



Toward the Dawn of a New History

By Thomas Walsh



uring this time of dramatic social, economic and political disruption, brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Rally of Hope series has provided a global forum for distinguished leaders to offer their wisdom, insight and encouragement to the people of the world. The Universal Peace Federation is proud to be a primary sponsor of the Rally of Hope series, and we are especially grateful to our Founder, True Mother Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, for initiating this series and for guiding its remarkable development.

The impact of these rallies is being felt in every corner of the world as the rallies are attracting millions of viewers. The third Rally of Hope commemorated the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War and honors those veterans who

served during that conflict, sometimes referred as the "forgotten war." The war, which brought about the complete devastation of the infrastructure on the Korean Peninsula, is estimated to have resulted in three million fatalities. One can only imagine what it took for South Korea to rise in such a relatively short time from the ashes of utter devastation to become one of the world's leading nations.

The Korean War began only five years after the end of World War II and five years after the signing of the United Nations Charter. Without the intervention of the United Nations Security Council, which set up a Security Command consisting of a sixteen-nation peace force, the Republic of Korea would no doubt have fallen permanently. While the United States, the People's Republic of China, North Korea, and South Korea signed an armistice in 1953, no peace treaty was ever signed. North Korea and South Korea are in this respect still at war, separated by a demilitarized zone at the thirty-eighth parallel. The defense of the Republic of Korea was a defense of the Korean people, their national sovereignty, and their political, economic and religious freedom. As a result of the war, many Korean families are still tragically separated by the thirty-eighth parallel. Many have died over the past decades without ever being reunited with their loved ones.

True Mother was born in Anju, North Korea, in 1943. Both her grandmother and her mother were deeply devout believers. Indeed, they had been imprisoned by the Communist Party of North Korea for practicing their religious beliefs, beliefs which included the strong conviction that the nation of Korea, and True Mother particularly, had a central role to play in God's providence.

In order to escape religious persecution, in 1948, as a young girl, she, together with her mother and grand-mother, made a daring, dangerous and desperate journey by foot over more than two hundred kilometers (125 miles) of rough terrain from their hometown to the thirty-eighth parallel. Not long after settling as refugees in the South, the war broke out on June 25, 1950. Were it not for the bold intervention of the United Nations, led by the United States, mobilizing soldiers from around the world, True Mother would not have been able to carry out her providential mission, and the citizens of the Republic of Korea would have been deprived of their freedom.

For this reason, the 3rd Rally of Hope honors the courageous veterans who sacrificed themselves for this worthy cause, and, at the same time, it underscores UPF's concerted effort to establish peace on the Korean Peninsula, guided by the principles of interdependence, mutual prosperity, and universal values. Building on the foundation of the Rally of Hope series, UPF is working to build a global alliance across all continents dedicated to peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula, and the creation of a peaceful unified world.

Toward this end, we are building a global coalition of stakeholders and peacebuilders, representing government, religion, civil society, business, the media and academia, working hand in hand, with one heart and one goal, to overcome the barriers that divide us, in order to create one universal family under God.

Those who sacrificed themselves for peace throughout human history have not done so in vain. In their honor, let us work to fulfill the hope of the United Nations. Let us work to fulfill the hope of all the world's great religions. Let us work to fulfill the hope of every man, woman and child. Indeed, let us work to fulfill the very hope of God, our Heavenly Parent. True Mother says, "The dawn of a new history is growing brighter." Let us advance swiftly, brothers and sisters, toward that new history. \mathcal{P}

True Parents' Message and News

True Peace

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The Providential View of the Pacific Rim Era in Light of God's Will

This is an excerpt of this speech beginning under the subtitle "The Era After the Coming of Heaven: A Time of The Sovereignty of Goodness."



True Mother speaking in the same room in Cheong Jeong Gung on the same day that True Father delivered this speech.

irst of all, I would like to extend my appreciation to you, on behalf of my family, for taking part in this International Leadership Conference despite your busy schedules.

I also wish to express my deep appreciation to the United States of America and to all those nations that participated in the Korean War, and especially for the sacrifices your veterans made on behalf of the founding ideals of the United Nations and the noble cause of world peace. Knowing that this was related to God's Will, I express my heartfelt gratitude to you.

Ladies and gentlemen, God's desire is to save humankind from evil and sin, and to actualize the ideal He envisioned for all that He created. From the viewpoint of God's providential plan, the Korean War was not a simple war involving one country. It was a historic, righteous war that played a decisive role in bringing God's providence to fruition. This understanding will become an important principle and tradition for the Abel UN. Due to constraints of time, I cannot explain in detail today the profound providential plan God has had for my life's work and for the Korean Peninsula. I will therefore

speak about some aspects of God's providence dealing with the Pacific Rim era that I have recently announced.

Distinguished guests, I have declared 2007 and 2008 as jubilee years in God's providence. God has greatly blessed these holy years. It is a time of jubilee, the likes of which God and humankind have never experienced in thousands of years of history.

God's heart has been in pain throughout history because human beings have been confined under Satan's dominion. Human beings endured oppression under the sovereignty of evil throughout the Era before the Coming of Heaven. That time has finally come to an end. From this year on, the gates have been opened wide to the revolutionary Era after the Coming of Heaven, ushering in the time of a new sovereignty of goodness in which humanity can serve and attend God as the Central Being.

Without your being aware of it, Heaven's providence has been expanding in extraordinary ways. Now ambassadors for peace in one hundred eighty-five nations, numbering in the tens of thousands, have received my teachings and are working day and night in response to a special decree from God. Hence, today I would like to convey to you Heaven's message, which is entitled, "A Providential View of the Pacific Rim Era in Light of God's Will: The United States and the Future Direction of the United Nations and the World." It is a declaration of God's plan for His dispensation and the direction humanity needs to take.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you carefully examine the progress of history, you will undoubtedly discover God's plan and sense His presence as He worked tirelessly behind the scenes. Consider the history of civilization, which began centering on four of the world's great river basins. We are familiar with the Egyptian civilization that flourished along the Nile River, the Mesopotamian civilization between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, the Harappan civilization surrounding the Indus River, and the early Chinese civilization around the Yellow River.

Over the passage of time, the center of civilization shifted to the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, where the Mediterranean peninsular civilizations flourished in Greece and Rome. History continued to progress, and the European continental civilization emerged. This continental





True Parents' physical lives ending through the July 19, 2008 helicopter crash was possible. Though Jesus spiritually resurrected after his premature death, his earthly mission was tragically curtailed. That True Parents remained with us, guiding the providence from earth, is seen as their substantial resurrection.

civilization in turn gave birth to the island civilization of the United Kingdom, which flourished in the Atlantic sphere.

The British Empire, which dominated the seven seas and wielded its might as "the empire on which the sun never sets," passed its splendid culture on to North America. We know these facts from history.

Civilization on the North American continent raised the banner of democracy, which was rooted in Christianity. It bequeathed to the world the principles of freedom of religion and respect for equal human rights as it led the struggle against fascism and communism, which had established atheistic, evil sovereignties. Through victories in the First and Second World Wars and the third international conflict, the Cold War, it won victory over totalitarianism and communism.

However, that victory does not simply mean that America is great or that it was the ultimate development of human civilization. Victory came because God had chosen and raised the United States of America as the Second Israel, in accordance with His providential plan, and had raised and trained the American people through Christianity. God worked through America to bring

His providence to its present stage of fruition.

Ladies and gentlemen, the present era marks an important milestone in the development of civilization. Civilization has completed a circuit of the entire globe and has now arrived on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. History's course has come to the point in God's providence where it has to be concluded in the Pacific Rim region.

No force can stop God's providence now. Though there were both victories and defeats during the course of indemnity under the evil sovereignty in the Era before the Coming of Heaven, now nothing can prevent the rise of the Pacific Rim era. Herein lies the special reason that Heaven declared this a jubilee year.

Ladies and gentlemen, the arrival of the Pacific Rim era signifies many things. What do you think the world would have been like if Jesus had fulfilled the complete messianic mission during his life on earth? Jesus came as the savior and Messiah, to save all humankind. He did not come to save just the people of Israel, a small nation located on one end of the Mediterranean Sea. At that time, Rome, based at the center of the Mediterranean, was the center of human civilization. Rome was ready to rule the seas. Heaven earnestly

wished for Jesus to teach and transform Rome first and then rule her empire. Heaven was eager to bring salvation to all humanity by working through Rome's strong civilization. Yet Jesus was cruelly put to death on the cross, as we know all too well through the biblical record.

After thousands of years of preparation, God finally had sent Jesus to earth as His only Son. There is no way to fathom God's heart as He anxiously watched Jesus' each and every action. Jesus' death was a tragedy that broke God's heart. It brought Him anguish even more extreme than He had felt at the moment Adam and Eve, whom He had created as the first ancestors of humankind, were lost due to the Fall in the garden of Eden.

During the two thousand years after Jesus died on the cross, God, in the background of history, has walked a path of suffering beyond human imagination. Through this course, He prepared the United States of America to serve as the nation of the Second Israel. As a Christian nation that includes Catholicism and Protestantism as well as the Orthodox world, the United States' mission is to bring harmony and unity to Christianity as soon as possible and, in the twenty-first century, to fulfill the responsibility that had been the



The toy helicopter True Mother is holding is a replica, with the same color scheme, of the Sikorsky S-92 helicopter that crashed on Saturday, July 19, 2008.

Roman Empire's, which was not realized in Jesus' time. On America's shoulders rests the responsibility, within God's providence, to bring harmony and oneness among the world's 6.5 billion people and to expedite the creation of a peaceful, ideal world. These are not simply the words of Rev. Moon. This is Heaven's decree.

Then how can we unite Christianity? God has already revealed the solution through me, Rev. Moon, the True Parent of humankind. God has given me the supreme command to practice a life of true love, to understand completely the reality of the spirit world to which we go after we die, and to establish a model, ideal family, a true family. Then what kind of love is true love? And what kind of family is a true family?

Ladies and gentlemen, God's absolute true love does not instill a desire to have one's partner exist for one's own sake. Rather, true love's essence is giving, living for the sake of others and for the sake of the whole. True love gives, forgets that it has given, and continues to give without ceasing. True love gives joyfully. We find it in the joyful and loving heart of a mother who cradles her baby in her arms and nurses it at

her breast. True love is sacrificial love, such as that of a devoted son who finds his greatest satisfaction in dedicating himself to his parents with all his body and mind.

When we are bound together in true love, we can be together forever, continually increasing our joy in each other's company. The attraction of true love brings all things in the universe to our feet; even God will come to dwell with us. Nothing can compare with the value of true love. It has the power to dissolve the barriers fallen people have created between nation, race and religion.

The main attributes of God's true love are that it is absolute, unique, unchanging and eternal. Whoever practices true love will live with God, share His happiness, and enjoy the right to participate as an equal in His work. A life lived for the sake of others, a life of true love, is the absolute precondition for entering the kingdom of heaven. This is the new way of life in a family where the members live together peacefully, centered on God. It is the ideal model of peace for all creation.

The path is now wide open for humanity to establish true families. God's true family establishes the pattern for people to live for the sake of others. The warm environment of oneness based on true love and respect between true parents and true children, mutual fidelity and true love between a true husband and wife, and trust and mutual reliance among siblings, is what is created by the model, true family.

This means that you need to establish a true family wherein the stem of true love emerges from the root of true love and bears the fruit of true love. In this manner, the three generations of true grandparents, true parents, and true children live together as one family and serve the eternal God. God desires to see such families, and it is your responsibility as tribal messiahs, ambassadors for peace, and anointed representatives to seek after and establish families of the kingdom of God.

If only the entire world were filled with such true families! It would be an orderly world where people govern themselves by the heavenly way and heavenly laws, with no need for lawyers, prosecutors or judges. \mathcal{P}

True Father spoke these words on the fortieth day following the helicopter accident that he, True Mother, their grandchildren, Shin-wol, Shin-joon and Shin-goon and others, endured.



This is the speech True Mother delivered at the third One Million Rally of Hope for the Realization of a Unified World on November 22 in the Cheongshim World Peace Center, from which it was broadcast around the globe via the Peace Link platform.



True Mother delivering this speech for the third Rally of Hope, which took place on the seventieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, November 22.

eloved leaders from every field across the world! I am glad to see you all. Due to not only many unexpected problems breaking out around the globe but also the coronavirus pandemic, we are seeing much political, economic and religious conflict around the world. An indescribable and unpredictable reality is unfolding in front of us.

I am sure everyone feels that we have reached the limit of human effort. At this point in time, a new movement must arise—a movement of people attending God, our Creator, at the center of our effort to resolve all these problems and look forward to a bright future. Our Creator formed our beautiful Earth and made preparations to live the life of the heavenly kingdom together with all people on earth and then to live together with everyone in the eternal world. What this means is that God, our Creator, is the parent of humankind.

The reality of today is that due to the Fall, humankind has come to be in a position of having no relationship with our Heavenly Parent. Until now, God has carried out the work of the providence of salvation to restore the children he had lost. For this reason, he has taught humankind, who are like orphans, the philosophy that upholds the coming of the Messiah.

