

New Hope News

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Musical Inventory

Father Decides Top Talent

by Patti MacWilliams

Father presided over the performances of one hundred entrants displaying a variety of vocal and instrumental talents at the November 24 music contest at Belvedere. As a result of the day's activity, Father chose twenty-five additional vocalists for the New Hope Singers and gave special recognition to promising instrumentalists.

The program, lasting about twelve hours, was directed by Frank Grow and observed by Father, Mother and Kwon-jin, Mrs. Choi, Col. Pak, Mr. Kim and Mr. Salonen. Father began the program with some remarks. He said that he felt that the people present were representatives of all the talent in our movement throughout the United States. In particular, he was looking for more strength in the tenor and bass sections of the New Hope Singers. "I'm not a musician," he said, "but I know the Principle. I know what goes into the hearts of people. . . . Music should have a circular feeling so that all people can be absorbed into it." He talked about melody

International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences Opens Father to Address Hundreds in Welcoming Speech

In order to meet the weekly New Hope News deadline, this abbreviated report was filed as the conference was beginning. Substantial coverage and photos will be in the next issue.

NEW YORK Friday morning,
November 28

The Fourth International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences is about to open at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City, with close to four hundred participants and several hundred observers, including a number of Nobel Laureates. The conference is a major project of the International Cultural Foundation, founded in 1968 by Father to promote "academic, scientific, religious and cultural exchange among the countries of the world." The previous three conferences have been held in New York, Tokyo, and London. The last conference in London hosted 128 participants.

The Conference, having the theme of "The Centrality of Science and Absolute Values," has the expressed purpose of

tions, and Human Society," or "The Future World Order." The sections are divided into smaller committees, where each day several papers will be presented by scientists or scholars. For each paper presented there will be a commentary by another participant expressing additional views on the topic. Discussion follows each paper and commentary. At the end of the conference reports are made by each section on the ideas and conclusions brought up.

Highlights of the conference will include Friday's opening session, in which Father will give the welcoming address. Other speakers at that meeting will be Robert Mulliken, honorary chairman, and the two former co-chairmen: Dr. Kenneth Mellanby and Dr. R. V. Jones. The opening plenary session follows, in which the section chairmen outline the topics to be considered in their group. The next big event is a dinner Saturday night in the Grand Ballroom, with Mr. Salonen, president of the International Cultural Foundation, as host. The New York City Symphony and popular singer Lene Grenell

General, 4th ICUS), Isamu Wafanabe (ICUS, Japan), Brian Wijeratne, (ICUS, Europe), Glenn Strait, Richard Wojcik, Patricia Rogers and Robert Sattinger. The impact will not stop with the events; as in past years, it is expected that the proceedings will be published. The proceedings of the third conference have recently been printed and are now available to those attending this conference.

In speaking of the publication of the proceedings, Mr. Salonen recently commented: "This will become a very valuable reference book and possibly a text beginning with the opening speech by the founder, Reverend Moon. Anyone who wants to look into the question of morals and science will find here a collection of the best thinkers on the subject, brought together by Reverend Moon." In speaking for the significance of the fourth conference, Mr. Salonen said: "Nothing will be like this conference. . . . As the largest conference of its kind, it will make big news—not necessarily in the newspapers, but in the scientific journals." In addition to leaving his mark on the question of

Principle. I know what goes into the hearts of people. . . . Music should have a circular feeling so that all people can be absorbed into it." He talked about melody and harmony being in a subject and object position with a give-and-take relationship between them.

He called the event the "First National Musical Evaluation," saying that its purpose was to find those who had potential. "So you can relax," he said. "I'm not looking at your errors or your timing but your potential talent and personality." He explained that he would first be looking for personality, and then appearance. He said: "A good musician should have a good personality, a good appearance, and a genius talent. The technical aspect is not so important because we can work harder than anyone in the outside world to acquire skill. When we started the Little Angels, the children were untrained, but a rigorous schedule and training brought good results. . . . This is not really a contest but an audition for the future. Today we have the New Hope Singers, Sunburst, and the New York City Symphony; I am planning a great opera company. I am looking for the opera stars of the future. . . ." He concluded his remarks by saying: "This is a good way to serve God; this is why I am so involved in it."

Judges included Randy and Linda Rimmel and two other members of the New Hope Singers; Frank Grow and Sandra Lang from Sunburst; Col. Pak and Mr. Salonen.

