

Military Strength a Peace-keeping Investment

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The following is Tongil Foundation Chairman Kook Jin Moon's address to Unificationists from around the world at the 2012 CARP Assembly in the Cheon Bok Gung in Seoul, Korea on January 26, 2012.



Hello, everybody. How are you today? Who is seeing our church, Cheon Bok Gung, for the first time? Our church in Korea is prospering. For the last three years it's been doing quite a lot. We've more than doubled our membership and tripled our donations. In just three years we've renovated nearly 60 churches.

The Japanese church is doing just fine, too. With the help of our international movement, we fought a very difficult battle against the Japanese government's persecution of our church. We've prevented the government from closing our church down and continue to fight for the civil liberty and right to religious freedom of our members.

And since we've also been able to improve the organization, our church has now become very healthy in Japan. If you look at net membership the last three years, we've had 15,000 net-membership growth. Just three years ago, the police were coming to visit us very often, and we weren't able to do any economic activities to support the world providence. Our economic foundation has been rebuilt, and we are now very strong and supporting the entire world. We've paid down the Japanese church debt from more than \$300 million. Each year we've reduced the legal claims filed against our church by 50 percent. By the end of this year, we will probably finish all the civil cases against our church. We are doing just fine.

I would really encourage all of you young people to search for the truth and find out the real facts. Just because somebody tells stories doesn't mean the stories are true. We have a lot to be proud about here in Korea and Japan, throughout our entire world Unification movement.

Our True Parents have fought to create a better world for all the people of this world. All of you have benefited a great deal from the work of our True Parents. The initial collapse of Soviet communism and the defeat of that evil empire were done with a great deal of contribution of our True Father's work directly. The world VOC (Victory Over Communism) movement was critical to the defeat of Soviet communism.

Our support of Ronald Reagan in creating a strong America was critical to preserving world peace and freedom. These are things we, the members of the Unification Church, need to understand and take pride in. Although we are a young religion, we have changed the face of the earth.

“With Free Will Comes Responsibility”

Even today, at the age of 93, our True Father is still working on behalf of preserving liberty and freedom for mankind. As we study the Principle, we are taught that God gave man the blessings to reach individual perfection and have a family. But you also know that when God created man He also gave man what? Free will. And with free will comes responsibility. This is what we often forget.

We forget that freedom and blessings God gives us have value and come with responsibility. One of the very sad tragedies of human history is that people have often forgotten their responsibility to value the blessings given to them by God. And so, as a result, much of our ancestry was not free. They were enslaved and dominated by tyrants and dictators.

We all enjoy the fruits of democracy and freedom and prosperity. But do those of you born in prosperity and freedom really value what you have? If I asked you the question, you'll answer, "Of course I do." But then the question I would ask to all of you as free people is, "If you value your freedom and liberty and the blessings God gave you, why are you not defending them? Why have you let the free people in the free countries of the world become so pathetically weak?" This reflects our lack of appreciation of the gifts God gave us. And if we do not value God's gifts, we will not be able to receive His blessing.

The Historic Problem of Democracy

Democracy has had a historic problem. The problem is, you don't study the history of democracy. If you study the entire span of history, democracy doesn't occupy very much of it. It's like a candle in the wind that shines brightly, only to be snuffed out very quickly. And the reason democracy fails so often and does not last is because it's self-destructive.

It devolves into populism. Everybody should have a free education. Everybody should have a car. Let's make it a Mercedes Benz. Everybody should have a house. But make it a luxury apartment. Even if you don't work, you should have a job. And we should pay for everybody's education.

These are the policies that are popular, these are the policies people recommend. So what happens to society? It collapses. You run out of money. We think, "Wow, we are educated and live in a modern society and economy." But, unfortunately, this is a lesson which the great democracy of Athens learned 2,000 years ago, and that's exactly why Athenian democracy collapsed and failed and was destroyed.

And now we see other democracies of the world on the same track of self-destruction like that of the Athenian democracy. Unfortunately, if you want to have a strong society, you can't have everything you want. And if you get everything you want, it's not good for you. Just like a kid – if you give a kid candy every time he wants it, the only thing your kid's going to get is rotten teeth.

The Unsustainable Course of America

The father of democracy in the modern world is the United States. The Founding Fathers of the United States of America were wise people. They studied classical history. They studied the failings of populist democracy. So, when they established the republic of the United States of America, they created a representative government, a republic, not a democracy.

