#### **UPF International: Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference: Executive Summary**

Thomas G. Walsh August 15, 2022



Conference Report: UPF International Leadership Summit Addresses Korean Reconciliation, Religious Freedom, and New Peace Alliances in Africa and the World

Condolences Expressed for Late Prime Minister Shinzo Abe

The slideshow shows the UPF Europe and Middle East speakers (in person, by video or video recording) and other participants

Click here for an overall selection of photos.
Session 1: Keynote Addresses: UPF Associations and Think Tank 2022
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Links to the indivual session reports will be added as they become available

Seoul, Korea -- International leaders at the Universal Peace Federation's (UPF) **Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference** affirmed their support for global peacebuilding, especially on the Korean Peninsula. Sessions also addressed the universal right to religious freedom and called for more education of youth in Africa, which is emerging as a global power.

More than 1,000 world leaders from the 157 nations with diplomatic relations with either North or South Korea attended the August 11-15, 2022, conference, either in person at the Lotte Hotel World or virtually, to discuss "Toward Peace on the Korean Peninsula: Toward a World Culture of Peace."

In his welcoming remarks, UPF Chairman **Thomas G. Walsh** expressed hope that the focus and vision for peace on the Korean Peninsula would be taken to a broader level, and that soon "the divided world will be reconciled into one humanity and one global culture of peace."

In addition to calling for peace, the leaders expressed deep condolences for the loss of Japanese Prime Minister **Shinzo Abe**. UPF offered a video and floral tribute.

**Sheikh Mansour Diouf** of the Murid Brotherhood in Senegal expressed an important sentiment, which was echoed by many of the religious leaders. "We are supposed to be brothers. ... My grandfather said the one thing people cannot go without is peace."

Korean reconciliation was a major theme, due to the passion of the UPF co-founders, Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, who were born in what is now North Korea. In 1991, anti-communist Rev. Moon went to Pyongyang to meet communist North Korean leader Kim Il Sung. The two men embraced as brothers and agreed to launch various goodwill projects together. That unity underscores the hope to bring peace to the 80 million people on the Korean Peninsula, despite decades of division, said Dr. Michael Jenkins, the president of UPF International.

Still, there are discouraging signs. This year North Korea has launched 31 missiles; it threatens to end the Trump-era moratorium on ICBM launches and nuclear tests, and "is showing no interest in talks with Washington," said former Canadian Prime Minister **Stephen Harper**.

In video remarks, former US President **Donald Trump** said his administration worked to first keep "us out of war" and then seek a breakthrough. That led to the strategy of putting "the toughest pressure" on North Korea while offering "unprecedented outreach and engagement" to the nation.



Along with the conference, UPF International, with participation from *The Washington Times*, organized a **Fact-Finding Delegation for Peace on the Korean Peninsula** with US officials and South Korean leaders. One topic of conversation was "audacious plans to move North Korea to rapprochement," said Ambassador **Joseph DeTrani** from the United States, a special envoy to the Six-Party Talks with DPRK (2003-2006).

"Idealism must be rooted in realism" and "dialogue and military readiness must go hand in hand," said Ambassador **Harry Harris**, a Navy admiral who served as US ambassador to South Korea from 2018 to 2021. "I'm encouraged," he added, that South Korean President Suk-yeol Yoon intends "to make the US-ROK alliance the centerpiece of his foreign policy," as that means outreach to Japan as well as readiness.

It will "take all elements of power" -- diplomatic, intelligence, military, economic -- to bring Korea closer to peaceful reunification, said (Ret.) Gen. **Walter Sharp**, who led US forces, the UN Command, and the ROK-US Combined Forces Command (2008-2011).

Dr. **Alexandre Mansourov**, an adjunct professor at Edmund Walsh School of Foreign Studies at Georgetown University in the United States, said North Korea's silence about dialogue was "worrisome," but praised our alliances with the regional powers as "rock solid."

Dr. Subash Kaji Shrestha, the deputy secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of Juche Idea in Nepal, said North Korea seeks peaceful reunification, but based on Universal Humanism -- and "without the interference of foreign powers." The 2018 Panmunjom Agreement sought reunification on the principles and spirit of "By Our Nation Itself," Dr. Shrestha said, but current inter-Korean relations are now "brought back to the time before the publication" of that agreement. "We who are gathering here" at the UPF summit "should try our best" to understand the situation, Dr. Shrestha said, adding that UPF is "very much appreciated for its Track II diplomatic peace initiatives" on the Korean Peninsula.



The August 11-15 summit builds on the Seoul Resolution 2022, which was signed in February at UPF's World Summit 2022 by former UN Secretary-General **Ban Ki-moon**, chairman of UPF's Think Tank 2022, and Kingdom of Cambodia Prime Minister **Samdech Hun Sen**. That resolution calls for Korea to become a two-state nation that is "one peninsula, one people, and one culture."

The Seoul Resolution lays the foundation for a future global agreement to be "one planet, one humanity, and one global peace culture," said UPF Chairman **Thomas G. Walsh**.

Dr. Siphana Sok, head of the Asian Vision Institute, a think tank in Cambodia working to advance the Seoul Resolution, said they and others have been developing a Universal Peace Charter based on core principles of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect, tolerance, unity in diversity, non-interference, and peaceful settlement of disputes. Dr. Sok read a letter of congratulations from Prime Minister Hun Sen, who called on the UPF members to "unswervingly pursue their peace mission." H.E. **Muhammadu Buhari**, the president of Nigeria, also sent a letter thanking Dr. Hak Ha Han Moon and encouraging the participants to work for peace.

Taiwan's Vice President **Lu Hsiu-lien** (2000-2008) invited the world leaders to "make another miracle" -- helping Taiwan stay "distant relatives and close neighbors" -- and dissuade the People's Republic of China from its "One China" policy.

#### Other Highlights of Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference:



-- The 40th Anniversary of *The Washington Times*. Chairman Thomas P. McDevitt, President and Executive Editor Christopher Dolan, and Opinion Editor Charles Hurt spoke of *The Times'* impact and its dedication to accurate news and the ideals of freedom, faith, and family. *The Times*, as a "guest in your home," will never mock you or your faith, said Mr. Dolan. The Times also hosted a meeting at the National Assembly for Korean and U.S. parliamentarians to share their views on the peninsula and Korea-U.S. cooperation.

-- The 60th Anniversary of the Little Angels. The world-famous Korean children's folk ballet company, founded by Rev. and Mrs. Moon, gave a beautiful special performance to the delight of the conference participants. Co-founder Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, known as the Mother of Peace, attended and offered words of gratitude and love for the children and the world leaders.



-- Honorary Doctorates. In recognition of their lifelong dedication to building a world of lasting peace, honoris causa doctorate degrees, were presented to UPF's co-founders by the University for Peace. Dr. Francisco Rojas Aravena, Rector of the University for Peace, presented the degrees to Dr. Moon. The University for Peace was established by the United Nations under the leadership of former Costa Rican president H.E. Rodrigo Carazo, who had been a close friend of the founders and an active UPF Ambassador for Peace. H.E. Carazo was a founding member of the Association for the Unity of Latin America (AULA) and the Summit Council for World Peace.



-- Session on Protecting Religious Freedom Worldwide. In video remarks, former U.S. Vice President Mike Pence said religious freedom is the "first freedom" because it is "the foundation for true national greatness."

Religious freedom is "the most important single topic on the planet," said U.S. House Speaker **Newt Gingrich** (1995-1999). It presupposes the existence of God, declares that human rights are given by God and not people, and forms the basis of freedom, he said.

Religious freedom is key to security concerns, said U.S. Secretary of State **Mike Pompeo** (2018-2021), recalling how he left his Bible open on his desk for inspiration. "Nations that threaten others, like China

and Iran," he said, also "have death holds" on religious freedoms.



From Japan, lawyer **Norishige Kondo** of the Family Federation for World Peace and Unification (FFWPU) spoke of the surreal situation of Japan's national media transferring blame for the assassination of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe from the shooter to FFWPU. He said the same opponents of FFWPU who are fueling this media view committed human rights violations against 4,300 FFWPU members through forced abductions, confinements and conversions. In 2014, this history of abuse was brought to the UN Human Rights Committee, which requested the Japanese government to take steps to stop it. But "there is indeed a serious crisis of religious freedom in our country," Mr. Kondo said.

**Toru Goto** is an FFWPU member who was confined by his family for 12 years and was hospitalized for 50 days for malnutrition after they released him. He filed criminal charges against his kidnappers, but no arrests or investigations resulted. He then filed a civil suit and won a large award. The current media attacks on FFWPU raise his fears that "this poisonous drug of kidnapping, confinement and forced conversion could resurface," despite Japan's constitutional guarantees of "basic human rights" and "freedom of religion."



While 84 percent of the world's people claim a religious affiliation, 79 percent live in countries "with high or very high obstacles to religious freedom," said Hon. **Ján Figel'**, special envoy for the promotion of freedom of religion, European Union (2016-2019).

Religious prejudice generates three evils -- "intolerance, discrimination, and persecution," said Dr. **Massimo Introvigne** from Italy, managing director of the Center for Studies on New Religions.

Other speakers in the religious freedom session were Pastor Paula White-Cain of the City of Destiny Church, Bishop Don Meares of the Evangel Cathedral, both from the United States; and Hee-Taek Chung, president of the *Segye Ilbo* newspaper in Seoul.

Throughout Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference, renowned speakers participated or sent video messages, including: Senegalese President Macky Sall; H.E. José Manuel Barroso, president, European Commission (2004-2014); Hon. Dan Burton, member of the U.S. Congress (1983-2013); Beeland Interests Chairman Jim Rogers; H.E. Boris Tadić, president of Serbia (2004-2012); H.E. Yves Leterme, prime minister of Belgium (2008, 2009-2011); H.E. Ehud Olmert, prime minister of Israel (2006-2009); Hon. Neziha Labidi, Tunisian minister of women, family and children (2016-2020); Hon. Germán Blanco Álvarez, senator, Colombia; Hon. Grigore Novac, member of Parliament, Moldova; Hon. Professor Sunaina Singh, vice chancellor, Nalanda University, India; Mme. Adi Koila Nailatikau, first lady of Fiji (2009-2015); H.E. Johnson Toribiong, president of Palau (2009-2013); Hon. Patricia Terrazas Baca, member of Parliament, Mexico; Dr. Ann Higgins, president, World Dance Congress, Bahamas; Hon. Dave Laksono, member of Parliament, Indonesia; and Hon. Ross Robertson, member of Parliament, New Zealand (1987-2014).

### -- Sessions on Africa with Commitments to Peace, Youth Education, and Religious Cooperation



The growing power of Africa -- where the average age is 20 -- brings opportunities for education, jobs, encouraging peace, and protecting the environment, especially against desertification. "It is imperative for us: We must train our youth so that they can resolutely take charge of their destiny," said H.E. **Brigi Rafini**, executive secretary of the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and former prime minister of Niger.

CEN-SAD has 25 member states, with 650 million people covering about half of the continent, and is one of the eight regional economic communities that make up the African Union, now led by Senegal's President Macky Sall. Later, at an International Youth Leaders Conference, 25 youth ministers from Malawi, Nigeria, Eswatini, Cape Verde, Somalia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Niger along with youth leaders from around the world discussed the importance of vocational training and character education for African youth. This was followed by the signing of an agreement to raise "youth for peace." The event also included the awarding of an honorary doctorate to H.E. Brigi Rafini by Sun Moon University.

In a separate assembly, organized by the Interreligious Association for Peace and Development (IAPD),

with representatives of the 54 member nations of the African Union, the issue of African religions and spirituality was discussed. **Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon** delivered a message in which she emphasized that we should all work together. "Please join me in carrying out the work needed to restore this world to its original pristine state at the time of creation so that our descendants in the future won't have to worry but will have hope. Let's accomplish this with our own hands."



Imboni Dr. Uzwi-Lezwe Radebe, founder of the Revelation Spiritual Home in South Africa, joined Most Rev. Daniel Okoh, president of the Christian Association of Nigeria; Hon. Issaka Sourwema, minister of religious and customary affairs of Burkina Faso; H.E. Rev. Nevers Mumba, founder of the National Christian Coalition in Zambia; and Dr. Nokuzola Mndende, national chairperson of the Council of African Religion in South Africa to discuss a resolution to protect religious freedom in Africa and to officially recognize the IAPD. This resolution was subsequently signed.

-- The International Academic Conference, co-hosted by the Hyojeong Academic Foundation and the International Association of Academicians for Peace (IAAP), focuses on the theme, "The Road to Peace and Unification," and featured panelists commenting on many of the initiatives toward building a peaceful world that UPF's co-founders have advanced, particularly in the areas of Korean reunification, science, women's movement, family, education, media, and the economy.

#### -- Resolutions

Summit participants were invited to sign three pledges: the Resolution for a Universal Peace Charter; the Resolution to Establish an IAPD-Africa Advisory Council in Partnership with the African Union (to promote interfaith cooperation within Africa); and a Declaration on the Universal Value of Religious Freedom (to protect the absolute right to freedom of religion for all people).

In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), UPF, the International Association of Youth and Students for Peace (IAYSP) and the Sunhak Educational Foundation to develop vocational training and character education for African youth.

