

CAUX: Headquarters of the hope of the world

NOW AS EVER Caux, Switzerland, remains 'the headquarters of the hope of the world,' a description given it by the Chief of the Parliamentary Staff of *The Times* 20 years ago.

Then Europe was still struggling to its feet after the devastations of the Second World War and Asia still reeling under the shock of the first atom bomb.

Today the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia seems to have set the clock back 30 years. Statesmen who a few months ago were heralding the end of the cold war, still talk hopefully but helplessly of the need to pursue a *détente*. Yet they and the ordinary man know full well that without a new factor such talk is empty words.

During recent days men and women from Russia and Czechoslovakia, from the Middle East, and from both sides of the Nigerian conflict have come to Caux. People, as they move through the doors of Mountain House (conference centre), find themselves in the presence of the answer. They move into a new dimension, of a change in human nature which can turn fragile hopes into robust realities, and empty words into decisive deeds.

As they change themselves, they become part of a world force planning a realistic strategy to bring the answer in time to the whole of humanity.

In the words of Frank Buchman: 'Why should there be catastrophe again when, with God, renaissance is inevitable?'
H S ADDISON



'Next time we meet we shall not glare at each other,' said Governor Sergius Magnago (speaking centre) commenting on the visit of Italian- and German-speaking delegates from the critical Alto Adige area of Italy (see report page 3) *photo Franzon*

Rajmohan Gandhi, Chief Editor of 'Himmat', Asian news weekly, talks with Czechoslovakians at conference *photo Strong*



Beyond Capitalism and Communism

IN A LECTURE to Communist leaders in Moscow, the late Joseph Stalin once said, 'If capitalism could adapt its production not to getting maximum profits, but to the systematic improvements of the masses of the people, then there would not be any crisis—but then capitalism would not be capitalism.'

When Stalin said there would be no crisis, he was making a very basic point. For if the causes of class war were removed both between the classes and between the power blocs, there would be a much better chance of creating a new world order.

The issues of race and nationalism would remain as well as the cleavages caused by fear, greed, jealousy and hate. But the creative force of the Communist left and the capitalist right would have a common aim. This would mean the release of an enormous potential for generating a force required to change the world, both in its structure and in its quality.

The special industrial session held at Caux this month provided ample evidence of this new factor not only emerging, but getting to traction. Among those participating were both Czechs and Russians. 915 people from

47 countries attended including MPs from France, Switzerland, Italy, Holland and Britain.

The theme of the conference was that, 'evidence will be presented of new motives in industry and economic affairs, of a society that is learning how to overcome differences of language, race and nationality, and of a Europe that is facing up to the material and spiritual needs of every continent.'

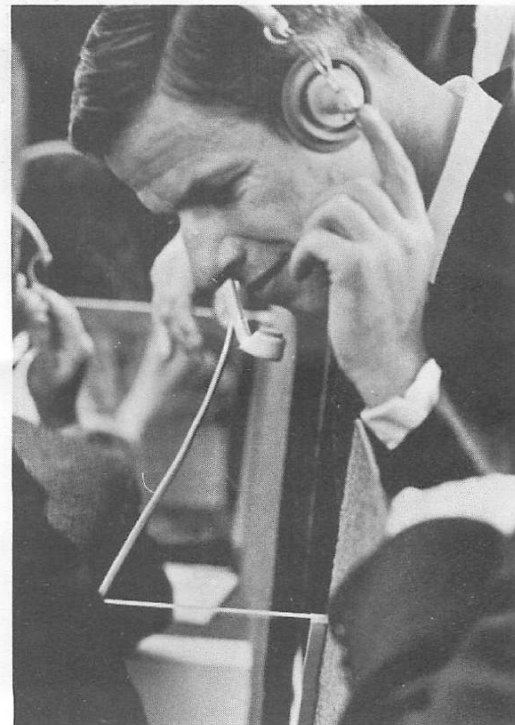
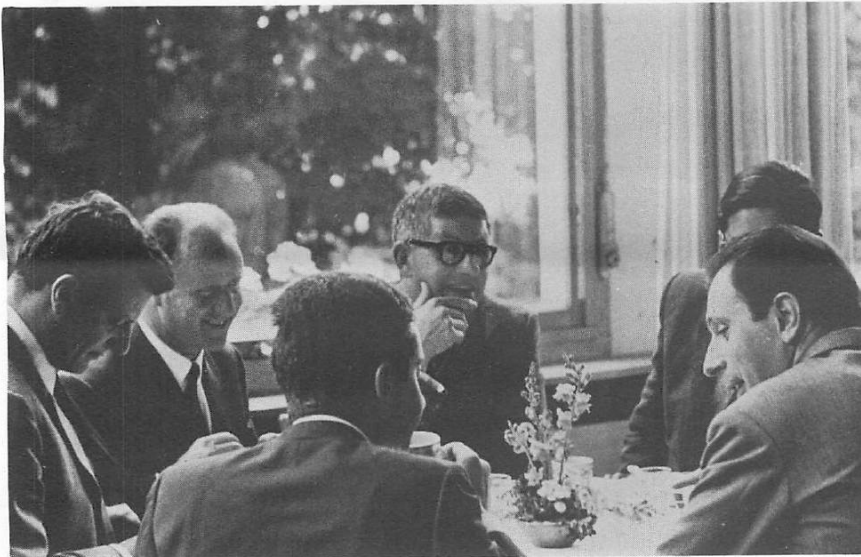
British spokesmen from the docks, mines and factories gave convincing evidence. Among the senior European industrialists who responded were six executive members of the Italian Confindustria, the organisation which represents all the major industrial concerns of Italy.

