

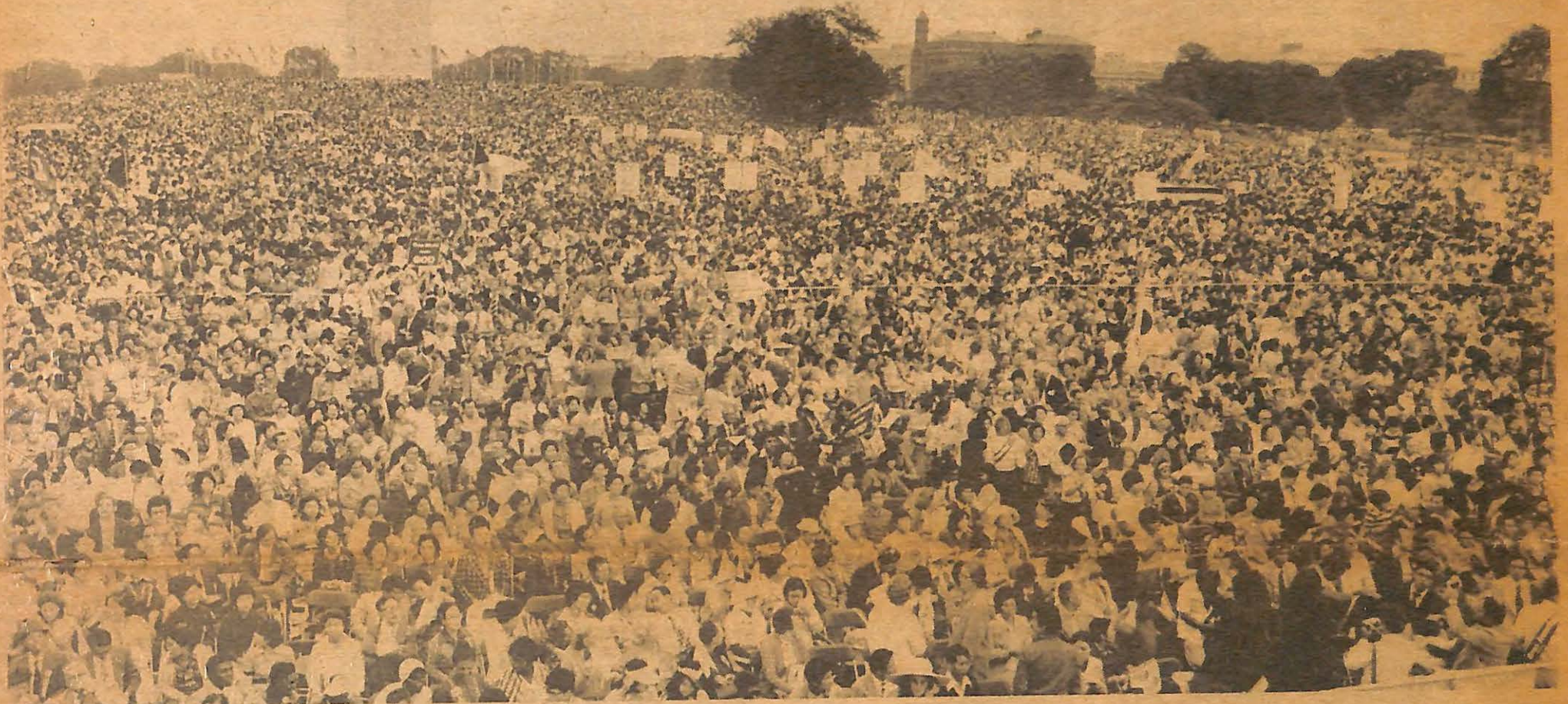
New Hope News

Vol. 3, Number 14

Special Double Issue

October 21, 1976

Victory At Washington Monument!



September 18, 1976. Victory at Washington Monument! For days, weeks and months we will savor the sweet taste of victory on that day. We

will always remember our own paths to achieve the secrets of triumph: unity and indemnity. And most of all, we will cherish the joy we felt when we

heard Father's evaluation: an absolute, unconditional victory!

Since there is not one story about Washington Monument but many, the

story will be told in a variety of ways.

See pages 3-6.

October 4: Day of Victory of Heaven



Father announces the "Day of Heavenly Victory" at Belvedere on October 4.

October 4 dawned a beautiful day, the 26th anniversary of Father's release from North Korean prison and the formal conclusion of the Washington Monument campaign. Through its duration, the day brought sunshine into the lives of the several thousand members who spent the day with Father at Belvedere. Spirits already high over the successful completion of the Washington Monument campaign were boosted even higher with Father's announcement that, resulting from a special ceremony that morning, the spirit world had been completely opened to work on the earth. "At this moment the barriers are broken down," said Father in his morning speech on the Belvedere lawn. "This will be reflected in the physical world...If we pledge to work at least as hard as we did during the Washington Monument campaign, said Father, "we would see a dramatic difference in our prayers and the results." At the end of his morning speech, Father explained further: "Because of the fall, the physical and spiritual worlds have been separate. Today, the highway to the spirit world has been opened," meaning that there will be no restrictions on spirits descending to the physical world. "Today," he said, "there is an even more jubilant celebration in the spirit world."

"In your prayers, you can command the spirit world," said Father. "If you have absolute faith in the power of God, your ancestors will work with you. You can only prosper."

Father began his morning speech by greeting members: "It gives me such joy to see your faces. In your faces, the destiny of the world is decided." He went on to proclaim: "Today is the formal termination of the Washington Monument campaign. It is a glorious, happy day, a day of liberation....First, we should give our thanks to God, and then I would like to thank all of you. This is the day of heavenly victory." Father continued with a poetic description of the harmony of the perfected world. "If perfected, we would understand all -- when the trees whisper and the waters run, we would understand....When love is spoken, the entire earth will answer. But this world is dark; there is no response to heaven."

Father then reviewed the process of restoration, first describing the Old Testament pattern of man coming to a position of servant to God through sacrifice of the things of creation. He stressed the goal of attaining sonship to God with the advent of the Messiah. But since Jesus was crucified, Christianity

(Continued on page 7)

An Absolute, Unconditional Victory

"Let us together extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to God, our heavenly Father, for the victory at Washington Monument. And to all of you who made this victory possible, congratulations from the depths of my heart. Let us thank God, thank you, and thank all those hundred of thousands of citizens who participated in this rally." Thus Father opened the international Directors' Conference on September 20, two days after the Washington Monument victory. While the conference was a forum for reports on the campaign and the discussion of future plans, the day was dominated by Father's proclamation of victory at the day's beginning. "I hereby proclaim that, culminating with victory at Washington Monument, the first phase of the ministry that I initiated when I came to America in 1972 has been successfully concluded. The target has been reached, the goal has been won. This I proclaim and declare."