On August 14, a separate program held outside Seoul at the HJ Global Arts Center with more than 30,000 in attendance commemorated the 10th anniversary of the passing of the Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon, "a pioneer of peace and reunification," in the words of UPF International Director-General Dr. **Yun Young-ho.** Some 86 floral tributes and numerous messages were sent from world leaders, including North Korean Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un**. The message from North Korea read: "Rev. Moon worked for the sake of world peace ... and his achievements and legacy will be remembered for eons. ... We would like to wish prosperity and success to the International Family Federation and UPF."

The events marking the 10th anniversary of the passing of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon were successfully carried out despite the various challenges dealing with Covid restrictions and adverse weather in Korea. In all, the conference generated a positive momentum to uphold and carry on the legacy of peace initiated by the co-founders and to continue partnerships in the search for solutions to our world's most pressing problems.

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# Summit August 2022: Session I

Written by Renee Corley, UPF-International

**iii** 11 August 2022



## Note: The Spanish translation goes away after about 40 seconds)

Seoul, South Korea—UPF's Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference opened with visions of a global culture of peace.

The latest in UPF's World Summit series, "Toward Peace on the Korean Peninsula: Toward a World Culture of Peace" was held from August 11 to 15, 2022.

Sessions I and II, both titled "Keynote Addresses: UPF Associations and Think Tank 2022," were held on the afternoon of August 11, 2022, in the Lotte Hotel World in Seoul's Jamsil neighborhood.



Dr. Thomas Walsh. Chairman, UPF International, Road Foundation.

Session I was moderated by Dr. Thomas G. Walsh, the chairman of UPF International. He began by giving an orientation and overview of the summit's program of the next few days.

The latest summit, he said, was following on World Summit 2022, which had taken place in Seoul in February and was "a major global conference which resulted in ... the Seoul Resolution, related to the unification of the Korean Peninsula," which he called a longtime major concern of UPF co-founders Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon.

Representatives from 157 nations had been invited to the February summit—in particular, nations with diplomatic ties with either North Korea or South Korea – or both.

Dr. Walsh mentioned that one of the co-chairs of the summit in February was H.E. Samdech Hun Sen, prime minister of Cambodia, which has diplomatic ties with the Chairman, World Peace Democratic People's Republic of Korea. "And that's significant, because we are trying to find an opening for dialogue between North and South," he said.

#### United States

The Seoul Resolution, which was signed by Prime Minister Hun Sen and by H.E. Ban Kimoon, former secretary-general of the United Nations—as well as by UPF co-founder Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon—called for the building of one peninsula, one people, and one culture toward one nation, a unified nation.

"We are building on that resolution," Dr. Walsh said, promising that on the next day of Summit 2022 the participants would hear about a Peace Charter. As the Seoul Resolution focused on Korea, the Peace Charter will have a broader focus: one planet, one humanity, and one global culture of peace.

He reported that UPF has been working closely with African leaders in recent months to discuss holding a summit in cooperation with the African Union.

He then described four large delegations that had come to Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference:

- CEN-SAD (Community of Sahel-Saharan States), including H.E. Brigi Rafini, the former prime minister of Niger and the organization's executive secretary, and 25 ministers of youth and education from CEN-SAD member nations;
- Prominent African religious leaders, including Imboni Dr. Uzwi-Lezwe Radebe; Dr. Walsh said that African members
  of UPF's Interreligious Association for Peace and Development (IAPD) are working on a proposal for the African
  Union to create an interreligious council, which would allow faith leaders to become partners with government
  leaders;
- A strong delegation from the United States, which has a long history with the Republic of Korea; the members of the delegation are visiting ROK officials during their time in Korea;
- A delegation from the Asian Vision Institute, based in Cambodia, guided by Prime Minister Hun Sen, with whom UPF is working closely to propose the creation of an Asia Pacific Union.

Dr. Walsh said that the dates for Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference were chosen to coincide with the tenth anniversary of the passing of UPF co-founder Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon. For many years it was the habit of Rev. and Mrs. Moon to hold major conferences for world peace on important occasions of their lives.

Two major religious leaders from Africa were invited to give the opening invocation.

**Imboni Dr. Uzwi-Lezwe Radebe** from South Africa, founder of the Revelation Spiritual Home, prayed for the world's people to return to "the fountain of spirituality," and that all leaders' eyes would be opened and find wisdom and direction by drinking from the fountain of spirituality.

"May we be the solution that this world needs," Prophet Radebe prayed. "May we provide the solution that this world needs so that we can have a better world, a peaceful world, so that our children, generations to come, may find a peaceful and a better world."

**Sheikh Mansour Diouf** from Senegal, a leading figure of the Sufi order known as the Mouride Brotherhood, greeted the audience by saying, "Peace be with you," explaining that Islam recommends that people greet each other in that way.

"I think that wars are not worthy of being fought among human beings. We're supposed to be brothers. We're supposed to be parents and lovers in the true sense of the term," Sheikh Diouf declared.

He also said: "I'm thinking of a contemporary person who brings us together: It's True Mother, Hak Ja Han Moon. She dedicated her life to bringing peace. ... Today I think that the world should be inspired by the value that she's embodying. ... She and her late husband believed in human beings."

Sheikh Diouf defined "true peace" as more than the absence of war. "It's being able to eat when you are hungry, to cure when you are sick, to have the minimum of welfare when you are in difficulty."

Emphasizing the necessity of educating for character, Sheikh Diouf said: "I call upon heads of state to educate young people. We have to inculcate in them the value of all the religions. They have a common denominator: peace.

"There are values which we have to teach to young people. Young people have the strength. We have to give them the right spirit. We have to educate them. We have to keep them from going the wrong way."



H.E. Boris Tadić, President (2004-2012), Serbia

**H.E. Boris Tadić**, the president of Serbia (2004-2012), began his speech by saying: "My entire political life I dedicated to the idea of reconciliation and the values of democracy." He said that he fought against the former communist regime and "the regime of Slobodan Milošević during the civil war in the former Yugoslavia."

In two terms as president, he said that he focused on reconciliation and normalizing relations between the Balkan nations. He also faced "the problem in Kosovo, which threatened to turn from a frozen conflict into an open conflict at any moment. ... Since South and North Korea have the longest frozen conflict in the world ... the parallels between our experience and the Korean experience are clear and obvious."

The former president said: "I express the hope that with my experience I can contribute to the efforts of South Korea toward achieving peace, but also to enrich my experience with yours, since the frozen conflict in Kosovo is still going on in my country. And that is why I

think that these kinds of forums are extremely important. ... Despite the fact that all challenges are different, just like the approaches to solving the problems, what unites us all here is a common goal – the establishment of peace."



H.E. Yves Leterme, Prime Minister of Belgium (2009 - 2011), Belgium

**H.E. Yves Leterme**, the prime minister of Belgium (2008, 2009-2011), spoke in a recorded message. He started by paying tribute to Father Moon, a "true source of inspiration," and expressing deep respect for Mother Moon.

The former prime minister said that he was born in a part of Belgium that had been "a horrendous battlefield of the First World War." Although the words "Never Again" are engraved on a monument to the war dead, "This universal pledge, this prayer, repeated so many times, is far from being realized," he said. "In Yemen, in eastern Congo, in Ukraine ... and in so many other places, all too many women, children and men are suffering."

Referring to the Seoul Resolution signed at World Summit 2022 in February, he said: "The strength of the Seoul Resolution lies in the fact that it goes far beyond traditional and narrow military and diplomatic approaches. The resolution is based on UPF's collaborative and multisectoral approach and indeed includes many concrete proposals for strengthening people-to-people relationships and deepening cooperation. ...

"Let us therefore actively promote the content of the Seoul Resolution and ask all incumbent international leaders to give it the attention it deserves. The peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula is ... a crucial task for the entire global community to fulfill."



H.E. Ehud Olmert, Prime minister of Israel (2006-2009)

**H.E. Ehud Olmert**, the prime minister of Israel (2006-2009), also spoke by video. He expressed his admiration for the UPF founders "for trying to bring together people of different directions, of different beliefs, of different desires into something which is fundamentally common to all of us. And this is the need for peace, the desire for peace, and the benefit of peace for all of us."

He then said, "The truth is that we live in a very difficult and somewhat complex period." Speaking about the war in Ukraine, he said: "Russia is very strong. No one can threaten Russia, no one can destroy Russia, and there is no need that Russia will destroy anyone or any other country, regardless of what is the historical background, the relations between that country and Russia.

"Ukraine deserves to be independent, and the sovereignty of the Ukrainian people in the country must be recognized by Russia, and the sooner the better. And I pray that the

president of Russia, President Putin, will understand his historic responsibility in restoring the situation in the border between Russia and Ukraine into what it used to be before this all started and caused so much pain and so much suffering to so many people."

About Israel and the Middle East, he said: "There is a feeling that something is moving on, is changing, and it still remains to be seen how it will be resolved. But I think that the Abraham Accords, which created the follow-up peace between Israel, Emirates and Bahrain and some more intense contacts between Israel and other Arab countries, is a very important process which can change the Middle East and maybe restore a certain stability."

Speaking about the Korean Peninsula, he said, "The desire that we all have is to ultimately bring peace to the two parts of Korea. You are the same people. You are the same nation. You are a sometimes divided family. You should unite the families and you should unite the countries. And I hope that the heritage and the legacy of Father Moon and the energy and intensity and leadership of Mother Moon will help bring together the two parts of Korea into one thriving, successful and happy nation."



H.E. Naziha Labidi, Minister for Women, Family, Children and Senior Citizens (2016-2020), Tunisia

**Hon. Néziha Labidi**, the Tunisian minister of women, families and children (2016-2020), said: "There is no endless conflict because wisdom always wins, and I remain convinced that the two sisters momentarily separated—South Korea and North Korea—will eventually meet again and break down the ice wall.

"They have deep roots, a common cultural history. On both sides of the border, disunited families dream only of meeting each other and rebuilding a better future, healing wounds and making a peninsula flourish with many colors."

She also said: "I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the 2022 Seoul Resolution and propose that it be translated into an action plan."

**Sen. Hon. German Blanco Alvarez** of Colombia, one of the 16 nations that supported South Korea during the Korean War, said: "We live in a very different time, especially in the context of COVID-19. Our thinking is not the same as before. We have to think more of our society in a collective way, as something that cannot be divided.

"In this way, the questions about Korea, Ukraine and Russia or any other part of the world can only be resolved through a global perspective, multifaceted, that includes or should be of all and for all. Therefore, we agree with the UPF vision based on interdependence, mutual prosperity and shared universal values, in the search for peace and development that involves everyone and whose result also benefits everyone."



Hon. Grigore Novac, Member of Parliament, Moldova

**Hon. Grigore Novac** a member of parliament in Moldova, said that his country in recent months has experienced "severe economic and social crises, influenced, among others, by the war in the neighboring country Ukraine. The war created a major humanitarian crisis, which reached unimaginable proportions and severe consequences. Since the first day of war in Ukraine, Moldova has faced unprecedented flows of refugees."

He said: "People I have met here have one thing in common – we want to create peace in the world. We want to put an end to chaos and suffering, but most of all we want to put an end to hatred with no reason.

"We are all human beings ... whether Muslim or Jew, Christian, Buddhist, atheist, black, white, Asian. ...

"Peace is more than just security. It is about accord and freedom. ...

"World, go in peace."





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# Summit August 2022: Session II

Written by Renee Corley, UPF-International

**iii** 11 August 2022





Seoul, South Korea—The second session of UPF's Summit 2022 and Leadership Conference featured peace messages from the Asia-Pacific and the Americas.

The latest in UPF's World Summit series, "Toward Peace on the Korean Peninsula: Toward a World Culture of Peace," was held from August 11 to 15, 2022.

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Session II was moderated by **Hon. Ek Nath Dhakal**, the UPF regional chair for the Asia-Pacific region. In introducing the session, he said: "UPF's approach to peace is not only a fusion of micro and macro, but also multi-sectorial. The eight associations recently created in UPF include heads of state, lawmakers, first ladies, religious leaders, the media, academe, commerce, along with the arts and entertainment. In other words, everyone can and must contribute to peacebuilding."

He continued: "It is becoming clearer the importance of Mother Moon's proposal for an Asia Pacific Union. UPF is working toward that goal. The Seoul Resolution drawn up at the World Summit 2022 in February is now being developed into a Universal Peace Charter. This will be a legal and institutional framework advancing peace in Asia and the world."

**H.E. Dr. Siphana Sok** from Cambodia, the chairman of the Asian Vision Institute (AVI), said his organization has been working with UPF to promote cooperation on peace-related research, dialogues and training programs.

He described AVI as an independent think tank that promotes peaceful, inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies in Asia.

Dr. Sok said that when UPF established Think Tank 2022 with H.E. Ban Ki-moon as the chair, the Asian Vision Institute

was proposed to act as its Asia-Pacific Secretariat. The Seoul Resolution recognizes that the Korean War, which started in 1950, concluded with an armistice, not a peace treaty, which has left the once unified Korean Peninsula divided, despite being populated by a people with a common history, culture, and language.

At World Summit 2021, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen proposed the establishment of a Mekong Peace Park, not just for the Mekong River nations but also for the wider Asia-Pacific region. "I am pleased to let you know that this Mekong Peace Park initiative has received the full support of the UPF," Dr. Sok said.

