

At the Westminster Theatre  
ALL THIS WEEK

**Blindsight** Sat. 11 July (evening)  
to Sat. 18 July (Mat.)

Following week  
**THE FORGOTTEN FACTOR**  
from 18 July (evening)

VOLUME 18 No 43 LONDON 11 JULY 1970 1s

**Caux: 'Attempting and achieving the impossible'**

## N. Irish hear how South Tyrol struggle was ended

POLITICS, it is said, is the art of the possible.

There is however a bolder view. A politician who played a key role in the settlement of the conflict in South Tyrol expressed it last weekend. He said:

'My experience is if you jump in faith and confidence then your confidence is reciprocated by the other side. We must dare to act according to our deepest inner convictions.'

During the Thirty Years War (1618-1648) the Czech patriot, Comenius, expressed a similar view. He called on

his fellow-countrymen 'to believe the unbelievable because it has been revealed to us; to attempt the impossible because we are committed to achieve it; and to hope for what has not yet been made apparent because it has been promised.'

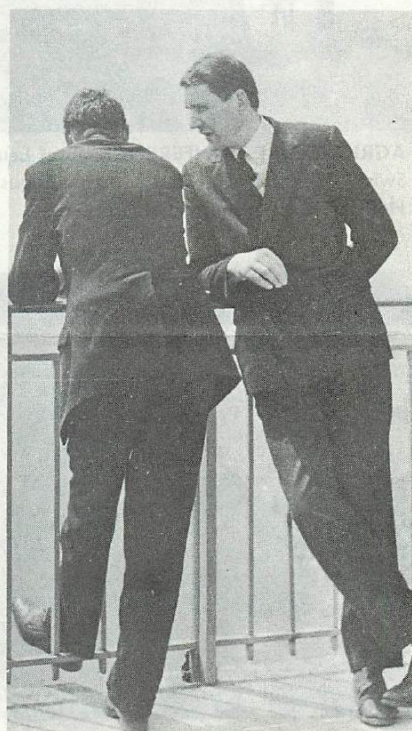
Modern man, who has broken barriers of space, speed and production, surely does not need to be a prisoner of the possible. The conference sessions at the MRA centre in Caux, Switzerland, are a demonstration that men, in the words of Comenius, can 'attempt and achieve the impossible.'

LAST WEEKEND in Caux people met from the clash points of communal violence in Europe—Northern Ireland, the Jura in Switzerland and South Tyrol in Northern Italy. From Northern Ireland came Catholics and Protestants, businessmen, farmers and students, people from Belfast and Derry. From the Jura, scene of the bitter rivalry between French- and German-speaking Switzerland, came people from both the separatist and anti-separatist strongholds. 450 people attended the sessions.

Dr Karl Mitterdorfer, Member of the Italian Parliament and key figure in South Tyrol, said, 'Together we will use our experience to solve crisis spots in the world that have not yet been solved.'

Violence had clearly shown in the South Tyrol that solutions are not reached that way, he continued. 'We realised that these people on the radical side did not have the courage to speak with people on the other side. But only through talks, discussions and acknowledging the other's point of view can you reach a settlement.'

*Continued on page 2*



**NEW HORIZONS:** Men from another area of conflict, the Swiss Jura, confer after listening to Dr Mitterdorfer (see story)



**MPs FROM THREE NATIONS:** Left to right, Dr Karl Mitterdorfer, Italy; Jean-Jacques Cevey, Mayor of Montreux and Swiss Federal MP, and Peter Petersen, German Federal MP, pictured at Caux last weekend





**AGRICULTURE CONFERENCE:** Josef Leu, Swiss Federal MP, left, with August Holliger, cattle food manufacturer



Dairy and fruit farmers from S. Germany at Caux

## Caux agricultural conference

JOSEF LEU, Swiss Federal MP and Vice-President of the Parliamentary Committee for Collaboration with Developing Countries, said he would use his influence to see that people going to developing countries got to know Moral Re-Armament before they went. The matter was urgent because as technical power grew men needed to develop their spiritual resources. 'With development aid we must also give Moral Re-Armament.'