Did you know that under the original Constitution the people were not allowed to vote for the president of the United States directly? The state legislators elected collegiate delegates, and the collegiate delegates voted and elected the president of the United States of America. Under the original Constitution of the United States of America, the senators in the U.S. Congress were not elected by the people of that state. The senators were elected by the state legislators.

The only people or representatives elected directly by the people to represent them in the U.S. government were those elected to the House of Representatives. And they had the shortest term, only two years. And as a result of this Constitution, the foundation of American strength and American prosperity were created, and America blossomed.

The change in the U.S. Constitution didn't come until after the Great Depression, with the attitude and progressive ideas of big government. And now we see the fruits of that. The government is taking a path of unsustainable course. And we see that in the other democracies. Look at Europe and Japan. In Korea each year, we trend toward populist policies. This shows a great disrespect for the responsibility that we are supposed to have in receiving God's blessings. With that said, let's start our presentation.

Is Korea Strong?

The topic of today's lecture is called "Strong Korea" because this is a question that we need to ask ourselves today. All of you are not from Korea, but there are some Koreans here, and this is an important question that actually applies to all free democracies.

Certainly, Korea as a nation has become wealthy and prosperous. Its culture has been developed. It has exported its culture worldwide through K-pop and other means. But does that mean Korea is strong? That's the question we need to ask ourselves. Just because we have money, does this mean we are strong?

March 26, 2010, the *Chonan* frigate was sunk. Forty-six sailors were killed. On, November 23, 2010, Yongpyongdo Island was bombarded. Two marines and two civilians were killed. China's response to these attacks and the killing of Korean citizens was basically, "Both South and North Korea should just calm down." They failed to differentiate between the aggressor and the victim. And when they told us to shut up, we really didn't say very much.

September 7, 2010, a Chinese fishing boat rammed into a Japanese coast guard vessel. But the funny thing is that Chinese fishing vessels during the last year and a half have been ramming into coast guard vessels of various countries, including Korea and other neighboring countries like Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam. Maybe last year Chinese fishermen suddenly forgot how to drive boats. But the result of these Chinese fishing boats attacking the coast guard vessels of different countries was basically China saying, "Give back our fishermen. You can't do anything to them."

And guess what? All the nations did. Of course, the *Washington Times* condemned the attacks against Korea. America condemned those attacks. America has been a long-time ally and supporter of Korea and defender of this country. America is the reason South Korea exists today. And the prosperity and the development of Korea is much to America's credit.

And so as expected, when Yongpyongdo Island was bombarded, America did send an aircraft carrier to this region to stabilize the area. And as a result, the people here in Korea thought, "Oh, great. America came to defend us again. They'll always be here. We have nothing to worry about." But this is the problem, because America as a democracy and as a society is changing. America is not the same America as just a year ago.

America's Financial Crisis

One of the biggest problems America faces today is that it is facing massive fiscal budget deficits. Last year, the budget deficit was over \$1.5 trillion, and it will be about that much this year as well. During the last three years of President Obama's presidency, America added over \$5 trillion to its national debt.

Not only that, its trade deficit is running at nearly \$500 billion a year. The two deficits combined are nearly \$2 trillion a year. America these days doesn't have any money. This chart shows America's public debt as a percent of GDP. As of today, America's debt-to-GDP ratio exceeds 100 percent. Congress is not able to address and solve these budget problems, so currently we are on a very unsustainable path. Given the current state of law, the budget deficits are expected to be very large, and the debt is expected to grow exponentially, and it is unsustainable. To say that it's unsustainable means that America is headed on a course to national collapse.

Even if America is able to sort out some of its serious budgetary problems and come to a politically feasible budget compromise, that's not expected to solve the problem. Assuming under the more optimistic scenario that it gets its fiscal house in order, it's expected that it'll be able to bring the increase in their debt to a more manageable level. But the problem with that is that America's debt-to-GDP ratio will continue to remain at extremely elevated levels for decades to come. And the problem is that America is the world's policeman. It's the only country in the world which guarantees world peace. But America doesn't have really the money and the financial flexibility to deal with severe crisis.

If America is not able to maintain the peace, then the question is, "Who will?" That's the question. This is the problem of democracy. It's called the free-rider effect. Everybody wants a benefit, and nobody wants to pay for it. Peace is not free. You have to pay for it. I know it sounds good to say, "The world would be so good if there were no weapons." But the reality is that democracies are the only people foolish enough to listen to such nonsense.