He went on to say, "As the Secretariat of the Think Tank 2022, AVI has the mandate to provide platforms for dialogue on five peace themes, namely: culture for peace, diplomacy for peace, sustainable development for peace, food for peace, and youth for peace. AVI has persevered in our contribution to the initiation of the Asia Pacific Union as per the Phnom Penh Declaration that was adopted at the Asia Pacific Summit in 2019. We have also undertaken the implementation of the Seoul Resolution 2022, with all activities aimed at supporting the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula based on the initiative of the 'Two States toward One Nation: One Peninsula, One Culture, One People."

**Hon. Professor Sunaina Singh** from India, the vice chancellor of Nalanda University, said: "I come from a land of peace. The Upanishad texts that date back 5,000 to 7,000 years speak about the world as a family, where coming together is very important. This is where India has led through the centuries. Through different challenges and crises and invasions, India has been able to survive—and not just survive but maintain the peace, because every prayer in India ends with 'Om Shanti,' which means 'Peace be there for everyone.'

"Nalanda itself [in northeastern India] is the land of Buddha, where he preached. At Nalanda University we have courses that are aligned to peacebuilding, that are aligned to our scriptures, to Buddhist philosophy."

Professor Singh mentioned Mahatma Gandhi, who believed in non-violence and non-alignment. "The peacebuilding that Gandhi proposed is still relevant for all countries and all ages," she said. "Maintaining peace and security has been the most important concern of humanity. This concern today has assumed added significance and urgency in the present context of thermonuclear times, with the pandemic hovering over us, with the wars looming large, with the nation-states having their own priorities. It is important that the Indian perspective may also be looked into."

**Mme. Adi Koila Nailatikau**, the first lady of Fiji (2009-2015), asked: "How do we cultivate a culture of peace? And how do we continue to nurture it, despite everything that gets thrown at us, our people, our countries, with political issues, division, natural disasters and everyday matters? ...

"I believe it is choice and practice. You choose to practice something until it becomes a habit, and the habit becomes a culture with the continued practice of it."

Regarding Korean reunification, the former first lady said it "needs to be led by the Korean people with a diversified world support." She continued: "With over 30 years of experience as a civil servant and politician in my own right, I can honestly attest that the work done here surpasses barriers and obstacles that governments and politicians face, as it comes from the heart, it works without wanting anything in return, and is from one stable and fortified foundation. Additionally, it is distinct in what [UPF co-founders] Rev. [Sun Myung] Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon have achieved internationally for the last 50 years.

"With Reverend Moon's passing, Mother Moon has continued this incredible work and is a living example for women and also speaks to what women are capable of, continue to do and have an integral role in achieving peace and passing it on to the next generations."

Referring to the region of her birth, the first lady said: "As a Pacific people, we have a way called 'the Pacific Way' that best describes how we achieve things: 'People of different races, opinions and cultures can live and work together for the good of all – people who can differ without rancor, govern without malice, and accept responsibility as reasonable people intent on serving the interests of all," she said, quoting her father, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, Fiji's first prime minister and later president.

In conclusion, Adi Koila said: "In this room now we are all of different races and backgrounds, but we all have a common vision that allows us to see beyond our differences for the common good. As long as we continue to believe in this, commit to this, and practice it individually as well as a collective, I truly believe we can achieve the peace we want in our lifetimes."

**Hon. Patricia Terrazas Baca** from Mexico, a member of parliament, declared: "There's no peace in the family, in the home, in society or the world when every day there are crimes and violence. There's no peace when fathers and mothers are crying because of the absence of their children because they disappeared or they had to leave their country one way or another. There's no peace when there's violence against women and children, and when they're being sold."

She said, "The most important factor to solve the problem is to recognize the problem."

In response to the "great violence, drugs and corruption" in Mexico, she stated ways that government should respond: "We have to have a national plan to improve the betterment of all people." This plan would include providing opportunities for young people; protecting the environment; securing the health of all citizens, including mental

health; and taking steps to end corruption.

"I love God, our Creator, and the life he gave to me. I will always defend life and family. The family is the center of life and peace," she said.

**Dr. Ann Higgins** from the Bahamas, the president of the World Dance Congress, UNESCO, began her presentation by dancing across the stage and then joking, "That's two minutes out of my seven minutes!" She then asked the audience to wave their arms in unison, and said: "You're dancing! In one accord, unity!

"Now for that moment that you were doing that, you thought about nothing else. You didn't think about hating your neighbor or if you were mad [at] your brother or your sister. All you thought about was waving. That's a part of being peaceful. If you do that together, you won't be able to do anything else. Your hands are to hold and to love and not fight."

Dr. Higgins spoke about "the young boys [in the Bahamas] that are getting in trouble with gangs and shooting each other." She proposed, "Take the guns from their hands," replacing each gun with something that will let them express their creativity. Even though gangs are at war with each other most of the year, when the time for the Bahamas' main festival comes, the gang members work together peacefully to prepare.

She reminded the audience that whenever people have a celebration of any kind, they call for musicians, because on important occasions people want to sing and dance. "That shows you that the arts can bring people together in peace," she said.

Dr. Higgins then read from the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights from 1948. That document's Article 27, Part 1 states that everyone has the right to participate in the cultural life of their community freely and that all art forms can be used to bring about peace.

**Hon. Dave Laksono** from Indonesia, a member of parliament, spoke on "The Role of Indonesia in the Reunification and Peace Efforts on the Korean Peninsula."

He said that Indonesia, which currently chairs the G20 (Group of Twenty) intergovernmental forum of countries with the largest economies, "will further exercise the mandate of [its] 1945 Constitution to actively participate in the creation of world peace, particularly for the peaceful situation on the Korean Peninsula region."

He said, "Hopefully, the voices of more countries in the world will be able to urge the warring parties to resume dialogue and avoid options that lead to open armed conflict. ...

"Indonesia has the basic beneficial capital as a country that has good relations with warring countries. In this case, Indonesia can bridge a communication in a good diplomatic manner for all parties, both for North and South Korea. It is also necessary for Indonesia to continue to encourage both parties to promote peaceful dialogue and diplomacy."

Hon. Laksono said that Indonesia will be the host of the G20 Summit on its island of Bali on November 15 and 16, 2022. "I believe that this is a golden opportunity for Indonesia to continue to promote world peace," he said.

**Hon. Ross Robertson** from New Zealand, a member of Parliament (1987-2014), said: "Peace in the Pacific Rim region dictates the restoration of humanity and world peace. The Korean Peninsula is the cornerstone to its success."

Hon. Robertson said: "In my twenty-seven years as a member of the parliament of New Zealand and my nine-years as a member in local government, I found in times of crisis, conscience and catastrophe the family was always there."

Quoting Eva Burrows, the Australian-born 13<sup>th</sup> general of the Salvation Army, Hon. Robertson said: "In family life, love is the oil that eases friction, the cement that binds [them] closer together, and the music that brings harmony.' Faith sustained me, prayer ignited me and love lifted me to stay strong, steadfast and willing."

Hon. Robertson asked: "Can there be peace and good will, can there be mutual prosperity and a core set of universal values? Of course, there can (and UPF can lead it), but how do we accomplish such a task in a world that stumbles from one crisis to another? For we live in a world of 'irresponsible entitlement,' a world completely turned upside down, a world that has redefined so many things, from marriage, social justice, morality and ethics. At the heart of these redefinitions is the redefinition of truth, and truth is under attack; yet it will set us free."

He continued: "We live in a secularized, materialistic millennium where a decline in faith, responsibility and ethics is in progress. ... We lack a core set of universal principles. When society stops doing what is best for the collective, we are in trouble. ...

"The world is crying out for a leader, a person of vision, who has the ability to motivate and inspire others to follow. ... We need solidarity, we need to stay strong, we need to be sure and steadfast, and we need to be willing, for family building is nation building."

**Dr. Subash Kaji Shrestha** from Nepal, the deputy secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of Juche Idea, spoke on "Establishment of Sustainable Peace in the Asia-Pacific based on Universal Humanism."

"As everyone knows," he said, "the Korean nation is now standing at a crucial crossroads; whether to advance along the road of peace and reunification after breaking the serious deadlock in the North-South relations or continuously suffer the pain resulting from division in the vicious cycle of confrontation and the danger of war. "It is not an exaggeration to say that the current inter-Korean relations have been brought back to the time before the publication of the Panmunjom Declaration [in 2018] and the dream for national reunification has become more distant

"I think that the present frozen North-South relations cannot thaw by the efforts of one side nor be resolved by themselves with the passage of time. If one sincerely aspires after the country's peace and reunification, being concerned for the destiny of the nation and the future of posterity, one should not look with folded arms on this grave situation but take proactive measures to repair and improve the present North-South relations [that are] in catastrophe. ...

"I think we who are gathering here to promote peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea should try our best to correctly understand the main cause why the North-South relations, which had developed on good terms in the past, were frozen abruptly and brought back to confrontation and help to get rid of all obstacles and hurdles in the way of peaceful reunification and world peace. ...

"The efforts of the Universal Peace Federation, founded by Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon and her late husband, are very much appreciated for their Track II diplomatic peace initiatives to bring peace in the Korean Peninsula. I am confident that our discussions here today will make a positive contribution to advancing the search for a new pathway to achieving sustainable peace in the Asia-Pacific based on Universal Humanism."





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# Summit August 2022: Session 5: The Importance of Religious Freedom

Written by UPF International

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# Summit August 2022: Session 7a: International Academic Conference Program

Written by Renee Corley, UPF-International

**iii** 13 August 2022





## Section 1: Vision for Heavenly Unified Korea



Mr. Jacques Marion,
Co-chair, UPF Europe &
Middle East, France

**Chairman**: **M. Jaques Marion**, Secretary-General, UPF Europe and the Middle East (France), presented the founders' vision of a peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula, but, as the setup for the session, asked how this could come about.

**Presenter 1**: **Dr. Keun-Sik Kim** (Korea) spoke on "Northeast Asian Order and the Peaceful Reunification of the Korean Peninsula: Situations and Strategies." He observed that Northeast Asia is currently in the center of a paradigm shift. After outlining a brief history of the peninsula from WWII, he suggested that three leaders played key roles in clarifying the way forward: 1. First President of the ROK, Syngman Rhee, who foresaw the ideological conflict unfolding on the peninsula; 2. Rev. Sun Myung Moon who met Gorbachev and Kim II Sung in an effort to convince them of the value of religion in the political sphere; and 3. Kim Dae-Jung who initiated the Inter-Korean Summit in 2000.

He suggested that the Sino-USA relationship is critical since it influences North Korea, and spoke of the Thucydides Trap, a political theory that claims that when a great power's hegemony is threatened by an emerging power, at a certain threshold war is inevitable.

He concluded that since North Korea rejects any aid from South Korea, and that it will never abandon its nuclear policy, that reunification by absorption is the only possibility. Favoring "peaceful absorption," he suggested that China should be democratized as a precondition for Korean reunification.

**Presenter 2**: **Dr. Alexandre Mansourov** (USA) spoke on "Alternative Futures of the DPRK." Stressing the reality of the regime in North Korea as a "70-plus year old one-family business" which has as its core strategy regime survival, absolute maintenance of nuclear capability and ultimate communization of the peninsula, Mansourov identified four key drivers for the future of the Korean peninsula. These drivers interact with each other to form a complex system of possible scenarios on several axes involving China, the USA, ROK and the DPRK and the level of aggressivity of each party in relation to the others. He presented a fascinating look at possible outcomes with an emphasis on finding the right balance among parties whose policies are subject to abrupt political shifts.



Dr. Barthélemy
Courmont, Professor of
modern history and
international relations
at the Catholic
University of Lille,
France

**Commentator**: **Dr. Bartholomew Courmont** (France) recalled that as a professor teaching at a South Korean university, he sought his students' reactions in a class on the reunification of the peninsula. He shared that the responses were diverse, from complete disinterest in the subject to the view that the Kim regime should be completely absorbed into the ROK. He said that the issue has great import for the entire world, and that we need more sustainable dialogue to ascertain the internal rationality of the North Korean regime.

#### Section 2: Vision for a Heavenly Unified World

**Presenter 3**: **Dr. Thomas J. Ward** (USA) spoke on "CAUSA and Father and Mother Moon's Role in Global Peacebuilding: Commemorating the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Father Moon's Ascension." He began with a brief history of the CAUSA movement, which was born to solve the first of the three headaches of God, as described by Rev. Moon: the problem of Communism, the decline of Christianity and the immorality among youth.

Ward went on to describe Father Moon's strategy to deal with the Communist ideology and its work:

- Build a core membership globally, even in the Communist world
- Build an economic foundation to support the work
- Conduct rallies globally in support of "Headwing" or "Godism" ideology
- Create a media network that can connect the globe to God-centered values, and
- Create a Victory over Communism movement that can expose communism's true philosophical underpinnings and offer a more profound vision of a better world.

He described how the CAUSA movement spread throughout Central and South America, then through the USA, with astounding program attendance. The work spread to Japan and Korea. In creating a media foundation in Japan, Korea, the US and Latin America, Rev. Moon was able to counter the univocal viewpoints in the major media in those areas, thus limiting the complete freedom of the communist-inspired voices and presenting an alternative. These initiatives became the foundation upon which he could reach the leaders in the most significant communist countries of the Soviet Union and North Korea in the cause of peace.