Father went on to speak to the leaders at length about the meaning of the Washington Monument victory. First, he reviewed his crusade from his arrival in America on December 18, 1971. He explained that from the beginning, he had a clear vision of God's master plan and strategy for the crusade in America. "When I look back, I see just how momentous an occasion this victory in Washington really is." He described how

he clung to the vision of proclaiming God's word in America, despite the obstacles of coming to this country as an unknown, with a handful of members. Madison Square Garden, our first substantial foundation, was an eye-opener for the American people. From then, he explained, the mass media took the offensive in its attacks on him and the movement. Then, in 1976, the real showdown between God and Satan occurred with the opening of the Yankee Stadium campaign. Father recalled how each member felt anguish and heartbreak over Yankee Stadium. "But I felt differently," he said. "I know God had had a better and longer range strategy aiming at victory at Washington Monument." If we had become overconfident, we would not be having this joyful and liberating victory celebration here today. It could never have happened. "Because each member had such a poignant memory of Yankee Stadium, said Father, they were able to give themselves totally for the more important victory in Washington."

If there had not been success, evaluated Father, not only would our critics have rejoiced, but each member would have felt a great burden which nothing could lift. "If we had failed," he said, "I would have unveiled a strategy today which we would have followed from now on, but there would have been no way to execute God's plan. So the destiny of the Unification Church depen-

ded upon the Washington rally. With success, there would be new hope, new horizons, but with failure, on the contrary, we would move into the dungeons of hell."

"I proclaim to you that the Washington Monument rally was an unqualified victory," Father reiterated. "It is a victory for God and a victory for the providence, and it is a fact. It has been recorded as truth in heaven and earth. I confess that I feel light as a feather. I feel like I can fly. I have borne a tremendous burden of responsibility, but with the victory at Washington Monument, I feel like I have been liberated from that weight. I can now walk as a free man. I can hold my head up before heaven and earth. And I can now proceed with the original strategy."

What of the future? The first determination, said Father, would be to retreat or to move on. Then, said Father, it is only a matter of following his pattern to gain success. "You know that when I tackle something, sooner or later I always achieve it. From this time on you can be 100 percent confident that whatever we plan, we can accomplish." He explained that in many ways we are in a better position to accomplish than here — we are younger, we speak better English. "Moreover, I have had to work on faith alone, without any living example to follow, but you can follow me. I have shown you the way."

As he said in his speech at God's Day 1976, we must become different people. "You must walk differently, to save even one extra second and get there faster..." Why? Because victories will come to us from now on faster and faster. We must, he said, make ourselves ready for the extraordinary blessing that will come to us.

Father spoke dramatically of our continuation of his mission. "Each one of you can go on and achieve greater victories than I have achieved," he said. "From this day on, we move to a new plateau, a new stage of our movement. I want you to remember that from today on you are different. How different? You are becoming a true representative of Heavenly Father." We have fought a collective battle thus far, he said, but from now on each individual must fight his own battle. Therefore, he said, an even greater battle is ahead for each one of us, for us to show ourselves as individuals worthy and deserving of God's blessing. As for himself, he wants to fill the next 13 years with even greater achievements to bring about an even more extraordinary impact in heaven and earth. "The only thing you can do to stop me is to leave no work for me to do," he said.

After reflecting on some of the major ideas in his speech on the 18th, Father concluded his morning message: "Go out, win the world! Forge ahead to the ultimate goal! God bless you all!"

Aftermath of Washington Monument

State Leaders Return; Father Emphasizes Evangelism

Father gave the American movement a clearcut plan of action at the close of the Washington Monument campaign. At the October 3 conference of state and international leaders marking the conclusion of the extended Washington Monument campaign, Father told the participants: "You will achieve the goal I predict and do even more... We will take off in leaps and bounds from now on." Accordingly, he discussed prospects in several major directions: state evangelism, business, and educational activities.

"The state is the most important place of development," said Father as he outlined plans for the future. Central will be a drive for membership, with the goal of establishing a gigantic training program in June, 1978. Therefore, Father confirmed that state members relocated during the campaign should return to their former locations. Father appointed some new state leaders and gave all state leaders specific instructions. Among them were for each state to: hold a monthly Festival-type program, have a roving evangelist, create a brass band, start at least one CARP chapter and continue community cleaning modeled after the "America The Beautiful" project.

In addition, he emphasized the importance of the East Coast states, asking that a strong membership be maintained in Washington, D.C. In related areas of assistance to the all-out evangelism effort, Father discussed the upcoming videotape production of the Divine Principle and the idea of printing Divine Principle extracts as newspaper advertisements. Also, helping to build up the states will be the Itinerary Workers, who were re-assigned by Father.

Father also directed the revival of the International One World Crusade in America, again under the leadership of Rev. Reiner Vincenz, by December, 1976. The team, said Father, should

concentrate in the most fruitful areas and sponsor programs featuring Col. Pak, Mr. Salonen, and other outstanding speakers for the Church.

In accordance with this general directive of increased individual responsibility, Father said that he was thinking of sending Japanese, European, and other foreign members back to their home countries.

Father reinstated Barrytown training, with Mr. Sudo in charge. States will carry out 3 and 7-day programs, with Barrytown offering 21-day workshops. In addition, he asked Mr. Sudo to set up Barrytown evangelical teams. The Seminary, said Father, will soon ex-



Father talking to international and state leaders on October 3.

pand to 800 students; Father also wants the top students from this year's class to pursue their doctorates.

Father himself is focusing his energy on stabilizing our economic foundation. Therefore, he discussed ginseng sales in the U.S., machine manufacture in Korea, and other ventures.

In the cultural sphere, Father mentioned the upcoming purchase of the Manhattan Center, saying that he desires to restore it to a position of competing with the Metropolitan Opera. He also desires to establish opera companies in London and Tokyo. Father would like to see the expansion of the Professors' World Peace Academy in the United States and Science Conference activities in the states.

Father spoke at length about the problem of the rise of Communism, highlighting the tendency of the free world to ignore the threat of North Korea. In the increased competition between the Soviet Union and Red China over the hegemony of Asia, said Father,

Kim Il-sung is pushing himself to a position of advantage. In line with this concern, Father asked that activities with Captive Nations' groups continue and that Dr. Edwin Ang create the foundation for a Chinese-American friendship association. Canada, said Father, is a target for Communist agitation due to the division between English and French-speaking Canadians. Accordingly, he wishes to increase the membership of our Church in Canada.

At 6 a.m. on October 6, day of departure for state members, Father assembled the members at the New Yorker for a farewell meeting. First he announced that he wanted to form the Japanese members returning to Japan into special witnessing task forces with the goal of each member finding one member a week until departure. As he announced his plan, he charged the state members to "follow the same spirit and gain the same result."

After he personally chose the teams, he addressed remarks to the whole assembly. Speaking very seriously, he charged the members with the responsibility of fulfilling their missions for the sake of the successful completion of the third seven-year course by 1981. "Together, by 1981, we will definitely achieve a miracle," he told the members. "America is still central in God's plan until then. America is a nation of nations, the small world of the world."

