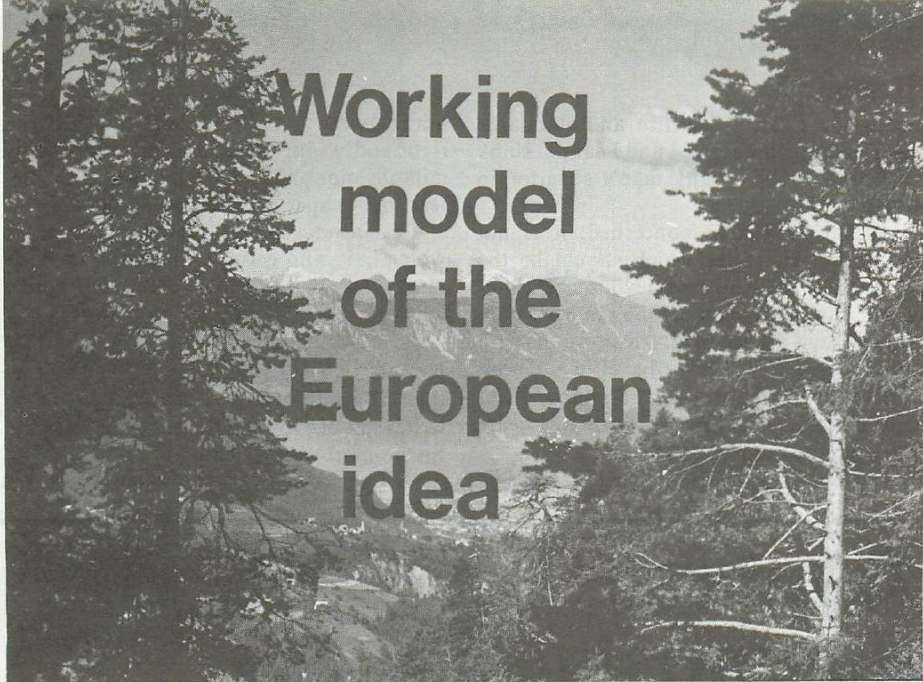


Working model of the European idea



South Tyrol — Alto Adige

Photo: Camera Press

BEFORE 1969 South Tyrol had all the ingredients of a Northern Ireland type situation. Although in this case the different ethnic groups were all Roman Catholics, the bitterness between them was extreme. Bomb attacks, burnings, intimidation and troops in the streets had become normal. The matter had even been taken to the United Nations.

Then suddenly political pundits were startled by the announcement of agreement between the Italian and Austrian governments over the area. In a joint statement the foreign ministers forecast 'a new era of co-operation for South Tyrol and between Italy and Austria'.

Point the way

Since those agreements of 1969 there have been steady improvements in this co-operation between the German and Italian speaking populations, and the South Tyroleans have been gaining increased respect in Rome.

So that last month Dr Josef Gargitter, Bishop of Bozen and Brixen, could suggest that the role of South Tyrol might now be to point the way to solutions to similar problems elsewhere.

The occasion was the presentation to him of the South Tyrol Press Prize by the South Tyrol Press Association.

'In recent decades the South Tyrol has aroused world attention through the tensions caused by its three ethnic groups living together,' said Bishop Gargitter addressing the top church, cultural and political figures of the province of Bozen as well as personalities from the German, Italian and Romansch communities.

'Tensions between different peoples and groups,' he said, 'exist more or less in all countries of the world. At one time they may take the form of a foreign workers' problem, at another of a problem between races or, as with us, one of nationalities. Therefore the way in which we try to solve this problem could be an example for, and have a not insignificant influence on, similar situations elsewhere. That this is actually the case, I have been able to hear for myself from the

mouth of a grandson of Mahatma Gandhi. On a visit to Brixen he said to me, "India is looking to South Tyrol."

'For in India, the credibility of Christianity was in no small way measured by whether and how among us Christians different language groups were able to solve the nationalities problem, whether by force or by way of peaceful negotiations. It is with a certain satisfaction that we can today state that after certain painful experiences we have succeeded in getting results by following the road of peaceful negotiations.'

Bishop Gargitter went on to refer to the role of the Church in the solution of the South Tyrol conflict and underlined the necessity of working further in the spirit of the Pact, the treaty about the increased autonomy of the German national group. 'The way of peace must be built each day afresh by all of us together.'