**Presenter 4: Dr. Chheng Kimlong** (Cambodia) spoke on "Hun Sen's Peace Philosophy: On Cambodia and the Korean Peninsula." He said that the world remembers Cambodia in the 1970s, but much has changed. After many difficulties, the Peace Palace, the Office of the Prime Minister, was created in 2010.

Hun Sen tried to create a thriving democracy using three principles: "In, Out and About." By this reckoning, the first goal was to create a sustainable democracy within Cambodia, after the trauma of the Khmer Rouge era and the deal with the armed guerrillas still fighting in the country. The second, "Out," was to settle the country's status in the international community. The third, "About," was to settle disputes and relations with close neighbors.

Dr. Kimlong mentioned Hun Sen's triangle strategy of (a) political and social reformation and justice, (b) poverty reduction and human development, and (c) regional and global integration.



Dr. Vladimir Petrovsky, Chief Academic Researcher, Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Science, Russia **Presenter 5: Dr. Vladimir Petrovskiy** (Russia) spoke of assessing the efforts of UPF against aspects of inter-Korean dialogue such as political/security issues, possibility of a new Sunshine Policy, economic cooperation and so forth. In relation to UPF's Northeast Asia Peace Initiative, he noted that past efforts had focussed on reconciliation, not reunification, as exemplified by arts and cultural exchanges, our Peace Embassy in Pyeongyang, and investments in North Korea. He pointed to the imbalance in the military and GDP numbers between the ROK and the DPRK: military numbers are much higher in the North while GDP numbers are higher in the South. Petrovskiy suggested that denuclearization should not be a prerequisite for discussion with the North. Regarding sanctions, they have had no effect on the denuclearization process.

Suggesting that now would be a good time to negotiate reduction in sanctions for more cross-border engagement in fields of tourism, industrial cooperation and the like, he drew attention to China-North Korea projects such as those at the port of Rajin on the Japan Sea and the Rajin-Hunchun road, as well as Russia-North Korea projects like the Khasan-Rajin rail line and other joint projects.

Lesson learned: he called for a more comprehensive approach:

- expansion of existing projects
- finalize Korean War
- civil diplomacy on North Korean nuclear program
- development assistance and humanitarian relief
- a civil society G7 or G8 forum, parallel to the political version for discussions on solutions.





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# Summit August 2022: Session 8a: International Academic Conference Program

Written by UPF International

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Section 3: God Conference and Heavenly Parents' Holy Community

Chairman: Dr. Franco Famularo, UPF President, Canada

**Presenter 6: Dr. Frank Kaufmann** (USA) spoke on "Interfaith as God's Work: Enduring Gifts of Peace to the Religious World." First, Dr. Kaufmann summarized his written paper on why the True Parents do interreligious work. He said that it comes from Father Moon's subjective work in the spirit world, after having received his mission from Jesus, in which he saw directly the pain that disputes between religions have wrought within God. Thus, religious leaders have the responsibility to invest in interreligious dialogue.

But how is interfaith harmony to be realized? Two basic realities in the religious world must be identified:

- 1. Simple differences among religions
- 2. Discord among religious and faith groups

For the first issue, why are there many religions, he asked? They are like children of the one parent, God, who established religions under various historical and geographical realities to care for his children throughout history. Religions have different personality traits like the different children in a family. This is to be expected and is not a problem per se.

As to discord, Kaufmann asks: "Can it be fixed? If yes, why has it not been fixed already? And if not, why are we involved with interfaith work at all?" He points to the interfaith work of True Parents as a process of finding the precise cause, then following the reverse path to diminish religious discord and finally end it. The path to reverse religious discord, according to Kaufmann, is described in the *Principle of Restoration* elaborated in the *Divine Principle*, Rev. Moon's primary religious text.

Presenter 7: Dr. Maribel Barreto (Brazil) spoke on "Peace as a Fruit of Divinization: The Role of Consciousness in the

Face of Current Challenges." She noted that consciousness helps us to open our perception internally and externally to live a fully integrated life. After leading the audience in a brief meditation in which she suggested those present to get in touch with and recognize the God within, she paid tribute to Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon's inspiration of peace coming from a calm yet bold practitioner of the motto "Peace Starts with Me."

Barreto then elaborated on "consciousness" as an innate faculty of humans – a compass to guide us to the Divine which we should consult with for the divine laws it holds within. She elaborated three stages of human consciousness which could become the basis for an educational project for the betterment of the human condition.

Presenter 8: Dr. Tyler Hendricks (USA) spoke on "The Interreligious Roots of the Heavenly Parents' Holy Community." He described the trajectory of interreligious work of the True Parents from the "God: The Contemporary Discussion" conference in 1981 to the "Heavenly Parents' Holy Community," an umbrella name designating the entire range of Unification Movement projects. Hendricks claimed the Unification Movement evolved from a denominational group in the 1950s through to the Heavenly Parents' Holy Community conglomeration of projects with the continual development of the ecumenical and interfaith core. Citing a number of key milestones of the interreligious work, he highlighted how Rev. Moon reached out to the Muslim community, holding blessing ceremonies for Muslim clerics and members, as well as the creation of the Interreligious Federation for World Peace and the Women's Federation for World Peace in the 1990s.

He noted that Rev. Moon's called religious leaders to go beyond their usual boundaries to participate in the Blessing movement which would support interreligious harmony and cultural understanding. Ultimately, this led to his call to the United Nations to create an interfaith council at the UN to help guide the UN in its work for peace by involving the representatives of the worldwide communities of believers.



Dr. Nuno André, Professor and Investigator, New University of Lisbon, Portugal

Commentator: Dr. Nuno Andre Amaral Atunes (Portugal) commented that there are some interesting theological lessons from the scriptures, for instance, the Hebrew word for "spirit of God" is "Ruach." And the spirit, the "Ruach," goes into the man made of soil, "Adamma," to become a human being. Thus, when a baby is born, it has to expel the amniotic fluid and take its first "breath of life" to become a living being in the world. Thinking of the biblical Cain who killed his brother Abel, though Abel did not have children, Cain had many. This means that we are the descendants of Cain and have his blood in our DNA; we are capable of killing our brother. It's also true, he opined, that God did not create walls. While it is true that there are mountains, rivers and oceans which are natural boundaries, we can learn to cross over these barriers, as we have in being here today at this conference.

Many here are doctors, with PhD's in many fields. This means that we are all teachers. Teaching can be thought of in two ways: teaching by words, and teaching by actions. It can also be thought of as teaching through school and the teaching that takes place in the family. The father and mother, who give us their genes, also give us basic teaching which is

a breath of life to guide us through life's course.

He said that while he is new to this organization, he can understand why we refer to "Father" and Mother" Moon and would like to receive their "DNA." He concluded by saying that education would save the future when words and actions match and eliminate hypocrisy. Alluding to the differences among religions, he suggested that God created out of different soils of the world but breathed the same breath of life into all. If misunderstanding happens, love is the only source of unity.

## Section 4: The Women's Movement, Family, and the Youth Movement

**Presenter 9: Dr. Lan Young Moon** (Korea) spoke on "Women as Peacemakers." She outlined a history of the Women's Federation for World Peace, an NGO which has attained, early in its 30-year history, the *General Consultative Status* level at the United Nations, a status given to only 150 or so NGOs globally that qualify by their international and humanitarian accomplishments and ongoing work.

She highlighted several of the many projects of WFWP, including the sisterhood ceremonies in which women from different cultures, faiths and nations came together across a symbolic bridge to become sisters in heart to heal the world of strife. Another important project was the sisterhood work in the Middle East, where WFWP members brought together women from Israeli and Palestinian backgrounds with women from around the world in a sharing of the heart of healing enmities between all women.

And finally, Dr. Moon spoke passionately of the work of the Federation to help bring about Korea's reunification, a project dear to the UPF and its founders, with, among other activities, the "1% Love Share Project for North Korea" whereby women from around the world could contribute to the relief of women and families in the northern part of the peninsula.

**Presenter 10: Dr. Robert Kittle** (USA) spoke on "Raising Patriotic Youth for Nation-Building: A Philippine Model." He began by saying that because of time limits, he would not elaborate on the Philippine model except to say that he is working with six government agencies to create a viable youth-development strategy for that country. Speaking of

our most recent youth organization, the *International Association of Youth and Students for Peace*, initiated by Mother Moon in 2017, he revealed that it has recently achieved the Special Consultative Status as an NGO at the United Nations. This organization subsumes and completes under one umbrella the family of youth movements developed over dozens of years by the Unification Movement, he said.

He outlined the history of educational efforts of the Unification Movement, from the Freedom Leadership Foundation of the 1970s through the founding of the Unification Theological Seminary, the assumption of the management of the University of Bridgeport, and youth-education projects involving Russian students and Ocean Challenge for Youth. In addition, soccer, martial arts, ballet, a symphony orchestra and a number of spiritual and charactereducation programs have been started designed to help ground youth in essential spiritual values, centered around the concept of *Hyo Jeong* or *Filial Heart*.



Dr. Saemira Pino, Chairwoman of IAAP Albania

Presenter 11: Dr. Saemira Gjipali Pino (Albania) spoke on "The Families of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and Universal Values." She highlighted the family as the source of security which is ultimately reflected in the security of the general society. She suggested that the family is an important current topic of research for sociologists such as herself as well as educators and legislators. She reported that she and the Secretary-General of UPF Albania have collaborated in a sociological study the results of which have been recently published in Albanian under the title of her presentation. It is expected to be published in English as well. Written in the spring of 2021, the study looks at existential problems related to the family as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, the question of the family as an institution in existential danger in the modern world, as well as marriage-cohabitation ratios over time and their causes in the first two decades of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Then there are pressures of family traditions coming from economic and technological advances, ideology, individualism, and the ideology of equality such as women's equal status to men.

The UPF is guided by a family ideology. "The founders of UPF, Rev. and Mother Moon, consider the family as the school of love, based on its essence as well as on its ideals," she said. She closed with a quote from Mother Moon on the relationship between a peaceful home and world peace.

**Commentator: Dr. Sunaina Singh** (India) began her comments with a story from the Upanishads, India's historic essential teachings on teacher-student relations which highlighted the woman's role as peacemaker in the family. She added that women are rightly known as nurturers, a quality much needed in our modern world. Women are also problem solvers. She suggested that women should not feel guilty or lament what they don't have but celebrate what they do have and their accomplishments.

Dr. Singh celebrated Rev. Moon's declaration of the Woman's Era in the 1990s and that Mother Moon has taken up women's leadership role of protection, nurturing, perseverance, giving and forgiving in the quest for world peace.







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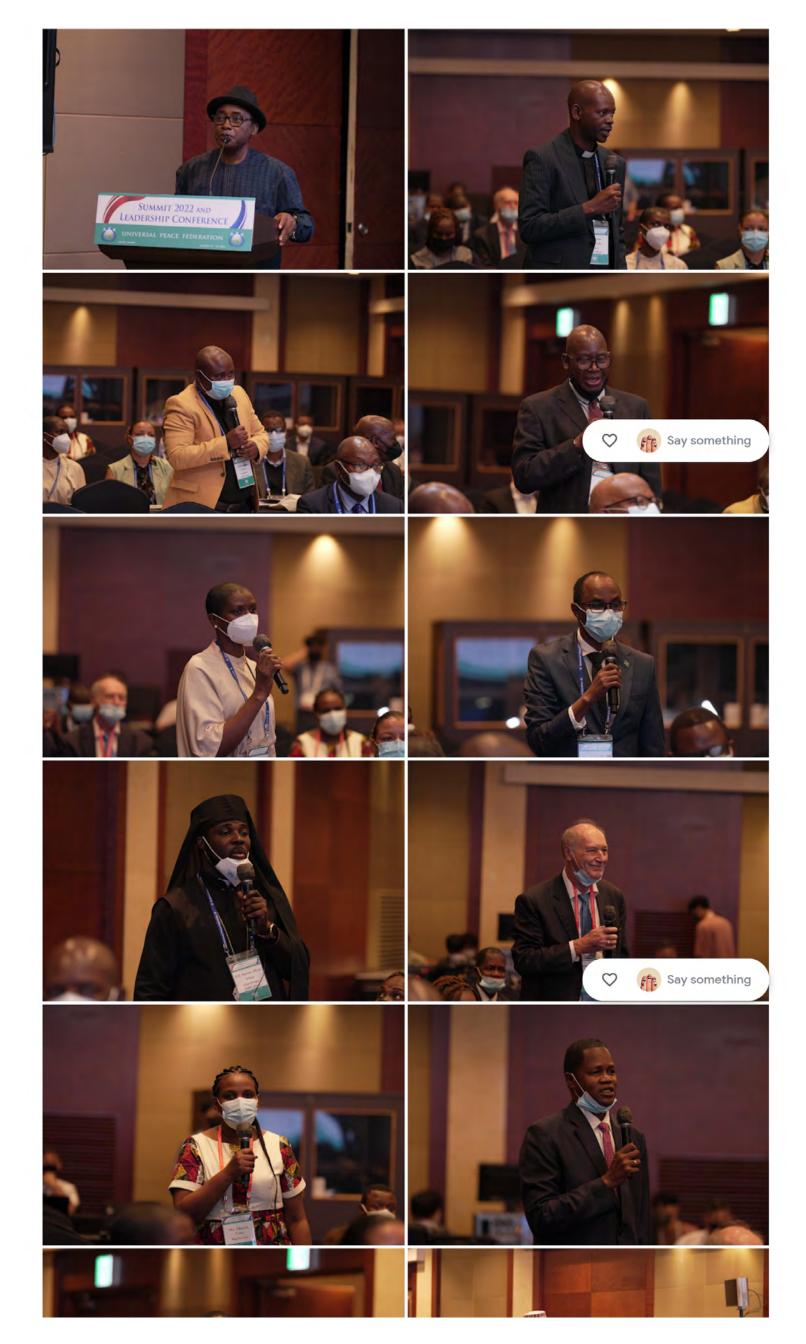