Leu was one of three Swiss Federal MP's—the others were Hans Tschanz and Otto Locher, Secretary of the Swiss Tenant Farmers' Union—who took part in the sessions on agriculture at the Caux conference, attended by 80 farmers, agricultural officers and lecturers from Britain, France, Holland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and Nigeria.



**UNESCO DELEGATES** from their conference in Geneva arrive in Caux. From right: I I Inwang, Adviser on Technical Education, Nigeria; Dr Adamu Baikie, Lecturer, Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria; H.E. Ambassador J Ndisi, Permanent Delegate of Kenya to UNESCO in Paris; and G E E Mukoro, Deputy Permanent Delegate of Nigeria to UNESCO. With them, right, is P-E Dentan, Editor of 'Tribune de Caux'

*Continued from page 1*

Mitterdorfer had visited Caux conferences earlier with both his German-speaking colleagues and Italian-speaking South Tyrolean politicians. As a result Mitterdorfer, known in the Rome Parliament as 'il duro' (the hard one), and other leaders overcame their rivalries and hatred and adopted a new approach.

Honesty in politicians was vital in achieving settlements, he said. 'It is very important for a politician to be honest, first with himself, and on that basis to have an honest approach to others whether they are opponents or in his own camp.'

He outlined the steps which led to the agreement between the Italian and Austrian Governments and the people of South Tyrol last December, providing South Tyrol, with its German-speaking majority, with a greater autonomy in the Italian State and ending the years of bloodshed and violence. South Tyrol had been given to Italy at the end of the First World War upon the break-up of the old Austrian Empire. Since 1919 its German-speaking majority have felt discriminated against by the Italians who have exercised authority in the province.

'But,' Dr Mitterdorfer warned, 'the question is not to replace the old law with a new law but to replace the old spirit with a new spirit. We South Tyroleans are as responsible as the Italians for overcoming the old nationalism.'

'We are already experiencing a definite change in the climate and in the relationship between the German-speaking people and the Italian State.'

Addressing those from Northern Ireland and the Jura he said, 'We should start a world community of people who are facing similar problems and solve together these problems which are unsolved.'

A German-speaking Jura farmer, Samuel Gerber, chose to speak in French, mainly to his Jura compatriots. The Jura problem was not primarily religious or language division, but a problem of man himself, he said. 'At Caux we do not make an addition of the other person's faults and then weigh up the faults of each side and see which weighs the heavier. But we are here so we can see our faults and so we can change ourselves.'

'That is why I thank the representatives of Northern Ireland and South Tyrol, because through what they have said we see the change which is needed. We see that the whole people must change, but each one of us must start by changing himself.'

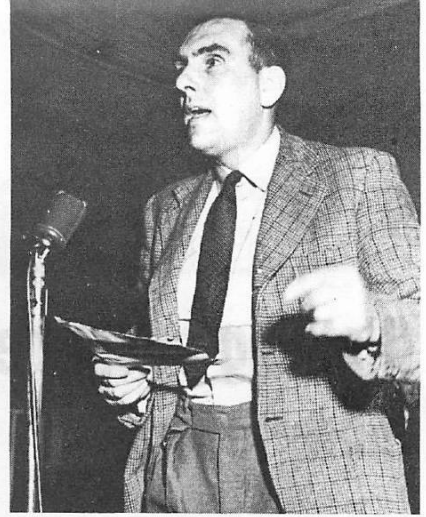
## Whose Job To Feed The Hungry?

by Edward Evans

Price: 1s 6d each or 6 for 7s 6d

Write to: MRA Books, 4 Hays Mews, London W1X 7RS

# Instead of 'going to the dogs', shop steward finds new track



Bert Allen

*Invited to see the drama 'The Forgotten Factor', factory shop steward Bert Allen replied to his manager, 'There is enough ruddy drama around here!'*