The major problem confronting us between now and then is the rise of Communism, he said. "When you look at the world situation, the emergency is obvious. If we fail, God has no weapons to use. God is asking you to fight with your life and win a sufficient foundation. With this handful we have to move America. There is no such thing as retreat in the sight of God."

Father explained that the situation would have been different if unity had been achieved among Judaism, Christianity, and the Unification Church. As it is, we must ready ourselves to receive God's blessing, which was not originally intended for us. "If we take up the duty of tackling the ultimate mission," he said, "the blessing of the free world will be ours. But right now we have no foundation to receive that blessing."

"Go with a serious mind," he told the departing members. "Everything is in a serious position. This is a very serious message. If you commit yourself 100%, God will find a way to lead you to your goal." Father concluded: "We must suffer now and give without reservation. The greatest miracles are ahead of us. Soon this confused world will see the day of hope. We are creating history. This room holds the hope of God. You represent His hope and the hope of mankind. Do your best!"

The Washington Monument Campaign Remembered

Weeks of Preparation . . .

Door-to-door contact was the keystone of the Washington Monument campaign and the foundation for its victory. In Washington, D.C., members worked in neighborhoods organizing community service projects since the beginning of the summer; direct witnessing for the rally began in the five-state campaign area in mid-August. Members were encouraged to develop a deep relationship with their contacts. Accordingly, they visited, wrote, and prayed for their new friends. "This is the

campaign we grew the most in," commented a member in Baltimore. "We took serious responsibility for our communities and developed the capability to love the people a lot." "I never saw our members work so hard," said another working in Philadelphia. "This has been a very heartistic campaign, a wonderful campaign."

In Washington, D.C. door-to-door work was augmented by public service performances by the Performing Arts groups and several-times daily rallies in every corner of

the city. Sunburst, the New Hope Singers, the Voices of Freedom played at countless block parties, churches, old-age homes, etc. Meanwhile, the band split into two to assist the two rally teams, led by British Church leader Dennis Orme. The two teams delighted every area of Washington, from downtown to the favorite sight seeing spots to local neighborhoods.

Occasionally — less frequently than during the Yankee Stadium campaign — special rallies were held. Anti-pornography

rallies in Washington, Philadelphia, and Baltimore drew positive coverage in the midst of the campaign. A colorful rally on the Capitol steps opened the final week of the campaign in Washington. And on September 16, a spectacular parade featuring the band in their new uniforms, the New Hope Singers in international costumes and a half dozen horsemen attracted thousands of Washingtonians.



Mr. Salonen speaks at September 13 rally on Capitol steps.



Go-World Brass Band members lead a parade on downtown Washington's Pennsylvania Avenue in their new dress uniforms.



Meanwhile, spectators learn about the upcoming Festival.

Parents from Abroad Arrive for Festival

Meanwhile, the church was receiving support from an unexpected quarter. One hundred European parents arrived in New

York the week before the 18, where they stayed in the New Yorker, went sightseeing, and spent their evenings learning about the

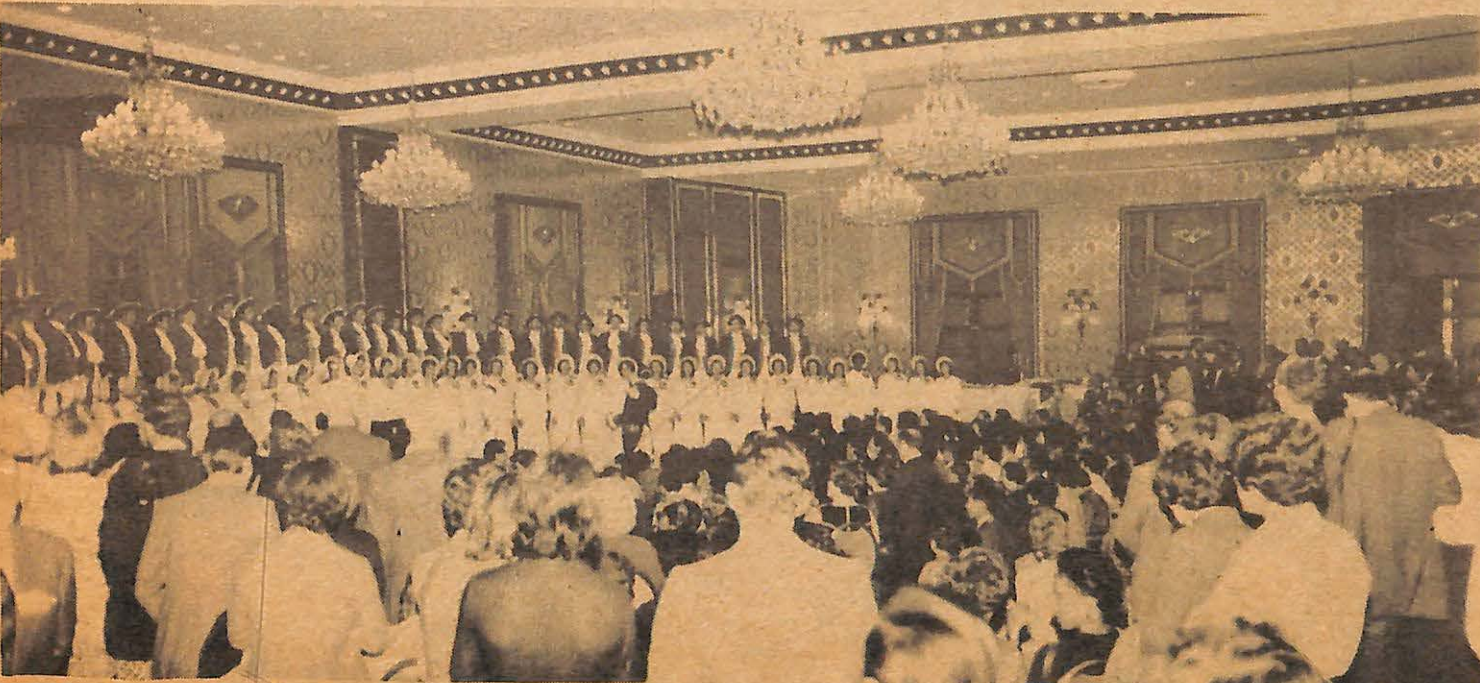
American Church. It was in this setting that they were interviewed by Nadine Brozan of the New York Times. In perhaps its first

fair treatment of the Church, the Times quoted from the parents: "I have seen a positive development in their talents and in their praying and sacrifice. They are no longer 'self centered,'" said Mrs. George Beutl of Austria about her ten children who are church members. Another parent, a member, commented: "I want him (the son) to give up his life as a police officer for this. We want him to devote his life to it. This is the new truth. Everything else is unimportant."