- \*Thursday August 11th, 2022\*
- IAPD Africa Consultation
- CEN-SAD Consultation
- Session I: Keynote Addresses UPF Associations and Think Tank 2022
- Session II: Keynote Addresses UPF Associations and Think Tank 2022

August 11th, 2022 IAPD Africa Consultation

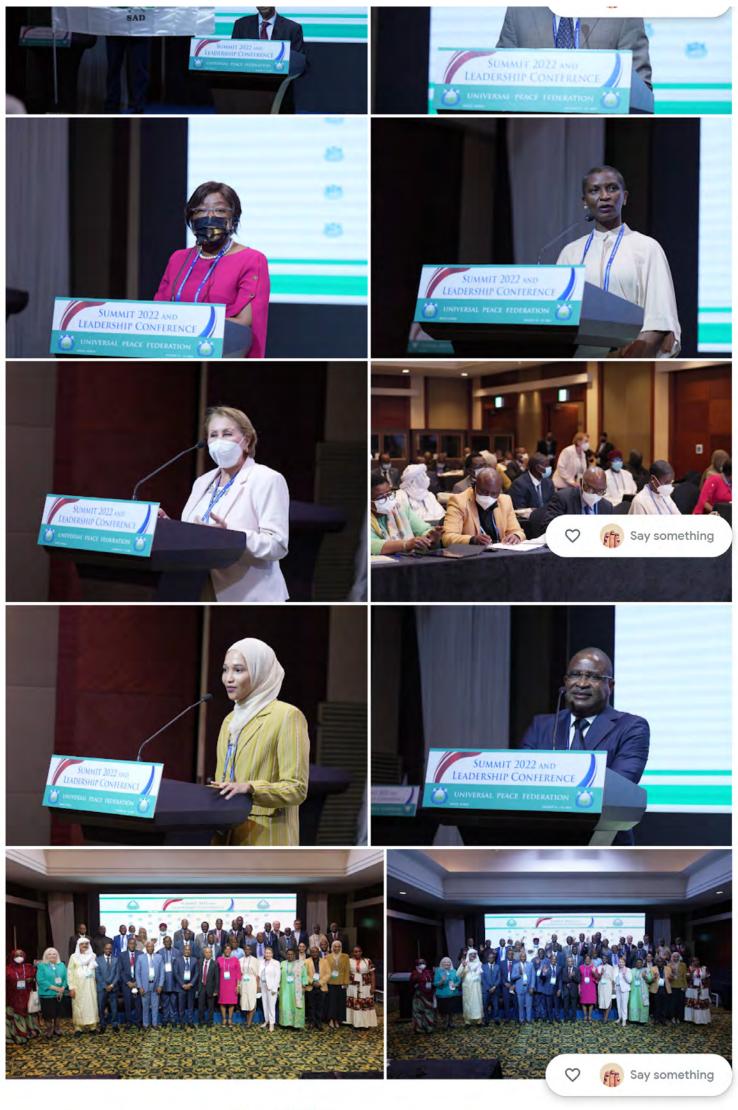






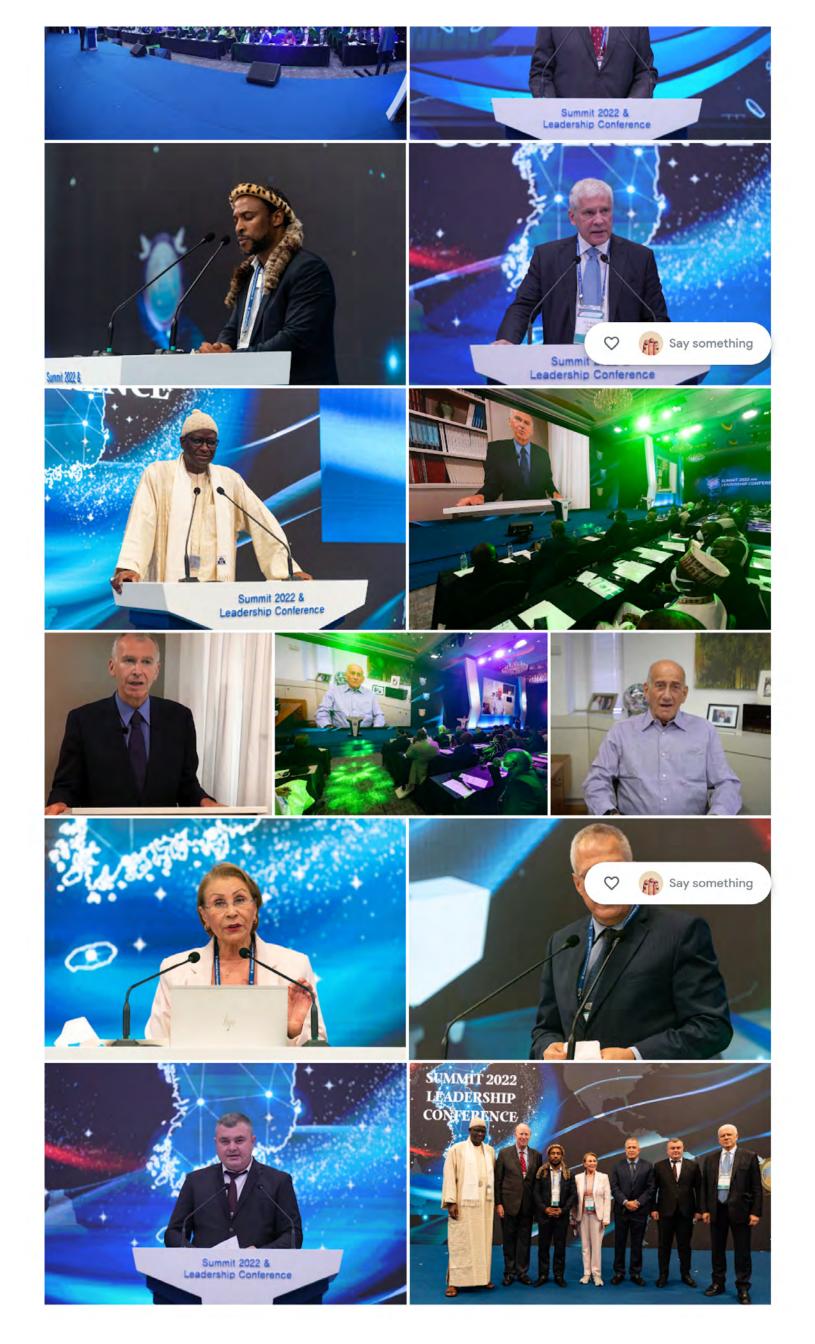
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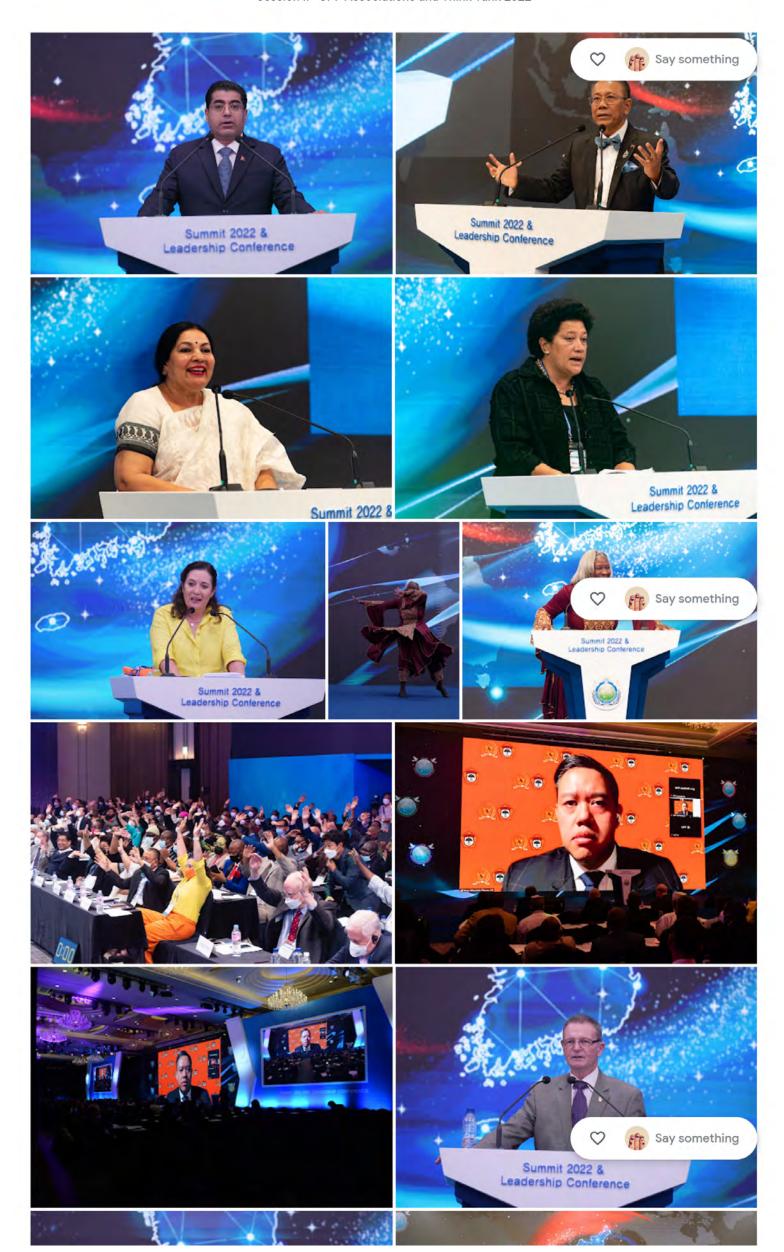




August 11th, 2022 Session I - UPF Associations and Think Tank 2022











- \*Friday, August 12th, 2022\*
- Session III: Opening Ceremony
- Session IV: Concurrent Sessions

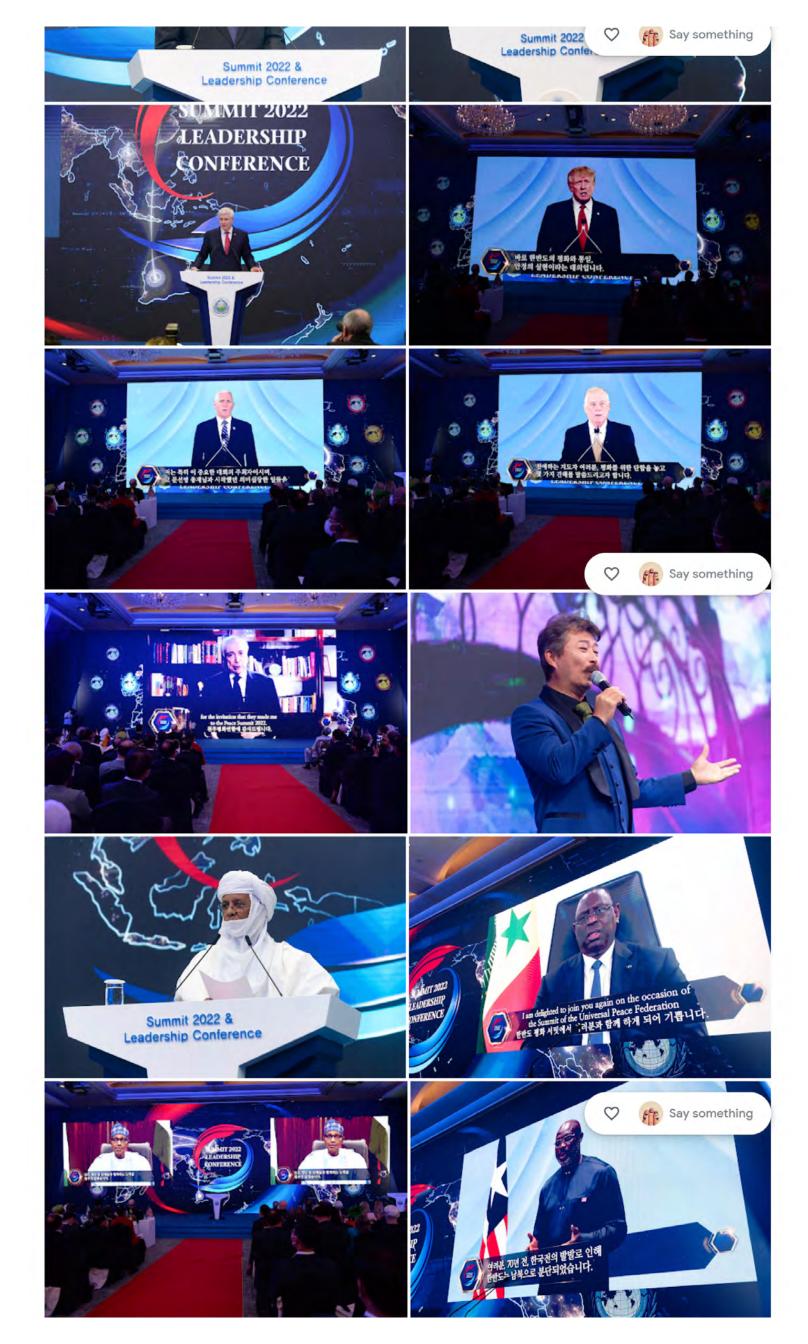
(UPF Fact-Finding + TWT Anniversary, Youth Leaders, IAPD Africa Consultation)

