



Day of Hope Festival in Japan

Departure Of Our Master and the Global Team for Japan





You come from many different nations of the world. If I asked you, "What kind of country would you like to have your country become?" you will say, "I want to have my country be the champion nation in the sight of God, to be remembered as having most stock in the kingdom of heaven." Then that means you have to sacrifice. There is no other way to purchase stock in the kingdom of heaven. You have to give yourself; your nation and your people shall have to give more to achieve that ultimate goal.

*Sun Myung Moon
September 11, 1974*

SAT. JAN. 18, 1975

Moon Party Begins Mission

The Rev. Sun Myung Moon, the Korean evangelist, and 360 "members of his international family" left Los Angeles Tuesday for Tokyo and a year's mission overseas.

The group, which includes the Korean Folk Ballet and the New Hope Singers, will tour eight Asian and European nations in seven months, according to Neil A. Salonen, president of Mr. Moon's Unification Church in the United States.

In a separate program, Moon missionaries will evangelize 120 nations during 1975 in what leaders call the "international phase" of his ministry.



Global Mission Begins

International Team Takes Off



Tuesday, January 14, ended an era beginning two years ago with the arrival of 150 Europeans in New York. Leaving the Los Angeles airport bound for Tokyo, the Northwest Airlines jumbo jet had few seats left for passengers who were not one of the 340 members of the Unification Church's first global One World Crusade team.

Seeing off the team, the Korean Folk Ballet, the New Hope Singers and the technical staff were about one hundred members and friends from Los Angeles and the western region. Signs and banners added to the festive atmosphere; one large banner proclaimed: "God Loves You, America Loves You, the World Will Love You."

Los Angeles member Steve Deddens presided over the 12:30 p.m. departure ceremony consisting of remarks by Keith Cooperrider, representing President Salonen, Dr. Bergman, and Rev. Werner. The Korean Folk Ballet presented a bouquet to team leader Rev. Reiner Vincenz, who also addressed the crowd. After the concluding "monsei's" the team boarded the plane. The team members, wearing new navy blue parkas and camel coats, are taking about 360 pieces of luggage. Also to be transported was technical and office equipment, as well as costumes and props for the Korean Folk Ballet and the New Hope Singers.

When the team disembarks in Tokyo,

they will find thirty minibuses waiting for them, each with a capacity of 25 people. Left in Los Angeles airport parking lot after their departure were 36 vehicles. Keith Cooperrider, remaining after the team's departure, sold 18 vehicles and redistributed the rest.

After speaking to the team prior to their departure, Mr. Salonen remarked: "I realized how much we owe to the people who came from other nations. It is because of them that our own movement really developed our depth of love for our nation. To really know the value of this nation, we had to see it in the context of the whole world, which the world had to come to teach us."



Global Team Meets Japan

ARRIVAL

It was still dark when we landed at Tokyo airport. We did not see any family as we entered the terminal until we were motioned to look out the window. Then we saw them—a laughing, crying, straining body of young beaming faces waving thousands of tiny pennants at us. And in the background we saw Master's words: "Let's realize the Kingdom of Heaven!"

From everywhere hands stretched to shake our hands and to pat our backs. They were so close that it was difficult for us to inch our way forward. All of us felt that it's not possible—we don't deserve so much love! They had been waiting for hours in the cold, even resisting the attempts of the airport police to dispel them until the police realized that they were not dealing with the usual leftist radicals. One Japanese leader standing beside Rev. and Mrs. Vincenz asked them: "Do you think that those are human tears or Heavenly tears?" It was an unaccustomed question stemming from the depth of the Oriental heart, our first indication of many such experiences to come.

The first days after our arrival were used to "find our way" as Rev.

Vincenz puts it. We had to extend our spiritual antennae to find new direction for the team. It was necessary to be very flexible, ready to absorb new ways. We had to become more sensitive and truly expand our hearts and minds if we were to eventually become world people.

ADJUSTMENTS

Our mission in Japan had an internal and an external aspect. The internal importance was to achieve deep unity with our Japanese family to build the basis for success on the external level—the "Day of Hope Festival." Master stressed this point very much when he spoke to us the morning after the second speech at Sugino-Kodo. With such a positive spirit we would be able to penetrate any difficulties in our course.

Grant Bracefield, our advance-man in Japan, discovered some things that helped us to adjust quickly. He explained to us that in the Orient one is never just dealing with an individual but simultaneously with an ancient culture, tradition, and many ancestors. The Japanese, he said, are extremely careful to treat each individual with

great respect for his age, background, and position. If they are uncertain of these facts, they are quite uncomfortable.

SUCCESS AND OPPOSITION

Once we had broken through the initial barriers, our IOWC and the Japanese family came very close; we could feel the happiness of God in our unity. Every morning in the van the Western members would learn Japanese with their partners. The tongue-twisting efforts of some members quite often brought the whole van into fits of laughter. We shared many songs and had a great deal of joy in our street work together.

The witnessing teams held rallies almost daily at different train stations. Their best rally was on the last Sunday before leaving Tokyo. About 300 members gathered, bearing flags from over 20 different nations, many posters with Master's picture on them, and a very large banner declaring the "Day of Hope Festival." It was a beautiful sunny day and the people listened intently to Rev. Vincenz and Mr. Onishi

of the Japanese One World Crusade. By the time our music group began, the people were so inspired that they almost started to dance! This kind of love is really confusing to the Communists—it's just something they would never do. At the time of our rally they were there, just across the street from us. But we were in such peace in the sunshine that the wave of their aggressiveness could not disturb us. We could sense that they were becoming increasingly frustrated by our unperturbed attitude. Finally in desperation they even resorted to physical violence. We have heard many reports of how they physically harrass some of our Japanese members. Here in Japan we've come to realize the threat of Communism much more.

