

International Leadership Conference 2019 (ILC) Prepares for World Summit 2020

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August 18, 2019



Seoul, South Korea -- More than 300 international participants and day guests from 60 nations met from August 15 to 18, 2019, to dialogue together, through plenary sessions and working groups, about ways to prepare for World Summit 2020.

The occasion was the International Leadership Conference (ILC), which is a series of conferences exploring the ongoing theme of "Interdependence, Mutual Prosperity and Universal Values."

Sponsored by the Universal Peace Federation, the ILC was held concurrently with an international conference hosted by the HJ Magnolia Foundation, a new umbrella organization for the worldwide business side of the Unification movement. In addition to discussions about World Summit 2020, delegates were invited on August 17 as special guests to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the passing of UPF co-founder Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon.



Opening Banquet

At the Opening Banquet on August 15, welcoming remarks were given by Dr. Thomas G. Walsh, the chair of UPF International, and Hon. Lim Jong-seong, a member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea. Hon. Lim referenced the recent tension between South Korea and Japan and expressed the need for better collaboration and partnering.

President Sun Jin Moon, the international president of Family Federation for World Peace and Unification (FFWPU) International, an organization that is affiliated with UPF, warmly welcomed everyone on behalf of her mother, UPF co-founder Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, and expressed the hope that this conference will be a "springboard for a victorious World Summit 2020 next February."



After-dinner speakers included Hon. Yoshinori Ohno, Japanese minister of defense (2004-05), who noted that "the world is getting smaller and smaller due to increasing interdependence and development of new technologies in every field of our activities" and that "the core of international relations is cooperation and friendship between neighbors."

Hon. Georgina de Venecia, a former member of the Philippine House of Representatives as well as a former president of the Association of Women Legislators, Philippine House of Representatives, congratulated Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon for "promoting peace, reconciliation, unity, interfaith dialogue, the strengthening of marriage and family, and many other heart-warming initiatives in Asia and in the global community." She recalled the kindness she and her husband, former Speaker of the Philippine House of Representatives Jose de Venecia Jr., received from the founders after the tragic death of their youngest daughter. She described her various activities as a member of Congress and the chair of the Congressional Spouses Foundation Inc., as well as her work on behalf of vulnerable sectors of society, especially bereaved families, the disabled, homeless children and the elderly.



H.E. Suos Yara, a member of the National Assembly of Cambodia and spokesperson for the Cambodian People's Party, expressed gratitude to Hon. Jose de Venecia Jr., who is currently the co-chair of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP). Speaker de Venecia recently met with Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen and announced that Cambodia will host ICAPP's Asia Pacific

Summit in November. Hon. Suos Yara also publicly acknowledged Japan for sending a UN peacekeeping contingent to Cambodia in 1992.

Hon. John Doolittle, the North American chair of the International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace (IAPP), a UPF initiative, and a member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1991-2009), gave a testimony about a recent experience attending the Africa Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, at which Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon delivered the keynote address. The summit participants attended a Family Festival in Soweto along with an estimated 100,000 people, centering on the leadership of Prophet Samuel Radebe, head of the Revelation Church of God, and affiliated church organizations.



Opening Plenary: Toward World Summit 2020 and the HJ Magnolia Foundation

The Opening Plenary on August 16 featured remarks from some of the leading figures involved in preparations for World Summit 2020 and included a reading of the Founder's Address. In addition, plans were introduced to develop the International Association for Peace and Economic Development (IAED), which builds on the foundation of the HJ Magnolia Foundation, as an association of business leaders, entrepreneurs and investors.

Dr. Michael Jenkins, the president of UPF International and emcee for the plenary, welcomed the approximately 300 international and local guests.

Dr. Thomas G. Walsh, the chair of UPF International, gave an overview of UPF's mission and principles, which are based on universal values including peacebuilding through constructive dialogue and living for the sake of others.

H.E. Goodluck Jonathan, the president of Nigeria (2010-15), expressed gratitude to UPF for its efforts to promote peace and democracy in Africa. Earlier this year, President Jonathan was appointed by the founder as continental chair of the International Summit Council for Peace, a new initiative of UPF. "The dream of the ISCP is in tandem with my personal ideals and that of my foundation," he said. "I am willing to engage African leaders and the rest of humanity to deepen the conversation that will bring about a more peaceful world."