The parents — from Germany, France, Austria, England, Sweden, Norway, Guyana, and South West Africa, had a very bouyant spirit, said Mrs. George Edwards, coordinator for their visit. "The Germans burst into song at any occasion" she said they have a theme song dedicated to their children: "Go Your Way Proudly."

Arriving in Washington on the 17th, they were welcomed at a reception in the Statler Hilton by Col. Pak and President Salonen. There they were joined by 280 Japanese parents.

At the Monument, the European and Japanese parents sat in a special section in the front. More than a hundred American parents joined them at the Monument for the rally.



The New Hope Singers entertain parents from Europe and Asia on the eve of the God Bless America Festival.

Meanwhile, at the Monument Grounds . . .

Production for Washington Monument — including lights, staging, decoration, sound systems, and the fireworks, went very smoothly. One reason was the careful preparation of the staging area. A 45-man crew from the Technical Missionary Corps under Bobby Wilson brought their skills to bear: scaffold builders, purchasers, soundmen, heavy equipment operators, etc. worked for two and a half days straight on the stage construction. Everything was going fine until a torrential rainfall on Thursday, depositing over five inches of rain in less than 24 hours. "The whole site became a disaster area," recalls Mr. Wilson. "Work on the stage stopped completely. The crane, forklift, etc. all broke down due to the strain of working in the

mud. We knew that no matter how many hardships we went through, we had to break through. We began to work like steel fisted. Nothing would stop us. ...the harder we worked, the harder the rains came. Our men worked straight through from 10 a.m. Thursday until the start of the dress rehearsal at 9:30 Friday night. After resting during the rehearsal, they worked straight through the night again to prepare for the big day itself. This was the largest stage production in the history of the Washington Monument grounds, and it was done in the best way and in the shortest possible time. I felt the whole time that we were working to restore the role of the working classes. We feel that we have claimed victory for all the suffering of the working man in the past."



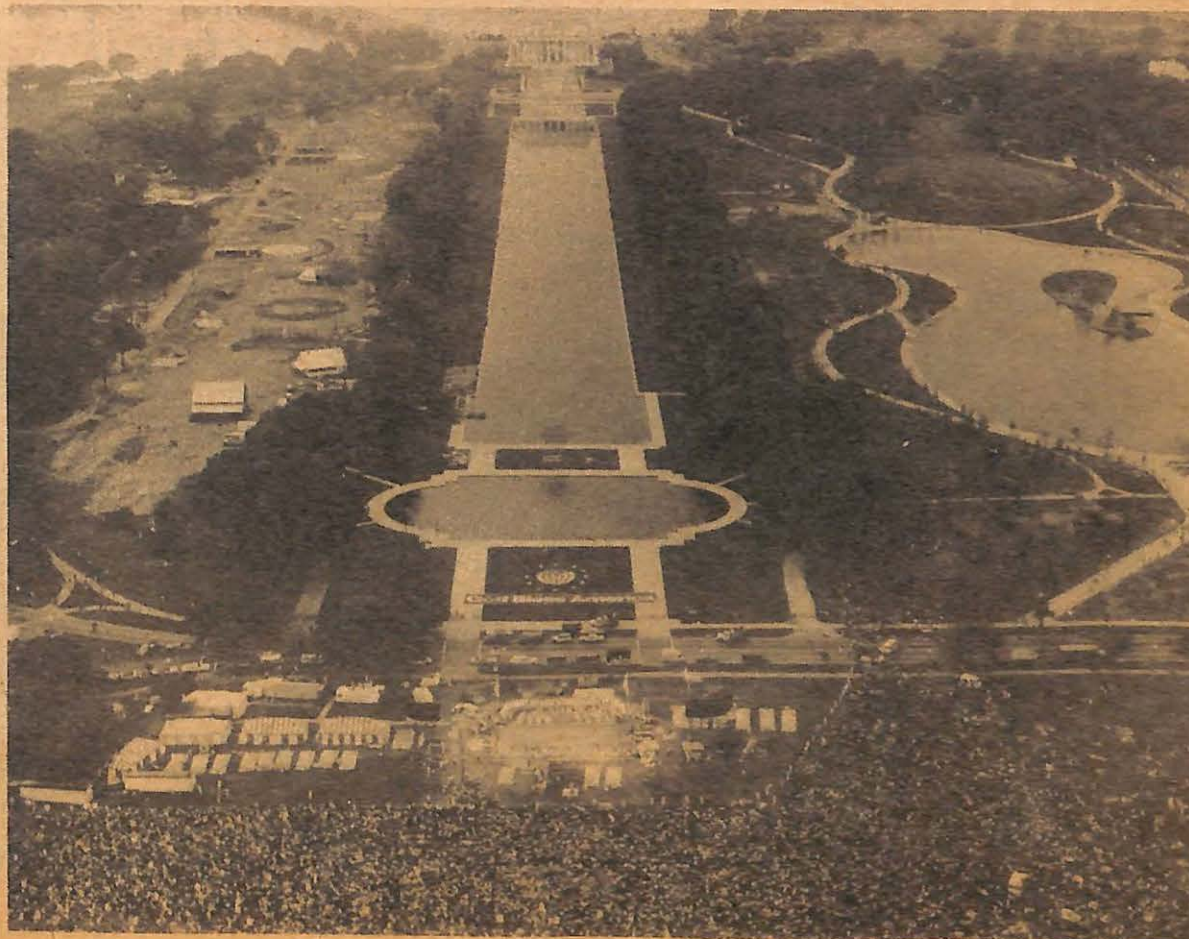
Constructing the stage

A Beautiful Setting



Stage area as seen from the top of the Washington Monument. Area near "God Bless America" sign was reserved for fireworks. Lincoln Memorial and Reflecting Pool are in the background. Our trailers, tents and balloon moorings are visible at lower left.

Thirty thousand balloons — three times the number at Yankee Stadium — wait to be unleashed at the finale, when they were illuminated by a spotlight aquired solely for that purpose. Decorations chief Jim Fleming notes that Yankee Stadium was a true dress rehearsal for Washington Monument, where "we experienced incredible cooperation and unity as we worked."



Buses, Buses, and More Buses

Over 1,500 chartered buses brought an estimated 70,000 people to the Washington Monument grounds on September 18. In the Washington area, 600 buses running at intervals on specially-planned routes brought 30,000 people. (More people from the D.C. area came on their own than had been expected, perhaps due to the threatening afternoon weather.)

Following is the five-state breakdown:

State	Buses	People
Virginia	120	5,000
Maryland	222	10,000
Philadelphia	194	10,000
Delaware	41	2,000
New York	270	13,000

(The total from Washington is unknown but estimated at being between 160,000

and 260,000).

While Washington members watched empty buses go by as their people took other means of transportation, members in New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk had the opposite experience of having too few buses for too many people. In many cases, bus companies did not honor their commitment. In other cases, as in New York,

the turnout rate was over 100% - an interesting reversal of the Yankee Stadium experience when many people who promised to come did not.