The three "Day of Hope Festivals" were a great success. In each case, the house was full. The people were greatly moved, so much so that after the speech sometimes up to 75 people would just pile into our vans to go to the nearest Church center for further discussion.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The IOWC has been able to carry on public relations work, but the methods and purpose have changed

greatly from the 8-city tour. We found in Japan Master's name has not been so widely proclaimed due to Japanese-Korean relations. However, we feel that the IOWC as a representative of so many nations had the power to transcend such difficulties.

The Japanese family has deeply established relationships, but always from a specialized direction, such as the International Federation for Victory over Communism, the Professors' World Academy, or the International Cultural Foundation, so those involved do not fully understand who Rev. Moon is. We feel that it is the mission of the IOWC to bring these friends to this realization. In most cases we found that these men were deeply intuitive and intelligent in their field. We have received many welcome letters and proclamations of support for the work of the IOWC and of its founder, Rev. Moon. Most of these men agreed that Japan needs a spiritual revolution to resolve the crisis between Communism and crumbling democracy in order to bring about a new and better direction.

OTHER APPEARANCES

During our stay in Tokyo we were able to arrange four major events: a briefing for 200 professors, a Christian

ministers' conference, a dinner for the Korean residents in Japan, and a special performance at the Yokota Air Force base (U.S.). With the exception of the Yokota Air Force base, Rev. Vincenz was able to give a talk on the purpose of the IOWC and the first global tour. We entertained them with the Korean Folk Ballet and the New Hope Singers. As a special feature, we showed the film of Master's 8-city tour in America. Each occasion was successful, enabling us to break through walls that had been erected against our church and Master due to past distortions and the sensationalism built up by the press around the February 8th Blessing.

One thought underlined all of our experiences in Tokyo—that we must prepare ourselves for Korea. Therefore in all of our contacts in or out of the family we searched for God's guidance. We wanted very much not to disappoint our family in Korea. We have heard that they are deeply expectant of our coming. The Day of Hope banquet at the Chosen Hotel was the formation stage, the Blessing was the growth stage, and the IOWC visit will be the perfection stage!

New Hope News
March 10, 1975





Global team campaigns for the Budokan



希望の日

フェスティバル

現代の予言者

レバランド・サンミヨン・ムーン



講演テーマ “人類の新しい未来”

● 人類の終末と希望 ● 神の摂理と日本の使命 ● 愛の危機と新しい秩序

2月13・14・15日 6:00 p.m. 武道館大ホール

地下鉄、九段下

主催 インターナショナル・ワンワールド・クルセード 希望の日フェスティバル実行委員会
後援 世界日報社 連絡先 ☎03 (476) 0941 入場無料

Poster, postcard, and tickets used for Day of Hope Festival in Japan.

忘れ得ぬ一日

希望の日フェスティバル



先日はあなたにお会いでき大変嬉しく思います。さて待望の「希望の日」は13(木)14(金)15(土)PM6:00 武道館で開かれます。この日、レバレンド・サンミヨン・ムーンによる愛と希望のメッセージは、きっと生涯忘れ得ぬ感動を与えることでしょう。ご来場を心よりお待ちしております。

希望の日フェスティバル実行委員会

東京都渋谷区神南1-19-10 丸恵ビル4F
☎03(476)0941

希望の日フェスティバル

DAY OF HOPE FESTIVAL

入場券

現代の予言者

●レバレンド・サンミヨン・ムーン

《講演テーマ》●人類の新しい未来 ■第1日目—人類の終末と希望 ■第2日目—神の摂理と希望 ■第3日目—愛の危機と希望

●飲びの歌—ニューホープ・シンガーズ・インターナショナル
●生命の躍動—ハンサン舞踊団 ●愛のメッセージ—ポーヒー・パク

2月13(木)・14(金)・15(土)日 6:00 P.M

武道館大ホール

■主催—インターナショナル・ワンワールド・クルセード 希望の日フェスティバル実行委員会



招待

Day of Hope Festival

希望の日フェスティバル

- あなたにおくる希望のプレゼント!
- 生命の躍動—ハンサン舞踊団
- 飲びの歌—ニューホープ・シンガーズ・インターナショナル
- 愛のメッセージ—ポーヒー・パク

2月13日(木)・14日(金)・15日(土) 6:00 PM 武道館大ホール

(地下鉄九段下下車)

■主催—インターナショナル・ワンワールド・クルセード TEL.03(476)0941

入場券



Budokan

February 13, 1975

You are not an isolated individual. You are the fruit of the ancestral tree of your thousand year-old tradition. You are the champion, the fruit of your lineage. You represent not only yourself but all of your ancestors. You are the balance sheet of good and evil in your ancestral tree, and unless evil has been exhausted, good cannot come in, even though you, yourself, are very good. We have to get rid of evil by making an indemnity condition. We must separate ourselves from the bondage of our ties to the archangel and the sinful world. There is no other way. Good words are not enough. We must be in a position to sacrifice ourselves. That is the quickest way.

