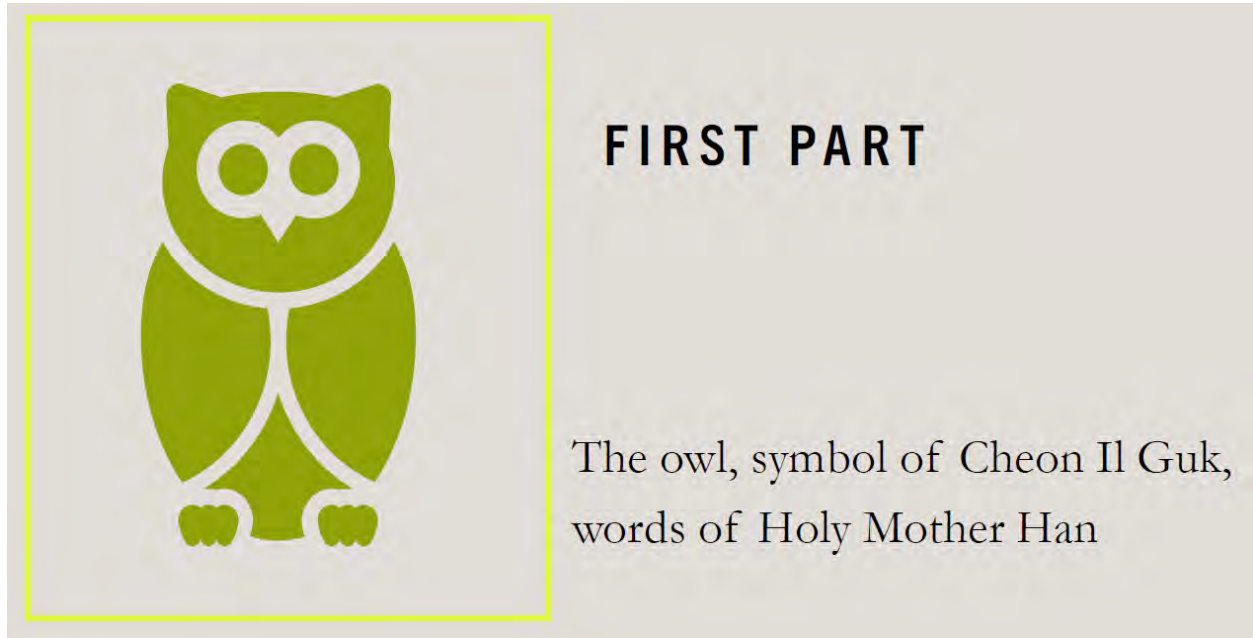


## The owl as a symbol of Cheon Il Guk: insights and interpretation

Laurent Ladouce

April 26, 2025



Dear all

Holy Mother Han has officially declared that the owl is a symbol of Cheon Il Guk. She has asked to place owls throughout the HJ Cheonwon complex. Most of us accept this with a genuine heart.

But for some, this statement may be a bit surprising, because owls do not have a good reputation in some cultures

However, in the context of the Korean history but also in light of the Greek mythology and of statements from Georg Wilhelm Hegel (1770-1831) and Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961), the direction given by Holy Mother Han makes much sense.

the PowerPoint attached is at the stage of basic research. It has nothing official and only reflects the opinions of the author, his views about something that has not been studied so far but may not be insignificant. Your comments are welcome

Laurent Ladouce

The background is a dark grey field filled with a complex network of thin, light grey lines connecting various sized dots. Some dots are solid colors like red, purple, and yellow, while others are white or grey. Several larger circles with internal patterns, such as concentric rings or diagonal stripes, are scattered throughout. A bright yellow rectangular frame is positioned on the left side, partially enclosing the text area.

