

INTRODUCTION

- I. The ground of the Systematization of Unification Thought & its goal
 - A. The ground of the Systematization
 - (1) Unification Principle
 - (2) Rev. Moon's speeches & words
 - B. The Goal of Unification Thought
 - (1) The unity of all traditional systems of thought
 - (2) The practical guideline to achieve the goal of the Unification Principle.
 - a) The Unity of religions
 - b) To direct many views of value into the unity by the presentation of the absolute view of value.
 - c) To establish the new culture & cultural world.

II. The Starting point of Unification Thought and its unfolding

GOD _____	> ALL THINGS	≥ MAN
Theory of the Original Image	Ontology	Theory of the Original Human Nature Epistemology – Logic – Axiology Theory of Education Ethics – Theory of Art Theory of History Methodology -

THEORY OF THE ORIGINAL IMAGE

- I. Meaning of the "Theory of the Original Image"
 1. Theory to deal with God's attributes
 2. Deals with especially 'dual characteristics' philosophically
- II. Why is the "Theory of the Original Image" necessary?
 1. To clarify the relationship between 'dual characteristics' and God's attributes such as omnipotence, omniscience, love, goodness, and truth
 2. To set a basis for the unity of thoughts
 3. To give a foundation to solve actual practical problems
- III. Examples which view the cause of the universe gave an influence for the solution to actual problems
---Several Traditional Views---
1. Augustinus 354-430, Thomas Aquinas (1225-74)
 - a. God is spirit (Logos, Word). God created matter from nothing. 'creatio ex nihilo' (creation from nothing).
 - b. Emphasis of spiritual aspect of life, life after death and making light of material aspect of life and a life on the earth. Ministers are also apt to fall into hypocrisy.
2. Li-ch'i Theory (12c)
 - a. The ultimate being of the universe consists of Li (form) and ch'i (matter, law of Yin and Yang). Man's life and nature is ruled by the law of Yin and Yang. Good or bad fortune are derived from them.
 - b. Man is regarded as a part of nature. The Principle of Harmony is the core of Oriental spirit.
 - c. In case of social confusion, they were apt to retire from public life, from actual life.
 - d. The spirit of dominating the nature was prevented, so the development of natural science in the Orient was delayed.
3. Hegel (1770-1831)
 - a. God is 'Absolute Spirit'. All things are self-unfolding of Absolute Spirit. The unfolding is done by the dialectic of thesis-antithesis-synthesis.
 - b. It caused an excessive rationalism.

I. Contents of the Original Image

contents - attributes
structure - mutual relationship of attributes

Divine Image

┆ Sung Sang & Hyung Sang
┆ Positivity & Negativity
┆ Individual Image

Divine Character

/Heart
Logos
Creativity

(A) Divine Image

An aspect of 'image' such as Sung Sang and Hyung Sang, Individual Image.

1. Sung Sang & Hyung Sang

a. Sung Sang

- (1) Sung Sang is God's mind and a fundamental cause of invisible aspect of all the creation.
Namely, it is the fundamental cause of:

a mind (sp. & phys) of man
an instinct of animal
a life of plant
physicochemical character of mineral

In other words, God's Sung Sang (Original Sung Sang) is manifested in varying degrees as a mind of man, an instinct of animal, etc...

- (2) Sung Sang has two parts inside of it, that is Inner Sung Sang and Inner Hyung Sang.

Inner Sung Sang (functional part)

┆ intellect
┆ emotion
┆ will

Inner Hyung Sang (objective part)

ideas
concepts
original laws
mathematical reason

b. Hyung Sang

- (1) 'matter' which has a potential to be able to appear as infinite forms.
- (2) The fundamental cause of an aspect of form of the creation.

CAUSAL WORLD

RESULTANT WORLD

oneness

-> mi nd (spi ri t)

matter

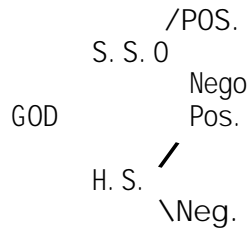
*Descartes viewed 'thought' and extention' (they correspond to Sung Sang and Hyung Sang) as two different entities which have different natures. Therefore, he could not explain these questions:

- 1) How 'spirit' can recognize 'matter'
- 2) How 'spirit' can control 'matter' (body)

So that, A. Geulinx or N. de Malebranche established a so-called 'occationalism'.

2. Posi ti vi ty (Yang) and Negati vi ty (Eum)

(1) Posi ti vi ty and Negati vi ty are attri butes of Sung Sang and Hyung Sang. It means that Sung Sang and Hyung Sang have a potential to be able to show posi tive and nega tive characteristcs.



Posi ti vi ty and Negati vi ty as the attri butes of Sung Sang (mi nd) and Hyung Sang (physi cal body) of man.

		POSITIVITY	NEGATIVITY
Sung Sang (mi nd)	intellect	perspicacity keen perceptiveness imaginativeness good memory	obtuseness dullness unimaginativeness poor memory
	emotion	pleasantness cheerfulness brightness	unpleasantness melancholy gloominess
	will	activeness deiciveness creativity	passiveness indeiciveness conservativeness
Hyung Sang (phys. body)		jutting part protruding "n convex n front side	sunken part hollow is concave n back side

* Universal Image and Individual Image.

Universal I. - dual characteristics of S.S. and H.S., Pos. and Neg. -
are commonly found in all the creation.

- the cause of individuality, uniqueness of the creation.

(B) Divine Character.

An aspect of function, character, ability such as 'Heart', 'Logos',
'Creativity' which are most important among God's attributes.

1. HEART

1) Heart is an emotional impulse to obtain joy through love.

There must be some reason why God created the universe.

This is an irrepressible emotional impulse to obtain joy. True joy
is obtained by loving the objects. So, God created the creation as
His objects of love and joy

2) Heart is the core of God's personality. It lies at the deepest of
God's S.S. and is the foundation of functions of intellect,
emotion and will. Heart is the most essential attribute of God.

