Londoners wonder if most of my life turns around sex. Is this what my country with its high standard of living contributes to a divided world? To applaud 'Free love' and believe we are a pioneering country at the same time as we condemn the population explosion seems so twisted. Whatever we discover in the area of sex, it still does not satisfy. It is more difficult to control one's greeds than to be guided by them. But it is fascinating to decide what our energy is used for.

All our energy is needed to rebuild

our ragged world. And if we want peace in the world, we have to pay the price of change in our own personality.

Only when people become different, does the world become different. Our people's task could be to build bridges between countries. I certainly am going to live up to that task.

I long to see a deep respect in the eyes of people when I say, 'I come from Sweden.'

Article published in 'Göteborgsposten', Sweden's largest provincial newspaper, on 27 December.



photo Allison

Published weekly by New World News, 4 Hays Mews, London, W1X 7RS Annual Subscription 50s. Airmail 65s. Printed in England by George Rose Printers, Thornton Heath, Surrey.