*Sun Myung Moon
April 14, 1974*







武道館大会プログラム

1. オープニングセレモニー
 〈ソングス・アランド・ザワールド〉ニューホープシンガーズ
 〈扇の舞、僧舞、……第一日目、長太鼓の踊り、琴と唄……第二日目
 ・扇の舞、天女の舞……第三日目〉ハンサン舞踊団
2. 主催者挨拶
3. 映画 Day of hope Crusade
4. 講演 テーマ「人類の新しい未来」
 1日目——人類の終末と新しい未来
 2日目——神の摂理と日本の使命
 3日目——愛の危機と新しい秩序
5. グランドフィナーレ
 〈長太鼓の踊り……第一日目 仮面の踊り……第2日目
 カンガンソオレ……第3日目〉ハンサン舞踊団
 〈アリラン・その他〉ニューホープシンガーズ



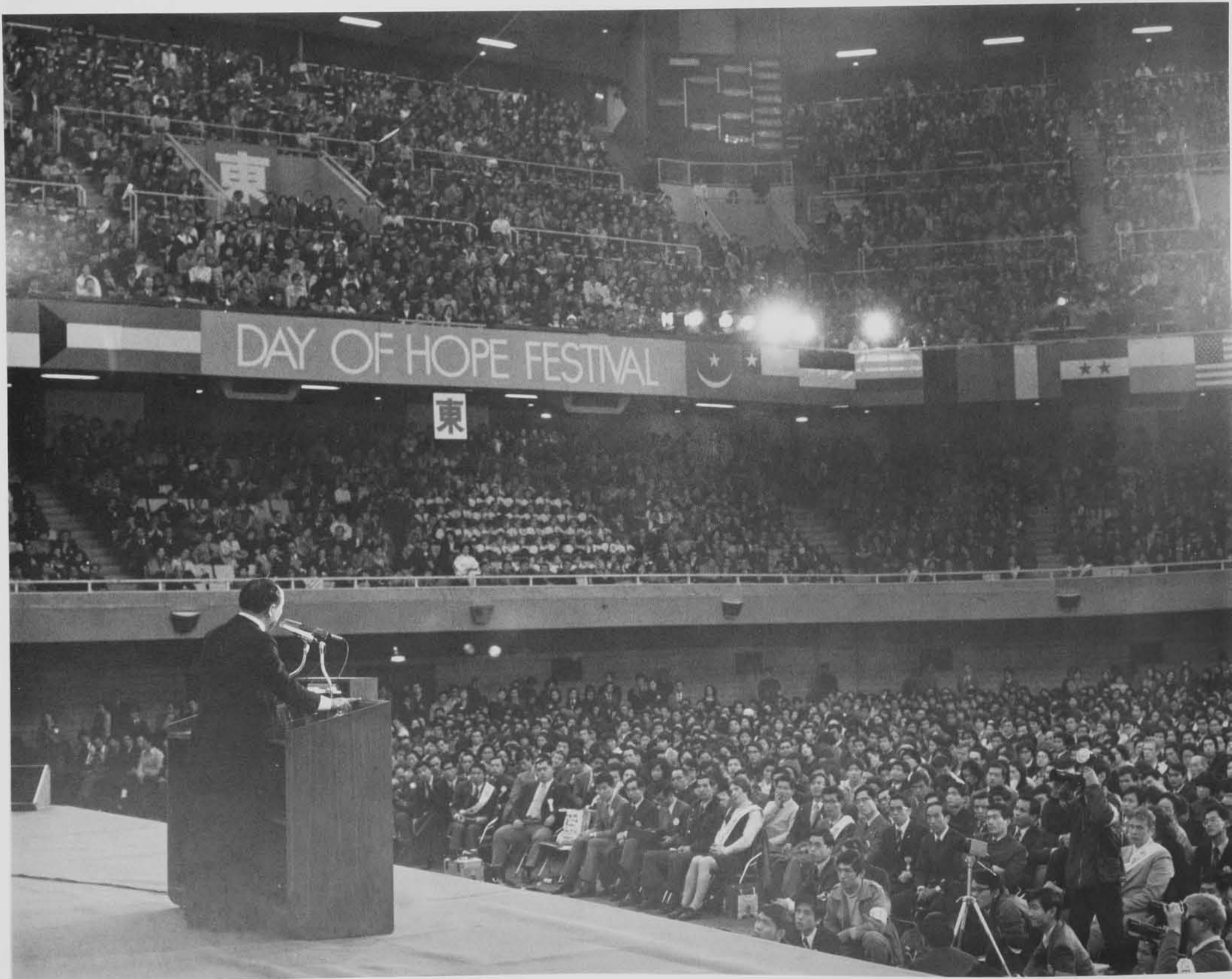
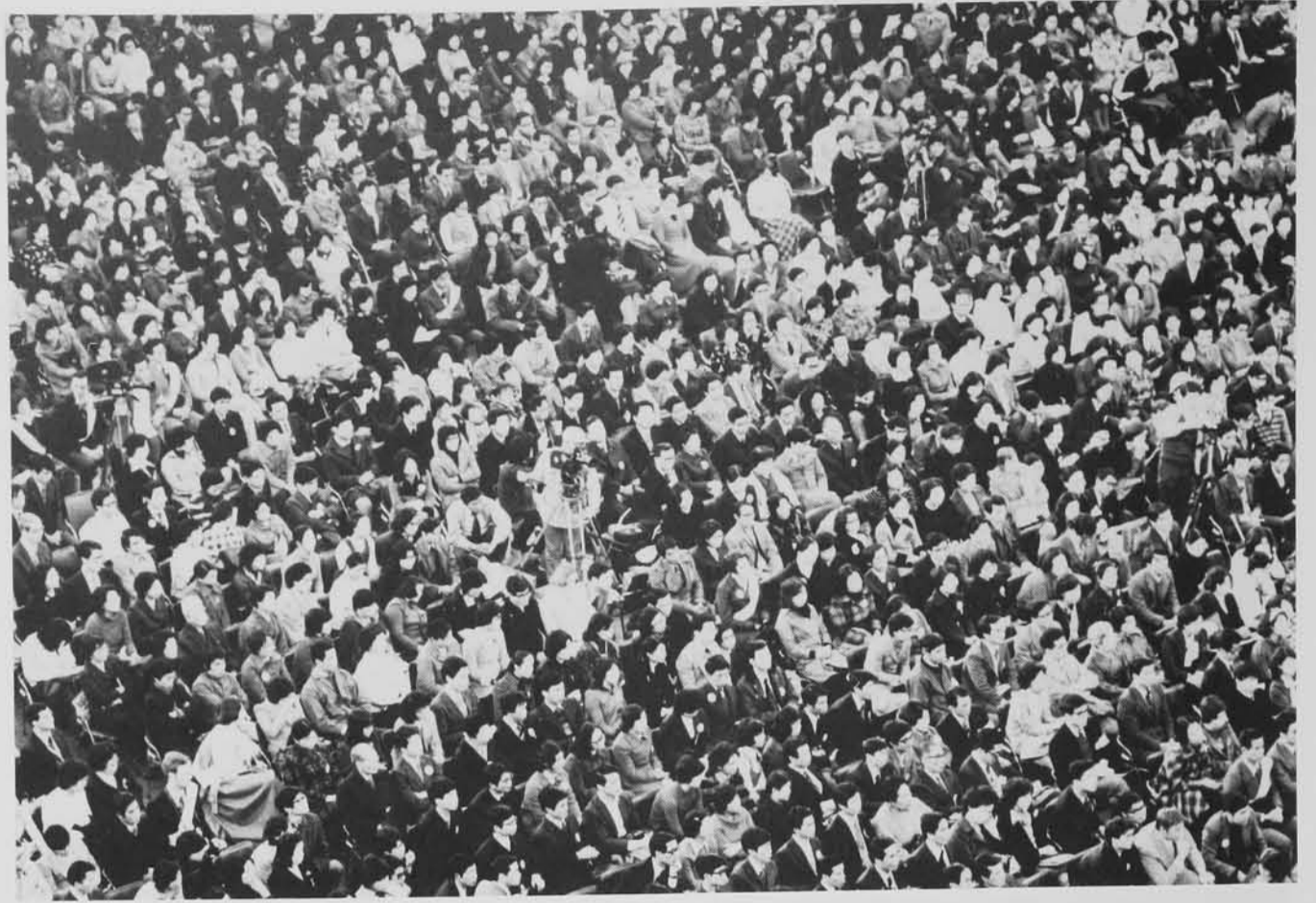
若さ溢れる国際十字軍