# THE OWLS OF CHEONILGUK

*Interpretation of a symbol*

# INTRODUCTION

- True Mother has officially declared that the owl is a symbol of Cheon Il Guk. She has asked to place owls throughout the HJ Cheonwon complex (slides 4 to 13). Most of us accept this with a genuine heart.
- But for some, this statement may be a bit surprising, because owls do not have a good reputation in some cultures (slides 14-16)
- However, in the context of the Korean history but also in light the Greek mythology and of statements from Georg Wilhelm Hegel (1770-1831) and Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961), the direction given by Holy Mother Han makes much sense (slides 17-28)



## FIRST PART

The owl, symbol of Cheon Il Guk,  
words of Holy Mother Han



## WORDS OF HOLY MOTHER HAN

When I gently closed my eyes and listened to the harsh winds blowing through the cornfield, it sounded like thousands of horses running in the wilderness. It captured the dynamic spirit of Goguryeo knights galloping powerfully across the continent. *At other times, if I listened quietly, I would hear another kind of sound, the affectionate “Hwoo! Hwoo!” of scops owls in the high branches of trees deep in the mountain* (Mother of Peace, p. 25)

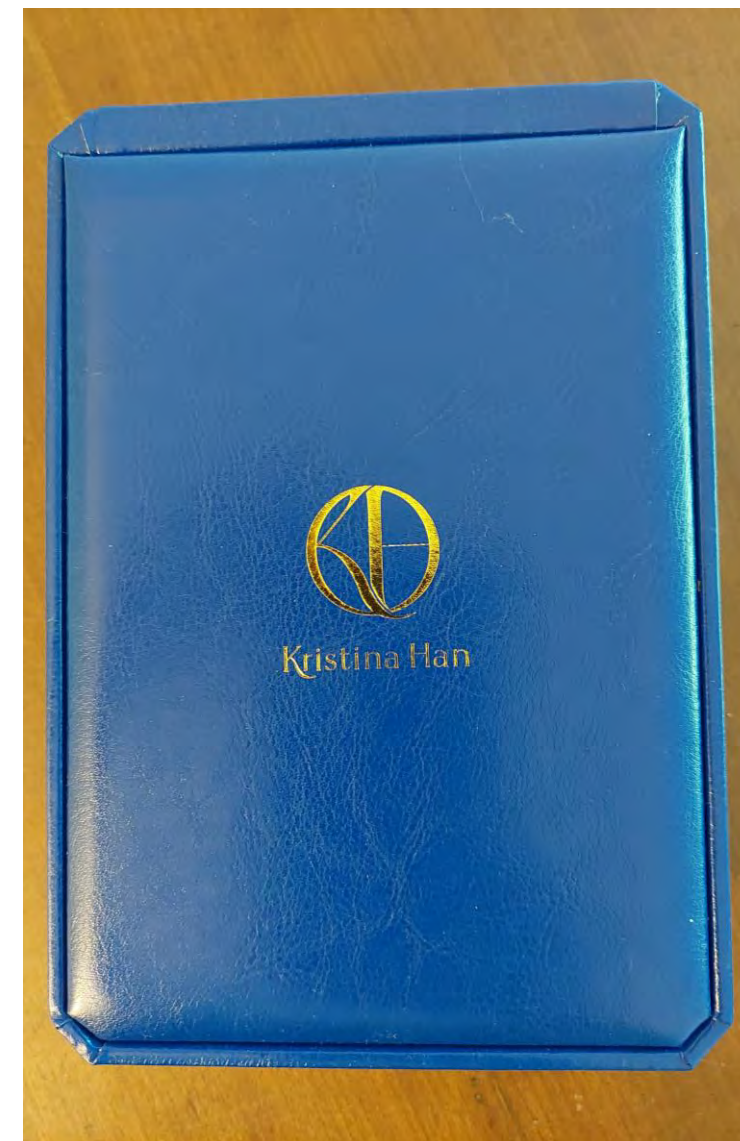


One the many Owls in Cheong Pyeong Training Center





Pendants of *Kristina Han* owls.  
Gift offered to unificationnistes  
having 30+ years of public  
mission





WORDS OF HOLY MOTHER HAN  
FOR THE INAUGURATION OF  
THE HANGWON HOUSE





Hanwon Korea House: A haven for Heavenly Parent, a place  
of rest for him and for humanity Hak Ja Han September 28,  
2020 Dedication Ceremony of Hanwon Korea House,  
Cheonwon Garden