This is what is referred to in the Bible as the six thousand years of human history. He intended to realize his will through the people of Israel two thousand years ago, but this did not come to pass because Jesus Christ was crucified. Jesus said, "I will come again" and that when he returned, he would conduct the marriage supper of the Lamb.

The truth is that Christianity was ignorant of Jesus' true nature that and this led to many problems arising in the course of that two-thousand-year history. God, however, cannot postpone his providence of salvation. For the first time in six thousand biblical years, God has finally sent his only begotten daughter—through whom his dispensation can come to completion—to be born on the Korean Peninsula. This means that the spring breeze of heavenly fortune, through which the dream of God our Creator can be fulfilled and the hopes of humanity realized, has begun to blow.

Drawn to protect South Korea

The environment of that time was such that following the liberation of Korea in 1945, the Korean War broke out in 1950. God needed to protect his only begotten daughter, who had been born after a long wait of six thousand years. The North and the

South split from each other, one communist and the other democratic. and the Korean War broke out before democratic South Korea had equipped itself with the structure with which to fight against the North. And yet, Heaven could not delay the spring breeze of the providence. How is it that sixteen UN member nations came to take part in a civil war that took place in a small country unknown to the rest of the world? Moreover, we know that most of the brave participants in the war were at that time just in their teens or twenties. Among all human beings, they were the most innocent and the purest sons and daughters beloved by Heaven. What do you think induced them to step forward fearlessly for peace in Korea and the world? This alone tells us that God our Creator is together with us. The blood they shed proclaimed the birth of True Parents. How much had humankind and Heaven wished for that?

The brave soldiers who shed blood during this war are the courageous heroes of the providence who will be remembered in history for all time. Since fallen people cannot be fully embraced by God our Creator, our Heavenly Parent, without going through the True Parents, both Heaven and humankind have been waiting for six thousand years.



True Mother places a floral wreath on a memorial to the brave soldiers would fought in the Korean War.

However, the Christian foundation that was to have provided a firm basis for this could not fulfill its responsibility, and the providence of True Parents had to wait for another sixty long years. Now the time has come for the righteous leaders of today to speak the truth and reveal the heavenly secret. From now on, we should not stop. The veterans who took part in the war in 1950 are now quite elderly. Those who are still with us are in their eighties and nineties, and what they wished for was a unified Korea.

All must return to God

Nevertheless, all the grave problems arising in the world today are not only Korea's problems. Our Heavenly Parent should be the center through which all these problems can be resolved. If all people in the nations of the world become the sons and daughters of our Heavenly Parent and form one great family under him, the problems occurring today will no longer be problems.

It is the duty of children to do what their parents wish. Our Heavenly Parent has waited for six thousand years, and for those six thousand years the world's people have been living in distress as orphans. This, however, is an exciting and happy moment in time when we can meet True Parents and become the filial children of our Heavenly Parent. In other words, we can attend True Parents and spend our lives as we sing of the kingdom of heaven on earth that was originally desired by our Creator. We need to be keenly aware of this.

I am aware that there are monuments in not only the sixteen UN member nations that took part in the war but also in some of the sixty or so nations that supported [the Republic of] Korea. However, I also know that there is no complete list of the soldiers that died during the Korean War. I wish to record each and every one of the names of the fallen for all eternity. And I have made a commitment to quickly erect monuments in countries where they have not already been installed.

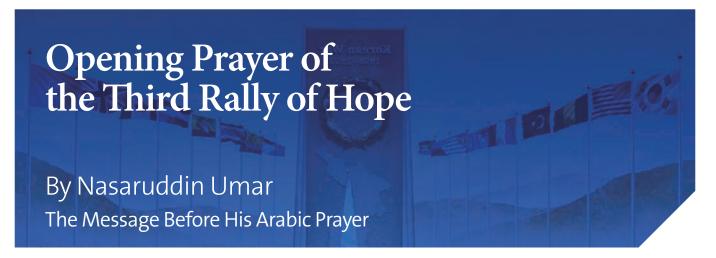
One more thing I would like to say is that I have also founded a number of organizations for world peace. Now, I will finally establish the Artists Association for World Peace [tentative translation]. In the past, as those in the Christian cultural realm waited for the Messiah to come again, an ancient, beautiful culture was formed with the European continent at its center. It is still loved today by all peoples of the world. That culture is the culture of longing for the Messiah.

Until now, we, fallen human beings, have been children lacking in filial piety to our Heavenly Parent, who has endured and waited six thousand years for us. I wish to see the beautiful arts that express the love, joy and praise they return to their Parent, to shine forevermore through the revolution of the culture of heart. The arts may be the fastest path by which the world will become one. And the number of people in that world is increasing day by day.

Our precious natural home

However, the Earth, which should protect the future of humanity, is suffering right now. In 2020 alone, there have occurred natural calamities, localized heavy rain, wildfires and terrible typhoons. We say that these problems are not my problems, so they are not my responsibility. This is because they do have an effect, not only on us but also on our beloved children and their future. Moreover, human ignorance has caused a serious situation such that many in our world believe that we need to restore the beautiful Earth created by God, our Creator, to its original state as quickly as possible. And we should not stop at just talking about it but actually do something. Then the way to resolve all these problems, over which we are crying out with one voice, is for us to become the true, filial sons and daughters as one great family under our Heavenly Parent that move according to True Parents' instructions.

There is hope for us. God is with us. We owe much to him. We must not pass down our indebtedness to our descendants. Today's Republic of Korea has come to be because Heaven and the world acted together in the civil war that broke out on the Korean Peninsula seventy years ago to protect Korea's democracy. This example alone shows us that the way forward for humanity today is to unite and advance through True Parents to the position in which Heavenly Parent can embrace them and say, "You are my son, you are my daughter!" I cannot emphasize enough that it is the only way for the human race to survive in the present time. I will pray for our bright future. Thank you. 7



ssalamualaikum wa-rehmatullahi wa-barakatuhu. [Peace, mercy and blessings of God be upon you.]

My name is Nasaruddin Umar, Grand Imam of Istiqlal National Mosque of Indonesia. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to almighty God, the Universal Peace Federation, and the co-founder of UPF Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon for the wonderful initiative of this Rally of Hope.

The world is at stake, and therefore religions must stand together to give hope to the world. Peace among religions is a precondition for world peace. We are all called, regardless of whatever background we come from, to fulfill our portion of responsibility in our respective fields, to humble ourselves, respect, and love for others so as to fulfill our purpose for which God created us: to build a world of lasting peace on earth. To

The writer was the vice minister in the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs (2011–2014).







extend warm greetings on behalf of the government and people of the republic of Liberia, and in my own name, to the people of Korea and to viewers in nations around the world who have joined this Rally of Hope, dedicated to the peaceful reunification of Korea. It is an honor for me to have been invited to share a few words with you today on this important occasion.

Korea has been a divided nation since the beginning of the Korean War many years ago. My own country Liberia, and several other countries in the west African region, have known the suffering, the destruction, and the devastation caused by war and division. And that is why we cherish peace and pray that all peoples of the world will be able to live peacefully together and enjoy the promise and prosperity of peace. It is my fervent hope and prayer that soon there will be a reunification of Korea.

Many lives were lost during the Korean War, including those of soldiers from throughout the world. For their sake, we should all strive for peace and unification, so that their ultimate sacrifice will not be in vain. I now salute the Universal Peace Federation, which is a leading force for peace in today's world. It has taken initiatives through conferences and summits dedicated to peace.

I can recall, with gratitude, that the Universal Peace Federation worked in Liberia after our civil war, by taking part in post-conflict peace-building efforts with the Liberian legislature, in which I was then a senator from Montserrado County. On a more personal note, I have been invited to some of these programs in Korea, Senegal and Niger, but have not been able to take advantage of the opportunity, before now, to participate in your deliberations and add my voice to your advocacy for global peace. It is therefore with great pleasure that I find myself today in the position to participate in the current Rally of Hope.

Let us work together for peace

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen allow me to express my gratitude to the creator of the Universal Peace Federation, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, who is a courageous champion for peace through interdependence, mutual prosperity, and universal values. I believe the Universal



Peace Federation stands in a central position to help resolve the crisis on the Korean Peninsula.

Among other things, I know that the Universal Peace Federation understands the importance of interreligious dialogue and has been a strong supporter and partner in supporting the work of the United Nations, the African Union and ECOWAS. I welcome the involvement of the Universal Peace Federation in my country. The partnership between government and civil society is extremely important as we work to address problems of poverty, food security, economic development, education, and strengthening the family.

I want to emphasize, once again, the importance of peace. We are living through challenging times. If we work together, we can make a difference, and we can achieve the great hope for peace that the people of the world long for and deserve. I thank you for your kind attention. \mathcal{F}

The writer is president of Liberia and had an 18-year professional football career as a striker.



am Charlie Rangel, a former US congressman. I cannot tell you how honored and how humbled I am to be invited to participate in this great Rally of Hope and for peace. I want to especially thank Mother Moon for the sacrifices she has made to bring parliamentarians, religious leaders and world leaders together to pause, to pray and to work toward peace. I especially thank my dear friend Dan Burton, whom I served with in the United States House of Representatives.

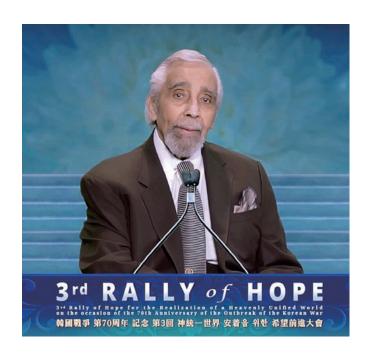
But it is especially important not only for the world and the United States of America but for me personally, that you have selected this "war" in Korea, and I hesitate to say "war" because, in June of 1950, I served in the army with the Second Infantry Division, and we were advised by our Commander in Chief, President Harry Truman, that the United Nations were going, not to war, but to engage in a police action to stop the invasion of the communists into South Korea.

Most of us had no idea as to what that meant. But I can tell you this: we went from Busan to the Nakdong River, advanced to the 38th parallel, passed Pyongyang, and stayed for a time on the borders of the Yalu River.

To our complete surprise, we were surrounded by tens of thousands of Chinese forces. It was a massacre, and only a handful of the soldiers in my unit were able to survive it. Some were captured, others wounded, but many of us were just left for dead. Annually, we would communicate with each other, but as the years passed by, our numbers dwindled.

And so, this talk for peace is especially important to me because during Armistice Day, I had a chance to talk to the last member (he and I) that had served in Gunha-ri, on November 30, 1970, and that had escaped the massacre. Now, this rally is important because so many of you have come together, not to talk about war, but to lay down the swords, and to talk about peace.

Because, as I said, November 30 was the worst night-mare anybody had ever witnessed—tens of thousands of enemy troops clashing with United Nations forces, hearing the moans, the sound of the bugles, seeing the sight of horses in the midsts of the battle. Who can ever say that God made human beings in his likeness for them to continue to fight, and kill and destroy? I was wounded,



left for dead, yet survived. And when I left Korea, I said to myself, I never, never, want to return to this situation that brought so much misery and pain to me.

But over the years, as I served in Congress and visited the great leaders in South Korea, I was able to see that the country that I left, that had been reduced to ashes, hopelessness and pain, grew out of those ashes to become a symbol of democracy, freedom, and economic expansion and an ally to the great United States of America. And so, being able to not talk about war today, but seventy years later, to talk about peace, is so deeply important. God did not create us—no matter what religion we have, or no religion at all—to destroy each other. And to think that all of you, over the years, under the leadership of Mother Moon, have come to see whether your voices can be heard through the insanity that we go through, with people destroying each other, has allowed me to believe that there is hope.

This is a Rally of Hope. And I do hope that as a result of our participation in this awesome assembly, the word will spread out to religious leaders and leaders in other fields

all over the world that no matter what they may have considered to be their priority, no matter how they worship God, to know that nothing good comes out of war and that in order to enjoy all of the blessings that God has bestowed on us, our country and people all over the world must begin with peace. Congratulations for your great work. I look forward to supporting the aims and

goals of your mission, and as the late John Lewis would say, never give up, never give out, and never give in. God bless all of you and thank you so much for this humbling opportunity. \mathcal{P}

While a US congressman (1971–2017) Mr. Rangel served as chair of the House Ways and Means Committee (2007–2010)



irst of all, let me say what a great honor it is for me to stand before this very distinguished audience, consisting of so many famous people from so many different walks of life to talk about the origins, the beginning really, of the Korean War some seventy years ago. I would especially like to thank UPF, and I would like to thank especially Dr. Moon for her tireless efforts in raising our consciousness about this and talking about these issues.

The Korean War was one of the most bitterly fought issues of the twentieth century, one of the worst wars that happened in that century of war, and it is one whose ill-effects continue to be felt in dividing brothers from sisters, wives from husbands, and children from parents. It has really been one of the true tragedies of the twentieth century, and in a very real sense part of the unfinished business of that twentieth century. UPF has done so much to raise consciousness to deal with this issue, to try to make sure the rest of the world understands it and understands the meaning of it, not just for Korean people, but also for people the world over.