ロスアンジェルスで全員集合

来日を前に、グローバルチーム国際十字軍360名がロスアンジェルスで勢揃いした。伝道隊300名、ニュー・ホープ・シンガーズ40名、ハンサン舞踊団20名。このメンバーが世界を巡る。日本は最初であり最大の目的地とあって意欲溢れて全員1月15日日本に“上陸”した。







世界日報

青年と未来

IOWCのメンバーたち

⑥

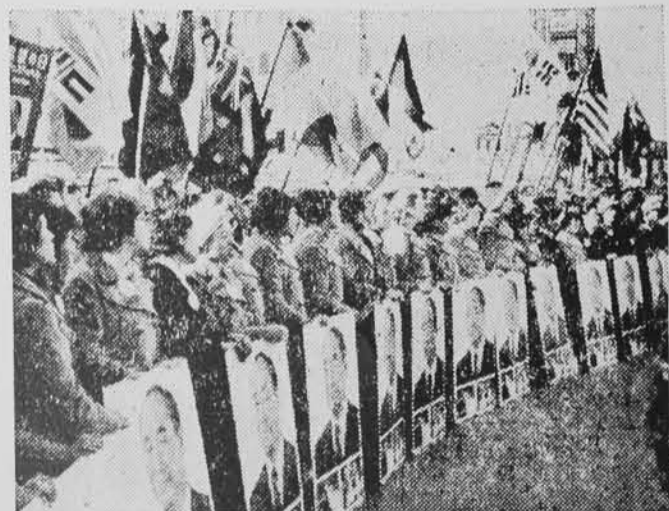
I. O. W. C.

700人が新宿へ

「希望の日到来」を訴える

十三日、午後二時すぎ、「希望の日到来」を訴えるIOWC(インターナショナル・ワールド・クルセード、ボービー・バック総裁)のメンバー約七〇〇名が新宿に結集し、今日から三日間武道館で開かれる「希望の日」フェスティバルのラッシュ(集会)を行ったが、約一〇〇〇人の通行人の足を止め注目を集めた。

IOWCのメンバーは、この日、池袋、銀座、渋谷などの街頭でフェスティバルへの勧誘活動を行っていたが、大会前最後のアップピルのため全員が新宿駅西口へ集まったもの。幅十メートルもある大通りも「通してくれ」と苦情が出るほど聴衆の



青年の可能性を多彩に花開かせるIOWC、街頭活動はよい訓練だ

ニュー・ホープ・シンガーズ(インターナショナル・イン・ダンス)という彼女の言葉の中に、「歌と踊り」という人類の共通語で、愛とユニティの美しさを、世界の人々に伝えるの使命としている。

ニュー・ホープ・シンガーズの誕生は七三年九月、ニューヨーク。現在、男性二十名、女性二十名からなり、四十名のメンバーの国籍は十四カ国から構成されている。このような「多国籍コーラス・グループ」は世界どこにも類例がないだろう。日本人は二名、宮村美智子さん(おとぼ)はそのうちの一人。音楽家族の中に生まれ、小さい時から歌が大好きだったという。彼女は今の自分の立場をとて感謝している。

「歌っている時は、自分で歌っているとは思いません。何かもっと大きな力の中で、自然に一人か、その持味、民族性、伝

「ニューホープ・シンガーズ」

「人類一大家族」を歌で表現

密があるかも知れない。この異色コーラス・グループは、アメリカですでにLP三枚を出している。彼らは、歌を聴いて「世界の人々のために尽くしたい」という変らない心情を、与えるためにやってきたのです。