3) God's creation started by being motivated by Heart. Give and Take
actions in the Original Image are performed centering upon this
emotional impulse (Heart), and purpose of creation is set upon Heart.

4) Universal Prime Force has S.S. & H.S. aspects. S.S. aspect of U.P.F.
is impulsive force of Heart.

5) Theory, that heart is the motivation of God's creation, supports and
gives a theoretical basis for Christian ideas of God's creation.

2. LOGOS

1) John 1:1 "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God,
and the Word was God".

2) Logos means the 'Words' and 'Ih-Bup' ('reason-law').

The Word means a plan or a thought and Ih-Bup means a reason and
a law. Accordingly, Logos has an aspect thought and an aspect of law.

3) The Unification Principle says 'dual characteristics of Logos',
which is God's object, since god is God of dual characteristics.

- 4) Logos is the plan or the idea which God thought at the creation. That is a new-born body or a multiplied boy as His object.
- 5) This plan is a new-born body that is born through the unity of Inner Sung Sang and Inner Hyung Sang or the unity of the 'reason' (subject) and 'law' (object).
- 6) The dual characteristics of Logos means the subject element from Inner S.S. and the object element from Inner H.S.
- 7) Since the universe was created by Logos, both aspects of reason and law are united and contained within all the creation.

Element or reason is more operational than law in all things which are on higher dimension. In all things on lower dimensions, element of law is more operational than law.

- 8) Accordingly, existence and motion of all things is the unity of freedom (reason) & necessity (law) and the unity of purposiveness and mechanism.
- 9) Logos appears as a value law namely morality & ethnics.

Since logos is formed on the basis of heart, the basis of morality & ethnics must be love.

3) CREATIVITY

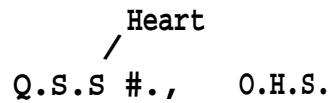
- 1) Creativity is an ability to create new things. It is also an ability to form a new-born body through a give-and-take action between S.S. & H.S.. In other words, it is an ability to form quadruple bases (four-position foundations) centered upon purpose.
- 2) God's creativity is on the basis of Heart.
- 3) When man achieves the perfection level, namely when he experiences & has God's heart within himself, he can inherit God's creativity; and he can dominate all things with such creativity.
- 4) Dominion over all things in all practical activities including industrial activities, politics, art, science, etc.
- 5) Since heart (love) is the foundation of a view of value, science; must consider the view of value as well as science.
- 6) Movements of nature's protection are inactive, and the problems of the unity of science & view of value began to be discussed. These are a phenomena for the restoration of original creativity.

II. Structure of the Original Image

Structure - mutual relationships among attributes.

This Q.B. is an Internal Structure of Original S.S.

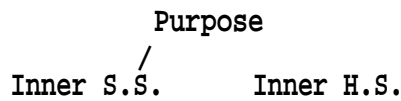
2) Outer Identity maintaining Q.B.



Union
(neutral body)

This Q.B. is an internal structure of the Original Image.

3) Inner Developing Q.B.

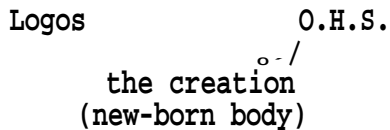


Logos
(new-born body)

This is the Q.B. at the time of creation. At this stage, Logos is formed.

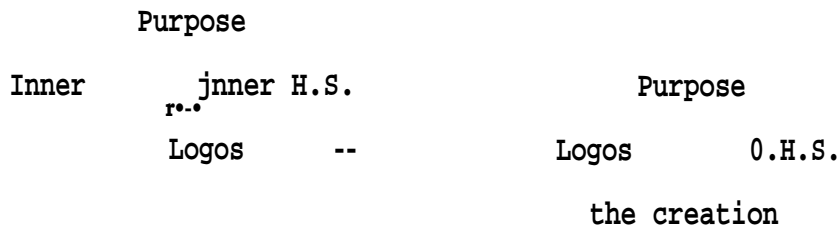
Outer Developing Q.B.

Purpose



This is the Q.B. at the time of creation. At this stage, the creation is created.

*At the time of creation, these two Q.B.(Inner Developing Q.B. & Outer. Developing Q.B.) are formed continuously. This is called 'Two-Stage Structure of Creation.



Two stage structure of creation.

ONTOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

(1) What is ontology?

The study of being (general definition).

being < unchangeable reality behind the phenomena God
objective reality which is independent from
man's consciousness individual beings
in nature, material

(2) Unification Ontology

God Theory of the Original Image
the creation . Ontology

Unification Ontology stands on the Unification Principle and deals with how All Things resemble God, how they exist and do their movements, what is the purpose & reason for existence & what are the laws of existence, etc.

(3) The reason why ontology is necessary:

- (1) To solve the problems of life, society, & history correctly.
- (2) To point out & criticize the defective points of all traditional ontology,
- (3) To give attention to the unity of philosophies and to establish the foundation for the new view of value which aims at the creation of the new culture.

I. BEING IMAGE

- 1) the meaning of being, existing being, and being image
- 2) Individual Truth Body

Original Image - - Law of resemblance --- existing being
being image

Universal Image
Individual Image

uni v. image
indi v. *age

2) Four Aspects of S.S. & H.S. in man

- a) stepped structure of S.S. & H.S.
- b) mind & body
- c) spirit-self & physical self
- d) spirit-mind & physical mind

(2) Positivity & Negativity

1) evident examples are: man & woman in man, male & female in animal, stamen & pistil in plant, positive ion & negative ion in molecule, proton & electron in atom.

2) Positivity & negativity are attributes of S.S. & H.S.

man -- a substance which has positive aspect of S.S. & H.S.

man

woman -- a substance which has negative aspect of S.S. & H.S.