The Korean War, of course, engaged not only the people of Korea. Americans were very much involved as we came to the aid of our ally, the Republic of Korea. It happened because of something that was more broadly felt; and that was a division of the entire world between a Communist World and a non-Communist World.

The Korean people were really victimized by that division, and that victimization continues until today. But it is vital, I think, to lay out the fact that the United States, the Republic of Korea, and so many of its friends and allies will not accept the idea of any kind of conflict that would somehow falsely bring the Korean people together,



but would rather address the issues, the root causes really, of where, of how this happened, and of how this must end.

I think bringing people together in events such as this Rally of Hope, will have a real effect in terms of making people understand that this war could indeed happen anywhere. Here there is misunderstanding and mistrust; it could happen anywhere where there are people (there is no other term for it) people who are evil, who sometimes attack people who are not evil, those who have a goodness of heart and a goodness of spirit.

So I do hope as we look forward through this meeting and many others that we can continue to move forward in

our understanding of what needs to be done, how we can overcome this division, how we can make a world that is safe for all of us, and a world that lowers its temperature, and a world that is able to deal with some of these really, really, difficult problems.

To be sure, diplomacy has to play an important role, but I think every person has a role to play in trying to bridge divisions. Not just diplomats as myself, not just politicians, not just economists, but all kinds of people need to come together as this group suggests and see what we can all do in our own different ways to deal with these very difficult issues.

So, thank you very much. It has been a great honor to address you and to be a part of this. I want to especially once again thank Dr. Moon for her absolutely tireless efforts over the years. She knows better than many of us know the tragedy of this war. So, thank you very much and I hope this will be a remarkably successful meeting and it will lead to other successful meetings and ultimately lead to the unification of this very precious peninsula. Thank you very much. \mathcal{P}

The writer has been the US ambassador to four countries.



t gives me great pleasure to take part in this Rally of Hope. This event cannot be more timely and appropriate in this unprecedented time of numerous complex challenges all around the world.

Humanity and the planet are indeed facing existential threats. We are witnessing the global pandemic wreaking havoc on our health systems. Climate change and its devastating impacts are also ruining our environment. The global economy and trade have slowed down. All countries, big and small, are affected. Growing inequalities have created frustration and mistrust, thus leading to greater instability.

None of these challenges can be solved in isolation; they are all connected, interconnected, and need a global solution through concerted efforts and cooperation among all the nations of the world. That is why there is a need to reinforce multilateralism. That is also why it is important that you all reaffirm commitment to the principles and purposes of the UN Charter, which embodies our hope for peace, development and prosperity. These principles and purposes are more relevant today than they were 75 years ago, and they continue to be our guiding force as we aspire to sustain peace and build a better future.

Ethiopia is not only a founding member of the United Nations, but an ardent supporter of multilateralism and the principle of collective security enshrined in the United Nations Charter. It is because of this conviction that Ethiopia, together with twenty-two additional countries,



responded to the call by the United Nations Security Council and deployed its forces under the blue helmets to restore peace and security when war broke out in the Korean Peninsula seventy years ago.

As we mark the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War, we remember the brave men and women who fought and died during that conflict. We also pay tribute to their bravery and sacrifice in the furtherance of world peace. The historic contribution of the Ethiopian soldiers who participated in the Korean War certainly left an indelible

mark in the relations between Ethiopia and the Republic of Korea. Their story will forever be remembered, and we need to keep the memory of this, of their sacrifices, alive for generations to come. The role the brave Ethiopian soldiers played during the early days of the United Nations is a testament to Ethiopia's unwavering commitment to the principle of collective security enshrined in the United Nations Charter. It is this commitment that Ethiopia continues to uphold to this day, and it is also this commitment that has made her the leading troop-contributing country to the United Nations' peacekeeping efforts.

Finally, in this Rally of Hope, let us promote a culture

of peace and harmony around the world. Let us work to heal the broken trust that has fractured societies. Let us encourage facts and truth instead of hatred and bigotry. Let us also instill a sense of hope in the future in our youth. Let us protect marginalized and vulnerable populations. And let us all strive to create fair, equitable, inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies. I can only hope that these lofty objectives will inspire us to do more in order to overcome our current challenges and build a better future for all peoples. I thank you. \mathcal{P}

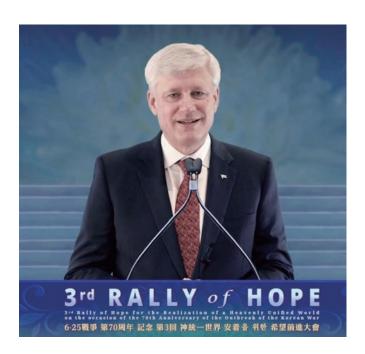
The writer is the president of Liberia.



erci beaucoup mesdames et messieurs.
[Thank you very much ladies and gentlemen.] Honorable high office holders past and present, distinguished participants from around the world, and of course, our host, the Universal Peace Federation: Thank you for inviting me to join you once again for this, your third global Rally of Hope.

This is occurring on a very special occasion. We are marking the seventieth anniversary of the start of the Korean War. It is an anniversary that we commemorate with mixed emotions. On the one hand, the start of a war is never something that we celebrate, even if those of us who were allies share no blame for the conflict. But the war left the Korean Peninsula divided, with the North locked in a terrible ordeal that endures to this day. Of course, there has also been much good to come out of that conflict. Against the early odds, the Allied intervention in 1950 preserved the light of freedom in the South and it allowed a magnificent country to be built from that time forward. The Republic of Korea is today one of the most peaceful, most prosperous and most progressive countries on the planet. Few nations have ever built so much from so little in so short a period of time. Canada was one of the sixteen members of the United Nations to come to the aid of South Korea in that war.

I have had the opportunity on many occasions to meet both Canadian and Korean veterans of that conflict, the people who made all the achievements of modern Korea



possible. Their average age today is eighty-eight; so let us use whatever opportunities remain to thank them from the bottom of our hearts for what they accomplished.

It is also fitting that given Korea's history and its sacrifice, that this is the nation that would witness the birth of the Universal Peace Federation. Under your founder and

our host, a proud citizen of Korea, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, this organization continues to keep hope alive not only for the reconciliation and reunification of the Korean Peninsula but for the reconciliation and reunification of peoples around the world.

And this is a message we need now more than ever. I spoke last time about the economic, financial, and political turmoil that I fear will be the ultimate result of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly given the lack of cooperation among nations today. As we enter nine months of global recession, my fears have only grown stronger.

The world still faces multiple lockdowns, restrictions, and quarantines, often without clear criteria or metrics, and largely without international coordination. But there are some hopeful signs: treatments are improving, vaccines are being developed, and populations are gradually learning how to cope. And most notably, we have witnessed one of the most unifying developments of modern times. In the Middle East, nations long and profoundly divided, have put aside their differences with the signing of the Abraham Accords. They have not only achieved an

unprecedented peace, they have demonstrated that faith and the common quest for reconciliation between man and God can be a great unifier of humanity. What a tremendous development, and what an extraordinary message. But it is one that I do not have to explain to you, for this is the message and the mission of the Universal Peace Federation, of your founder, and of your followers the world over.

And it is one that I am so pleased to be sharing with you today. Continue to do what you do, look to turn this crisis into opportunity, work at all levels in all nations with governments, with civil society, with business, academia, and faith organizations for the sake of peace, justice harmony, sustainability, and prosperity and for the sake of one family blessed by, and under God.

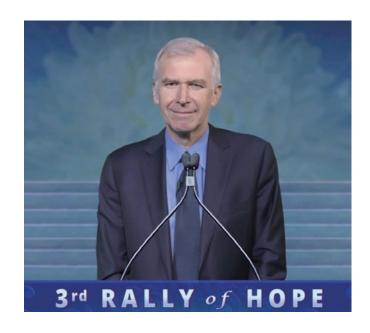
Thank you once again for having me. Take reasonable precautions everyone, and be well. And God bless all of you and your important work. \mathcal{P}

The writer was prime minister of Canada from 2006 to 2015. He is also a qualified economist.



ear Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, excellencies, participants and viewers from around the world, ladies and gentlemen, dear hosts from the Universal Peace Federation, thank you wholeheartedly for inviting me to join you today. For me to speak to you at this Rally of Hope is indeed a real honor. Madam Dr. Moon, ladies and gentlemen, seventy years ago, my country, the Kingdom of Belgium, was one of those nations that engaged in the UN-led effort to defend freedom and to protect Korean citizens from communist invasion. More than three thousand volunteering Belgian soldiers joined in a battle that made our shared values prevail.

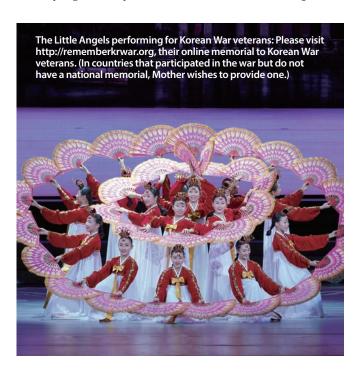
In Belgium, it has been, since then, a matter of collective pride to witness the tremendous development Korea achieved in becoming not only a wealthy and prosperous nation but also a leading advocate for freedom, peace, democracy and human dignity. That these impressive achievements and their underpinning values may soon



flourish on the entire, re-united Korean Peninsula for the benefit of all Korean citizens is still our hope today. For that reason, it was, back in September 2010, for me and my fellow compatriots, such an unforgettable experience to host a delegation of the Universal Peace Federation and the world-class choir, the Little Angels, in Brussels. Let me add that today how Korea is a beacon of hope for the way the country has managed to deal with COVID-19 as an open and free society of responsible citizens.

The human factor is the key

Ladies and gentlemen, our admiration and gratitude also go to you Dr. Moon and to the so important work the Universal Peace Federation is doing. Ladies and gentlemen, of course, our societies are structured through institutions, through constitutions and laws, through rules, regulations, authorities, and administrations. But at the end of the day, it is the people that make the real difference. All the efforts you, Madam Moon, and your late husband have undertaken and are achieving, all the good and crucial work the Universal Peace Federation is performing day after day is what makes the real difference, what brings lasting progress, and what today can bring back the hope we so much need in these dark and difficult times. This is the hope for citizens and societies, the hope for the values of peaceful coexistence, for international understanding, and for inclusive progress, respect, and human rights. Indeed, today more than ever in so many decades, we need a surplus of courage, a surplus of hope, of leadership, of understanding without borders to face and overcome the daunting challenges of our time. Because indeed, the challenges we are facing are both numerous and extremely demanding. This Rally of Hope is taking place when we are facing in all parts of the world the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. This virus is hitting and destroying our health, it is hitting and destroying our economies and it is hitting and destroying the very essence of our collective and per-



sonal interactions.

This is a fragile moment

Ladies and Gentlemen, this virus knows no borders, the effective fight against it should not either. But furthermore, the present focus on COVID-19 should not hide the global challenges we already were confronted with before. These have become even more daunting since last Spring: the potentially disastrous effects of climate change, global warming, and our mishandling of nature, the economic turmoil, and downturn, the rise of extremism and violent terrorism, exacerbated racial and religious antagonism, conflict, and tension between nations, the unraveling of crucially important multilateral institutions that brought us so much progress and so often prevented war and violence. All these mutually reinforcing challenges confront us with the urgent need for effective action. And all these challenges have in common that they can only be overcome by more international understanding and working together. We need more cooperation in engineering the so-needed vaccine, in bringing help and relief to the victims, especially in poorer parts of the world, and in ensuring access to care and cure for all. We surely can effectively overcome COVID-19 if we join forces. And we can resume the path of economic and social progress if we resist populism, if we resist protectionism, if we resist selfishness.

These threats to a peaceful world and to continued progress have been flourishing for too long and in too many places, without sufficient reaction, without being countered. We have today, with all people of goodwill—including not least the newly elected US leadership—to stand up and to speak loudly against the so-called simple solutions fueled by populism and demagoguery. Slogans and simple solutions that are just bringing deadlock, increasing difficulties, and exacerbating scapegoating and antagonism. We have today, with all people that stand for freedom and cooperation, to make clear that protectionism and unfair barriers for transborder trade and investment lead to a loss of opportunities and block the elevator to progress for developing countries.

We have today to loudly say that peace is much more than the absence of war, that we should actively promote fairness, security, and tolerance and that war never brings lasting, sustainable solutions to conflict. This so much needed action by all world citizens of goodwill is an endeavor that just cannot be left to the political world alone. Indeed, our more horizontal, chaotic, and fragmented world today needs positive impulses from all ordinary citizens, from private organizations, from businesses, and from all the positive societal forces of the human family. It is more than ever needed to offer platforms for common reflection, real dialogue, and respectful, inclusive action both in our own places and at the global level. We need to increase the efforts to bring together, to federate. And that is exactly what UPF does through these Rallies of Hope. Let me thus conclude by commending you for this. Your work is important, it is crucial, it is the pathway to a better future, a beacon of hope in these darkest times. Thank you very much for your attention. 7

The writer was prime minister of Belgium 2009–2011.