「と話すのはグラント・ブレイ」と、日本各地で「希望の日」を「希望の日」フェスティバル(パブリック)開催して行く。ゆっくり東京見物するようすはまったくない。しかし、「日本を見物しに来たのではない」。これは彼らに

世界各国の青年たちが、さまざまな背景の違いを乗り越え、あるいはまた乗り越えようとして、共同生活をしながら、新しい精神復興をキャンペーンとして世界を巡るIOWC。「人類は一つになれるのだ」という信念を、彼らは具体的に示している。そこには、現代の青年が本心で願っている、一つの「確実な未来の姿」があるように。(おわり)





What is our purpose in being assembled here? In a word, we are going to establish something good, something new in connection with God's will. That is how we are different from the established churches. And what we win, step by step, will be connected with the salvation of the whole world. God has been expecting the Christian world to do that and the democratic world to do that, but since they are failing, we are going to inherit from them what they have already accomplished, and from here on, we are going to work out God's providence.

*Sun Myung Moon
August 25, 1974*

THE WORLD DAILY NEWS

熱気と希望の旋風

—新精神運動の胎動へ—

世界日報

発行所 世界日報社

東京都渋谷区宇田川町12番9 ワールドビル 千150
電話(03)476-3411(代)
郵便振替口座東京7-40860

月額1000円 日刊
郵送料月200円 1部30円
©世界日報社1975

武道館に一万六千人

希望の日 フェスティバル



「ムーン氏の講演をききたい」と集まった1万6千の人たちで、さしもの日本武道館もぎっしり(2月13日)



熱心に語りかけるレバレント・S・M・ムーン氏

「台座、こういうふうな立場の盛況を満ちたして下さった日本の皆様から感謝を申し上げます」と挨拶し、講演に入りました。

(詳細は明日号)

レバレント・S・M・ムーン氏が講演

「人類の新しい未来」をテーマに『希望の日』フェスティバルが、二月十三日午後六時から東京・九段の日本武道館に約三万人を集め、熱気の高揚の中で開幕した。フェスティバルは、ニューホープ・シンガーズの合唱、ハンサン舞踊団の舞踊などのオープニング・セレモニー、希望の日、のドキュメンタリー映画が上映された。このあと催しの日本側責任者の久保木修己氏によって、人類の神に帰れ、為に存在する、エゴを捨て犠牲精神でまず奉仕を、という宗教理念による精神復興キャンペーンの提唱者であるこの日の講演者・文鮮明(レバレント・サン・ミュン・ムーン)氏が紹介された。文氏は熱い歓迎の拍手をうけたあと、終末の現代と新しい希望について二時間以上わたって語り、場内を騒がした。

「八段の新しい未来」をテーマに『希望の日』フェスティバルが、二月十三日午後六時から東京・九段の日本武道館に約三万人を集め、熱気の高揚の中で開幕した。フェスティバルは、ニューホープ・シンガーズの合唱、ハンサン舞踊団の舞踊などのオープニング・セレモニー、希望の日、のドキュメンタリー映画が上映された。このあと催しの日本側責任者の久保木修己氏によって、人類の神に帰れ、為に存在する、エゴを捨て犠牲精神でまず奉仕を、という宗教理念による精神復興キャンペーンの提唱者であるこの日の講演者・文鮮明(レバレント・サン・ミュン・ムーン)氏が紹介された。文氏は熱い歓迎の拍手をうけたあと、終末の現代と新しい希望について二時間以上わたって語り、場内を騒がした。

ついで世界基督教統一神霊協会の久保木修己協会長が登壇し、場内に響きわたる声で挨拶を行った。この中で久保木氏は「人類の悲運は、神の本当の心構がわからなかったところにある。今日その課題は、神の愛と真理を体悟した人によってしか解決されない。その人こそ、サン・ミュン・ムーンその人である」とムーン氏を紹介した。

すつと詰め上った東京の空。それで一万三千人の客席は満ち、九段の武道館、IOWC、そのあと立見の人々が続々と入る。C(インターナショナル・ワンワールドクルーズ)の主催の「希望の日」フェスティバルが開催される。七十八カ国の国旗が掲げられた。正面の演壇は紺、白、オレンジの幕で飾られていて、バックには中央に白地の布に赤い五時の開場予定に一時ごらんから入場者が列をなした。四時に二層ほどの統一マーク。その上なる「希望の日」のタスキを、DA Y OF HOPE(希望の日)フェスティバルの文字が浮かぶ。演壇周囲には四十二個の黒いスピーカーがやぐらのように設置されている。六時開演。まっ暗な会場にビームライトをバックに統一マークが浮かぶ。会場をライトが照らし出すと四十四名で構成されるニューホープ・シンガーズの登場。胸に赤いバラ、白いアフリカドレスの女性を前に、若い女性二十名からなるハンサン舞踊団の踊り。マイルを走破して活躍したかを、紹介した。大スクリーンにムーン氏、ハンサン舞踊団は、一つのアップの顔が写るや否や、の理念に基づいたもので、その会場からは歓喜の声、大拍手が沸き起こり、感動のあまり泣き出す女性もみかけられるなど、場内は感動と興奮が渦巻く中で映画は終わった。

リズムに会場の拍手子が合わせ、舞台と会場の一体感を盛り上げた約三十分の演奏は、ハンサン舞踊団の踊り、マイルを走破して活躍したかを紹介した。大スクリーンにムーン氏、ハンサン舞踊団は、一つのアップの顔が写るや否や、の理念に基づいたもので、その会場からは歓喜の声、大拍手が沸き起こり、感動のあまり泣き出す女性もみかけられるなど、場内は感動と興奮が渦巻く中で映画は終わった。

The Way of the World

January 1975

FROM JAPAN

Plans Outlined for 'New Hope Festival'

by MIEKO KOBAYASHI

Japanese Unification Church members, in the middle of a 61-day Little Angels run in Tokyo, began planning for the visit of the 360 members of the International One World Crusade, Korean Folk Ballet, and New Hope Singers International.