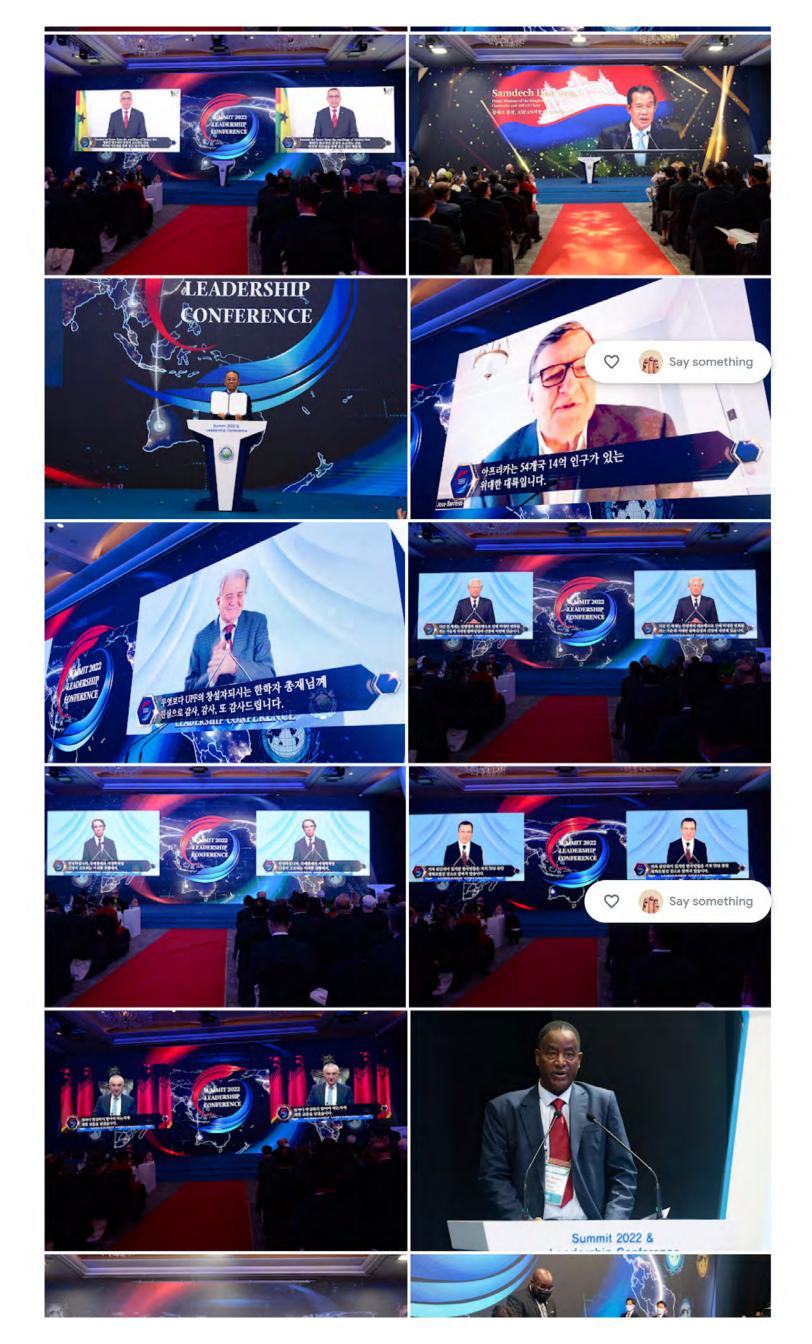
- Session V: Importance of Religious Freedom
- Little Angel's 60th Anniversary, Special Performance

August 12th, 2022 Session III - Opening Ceremony













August 12th, 2022 Session IV: Concurrent Sessions

Concurrent Session IV A.

Special Briefing: UPF Fact-Finding Delegation for Peace on the Korean Peninsula and The Washington Times 40th Anniversary





Concurrent Session IV B.
International Youth Leaders Conference







Concurrent Session IV C. IAPD-Africa Consultation

























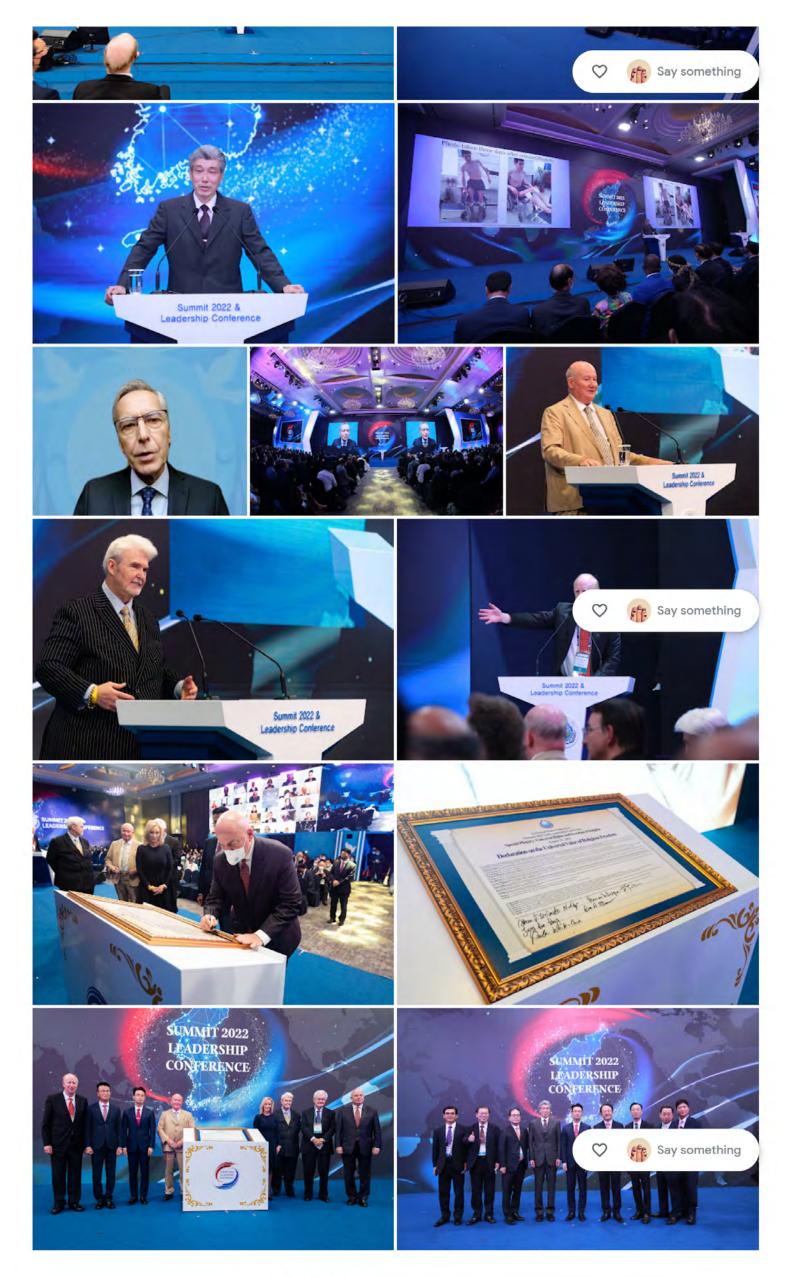




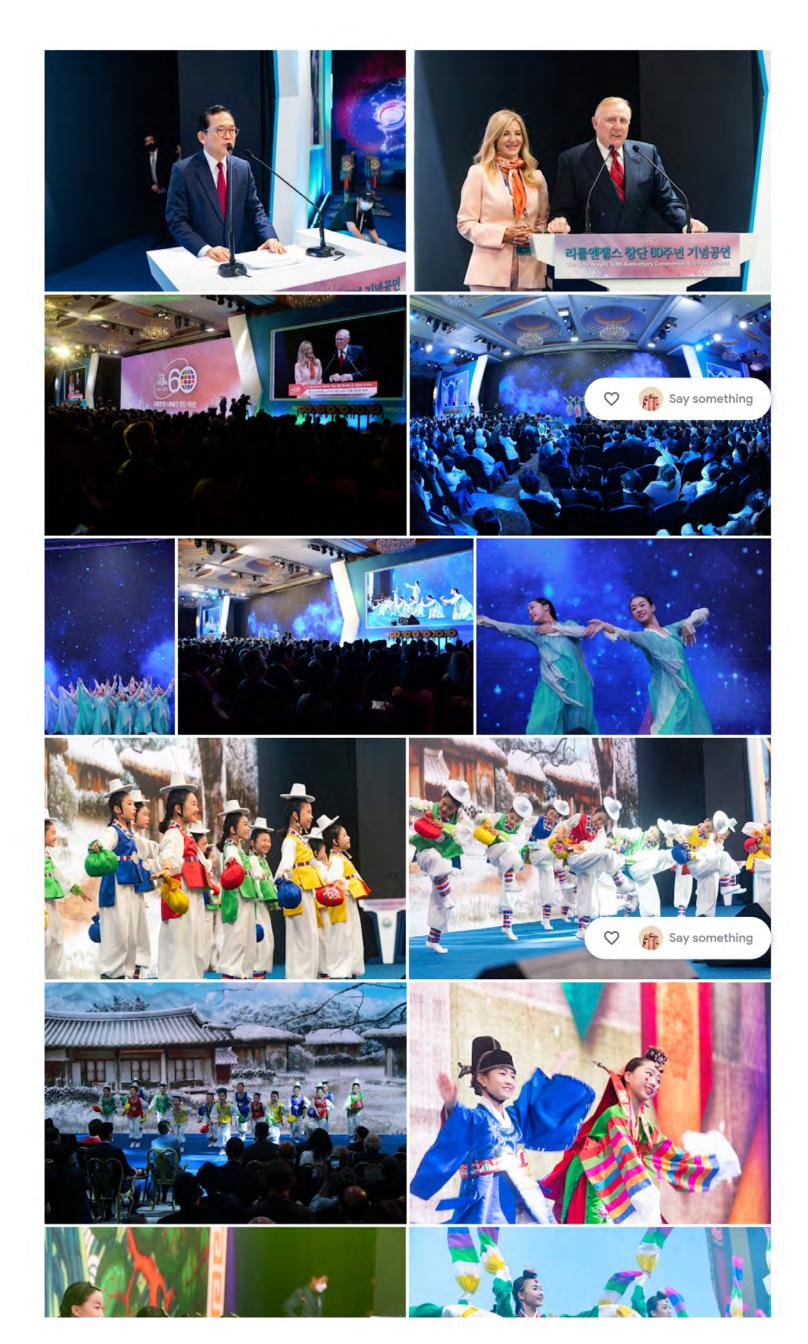
August 12th, 2022 Session V: The Importance of Religious Freedom: Addressing Threats to Religion Across the Globe