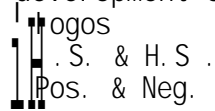
in animal, plant, mineral, it is the same as man.

3) Positivity & Negativity of S.S. & H.S.

		Positivity	Negativity
Sung Sava	intellect	bright, clear abundant concepts good memory	ambiguous hesitant absent minded
	emotion	bright, delightful jogge	melancholy Sad
	will	positive, active creative	passive conservative
Hyeung Sung		standing, jutting or converging parts	sunken or concave parts

6) Three Motives of Development.

The development of the universe is done by:



(4) Subject & Object

- 1) Individual truth body has relative elements of subject & object within itself.

There are three relative elements of Subject & Object in individual truth body:

Original Image	S. S. & H. S. <u>Pos. & Neg.</u> sub. & obj. i co, k---	----y'---
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Individual Truth Body	S. S. & H. S. , - , 0 , Pos. & Neg. 7[sub. & obj. v--e-k ko-f
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' three motives of individual truth body. '

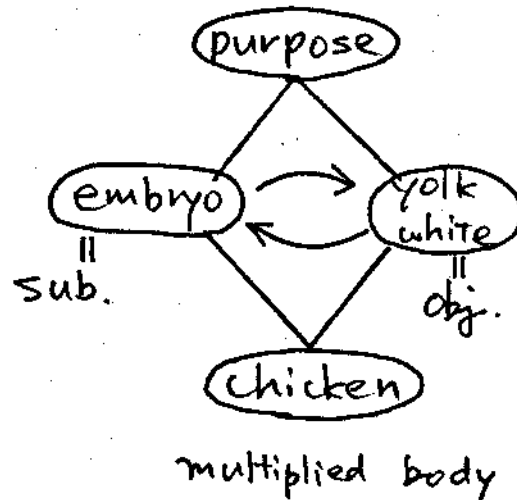
- 2) Examples of the Individual Truth Body.

- 3) Individual truth body has two elements of sub. & obj. within itself, and has a relationship of subject and object with other individual body. The relationship of sub. & obj. is not absolute, but relative.
- 4) These relative relationships originate from 'two-stage structure of existence' in Original Image.

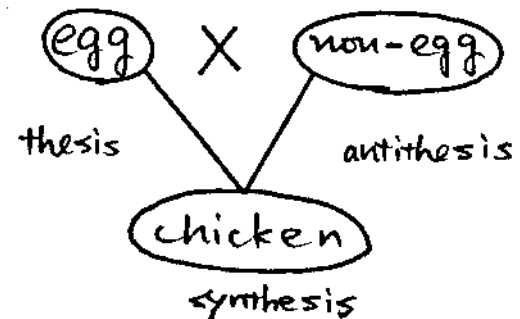
(5) Paired Elements & Opposing Elements

- 1) Two elements which have a common purpose or a common element are called 'paired elements'.
- 2) Paired elements have a harmonious relationship & they are performing a g-t action.
- 3) Communists view that these two elements are 'opposing elements' and that their relationship is opposition and struggle.
- 4) However, struggle is found only in such a case as that their purposes are different, and their interests are opposite.
- 5) Examples which were introduced by Engels in "Dialectic of Nature" are not examples of opposing elements, but examples of paired elements:
 - a) magnetic
 - b) tapeworm
 - c) analysis & synthesis in chemistry
- 6) Engels said, "Nature is the verification of dialectic", but the fact is, "Nature is the verification of g-t lor."1

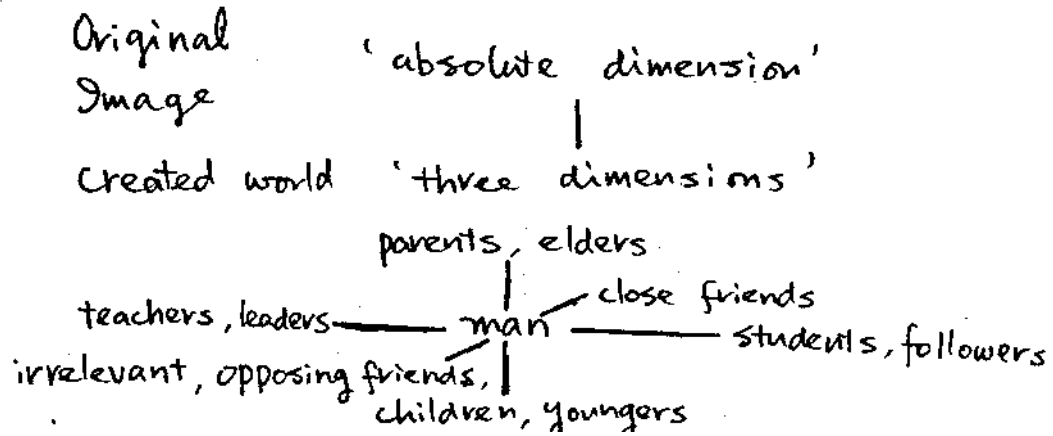
Unification Thought



Materialistic Dialectic



(3) Connected Body & Original Image



(4) Critique of Communism

- 1) Stalin said, "Dialectic method does not see nature as the accumulation of things existing independently. Contrary to the position of metaphysics, the dialectic method sees things as mutually related organically, mutually interdependent, and mutually conditioning each other, and making a unified whole."
("Dialectical Materialism & Historical Materialism")
- 2) But, they can not explain the reason of the mutual relationship.
- 3) Since all individual body is resembling to the two-stage structure of the Original Image, they have a relationship to other bodies which are above & below, front & back, right & left,
- 4) Communism has been justifying their assertion that all workers of the world are mutually related for the revolution by this theory.

But, mutual relationship is on the premise of harmonious g-t action, and the concept of 'mutual relationship' does not correspond to the concept of 'conflict' or 'contradiction' which means destruction.