Five vocalists alternated with five instrumentalists through the one hundred entries. Vocalists did popular songs, Family songs, and original compositions. The instrumentalists generally played classical music and original compositions. Instruments included piano, violin, cello, flute, trumpet, trombone, drums, guitar, sitar, oboe—an impressive variety.

At nine o'clock the judges conferred for about a half an hour. When they re-

(continued on page 3)

hosted 128 participants.

The Conference, having the theme of "The Centrality of Science and Absolute Values," has the expressed purpose of providing "an opportunity for some of the world's most eminent scholars and scientists to reflect on the nature of scientific knowledge and to discuss the relation of science to a standard of value."

During the three days of the conference there will be several sessions for the whole assembly but the scientists will spend most of the time in one of four sections of their choice to discuss: "Unity of Science," "The Standard of Value in Society," "The University, Research Institu-

Grand Ballroom, with Mr. Salonen, president of the International Cultural Foundation, as host. The New York City Symphony and popular singer Lana Cantrell will perform; Sir John Eccles, Nobel Laureate, will give the keynote address. The section chairmen will present their conclusions in the closing plenary session on Sunday, November 30. The weekend will close with a Farewell Dinner in the Starlight Roof, hosted by our Parents. The Korean Folk Ballet and New Hope Singers will perform.

The conference comes as a result of a year's work of the ICUS Secretariat, including Michael Warder (Secretary-

conference of its kind, it will make big news—not necessarily in the newspapers, but in the scientific journals." In addition to leaving his mark on the question of uniting the sciences, Father, said Mr. Salonen, wants the scientists to "leave the conference with the awareness of how they have to work together or else the world may soon turn against them and the values they represent."

*See page 2
for Father's speech*



Father with judges and New Hope Singers chosen in the First National Musical Talent Evaluation

Founders Welcoming Address, Fourth ICUS

by Reverend Sun Myung Moon November 28, 1975 Waldorf Astoria

Honorable Chairmen, Eminent Scientists, Respected Professors and Scholars:

It is with the greatest pleasure that I extend my warmest welcome to all of you present today at this International Conference On The Unity Of The Sciences. We are deeply honored by your presence.

As many of you already know, this conference was initiated in November of 1972. We have made it an annual event and the second conference was held in November of the following year in Tokyo, the third conference in London, and we are now holding the fourth conference again here in America. I am especially grateful to those who have been present at the conferences each year. Your continued presence indicates that while you have been making intensive research in your specific fields, you have endeavored to apply your efforts to the common goal which is the welfare of all mankind.

Today, in all fields people are prone to narrow their research to small and limited areas so that they tend to lose the overall purpose or the centrality of their subject. By doing so, they lose vitality which is produced and which functions only through the harmonious integration between the fields. They stray from the original motivation and purpose of science which is to bring about human happiness. In the extreme we even can find instances where people have destroyed their own happiness with their inventions.

The fragmentation of sciences is analogous to a body consisting of scattered cells having no life. When we examine the structure of the human body there are millions of cells in an interrelated network making it possible for the body to function with vitality. In a human being there is the brain which is the central point and the subject from which the message and commands go through the spinal cord and nerve endings to reach every cell, thus making the millions of cells function harmoniously. The eye, as is true with any part of the human body, has the individual purpose for the sake of the eye, while at the same time it serves the purpose of the whole body. Every part of the human body has a dual purpose. Therefore, pain in one cell, which is the basic unit of the human body, gives pain to the whole body; and conversely, the health of each cell gives health to the whole body. Without a normal relationship and order among cells, a man will become sick.

I believe that the ideal structure or organization of any unit, or group, in human society should be like the structure of the human body. Today's society, deprived of such relationship and order, is paralyzed and sick. Something is desperately wrong! Man, conscious of the chaos and confusion, is frustrated,

restricted to any one country. They are not those of one age but ultimately of human history—affecting the past, present and the future.

By going through this revolution of human consciousness man must be so led as to use the results of his research for the peaceful co-existence of all mankind in a very creative and productive way. Man's ideal can be realized only when he serves the individual purpose and the public purpose in complete harmony.

In the field of natural science, as in every other field of research, the immediate individual purpose must be attained along with the long-term, broader purpose of integrating with other fields for the whole of mankind. Only then can we find the true meaning of the results of research.