A United Korea Would Be a Regional Powerhouse By Germán Blanco Keynote speech

am, president of the House of Representatives of Colombia, the legislative body and the highest law-making institution of the Presidential Republic of Colombia. I have attended various events hosted by the Universal Peace Federation in Korea and once again, I am pleased to attend today's Rally of Hope.

Today's rally shows the profound importance and meaning that peace between North Korea and South Korea would have for today's world. This importance is derived from Korea's history. In the 1950s, war broke out, leading to the great tragedy that is the separation of Korea into North Korea and South Korea. In these circumstances, only one Latin American country, the nation of Colombia, sent troops with the fundamental mission of bringing peace and stability on the Peninsula. Yes, that nation was Colombia. Colombia deployed a battalion and this important action has forged an eternal link with the history of South Korea. Since then, we have not only maintained diplomatic relations, but also expanded our relationship to include commerce, culture, sports, and so on.

Since the 1950s, great efforts have been made to build stronger ties with both Koreas by signing agreements and treaties, especially in the last decade. However, these efforts could not materialize quickly enough to bring the intended benefits, fundamentally due to the North Korean government's way of governing, leading to growing frustration.

The involvement of global superpowers like the United States is favorable for the pursuit of realizing peace. Denuclearization of the Korean peninsula is fundamental. This guarantees a stable and lasting peace, not only for that region of the world, but for the whole world. Today's Rally of Hope, hosted by the Universal Peace Federation, will certainly see the materialization of important initiatives. The first of these is a shared identity. Were the two Koreas to be unified again, they would once again share the same cultural identity, the same language and the same idioms. This would have a profound meaning for the world.

Furthermore, a unified Korea carries tremendous



potential in the areas of science, the arts, literature, culture and sports. The world knows that a unified Korea would be one of the major powers in the region and in the world in all these areas. It is here that the Rally of Hope can help bring to fruition efforts aimed at unification and a common identity.

Despite global support, the two Koreas have remained divided for several decades. Nevertheless, everywhere around the world, we will not give up on the process of reunification. Here in Colombia, we will continue to support reunification and the development of the common points the two Koreas have shared for several decades. Once the entire world sees that they share the same identity and identify themselves with the same language, the world will recognize the fact that the two Koreas are brothers who can live together peacefully. \mathcal{F}

The writer is the president of Colombia's House of Representatives.





am grateful to the Universal Peace Federation, and to Mother Moon for inviting me to this world summit called the Rally of Hope and Peace, an appropriate international space for addressing global issues and dialogue for peace.

What brings us together on this third occasion is an agenda for debate to analyze the serious issues that afflict us as independent nations in a globalized system.

This summit should be an expression of global consciousness among democratic nations that understand their own ills are also others' ills. Therefore, the call on free, democratic nations of the world should be a call to solidarity.

Respected participants: We Salvadorans are living at a time of deep transformation as a result of a successful peace process. We have given an institutional political direction to our country. With the help of the good offices of the United Nations, we have been the artisans of peace in El Salvador, convinced that the only possibility of overcoming the profound differences that separated us was to face them squarely and with determination.

Although our peace process has been imperfect, we have shown the world that the solution to political crises and internal armed conflicts is dialogue and finding agreement among brothers.

Now, having overcome such a bloody and heartbreaking stage in the political-institutional life of our country, we can walk in peace, freedom and a constitutional status of being under the rule of law. Holding tight to the law, we are certain that ideas will be fought with ideas, not with bullets or cannons.

Therefore, we have offered, and will continue to offer, our experience in dialogue and empathy to ease other conflicts around the world, in order to re-establish in our land a strong and lasting culture of peace and true reconciliation among all people.

Recalling the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War, I genuinely hope for the establishment of a firm and sustainable peace agreement through dialogue and negotiation, leading to a peaceful and definitive reconciliation of inter-Korean security disputes affecting the region and the world. My appreciation also goes to Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon for her tireless efforts to promote peace, which is an essential premise to achieve absolute peace-orientation and reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula through the will and determination of the Korean people.

Dear friends: Climate change is a matter of national and global security concern. Increased vulnerability causes conflict and insecurity in many countries. It is therefore important to develop a peacebuilding agenda addressing the impact of climate change and its adaptation. Any successful peace process must include security strategies along with climate change mitigation and adaptation programs.

Ladies and gentlemen: We are convinced that the democratic strengthening of societies requires free, independent institutions capable of responding to local needs and realities, to actively contribute to social cohesion and the strengthening of the rule of law. Understanding that we currently have tools we never had before for the development of our countries, I am optimistic that we will continue to work to meet the aspirations that we have set for ourselves, to inspire our people to provide success stories and examples for a better world.

Muchas gracias. Thank you very much. 7

The writer is president of Legislative Assembly of El Salvador.

After Peace, We Can Focus on Other Threats By Salva Kiir Mayardit Keynote speech



istinguished heads of state, religious leaders, and the leadership of the Universal Peace Federation International with its partners, organizations who organized this rally. I greet you in the name of my country, the Republic of South Sudan and its people.

Let me begin by thanking UPF International for this opportunity to speak at this important event, the Rally of Hope. My participation here is an honor to the people of South Sudan who wholeheartedly supported my work for peace both internally and in our sisterly country, Sudan. As rightly stated in the invitation letter for this event, the new Rally of Hope allows us to collectively think about challenges facing our desire to be a human family.

And equally, it is an opportunity to explore ways of achieving greater solidarity among all peoples. For us in South Sudan, despite the challenges facing us, we view our commitment to achieving total peace in our country and in our region as our modest contribution to global stability. We hope these modest steps we have taken will slowly but surely contribute to global stability and in the process, (these modest steps) will foster greater solidarity among all the peoples.

Working for peace is not an easy task nor is peace itself something that can be achieved overnight. Peace to those who desire it means making painful decisions. It means having endurance to deal with many challenges that prevent its quick realization. And it means having tolerance to hear the other side. In my work for peace, I have always been guided by my people's expectations. The weight of their expectations has often compelled me to make very painful concessions in order to break many logjams in our peace negotiations. I believe that as leaders, we should all strive to do the right thing for the sake of peace because peace is a key ingredient in the solution to the problems facing humanity.

Without peace, we cannot mitigate climate change. We cannot fight the COVID-19 pandemic or even think of addressing global poverty. The environment of perpetual conflict is the prime enemy of human progress. We all know that war drains both material and human resources and diverts attention away from present national priorities; and it prevents countries from achieving their potential.

Let us all rededicate our efforts toward achieving a peaceful world by uniting against wars. Thank you all for listening to my brief remarks and may God bless you all. 🎓

The writer was first vice president of Sudan (2005–2011) and has been Sudan's president since 2011.



True Mother's Compassion for Ethiopian War Veterans

By Simon Amare

t all started with the coming of Dr. Taj Hamad to Ethiopia in order to invite the president of Ethiopia to the third Rally of Hope with her message on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the start of the Korean War. Dr. Hamad and Rev. Adama Doumbia came to Ethiopia for this purpose simply on a basis laid in South Sudan.

Indeed, Dr. Hamad had met the President of Ethiopia in Juba, the capital and largest city of South Sudan, during a peace agreement gathering organized by the South-Sudanese president Salva Kiir, who invited heads of state and other high authorities from the east region, so they could be witnesses to the peace agreement signed by different opposition parties of South Sudan.

President Salva Kiir has given a testimony that this peace agreement could come about thanks to UPF's involvement, which attracted the participants' attention and aroused curiosity regarding UPF. Consequently, when Dr. Hamad and Dr. Walsh had a conversation with the Ethiopian President, Mrs. Sahle-Work Zewde, and then announced to her that they would come to Ethiopia to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War, Mrs. Zewde seemed interested, in that she asked Dr. Hamad when and where he would stay in Ethiopia.

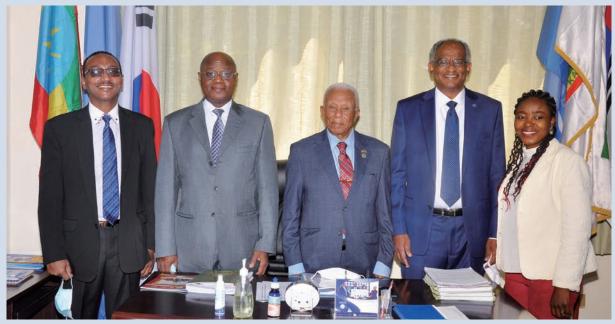
Just on this basis, Dr. Hamad and Rev. Adama Doumbia came to Ethiopia with the expectation of meeting the president. Unfortunately, however, this could not happen due to an increase of COVID-19 cases in Ethiopia.

The president planned to speak

As it happened, the president's office announced to Dr. Hamad that the president would take part in the third Rally of Hope with a pre-recorded video message. Herein, something I found amazing is Dr. Hamad's faith with which he came to Ethiopia. He only came here based on our president's having asked him when and where he would come, which is barely an invitation, just a simple discussion. Nevertheless, the perspicacious Dr. Hamad acted on his expectation, convinced that he would get an audience with the president. I found that Dr. Hamad has an absolute faith which is so inspiring for us. With the president's video message in hand, the UPF leaders could return to their respective countries satisfied.

Thereafter, one week later, the same UPF leaders returned to





From left: Simon Amare, national leader of FFWPU-Ethiopia; Rev. Adama Doumbia, Col. Melesse Tessema (92), president of the Ethiopian Korean War Veterans Association; Taj Hamad and Happiness Amare, Simon's wife

Ethiopia with the intention of showing their gratitude and expressing True Mother's love to the veterans with a special donation. Indeed, UPF and its founders conveyed a large special donation on the veterans. For the veterans, this was something unexpected, to the extent they could not believe it, because it came at the right time when they were looking for a sponsor to publish their book on their historic participation in the Korean War.

The veterans wanted to leave a legacy through this book, knowing that only 124 among six thousand soldiers who fought in the Korean War are still alive. Most of them have been testifying that the Korean War was unique in many ways: its severity—the Korean weather with its extremely tough winters or their experiences with the Korean people at that time, particularly the children toward whom they felt like their parents or relatives.

A veteran testified, "It was truly hard for us to leave those children and go back to our country once we had made strong bonds of relationship with them. "These children had lost everything—parents and families—so we were everything for them. At times, we had to give up our food rations to them. We could not bear seeing those children dying of hunger and suffering.

"Today, we're hearing that Korea is now a developed nation and this means a lot to us. To see a country developed and free, for which some of us died and sacrificed their lives brings more than happiness to us. It gives us hope that all nations can reach freedom and prosperity as Korea did after a period of war and suffering. This is what we want to transmit in our book."

Something specific to the Ethiopian veterans is that they were known for their heroism in all battles during the Korean War. No one, not even one of them surrendered. They proudly affirm that they preferred dying to surrender. "Never give up, die" was their motto. These are only some aspects of their legacy that they want to hand down to those in future generations with

their book.

Almost all of them being above ninety years old, they'd like this book to be not only a legacy but to be mostly a book that "talks," that expresses their wishes and desires to those in future generations for a better and a free Ethiopia.

They naturally, expressed their deep gratitude to Mother Moon for her special donation at this time of the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War. This, indeed, shows that they are not forgotten by Dr. Moon; they are not forgotten in Korea.

Their greatest fear is they will be forgotten by their own families and the Ethiopian people, those in future generations. Therefore, they'd like this book to be kind of a "living book." They'd like it to reflect their mindset and their vision for Ethiopia. To conclude, I'd like to say that Col. Melesse assured me their book will have Mother Moon's name on it for She is their publisher sponsor. For the same of the same of

Mr. Amare is the national leader of FFWPU-Ethiopia.



n November 16 in Colombia, we held a commemoration of the seventieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, while maintaining the proper distance from one another and adhering to other pandemic protocols. The Universal Peace Federation of Colombia offered a lunch in commemoration of the anniversary, which drew thirty people including eleven veterans of the Korean War—one officer and ten non-commissioned officers—representing all veterans still living in Colombia.

From Latin America, Colombia alone contributed troops to the UN Forces, 4,314 men in all. Colombia also deployed its only frigate at that time, the Almirante. The first Colombian soldiers arrived in Korea on May 8, 1951, two months before truce talks commenced between the two sides.

Colombian troops fought under the command of Alberto Ruiz Novoa (1917–2017). The last Colombian soldiers departed Korea on October 1, 1954.

Colombian veterans of the Korean War, who currently do not exceed 550 people, are around ninety years old and many are in poor health. .

However, they participated in the meeting with the same spirit that led them to participate in a war in a country that they did not even know of seventy years ago.

At the meeting, where veterans families and some ambassadors of peace participated and accompanied the veterans, the veterans were named Ambassadors of Peace, for their noble heroic acts when participating in the Korean War and helping in the liberation

of that nation that now maintains a close brotherhood relationship with Colombia.

The meeting that took place, included some images of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary in 2010, which the veterans remembered with joy because of the visit of the children's dance troupe, the "Little Angels," who with songs and dances made the heart happy. The veterans were comforted by their message, "We will never forget your" and said that this was also evident in the current anniversary celebration. The

UPF-Colombia contributed this article.



Living Life Centered on One's First Love

The writer attends the Cheon Bok Gung Church, in Seoul, part of Subregion 1, and received the Blessing among the 1,800-couple blessing group.