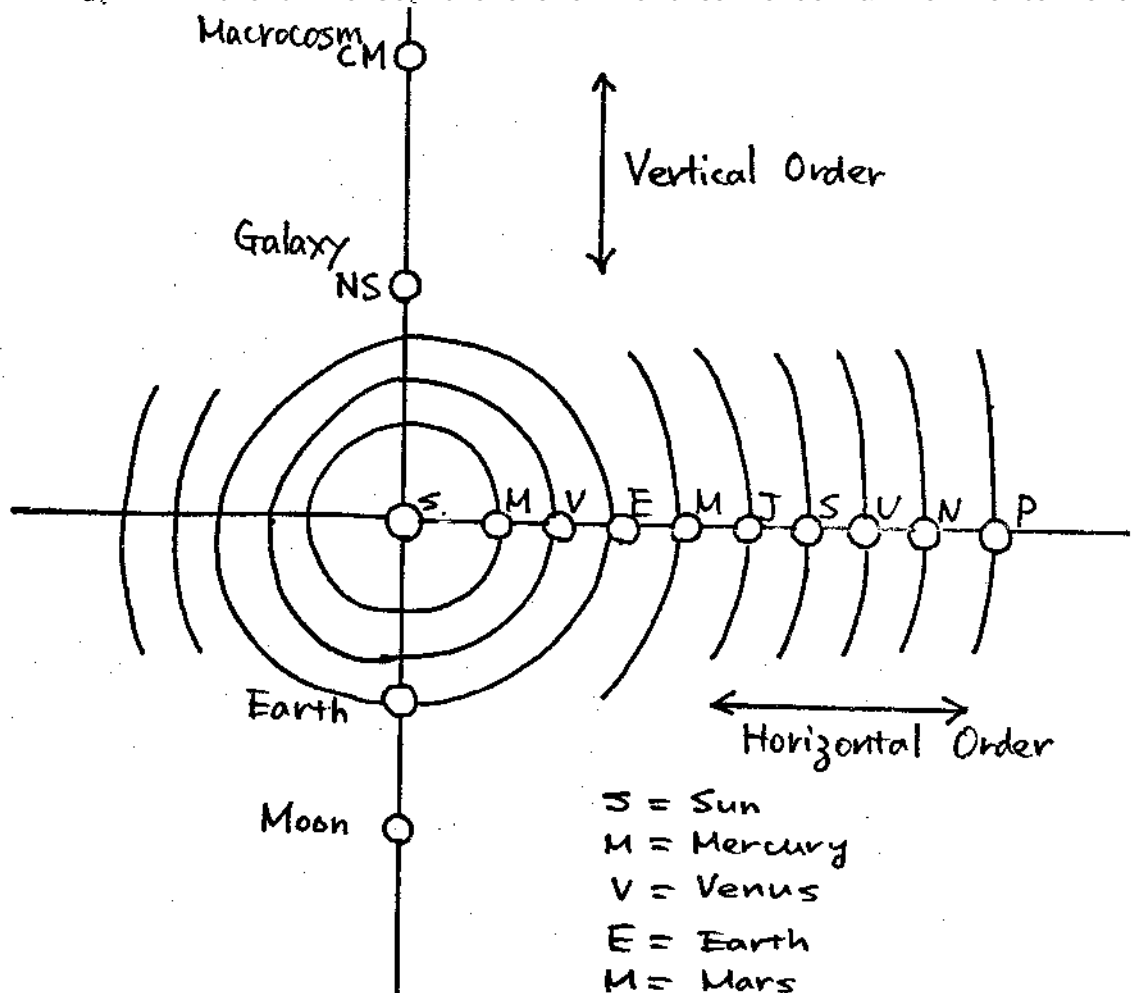
B. The Existing Position

1) Universe & Order
Universe is,

- a) a great orderly system which consists of numerous connected bodies which have certain orders.
- b) a great purposive organic body which consists of connected bodies which have purpose for the whole and purpose for the individual.
- c) Man is on the highest position of this orderly system, and under God.

2) Order of the Universe & View of Value

a) In the universe, there are 'vertical order' & 'horizontal order'



- S = Sun
- M = Mercury
- V = Venus
- E = Earth
- M = Mars
- J = Jupiter
- S = Saturn
- U = Uranus
- N = Neptune
- P = Pluto

NS = Nuclear System of Fixed Stars

CM = Center of the Macrocosm

- b) Biological time ---life motion = growth (periodicity)
----autonomous force (life) is required.
 - c) Historical time-- cultural motion
----spiritual power is required.
 - d) Dispensational time Restoration Motion
----power of faith which set the time & an ability to carry out man's portion of responsibility are required.
- 3) Direction of the Developing Motion & Communism
- a) Direction & Purpose & Autonomy
Development -- irreversible motion which goes toward certain goal or purpose. Therefore, direction & autonomy are accompanied.

But, Communists deny the purpose and try to explain the development only by laws.
 - 1) in order to exclude a space to affirm God.
 - 2) in order to justify the necessity of the coming of the Communist society.
 - b) Purposiveness & Organic Character of the Development of the Universe.

Universe had been developing under the purpose. Just as the growth of a plant, universe has been developing aiming at the fruit, that is, man. Accordingly, there will be no other being superior than man.

III. Cosmic Law (Heavenly Way -- Cheon-do)

1. Cosmic Law & the Establishment of the View of Value Cosmic Law g-t Law.

1) Seven Natures of Cosmic Law

- a. Relativity
- b. Harmony
- c. Order
- d. Center
- e. Purpose
- f. Individuality
- g. Circular motion.

2) Establishment of the view of value based upon the Cosmic Law

- 1) Marx did not present any example of dialectical development in natural world. Later, Engels dealt with them.
- 2) However, all examples which Engels presented are ones which have no relationship with development.
- 3) Engels insisted on applying the idea of opposites to paired elements.
- 4) Only one example of the development, an example of wheat, did not verify the dialectic.
- 5) All examples of dialectic of nature does not verify that 'nature is the verification of dialectic'; but show us that 'nature is a verification of g-t law."