Unification Church vice president, Mr. Hideo Oyamada, heads the coordinating committee for the IOWC tour, which will open in Tokyo in mid-January at the Kudon Hall. This famous hall, seating about 1500 people, was the site of previous Unification Church events, including the prayer meeting for the Watergate Crisis and the rally on behalf of Japanese wives in North Korea. The three day event is being promoted as a Christian revival rally.

The eighty-day "New Hope Festival" tour of Japan will spend the first forty days in Tokyo, holding three-day rallies in Yamaha Hall, Toshima Public Hall, and Budokan Hall. Budokan Hall is the largest indoor auditorium in Tokyo, seating 20,000. The 1970 World Anti-Communist League rally was held there.

After the February 13-15

Budokan Hall rally, the "New Hope Festival" will proceed to Sendai, a beautiful historic town in the northern part of Japan. The team will campaign for one week in several other Japanese cities, including Osaka, Nagoya, Kyoto, Hiroshima, and Fukuoka.

Preparations for the eighty-day tour are being organized in Japan by several departments: daily life, rally organization, public relations, training sessions, witnessing, media, and signs and equipment. Printing orders have been made for 52,300 posters, 196,000 pamphlets, and 624,000 tickets for the entire eighty days. In addition, the Japanese Unification Church is preparing a booklet introducing the IOWC and the various aspects of the program, because many of the tour members will not be able to speak much Japanese. They plan to print 511,000 of these booklets and sell them for approximately \$1.00 each. The experience gained through New York's Madison Square Garden campaign last fall is being applied in Japan. The television commercial based on the Madison Square Garden event is

being duplicated with a Japanese announcer. Publicity in Tokyo will include radio commercials; ads in newspapers, including the Sankei newspapers and various Christian newspapers; ads in news magazines; and posters. In Tokyo plans are being made to paste posters on boards and hang them from trees and lightposts.

Six buses with platforms on top and posters on all sides will be prepared for team members to sing and speak from in Tokyo. Each district has at least two such buses, which will be used in succeeding cities.

Beginning on January 4, 337 members of the Japanese Unification Church and 120 Tokyo members will be mobilized to prepare for the Budokan Hall rally. The forty-day campaign will also involve the 290 IOWC members when they arrive.

After each rally, people will be invited to attend three-day seminars. The Sugi Training Center near Tokyo will hold about 200 guests, but Japanese organizers are looking for an additional training center which will hold about 200 more. Two seminars will

be held each week, the first Monday-Wednesday and the second Friday-Sunday, as well as a seven-day seminar.

The usual three-day seminar on the Divine Principle in Japan is very serious, with lectures from morning to night. But for this tour, the seminars will be more entertaining, featuring the New Hope Singers International.

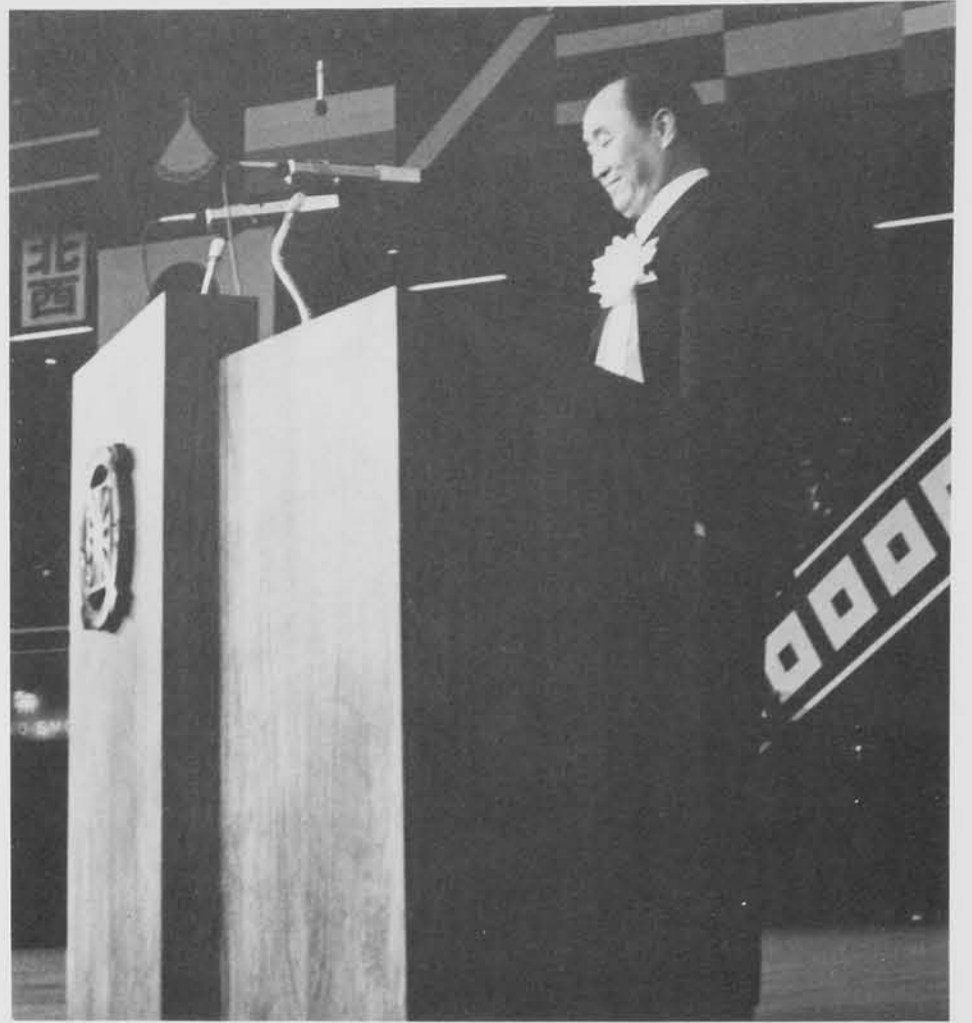
An education team is being formed to travel and assist with the "New Hope Festival." About 150 Unification Church members who were being prepared to go to the United States sold tickets for the Little Angels tour this fall, and will now do follow-up work for the "New Hope Festival."