By Deok-rye Kang

y True Mother! I love you. Thank you. I respect you. Since I joined the church in March 1973, Heaven has guided me for forty-seven years to follow the path of God's will, focusing on the first love I received from True Parents. I swore I would not forget my first love! God led me to take the road of absolute love, absolute faith and absolute obedience. Father even gave me the nickname, "Yes-Lady" and gave me the honor of forming a Cheonbo family. I will give you an honest report of the process.

Becoming model a true family

Since our blessing, we have been living according to the saying, "Completely dominate oneself before wishing to dominate the universe." If I vent my anger, I can't control myself and will give in to Satan. I was determined to even die if I had to; to overcome Satan, I would die. That has become my husband's, Kye-hyung Lee's, and my life pledge and motto of faith. By following that principle, we have not had a fight in forty-five years.

My family's two sons and one daughter were blessed at an early age, so there are ten children in our third generation. In the year of our thirtieth blessing anniversary, my husband gave me a plaque praising me as an expression of his deep love and I gave him a plaque expressing my appreciation for him. Our spiritual children and our children also gave us a meritorious plaque that read, "Mom and Dad, thank you for living well." The truth is that in front of an absolute subject an absolute object will appear.

Be the bridge to restore Cain

When I was blessed among the 1,800-couple group, Heaven expressed his will, "Be the bridge to restore





The writer and her husband, Lee Kye-hyung, with their spiritual children and and spiritual grandchildren—their Cheonbo tribe.

Cain!" That is witnessing. Since then, I have lived by the saying, "Witnessing is the main task and life is a side job!"

True Parents told me, "You should only witness to young people!" The first spiritual son I successfully witnessed to was twenty-two years old. Since then, continuously and curiously, I have only successfully witnessed to twenty-two-year-olds. After I meet a witnessing candidate three times outside, I bring him or her to my house. In our house, I introduce the candidate to my family members and in a natural way show the lifestyle of a blessed family.

When my spiritual children met my children, they harmonized, and this experience stimulated true love within them, which is better than love within the Cain world. When seeing how our family lives made an impression on my spiritual children, they began witnessing to their friends and those friends witnessed to others. Later they witnessed to their brothers and sisters and even their parents. Personal evangelism continues like a sweet potato plant [with numerous potatoes connected to one root].

The process of blessing a spiritual child was never easy, but it was fruitful when I invested my heart to repay even a part of the love I have received. Internal family education is a priority when raising spiritual children. This is because although witnessing can be done through Divine Principle, at some point, if no one shows the example, you will encounter trials.

On August 13, 2012, I learned that True Father's final prayer emphasized the completion of the tribal messiah mission, as if it were something he left in his last will and testament. In December 2014, during a visit to Bonhyangwon [True Father's gravesite], I said, "Father! What do you want me to do?" I received a message saying, "Go to the front line!" I promised then to com-

plete the tribal messiah mission of gaining 430 spiritual children.

At hoondokhae, True Mother said, "You have to be a heavenly tribal messiah" appealing to us in tears. I again vowed to complete the mission. That night, in a dream, I asked True Mother, "How can I achieve 430?" She replied, "You can continue doing what you have been doing until now, step by step."

In Gochang, in North Jeolla Province, centering on Elder Yi-jung Kim, my oldest spiritual child, ten of his spiritual children's families each witnessed to twelve families; in total 121 couples received the Blessing. At that point, 118 of my spiritual children had received the Blessing, so they became 118 couples. My spiritual children have successfully witnessed to 217 spiritual children. As of January 13, 2015, I completed the blessing of 430 couples.

Second-generation education

Second-generation education comes through True Parents' teachings and putting that into practice. Every morning at 5 am, I do hoondokhae with *Cheon Seong Gyeong*. I choose good passages and send them to my spiritual children, my tribe, over the phone using KakaoTalk. When I send a message to so many people, my shoulders ache, but with True Parents' love and my sincerity, whenever I send a message to start the new day with God's word, I feel great hope.

The way I manage spiritual children is specific, detailed. In the 6,500-Couple Blessing (1988) which were all Korean–Japanese couples, the wives were all Japanese. My spiritual sons' wives came to Korea after the Blessing. When they came to my house, it became a training center preparing thm for married life.

In my heart, I thought all my daughters-in-law were my



The Blessing Ceremony through which she achieved 430 couples.

daughters! I made them study Korean at a Korean language institute so that they could adapt well in Korea. While living together in my house, I prepared them to live in Korea by teaching them Korean traditional recipes and the Korean cooking method, starting with kimchi soup and doenjang soup. For them to prepare to live and adapt to Korean culture and sentiments took seven months.

I educated children in our second generation experientially. On Children's Day [a national holiday], we went to Yeouido and rode rented bicycles. In summer and winter, they went to workshops for second-generation members and we spent much time together. Many of our spiritual children came together at Christmas parties and graduations. We gathered, sang songs and played games to become closer to one another and to harmonize. They also received appropriate education when they entered puberty. Every 103-Day Ceremony, first birthday celebration, Engagement Ceremony, baby shower and third-generation births, second-generation children would come and say, "I hope I get blessed soon. I want to live like that. I wish I had a baby." It made them think.

I have been continuously educating my second-generation children. During vacations, I hold a second-generation tribal workshop surrounded by nature. I have held these workshops for fifteen years, so my spiritual children and their families come together as a heavenly tribe.

Experiential education

In 2012, after True Father ascended, our tribe determined strongly to educate those in the second generation to follow God's will. On the first anniversary of True Father's Seonghwa, I held an eight-day workshop in Gochang, which brought together eighty children in our second and third generations. On the second anniversary, we went on

a pilgrimage to holy sites throughout Korea. As we followed in True Parents' footsteps, I taught them in line with True Parents' hearts.

On the third anniversary, thirty-three members of the second and third generations went on a pilgrimage to the US West Coast for fourteen days. They had a chance to experience the Las Vegas providence. On the fourth anniversary, wherever True Parents had visited, we visited. They had time to sincerely experience True Parents' hearts. On the fifth anniversary, we went on a tour focused on Baekchae (an ancient Korean dynasty) to look for the roots of our Korean or Japanese ancestors. On the sixth anniversary, they set conditions (jeongseong) and saw the Baekdu-Daegan [the chain of mountain ridges, like the backbone of the whole Korean Peninsula] as a way of reuniting North Korea and South Korea. On the seventh anniversary, we looked for the springheads of the Korean Peninsula's eleven major rivers and purified them with the four Cheon II Guk holy items [holy candle, holy salt, holy wine and holy soil]. They prayed and wished the Korean Peninsula would become reborn and like pure water. These activities we offered to Heaven each year around the time of the anniversary of True Father's Seonghwa.

Many of my spiritual children cooperated so we could finish the Korean and American pilgrimages and could inherit True Parents' hearts, and the participants spoke about it to people who couldn't attend, so those people also benefitted. Through workshops and pilgrimages second- and third-generation children united, relied on one another and grew up together. Second- and third-generation members who receive the Blessing and start a family will continue beautiful traditions like these. I deeply appreciate True Parents for giving us this kind of wisdom.



Mrs. Kang hugging True Mother as she described in this article.

I'll do my best

On November 25, 1993, True Mother was on a world tour and True Father was educating fifty thousand Japanese women on Jeju Island. I went to Jeju Island with three senior members to experience the feelings within True Parents' hearts. True Father had the three of us testify before 2,980 workshop participants. After hearing my testimony, True Father told Vice President Do-soon Lim, "She's smart! Give that family a True Family Commendation plaque and send her to Japan to witness!" That is why since 1993, for twenty-one years, as Father's secret emissary, I have gone back and forth between Korean and Japan. I followed the course that Father had ordered me to.

Beginning on September 26, 1999, I attended forty-day training in Jardim in Brazil's Pantanal region. The day after Chuseok, True Mother took me on a boat and showered me with love. I hugged her from the back and said, "Mother! I'll live my life well!" That evening, through Wonju Jeong McDevitt, the chief of True Mother's Secretariat, I received a suit of True Mother's clothes and she said to me, "Wear this, go to Japan and give lectures!" In 2014, I completed the twenty-one years that True Parents had ordered me to do that mission. After that, I concentrated my activities in Korea.

True Parents said each family must establish True Parents' Day, True Children's Day, True Day of All Things and True God's Day. They must be established at the tribal, people and national levels. That is why our tribes representing all blessed families, must establish those holy days. On those holy days, tribes should gather and have a commemorative service with a sermon. Since 1985, every January 2, on the Day of the Victory of Heaven, our tribe has visited the Paju Wonjeon [a Unificationist burial site] and bowed. During this or other acts of contempla-

tion or in dreams, True Parents convey some message. I try to practice what Father conveys to us through his messages. I make effort and offer the results.

The second-generation blessing is Heaven's pride.

On August 3, 2012, among what True Father said at his last hoondokhae was "Kang must open the door." I came to realize that those words allowed me to bear fruit through the blessing of second-generation members growing up in our tribe. Since 2016, I have blessed young people, including those in the second and third generations as my mission from Heaven. We are expanding the foundation of the heavenly tribe by raising second- and third-generation children as Heaven's children and matching them in an Engagement Ceremony. From 2016 to 2020, nineteen second- and third-generation couples participated in the Heaven and Earth Blessing Ceremony.

For Vision 2027, I have been working so hard to hold Engagement and Blessing Ceremonies for forty-three couples from the second and third generations. I held a second- and third-generation couple Blessing Ceremony last October 10, and we are preparing for the engagement of two couples. Dedicating forty-three second- and third-generation blessed couples to True Parents is the way to return the first love they gave me. I will move forward with absolute faith, absolute love, and absolute obedience every day. I do not think of tomorrow. Whenever I do something, I do it today. By marking the calendar every day, I set a one-year schedule and promise True Parents with all my heart I will put it into practice. For me to get into that habit was not easy. Every day, I ask in my mind, "Mother! Did I live well? Did I return joy to you?" I do not get tired by pushing and encouraging myself like that, and I feel I am working with True Parents.

In conclusion

I miss True Mother! For me, witnessing is expressing my love to True Parents. I couldn't live without True Parents' true love. My motivation for witnessing was God's heartfelt tears in trying to find his lost children and True Parents' struggles, blood, sweat, and tears to find a blessed family person by person. This created who I am today.

The power of heavenly tribal messiahs for me is the first love from True Parents. If I let go of that first love, I become a valueless person. I am thankful from my bottom of my heart to Heavenly Parent and True Parents for letting me take the path of absolute faith, absolute love and absolute obedience for forty-seven years from the day I received that first love from them.

Our tribe has started to go forward with new determination for the second seven-year course to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of True God's Day in 2027 as a great victory. We began anew as pure white and pure gold in spirit and in body. Through absolute faith, absolute love and absolute obedience to Heavenly Parent and the True Parents of Heaven and Earth, we promise to become the light of filial piety. Let those in the first, second and third generations pave the way for True Mother with filial piety. Dear True Mother! Remain cheerful. Our tribe is here. We will always serve you truthfully by your side. We will do our best out of filial piety and will sincerely pray for the safety of the True Family. For the safety of the True Family.

The Grace of Holy Songs I

Exploring the roots of holy songs and hymns

The writer was born in Shizuoka, Japan, in 1944. She is a pioneer choir instructor. As a member of the Holy Song Compilation Committee, she has engaged in compilation, popularization, coaching and writing holy song verses. She also provides background on holy songs we often sing. This is the first of a two-part article that follows the prologue that we ran in our November 2020 issue.

By Terue Amano

his song I will cover here was written by Professor Yoon-young Yang who taught music at the Ewha Womans [sic] University in 1956, a difficult time in the early days of the church. To be exact, it is not a spiritual song, but it is a song she heard in a dream. When I visited her on January 7, 1976, she told me her story in a very bright mood.

"Back then, the spirit world tried to encourage us a lot. I often heard beautiful songs in dreams and woke up with inspiration. The songs were too good not to write down, so I used to leave a music sheet beside my pillow before I slept. But most of the time, I could not jot them down because the music was so beautiful and I would feel so dreamy whenever I heard them."

All I can say now is, It's a pity, but she said she heard music almost every day that she failed to write down. However, Professor Yang was able to write this song by recalling the memory of it, because the melody and the ambience of it stood out. The original title of this song in Korean is "Song of the March." This title is used in the first edition of the Korean *Holy Song Book*. The Japanese title comes from the first verse of the song. In English it is "Pledge."

Many hymns and holy songs are entitled by the first verse of the song. Today, this song is called "Amazing Love" in Korean and many parts of the world, and is referred to as such in Professor Yang's autobiography. At this distance of time, since I am the only person who heard about this song directly from Professor Yang, I would like to share her story here.

When I heard the original title for the first time, I asked Professor Yang, "What? Did you say 'Song of the March?" because my mind conjured up an image of troops marching in formation, which was quite different from the



Professor Yoon Young Yang (1910-1998) joined the church in the early days and wrote a number of holy songs. Holy song number 17 (Korean) 25 (English) "Pledge" is one of her masterpieces.