Lorenzo Vallarino-Gancia, President of the Young Employers of Italy, said, 'The protests by students and workers all over the world are due to the selfishness and injustices of the other side. We must speak of revolution and have the pace of revolution to answer this.'

Frederick Philips, President of Philips Electrical, said, 'The goal of industry must be much wider than industry itself'. Speaking alongside trade

Members of the Italian Confederation of Industry talk with Les Dennison (centre), Coventry building workers' leader and Gottfried Anliker (second from left), Swiss building contractor. Dennison and Anliker recently visited India to meet an urgent appeal from Rajmohan Gandhi to bring a new spirit to India's industry and economy

photo Strang



Helmut von Verschuer, a director of the EEC and representative of Jean Rey, President of EEC commission, tests the translation equipment at the new Caux language studio
photo Maillefer

unionists from different countries he continued, 'When I met Moral Re-Armament I saw it was not enough just to care a little more. We must find a purpose for industry as challenging for workers as for the employers.'

Jean Rey, President of the Commission of the European Economic Community in Brussels, was represented by Dr Helmut von Verschuer, a director of the EEC. Addressing the assembly von Verschuer said, 'What happens at Caux and what happens at Brussels complement each other. Brussels is building the new structure for the society of the future. Caux is building the new men for this future. One cannot happen without the other.'

He concluded, 'The more progress we make towards building a community of nations, the more we come up against human problems, and the more we need openness of heart and mind towards each other. At Caux and in Brussels our task is not to avoid these problems but to solve them.'

A Ceylonese commented on the far-reaching implications of the employers' new thinking, 'In our part of the world Chairman Mao may have soon to write another book *On second Thoughts*.'

GORDON WISE

HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT IN SOUTH TYROL

THE PRESIDENT of the South Tyrol People's Party and head of the Bolzano Government, Dr. Silivius Magnago, said he hoped for an early settlement of the South Tyrol (Alto Adige) question, potentially one of Europe's most critical issues.

The South Tyrol has a large German-speaking population, although it is part of Italy. It was given to Italy after the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the end of the First World War.

The settlement would guarantee to the German minorities the opportunity to live free from fear and to the Italians a secure way of life. 'I hope the efforts of the years will be crowned with success in the near future,' Magnago said.

He was speaking with other senior representatives of both sides of the dispute. 'The problem itself may not be resolved in Caux,' he said. 'But next time we meet to negotiate round the table we shall not glare at each other, but meet in friendship because of our experiences here.'

The settlement of minority problems whether in the South Tyrol, in Cyprus, in Austria, between Germany

and Denmark, he said, was vital because it affected the relationships between whole nations and international peace. 'The same principle applies where a racial minority is involved,' he said.

Responding, Dr Armando Bertorelle, Vice-President of the Regional Parliament of Trentino, said, 'I welcome one hundred per cent what Governor Magnago has said and the spirit with which he has talked. We have worked for 20 years on this question. Each of us has defended the position of his own group without thinking always of the common good. There has been no lack of goodwill, but in Caux goodwill immediately becomes concrete.'

Dr Karl Mitterdorfer, member of the Italian Parliament representing German-speaking interests in Bolzano, said, 'I leave here with the conviction that we must bring a solution speedily to the South Tyrol question so that we can be in a position to help others who need it. A solution to our small problem could possibly give an example for the solution of larger problems in the world.'