*I named this place Revival Plaza, with this garden as the center. Within this Korea House will be a restaurant and all other facilities. They will form the "HJ Revival Waterside Cafe!" The term 'revival' will be included in this manner. The Hanwon Korea House is located in the country where, for the first time in history, True Parents were born. It is also an eco-friendly building. I hope you can use it frequently and come to like it a lot.*





# Hanwon House of Korea

*I asked you to place owls throughout the complex. People all over the world love owls.*

*During the Goguryeo period, a crow was used in the symbol of the three-legged phoenix [the intermediary between Heaven and people];*

*During the Joseon Dynasty, a magpie was used.*

*However, in the era of Cheon Il Guk, we shall use owls. They protect God's beloved children 24 hours a day, protect against arrogance and selfishness, and bring good fortune!*



# THE THREE-LEGGED CROW OF THE GOGURYEO ERA

*During the Goguryeo period, a crow was used in the symbol of the three-legged phoenix [the intermediary between Heaven and people];*

In the Korean mythology the **Samjok-o** (삼족오, 三足鳥), is the three-legged Crow. During the Goguryeo, les Coréens voyaient dans le Samjok-o un symbole du soleil et d'une grande puissance



**Lego JK34616, inspired by the three-legged crow of Goguryeo**





VASE WITH  
MAGPIE AND  
TIGER DESIGN (C.  
1700–1800), KOREA,  
JOSEON DYNASTY  
(1392–1897).

*During the Joseon Dynasty, a magpie was used.*



*During the Joseon Dynasty, a magpie was used.*

VASE WITH  
MAGPIE AND  
TIGER DESIGN (C.  
1700–1800), KOREA,  
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(1392–1897).





*in the era of Cheon Il Guk, we shall use owls.  
They protect God's beloved children 24 hours  
a day, protect against arrogance and selfishness,  
and bring good fortune!*

Bogdan Pammer's 7-year-old son had a vivid dream after singing for True Mother at the Bloom festival in Munich (May 19, 2024), saying "I dreamed I was invited to Wang Omma's birthday party and I took her an owl made out of Lego, and she really liked it!" (*True Peace Magazine* N°117, June 2024, p. 2)

Owl made out of Lego





## Owls in Korea





## SECOND PART: THE OWL BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL

The owls are active in the night, often in desolated areas. They have unusual features. Their far vision, particularly in low light, is exceptionally good. Owls can rotate their heads and necks as much as  $270^{\circ}$ . Owls have 14 neck vertebrae — humans have only seven — and their vertebral circulatory systems are adapted to allow them to rotate their heads without cutting off blood to the brain.



The owl does not have a good reputation in some cultures. These birds which have very sharp perceptions are not always well perceived

## “RARE BIRDS”



Eyesight is a particular characteristic of the owl that aids in nocturnal prey capture. Owls are part of a small group of birds that live nocturnally, but do not use echolocation to guide them in flight in low-light situations. Owls are known for their disproportionately large eyes in comparison to their skulls.

Owls exhibit specialized hearing functions and ear shapes that also aid in hunting. They are noted for asymmetrical ear placements on the skull in some genera. Owls can have either internal or external ears, both of which are asymmetrical.



## MONOTHEISM AGAINST OWLS

- The Qran and the Old Testament give warnings or curses against owls. They are seen as unclean, connected to ruins, desolation, lamentation, death.
- Monotheism suspects owls to be connected to the dark world, magic, occultism, esoterism, idolatry
- The New Testament never mentions owls and Christians are more tolerant with animals, generally.
- Philosophy has taken the owl in high esteem, since Hegel.



## THIRD PART THE OWL OF ATHENA

In ancient Greece, the owl was an attribute of Athena, along with the olive branch. The owl symbolizes Knowledge (wisdom, but also science).