H.E. Jaime Paz Zamora, president of Bolivia (1989-1993), quoted German playwright Bertolt Brecht, who said, "There are men who fight one day and are good, others who fight one year and they're better, and there are those who fight many years and are very good, but there are the ones who fight their whole lives -- and those are the indispensable ones." President Paz said that Father Moon can never be replaced, but "we must find ways to promote and carry on his legacy to the world." He pointed to the recent encounter between Spanish and Russian fighter jets over the Baltic Sea and the potential for rapid conflict escalation. Conflicts must be resolved peacefully, he said, and UPF is well situated to play a role. "We need to be full of love. ... That is the only way to answer conflict and suffering," he said. "The first step is to change ourselves internally. Change ourselves, and we can change the world!"

Dr. Delfim Santiago das Neves, president of the National Assembly of São Tomé and Príncipe, reminded the assembly of the founder's remarks at the inauguration of UPF in 2005 when Rev. Moon said all people should live and work together for peace. Dr. Neves noted that UPF has never shied away from sensitive issues -- religious extremism, racism, terrorism, xenophobia, women's rights, sexual violence, etc. He praised the work of UPF and its mission to build a world of sustainable peace in which everyone can live in freedom, harmony, cooperation and prosperity.

Hon. Matt Salmon, member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1995-2001, 2013-17), recalled his position as chair of the U.S. Congressional Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific and his time living in China with his missionary parents. He expressed confidence in the founders and "in their continually expanding efforts to bring diverse peoples together [and] absolutely affecting, in a good way, the direction of the world."



Mr. James Rogers, the chair of Rogers Holdings and Beeland Interests Inc., Singapore, expressed his "astonishment" at the work and goals of UPF. "People have been talking about peace for thousands of years, but these people are really doing it!" He asserted optimism about the prospects for reunification of the Korean Peninsula and the role that UPF is playing. "For me, the Korean Peninsula and the 38th parallel will be the single most exciting place to be." He said he believes the border will open soon. The two Koreas already have begun removing mines and withdrawing firearms and guard posts from the Demilitarized Zone. National and international companies are making plans to invest in the North. Mr. Rogers referenced a project to build a tunnel between Japan and Korea, and credited Reverend Moon for proposing the concept in 1981 as a way to promote harmony and stability in East Asia. Once the tunnel and international highway are built, it will be possible to drive from Tokyo through the Korean Peninsula to Paris and Berlin. "You're in the right place in the right time!" he said.

The Founder's Address was delivered by Dr. Young Ho Yun, the secretary general of FFWPU International. In her speech Mother Moon conveyed her love and God's blessings to the participants and expressed her deep concern for humankind and the environment. She said, "National self-centeredness is preventing leaders from coming together for peace." Mother Moon also said, "Only when we recognize God as our Parent, can we be one family. This has been the dream of Heavenly Parent since the beginning of time."

After the speeches, there was a ceremony to sign an "Advisory Agreement" (memorandum of understanding) between UPF and James Rogers to foster sustainable development projects related to the new UPF project, to be called the International Association for Peace and Economic Development (IAED).

Session II: Introducing World Summit 2020: Interdependence, Mutual Prosperity and Universal Values; and the Centenary of Rev. Sun Myung Moon

In Session II, Dr. Thomas Walsh gave an overview of the plans for World Summit 2020, which is scheduled to be held from February 3 to 7, 2020, in Seoul. The events will honor the centenary of Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon (1920-2012) and will be UPF's most ambitious undertaking, with several thousand leaders from diverse fields from throughout the world. Highlights will include:

World Assembly of the International Summit Council for Peace

World Assembly of the International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace

World Assembly of the Interreligious Association for Peace and Development

Inauguration of the International Media Association for Peace

Inauguration of the International Association for Peace and Economic Development

Inauguration of the International Association of Academicians for Peace

The Fourth Sunhak Peace Prize Award Ceremony



Session III: Introducing World Summit 2020: Regional Updates

This session featured updates from the UPF regions around the world, highlighting their major projects in 2019, their preparations for World Summit 2020, and their ongoing programs in 2020 and beyond. Dr. Tageldin Hamad, the vice president of UPF International, moderated the session.