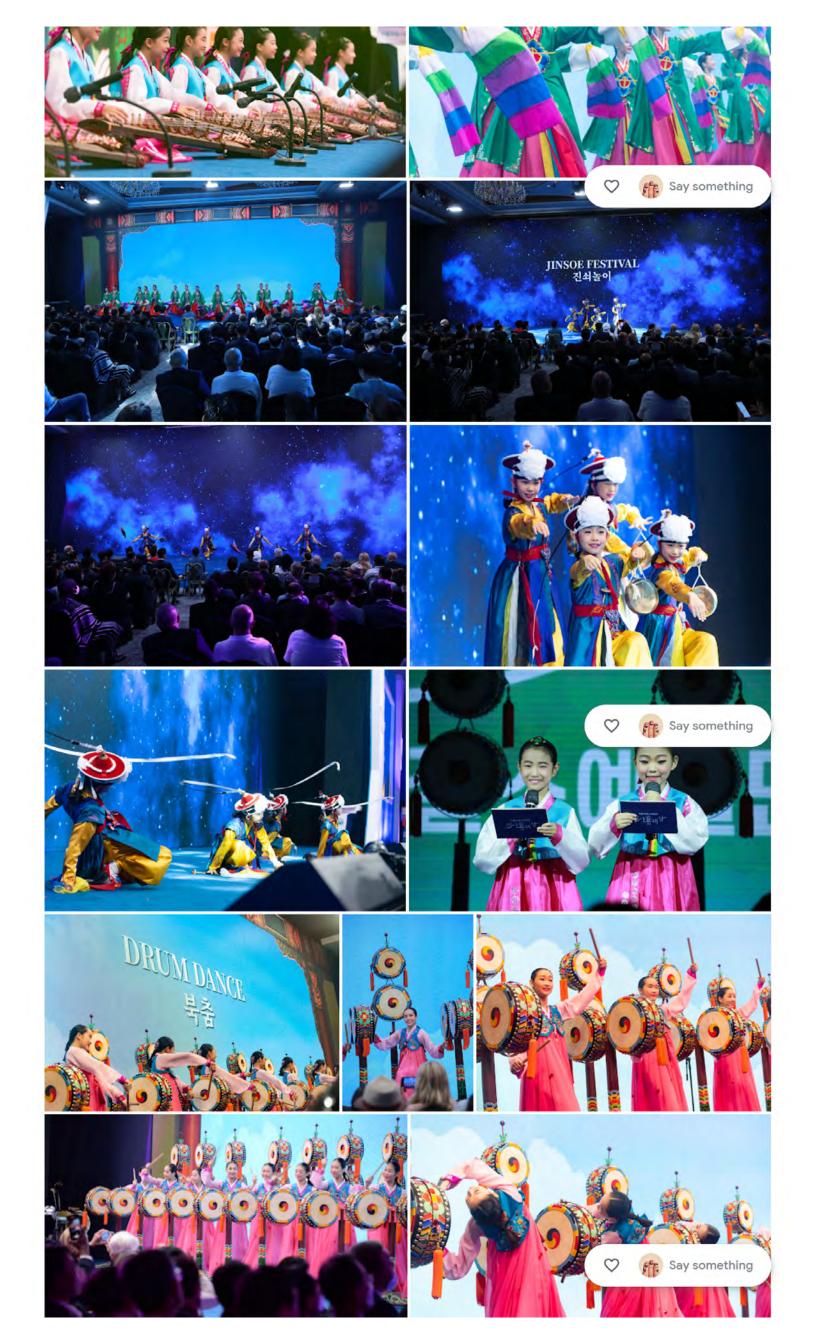






August 12th, 2022 60th Anniversary of the Little Angels: Special Performance







\*Saturday, August 13th, 2022\*

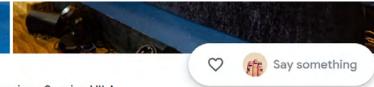
Concurrent Sessions: VI, VII, VIII and IX

- International Symposium (Academics Conference) [Lotte World]
- Youth Conference and CEN-SAD Conference on Youth Education [Walkerhill Hotel]
- IAPD Assembly [Cheongseung Church]

International Symposium: Session VI A Opening Session







International Symposium: Session VII A

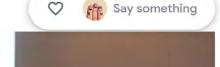
- Vision for Heavenly Unified Korea and
- Vision for a Heavenly Unified World



International Symposium: Session VIII A

- God Conference and Heavenly Parent's Holy Community and
- The Women's Movement and Family, the Youth Movement









International Symposium: Session IX A

- Unity of Science Movement
- Mission of Media & Economy in the 21st Century
- Role of Character Education and the University in the Next 100 Years  $\,$



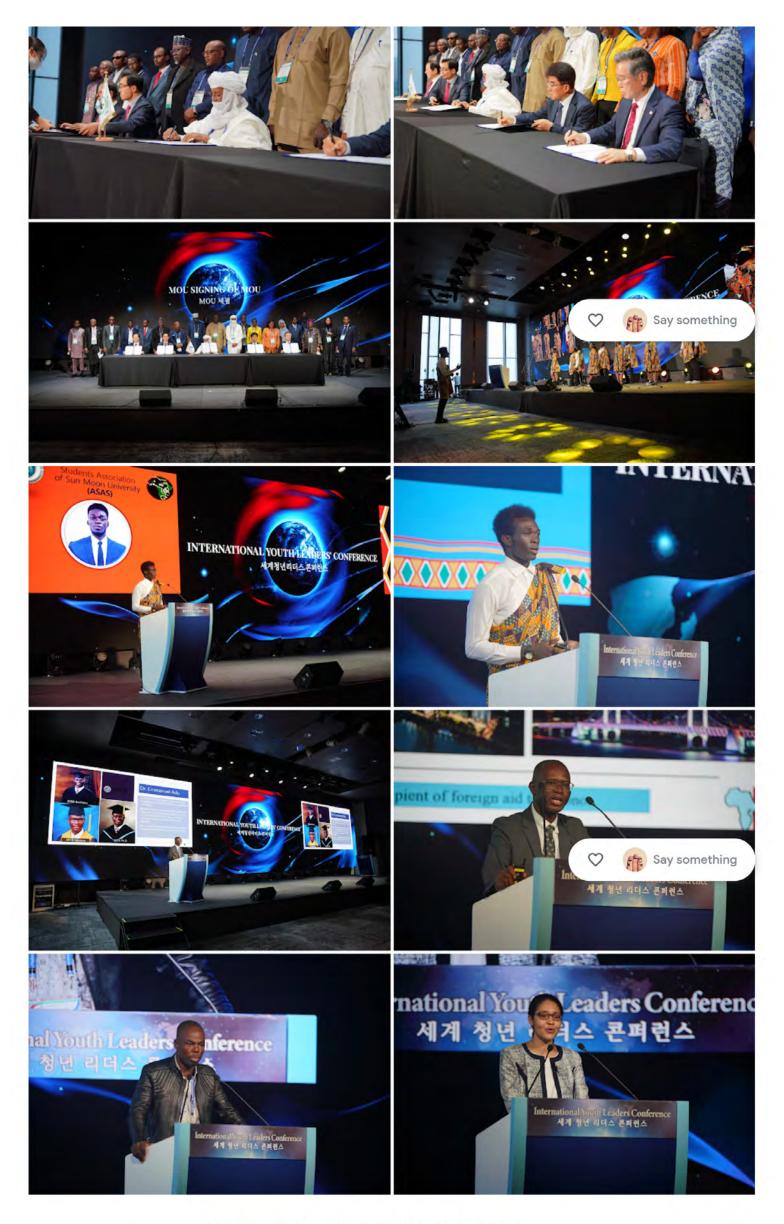




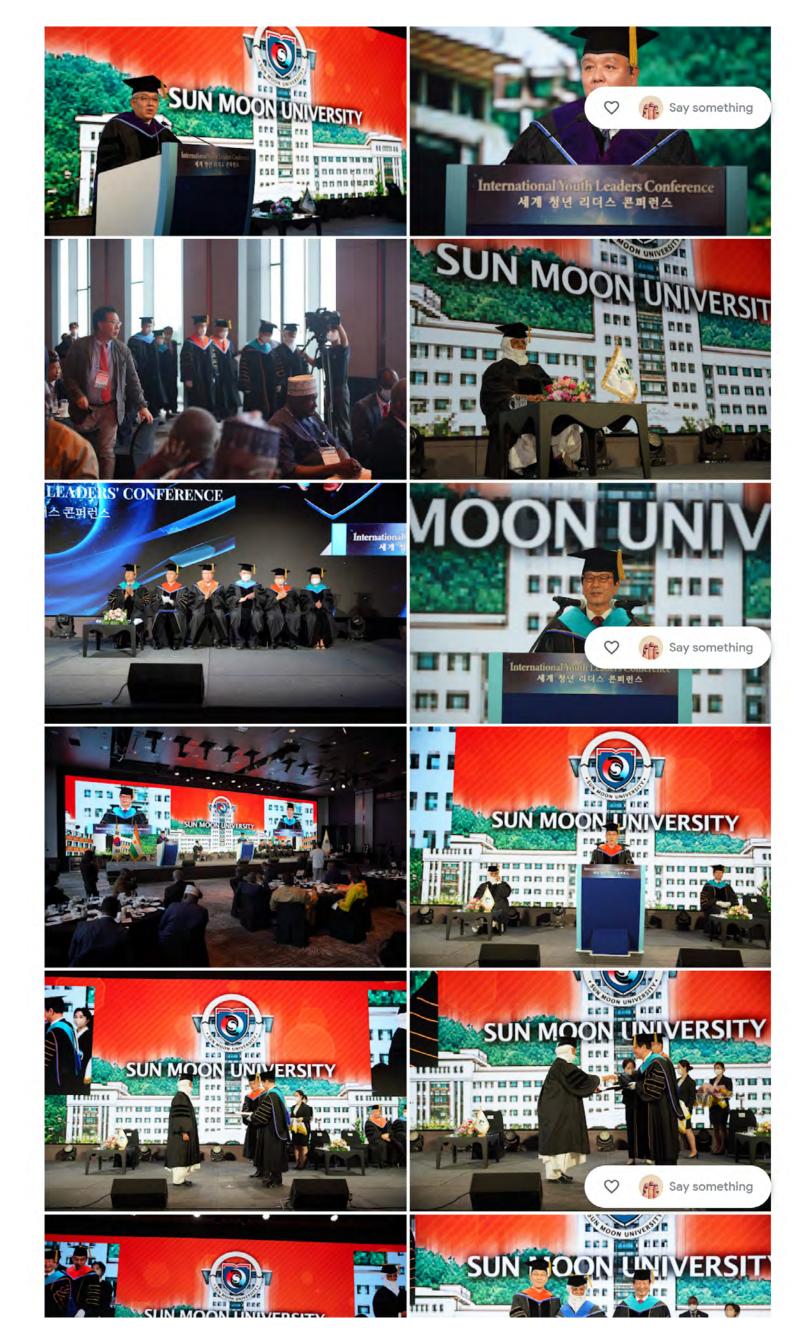


CEN-SAD Conference on Youth Education: Session VII B MOU Signing and Reflections





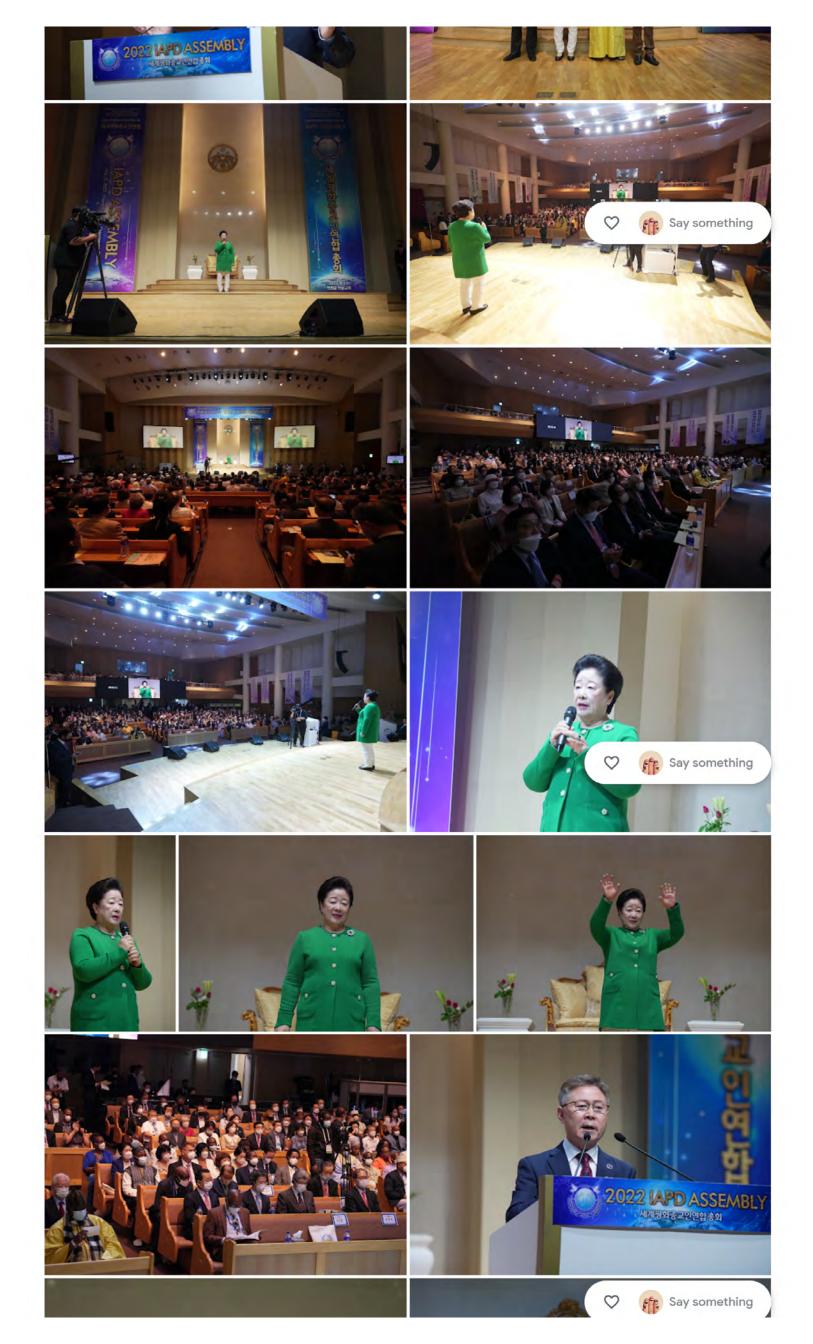
CEN-SAD Conference on Youth Education: Session VIII B Honorary Doctorate Degree Conferment Ceremony for H.E. Brigi Rafini