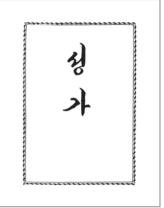
impression of this song.

Professor Yang then told me what went into this song. It is not a dreamy, romantic, pretty song, but a song about an "amazing and surprising path of blessing like a dream." God's children are gathering from all over the world with a torch in their hands and holy spirits, angels



TRANSLATED KOREAN VERSES

- On this path like a dream, I found heaven's treasure
 For six thousand years, Father has promised this gift to me
 As I embrace it at my heart, I feel
 This amazing love Hallelujah Amen
- 2. On this path like a dream. I saw a shining light On this bright new day, I attend Father The saints gather and kneel down to bow This amazing love Hallelujah Amen
- On this path like a dream, the chosen people stand up When they light the torch and march forward Whole humanity gathers to join the parade This amazing love Hallelujah Amen
- 4. On this path like a dream, I found a new path As they wave the white banner People sing Hallelujah Forefathers and patriots, spirits, heavenly armies and angels respond This amazing love Hallelujah Amen



The cover page of the first edition of Korean Holy Songs (bottom), and the original title "Song of the March" printed in it.

and heavenly armies are watching over them and encouraging them with all their might.

One by one, the number of torches increases and the growing light eventually defeats the darkness. "Saints and sages! Let us follow this path of hope! Let us

embrace True Parents' invaluable love and courageously move forward!" When we realize that this is a song to encourage members, we begin to sing while emphasizing the words in a deeper voice.

The Principle opened her spiritual eyes

Let us take a look at the Korean verses of this song (in the box). In order to gain a deeper understanding of this song, we must learn about its composer and historical background. The composer, Professor Yang, performed good deeds as a seed of witnessing in South Korea. She is a relative of Rev. Hyo-won Eu, the first president of the Unification Church in Korea. Rev. Eu, who is one of True Parents' three disciples, received the Blessing among the 36 couples. He wrote the Divine Principle (under True Father's direction). Rev. Eu and Professor Yang have known each other since childhood. Rev. Eu called Professor Yang "Gohyang Nuna" [older sister from my hometown].

Professor Yang's grandfather was a famous pastor and all of her family and relatives were devout Christians. Her uncle (her father's older brother) was Rev. Jeon-baek Yang,

a pastor in North Korea and a member of the thirty-three activists who formed the core of the March 1st Movement. At Tapgol Park (formerly Pagoda Park) in Seoul, the first gathering place for the March 1st Movement, is a monument engraved with the Proclamation of Independence and the names of the thirty-three activists, including Rev. Yang.

Professor Yang was born in a lineage of such patriots. She had a beautiful voice and had studied under a famous Italian singer when she was a student in Japan for three years. She even held a solo recital at the Military Officer's Club. After returning to Korea, she taught music at the Ewha Womans University, a prestigious mission school.

Back then, the church members in Seoul rented a room of about 9.5 square meters for pioneer witnessing.

Professor Yang's younger sister had joined the church and was helping in the kitchen. People were then spreading bad rumors about the church. True Father was considered a heretic in North Korea and was sent to Heungnam Labor Camp, where he endured hellish labor for the charge of deceiving society. Some North Korea Christian pastors, as war refugees in the South, had heard this criticism and called True Father a criminal.





Professor Yang offering a small devotion to True Father who visited the Tongil Industries in Changwon, South Gyeongsang Province, close to Jinju, where she ran the Hanseon Music School.

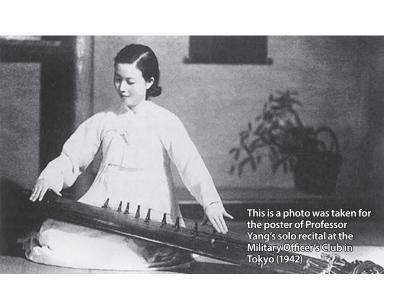


With Rev. Hyo-won Eu at the former headquarters church (Cheonpadong)

Meeting the church

On April 2, 1954, Professor Yang visited the church with the determination to rescue her relative and sister from heresy. But since Rev. Eu had strong faith and excellent academic credentials, and since he was her relative, she decided to oblige his request to listen to his lectures, and took the course officially from the next day. Professor Yang is highly intelligent as well as spiritual. She was entirely convinced by the lectures and was filled with inspiration. At that time, she became spiritually open. "I took the course from April 3 and became spiritually open on the third day," she said.

True Father, who was touring around Korea, happened to be in Seoul at that time. He was wearing a



jacket and sat in the room like an ordinary young man. Professor Yang had met him once earlier, but she had no concept of the significance of this thirty-three- or thirty-four-year-old young man who sat there when she was listening to the lectures. However, at a given instant, she became spiritually open and realized who he was before anyone told her.

Surprised, she bolted off toward True Father, who was almost a decade younger than her and said, "Father, my father, Why are you pretending that you don't know me? It's me, your daughter...." In the way a little child would bother her father, she went up to True Father and said, "Father, do you love me? How much do you love me? This much... or that much?" It was a dramatic moment filled with happiness like a scene from a movie.

Filled with delight, she started singing. The melody and verse were very simple. "Aboji, aboji, woori aboji, chokkuna, chokkuna, cheongmal chokkuna" [Father, father, my father, I'm happy. I'm happy. I'm very happy]." She kept on singing as she changed the key and rhythm. What look was on True Father's face? How did he feel?

I heard this moving testimony from Rev. Hyo-won Eu's cousin, Rev. Hyo-min Eu, in 1968. I can almost see Professor Yang singing, filled with the joy of meeting her True Parent as if she had longed to see him for thousands of years, and True Father lending his ear to her song. I could not hold back tears as I heard this moving testimony. \mathcal{F}

This article originally appeared in the March 2020 issue of World Family magazine.

Achieving Happiness Blessed to a Foreign Spouse

Mrs. Saori Tomatsu joined the church in 1992 in Shinjuku. In the 360,000-couple International Holy Wedding Ceremony in 1995, she received the blessing with Mingshun Tang, an engineer in the Republic of China Air Force. They started their family life in Taipei in 1999. Mrs. Tang testified to how she cultivated a trusting relationship with her husband by overcoming differences in language, customs and cultures throughout her married life.

By Mrs. Saori Tomatsu Tang

was born in city of Ichihara in Chiba Prefecture as the second of three daughters. My father is taciturn and stubborn, while my mother is bright and outgoing. As a child, I was so self-reliant that I started going to the toilet on my own when I was 18 months old. However, I always felt that my sisters rejected me; I could not join them when they were playing together. I had a sense of rejection and the feeling of not receiving enough love.

Divine Principle brought me joy

In the spring of 1992, soon after I graduated from a junior college and started working in Tokyo, I met a woman from the Suginami Family Church in Shinjuku. Ever since I was a child, I thought I had to love everybody around me, but most people I knew tended to think it was a stupid thing to do. I would often wonder if I was right or wrong. Starting out in the workforce, I came to witness conflictual relationships, bullying, sexual harassment, illicit affairs and other goings-on within the office that made me feel as if I were choking. It was so distressful that I had trouble breathing.

When I decided to quit my job, I met my spiritual mother. The



A harmonious family in which the children share the richness of two cultures

Principle of Creation teaches that God created the world in order for beings to love and unite. That gave me conviction that what I have felt from childhood was not a mistake. I was excited with joy and inspiration.

That year, I quit my job and started to serve as a full-time church member. Later, in August 1995, I participated in the 360,000-couple International Holy Wedding Ceremony in Korea with the belief that a God-centered marriage is the only way to happiness. True Parents matched me to my husband, Mingshun Tang, from Taiwan through a photograph matching. The moment I saw his picture, I recalled a dream I had soon after I joined the church, in which I stood arm in arm with a man. The man in the photograph was the same man I saw in that dream. He was truly the one-and-only-man God had prepared for me. I was grateful for this blessing.

Blessed to a military man

My husband was a Taiwanese military man two years younger than I. He told me that he had decided to join the military, because he wanted to protect his nation. He applied for Special Forces to be a fighter pilot, but his inferior eyesight disqualified him. In the Air Force, he was in charge of repairing combat aircraft and maintaining radio and control tower facilities.

One day, when he was spending his day off with a friend, he looked at



The writer's husband, Mingshun Tang, when as an engineer in the Republic of China Air Force he maintained and repaired fighter jets

a church handout his friend had with him and became interested. A few days later, he visited the church. A video they showed him moved him and he began going to the church on his day off to learn the Divine Principle.

He says that when he first heard that True Parents teach that God and human beings are related as parent and child, it deeply moved his heart and motivated him to begin a life of faith. While the other members around him had started their life of devotion in the church, he had to follow a lonely path of faith because he was a military man who could not freely take the time to go to the church of his own free will.

He had been a staunch bachelor but changed his mind and applied for the blessing after learning of the ideal of establishing world peace through international marriages. He told me that he was happy when he learned that True Parents had chosen a Japanese woman for him through the photo matching. Taiwan is a pro-Japanese country. He says he felt something was familiar about me when he received my photo and thought to himself that I was his eternal better half.

I participated alone in the blessing ceremony with my husband's photo. I later learned that my husband was engaged in a mission on Quemoy Island [Taiwanese territory] located just off the coast of mainland China. He could not visit Korea because the situation was extremely tense. On the day of the Blessing Ceremony, rain had been coming down hard since morning, but it stopped raining when the ceremony began, and the sun was shining by the time True Parents

came onstage. Filled with deep inspiration, I wondered how more exciting it would have been if my husband were there with me.

Our long-distance courtship

After returning to Japan, I worked busily in the church as I thought of my husband, whom I had never met in person. Since there were no e-mail or SNS back then, we communicated mainly via letters.

The Suginami Family Church introduced me to a woman from Taiwan blessed to a Japanese man in the 30,000-couple blessing group. She would translate the letters I wrote in Japanese into Chinese and send them to my husband in Taiwan. I deeply appreciated her help.

I visited my husband in Taiwan once a year from 1995 when I received the blessing until 1999 when I moved to Taiwan to start a family. We communicated in simple English and sometimes in writing. I remember my first encounter with my husband in December 1995 as one of my most cherished memories. We went sightseeing around the church and visited his workplace on the Air Force base. On my date of departure, he came along to the airport to see me off. I was surprised to see his tearful eyes as we parted. I had never seen a man cry like that before.

On my second visit to Taiwan the following year, we visited his family in Taipei. His parents and his siblings greeted me in a welcoming atmosphere. His family is Hakka (one of the Chinese subgroups) and they have naturally loud voices. I remember getting nervous every time they spoke because they sounded as though they were always starting a

fight. In the autumn of 1998, my husband came to Japan to meet my family. My family had a particularly good impression of him. My father looked at my face and heaved a sigh of relief saying, "You look happy."

Unexpected horror

However, that year, in winter, something I had never expected happened. My parents told me that my older sister was planning to move into an apartment, and we were going for a preliminary inspection of it. The moment I entered the room, I noticed it was a room outfitted for confinement—the doors and windows had multiple locks.

My parents and sisters tried to force me into abandoning faith. They said, "We will not go against your marriage, but we want you to give up your faith." To make possible much long and heavy conversations, my parents had taken a month's leave from work and my sisters had quit their jobs. When I tried to leave the room, my family blocked me with all their strength. I kept shouting and crying as I fought back.

At the end of the day, my father said, "I'll go crazy if it goes on like this," and gave up trying to dissuade me. He said, "It's fine as long as you're happy" and gave me permission to go to Taiwan. My sisters, on the other hand, were not convinced. They were furious because they had resigned from their jobs for this confinement. My mother looked at it differently. "Since you're overriding our objections and going to Taiwan," she said, "becoming happy is your responsibility."

"Becoming happy is your responsibility." What she said has strengthened me significantly throughout my life in Taiwan. At first, when starting a family in an unfamiliar environment, my heart became unstable from tension and anxiety.

A fresh start in Taiwan

I moved to Taiwan in January 1999 and lived in the headquarters church in Taipei. Some time later, my husband opted to retire from military service and became a company employee. In September that year, we moved into an apartment near the church to start a family. Taiwan is a convenient place for women to live

because most husbands are actively engaged in parenting and housework and people are accustomed to eating out on a daily basis. My husband and I were able to communicate in simple English, so there were no problems in daily life.

However, I began to see my husband's shortcomings, which I had not seen before we lived together. This made me feel conflicted. I guess my heart became somewhat unstable due to the environmental change. I was taking out my stress or even my unfulfilled feelings from childhood on my husband. Whenever I felt highly frustrated, I became silent or threw harsh words at my husband. Once, I threw an alarm clock at him. It must have been hard for him, but he always spoke to me in a kind way, apologized and hugged me as he listened to me. He endured, forgave and loved me like a mother would a baby.

One day, one of the church members who used to be a military man asked me a question: "The military provides stable jobs with a high salary. Do you know why your husband quit?" Many men transferred in and out of his unit and in many cases, military husbands lived away from their families. My husband decided to retire from duty because it would be hard for me as a foreigner to live like that. I was surprised, but also felt grateful and sorry for him. My trust for him began to grow. Truly, True Parents know the right person for me. The blessing is amazing.