*However, he and his fellow shop stewards from Reynolds Tubes went in a coach with management men to the Nuffield Centre in Birmingham to see the play. That was in 1947.*

*Today Allen is convenor of shop stewards and was for 12 years Chairman of Birmingham East District of the Amalgamated Engineering and Foundry Workers' Union (AEF). Interviewed in his home recently he told DAVID LOWE what happened:*

I THOUGHT the best thing we could do was to go down there and pop out into the public house next door and have a couple of beers. But we went in and saw this play. It so gripped me that it did not seem as if they were acting. It looked as if they were living something and I did not even think of moving from my seat. I just watched this play and was fascinated by what actually was happening on the stage, and I thought that if this could come through it would mean the solving of a great many difficulties in industry.

*What did you feel was your purpose in life as a union leader?*

To cause as much obstruction as I could. I did not have time for the management. I hated their guts. The same as they hated mine, I suppose. I had had a very hard upbringing. I was never a member of the Communist Party but I easily could have been. I thought management owed me a living and everyone like me. I thought we had been very hard done by and it was a question of hitting back.

*Well, what happened with the people you were at loggerheads with?*

It was not only me that saw *The Forgotten Factor*. It was all the shop stewards. That makes a great difference. If you get the shop stewards to see it they all get the point at the same time. You do not get somebody thinking you have gone soft because you are trying to tell them something that they know nothing about. We all saw it together and we all got the same idea—change in people, management as well. Management went and the shop stewards went.

It made a great impact on me and I felt that it was something that was worth trying and so I started to go to meetings

of MRA but I still could not be convinced. I know now that the reason why I was not convinced was that I could not accept this decision that you have got to think about other people more and you have got to try to put your own life in order before you can start telling any boss or anybody else how they should run their factory. When you change yourself you are in the position to say to the boss, 'I know this is true, because I am living that way.'

*Were there any particular things that you had to deal with?*

I stopped dog-racing for one. I used to go dog-racing. I could have bought a dog track for the money I lost. My home used to suffer from it, no doubt about that. But since we met MRA 24 years ago, I have never been to a dog race.

In the factory we started to apply the ideas of *The Forgotten Factor*, not straight away, because we were very shy of the idea of going to management and admitting where we were wrong, but it finally did come and for years now we have had good industrial relationships.

*What do you feel the function of a trade union leader is?*

## Students: hibernation or revolution?

by Les Johnson

a former Vice-President, Students' Union, Regent Street Polytechnic, London

WELL, THAT'S THAT! Another academic year is over. The sit-ins, riots, demos and marches are over; put away, along with the textbooks, until the October nip in the air calls students back from their hibernation.

Thanks to television, we know more about life in other countries than we have ever known before. We have been made very aware of the starving people of this world, but no one seems to care. Oh yes, a Government here or there will give a few pounds, but it does not solve the problem. People still continue to die from starvation and malnutrition. Students know this, and ask why. When no satisfactory answer seems to be forthcoming, they come to the conclusion that there is something wrong with the system. Is this an illogical, emotional answer?

What are the students looking for?

A trade union leader should get the best he can for his members without being selfish about it. He has got to take into consideration not only *who's* right, but *what's* right. Everything must come into consideration, the factory, the members that he is representing, management and also the country at large.

The anarchy in industry today is frightening and trade union leaders should realise that the ideological purpose of a good many groups is for the economic destruction of the country, not for the building up of the country.

I do not think any trade union leader worth his salt could call himself a trade union leader unless he is practising and living up to these four standards of MRA (absolute honesty, purity, unselfishness and love). He has got to have that to help him in his job if he is going to be a true leader.

The answer is a new ideology, a new world. Will they find their utopia? Is it even possible that such a revolutionary change could take place? Many students would say yes, and turn to Communism for the answer. But is it the answer?