One point, said Gargitter, was particularly on his heart, because it was of very great importance: 'The problem of the South Tyrol can only be solved in the context of efforts for the unity of Europe. The Christian faith once created a great unity, Christendom. Today too the contribution of the Church is indispensable to European unity, because it is not only a question of common laws but of the unity of the spirit. It is not a matter of each group defensively protecting its own interests against the others.'

'It is a question of opening wide the gates



Josef Gargitter, Catholic Bishop of Bozen and Brixen, gets support from the Archbishop of Agra, Dominic Aithaide, at the MRA centre in Caux, Switzerland.

Photo: Franzon

NEW WORLD NEWS

FOR MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

in the realisation that today no one can any longer be a good Italian or German or a good South Tyrolean, if he does not take a stand for the unity of Europe and dedicate himself to it, even at personal sacrifice.

Working models

'However small the South Tyrol question may be in the whole picture, Europe needs working models of the European idea. Inspiration and encouragement can go out from here, which help turn the scale towards unity and the bridging of differences and conflicts.'

The bishop's appeal attracted wide attention among the leadership of the South Tyrol as well as in the press, radio and television.

One of the factors singled out by press and public figures as contributing towards these new relations was the visit to Caux of a succession of delegations from the area.

Bishop Gargitter himself said at this MRA Conference Centre in Switzerland, 'After the return from Caux of both German and Italian speaking politicians, I observed that a change had happened to them. Their principles had not changed, but they had the courage to stand up for them. Suddenly I heard from their mouths things which had never been said before. From what they said my impression was that it is necessary to be confronted with problems elsewhere to see your own problems in their true dimensions.'



Rajmohan Gandhi in South Tyrol. Photo: Channer

at a glance

GORDON WISE, Secretary of MRA in Britain, was asked to participate on London's Capital Radio last Sunday on the subject of 'Prejudice'.

He told his listeners, 'The obvious Christian answer to prejudice is that we should treat each other as sons and daughters of God.'

Below we print extracts from a talk given last year in Durham University by H S Addison, as one of a series on 'Morality and Law', arranged by the Chaplain of University and Hatfield Colleges, the Rev Alan Nugent.

IF A DOCTOR is to cure his patient, he must first make a correct diagnosis. A diagnosis is something more than a description of the symptoms. It seeks to get behind the symptoms to the causes which produce them.

Frank Buchman's diagnosis was a moral one. In the speech in which he launched Moral Re-Armament in 1938 he said, 'The crisis is fundamentally a moral one. The nations must re-arm morally. Moral recovery is essentially the forerunner of economic recovery.' But his prescription was not just a moral reformation. It was a radical revolution in human nature. And he pointed out that 'God alone can change human nature'.

'Situation' ethics

To accept absolute standards is, of course, to reject several theories of morals which are fashionable at the moment — in particular, what is known as 'situation' ethics. There is no shred of justification in the New Testament for the claim that Jesus jettisoned all moral rules, that he substituted for them the single 'law of love', and that fornication and adultery, homosexual and lesbian practices, may at least occasionally be an expression of that law. The truth which Moral Re-Armament does proclaim, and which has been proved in the experience of Christians throughout the ages, is that those who accept the challenge of absolute purity will find in the fellowship of the living Christ the most satisfying companionship imaginable, and a release of creative energy beyond anything they had believed possible.

A moral diagnosis implies that behind the complicated problems which confound the statesmen are hate, fear, greed, the lust for power, the arrogant refusal to accept the need for the wisdom of God and the power of God.

It is an ancient diagnosis. It was made by the prophets of Israel. It was made by St Paul in the first chapter of his letter to the Romans. Abraham Lincoln made it when he told the American people, 'We have forgotten God.' Frank Buchman made it in

Alongside Christ's sacrifice and standards my greatest gains are loss and I cannot think of myself as being any man's superior in worth.

'As far as race is concerned, it is not colour but character which should be the measure. True, there are grievous class differences, but in the sight of God there are only two classes — those of all backgrounds who are prepared to acknowledge Him and seek to do His will; and those who oppose Him. This dividing line runs through my heart every day, if I am honest.