On the positive side, the group spirit built on the way to Washington on the buses helped to create the family atmosphere prevailing at the Festival. New York provided each of its guests with a bilingual English and Spanish pamphlet giving background information on the Unification Church and Reverend Moon. In addition, each bus captain had additional material about the Festival and Washington, D.C. that he could read aloud as he chose. And, once there, the New York bus captains kept their flock together with large placards giving the bus number on the back -- facing the guests -- and the inscription: "New York Loves Reverend Moon" on the front. With the multiple national flags and numerous banners, the two hundred bus signs helped to create a festive scene on the Monument grounds.

Busing also provided an orderly return of the guests, leaving a good impression of our responsibility for all phases of the God Bless America Festival. The Washington Metrobus company, eager to restore its image tarnished by its failure to adequately transport the Fourth of July crowds, cooperated completely with the God Bless America mobilization staff to make sure that all local guests were on their way in less than an hour after the program's conclusion.



For Guests, a Joyous Day

It was an astonishing array of people. Over twenty different nationalities were represented among the two to three hundred thousand people at the God Bless America Festival, with a strong representation from the Captive Nations. Largest of these groups in attendance were Vietnamese and Cambodians; well over three hundred Vietnamese were in attendance. As well, almost every cultural and national group amongst the Eastern European Captive Nations were represented, with several busloads of Eastern Europeans coming from New York. On the basis of this success, some members in New York and Washington are organizing a group of Captive Nations' representatives.

Korean residents on the East Coast had a significant presence in the crowd. In the

month prior to September 18, Korean Church members Byung Ho Kim, Joa Chen Choi, and Chong Goo Park organized a series of Korean cultural nights in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Each cultural night, attended by an average of one thousand people, featured Korean Folk Songs by the New Hope Singers, dances by the Korean Folk Ballet, and a speech by Mr. Chong Goo Park on the history of the Unification Church. Several thousand Koreans came from these three cities to the Washington Monument; sixty buses also brought 300 Koreans from New York.

The crowd loved it. Demonstrations were far away and insignificant, unaffected the crowd, which was largely intent on enjoying the show.



Father Speaks



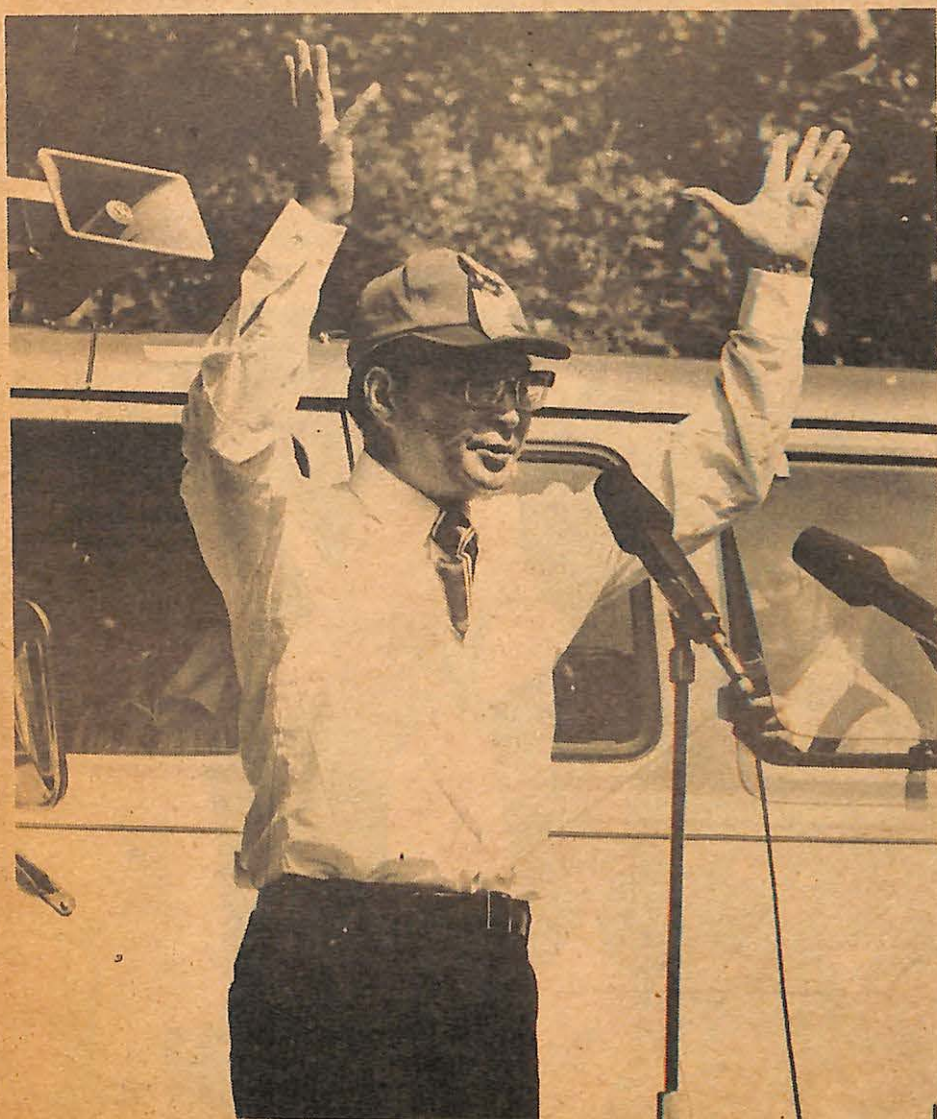
Father's speech, "America and God's Will," was heard by a warm and attentive audience. At the speech's close, Father salutes the audience.

The World's Greatest International Fireworks

The spectacular, ten-part fireworks display especially created for the God Bless America Festival by California Fireworks, creator of displays for Disneyland and Disneyworld, was widely acknowledged to be superior to the display on the Fourth of July. The rockets were electronically fired — an innovation in the pyrotechnic field. A technician listening to a special tape of the narration followed firing instructions superimposed on the soundtrack, pushed the proper buttons on command. The crowd watched expectantly, almost reverently. Even the Yuppies, formerly intent upon disrupting the program, watched in silent awe. The display concluded with a portion of Father's Yankee Stadium speech:

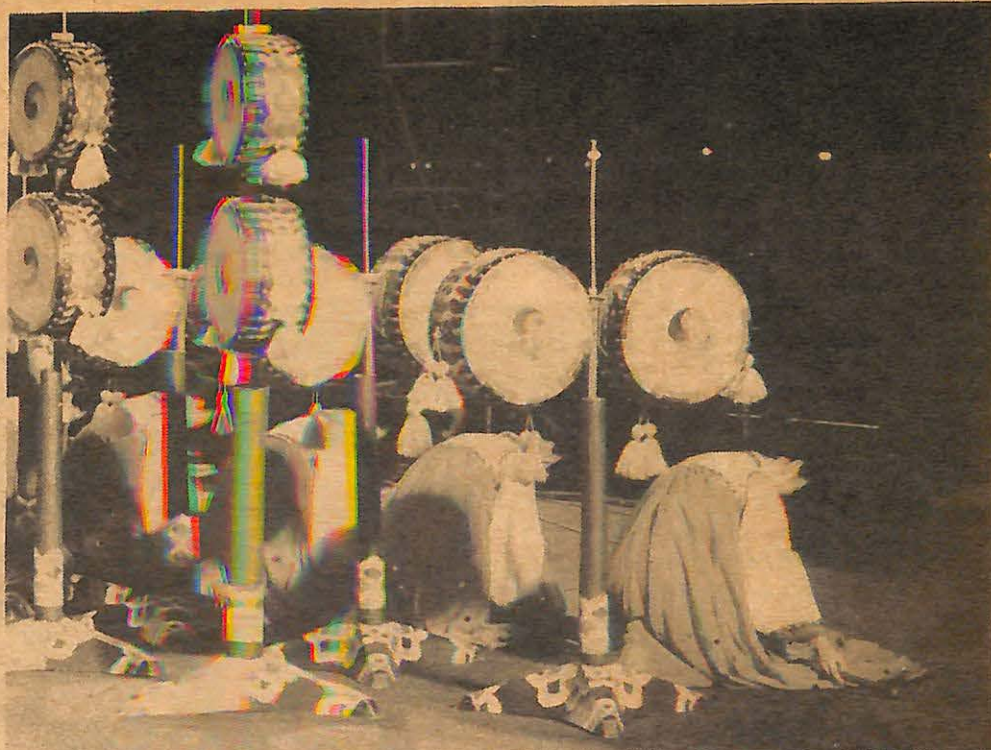
"As one nation under God, America must build the model of the ideal nation of God. With that done, the rest of the world will follow America's example and will build the Kingdom of God upon their respective lands. Then we shall all truly become brothers and sisters under our Father God. This will be a world of love, a world of happiness. Our planet will be one home, and mankind will be one family. This will be the eternal, ideal world of God. Indeed, it will be the Kingdom of God on earth."

Many of the show's estimated 800,000 observers greeted its conclusion with a round of applause — even, reportedly, in the elegant roof-top restaurants of the Kennedy Center.



Col. Pak bringing Father's message of members on September 19.

A Varied Program



The Korean Folk Ballet performed the Drum Dance just prior to Father's speech. The Festival provided about four hours of entertainment, including the Go-World Brass Band, the Korean Folk Ballet, the New Hope Singers International, Sunburst, the Voices of Freedom, and guest performances by the Southland Mission Singers and the North Caucasian Folk Dancers.



And Sweet Words of Victory

After the crowds left, the work began again. Scores of members, previously assigned to the task, began to clean up the Monument grounds and de-poster the local neighborhoods. Meanwhile, onstage, the Technical Missionary Corps hoisted, one after the other, Col. Pak, Mr. Kamiyama, and Mr. Salonen on their shoulders and cheers of "Hooray!" resounded on the grounds.

The next morning Col. Pak brought Father's message to several thousand members at Great Falls Park, just outside of Washington, D.C. After giving the members the most longed-for words that Father judged the Washington Monument rally to be an unconditional success, Col. Pak further told the members that Father wanted each one to feel a personal sense of victory. "Let us all feel that 'Victory is mine!'" said Col. Pak. Also, reported Col. Pak, "Father's last words to me were: 'Tell them that I am proud of them!'" Mr. Salonen told the members that, after hearing the Park police estimate the size of the crowd, he

was worried. "But that feeling vanished the minute I saw Father's face as he went up to speak. All that he could see was people! And they responded! From the stage you could really feel the crowd respond to Father, and it was so gratifying."

Meanwhile, the Technical Missionary Corps and other members assisting with the cleanup on the Monument grounds announced to an observing group of reporters their pledge of restoring the Monument grounds to their original state in 36 hours or less. Working around the clock, members dismantled the staging and fireworks area and cleaned up the small backstage trailer camp. By the end of the 36 hours, the only thing remaining to do was to negotiate with the park service on procedures for resodding the ground in the backstage area. Our effort did not go unnoticed. The Park Service, very pleased, said that we were the first group to use the Monument grounds to clean up after itself. And the Washington Post duly noted that fact.

Day of Victory of Heaven

(Continued from page 1)

became an intermediate level of adopted sonship and brought only spiritual salvation. "God," said Father, is looking for the foundation to complete the restoration in America, the new Roman Empire.

He then reflected on the three major stages in recent years: Madison Square Garden, Yankee Stadium, and Washington Monument. Madison Square Garden was the first major victory, which was linked to Asia through the work of the International One World Crusade. Yankee Stadium was the first offensive, and Washington Monument was the final offensive. Yankee Stadium, said Father, "was a crucial campaign. At Yankee Stadium, Reverend Moon died and was resurrected," he said. "The storm," he explained, "was an act of God which prevented some greater catastrophe fomented in this most violent of campaigns. The rain foiled the enemy plot while our plan went on. 'The moment of rain,'" said Father, "brought the most peculiar prayer offered in human history.....That was the moment of judgment," said Father, contrasting the pleading of the members at Yankee Stadium to the calls of "Crucify him!" outside of Pilate's court.

At Washington Monument, said Father, "the opposition prayed for violence to disrupt the festival, but instead, Washington Monument was most orderly and dignified. Father explained that we won a double victory in Washington: the first victory was that it was orderly; the second was our cleaning and depostering. 'No promise was so precisely honored,'" said Father. "At Washington Monument, we rose above

persecution and won victory. From now on we are taking off....No one can disregard us anymore. Jesus' heart was vindicated and the sorrow of God liberated."

In looking toward the future, Father emphasized that the most important world crisis is that posed by Communism. In the face of this, he said, "we must keep our momentum going until 1981, the end of the third seven-year course. 'The power of God is pushing thousands of young people to this movement,'" he said. "The same principle will continue to move us to greater things. We know God as a way of life. We know that God is everywhere. Our critics are a minority when we put spirit world with us. If there were a better road to heaven, I would have taken it a long time ago!" He then gave us a special directive: "Bring righteous young people! That is your job!" After explaining the special nature of the day, Father concluded: "Do not be discouraged. Go forward until we receive final victory."

After a leisurely Kentucky-fried chicken lunch, during which many friendships were renewed, the members gathered again for the afternoon entertainment program. At the outset of the program, visiting Korean and Japanese dignitaries were introduced and the special celebration cake was cut. With Father, Mother and the whole family watching, everyone enjoyed performances by Sunburst, the Voices of Freedom, the Korean Folk Ballet, and the New Hope Singers in their international costumes. Then the guests were delighted with songs from the children and our Parents, bringing the day to a joyful close.