Dr Mitterdorfer said that thanks to

the visit of a South Tyrol delegation to Caux earlier in the year progress had been made. 'We came for help,' he said. 'We got help. We now realise we are expected to help other places in the world where it is needed.'

Other speakers at the session were Dr Guido Randone, Director of Industrial Relations for the Confindustria (Italian Confederation of Industry) and Dr Vincenzo Carola, Vice-President of the Confindustria. Dr Randone said, 'What we have just heard is of tremendous importance.' Dr Carola said, 'The spirit of this conference can lead these delegations to find complete agreement.'

Representing the Swiss Government

DR JUERG ISELIN, of the Swiss Foreign Office, officially represented Dr Spuehler, President and Foreign Minister of the Swiss Confederation, and the Swiss Ministry of Industry and Economic Affairs, at the Caux assembly. 'The President asked me to convey his best wishes for the full success of the conference,' Dr Iselin said.

Dr Iselin, who is head of the Department for European Integration, spoke of 'the important role of MRA in integrating Europe, with its differences between EFTA and EEC, between races, and between northern and southern nations.'

Involved

'Integration can only work at government level,' he said, 'if it starts at the root with individual people.' He referred to the work being done by MRA in tackling important minority problems. 'We have much to learn from the experience of MRA in dealing with such problems in many places,' the government official said.

Referring to events in Czechoslovakia, Dr Iselin said, 'While neutrality remains a principle of our foreign policy, when self-determination and freedom of expression are at stake there can be no neutrality for individual Swiss. Everyone is morally involved. Caux makes our policy of neutrality fruitful by providing an atmosphere in which men can meet and create understanding.'

Dr Ahmed Emin Yalman, internationally known Turkish newspaper editor, talks with Metropolitan Armilianos Timiadis, Bishop of Calabre, representing the Patriarch Athenagoras photo Strong



BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN ASIA AND EUROPE

RAJMOHAN GANDHI, Chief Editor of *Himmat*, the Indian news weekly, announced that committee including the President of the Ceylonese Senate, Senator A. Ratnayake; the Speaker of Parliament, S. Corea; and Chief Justice Fernando of Ceylon had invited him to take a Moral Re-Armament force to their country in November.

Groundwork laid

Unity between Europe and Asia, and within Asia itself, had begun, he said. 'As a direct product of the action of MRA Australia and New Zealand, Ceylon and India, have started to act in partnership. And the Europeans trained in MRA who have gone to Asia these last years have laid the groundwork for a participation between Asia and Europe that has never existed before,' he said.

He was speaking at a session of the Caux conference on the theme: 'How Europe can face up to material and spiritual needs of every continent.' Europe could help with men and money, he said.

Speaking with Gandhi, were trade unionists and businessmen from Europe who had worked with him in India. Les Dennison, Chairman of the Federation of Building Trades Operatives, Coventry, told how he and a group of trade union leaders had worked to resolve a lock-out of 9,000 workers at a Calcutta firm.

Jack Carroll, Branch Chairman of the Transport and General Workers' Union in the Port of Bristol, reported a conversation with a leading employer in the Port of Calcutta who had told him that he and his colleagues believed that the Port of Calcutta, once one of the most efficient in the world, was now as bad as it could be. 'But you,' the employer said, 'have given me hope.'

Robert Carmichael, former President of the Jute Industry of France, told how he and his colleagues with the sponsorship of the Food and Agricultural Organization, had developed with Indian and Pakistani producers a scheme for stabilizing jute prices, which gave them greater security for development.

Jewelry sold to help Panchgani centre

THE SALE OF AN EMERALD will make possible the construction of two new bedrooms in the second residence hall now under construction at the Moral Re-Armament Centre in Panchgani, India.

On the 5 September, Rajmohan Gandhi received a cheque for 17,500 French francs from Mrs Carmichael, wife of the former President of the Jute Employers of Europe. The sum represented one third of the income from the sale of two emeralds that had been given her. The remaining money will go to Caux.

Citing a song from the musical, *The Vanishing Island*, in which a mother asks what kind of future her son will have in a world torn by hatred and fear, Mrs Carmichael spoke of her concern for the future of children all over the world. She said that the time had come to invest the two jewels in the work of MRA.

'The thing that interests me is how this can inspire others,' she added.

Caux language studio opened

A FULLY EQUIPPED language laboratory was opened and demonstrated here this week in Caux. The £4,000 studio was given anonymously on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of Moral Re-Armament.