'The core of the ideological struggle is

not between right and left, but between right and wrong. This choice, multiplied by millions, not only creates individual characters, but shapes national destinies.

'I can always put right the one per cent for which I am wholly responsible, and leave the ninety-nine per cent to God and to the other fellow.'

NEWBURY WEEKLY NEWS had a headline: 'Rigged votes then changed his life'. It writes about Howard Grace on his return to his home town:

'After leaving St Bartholomew's School in

A moral diagnosis

the words, 'We forget the eternal struggle between evil and good, victory in which brings the blessings of security and prosperity. But defeat in this struggle, and even ignorance of it, brings poverty, hunger, slavery and death.'

The root disease

The name which Buchman gave to the root disease was Materialism. He defined it as 'the spirit of anti-Christ which breeds corruption, anarchy and revolution. It undermines our homes, sets class against class, it divides the nation.' 'Materialism,' he said, 'is democracy's greatest enemy.'

Materialism is the official ideology of Marxist Communism. It is also the unconfessed philosophy of living of millions in the non-Communist world. Are the affluent countries of the free world destroying themselves with the very force which they condemn in the Communist countries?

It was materialism which produced the Watergate and Poulson scandals. It is materialism which has led to the ruthless class struggle which Keir Hardie rejected outright when he declared, 'Socialism has nothing to do with class antagonism.' It is materialism which has led to our obsessive preoccupation with money and a steadily rising standard of living, as though they were the only sources of individual happiness and national strength.

Inflation, we are told, is the greatest threat to our prosperity, our jobs and our freedom. Brilliant economists produce complicated and often contradictory plans to check it. But is not inflation itself simply the most dangerous symptom of the greed, the passion for security and affluence of millions?

Food

At the United Nations conference on food last year, Dr Kissinger claimed that we have the technical capacity to banish famine from the globe. He called for a 10-year plan to ensure that no child will ever go to bed hungry again. What hope has it of succeeding if the affluent nations are not

prepared for sacrifice on a scale beyond anything they have yet contemplated?

Take the now closely related problems of class war and race war. Many reject apartheid because they feel that it is based on an un-Christian philosophy of man. Some go on to draw the conclusion that Christians should support the guerrilla groups which are committed to violence and terrorism. But what about hate? Will a revolution engined by hate be any answer to a system founded on arrogance?

We demand a just society. Not long ago Che Guevara was revered by millions as a saint and martyr in the fight for social justice. But he also inculcated into his guerrilla fighters — and I quote his own words — 'hatred as an element in the struggle, relentless hatred of the enemy that impels us over and beyond the natural limits of men, and transforms us into effective, violent, selected and cold killing machines.'

In many countries where men have gained power by exploiting hatred against another class or another colour, hatred has exploded into violence between men of the same class and the same colour. No diagnosis of today's world goes deep enough if it does not face the fact of hatred. No prescription is adequate which does not cure it. It was men and women with the answer to bitter hatred in their own hearts who brought reconciliation between France and Germany after the war, turned back the tide of Communism in the Ruhr, and won independence with bloodshed for Tunisia and Morocco.

The next forty years

For over 40 years I have given my whole time to the world work of Moral Re-Armament. They have been years which included the world economic depression, the Second World War, the A-bomb and the H-bomb, the race war and the class war. I am no futurologist. But one thing is certain. The next 40 years will be just as hard as the last, and even more decisive. We are witnessing the end of the domination of the 'haves' over the 'have-nots', of the white races over the peoples of other races. We are seeing the bankruptcy of the materialism of the Right and equally of the materialism of the Left.

At the same time we have the technological capacity to feed, clothe, house and educate every man, woman and child in the world.

DIAGNOSIS contd p4

1958 he took a degree at what is now City University, London. In his final year he became union president — and one thing he felt strongly about was corruption. But he altered the voting figures at a union meeting to get a motion passed — and no one found out. Later he met someone from Moral Re-Armament who challenged him to look at his life and his ideals — and as a result he confessed to his union.

'Howard's job with Moral Re-Armament has taken him to places including India, Australia, New Guinea and more recently the southern African states. Since their

marriage two-and-a-half years ago he and his wife Maria estimate they have stayed in 82 different homes.'