Father and Mother cut the celebration cake.



Little Sun-jin Nim joins the family for the festivities.



October 4: Belvedere. Banner in the background, created for Washington Monument festival, made the front page of the Washington Post on September 19.

The Way of the Pioneer

By Kwang Yol Yoo

Written especially for the October 4th celebration

Still

The non-believers are to the believers
As a vast sea to a tiny hill.

A time of heartache.

Extraordinary

Far too extraordinary tidings come over the mountain peak.
You believe not because it's believable
But because you have to believe and want to believe
You believe while going forward, just as I.

No matter what they say,
We,

Destined pioneers

Go forward with faith

First along the confused and busy road.

One individual may fall,

His breath stop along the way,

But the whole has as much grandeur as hardship

And our confidence goes far beyond the disbelief of others.

Brothers!

You are as valuable as your youth.

No! of more inestimable value than one can count.

Precious, beautiful, powerful jewels of heaven.

In your mind and body

Lies the fundamental ideal

The original desire

And love, life and joy are blending together.

Ah! You are blessed, chosen from the people of the whole world.

You are the ones who will ease God's ancient grief,

You will bring man's life to bloom.

You will put the seal of eternity on the happiness of home,

And you will color heaven and earth with the primary color of love

Showing that "All people are true brothers."

Now the boat is leaving with its whistle piercing the air.

The promise of inevitable fulfillment

Draws near to us as time passes.

Bless youth!

Fulfilling your mission with responsibility

Fill the earth

With as many tents of heaven as there are people.

Let all things in the cosmos

Make haste

To reach the eternal blessed land flowing with milk and honey

Restoring Golgotha,

Never again will we see sin or feel pain in our consciences.

The soul will only breath happiness

and live forever and evermore.

Second Year of Seminary Convened on September 25

The Unification Theological Seminary held its second annual Convocation on Saturday, September 25 to mark the opening of a new school year and to install two incoming faculty members.

The ceremony was opened by a procession of Seminary students and faculty. Dr. Thomas Boslooper led the Star Spangled Banner and sang a solo for the concluding verse. President of the Seminary, Mr. David Kim, installed the two new faculty members, Dr. Constantine Tsirpanlis and Dr. Josef Hausner. Dr. Tsirpanlis, Associate Professor of Church History, received his doctorate from Fordham University and comes from a Greek Orthodox background. Dr. Hausner, Associate professor of Biblical Literature and Judaic Studies, has studied at Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary. (Also joining the faculty as part-time lecturers were Dr. Herbert Richardson and Dr. Joseph McMahon.)

The ceremony offered an opportunity for reflection on the Seminary's past and hopes for the future. In her address to the gathering, Dean Therese Stewart reflected: "Many of the (first year's) students left fundraising teams or other equally active missions and successfully made the transition to a life that demanded a dif-

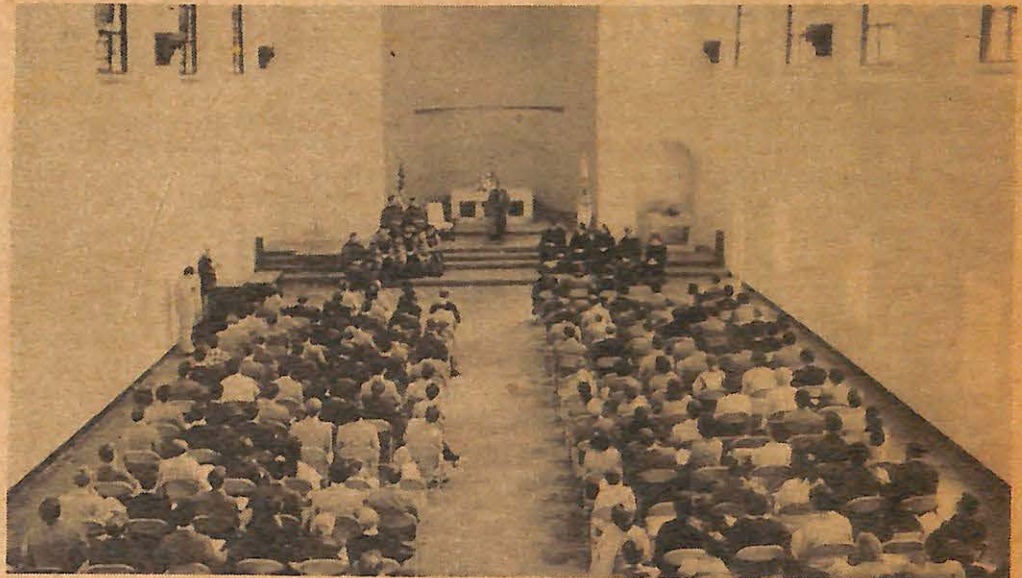
ferent type of discipline -- lectures, study, long hours in the library, term papers, tutorials and examinations. In the course of the year, grades improved with each quarter and every student laid a strong foundation in all curricular areas....They overcame barriers of a language and culture..." The faculty, commented Mrs. Stewart, "have begun to fulfill the dream of many a religious educator. Coming as they do from a wide variety of backgrounds and experiences and faced with a certainly unique student body, these professors have found a source of unity in their common commitment to deeper understanding among the people of God." In looking forward, Mrs. Stewart concluded, "The challenge to administration, faculty, and students alike is to advance in creating the environment where life and religion are one -- an environment of worship with its attitudes of openness to others, a sense of the sacred and of the joy of life in doing the will of God. In this environment, the search for God will not be separate from the search for truth in theology or any other discipline."

Seminary President Mr. David Kim remarked: "We are on the threshold of a new world... your goal should be to prepare yourself to be leaders not only of

the Unification Church but of the nation and world. You must strive to be leaders, not just followers."

A luncheon followed the ceremony featuring spontaneous entertainment by the Seminary faculty and students. Traditional American, Jewish, Indian, Norwegian, Japanese, Negro spiritual and

bluegrass music filled the Barrytown auditorium, truly exemplifying the international and intercultural character of the student body. Students, faculty, staff, parents, and guests were caught up in the festive atmosphere of a day described by a guest as being "electrifying and filled with happiness."



Mr. David Kim, president of the Unification Theological Seminary, addresses the opening convocation.

Church Purchases Manhattan Center

On October 5, the World Mission Center of the Unification Church expanded to include the Manhattan Center, to be used for cultural and evangelical events. The 3,000 seat auditorium, adjacent to the World Mission Center on 34th St., was purchased for more than two million dollars from the Ballet Theater Corporation.

