

Reverend Sun Myung Moon





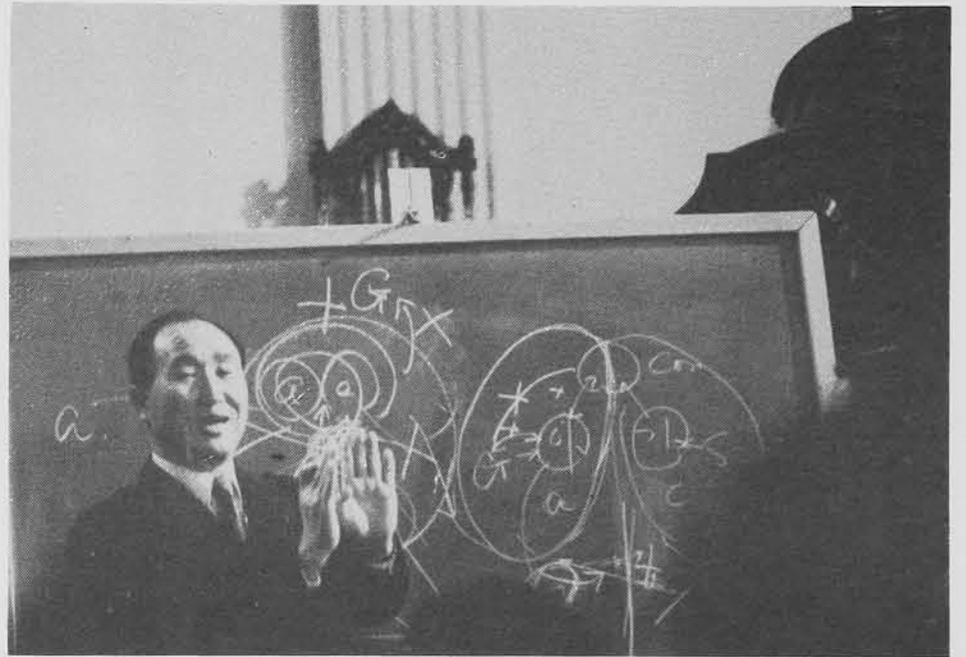
Early in my life God called me for a mission as His instrument. I was called to reveal His truth for Him, as His prophet. I committed myself unyieldingly in pursuit of truth, searching the hills and valleys to explore the spiritual world. The time suddenly came to me when heaven opened up, and I was privileged to communicate with Jesus Christ and the living God directly. Since then I have received many astonishing revelations. God himself told me that the most basic and central truth of this universe is that God is the Father and we are His children. We are all created as children of God. And He said there is nothing closer, nothing deeper, nothing more intimate than when Father and son are one: One in love, one in life, and one in ideal.

Love, life and ideal are at the central point where father and son meet. Once we unite there, then God's love is our love; God's ideal is our ideal; God's life is our life. And there is no other relationship where you can have unity of life, unity of love, and unity of ideal any more than in the father-son relationship. This is a fundamental reality of the universe.