I would submit that there is another way, and that is God's way. We are so fond of listening to ourselves and to each other, that we never give God a chance. Let's, just for an experiment, try this other way in our own lives for 14 days. If it works, then perhaps we have found our revolution and our new ideology. I tried this experiment myself and I am still astonished at the results it brings.

It is worth remembering, that the students of today are the people who, in twenty years time, will be ruling the world. Which way would we like to see it ruled? That is the real question.



## 'The Forgotten Factor' in London

# 'Nothing could be more topical'

—The Daily Telegraph

HENRY CASS'S new production of *The Forgotten Factor* was given a rousing reception at the Westminster Theatre last week.

The first night audience, who stopped the show frequently with laughter, applauded after each scene and at the final curtain called the cast back repeatedly.

The cast, under Cass' direction, gave added edge to all the humour and humanity of Alan Thornhill's script.

*The Daily Telegraph* began its review: 'Nothing could be more topical than the theme of Alan Thornhill's play'.

To the opening performances came many from both sides of industry, some seeing the play for the first time, while others had first seen it 20 years ago—and fought for the ideas it presents ever since.

Said George Walker, editor of the *Waterfront and Industrial Pioneer* 'I test an article by whether it will alter the direction of men's feet. This play does that. You come away with hope and an idea of action you can take at once.'

'I saw *The Forgotten Factor* for the



AT 'FORGOTTEN FACTOR' OPENING: Above, London Airport shop steward with Birmingham engineer; below, City businessman and Indian delegate to the ILO



first time last night,' said Jock Gilmour, leader of 23,000 workers in Vauxhall's car factory in Luton. 'What I saw on the stage is reality—for both management and trade unionists.'

'We had no idea it was so funny,' commented a group of teenagers, one of whom, after seeing the play, decided to be honest with her parents. And a parent commented, 'It's not only an industrial drama—it's a great family comedy.'

## 'Anything to Declare?' in Australia

# Young Asia's challenge: 'bridge continents'

AT A CONFERENCE in Western Australia last weekend young Asians challenged Australia to build bridges between the rich and poor continents.

Vijaylakshmi Subraniam, a classical dancer from India, speaking with seven other Indians and Ceylonese at an MRA conference in Perth said, 'Australia can be a bridge-builder between have and have-not nations, between America and Asia.'

Ceylon journalist Donatus de Silva called for 'Australians with answers to hatred, division and corruption, not Australia as a Father Christmas handing out dollars, nor as a policeman supplying weapons.'

'You have a chance to create a society that Asians long to have,' said Sachidananda, a worker from Bangalore in South India. He asked for 'one hundred God-led revolutionaries' to come to Asia from Australia.

Conference delegates saw Peter Howard's play *Through The Garden Wall* at Perth's finest theatre on the West Australian University's campus. The student president introduced the play to an audience that included two former state premiers, the President of the Legislative Council, aboriginal leaders and trade union secretaries.

People whose lives had been changed by the visit of the international musical *Anything to Declare?* attended the conference. A full time trade union official told how his battle for honesty between employers and unions had resulted in a substantial pay rise. 'There is an answer to confrontation and we can make arbitration and conciliation work if honesty creates trust between management and workers,' he said.

Labour's shadow education minister, Federal MP Kim Beazley, speaking of next month's MRA world assembly in Canberra, said, 'We need to aim for a foreign policy which reconciles people; a parliament and a cabinet which creates a sane society; and universities which create a gracious, sane civilization.'

A new pamphlet

# MANAGEMENT AND MEN The Missing Factor

by M. A. Cameron M.A., M.Inst.T.

Price: 2s 6d each or 10 for £1.0.0

The author, an economist, analyses the principal need in industry and cites examples, carefully documented, to show how it is being met.

Write to

MRA Books, 4 Hays Mews, London W1X 7RS

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.