In order to integrate all of the specific fields of research, we are in need of a larger design or blueprint. In this way we may have a common ideal before us as we proceed to achieve this integration. The main purpose of this conference on the unity of the sciences is for us to produce that blueprint. Permit me to offer some thought concerning that blueprint.

Man is aware that he has life within him because of his mind which originates from a source of the highest dimension—not limited to space and time. That source may be called the cosmic mind, or the first cause of all being. Man must be able to understand the centrality of absolute values in the cosmos in order to give his life meaning.

By setting up a new world order where all mankind are brothers and sisters transcendent of national and racial boundaries and living as one human family, we can enjoy the ideal world with true peace and happiness. In order to make such a reality, science must be evaluated from outside the realm of science. Science policy must be determined in consideration of society as a whole. We must not lose the very central point of the whole purpose: science is not for science itself, but for the welfare of humanity. In other words, for the development of science to have meaning in man's everyday life, man must discuss and establish a standard of value in terms of the whole.

Science begins its research on visible and external things. However, science can also assist in understanding the frontiers of invisible or internal things of a spiritual dimension. Finally, the integration of the two realms should occur. Thus, we must be able to have a central point located in the external, visible world connected to the central point located in the metaphysical world of the highest dimension. Then, with the latter as the unchanging axis, the other will revolve around it for eternity in the action of give and take—giving absolute meaning and value to all things in space and time.

In conclusion, I sincerely hope that all of you here will freely present the

human society should be like the structure of the human body. Today's society, deprived of such relationship and order, is paralyzed and sick. Something is desperately wrong! Man, conscious of the chaos and confusion, is frustrated. The population explosion, pollution and exploited natural resources are not the only problems. The sickness of the society lies within the very essence of man's being.

In order to deal with all of these problems, man must have a clear and healthy mind so that he can function effectively. What we need is not an industrial or technological revolution, but a great revolution of human consciousness. The solution to social problems is not limited to the natural sciences but must be transdisciplinary and influencing the areas of social science, the arts, religion, etc. The previously mentioned problems are not

ical world of the highest dimension. Then, with the latter as the unchanging axis, the other will revolve around it for eternity in the action of give and take—giving absolute meaning and value to all things in space and time.

In conclusion, I sincerely hope that all of you here will freely present the results of your respective research, exchange opinions without reservation, and discuss common issues from a broad viewpoint embracing the whole purpose of the welfare of mankind. I believe you can observe, grasp and solve all the existing problems of society if you utilize the knowledge of your respective specialized fields. In this way the centrality of science and absolute values, in terms of the existing world, will be established and exalted.

I hope you will contribute without reservation to this vast project. Thank you.

Topics and Chairmen

THE CENTRALITY OF SCIENCE AND ABSOLUTE VALUES

Honorary Chairman: Robert S. Mulliken, University of Chicago

Section I Unity of Science

Chairman: Dr. Eugene P. Wigner,
Princeton University
Assistant Chairman: Dr. O. Roger Anderson
Columbia Teachers College
Lamont-Doherty Observatory

- Committee 1: What are the Legitimate Boundaries of Science?
- Committee 2: What is the Possibility of Convergence, Divergence, or Synthesis of Methodology between the Social Sciences and the Natural Sciences?
- Committee 3: What are the Characteristics of Universal Principles?

Chairman: Dr. Kenneth Mellanby,
Inst. of Terrestrial Ecology, UK

Chairman: Dr. Russell L. Ackoff,
University of Pennsylvania

Chairman: Dr. Eran McMullin,
University of Notre Dame

Section III The University, Research Institutions, and Human Society

Chairman: Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg,
Director, Institute
for Energy Analysis

- Committee 1: The Problems of the University—Who Governs and for What Purpose?
- Committee 2: What is the Impact of Funding Sources on Scientific Research?
- Committee 3: What are the Ethical Considerations in the Application of Technology in Society?

Chairman: Dr. Nicholas Kurti,
University of Oxford, UK

Chairman: Dr. Jules Gueron,
Universite De Paris

Chairman: Dr. Henry David,
University of Texas, Austin

Section II The Standard of Value in Society

Chairman: Dr. Marvin B. Sussman,
Case Western Reserve University

- Committee 1: What is the Structure and Role of the Family in Society
- Committee 2: Is Religion Functional as a Source of a Standard of Value Today?
- Committee 3: Are Morals the Responsibility of the Individual or the Social System?