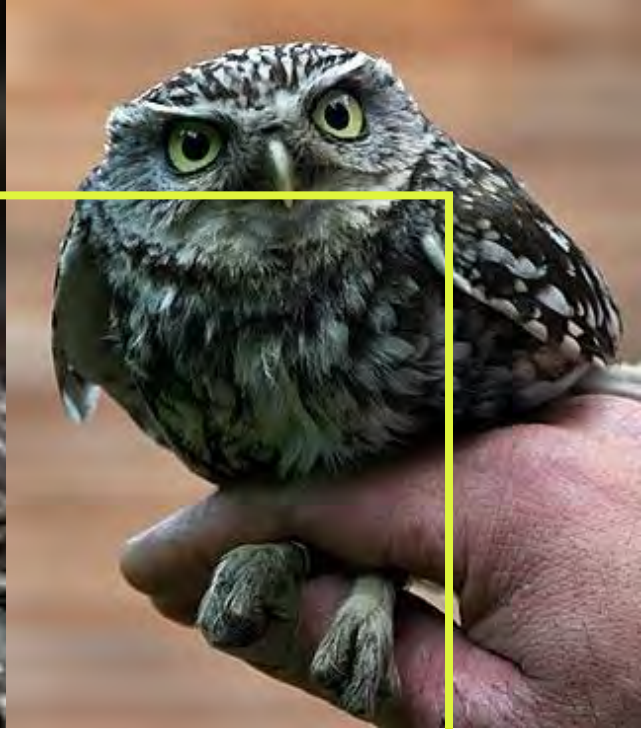
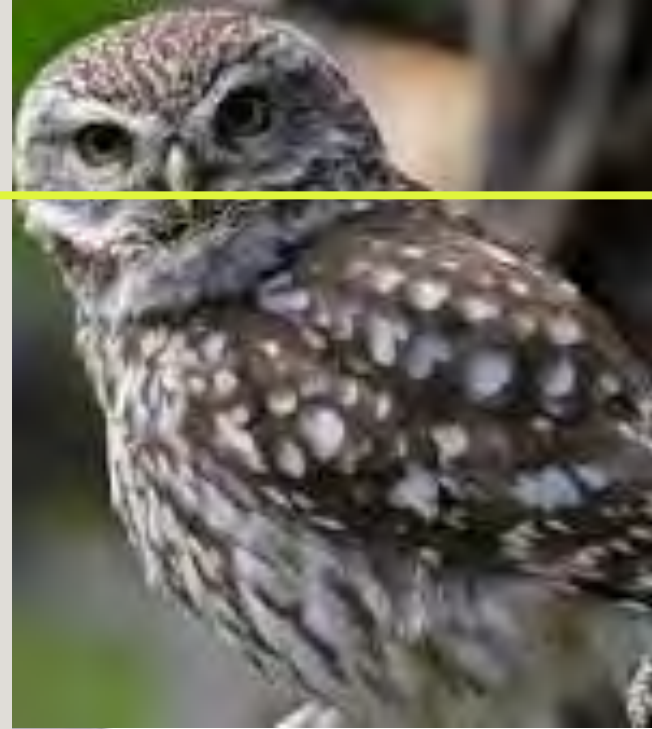
It naturally became the symbol of the city of Athens. The owl accompanied by an olive branch (a symbol of peace) can be found on the city's ancient coins.

True Mother holds the innate wisdom that leads to peace, coming directly from God. She knows, lives and teaches God's direct revelation in a dark world.



# ATHENE NOCTUA

- The **little owl** (*Athene noctua*), also known as the **owl of Athena** or **owl of Minerva**, is a bird that inhabits much of the temperate and warmer parts of Europe, the Palearctic east to Korea, and North Africa
- In Korea, the little owl (부엉이, Buongi) is the natural monument N° 324







# INSIGHTS OF HEGEL AND JUNG



# HOLY MOTHER HAN AND THE OWL OF ATHENA

- The owl is viewed favorably in Asia, particularly in Korea.
- The West is somewhat wary of it, but readily associates its prestige with Athena, patroness of Athens and goddess of reason and wisdom.
- True Mother makes the owl one of Cheon Il Guk's symbols because she is the Substantial Holy Spirit. As such, she undoubtedly embodies the virtues that the philosopher Hegel attributed to the “owl of Minerva” (the Roman name for Athena).
- She also embodies the “wise woman” whom Carl Gustav Jung identifies with Athena, and who represents for him the highest degree of human spirituality.