• • •

THEORY OF THE ORIGINAL HUMAN NATURE

INTRODUCTION

(1) Meaning of the theory of the Original Human Nature

The theory which deals with man's original nature, figure, or form.

(2) Traditional Views of Man

- a) Socrates --- "know yourself"
- b) Aristotle --- social animal, reasonable animal
- c) Plato ---- being of idea, being of
- d) Christianity --- sinful man who can be saved only by Jesus
- e) Descartes --- reasonable being "Cogito ergo sum".
- f) Kant --- reasonable & moral being
- g) Hegel --- historical & reasonable being who is ruled by the World Spirit
- h) Feuerbach --- social being who has human essence
- i) Marx --- materialistic social, historical being
- j) Kierkegaard -- the individual, sinful man
- k) Nietzsche --- being with life who aims to become superman
- l) Jaspers --- possible existence
- m) Heidegger being-in-the-world, being with anxiety
- n) Sartre --- existence precedes essence
- o) others --- Homo sapiens, Homo faber, Homo economicus, Homo religiosus, Homo liberalis, Homo nationalis, Homo ludens
- p) suicides --- life is unknowable & nothingness

(3) View of Man in Unification Thought

A Being with Divine Image, Divine Character, and Position

I. A BEING WITH A DIVINE IMAGE

A.) A United Body of S.S. & H.S.

(1) S.S. & H.S. in man

- a) the integration of S.S. & H.S. of All Things
- b) Spirit-self & Physical self
- c) mind and body
- d) spirit-mind & physical-mind

(2) Unity of Spirit-mind & Physical-mind

- a) Function of spirit-mind & physical mind

spirit-mind ----life of values, that is, truth, goodness, beauty, & love

physical-mind ---- materialistic life, that is, eating, clothing, shelter & sex

- b) subject-object relationship between spirit-mind & physical-mind
- 1) spirit-mind - - subject
physical-mind - object
 - 2) When a physical-mind follows a spirit-mind, and the spirit-mind carries out its function well, spirit-self & physical-self resonate each other.
 - 3) This is the original state of personality. Rev. Moon has reached this state and accomplished the dominion over himself before the dominion over all things.
 - 4) Main theme of religious training
- - to realize the function of spirit-mind and to subjugate physical-mind under spirit-mind.
 - 5) The unity of spirit-mind & physical mind means a lifestyle that the life of truth, goodness, beauty, and love takes higher priority than a life of eating, clothing, shelter, & sex.
 - 6) Because of the fall, physical-mind holds spirit-mind down, and man became to do self-centered life, for eating, clothing, & shelter.

(3) Original Mind & its function

- a) Original mind is one which spirit-mind & physical-mind are united into oneness by g-t action.

This state resembles Inner q.b. in Original Image.

- b) The primary function of the original mind is a life of love & truth, goodness & beauty.
Accordingly, man is "Homo amore"
Such a life is ethical, moral and artistic life.
- c) The secondary function of the original mind a life of eating, clothing, & shelter, namely, materialistic life.

^{4B.1)} **A HARMONIOUS BODY OF POSITIVITY & NEGATIVITY**
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(1) Harmony between husband & wife

- a) harmony of positivity & negativity means a harmony between husband and wife in mankind.
- b) holiness of the husband & wife
Each of the husband and wife represents:
- 1) one characteristic of God
 - 2) the half of the universe
 - 3) the half of the human race
 - 4) the half of the family

Therefore, union of husband & wife means:

- 1) realization of deity
- 2) perfection of the universe
- 3) unity of the human race
- 4) perfection of a family

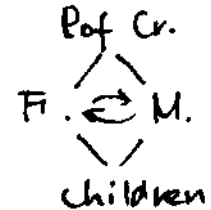
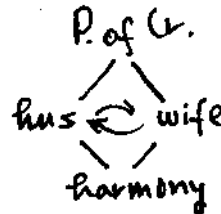
(2) Formation of Family q. b.

Original Image

Identity-maintaining Q.B.

Developing Q.B.

Family



- a) Union of husband & wife is resembling the harmony of pos. & neg. (Identity-Maintaining Q. B.) in Original Image.
- b) Multiplication of children is resembling the creation of man by God (Developing Q. B.) in Original Image.
- c) Each of the husband & wife lives according to their original mind, and they harmonize. (Inner Q. B. & Outer Q. B. in Original Image.)

(3) God's Ideal of Creation

- a) Love is realized through the order.
- b) Formation of the order.
 - 1) vertical order --grand parents, parents, children
 - 2) horizontal order -- husband & wife, brothers & sisters.

This order resembles the order of the universe.

- c) Realization of Love.
 - 1) vertical Love ---parental Love (downward), children's Love (upward)
 - 2) horizontal Love --conjugal Love, Love among children (level)
- d) Family ethics (view of value)
 - 1). vertical view of value:

parental Love -- benevolence
 \children's Love--filial piety

2) horizontal view of value

conjugal love—**harmony**

love among children. ----brotherly love

e) Family ethics is the basis of social ethics, ethics in school or company. Social ethics is the application of family ethics.

f) View of man viewed from original human nature 'Homo amore'

C. AN INDIVIDUAL BODY

(1) Individual body is an individual truth body who resembles an Individual Image in God.

a) Man resembles Universal Image & Individual Image in God.

b) Individual body is an individual truth body viewed from the aspect of Individual Image (in terms of resemblance).

(2) Peculiarity of expressions

a) peculiarity of features

b) peculiarity of actions

c) peculiarity of creation

(3) Variety of individuality & beauty

a) to return beauty to God.

b) to return beauty to the subject (parents, leaders, etc.)

c) individual beauty in features, action, creation

(4) Esteem of individuality & humanitarianism

a) the fact that individuality and original human nature originated in God & esteem for individuality

b) foundation of humanitarianism

II. A BEING WITH DIVINE CHARACTER

A. A BEING WITH HEART

(1) Perfection of one's personality & heart

a) Heart is the core of the aspect of God's personality.

b) Man is to become a perfected individual by coming to resemble God's heart.

c) "Be fruitful" (Of the Three Blessings) is an order for the perfection of the individual (growth).

d) perfection of one's personality is achieved by the inheritance of God's heart.