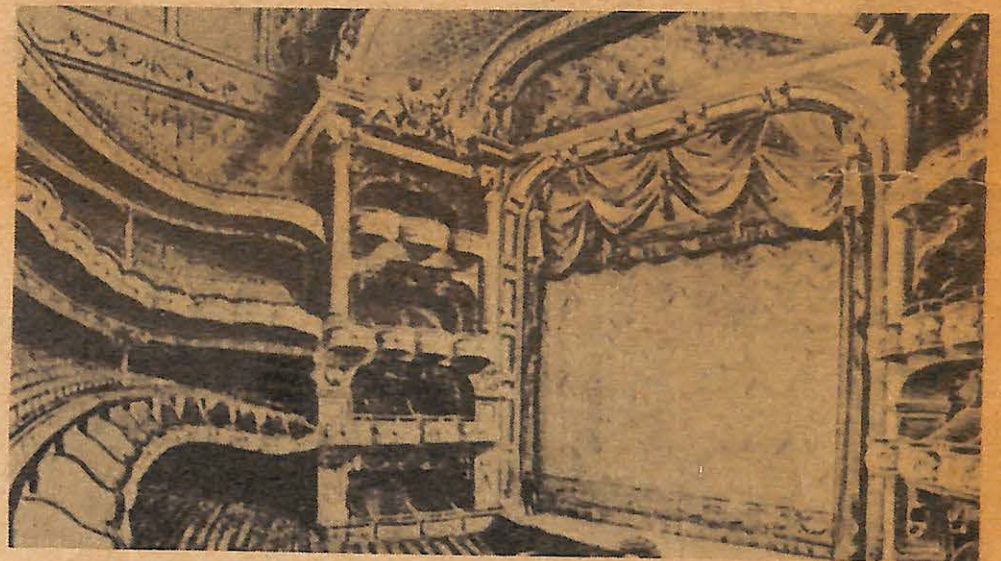
The building has a unique personality. As the pet project of Oscar Hammerstein, the Manhattan Opera House was, at its creation in 1906, a beautiful, first-rate opera house having the best acoustics of any hall in the city. After its short glory, it was drastically altered by an eccentric theatrical producer and ultimately degraded as a sports arena and site of tumultuous rallies, including Communist gatherings.

The Manhattan Opera House was built by Hammerstein with his personal funds

to house his own Manhattan Opera Company, a competitor with the Metropolitan. The interior was done in ornate Louis the Fourteenth style. The enormous stage was flanked by five levels of box seats and was clearly visible from any seat in the orchestra and the three steeply inclined balconies.

But Mr. Hammerstein could sustain his dream only until 1919. For about ten years the Manhattan Opera House was used by touring companies, especially the Chicago Lyric Opera. In the late 1920's the Scottish Rite division of the Masonic Order bought the House for its functions. Due to the depression, it was forced to lease the House to Max Rhinehardt, producer of the play "The Eternal Road."

Rhinehardt blocked off the third balcony, covered over the ceiling, cut the stage in half, and enclosed the boxes,



The Manhattan Opera House in its days of glory.

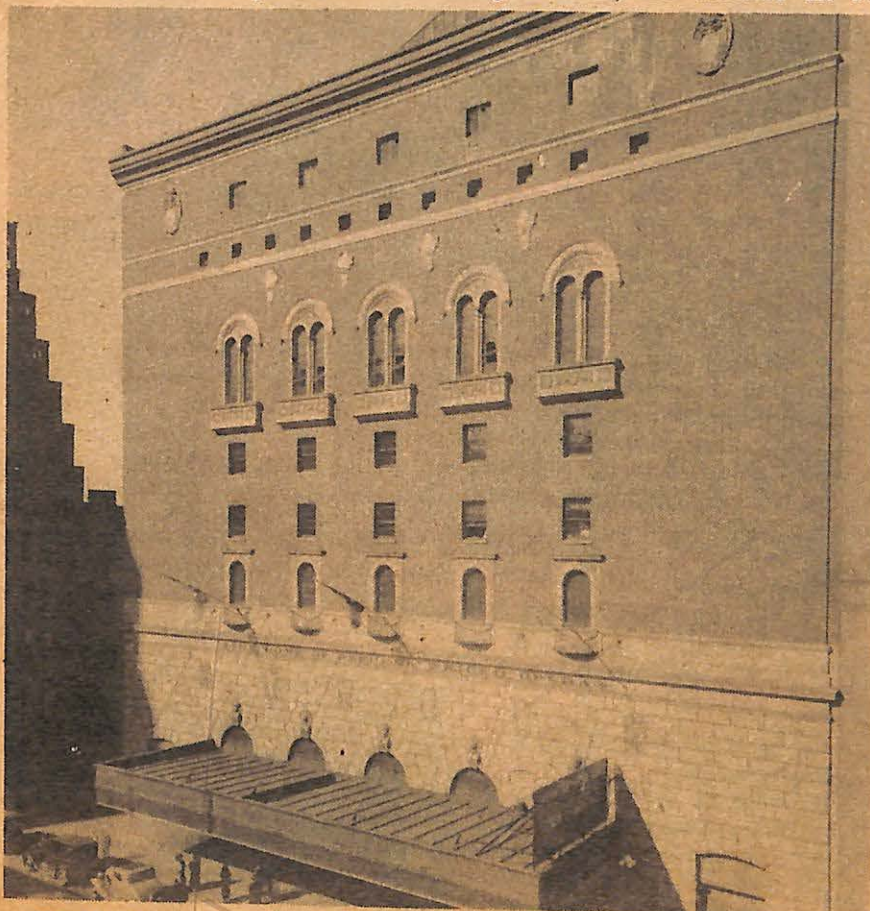
covering them with "socialist realism" style murals.

It was downhill from there for the Manhattan Opera House. After the collapse of the play, the House became the Manhattan Center, scene of wrestling and boxing matches, rock concerts, conventions, dances, union meetings, and political rallies. It is reported that Jane Fonda once spoke there. At some point in its changing history, its gently sloping floor was leveled, its orchestra seating removed, and its walls painted a garish red and turquoise.

The American Ballet Theatre, a company lacking a permanent home, was most recently interested in the Manhattan Center New Yorker complex. However, it was unable to raise the ten million dollars it deemed necessary for the purchase and renovation of the Center. In light of Father's desire to establish the finest of cultural centers in New York, it is interesting to read the opinion of Oliver Smith, speaking for the American Ballet Theatre's acquisition of the Center and the New Yorker. "Such an improvement (the creation of a performing arts complex) in mid-Manhattan would be an oasis which would improve the area in both aesthetic and economic terms ... What better way to celebrate our bicentennial than to build a great new theatre which will celebrate the creativity of our citizens?"

The Manhattan Center is enormous. Nine stories of lounges, lobbies and offices rise up on the street side of the theater. Above the theater is a large banquet hall, reportedly a favorite recording studio of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

After the building was purchased, the two hundred members of the Performing Arts Department set out to clean the whole building and sand the stage floor. Repainting the theater is the next order of business. As the building is restored, it will serve a variety of purposes for the Church and other groups. It is currently in great demand as a meeting hall, reflecting its potential as a social and cultural center.



The Manhattan Center today looks the same as it did in the late 1920's.

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