# HEGEL AND THE OWL OF MINERVA



*“The owl of Minerva takes its flight only when the shades of night are gathering.” Hegel*



# Hegel' text :

« ... Philosophy, as the thought of the world, does not appear **until reality has completed its formative process, and made itself ready**. History thus corroborates the teaching of the conception that only in the maturity of reality does the ideal appear as counterpart to the real, **apprehends the real world in its substance, and shapes it into an intellectual kingdom**. When philosophy paints its grey in grey, one form of life has become old, and by means of grey it cannot be rejuvenated, but only known. The owl of Minerva takes its flight only when the shades of night are gathering.

—G.W.F. Hegel, *Philosophy of Right* (1820), "Preface"; translated by S W Dyde, 1896



# Holy Mother Han

- ❖ We are living the completion of the Providence, and of god's dream.
- ❖ True Mother says that she reveals the Truth of the Providence and that the essence of God and Jesus was hidden until now
- ❖ Through True Mother's works, the Principle is no longer theoretical but the reality mirrors the ideal substantially
- ❖ We are to understand and practice in spirit and in truth.
- ❖ We are in the Golden Age, even if the rest of the world is groping in darkness

# THE FOURTH STAGE OF ANIMA ACCORDING TO JUNG

- **Stage 1:** The erotic phase of sexual biology and reproduction. In the **first** stage, Eve, the anima is indistinguishable from the personal mother.
- **Stage 2:** The romantic phase, which still has sexual elements, but goes to the direction of love. In the **second** stage, personified in the historical figure of Helen of Troy, the anima appears in the woman of action
- **Stage 3:** Spiritual devotion. The **third** stage, Mary, manifests in religious feelings and a capacity for lasting relationships.
- **Stage 4:** Love as wisdom, transcending to the "holy and pure." In the **fourth** stage, as Sophia (called Wisdom in the Bible), a man's anima functions as a guide to the inner life, mediating to consciousness the contents of the unconscious. She cooperates in the search for meaning and is the creative muse in an artist's life.



Evolution

Wise woman (justification through attendance)

Cheon Il Guk

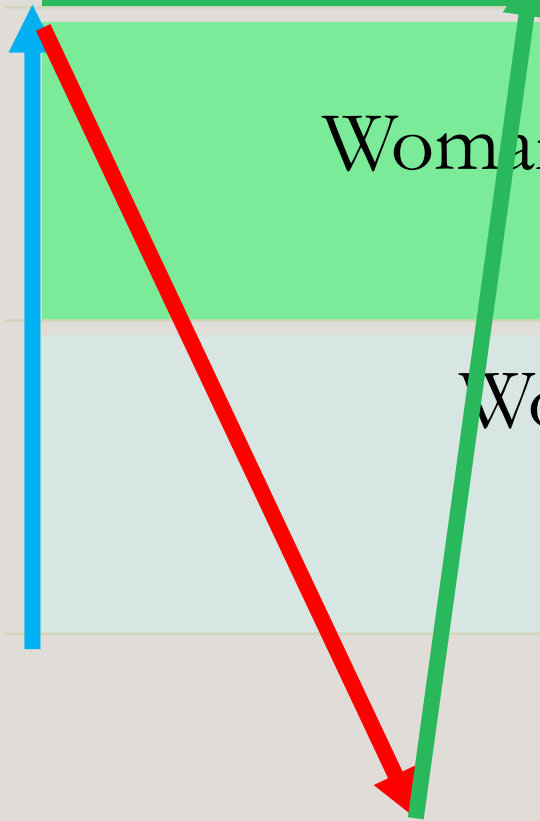
Woman of sublimation (justification through faith)

New Testament

Woman of action (justification through deeds)

Old Testament

Primitive woman (fallen, hors Principe)



# INTERPRÉTATION UNIFICATIONNISTE

- The “primitive woman”, Eve, is reduced to her physical and sexual dimension, to Eros, and to temptation. She is the woman separated from God and subject to the desire of fallen man. Eve ate the fruit of knowledge, wanting her eyes to open before she was ready (figure 1). In Greek mythology, it's Venus (figure 2, Venus in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris).