If only the foolish democracies disarm, what happens is that they get conquered by all the dictators and become slaves. That's it. You get conquered. You get killed. Your freedom gets taken away, and you become a slave. This is the price of disarmament. Your freedom comes from strength, not from weakness. And this is the danger of the world today. America, the free nation that has provided freedom to the world, is now becoming weak.

"Killing Ourselves through Compassion"

You can see share of world GDP of various countries. Europe's share of world GDP has continuously declined since 1969 to the present and has gone from about 37 percent to about 26 percent. Why is that? That's the story of social welfare, populism. Let's give everybody free education, free healthcare. And now Europe is on the verge of bankruptcy. Just like America. America has roughly maintained its share of world GDP.

But the real story here is that you can see the growth of Asia's share of world GDP. And since people here in Asia are all part of Asia, they can say, "Oh, this is great for Asia." But actually there are many different countries in Asia. Japan had no growth basically in the last 20 years. Do you know why that is? Big government and social welfare spending.

Then Korea's story is the same. The last 15 years under the democratic presidents and so-called progressive liberal policies, we've introduced more social welfare. Growth rates have declined. The democracies are committing suicide. We're killing ourselves through compassion.

Then where is all this growth coming from? This is the story of capitalist China. The Chinese government is still a communist dictatorship, but they kind of threw out the communist economic system and adopted pretty much unadulterated capitalism. Guess what? They're growing really fast. Guess what? They really don't have much social-welfare spending. Should we be surprised? And so, as a result, they've become very strong.

We are seeing an incredible shift in the economic balance of power from the countries that are still free to the communist dictatorship in China. That's the same China that says it's okay to kill Koreans, the same China that is now sending out their fishermen to attack coast-guard vessels of other countries.

World Peace Is Not Free

We can see the public opinion in the United States here, with these two polls [slide]. For the first time since 1964, more Americans believe that Americans should not help a foreign country that gets into trouble than believe that it should. If you ask the question a little differently, whether America should focus on America's problems or deal with other countries' problems, then the super-majority of Americans say, "Hey, forget the rest of the world. Let's just deal with America." Eighty percent.

Not only does America not have the money to be the world's policeman any more, the American people don't want to do that job any more. In this situation, where is world peace going to come from? Everybody wants peace but nobody wants to pay for it. Nobody wants to carry the gun to enforce the peace and they think, "Guns are dangerous; you might shoot yourself."

This is the problem with democracy. Policy-making is completely irrational. We want everything for free, but we don't want to pay for anything. We want world peace but we don't want to do anything about it.

Yongpyongdo Island was bombarded. I had a chance to see an interview on CNN with Donald Trump by Piers Morgan. He said to Donald Trump, "You're a rich guy, you know a lot about money, so what's the problem with America?" Donald Trump said, "South Korea gets attacked and bombarded, and what do we do? We send our aircraft carriers there for free to defend them. This is America's problem."

We've heard Democrats in America say that for a long time. But at the time of this interview, Trump was a Republican. And the problem now in American politics is that both Republicans and Democrats in general say, "Hey, we're sick and tired of paying for world peace." The result is America cutting its defense budget and continuing to cut it. Do you believe that this is making the world more peaceful? We're getting rid of weapons, right? The world should be more peaceful, right?

Comparing Military Expenditures

[Slide] Here this chart shows the GDP of various countries and the military spending, based on exchange-rate conversion to U.S. dollars. You can see here that America is still the largest country on earth, \$14 trillion GDP and about \$741 billion of defense spending. You can see out of this \$741 billion, there's about \$121 billion for the different wars that were being fought, so the underlying defense spending is closer to \$620 billion.

On an exchange-rate converted base, Chinese defense spending is about \$100 billion now. China also now has about a \$6 trillion GDP and is the second-largest nation on earth in terms of GDP and military spending. So, these are the numbers which now a lot of the press writes about. They say, "Hey, look. China's defense spending is only \$100 billion. America's is \$600 billion. There's nothing to worry about. America's defense spending is six times bigger. It's going to be decades because China catches up."

But there are two major problems with that argument. The first major problem is that American defense spending and military expenditure is dispersed throughout the world. They have commitments in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia. They are not in a position to concentrate all their force in one location. China, on the other hand, spends 100 percent of its military spending here in Asia.