A language laboratory, which has individual consoles, earphones and tapes, is a very useful addition to class-room training for those who are learning or perfecting a language. While one student in a class of 20 meeting for 40 minutes will get an average of two minutes of actual practice speaking the language, a language laboratory enables a student to practice speaking and listening for 40 minutes out of 40. Further, a teacher monitoring a group can give special attention to those who need it without interrupting the work of others.

Caux's studio has facilities for 20 students and it will be used in MRA's training programme in *Responsible Leadership for the Modern World*.

Present at the opening of the studio

were students taking this course from Ethiopia, the UAR, Britain, Syria, Jordan, Ireland and Germany, as well as other delegates attending the major Caux industrial conference.

Future plan

Receiving the studio on behalf of MRA, Pierre Spoerri said that in addition to its use with the training course, it could also serve to give two months of intensive language training to MRA forces invited to different countries around the world.

Mrs Fakel Fraenki, a Swedish language teacher who has experience teaching in a language laboratory, has volunteered to take charge of the operation of the Caux studio.

William Stallybrass, a senior lecturer in languages at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, and the man responsible for audiovisual equipment there, commented at the opening, 'I have never seen a laboratory as good as this.' EVELYN THOMSEN



Abdul-Rahman Al-Bazzaz, former Prime Minister of Iraq, and Conrad Hunte, West Indies Cricketer, at a Session of the conference

photo Franzone

FILMING OF PETER HOWARD'S 'HAPPY DEATHDAY' BEGINS ON 23 SEPTEMBER

OPERATIONS HAVE BEGUN on the filming of *Happy Deathday* by Peter Howard. The Production Manager, Clive Freedman has started work and the Director, Henry Cass, has produced a most exciting scenario. Lighting Cameraman, Jo Jago, has been out to see the location at which it will be shot.

The superb cast is almost complete. The character of Josh Swinyard is taken by Cyril Luckham, who has played an immense variety of parts including many Shakespearean roles

played the leads in two TV plays, *The Fat of the Land* on BBC and *A Man Inside* on Rediffusion.

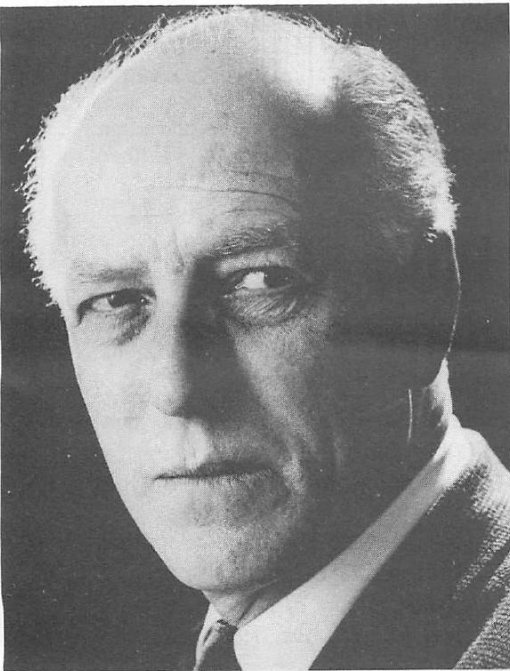
The scientist, Professor Zoltan, and the family doctor, Dr Tarquin, are played respectively by Clement McCallin and Bryan Coleman who played these same parts so effectively in the Westminster Theatre production of *Happy Deathday* last year.

Both these actors are also playing in the new production at the Westminster Theatre, *Bishop's Move*, which opened two nights ago. Clement McCallin is playing the lead part of the parson, John Harcourt.

The part of Josh Swinyard's butler, Biggs, is played by John Comer.

The filming starts on 23 September at Aston Bury, the beautiful Tudor mansion of Mr and Mrs Paul Petrocokino. A special power line will be laid to the house and the film will be made entirely on location.

Filming will continue for five weeks. The cost will be £45,000. A committee of scientists and doctors is raising the money for the production, just over half of which has come from outside Britain. This includes gifts this last month from Switzerland, Holland, Australia, Kuwait, Barbados, Nigeria and the United States. The total received to date is £27,568.



Cyril Luckham (Josh Swinyard)

Yvonne Antrobus (Jetta)



Harry Baird (Dr Sylvester)



with the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford-on-Avon. He can be seen currently as Cranmer in the film *Man for all Seasons* and has recently appeared on television in Priestley's four-part serial *Angel Pavement*.

Harry Baird, who played the lead in the film *Story of a Three-Day Pass* is playing Dr John Sylvester, Professor Zoltan's coloured assistant. He will shortly be seen in 20th Century Fox's film *The Touchables*, which is about to be released. His latest film, still in production, is *The Italian Job*, with Michael Caine and Noel Coward, directed by Peter Collinson.

