

## Seventh Divine Principle Seminar for Prominent and Well-known People

Chung Hwan Kwak  
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Under the sponsorship of the Collegiate Association for the Research of Principle, on March 25-26, 1972, the Seventh Divine Principle Seminar for prominent and well-known people was held at the Christian Academy House in Seoul. 50 people attended: politicians, journalists, and scholars. The program was similar in form to the former seminar of February, 1972. Mr. Chung Hwan Kwak lectured the first part of the Divine Principle and Mr. Chang Sung Ahn lectured the latter part.

Following the Principle presentation, Mr. Jung Chang Choi, leader of Kyunghee University CARP, introduced Professor Shin Sang-Cho who is editor of the Chungang Daily newspaper and is a professor of international politics at Sunggyungwan University at Seoul. The Professor attended this seminar to aid his own study of the Divine Principles. He had some remarks on the Modern Significance of the Divine Principle Movement. The following are excerpts from his talk:



Christian doctrine has always tried to find a balance between religion and science. Here in the Divine Principle we find a more progressive, advanced view which reveals a deeper search for this harmony. It is a new dimension, fuller than the old categories of science and of religion.

The Divine Principle is a hopeful ideology. We in Korea, as an underdeveloped nation, need this encouragement. We are very proud also that we are the source of this ideology which other countries of the world can use.

The movement is raising up a new order of love in the present society which lacks love. So the movement is a challenge to the decline of morals which was unchecked in the old social phenomena. The movement provides a sound reliable value.

It is not surprising that the Principle is highly regarded because it makes up a philosophical ideology

which is more dynamically powerful than ever before against Communism. This is important to democratic society which must have principles centered on religious faith.

The movement among college students is now more popular in Japan than here at the source of the ideology. In the same way, Confucianism, Buddhism, and Christianity were followed by more believers in lands other than their land of origin.

In Korea we have little tolerance for uniting in common cause in religious matters -- yet Unification Church strives for union of all religious beliefs. The Principle Movement has been under persecution and has suffered just as the early Christian did.