- (2) Characteristics of heart
 - a) The source of love & an impulse to love.
 - b) A motive power of intellect, emotion, and will.
 - c) A starting point of all views of value.

(3) Heart & Culture

- a) In the Original World, a motivation & a motive power of cultural activities are heart.
- b) Heart is the basis of all cultural activities, that is, politics, economics, education, art, philosophy, etc.
- c) because, culture is performed by a man of heart.

B) A BEING WITH LOGOS

(1) The creation of the universe by Logos.

- a) Since the universe was created by Logos, the laws of the universe are founded by Logos (reason-law)
- b) Heart is the motivation for the formation of Logos in the Original Image.
- c) Accordingly, God's Love or God's heart is operating behind the universe.

(2) Logos ('reason-law') and the order of the universe

- a) The universe resembles the orderly aspect of the Original Image as one which the Original Image was unfolded.
- b) Accordingly, the universe is an orderly system of innumerable subjects & objects centered upon a purpose.
- c) This orderly system consists of a vertical order and a horizontal order.

(3) Family & Norm

- a) Family is the miniaturized body of the orderly system of the universe.
- b) Accordingly, there are vertical order & horizontal order in family. Family norms are established corresponding to these orders, that is, vertical norm and horizontal norm.
 - 1) vertical norm ---- benevolence filial piety, the way of lord & loyalty, tender care & respect, order & obedience.
 - 2) horizontal norm ---- harmony (husband & wife), brotherly love (brothers & sisters), understanding, tolerance, duty, fidelity, courtesy, warm heart, modesty, pity, cooperation, service, sympathy, (colleagues, neighbors, brethren, society, mankind).
 - 3) individual norm ---- purity, honesty, righteousness, temperance, courage, wisdom, self-control, patience, independence, self-help, justice, industry, uprightness.

C. A BEING WITH CREATIVITY

- (1) God's creativity ---- an ability to form Q.B. (Inner & Outer) centered upon purpose (Heart).
- (2) Man's creativity resembles God's creativity.
- (3) The foundation of creativity is Heart, accordingly, dominion (creation) must be based upon heart (love).
- (4) Therefore, science & art must be connected with ethics.

III. A BEING WITH POSITION

Man is a being which resembles the order within the Original Image.

A. A BEING IN THE OBJECT-POSITION

(a position to be dominated by the subject)

- (1) Object of God
 - a) substantial object to return joy to God.
 - b) object of the representatives of God (lord, parents, master, superiors)
 - c) object of the whole (when we see the whole as the subject, then an individual is the object)
- (2) object-consciousness
 - a) consciousness which is going to receive a dominion & to serve the subject.
 - b) types of the subject which object-consciousness serves:
 - 1) administrator ---- lord, president, governor, mayor
 - 2) source of life - - one's parents
 - 3) source of love - parents, saints, etc.
 - 4) " knowledge & guidance --- master, teacher
 - 5) " ability great man
 - 6) " duties at work - - superior, supervisor
 - 7) for an individual - - the whole
 - 8) the subject who synthesizes
all the subjects on Earth - - parents of mankind:
the Creator: God!
 - c) Object-consciousness (response to the subject)
 - 1) to God ---- loyalty
 - 2) to Nation ----loyalty
 - 3) to parents ----filial piety
 - 4) to master, great man ----respect
 - 5) to superior ---- obedience
 - 6) to the whole ----service
 - 7) **common object-consciousness ----gentleness, or
humbleness and modesty,
a mind to live for
others.

(3) Misunderstanding of object-consciousness

- a) to misunderstand a false subject as a true subject. to be deceived by a false subject.
- b) Dictators & tyrants such as Nero, Stalin used an object-consciousness of the general public.

C. A BEING IN THE SUBJECT-POSITION (a position to dominate an object)

(1) Subject-position to subordinates, one's juniors, & younger persons

(2) Subject-position is accompanied with object-position, that is, connected position.

(3) subject-consciousness

- a) concern to objects ---- the subject must not have some forgotten area.
- b) Love to objects ----harmony between order (law) & virtue (love)
- c) maintenance of authority
 - 1) to maintain order.
 - 2) to gain reliance & obedience from objects
 - 3) excess authoritative consciousness is unnecessary.
 - 4) consciousness of dominion to objects ----to achieve the purpose for the whole.
- d) Connected consciousness
 - 1) purpose for the whole precedes the purpose for the individual.
 - 2) attach importance on object-position in dual positions.
 - 3) Accordingly, we must have subject-consciousness based upon object-consciousness.
- e) subject-consciousness & democracy
 - 1) motive of the formation of democracy originates from the idea of the equality of rights before God.
(John Locke's thought of natural law ----equal natural right, that is, right for life, freedom, & estate, is given to man in front of God, not by the nation.
 - 2) equality of rights as the object of God in front of Him.
 - 3) Therefore, democracy presupposes object-consciousness.
 - 4) object-consciousness is a consciousness of order.
 - 5) While Christianity worked properly, the consciousness of order had been kept up, but today, Christianity has lost its guiding spirit to the people.
resulting in: man has lost a consciousness of order.
subject-consciousness only remains.
confusion of society.

6) The way to recover an order within democracy
To receive God, again, who is the True subject. (They
must receive God correctly in all religions, that is,
Christianity, Confucianism, Buddhism, etc.)

f) Dominion over All Things

- 1) Dominion by Love ----to follow the Cosmic Law (Heavenly Way)
- 2) Cosmic Law is the expression of God's Love.
- 3) Accordingly, to Love All Things fits to the Cosmic Law.
- 4) Love & activity
 - a) Love must be the center in industrial, research & artistic activities.
 - b) the protection movement for nature - -
phenomenon of the restoration for the original dominion.