Chairman: Dr. Marvin B. Sussman,
Case Western Reserve University

Chairman: Dr. Frederick Sontag,
Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.

Chairman: Steering Committee

Section IV The Future World Order

Chairman: Dr. Morton A. Kaplan,
University of Chicago

- Committee 1: What is the Nature of Ideological and Cultural Interactions?
- Committee 2: How Can We Resolve Global Economic Inequalities?
- Committee 3: What is the Structure of a Happy World and the Possible Means to Realize it Considering Religion, Science, Politics, Economics, and Education?

Chairman: Dr. Magoroh Maruyama,
Portland State University

Chairman: Dr. Morton A. Kaplan,
University of Chicago

Chairman: Dr. Ervin Laszlo,
S.U.N.Y., Geneseo

Music (continued from page 1)

turned, Father expressed appreciation for everyone's effort, saying "I would like to use everyone but it is not possible." He named the four vocalists showing the most potential. They were: Danial Stoia, Jeff Benson, Zella Steward, and Frances Krefft. Then he chose twenty-five New Hope Singers: Jeff Benson, Libardo Betancourt, Henry Christopher, Carol Hirschfeld, James Humphreys, Donna Johnson, Frances Krefft, Christopher Legge, Zina Lopez, Victor Martinez, Catherine McClanahan, David Pelton, Lonnie Phillips, Ann Sadlier, Muriel Schnepps, Emiko Seki, Vicki Sheeran, Georgina Sirois, Craig Smith, Zella Steward, Daniel Stoia, Christine Washburn, Gail Watson, Paulette Whitler, and Martha Wiederhold. He honorably disqualified Joe Stein, Perry Cordill, and Deena Petty, who are more needed in their current positions.

Father said, regarding the instrumentalists, that at the moment our movement is not in need of orchestral talent, so he asked them to continue in their present assignments until further instruction. He explained that right now he wanted to know his assets and will call them out when needed. He cited, in order, the most talented instrumentalists: John Spradling, piano; Nancy Calhoun, piano; Paula Lindsey, cello; Nancy Ann Beeler, flute; Susan Stenbuck, flute; Jeff Clubb, piano; Janice Luther, piano; Kevin Pickard, piano; Karen Myhre, piano; Stephen Post, guitar; Ludomir Smidak, oboe; and Jonathan Spool, accordion. He also gave recognition to Dean Heagle, drums.

The third category was for combination vocal and instrumental entrees. Winners were: Kathy Novalis, piano and voice; James Anderson, guitar and voice; Francis Buckingham, autoharp and voice; Betty Morey, violin and voice; Joachim Becker (Germany) sitar and guitar (con-

A Busy Week

On Friday Father went to the Headquarters building, where he spoke to the newly arrived Yankee Stadium IOWC



On Monday he presided at the First National Musical Talent Evaluation



On Sunday morning he spoke at Belvedere on "I am the Central Point for Victory." Followed by a trip to the Belvedere Holy Ground



On Tuesday, November 25, our Parents celebrated Heung-jin's birthday

Francis Buckingham, autoharp and voice; Betty Morey, violin and voice; Joachim Becker (Germany) sitar and guitar (consecutive).

Father concluded the evening by singing a Korean song and leading all present in Arirang and Um Maya. Col. Pak followed with some remarks. He said that while reading the application forms he was deeply moved by the comments—many said that they did not come so much to audition for the New Hope Singers as to have the privilege of performing for Father. One pioneer wrote that even if she were chosen, she would like to continue to pioneer and win spiritual children. "We are going to continue to heighten our standards," he said, "so that by the time of Yankee Stadium, we are really going to be ready."