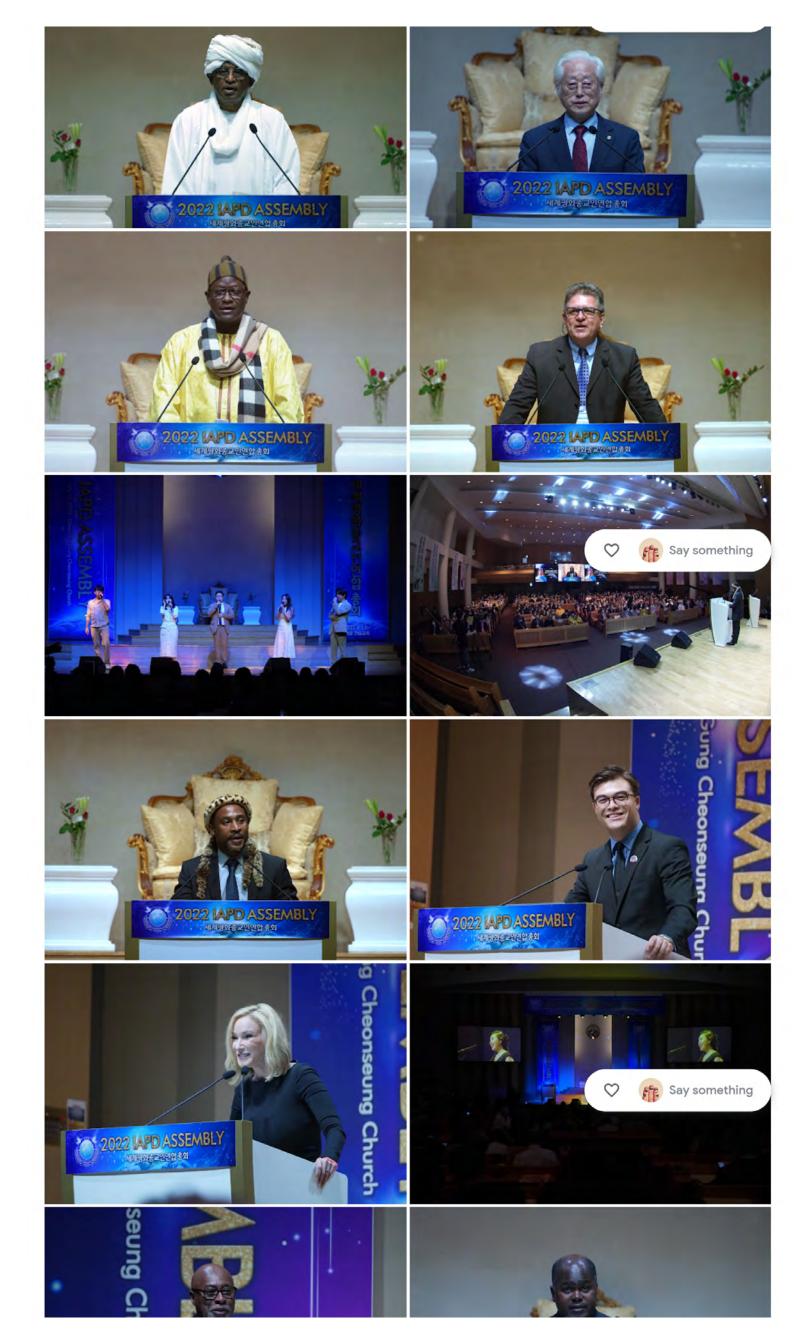


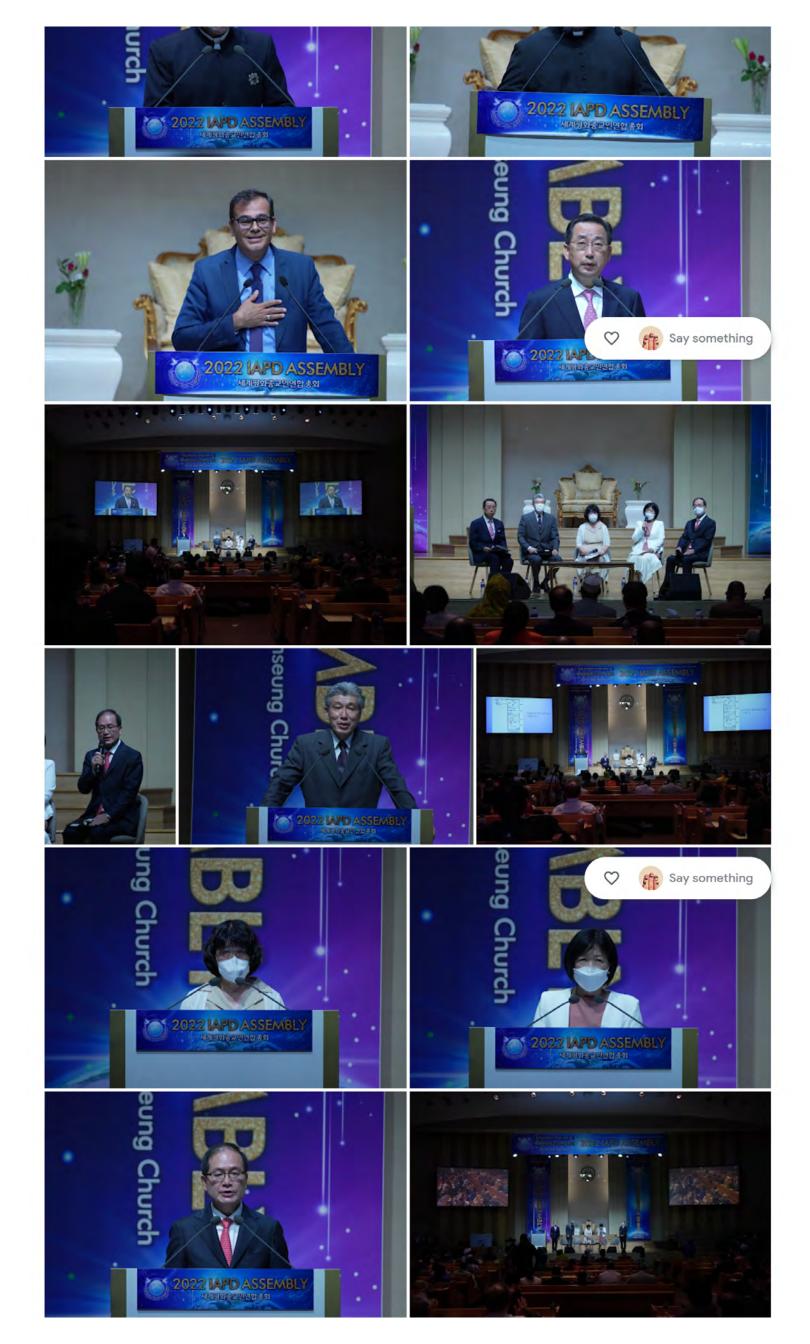


IAPD Assembly: Sessions VI C, VII C





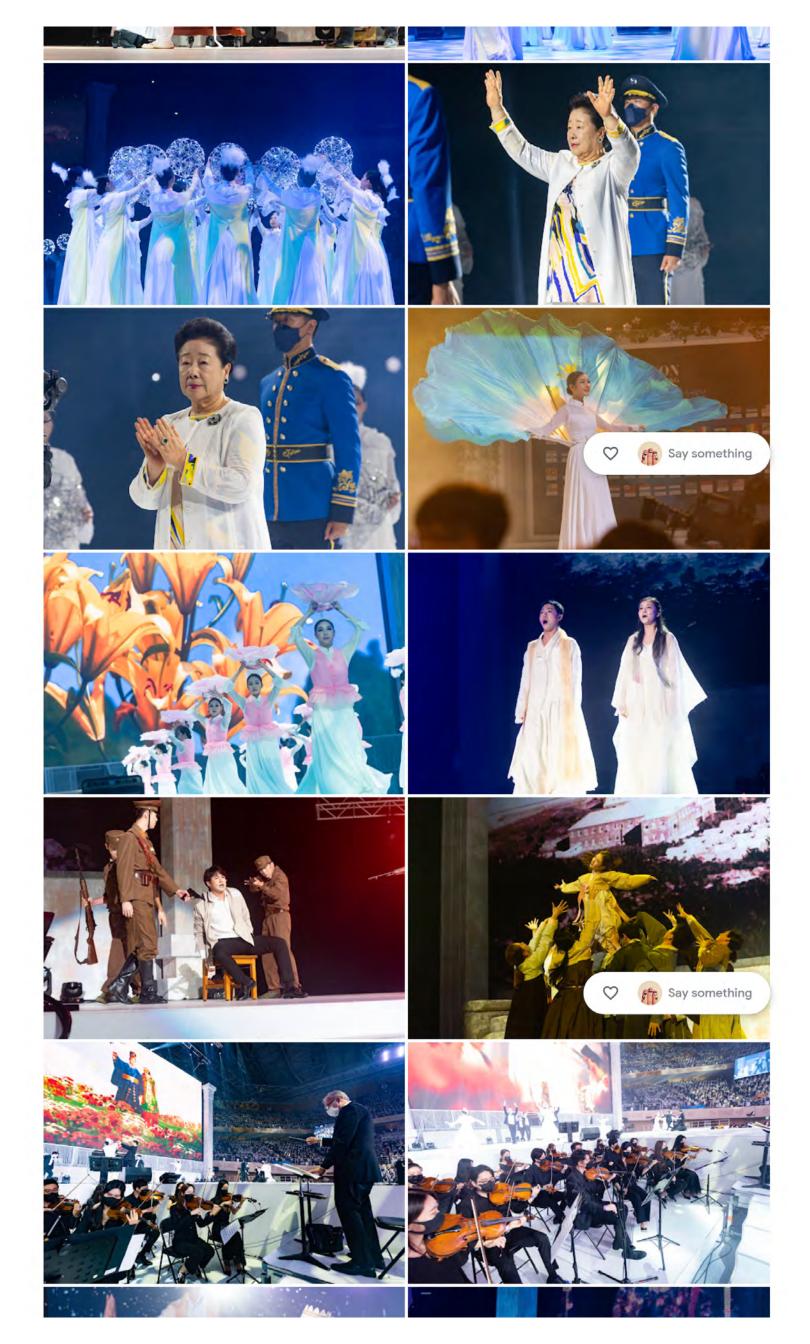




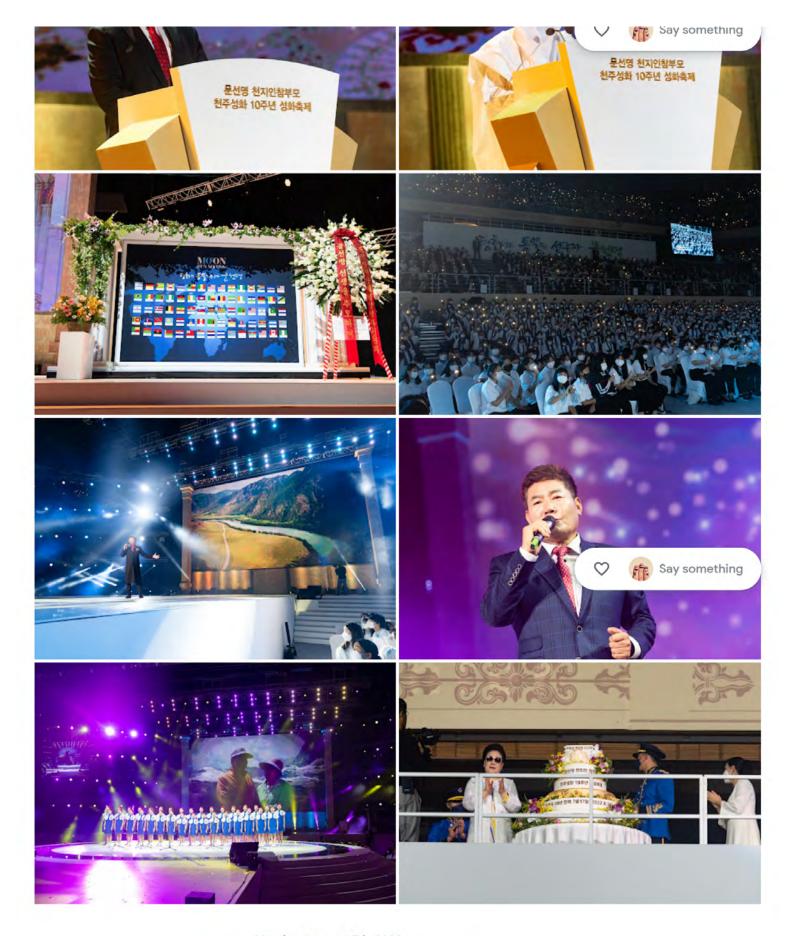


Sunday, August 14th, 2022 - HJ Global Arts Center Special Program: Honoring the Life and Legacy of Rev. Sun Myung Moon (1920-2012)









Monday, August 15th, 2022 Think Tank 2022 Forum featuring Hon. Mike Pompeo