Jetta is played by a rising young actress Yvonne Antrobus who is much in demand on television. She recently

In next week's issue

Two pages of photos of
BISHOP'S MOVE

On Thursday

Alan Thornhill's new play

Directed by Henry Cass

opened at

the Westminster Theatre

IMMIGRANTS MEET AT CAUX

FIFTEEN men and women from Africa, India, Pakistan and the West Indies living in Britain met at Caux with representatives of the host community to find solutions to the race question.

Addressing one session, Ralph Priestley, Joint Managing Director of Greville-Stuart Limited in Sheffield, said, "There are some 12,000 coloured immigrants in my city but I never employed or met any of them. One day I went to a meeting held by the West Indian community where a man got up and complained that the immigrants could not get jobs in the Sheffield stores. As director of a chain of stores I was interested."

Since then Priestley has taken an active part in meetings between the representatives of the immigrant community and leading retailers in Shef-

field and helped to break down the barriers of suspicion.

Conrad Hunte, former Vice-Captain of the West Indies Cricket team told

how he taken an MRA inter-racial force to 33 towns in Britain where the immigrant population was concentrated. 'I am told that we played a significant part in averting bloodshed after the assassination of Martin Luther King,' he said.

MESSAGE TO CAUX FROM RECTOR OF AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY, CAIRO

'I SEND the conference my warmest greetings, sincere regards and profound respect, hoping that Moral Re-Armament, that glorious work, will give priority to helping the helpless, removing tyranny and oppression under the basic principles of faith in God and respect for man.

May God be with you, support and

guide to what is right for all men everywhere.

God's peace and blessing be on you all.'

AHMED HASSAN AL-BAQOURY
RECTOR OF AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY
*Al-Azhar, citadel of Islamic learning,
was founded over 1,000 years ago*

WHAT SHOOK THE TRANSPORT CHAIRMAN

THREE YOUNG WOMEN in Perth, Australia recently visited the head office of the MTT (the public transport system).

The Daily News (Western Australia) on 29 August reported what took place:

'The visitors explained that they had come to pay an amount of \$2.80 for bus fares deliberately evaded two years ago. Now this gesture, in itself, though perhaps rarer than it should be in an allegedly Christian community, is not by any means a new experience at the MTT. What shook Mr Thomas (MTT Chairman) was the message that went with the payment.

'"It's not conscience money," they insisted, "it's something much more

important than that."

'You can soothe a sin-burnt conscience simply by shoving the money into an envelope, pushing it through the letterbox and going for your life. But these young characters wanted to make a point.

'They said that when they learned of the miseries caused by black marketing overseas, of the staggering yearly losses on the wharves through pilfering and of the general decline in public morals they suddenly realised that what this world needs is a heavy dose of honesty.

'All three declared that this line of thinking had changed their entire outlook. From now on their mission is to push honesty in the parish. Today

Perth, tomorrow the world. Whereupon, clutching a receipt for \$2.80, they marched off to tackle new Everest of integrity.'

Pakistani will work for Indo-Pak unity

A PAKISTANI schoolmaster, Khwaj Moinuddin Siddiqui, announced his intention at Caux last week to return to his country. Siddiqui, who is teaching in London, was correspondent for the International Theatre Institute of UNESCO in Paris and for five years a member of the UN Student Association in Karachi. He had left Pakistan, he thought, for good.

Speaking to a morning session of the Caux assembly, he said, 'Last year my wife and I came to Europe out for ourselves to earn money. And we could have earned a lot. Through meeting MRA it is our conviction to go back and give our best to Pakistan.'

Siddiqui said he would work together with the grandson of the Mahatma, Rajmohan Gandhi, and his force of MRA to build a bridge of unity between India and Pakistan.

Revue shown in iron ore port

WAKE UP MATILDA, the Australian MRA revue, this week visited the Spencer Gulf area where Australia's first discoveries of iron ore were made.

As well as giving performances in Whyalla, port for the iron ore mines, members of the cast have been received by the Chairman of the City Commission, C L Ryan, and have had frequent consultations with the General Manager of Broken Hill Proprietary Ltd, and the Secretary of

the Combined Unions Council.

Whyalla is the port for the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's iron ore quarries thirty miles inland at Iron Knob and Iron Baron and now boasts Australia's biggest shipyards, two blast furnaces, a modern steel-making plant, rolling mills and several ancillary industries.

From Whyalla the cast travelled to Port Augusta, forty-six miles north, the operating headquarters of Commonwealth Railways.