There's a second problem with this exchange-rate based comparison of military expenditures. Everybody has heard of the sign, "Made in China," right? And you've bought products that were made in China. What is the predominant characteristic of "Made in China?" Cheap. That's the problem with this analysis. Because America is a very wealthy nation and has a very high GNP per capita, the cost of living and commodities in America are very expensive.

China has a big GNP not because all the people in China are wealthy; it's because they have so many people. So, actually, the Chinese GNP per capita is quite low compared to America. The cost of living in China is much lower than in America. That means the cost of one Chinese soldier is only a fraction of the cost of one American soldier.

To address this problem of difference in commodity prices, the U.S. has developed an index called the purchasing-power parity index, which readjusts for the differences in commodity prices. If you readjust the figures based on purchasing power parity, they look significantly different. Chinese GDP increases to over \$9 trillion. And Chinese military spending increases to nearly \$400 billion. That's already two-thirds of American military spending. And Chinese military spending has been growing at 12 percent per year. That means that it doubles every five years.

[Slide] Here you can see China's exponential growth in military spending. On the purchasing-power parity basis, if China maintains their current growth in military spending, Chinese military spending will exceed U.S. military spending in less than five years. We are not only seeing the economic shift in the balance of power, we are seeing the military shift in the world balance of power. And that shift in the military balance of power is going from the free societies like the U.S. and the West to communist, dictatorial China.

People in China can still disappear. You saw what they did in Tiananmen Square, right? They just block off all the exits, prevent the demonstrators from escaping and kill them all or capture them. And if China's in charge of the world, guess what? That's the values that will rule the world. That's the price of weakness.

"Prepare for War"

[Slide] This is a picture of China's new aircraft carrier. It successfully completed sea trials. Does that look like a defensive weapon to you? It's defensive, right? And Chinese people are just peaceful. They never start wars, right? The communist government is a very reasonable government and they treat their citizens so well. We have nothing to worry about, right?

This was reported in the *Washington Post* in the U.S. Everybody thought that China had only about 300 or 400 nuclear weapons, but a new study is saying that China probably has 3,000. Why would China need 3,000 nuclear weapons? Korea and Japan have nothing. Who's the threat to China that they need so many? Aircraft carrier, nuclear weapons, antiaircraft-carrier ballistic missiles, stealth fighters, 30 new submarines in the last 10 years. So, they're just preparing for peace, right? That's why they're trying to get the U.N. to disarm all the Western countries, take away guns from their civilians because guns are dangerous. And we in the democratic world just stupidly go along with that idiocy.

This was reported on the BBC on December 11, 2011: "Hu Jintao tells Chinese navy, 'Prepare for

warfare.” You know who Hu Jintao is, right? He’s the Chinese premier; that’s like the president of China. So, the Chinese premier, the leader of China says to the navy, “Prepare for war.”

My question is this: When the Chinese premier is saying to prepare for war, why isn’t the rest of the world taking this more seriously? Not only is he telling his navy to prepare for war, he’s building a ton of weapons. And then our press in the Free World, even in America and here in Korea, ignore all of these things and we just talk about giving free sandwiches in school. We should extend welfare benefits to the people without jobs. Everybody should have free health care. And here is China, building weapons, saying, “Prepare for war.”

Korea’s Defense Estimate

I’ve had a chance here, since I’ve been working as the chairman of the Unification Foundation, to meet many of the leaders of Korea – government ministers and senior generals, people who lead the country and defend the country. One of the things I found very surprising about Korean defense strategy and Korea’s defense estimate is that Korea’s defense estimate is largely based upon the North Korean military. You might think, “Hey, that’s the obvious thing. That’s the way it should be done, because North Korea is right on the Korean border.” But the reason I find that surprising is because in reality, North Korea is actually the weakest military in the immediate region.

Why doesn’t Korea make its defense estimate based on China’s military power? Why doesn’t Korea make its defense estimate based on Russian military power? Why doesn’t Korea make its defense estimate based on Japanese military power? Why make your defense estimate just based on the weakest country in the region?

If we get into a war with North Korea, will we win? I asked a senior general this question, and he answered, “110 percent, South Korea will win. But only if it’s a conventional war.”

And that’s the problem. During the last 15 years, North Korea has developed many asymmetric weapons. They developed nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons, short- and mid-range missiles with which to deliver all those weapons. I asked the general, “If North Korea uses these weapons, will South Korea win?” Then his answer changed: “Well, we could win. We could lose. That’s the state of national security in this country.” And I think that pretty much accurately reflects the state of democracies around the world.

