

Luxembourg's Peace Road 2017 in Parc des Trois Glands and German Cemetery

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Luxembourg City, Luxembourg—On July 16, 2017, a “Peace Road 2017” event was held in Luxembourg, which involved visiting two important places.

Against a background of strained ties and escalating tension with North Korea, UPF-Luxembourg held its Peace Road 2017 event to support previous calls for the United Nations to establish a fifth office on the Korean peninsula to help ease tension on the peninsula and reduce fears in Northeast Asia. The Peace Road project stems from the UPF co-founders’ call for the establishment of an international highway system that would link all continents and thereby promote peace in the world.

Moreover, to commemorate the 30th Anniversary of an important rally held in 1987 by another organization founded by Reverend Moon, the Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles (CARP), which called for the ending of the division of East and West Germany, we visited the German Military Cemetery in Sandweiler, where many young victims of WWII, who did not live to see the division and subsequent reunification of Germany, are buried. Included amongst these is the father of the first president of the German chapter of UPF’s sister organization, the Women’s Federation for World Peace, Peter Langenfeld, who died on December 26, 1944 when he was only 34 years old.

Having worked for many years at the nearby American Military Cemetery where General George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the U.S. Third Army in France and Germany following the Allied invasion of Normandy in June 1944 is buried, Erwin Franzen was able to provide us with much historical background information, while his daughter took care of the photography.

(For more information on and photos of the cemetery, see [this website](#) maintained by Erwin for his late friend, Nico Schroeder).

Afterwards, we headed for the “Parc des Trois Glands” or Three Acorns Park on the Kirchberg plateau, which was recently identified as the place where Reverend Moon visited on August 9, 1965 during his first tour of Europe. He had particularly wanted to visit Luxembourg, because it distinguished itself as one of the 16 nations that contributed to the UN combat forces that fought in the Korean War and which liberated him from certain death in a North Korean prison camp.