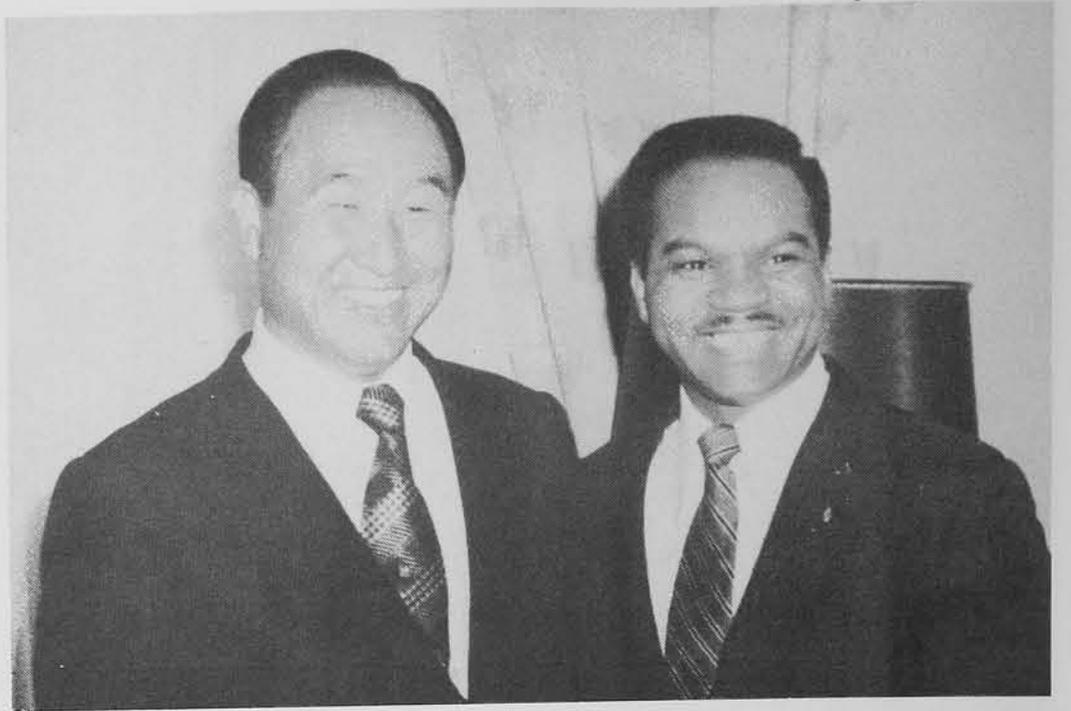
How do we come into being in this world? The father and mother become one through their love and bring together their lives and ideals. Their love precedes our birth. Love is the force which unites. Husband and wife become one in love. This means the husband's love, life, and ideal become the wife's and the wife's love, life, and ideal become the husband's. This is the way two live as one, and two become one flesh. Upon this foundation of oneness in love, a new life can be generated.

When a child is born, that child is a manifestation of his parents' love, life, and ideal. When you look at your own child, you are actually seeing another you. You are looking at the fruit of your love, the fruit of your life, and the fruit of your ideal. You are looking at your second self — another visible form of yourself.