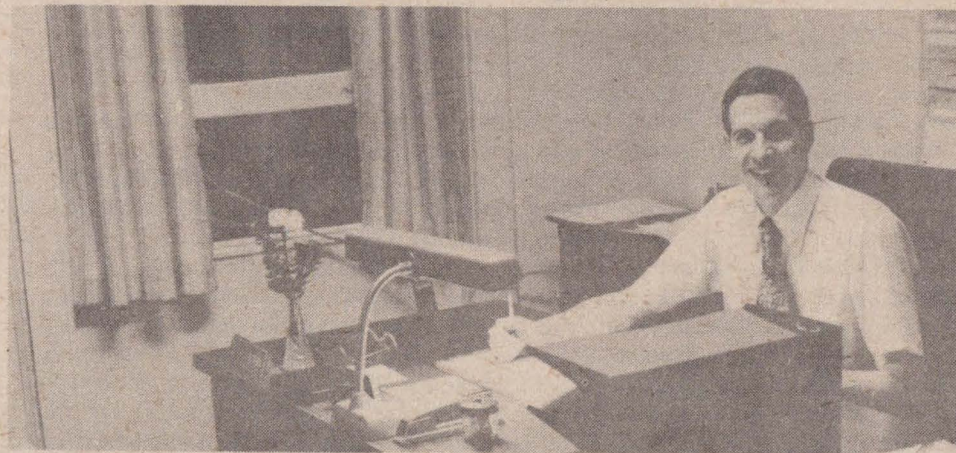


Many hours were spent on the fourth floor corridor scraping layers of old paint and repairing the walls

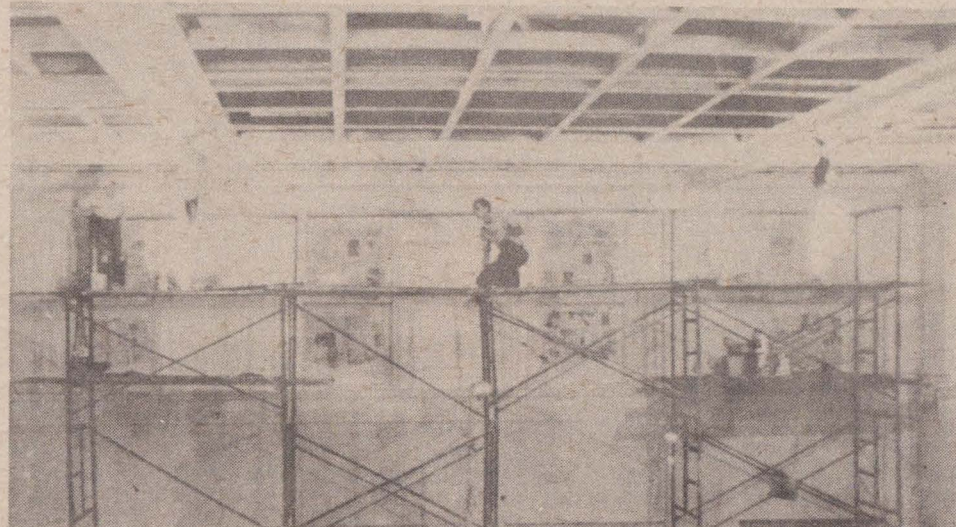
...morning he spoke at Belvedere on "I am the Central Point for Victory." Followed by a trip to the Belvedere Holy Ground

On Tuesday, November 25, our Parents celebrated Heung-jin's birthday

Transformation of Headquarters Building Progresses



*Keith Cooperrider enjoys his new office on the fourth floor
Restoration in full swing in the ballroom*



In order to prepare the Headquarters building to be the center of the Bicentennial God Bless America Festival, the Technical Missionary Corps and the workstaff have been working around the clock. First major accomplishment was transforming a formerly dingy corridor lined with small bedrooms into bright, carpeted offices for the headquarters office staff. Next project was the tricky job of scraping and painting the west stairway, requiring a complicated scaffolding. The current main project is the huge two-story ballroom, replacing the old dusky rose paint with warm "Gardenia White." Col. Pak's office on the third floor is being painted in the same color, highlighted by bright white moldings, baseboards, and trim. Work is also progressing on offices for Mr. Kamiyama and living quarters for Col. Pak.

In the midst of this work, the Korean Folk Ballet and 120 members of the new IOWC arrived; the house staff quickly made the sixth and seventh floor into living quarters for the large influx.

In speaking to the Headquarters and building staffs recently, Mr. Salonen praised the Technical Missionary Corps and the workstaff for their hard work in the lengthy scraping, sanding, plastering, painting, and renovation. He said, "Finally, after so many months, we can use this building. Father needs to use this building. This is going to be the place where so many key decisions will be made. God will visit here often. The foundation of a new New York is being laid in this building."