*Eve after the fall*( Rodin). Eve doesn't hide her sexual organs, but her eyes: she wanted to know before being mature.



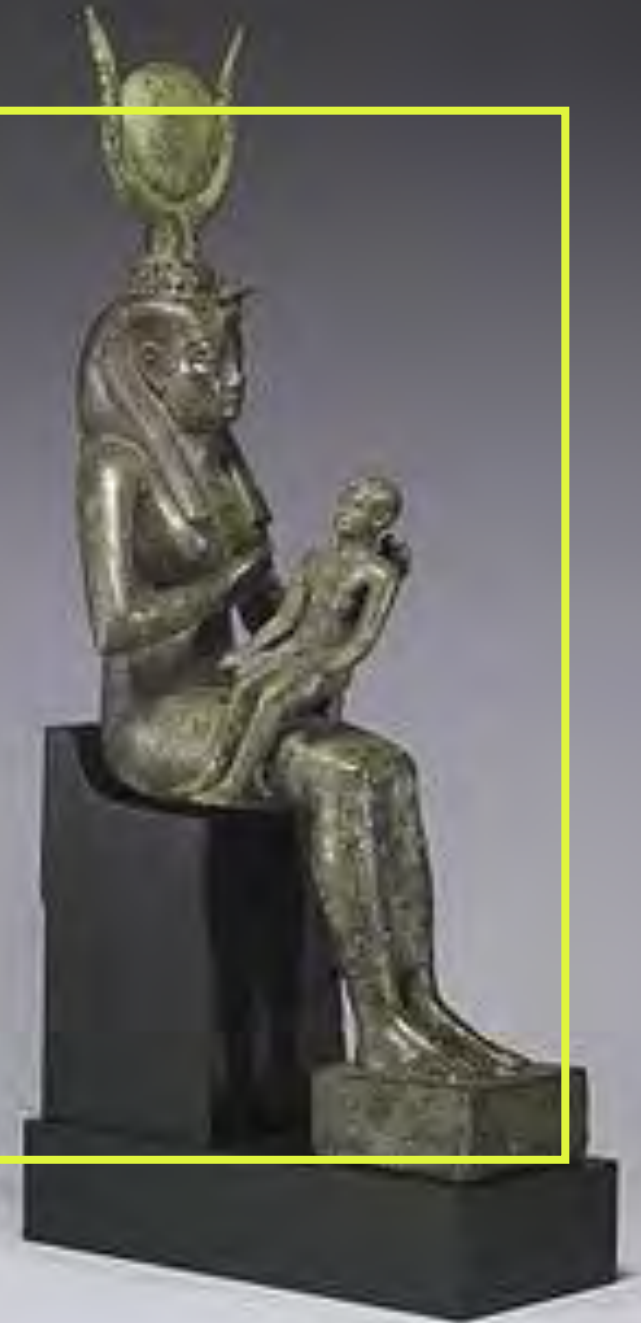


- The woman of action, the second level of anima, is represented most often by the figures of Diana the Huntress, Joan of Arc and the Amazons
- Women regain a certain dignity and a positive status towards their restoration.



The Old Testament portrays several women of action, such as Judith and Esther. In the whole Bible, only two books are connected to female figures

The concept of the woman of sublimation is most often represented in the West by the Virgin, but also by goddesses such as Isis (ancient Egypt) or Kâlî (Hinduism). This concept constitutes the third level of the anima, which comprises four levels.





For Jung, Athena represents the “wise woman”, or “Wisdom”. She is accompanied by the owl, the night bird with a piercing gaze.

Holy Mother Han insists that she knows God directly and intuitively. She restores the Tree of Knowledge and the dignity of women as guides and initiators. She asserts her protective role and shows herself to be the guardian of the holy city, as Athena watches over Athens.

Eve wanted to know prematurely. Pandora had excessive curiosity.



Holy Mother Han is the woman of infinite patience, who waited for 53 years before revealing publicly what she knows from God. Hence, there is no more curse on the owl, the bird which sees and hears so well.