We’ve got too many kind-hearted progressives in our democracies, so many idealists. We can’t even be sure we can defend ourselves. Not all of North Korea’s weapons are exactly backwards. They recently bought 40 SB-25 Russian fighters.

China’s Dynastic Cycle

[Slide] This map shows the history of this region for the last 2,000 years. Every time the map changes, it’s going to be war, revolts, civil war, revolution. Look what happens to Korea and China.

So, are you inspired by how peaceful China is? How many of you have studied East Asian history? Who’s heard of the dynastic cycle? Anybody hear of the Chinese dynastic cycle? The history of China is quite long. Over 5,000 years. But it has a very distinct pattern called the dynastic cycle, which goes on roughly a 300-year basis.

What happens in this dynastic cycle is that China has only two modes. One, it collapses and disintegrates into many states. As it disintegrates, it starts to reform, and China keeps on fighting within itself.

Eventually one state gets the upper hand and conquers all the other states. This is the state that forms the dynasty.

After the dynasty is formed, the state or the dynasty continues to stay intact as long as it's conquering other nations. And China continues to conquer and expand until it has nobody left to conquer. As long as China makes war and conquers, it stays intact. But when it stops, it collapses. This is Chinese history, the dynastic cycle.

So, predictably, whenever China reforms, they always make lots of weapons. They use them. That has been the pattern of Chinese history. There has never been a time in Chinese history where China has made weapons and not used them. And now China is making lots of weapons. You guys all want to be slaves to China? Are you sure? You don't want to be a slave?

I know the situation in the world. If you actually study it and consider it deeply, it's not such a good situation right now. But democracies and free people have a possibility to create asymmetric strength. We know the problems of democracy. We know how dysfunctional its decision-making process is. We know of the parasitic politicians, as well as large parts of our population who just leech off the rest of the working population. We know the people on welfare. There are some decent people, but a lot of them don't work when they could. And we're supposed to call this compassion. I know you're not allowed to say the truth in democracies any more, but it is what it is. They're parasites. We need to make an argument.

The Advantage of Democracy

But that aside, one advantage democracy has is the potential to become very strong. That's because we have freedom, and we can express our freedom, whether it's popular or unpopular. I personally like to take the unpopular but responsible position. But as people who are popular are able to express their ideas, even if my ideas are not so popular, I'm free to express them too.

The benefit of this freedom is that we can trust the people in the free societies. And trust them with what? We trust them with weapons. The advantage of democracies is that we are able to arm all the people to defend freedom. And that is very clearly demonstrated in the defense of the ancient Greek civilization. The free men of Greece, all freely armed, owning their own weapons, defended their country against an army ten times their size of Persians, and they defeated the Persian army in the battle of Marathon.

And you see other nations among democracies, small nations but strong nations, like the state of Israel. Israel is a very small nation, with only 7.3 million people. It has only \$16.2 billion in defense spending and it's outnumbered 500 to 1 by the surrounding Arab states. But you would hardly call Israel weak.

Look at Israel's capability. Israel in time of war is able to mobilize 19 combat divisions with only a \$16-billion defense budget. Who knows how many combat divisions America has with \$600 billion of defense spending? America has 18 combat divisions. Israel is able to field nearly half the country in time of war, nearly four million. This is the innate power of democracy. This is only what democracy can do. Israel is able to fly 3,000 sorties a day. Qualitatively and quantitatively, the Israeli military is superior to all the other militaries in that region combined. If the people who have freedom and love freedom decide that freedom is worth protecting, that peace is worth protecting, then peace in this world can be preserved.

But peace will not come from wishful thinking. Peace will not come from populist ideas. Peace will only come when we are strong and armed. There is no peace without armaments. Father understands this well. This is why Father built up the defense industry in Korea. This is our history as a church. You should be proud of this.

We manufactured M-1 carbine rifles. We manufactured Vulcan cannons. We manufactured 40-millimeter cannons. Our church fought against communism and worked to elect Ronald Reagan, who created the greatest arms build-up in the Free World. True Father brought strength to freedom and strength to democracy. This is why we have freedom today.

Analysis of Cain and Abel's Relationship

This goes directly to our understanding of Principle, starting from the original family. We all know the story of Cain and Abel, right? You all heard the story of Cain and Abel. What happened in that story? God loved Abel, and Cain didn't like that that much. So, he killed Abel.