IV. CONCLUSION

An Original Man is,

- (1) an individual truth body in image, who resembles God.
- (2) A united body of S.S. & H.S. who resembles the Divine Image.
- (3) A harmonized body of positivity & negativity who resembles the Divine Image.
- (4) A being with heart who is a being of personality, who practices Love, ('Homo Amore"), resembling Divine Character.
- (5) A being with Logos who is a being of norm, lives following the Heavenly Way, resembling the Divine Character.
- (6) A being with creativity who is a dominator over All Things based upon heart, resembling God's creativity.
- (7) A being with position who has dual purposes & connected-consciousness.

AXIOLOGY

INTRODUCTION ---necessity of Axiology

- 1) for the future world
- 2) to save confusion of the actual society
- 3) for the unity of cultures

A. Axiology & the Significance of Axiology

- 1) Meaning of Axiology -- a field of philosophy to deal with values.
- 2) Meaning of 'value'
'Value' is a nature of the object which satisfies a desire of the subject.
- 3) desire

Accordingly, Axiology deals with an analysis of desire, a decision (estimation) of values & a standard of (the estimation of) values.

B. The Basis of Axiology in the Principle.

- 1) Sung Sang E Hyung Sang and Dual desires
- 2) Dual purposes and dual desires
- 3) The origin of desire and the purpose of creation
- 4) All Things f the accomplishment of the purpose of creation.

C. Kinds of Values

- 1) Sung Sang value
- 2) Hyung Sang value
- 3) Value & love

D. The Essence of Value

- 1) Essential element of value & actual value
- 2) Latent Value (essential element)

- E. The Determination of Actual Value & the Standard of Value
 - 1) The Determination of Value
 - (1) The reciprocal relationship (g-t action) between the subject (man) and the object (All Things)
 - (2) 'Subject action'
 - 2) The standard of Value
 - (1) objective element & subjective element at the determination of value.
 - (2) commonness of the determination of value
 - (3) the standard of value
 - (4) the absolute value & the relative value

- F. Modern Life & Value
 - 1) The cause of confusion of modern times
 - is caused from a destruction of a view of value.
 - 2) fragility of traditional views of value
 - (1) fragility of the view of value of humanitarianism.
 - (2) fragility of the view of value of Christianity.
 - (3) fragility of the view of value of Confucianism
 - (4) fragility of the view of value of Buddhism.
 - 3) Establishment of the new view of value
 - (1) absolute view of value to unite all traditional views of value.
 - (2) be based upon:
 - the purpose of Creation (purpose for the whole and purpose for the individual) based upon God's Heart (Love)
 - Original desire (s.s. desire, H.S. desire; desire to seek value and desire to actualize value)
 - The law of creation in the universe (g-t action)
 - (3) The presentation of theological, philosophical & historical foundation.

G. Historical Transition of a View of Value

- 1) A View of Value in Greece
- 2) A View of Value in Hellenistic Age
- 3) A View of Value in Medieval Age
- 4) A View of Value in Modern Times

THEORY OF EDUCATION

(Philosophical Pedagogics, Philosophy of Education)

INTRODUCTION

- 1) Necessity for Unification Theory of Education
 - (1) for the future world
 - (2) to save the confusion of the modern world
- 2) Two Aspects of Pedagogics
- 3) The reality of education of the present age

I. Traditional Views of Education & Unification View of Education

A.) Traditional Views of Education

- 1) Plato
- 2) Thomas Aquinas
- 3) Dante
- 4) Rousseau
- 5) Basedow (Philanthropismus)
- 6) Kant
- 7) Pestalozzi
- 8) Herbart
- 9) Dewey
- 10) Lenin
- 11) Spranger
- 12) Democratic View of Education

B.) Unification Theory of Education

II. The Foundation of Unification Theory of Education in U Unification Principle.

- 1) Resemblance & Three Blessings (*In order to resemble*)
- 2) Perfectness, Multiplication, Dominion
 - (1) Perfectness
 - (2) Multiplication
 - (3) Dominion
- 3) Man's Growth Process
 - (1) Man's growth process
 - (2) growth of Adam & Eve and of children
 - (3) education for children
(*method*)

- (4) Idea of Education - 1A42-4⁵" 5..-4-Q-6-fi-err.---4
 - (1) Perfection of individual
 - (2) Perfection of family
 - (3) Perfection of dominion

III. Method of Education - Teacher technique - word - direct

A.) Education of Heart

- 1) Education for the perfection of individual
- 2) Types of God's Heart
- 3) To let children understand God's Heart
- 4) To explain the courses of saints & sages
- 5) to show God's Heart through practice.

B) Education of Norm

- 1) Education for the perfection of family.
- 2) Education to become a being with Logos.

C.) Education of Dominion

- 1) education for the perfection of dominion
- 2) development of creativity & the formation of the two-stage structure of creation. *man + creation*
- 3) education on the basis of education of heart & of norm. *technique*

IV. Ideal Image of Man Through Education (Result)

A.) Education of a man of character

- 1) A man of character
- 2) Heart as a center of character

B. Education of a good Citizen

- 1) a good citizen
- 2) family is a miniaturized body of the orderly system of the universe.

C. Education of a genius

- 1) a genius
- 2) education of genius & a spiritual assistance

V. Unity & Individuality of Education

Unification education to achieve the three elements of the unity of culture, that is, the unity of heart, the unity of thought & the unity of life (action).

THEORY OF ART

INTRODUCTION

- 1) to create a new culture
- 2) as a counterproposal which criticized & overcomes a communist theory of art.
- 3) for the future ideal society
- 4) to interit a heritage of traditional cultures correctly.