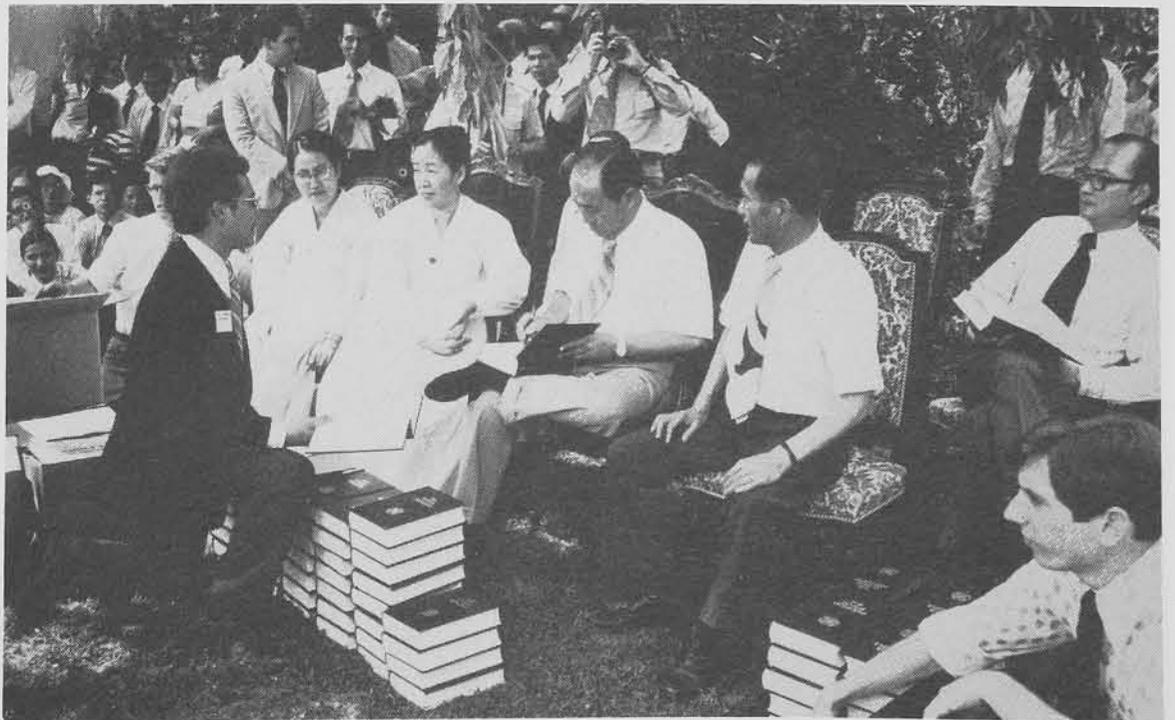
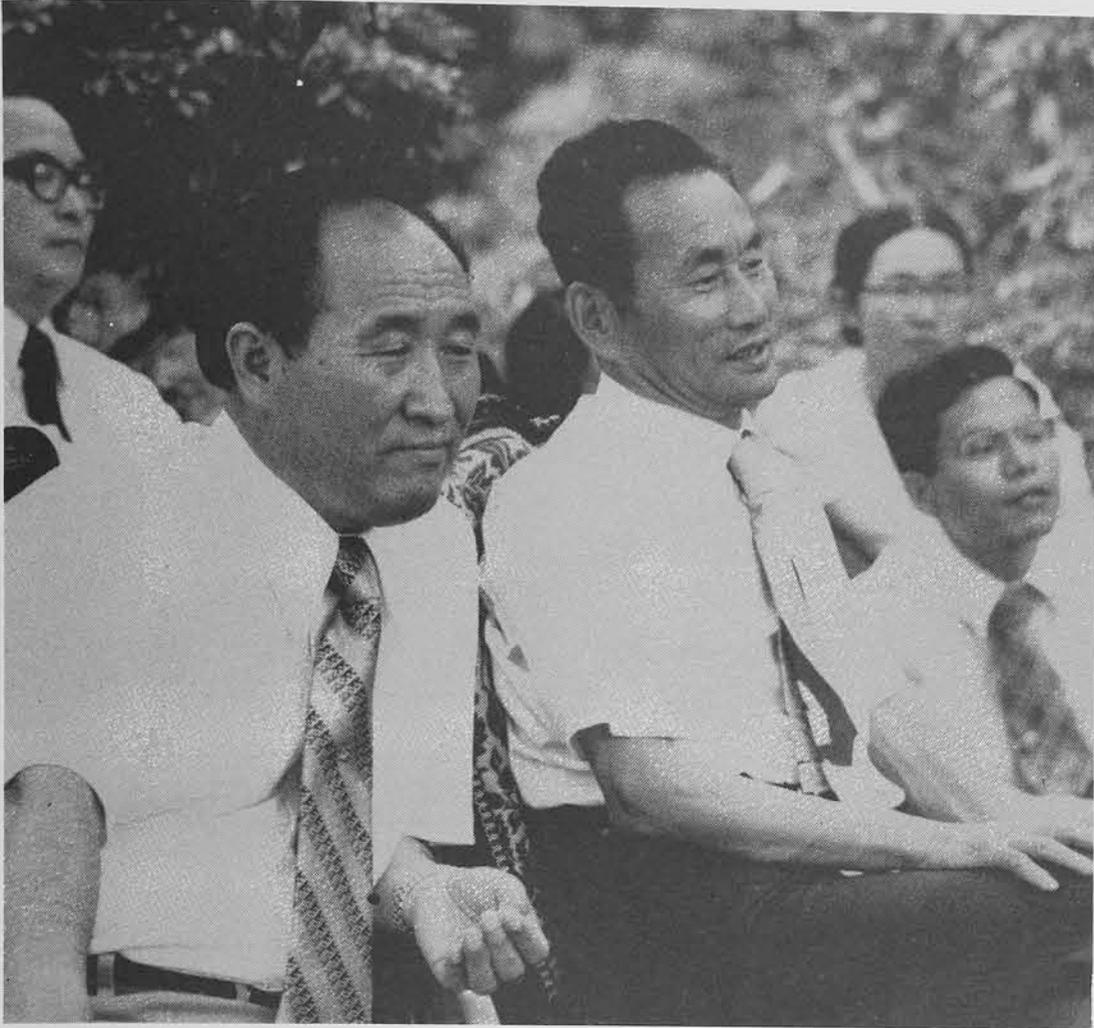
—“God's Hope for Man”
Sun Myung Moon
October 20, 1973