THE GWELO TIMES, Rhodesia, carried a report and photographs of the performance of Peter Howard's pantomime *Give A Dog A Bone* by the Gwelo Repertory company.

THE AUSTRALIAN had a headline: 'Our Penelope rocks John Wesley'. The paper was referring to the fact that the music for *Ride! Ride!* was written by Australian composer

Penelope Thwaites.

THE UK PRESS GAZETTE last month carried the following report under the headline: Catalyst reporters 'can inspire politicians'.

Geoffrey Lean, environment correspondent for the *Yorkshire Post*, has a chapter in his father's book, *Good God, It Works!*, which six Christian publishers in Germany brought out in November in a German edition.

The English edition by Garth Lean of
AT A GLANCE contd p4



Charlotte van Beuningen

Photo: Channer

Revolutionary from the right

MOST NATIONAL PAPERS and other regional and local papers in Holland featured the life-long commitment to Moral Re-Armament of Mrs van Beuningen who died last week at the age of 95.

'Charlotte van Beuningen - great social compassion' was the headline in *Het Vaderland* which, like many papers, stressed her early social work together with her husband to help the underprivileged and her assistance to Belgians who fled their country in World War I.

Her papers referred to her rescue work with food parcels for the inmates of the concentration camp which was maintained in her village during the German occupation, and how she had to wrench permission from successive camp commandants. Countless Dutch lives had been saved.

'What is impossible for man is possible for God,' was the oft-repeated belief of this courageous Dutchwoman who was decorated for her action by the Dutch and Belgian governments and the Red Cross and made an Honorary Member of the Association for Former Political Prisoners (World War II).

Her spacious home at Wassenaar became an international centre for MRA and, in 1955, she gave it to the Netherlands Foundation for Moral Re-Armament — claiming only two rooms for herself.

A few years ago Mrs van Beuningen wrote, 'Looking back on the experiences of my long life, my heart is filled with gratitude to God for having called me to be part of this

battle for a new world. It is not an easy life. I find it is a daily battle with my own human nature. As long as I still want anything for myself, love or appreciation from my family and friends, comfort or an easy life, this puts myself in the picture instead of God. It prevents me from changing people and playing my part in this revolution. I have decided I will no longer ask anything for myself.'

Straight as a pine tree

Rajmohan Gandhi once wrote of this Dutch revolutionary, 'Small wonder that many Communists feel that if capitalists could accept the driving force she has accepted there would only be madness in plotting for their extinction. Some of them also realise that if the hate between the Soviet Union and China is to be melted Russians and Chinese will have to try out the life and way she has tried.'

The Dutch National News Agency in an 850-word tribute wrote, 'She was all her life a fighter. Until way into her nineties she walked straight as a pine tree and from her there always emanated a spirit of firm determination. Moral Re-Armament became the purpose of her life which inspired her to take remarkable steps in her own country and abroad.'

*See her autobiography *A New World for My Grandchildren* (75p plus 18p p+p).

Mayor thanks cast

THE CLASHING CYMBALS of a band welcomed the cast of *Song of Asia* in Eindhoven. Here in the Philips Ontspanning Centrum (recreation centre), people from various sections of the city — industry, civil service, students, pupils — and 50 from Belgium, filled the theatre to see the first performance of the show in Holland. Hundreds were unable to obtain tickets.

The scene of three sons, set in the context of guerrilla warfare, was twice interrupted by applause as the audience grasped the significance of an answer to the minority problem facing Holland.

Another of the most loudly applauded scenes was that showing Papua New Guinea's copper disputes and how an agreement was brought about without bloodshed. With the talks going on between the Dutch Government and the South Moluccan minority, the audience sensed the relevance of a solution between the Australian Government and the inhabitants of Bougainville Island. Feeling is still strong in the country about the hijacked train and the siege in the Indonesian Consulate in Amsterdam, and members of South Moluccan and South-East Moluccan communities were at a showing of *Song of Asia* in Eindhoven and a follow-up meeting. One of them said, 'What you have said is good for us because we are divided among ourselves.'

At the Lyceum Augustinianum (Catholic high school) more than a hundred 18-year-olds listened to songs and discussed with the cast. 'How can we help?' was evidently the question on their minds, and many decided to meet the group again to learn more.