Col. Bo Hi Pak, Reverend Moon's translator and assistant during the American Day of Hope tours, will be the main speaker at the "New Hope Festival" rallies, and Reverend Moon may occasionally speak as well. The format of the rallies will be similar to the "Celebration of Life" programs in the United States last spring and summer. The seminar lecturer will be the Unification Church leader of the respective district.



By sharing with each other things of value, you can call yourselves happy. If you are deviated from that formula, you are a failure as a human being.

*Sun Myung Moon
August 4, 1974*





Global Team Shakes Japan

SENDAI

Sendai was our first stop after the Tokyo campaign. Master called Sendai the "heavenly flower" because of its special Christian spirit. We were told that exactly 350 years before the first festival on February 18th many Christians had been killed here for their faith.

It was not an easy city for the team or the local family. We were still in the formation stage of our unity and understanding between East and West, plus we were working under severe conditions of extreme cold and limited accommodations. We had not much time—only three days before the first festival. On the first night's speech about 80 Communists gathered and demonstrated in front of the hall, shouting at us for at least 10 minutes. Even though we did not have the booming success we would have liked, the number of guests increased each evening and we heard in the latest report that many people are still coming to workshops and lectures, keeping the local family busy with many spiritual children.

OSAKA

After Sendai we came to Osaka, which means "big slope." Symbolically it meant that great effort and indemnity would be needed in this city before reaching the goal. From the beginning, however, our relationship to the people in this city was much better. Our own family was so warm and wonderful that it was difficult to part. Each night we could fill the 1,700-man hall to its capacity. Always after the speech of Col. Pak hundreds of young people would pile into our buses to come with us to our churches. Sometimes we would sing and talk together for another 2-3 hours. Many would immediately decide for 3-day or 7-day workshop!

We met many Koreans in Osaka. 600,000 Korean residents live in Japan. Many of them were brought to Japan during the time of the Japanese occupation of Korea. They were put into factories to work in an almost slave-like capacity and afterwards many were killed so that their knowledge of the production in the factories would die with them. A deep resentment built up





between the Korean and the Japanese people that still exists today.

After the War the Koreans in Japan divided into two groups. One is called Chosoren—North Korean supporters, and the other Mindan—supporters of South Korea and strong anti-Communists. The Mindan supporters are largely business people who are striving to gain civil rights and equality with the Japanese. Many even changed their name and nationality to avoid discrimination. The number of Chosoren and Mindan members are almost equal, yet Chosoren is much more powerful. Chosoren is directly supported by the North Korean government with money and also a strong ideology whereas Mindan receives no financial or ideological aid from South Korea. Even young students in South Korea are fooled into believing that North Korea has achieved perfect Communism. Here in Japan Chosoren runs a large private university which is completely off-limits even to Japanese officials. No one knows what goes on behind the closed doors. We do know, however, that almost all Communist activity in Japan is instigated from this point. It is coming to the point where South Korea faces a great threat from plain-clothed Koreans from Japan as it does from armed soldiers from the north!

In Osaka, Mindan supporters outnumber Chosoren supporters. We were able to establish a very good relation-

ship to them through Mr. and Mrs. Chung, who had been given the special mission to work with Mindan by Master. The Mindan were all very impressed that Rev. Moon, a Korean, should attain such honor and acknowledgment throughout the world. What moved them most was that we young people cared so much for other nations and understood so deeply the plight of South Korea. Most South Korean people think that the world is blind to their situation and that no one understands the truth about Communism.

NAGOYA

Nagoya, third largest city in Japan, was our next. Mr. Kamiyama, now in the USA, was formerly leading the Nagoya church, which in Japan has the reputation of bringing forth the best leaders. In the early history of this church, Jesus appeared many times to the first pioneers. Nagoya is a very modern city with an almost European atmosphere.

We had the best workshop results in this city. After our first 3-day workshop 80% decided to stay for the 7-day seminar. Our success was not handed to us without some obstacles. The newspaper owned the hall where the Festival was to be held. Previously this same newspaper had persecuted us in many instances and now that we were to ap-

(continued)

pear in its very exclusive theater, it seemed afraid to publicly contradict itself. At first it tried to break the contract and when that failed it threatened to cancel at the slightest news of any negativity against us.

But persecution is not new to our church; we have no intention of ever succumbing to its power. We have found that the best policy is to keep on course, letting God and time take care of the rest. Early in the Nagoya church history the local churches threatened to excommunicate their members if they even so much as listened to us. But now those very same ministers are studying the Divine Principle and admit finding greater depth of understanding—some university professors are going so far as to proclaim the Divine Principle as the hope of the future.

KYOTO

Kyoto was our fifth city. It is Japan's most traditional city—a religious center—it's many temples and shrines are an attraction to people the world over.

Kyoto is said to have the spirit of a mourning woman. We all felt something like that—a deep melancholy permeated the atmosphere of the team for the first day or so. We put it behind us by uniting and throwing ourselves into the mission.