I. Art & the Significance of Beauty

A.) Meaning of Art

- 1) Definition & Purpose of Art
definition -- creative activity of joy through creation and appreciation

purpose -- to gain joy through the creation and appreciation of beauty.
- 2) Art of the creation of the heaven & earth.

B.) Meaning of Beauty

- 1) Definition of beauty
emotional stimulation which is given to the subject by the object through g-t action.
- 2) Factors of beauty & actual beauty
- 3) The relationship between beauty and other values

II. Foundations of Art in the Principle

- 1) Purpose of Creation
- 2) God's creativity
- 3) Joy & the creation by resemblance

III. Creation with Joy & Resemblance in Art

- 1) Artistic activities with Joy
- 2) Resemblance of S.S.
- 3) Resemblance of H.S. and its contents
- 4) Factor of beauty -- factor of the feeling of beauty
- 5) Judgment of beauty & cognition

IV. Two Aspects of Artistic Activities & Duality of Purpose
& Desire

- 1) Creation & appreciation
- 2) Dual purposes & dual desires

V. Conditions of the Determination of Beauty

- 1) Foundation concerning the determination of beauty in the Principle
- 2) Necessary condition of the object
- 3) Necessary condition of the subject (appreciator)
- 4) Determination of beauty

VI. Requisites for Creative Activity

- 1) Subject Requisites (Artist)
 - (1) set motif, theme
 - (2) think out a plan
 - (3) have 'object-consciousness'
 - (4) make a good use of individuality
- 2) Object Requisites (work of art)
 - (1) make contents (motif, purpose, theme, plan) to be reflected to the object
 - (2) harmony among relative elements of the object.
- 3) Technique & Method of creation
- 4) Schools of artistic activities
 - (1) Realism
 - (2) Idealism
 - (3) Classicism - ...iv
 - (4) Romanticism
 - (5) Symbolism
 - (6) Impressionism
 - (7) Expressionism
 - (8) Cubism
- 5) Attitude of creation of Unification Art theory

VII. Requisites for Appreciation

- 1) Conditions of subject
- 2) Conditions of object

- 3) **Attitude** of appreciation
 - with intuition & tranquility
 - 2) **with subjective action**
- 4) **Judgment of beauty**

VIII. Unity in Art

- 1) **Unity of creation & appreciation**
- 2) **Unity of content & form**
- 3) **Unity of universality & individuality**
- 4) **Unity of eternity & temporality**

IX. Art & Ethics

- 1) **Artistic & Ethical man**
 - (1) **dominion & the perfection** of man's personality,
 - (2) **love & beauty**
 - (3) **worldly artists**

X. Types of beauty

- 1) **Types of beauty by Kant**
 - Grazie (grace)**
 - freie Schönheit (free beauty)**
 - anhängende Schönheit (attached beauty)**
 - ideale Schönheit (ideal beauty)**
 - Erhabenheit (sublimity)**
- 2) **Other types of beauty**
 - graceful, tragic, comic, simple, etc,**
- 3) **Types of beauty in the Principle**
 - (1) **types of love**
 - (2) **diversity of love**
 - (3) **types of beauty**
 - (4) **beauty of nature & the works of art**

XI. Critique of Socialist Realism

- 1) **A father of socialist realism is, they say, M. Gorky and his main work is "Mother".**

THEORY OF HISTORY

INTRODUCTION

- 1) To understand a history is one of the most difficult problems. It is a problem about the direction of history.
- 2) It is necessary for people, especially for younger, who have a strong concern about future world & ideal society.
- 3) A problem of history is a problem about a character of the future world.
- 4) To gain a victory over Communism
- 5) Democracy does not have a clear view of history

I. Critique of Traditional Views of History

- 1) The Cyclical View (Fatalistic View) *no purpose, goal, direction*
Herodotus, Thucydides
- 2) The Providential View
St. Augustine
- 3) The Progressive View (Spiritual View)
Vico, Voltaire, Condorcet, Kant, Herder, Lessing, Hegel, etc
- 4) The Revolutionary View
Marx
- 5) The Philosophy-of-Life View
Dilthey, Bergson, Simmel, etc.
- 6) The Cultural View
O. Spengler --- determinism
A. Toynbee --- genesis - growth - breakdown - disintegration
- dissolution

II. Basis Standpoint of the Unification View of History

- 1) History of sin
- 2) History of re-creation
- 3) History of restoration
- 4) The Laws of History

III. The Origin, Direction, and Goal of History

- 1) Monogenism
Adam & Eve

- 2) The starting point of History
the fall of man
- 3) The Direction & Goal of History
goal --- determined
process --- depending upon man's portion of responsibility.
not determined.
(Theory of Responsibility)

4) Development of History & Laws of Restoration

(A.) The Laws of Creation

- 1) the law of correlativity
- 2) the law of give and take action
- 3) the law of the dominion of the center
- 4) the law of completion through three stages
- 5) the law of the period of the number six
- 6) the law of responsibility

(B.) The Laws of Restoration

- 1) the law of indemnity
- 2) the law of separation
- 3) the law of the restoration of the number four
- 4) the law of conditioned providence
- 5) the law of the false preceding the true
- 6) the law of the horizontal reappearance of the vertical
- 7) the law of synchronous periods

(C.) Objectivity (Transcendentality) of the Laws of the Providence

(D.) The Laws of Development & the Laws of Change

- 1) the law of development
the law of give and take (g-t law)
- 2) the law of change (*restoration*)
struggle between good & evil.
between (S) + (S)

SS Culture

HS Culture

goal is Unification Culture

- 2) Since 1932, when Soviet artists adopted Socialist Realism under Stalin, it became a powerful weapon for their revolution movement.
- 3) After Stalin's death, Socialist Realism w-as criticized, as well as Stalin, however, either in Europe or in China, and Soviey, different types of Soviet Realism are still applied.

So, we need to criticize it completely and gain a victory over it,