'Our country used to be known for its tolerance but now there are a lot of conflicts as a result of misunderstanding the other's point of view. I hope you can help us to listen to each other again,' said Jacob van der Lee, mayor of Eindhoven, in the town hall. 'I would like to thank you for coming this morning and giving us your beautiful songs. You have brought a hope for the future.'

Frederik Philips, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Philips Industries, commented on the visit: 'Your way of living has impressed the people that have met you in this city. Your open-heartedness affected everyone.'

GENIS IBOT

AT A GLANCE contd from p3

Oxford, a long-standing Institute of Journalists' member, was published by Blandford Press last year.

'A newspaper man going into a situation,' he writes, 'can be a catalyst for solving it while in no way prejudicing his duty to report the facts impartially. Because he is detached and comes from outside — yet goes to the heart of the situation — he can, as he meets the people concerned, dispassionately present the opposing point of view and suggest solutions.'

'Despite the pace of the profession, pressmen have a greater chance for detached reflection on issues than do politicians hemmed in by crises and political pressures. They can put forward ideas which stimulate and inspire statesmen. That is what the great leader columns have always done — and the *Yorkshire Post* among them.'

MORNING TELEGRAPH, Sheffield, has carried extracts from Russi Lala's pamphlet *Britain's Forgotten Assets* advertised last week in *New World News*. The paper had the five-column headline, 'Mother of the free'.

DIAGNOSIS contd from p2

There are three possibilities before us. We may have a blood bath. We may slide into a dictatorship. Or we may decide so to live that we build a hate-free, fear-free, greed-free world, a world in which everyone will have enough because everyone will care enough, a world in which all will be equal because everybody will regard his brother in every land as a child of God and a royal soul, a world in which all enjoy the freedom which springs from obedience to the voice of Almighty God.

First in Britain

New World News is the first paper in Britain to be set on the new Comp/Set 500 phototypesetter.

Made by Addressograph Multigraph in the United States, this compact machine — the first to arrive in the country — was installed during the last quarter of 1975 in the editorial offices at 12, Palace Street.

Inflationary costs in the publishing of *New World News* meant that economies had to be found if we were to continue to provide a service at a reasonable price.

The decision was taken to purchase this

new phototypesetter as it would not only be ideal for *New World News* but would also mean great savings in the setting of all publications at the MRA centre in London.

This has proved the case.

The savings on setting *New World News* alone by this means are already in the region of £900.

Merry-set

The latest issue of the *Westminster Theatre News* was prepared on the Comp/Set and, this week, the first chapters of a new book about Ivan and Elsie Menzies (*The Song of a Merryman* by Cliff and Edna Magor) were set on it. It has also been used for invitations, a conference report and a new pamphlet. Several more books are on the production line.

Twenty-two people from other firms have been in to the MRA offices to inspect this revolutionary new technology in action.

The entire cost of the new machine including three type discs — enabling a choice of 12 type faces — has been met. This is more than 80% due to an overwhelming response from our overseas subscribers. £8,229 has been given by readers in 21 countries.

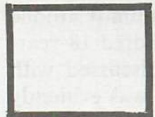
The editors and publishers of *New World News* would like to put on record their gratitude for this vote of confidence in the paper and for this very real help in containing inflation.

The change-over has also been made with the helpful co-operation of both the print union, the National Graphical Association, and of the staff of Addressograph Multigraph on both sides of the Atlantic.

THE NEW COMP/SET IS SO VERSATILE that it can (thanks to the operator) set in all 33 type sizes

like this in 5½ point to 36 point capiTALS, all with a simple keyboard.

At the touch of a key it can set in short lines or in long lines. It can set justified, that is with each line going the full width of a column or unjustified where the lines are ragged in length like this paragraph.



With a little practice it can even set boxes or run type round a space perhaps filled by a photograph.

With the three type discs that have been bought, it can set sentences in the style usual for *New World News* which is Times like this, also Times bold and Times italic as well as **Megaron**, though you would hardly expect them all to appear in one sentence.

It can set books or pamphlets or invitation cards in the type that is most suited to them and again in any size.

It can't however, as someone who saw it requested, book you an airline ticket!

THE EDITORS



Representatives of *New World News* and Addressograph Multigraph with the Comp/Set 500 in the editorial offices at 12 Palace Street.