Since Osaka, we had divided the team into three parts in order to have preparation time in each city. Also it was possible to establish family-like relationships in a team of this scale. We became very successful in witnessing. We even managed to have a weekend workshop before the Festival. The work of the public relations team was most fruitful and interesting in Kyoto. It was possible to bring many VIP's to the Festival. We met some of the leaders of the most famous shrines in Japan. For instance, one group went to visit the world-famous Zen-Buddhist Master Rev. Muman Yamada. As a final pinnacle of our work we even met Kyoto's Communist Governor, who has held office 25 years now. We spoke to him for nearly 20 minutes despite the obvious disapproval of his associates. When we left his office we felt as if we had won an internal victory over Satan. We had gone straight to the head of the city and staked a claim for God!

We made one outstanding Mindan contact in Kyoto. He is a businessman and owner of several restaurants in Japan and Korea. This man was so moved by Col. Pak's speech that he even came to attend the Festival again in Fukuoka. He is very close to really understanding and already he has proposed to help up by employing our family members in his restaurants.

HIROSHIMA

Hiroshima is one of the cities upon which the atomic bomb was dropped. It was an extremely heavy experience working there. Hiroshima and Nagasaki, (the other city hit by the atomic bomb) were Cain and Abel cities. Hiroshima was comparable to

ancient Sodom and Gomorrah. Many Koreans were brought to Hiroshima to work in the military factories and of those, not many remained alive to tell about it.

Nagasaki, on the other hand, is a most pure and Christian city. Interpreted from the understanding of the history of restoration, Hiroshima paid indemnity for the mistakes of the past whereas Nagasaki was chosen to pay indemnity for the mistakes of the future.

Mr. Hoshino, one of the first pioneers in Hiroshima, asked our Master many times if he could resign as Church leader of Hiroshima. Each time Master refused him and asked him to retain the position.

Finally Mr. Hoshino decided to take the most positive approach. He

said, "If our family must pay the greatest indemnity, then we shall surely receive highest blessing from Heavenly Father." And so it was—Hiroshima, in spite of its suffering, is still among the most fruitful cities for our Heavenly Father, bringing in many new spiritual children.

The team had not an easy course in Hiroshima. In this city as in Nagoya we had to face the opposition of the local churches. One church printed a pamphlet against us and distributed it to the congregation. The following day the Catholic Church Federation (as they call themselves) in conjunction with angry parent demonstrators paid to put in a negative article in the newspaper. Despite all this opposition the people came to fill the hall each night. Also many, many came to both lectures and

workshop.

FUKUOKA

Fukuoka was our last city in Japan. The unusual thing about Fukuoka is that our members have not until just recently begun to teach Divine Principle. Almost all their contact with the community has been on the basis of IFVC.

Our family had laid a 40-day prayer condition to prepare the city to receive Divine Principle and also to understand the international scope of our work as the Unification Church. The PR team worked to prepare a briefing for all IFVC contacts and community leaders. About 60 VIP's came. They were shown the 8-city film, the New Hope Singers entertained and Rev. Vincenz gave the main address. Rev. Vincenz spoke directly about God's plan, giving strong personal testimony. Many who had initially planned to stay for only a short time were so taken by the depth and force of the meeting that they could not leave. Afterwards about twenty of the foremost joined Rev. and Mrs. Vincenz for dinner.

In Fukuoka we were faced with the second largest hall after the Budokan in Tokyo. We had to bring 5,000 people. Each night after the Festival, up to 200 or more young people drove back to the college where they lodged with us. Everyone jammed into one big hall.

On the first night after the Festival Col. Pak spoke to some of the nationalists and Mindan leaders, many of whom had attended both the briefing and dinner. Each one in turn stood and gave deep testimony to Col. Pak. One man in particular said that he had dreams of Col. Pak and of Rev. Moon before ever having seen them.



New Hope News

April 21, 1975



希望の日 フェスティバル

初日同様の大盛況

「希望の日」フェスティバルのフェスティバルに参加するた
二日目は、東京・九段の日本武
道館に初日同様の大観衆を集め
て開催された。

開場の五時を待って第一番に
入場した人々の中に、元山形市
長で「忘れてならぬ歴史の一頁
」の著者、大久保伝蔵氏がいた
氏は今日の午後、山形からこ
の時代、こういふ運動がどう
な波になってくれるかがどう
しても必要なことなのだ」と期
待の弁。



二日目はレバランド・ムーン氏に代って、ムーン氏の名
通訳者のポー・ヒー・パク氏が講演、熱弁をふるった。

フェスティバルは午後六時、
四十人の青年男女、ニューホー
ブシンガーズによるコーラス、
「グロリア」の神聖な歌声で
開幕した。白い照明に照らされ
赤とスカイブルー、紫のカラー
直線と曲線がみごとに調和され
た壇上で、同合唱団による各国
のなつかしい歌、新しい歌が紹
介され、ハンサン舞踊団の韓国
伝統の舞踏が卓越した演技で披
露され、満場の会衆の関心を中
央にひきつけ、メッセーシ受け
入れのための準備が整えられた
世界基督教統一神霊協会創始
者文師の米国での活動記録映画
上映にひき続き、講演者・ポー
ヒー・パク氏が、日本統一教会
久保木修己会長の紹介により登
場、講演に入った。

- 1 Little Angels visit Day of Hope Festival in Japan.
- 2 Our Master speaking to Japanese public during Day of Hope Festival.
- 3 Col. Bo Hi Pak lecturing in Japan with his daughter Na Kyung Pak standing by.



FESTIVAL OF HOPE

南東

東

南東

God's way of life is what we are going to live. What I am teaching is not an Oriental or Occidental idea, but God's way of life. If I teach you God's way of life, then there will be no East or West and no gap between the two.

*Sun Myung Moon
November 10, 1974*