Learning his language helped me

At times, my husband scolded me so strictly that I felt as if I could never recover mentally. I felt like giving up everything and going back to Japan. But each time, I hung on by remembering what my mother told me before I left Japan. "Becoming happy is your responsibility." Looking back, I feel that God spoke to me through her.

I began studying Chinese in a language school, but in three months I reached my "saturated point" and gave up. Half a year later, I made up my mind to study again but it did not last long. As a result, I studied Chinese in a language school for a total of a year or so.

Other than that, I tried communicating with the Taiwanese women I

worked with in the headquarters church. My listening ability increased after about three years. As my Chinese got better, my husband and I started to enjoy deeper conversations. My husband would tell me about his jobs, his experiences, and his feelings. I, too, could tell him about the day's events and how I felt. Over time, we grew able to give each other advice. Little by little, my husband and I became "companions" and gradually, we firmly established our trust relationship as husband and wife.

My husband's maternal grandmother lives in Miaoli County in the northwestern part of Taiwan. She welcomed me saying, "I now have a Japanese daughter-in-law." Showing me a Japanese book, she said, "I can read Japanese," and read it aloud in front of me in a proud tone. She would ask me how to read some of the characters and when I answered, she would smile at me happily.

Through such encounters, I became interested and searched on the Internet for the relationship between Japan and Taiwan. I discovered that through history many Japanese contributed to Taiwan's development of Taiwan, such as Shinpei Goto who contributed to Taiwan's infrastructure development; Inazo Nitobe invested in Taiwan's sugar industry, and Yoichi Hatta, a civil engineer who made Chianan Plain's poor land into a great grain belt.

The grace accepting one another

In 2003, my husband resigned from his company and started working in the management department of the FFWPU-Taiwan Headquarters. His work is maintenance and management of the church headquarters' buildings and facilities. In 2011, a Japanese woman who was the director of the Family Department asked me to work for Japanese-Taiwanese blessed couples and their families and I began to work in the headquarters, too. I am in charge of negotiating with the lecturers of FFWPU-Heavenly Japan, arranging lectures in Taiwan, and interpretation the lectures. Through these and similar experiences, I learned many things from the Japanese Family Education Department staff members and second-generation leaders.

God's grace came to my husband

and me through two daughters, both of whom speaks Japanese and Chinese. They are familiar with Japan's and Taiwan's cultures and have global awareness. Our older daughter has an outgoing personality. When she was in fifth grade, she went to a language program abroad, in the Philippines, for nine months. When I encouraged her to go, she accepted my suggestion effortlessly. She did not show resistance against traveling to another country.

She stayed in a dormitory for foreign students managed by a Filipino-Japanese blessed couple. Since they spoke Japanese fluently, my daughter, who had felt lonely being apart from her family, experienced relief. On the other hand, our younger daughter is sensitive and introspective. She knows how to communicate in Japanese, but she is not good at reading and writing. Recently, she voluntarily started to study the fifty Japanese syllabary. [Roughly like learning Japanese pronunciation in alphabetical order.]

Our family, a Taiwan-Japan bridge

When my husband's father died in 2011, our family moved into the housing complex where my husband's family members live. His mother and younger brother live on the second floor and we live on the fifth floor. We eat dinner at his mother's house on the second floor. His mother takes care of my daughters when I am busy with work. I am grateful to her for treating me like a real daughter.

When our daughters were children, I took them to Japan every year to meet my family. I think my parents were relieved to see us on a regular basis. They no longer show harsh disapproval as they did before. Today, we enjoy communicating with my parents and sisters through SNS.

Now that Taiwan has become a special subregion of Heavenly Japan, my husband and I would like to pay respect to our forefathers who shed blood, sweat and tears for Taiwan and do our best in serving as the bridge between Japan and Taiwan. \mathcal{T}

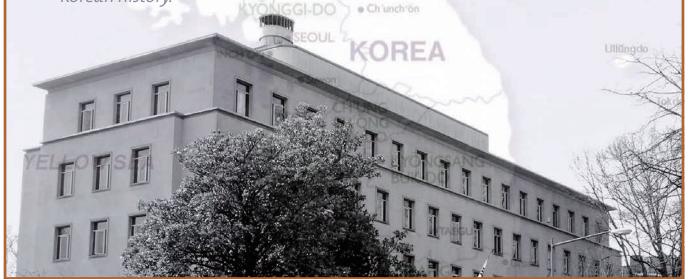
This first appeared in FFWPU-Japan's Blessed Family magazine, No. 95, the 2019 Winter Edition under the title, "A Testimony of an International Family."

Living History

An Interview of Woonsang Choi

The interviewer first become of aware of Dr. Woonsang Choi in 2008 by way of Dr. Choi's sterling English language skills, as the interviewer overheard him speaking to members of UPF's IIPC (Interreligious and International Peace Council) through his open office door in the Dowon Building, in Seoul's Mapo Borough. An octogenarian at the time, Dr. Choi had been a professor of law for the previous twenty-seven years. In the nearly thirty-three years before that, he had a distinguished career in the diplomatic field, serving in the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and as the Korean Ambassador to India, Egypt, Morocco, Jamaica and the Caribbean. As an UPF ambassador for peace, Dr. Choi was indefatigable. He spoke at conferences. He was an invaluable asset in helping IIPC members develop contacts within the Seoul diplomatic community. He often helped in the Japanese IIPC office, preparing documents in English and Korean. On the days that he worked in the Dowon Building, rather in the university where he was a professor or elsewhere, his was often the last light extinquished on our floor.

Dr. Choi was a gentleman. He was kind, modest and generous of heart. He graciously consented to being interviewed, so he could share with our readers some of the areas in which his personal history is interwoven with Korean history.





Dr. Choi meeting Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (1917–1984) while he was Korea's Ambassador to India. India was a non-aligned nation, so fierce competition arose North Korea and South Korea for the Indian government's attention. Opposite: The first official Korean Embassy in Washington D. C.

You began your diplomatic career under South Korea's first president. Could you tell our readers something about President Syngman Rhee?

rofessor Choi: I took my
Foreign Service exam in
November 1948, and I was first
among four hundred in the exam.
Forty from the first batch were taken
to establish the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs, which had been abolished in
1910 when Japan took over Korea.
We had to reestablish a foreign
office, the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

I initially I was the private secretary to the Foreign Affairs Minster. Then I received an appointment to go to Washington DC as the third secretary of the just-established Korean Embassy in Washington the first Korean mission abroad. I was to be Korea's first career diplomat abroad, in April 1949. When President Rhee learned of this fact, he summoned me to take the oath of office in his presence. The president's office is now called the Blue House, but at that time it was called Gyongmudae, and to Gyongmudae I went on April 20, 1949.

That same day, the American ambassador, John J. Muccio, presented his credentials as the American

ambassador to Korea. President Rhee, after receiving his credentials, was overcome by emotions. He had not been well received in the past when he tried to meet U.S. State Department officials to plead the cause of Korea's independence. Now, here was the American ambassador personally presenting credentials from the president of the United States, Harry S. Truman. President Rhee was overwhelmed.

His secretary came in and handed a single-page statement in English to President Rhee and he began to read it, but since his eyes were blurring, he asked me to complete the reading. I discovered it was the same oath of office that American foreign service officers swore to uphold when they took office. I read it and President Rhee asked me to sign it. I signed it and that completed the ceremony.

Then he gave a lecture, saying now that we have a new government and are going to be an important part of the international community, we should play an honorable role in international diplomacy. He said that in diplomacy, regardless of rank, whether it's third secretary or the ambassador, you represent Korea, so you should keep this in

mind and conduct yourself accordingly. Then he thrust out his hand and I shook it. I felt a great deal of warmth from his palm and his grip was strong and firm. He was already over eighty at that time and I had great admiration for his sacrifice and contribution toward Korea's independence over the past forty years at that time. That was my impression. It was the first and last time I saw him.

To this day, I still remember very clearly what happened on that day. Francesca [President Rhee's Austrian wife] was there as were two government ministers, the minister of Domestic Affairs, Hyo-suk Kim, and the Minister of National Defense, Sung-mo Shin. Francesca walked in and asked the ministers to leave because there would be an important ceremony. I felt a little uncomfortable because they were cabinet ministers, and I was only a third secretary, but to her or to the president the ceremony was deeply symbolic and important enough that the ministers had to leave.

You worked under Ambassador Chang, the first Korean ambassador to the US.

ohn Myun Chang was my confirmation godfather. [In the Catholic tradition] you are baptized as an infant, but when you reach your majority, over twenty, your faith is confirmed; you need another godfather for the confirmation. I was then attending Seoul National University Law School and was active in the Catholic Youth Association. I thought it would be nice to ask him to be my godfather. He was just elected to the National Assembly from Seoul's Jongro Distrist, but he was quite willing to be my godfather, and he came on time when there was to the ceremony.

I campaigned for him when he was running for the National Assembly; this was May 10, 1948, the first ever elections to establish the Korean government under the supervision of the United Nations. All the Catholic Youth students were volunteer campaigners for him. On the day of the election, I was one of the watchmen and his representative at one of the voting places. He



In June 1961, a month after the Supreme Council of National Reconstruction (SCNR) toppled Prime Minister John M. Chang's government, SCNR went on an inspection of government ministries. Ambassador Choi kept a low profile during this treacherous period.

came around and saw me. He was surprised that I was working as his campaigner, but absolutely it was on a voluntary basis. He then became the Korean delegate to the United Nations. He secured United Nations' recognition in the form of a General Assembly Resolution that South Korea had the only lawful government in all Korea. This was at the Second General Assembly held in Paris in the winter of 1948.

Soon after that, he was appointed as the first Korean ambassador to Washington. I wrote him congratulating him on the appointment and offering to work for him if he needed me. I think he was responsible for suggesting that I get sent to Washington as the first Korean diplomat.

Was it the same John M. Chang that became prime minister?

es, after the student revolution of April 19, 1960. That year, in March, the presidential elections were rigged. It was a known fact, and people arose to overthrow the Rhee government. Syngman Rhee did not know the elections were rigged; his supporters had acted badly. Students demonstrated all over the country but particularly

in Seoul. Later, professors also came out in support of change or a new election.

At the time, people felt that a presidential system has a tendency to make the president dictatorial or authoritarian, so we should change to a parliamentarian system like in Great Britain or other European countries. So, they amended the Constitution. We kept the office of the president, but he was a ceremonial head like the emperor in Japan. The real power would be vested in the cabinet, which would be elected by the party that commands the majority in the National Assembly. Under that system, the prime minister is the real power. The former ambassador to Washington, Dr. John M. Chang, was elected to be prime minister of the ruling party. That was in late summer 1960, and in turn he was overthrown by the military coup d'état in May of 1961.

What happened to Prime Minister Chang because of the coup d'état?

e went into hiding and later came out. He was afraid of being shot; therefore, he escaped into a Catholic nunnery. He survived. When he saw the situation, in order not to disturb the stability of the country, he voluntarily resigned his whole government. Chung-hee Park took over as the military governor. Civilian rule returned in 1963 and Chung-hee Park became president under civilian rule.

For part of your more than thirty years in the diplomatic corps you served under Chung-hee Park.

he two most popular Korean presidents in a recent survey were Chung-hee Park and Syngman Rhee. I know that Chunghee Park was a dictator, but he greatly helped the development of the country. He made things happen that no one else believed could happen, such as the Seoul to Busan highway. He would order Korean industrialists to do things no matter what the obstacles, such as building a steel processing plant.

He would sometimes ask my opinion about things. For example, when I was the ambassador to Egypt during the Yom Kippur War in 1973, they were destroying Israeli tanks with handheld rockets. This was a completely different type of warfare. In World War I, war was fought from trenches, and in World War II infantrymen would follow behind tanks. But using Russian rockets, the Egyptians were able to knock out Israeli tanks. The Egyptian military invited a group of ambassadors to inspect the fighting fields. The Israelis had bunkers beside the Suez Canal, protected by a large sand dune. The Egyptians used a Russian-made collapsible pontoon bridge to cross the canal, and they had powerful water cannons that destroyed the sand dune. I reported to President Park about this during a two-hour faceto-face meeting.

I would sometimes write him letters. Korea was in the market to buy railroad tanker cars and other ones that transported coal. The Korean ambassadors to Germany and Belgium had suggested we buy these from the countries they were assigned to. I wrote a letter to President Park and suggested we buy them from India, which would build them to international standards for a fair price. I argued that it



 $A \ nation's \ sad \ memories: The \ Korean \ War \ devastated \ a \ nation \ already \ suffering \ from \ the \ division \ into \ South \ Korea \ and \ North \ Korea.$

was a non-aligned nation that we should develop a relationship with. President Park agreed and wrote on my letter, "Do as Ambassador Choi says." India earned about eleven million dollars—a large foreign exchange income—and their attitude toward Korea improved greatly.

I'd like to backtrack a bit. You were working in your embassy in Washington DC when the Korean War broke out. How did you learn of the war and how did your embassy respond?

had gone out that night with an attaché; we had gone to watch an opera on the Potomac River and then to a beer hall. It was a Saturday night, I had bought a Sunday newspaper, but in those days, the Evening Star would have the comics section on the outside of the Sunday paper, so I did not see the headline, which already had news of the Korean War on June 24 (June 25 in Korea).