That story is so telling in terms of the relationship between those who are loved by God and those who do not receive God's blessing. When we study the Principle, in many cases our lecturers tell us that if Abel had been humble, he wouldn't have been killed by Cain. But is that really the case? Did he die because he wasn't humble? Cain wouldn't have killed Abel if he had been humble?

I mean, if you really think about it, why did Cain kill Abel? The answer is obvious. Cain killed Abel because he could. Right? If he couldn't kill Abel, Abel wouldn't have died, right? What does this mean? It's obvious. Abel was probably a really good guy who loved his mom and dad and would stick around in the kitchen and help cook food for the family and spend all of his time studying and praying and serving his family. So, he did a lot of service work, a lot of prayer. Maybe he didn't get so much exercise. He must have been kind of fat and weak, spending all that time in the kitchen helping his mom prepare food and dinner.

But Cain on the other hand probably had no time for that kind of nonsense, right? He was probably out hunting and chasing after deer, throwing rocks and spears, getting lots of exercise. He knew how to throw a rock. So Cain killed Abel because Abel was weak.

But then, we have to ask this other question. Let's say that Abel had a full-time job, and his full-time job was being a good guy and receiving God's blessing. So, becoming as strong as Cain wasn't possible. But he has his mind. So, he works part-time as an inventor and he invents a weapon. If Abel had a weapon, would Abel have died?

It's not funny. This is a profound, theological question. And it is the fundamental key to establishing eternal world peace. Think about it. If Abel had a weapon, and Cain came to kill him, and he took out that weapon and said, "Don't come any closer or I'll shoot you," what would Cain do? He's not stupid. He doesn't want to die. It's obvious. Cain would run away.

If Abel had a weapon, both Cain and Abel would have lived. If they both live, then they can make the foundation to sort out their problems and establish peace in their family. Then we would not have had the history of restoration or the history of suffering of humankind. Because the foundation for the messiah would have been established in that generation. We have suffered all these thousands of years – because Abel couldn't defend himself.

Think about how telling this is, and how profound. When we study the Divine Principle and learn about the necessity of three world wars, the final condition to restore the three blessings, what we are seeing is a conflict between Cain and Abel at the world level. But you can look at the wars and study the wars from the production point of view, from a weapons-manufacturing point of view. Who won World War I – the Abel side or the Cain side? Abel side. Why did the Abel side win? Because they had a lot more guns than Cain. They didn't win because they threw flowers at the Germans.

You can study World War I from a production point of view and see the production of weapons between both sides. With the entrance of the U.S. in World War I and the addition of American production capacity for manufacturing weapons, Germany after that point was no longer able to keep up. As a result, Germany collapsed and was defeated. So World War I was won by the Abel side and Providence was advanced, because Abel had a part-time job.

In the free countries we have our full-time jobs, being free and contributing to society, but because of the part-time job of being a soldier and making weapons, freedom prevails.

How about World War II – why did the Abel side win World War II? It's the same story. Abel had more guns, more men, more tanks, more planes, more bombs, and they had the nuclear weapon. They won because they made more weapons. How many men did Germany lose in World War II? Germany lost 6 million men during the war. How many did Russia, which was on Abel side in World War II, lose? They lost 20 million. America lost about 700,000; the British lost a couple hundred thousand, and everybody else lost a couple hundred thousand.

The Allies and Abel won the war because they had more guns. Not because they had less – because they had more. I think God is trying to teach the free world a lesson here, right? Weak Abel gets killed. Strong Abel wins and advances freedom and God's providence.

And as we come to the 21st century, we find ourselves again in danger of great calamity in the world. We are looking at the possibility of World War III because we haven't learned our lesson. Abel without a part-time job gets killed. Weak Abel dies. Only strong Abel can advance God's Providence. Only strong Abel can preserve peace eternally.

The problem of the world is not that there are evil people, or that there are Cain-type people. Even in the ideal world there are going to be Cain-type people. The problem is that Abel becomes weak. This is why evil dominates the world. If we want to create the Kingdom of Heaven on earth and the eternal Abel realm, where freedom exists in perpetuity and does not disappear from this world, Abel must be eternally strong. And that kind of world can only exist when Abel loves weapons more than Cain.

It really is a question of love. Abel needs to love all of God's creations, including weapons. This is why the world becomes evil. It's a problem of love.

Our hope for the world is that people who live in the Abel realm learn the lessons God is trying to teach them – to be strong. Then we can create the world of eternal peace through strength.

Thank you very much.