D.C. Striders Team Winds Up Victorious Season Looks Ahead to Olympics and Scholarship Aid

The D.C. Striders Track Club was started by Glenda Moody in 1968. It has grown from 3 to 150 members and built a strong reputation in the Washington, D.C. area. Both Glenda and her assistant, John O'Boyle are Church members; the Church, though not officially connected to the Team, helps to support it. Father is pleased with it, mentioning at Children's Day that it has great potential. The following is an account of their results during 1975, including the winter indoor and summer outdoor competitions given by John O'Boyle.

The D.C. Striders has recently completed an outstanding season with many trophies and athletic scholarships to show for it. We are looking forward to an even better year in 1976, hoping to place a number of our men on the U.S. Olympic team.

This was the first year that our senior team had a complete season, competing in both indoor and outdoor meets. Our initial outing, in the Cole Fieldhouse at the University of Maryland, was spoiled by a dispute with the meet promoter, who was treating our team unfairly. Rather than compete in unfair circumstances, our men voted to withdraw in order to maintain the integrity of the team—this proved to be a wise decision because it demonstrated to our team that Glenda and I would stand behind them. Unity is more and more an important factor in the track world because athletes often feel like they are being taken advantage of. Because of the bond of heart between Glenda and I and our runners, we are able not only to recruit good athletes

fastest on the east coast for the season. The award for the Penn Relays is a beautiful relief sculpture of Benjamin Franklin giving his blessing to four relay runners.

Another significant meet of the outdoor season was the Tom Black Classics at the University of Tennessee, in which our runners won the 440 (yard) relay and the 880 (yard) relays. Then we travelled out to the Modesto Relays, one of the most important of the California meets. In Modesto we were competing against the very top college teams in the country. Although our men are stronger quarter milers than they are sprinters we set club records for the 440 and 880 relays. We had a mishap in the mile relay because one of the runners was unable to compete. We substituted a hurdler who was not used to running a quarter of a mile, but he did hold the lead

in our high school competition. We had won the meet for three years and we went back to defend our championship, which we did. This marked an important victory in our program because we could see in this meet that our team really united, supporting and rooting for each other. As a result we came back with much more than a bus full of trophies. We won the 220, the quarter mile, and the high jump, so the meet reflected both successful individual and team efforts.

A week later was the men's national AAU (Amateur Athletic Union) Championship in Eugene, Oregon. Two of our men, Maurice Peoples and Robert Taylor, qualified for the U.S. mile relay team, which later broke the world's record in competing against German and African teams. Richard Massey made the national

even more commanding victory than the Pioneers had been able to accomplish in Boston. Here we saw the nucleus of an incredible team being formed. A week later one of these men would be invited to the World University games in Rome and three of our men were shortly selected for the Pan-American team.

Although athletics have the most impact, there have been other recent D.C. Striders programs. The most substantial thing we do is help our young athletes get and maintain athletic scholarships. This year we extended this activity beyond ourselves. We contacted about 135 high schools in the Washington area to receive information on seventy athletes. We compiled the information into a very impressive booklet which we sent to about a thousand colleges throughout the country. Through this effort every one of the seventy people received scholarship offers. Based on our past experience, 98% of these will finish four years of college. Considering the cost of four years in college, these seventy scholarships represent over a million dollars. This is a valuable resource that we especially want to provide to inner city areas.

Also this year we co-sponsored a Meet of Champions with the Washington Track Club Association in hopes of drawing the top contenders and college coaches into Washington. Any time there is a concentration of talented athletes, coaches come to recruit.

Our forecast for the coming year is exciting. Always during an Olympic year there is a greater interest in sports and especially in track because track has been



athletes often feel like they are being taken advantage of. Because of the bond of heart between Glenda and I and our runners, we are able not only to recruit good athletes but to hold them.

Our first victory was at the Milrose Games, significantly at Madison Square Garden. Though we had a minor setback in the open 500 with the injury of our runner Maurice Peoples, he came back to anchor our winning mile relay team consisting of our four front runners: Trevor Jones, Dennis Walker, Kim Roe, and Maurice Peoples.

The outdoor season started with a complete victory for us in the Penn Relays—the most eminent outdoor meet. It is the oldest ongoing meet, dating back over 100 years, and the first national meet. So it attracts hundreds of teams on the high school, college, and club level. For us there is another reason why it is important. The Relay takes place at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, which is the home city of the Philadelphia Pioneers, our main competition on the east coast. Any victory over the Pioneers in their home city is pleasing.