Speaking, teaching, and advising.



*Our Master with national and international leaders:
top left: Senator Hubert Humphrey (D.—Minnesota); top right: Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy (D.—Washington, D.C.); left center: Senator Strom Thurmond (R.—South Carolina); right center: Senator James L. Buckley (C.—New York); left: Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D.—Massachusetts); above: President Nguyen Van Thieu, Republic of Viet Nam.*



top left: Our Master and David Kim enjoying the celebration at Belvedere, July 1, 1973.

top right: Our Master sings gloriously for the Family.

center left: Our Master on the Holy Rock on the Holy Ground behind the main house at Belvedere.

center right: Our Master and Mrs. Choi look through a sample book of American Christmas cards.

right: Our Master signs First Edition, Divine Principle books for gifts to National Directors and others, July 1, 1973, Belvedere.



left: Our Master and His party feed the seagulls in Tampa, Florida.

below: Our Master and Mother in New Orleans.





Moon children tackle American life

The children are here. This scene occurred at New York City's Kennedy Airport just before Christmas as the children arrived in the United States en route to their new home at East Garden.

Left to right, they are Hyo-Jin, In-Jin, Un-Jin, Kook-Jin, Heung-Jin, Hyun-Jin, and Ye-Jin. (According to Mrs. Salonen, "Jin" means "going forward," so that the names mean things like "going forward courageously" or "going forward first.")

The children attend public schools, Ye-Jin in Irvington and the other four school-age children in Tarrytown. (Though they are only a few blocks apart, East Garden is in Irvington and Belvedere is in Tarrytown.)

Col. S.K. Han, who travelled with the children from Korea and is responsible for overseeing their education, reports that the schools are "wonderful" and "very understanding" about language difficulties, offering one hour of supplemental English lessons daily from 2:30 to 3:30 after regular school hours. Col. Han said the children received English instruction in Korea but that it takes approximately one year to "break

through, mentally" and begin speaking naturally.

When the children come home to East Garden after school they have an additional 2½ hour English lesson review with one of the four English-speaking people living at the house. This review is mandatory and was requested by the Parents, he said. The children also practice their English on trips to the store and on errands in town.

Col. Han described the American school system as "the best in the world, except for the moral aspect of teaching." He said that here the children are in classes of 20, as compared with 60 in Korea, and was enthusiastic about the abundance of learning materials and the training and skill of the teachers.

Col. Han said that local teachers have expressed amazement at the fantastic aptitude of the children and "don't know what to make of it." The children have a "superb ability of learning" and their memories are "far above average," he added.

The children like their classmates very much and are, in turn, well-liked.

The adults supervising them in the absence of the Parents have had to limit visits from friends to two afternoons a week, however, because so many were appearing.

English lessons and practice occupy most of their spare time and energies, Col. Han reports, but gradually other types of lessons are being added for one hour on Saturday or Sunday. Tom Ludwig, a Family member and violinist with the New York Philharmonic, teaches Hyo-Jin violin, and the other children study piano.

Are the children homesick for Korea? "Some," Col. Han admits, "but they often compare Korea and the United States, with this one better here, that one better there. Their judgment is superb."

Col. Han, formerly military attache from Korea to the Washington diplomatic corps, is very enthusiastic about working with the children and describes it as "a unique privilege," a situation where one "can grasp the fullness of human beings."

Col. Han first came to the United States in 1952 and has been here "off and on ever since then."