First Secretary Pyo-wook Han, saw on the ten o'clock news that war had erupted and rushed to the embassy, but it was deserted. He thought he should go to the US State Department. He rushed there, where he found Ambassador Chang. I had

gone home to my apartment. Somehow, the attaché had been contacted and he called me. I went to the State Department. The whole building was lit up though it was late at night. The person in charge of the Korean Desk, Niles Bond, and others in the State Department were arriving. The State Department had a way of contacting their people. Some of them had been at a party and were in tuxedos or formal dresses. President Truman was in Independence, Missouri. Secretary of State Dean Acheson was at his farm in Virginia.

Acheson called Truman after 11:00 pm. They discussed the situation and decided to call a meeting of the United Nations Security Council. Phone calls were made until 3:00 AM by UN Secretary-General Trygyve Lie to all eleven members of the Security Council, including the Soviet Union. The latter chose not to attend the meeting.

Ambassador Chang and First Secretary Han went by State Department airplane to New York the next day. It was a propeller plane in those days; it left from DC's National Airport and took an hour to get to LaGuardia Airport in New York. En route they drafted a resolution that the Security Council later approved.

After that, the ambassador and first secretary spent a lot of time in New York. I had to take care of the Korean Embassy in Washington. The next day a block-long line of people stood outside our door offering to volunteer to fight for Korea. There was a man whose fighter squadron from World War II were still in contact with each other. They had fought in Europe. He said if we got them planes, they were ready to fight. Another man had bought the World War II torpedo boat that he had served on, from the Navy. It had been stripped of its weapons before the government sold it as surplus equipment. He told me if we would just reinstall the cannons and machine guns, he and his old crew from the Second World War would fight with it in Korea. There was nothing I could do but take their names and phone numbers.

The embassy was so busy with people calling to hear information about their families back in Korea. I was so busy that for a few months I slept in the Korean Embassy. I brought a mattress there and put it on top of the desks.



US military negotiators during the Korean War Armistice Talks; While they negotiated the war continued around them.



Colonel-level discussions taking place between US and North Korean military on 11 October 1951



The completed Korean Armistice Agreement being presented to Kim Il-sung

Do you recall who the Soviet representative to the UN was?

t was Malik. Jacob Malik was the Soviet delegate to the United Nations. The Soviet Union boycotted the United Nations from October 1949 through August 1950 over the issue of the Chinese representation question. They [the Soviet Union] felt that the communist government in Beijing, government, and not the government in Taiwan, should represent China in the United Nations. The Soviet UN diplomats were living in New York. They were all around and even came to the UN but did not participate in the meetings of the United Nations.

When the Korean War broke out, the Security Council convened, and they [Russia's representatives] did not come. They thought that not much would be done, but the Security Council went ahead and adopted a series of resolutions on the Korean War. A legal issue arose over whether the absence of a permanent member would count as a veto. This was ruled not to be a veto, because they are obligated under provisions of the UN Charter to be at the Security Council at any time. Absence of a permanent member is not regarded as a veto by practice of the United Nations.

When did you hear of your family members in Korea after the outbreak of the war?

e did not have information about our own families. The ambassador's children were studying in Korea. His wife was not well, and we did not want

to strain her with news that Korea was at war, because she would be too worried about her children, so I had to hide Korean newspapers from her. I learned about my family only after September 18, when the Americans had retaken Seoul. My brother was walking by the Bando Hotel, which is where the Lotte Hotel stands today. By chance, he met an American diplomat we both knew, Kurt M. Falk. My brother asked him to send a message to me that our family was safe. It came through the Embassy teletype machine. For four months I had not known.

The agreement at the end of the war has been called "the most violated military armistice in modern history."

t has been violated to the point of being useless. There was a Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC), which had two nations from their side-Poland and Czechoslovakia—and two from among the non-Communist countries—Sweden and Switzerland. Every time some old pieces of artillery left the country, the NNSC would allow the same number of pieces to replace them. For example, every time a hundred soldiers were sent home, they could be replaced by a hundred fresh ones. But North Korea would not allow the non-communist observers in North Korea to leave their base. So, while we were adhering to the Armistice Agreement, they were rebuilding airfields and bringing in [Soviet] MiG fighter jets in crates for the

North Korean Air Force.

I was chief of the First Section (Policy Coordination and Legal Affairs) in the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Seoul at the time of the Geneva Conference. Every day I would get a report from Geneva in the Korean language phonetically rendered using the English alphabet. It included some code words that we had previously agreed to use. I would decode this and Chung-hwan Cho, the vice-foreign minister, would bring it to Mrs. Francesca Rhee for President Rhee. Usually, it was about two pages long. Foreign Minister Pyun was in Geneva as the chief delegate for Korea. Mrs. Rhee would say, "Is this everything? This is all there is?" But President Rhee would read it each day. I do not remember ever being asked to send an answering message or new instructions.

Was there an expectation that the political conference would provide a solution to the Korean debacle?

would say that from the beginning we were more pessimistic than optimistic about seeing results from the Geneva Conference. We were going to meet the Communists and we were rigid in our views in those days. They had their views, and we had ours, and neither side would compromise. It was the height of the cold war. F

Woonsang Choi, 1925–2012, was a Korean patriot who aided Unificationists in their attempts to unify the Koreas. David A. Beard conducted this interview in February 2008.





Some Korean veterans went to war while in their first year of high school.

THE HEAVENLY NATION OF GYEONGIN COMMEMORATES THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR AND UN PARTICIPATION

November 20, Seoul Garden Hotel

rior to the third Rally of hope, the Heavenly Nation of Gyeong-in, in sub-region one of Heavenly Korea commemorated the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War and of the participation of the UN Forces. The event was held under the theme, "The Republic of Korea Does Not Forget the Grace We Received." Many people from all walks of life, including former National Assembly members and Hyun-yung Lee, president of UPF-Korea, attended.

Through a lecture, Rev. Jin-tae Joo recalled the meaning of the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War. He urged, "Let's become one and open the era of a heavenly unified Korea as soon as possible." In a celebratory performance of gratitude, the performers expressed their deep appreciation for the noble sacrifice and grace of the Korean War veterans and resolved to take the lead in promoting peace in the world.



Presenting flowers to the Korean veterans of the Korean War

THE HEAVENLY NATION OF CHUNGCHEONG INVITES VETERANS TO COMMEMORATE THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR AND THE THIRD ONE MILLION RALLY OF HOPE FOR THE REALIZATION OF A HEAVENLY UNIFIED WORLD

November 22, Chungnam, Veterans Center in the City of Dangjin

n commemoration of the seventieth anniversary of the June 25 outbreak of the Korean War, the heavenly nation of Chungcheong, in Korea's sub-region three, invited veterans to attend the Rally of Hope event. On that occasion, our members expressed their deep gratitude to veterans for their sacrifices and love for their country. All the participants watched the Rally of Hope via the Cheongshim World Peace Center live internet broadcast. In the end, as they sang, "Our cherished hopes are for unity," they resolved to open a new era of a heavenly unified Korea.



The multipurpose hall where members feted Korean War veterans and launched ISCP, IAPP, IAAP, IMAP and IAED.

NORTH GYEONGSAN PROVINCE HONORS KOREAN WAR VETERANS

November 22, Gyeongju Hwangnyongwon

rom 9:30 am on November 22, on the fourth floor of a multipurpose meeting hall, named Hwangnyongwon, in the city of Gyeongju, in North Gyeongsang Province, a special luncheon took place in honor of the seventieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War for Korean War veterans, which included a combined launch of our six pillar organizations—the International Summit Council for Peace (ISCP), the International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace (IAPP), the Interfaith Association for Peace and Development (IAPD), the International Association of Media for Peace (IMAP), and the International Association for Peace and Economic Development (IAED).

As the chairman of the North Gyeongsang Province branch of the Multicultural Peace Association, Soo-yeol Kim felt the importance of taking time to commemorate the sacrifices of those who took part in the Korean War. Everyone who spoke expressed their respect for the former soldiers.

The men arose and sang all four verses of "Aegukga," the Republic of Korea national anthem. (Commonly only the first verse and the chorus are sung). Soo-gyeong Choi, the vice-president of the association, presented a wreath as a representative of veterans of the war. They then introduced some guests—the former governor of North Gyeongsang Province (for the first time at one of our events) and the deputy governor of North Gyeongsang Province. When then introduced, one by one, the most honored guests, the twenty 6.25 War veterans. (The war began on June 25, 1950.)

This was followed by the welcoming remarks of Chairman Young-bae Park, co-regional president, FFWPU heavenly Korea, by video, followed by the keynote speech by Vice-President Choi and congratulatory remarks by former Gyeongbuk Governor Seok-soo Lee, followed by the second part of the World Peace Center event in real time. After True Mother's talk was over, we watched several keynote speeches together.

Vice-President Choi and his wife then handed out the gifts and expressed their gratitude for the veterans' sacrifices. After watching a video, we all joined hands and sang along with our wish chorus of Little Angels. After the second part of the event, we moved to the luncheon to share our impressions of attendance with lunch.

Dr. Hamad and Ethiopian Korean War veterans laying a floral wreath at a Korean War Memorial

ETHIOPIA COMMEMORATES THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR OUTBREAK

November 16

PF-Ethiopia commemorated the seventieth anniversary of the start of the Korean War together with veterans. Those that fought in the Korean War arrived in Busan in May 1951 were known as Kagnew, which means "restore order out of chaos." Dr. Taj Hamad, of UPF's vice-chairman delivered a special donation from True Mother to the veterans still living to thank them for their sacrifice. They were delighted that True Mother was ready to support them for the publication of a book containing their stories during the Korean War. The veterans reflected on the past seventy years and expressed their gratitude to True Parents for not forgetting them.



Members in Bogota honor veterans on the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War

COLOMBIA COMMEMORATES THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

November 16

n Colombia, a ceremony was held to commemorate the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War. At this gathering, veterans who risked their lives for the liberation of Korea were appointed as peace ambassadors. Family members present, as well as the veterans, expressed their gratitude for this honor. They also recalled the time when the Little Angels came to visit them, expressing how much joy they got from their songs and dances.



Members of Congress and members of UPF in Colombia pose with Order of Democracy Simon Bolivar award

OF THE COLOMBIAN PARLIAMENT

November 24

n other news, UPF Colombia received the highest decoration awarded by the House of Representatives within the Congress of the Republic of Colombia to organizations and individuals, "The Order of Democracy Simon Bolivar" in the Commander Cross degree.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the House and senators of the Republic of different parties who were appointed ambassadors for peace and defenders of human rights and of religious freedom, promoting a culture of dialogue and cooperation within the parliamentary sector. Newly appointed ambassadors for peace will co-operate on projects that allow supporting the expansion of Cheon II Guk in Colombia.



A view of the virtual International Leadership Conference

ONLINE ILC 2020

November 27

FWPU in South America held its first online webinar since True Mother re-structured the region.

Commemorating the seventieth anniversary of the Korean War, the webinar was held with the theme, "For the peaceful reunification of Korea and World Peace, through Interdependence, Mutual Prosperity and Universal Values." A total of 860 people attended, 520 people through video conference and 340 people Through YSP's YouTube channel. Political and religious leaders, including the former President of Ecuador, reflected on the history of war and division, all proclaiming to open an era for harmony and reunification. They also pledged to work together to establish a heavenly unified world.



Zambia's Subregion 4 members upon graduation for a twenty-one workshop

ZAMBIA 21-DAY SUB REGIONAL 4 HJ CHEONBO WORKSHOP

October 26- November 16, Zambia HJ Cheonbo Heaven Earth Training

ambia held a 21-Day Sub regional 4 Workshop at HJ Cheonbo Heaven and Earth Training Center—Africa Branch.

Thirty-eight selected youths from different areas across Zambia attended to the workshop preparing youth missionaries for the blessing and for a forty-day continental work-

shop. They had many different types of education including Divine Principle lectures.

The workshop ended with participants offering a three-day fasting condition praying to inherit True Parents' culture and hearts.



Cote d'Ivoire UPF celebrating National Peace Day, nine years after the Second Ivorian Civil War.

COTE D'IVOIRE UPF. CELEBRATES NATIONAL PEACE DAY

November 15

ote D'Ivoire UPF UPF held the National Peace Day celebration, which began in 1996, with more than two hundred participants.

The event was attended by many religious and political leaders, including the

The event was attended by many religious and political leaders, including the head of the secretary of the Ministry of Sports. After listening to a lecture on True Parents' Ideology of peace, they distributed goods to mothers in the maternity ward.



Members in the Philippines bring relief to people who have suffered through multiple typhoons

PHILIPPINES. SHARING AND VOLUNTEERING IS TRUE LOVE

November 21

n the Philippines, thousands of families have been hit by three powerful typhoons nationwide. In response, the Philippine Family Federation joined other organizations and conducted volunteer activities with local leaders. Volunteers delivered a message of love and hope from True Parents as they gave relief supplies to over four hundred victims.