We put in a stellar performance. We ran the fastest mile relay in the race and the



Father with the D.C. Striders

that our first three legs gave him so that he won second place.

Also at the time of the Modesto Relays the U.S. sent a national team to the People's Republic of China—track diplomacy following ping-pong diplomacy. Our participation on this team is one indicator of the team's importance to Father. One of our board members was instrumental in setting up the meet and two D.C. Striders were selected to compete on the team: Dick Drescher, a discus thrower, and Dr. Delano Merriweather, a sprinter. The team competed against a national Chinese team on four different sites throughout China; in all four cases the U.S. team soundly defeated the Chinese team and our two athletes were undefeated during their tour there.

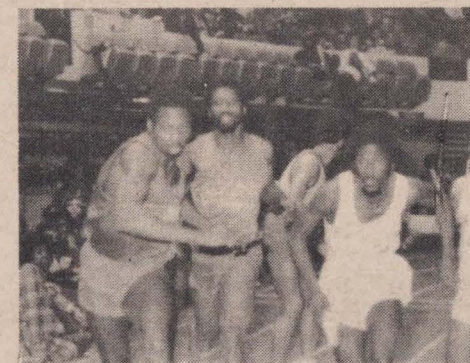
At the beginning of the summer was the Atlanta Classics Meet, the most fa-

AAU team which later went to Russia and was victorious.

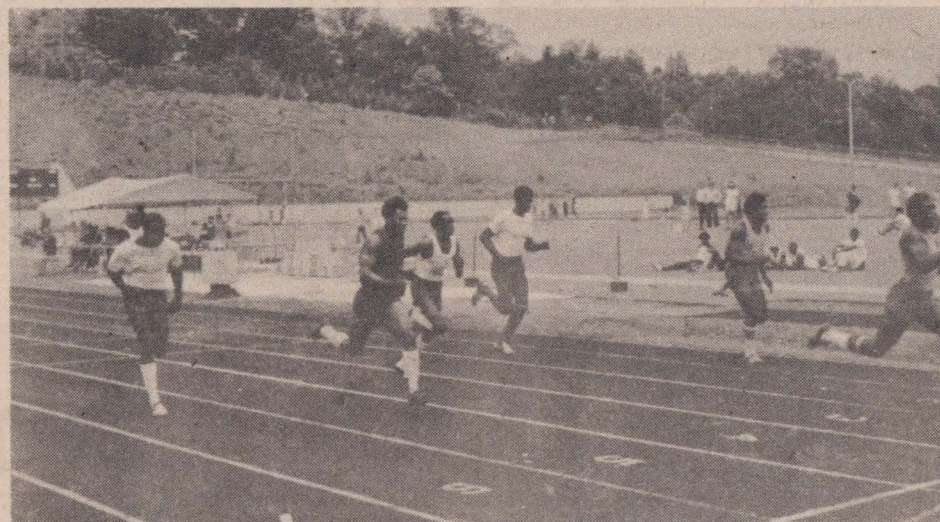
Right after winning the Baltimore Municipal games, we entered the Boston Invitational, which was a disaster for us. Our adversary, the Philadelphia Pioneers, consistently took first place. But at the same time, the D.C. Recreation meet was going on in Washington, where we had to defend our championship. Our runners defended the title in fine fashion, far outdistancing the second-place team.

The last meet of the summer, the National Relays, was held in Philadelphia, where we again encountered the Philadelphia Pioneers. This time our men took absolute command of the meet. They won two places in the 440 and 880 relays, the mile relay, the age group (14-15) mile relay and the age group (16-18) 440, and the top five places in the 100 yard dash. It was an

Our forecast for the coming year is exciting. Always during an Olympic year there is a greater interest in sports and especially in track because track has been at the core of the Olympics from the beginning. With the men that have joined us over the past year, we have the basis for one of the top teams in the country. We have top athletes in high school, college, and out of school, and a lot of foreign athletes in the Washington area are also interested in us. So we feel confident that we will have some Olympians for Montreal next year.



Winning the Milrode races at Madison Square Garden



A D.C. Strider out front at the Penn Relays

New Hope News

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