Dr. Michael Jenkins summarized UPF's work in North America. The focus of his report was the ongoing effort to invite prestigious guests to World Summit 2020, including U.S. Presidents Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Barack Obama and Donald Trump. President Trump, Dr. Jenkins noted, is an avid reader of *The Washington Times*. In addition, the president's spiritual adviser, Paula White, has had multiple meetings with UPF officials and spoke at the 2017 "Peace Starts with Me" rally at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

Other esteemed invitees from the political realm include former U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney, former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Newt Gingrich, recently retired U.S. Senator (and President Pro Tempore) Orrin Hatch, and former Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper. Ongoing work of UPF-North America includes educational fora conducted by the International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace (IAPP) and the Interreligious Association for Peace and Development (IAPD), two UPF initiatives, and the organization of trilateral talks between the United States, Japan and South Korea.

Next to present was Professor Yeon Ah Moon, chair of UPF-Korea. The South Korean chapter of UPF continues to carry out two missions for the year 2019, she said: preparation for World Summit 2020, and continued work building the foundation for a unified Korea. In the political realm, she said, UPF-Korea is facilitating visits by South Korean parliamentarians to the United States and Japan, and is planning to hold two more Peace Road Forum symposia before the end of the year. IAPD is building a network of clergy leaders in anticipation of the inauguration of the Korean Clergy Leadership Conference on November 1. A new UPF initiative, International Association of Academics for Peace (IAAP) will be holding a series of academic seminars in September and October, and anticipates a total attendance of 1,600 academics. Educational efforts to promote the cause of peace and unification of the Korean Peninsula include an international martial arts festival and a series of Peace Road events on the theme "One Korea!"

Following Professor Moon, Mr. Masayoshi Kajikuri, the chair of UPF-Japan, reported on the Japanese

chapter of IAPP, whose inauguration in November 2016 at the National Diet was attended by 63 current Diet members. Since its launching, IAPP has built a network of Japanese politicians: In 2017, eight Diet members took part in a fact-finding trip to the United States, where they attended talks with five Korean parliamentarians. Diet members were present at the April 2018 ILC in Vienna, Austria, as well as the August 2019 summit in São Paulo, Brazil. UPF-Japan's Institute for Peace Policies (IPP), established in July 2011, continues to hold conferences and meetings on policy proposals relating to peacebuilding, security and family issues. IAPD-Japan, launched in December 2018, held the 19th Religion and Peace Camp with participants from South Korea and Taiwan as well as Japan. Mr. Kajikuri closed his report by stating UPF-Japan's ambitious plan to invite 500 guests to World Summit 2020: at least one former prime minister, one former speaker, five former cabinet members, 10 current Diet members, 30 former Diet members, 180 local assembly members, and 270 other leaders.



Mr. Adama Doumbia, regional secretary general of UPF-Africa, outlined the plan to target four nations for particular focus: South Africa, Senegal, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Zimbabwe. Each of these four nations will hold a national summit, a Family Blessing Festival, and an inauguration of the International Summit Council for Peace (ISCP). UPF has held or scheduled meetings with the heads of state of several African nations, including Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. President George Weah of Liberia has promised to attend World Summit 2020. Prophet Samuel Radebe hosted a World Peace Blessing ceremony in South Africa for 20,000 couples. On December 14, a World Peace Blessing program will be held at Senegal's brand-new Dakar Arena, with 10,000 couples projected to participate.

Dr. Katsumi Otsuka, regional chair of UPF for Europe and the Middle East, a region that comprises 72 nations, presented next. IAPP has held inaugurations in more than 20 countries of the region, all at parliamentary buildings. In April 2019, a roundtable talk was held in Russia, in commemoration of Rev. Moon's 1990 historic meeting in the Kremlin with USSR leader Mikhail Gorbachev. UPF has sponsored events commemorating the unification of East and West Germany, with the hope of a similar resolution for the division of Korea. UPF visited the headquarters of the World Council of Churches, the "Vatican of Protestantism," and Drs. Walsh and Hamad visited the Vatican for a meeting with Pope Francis on July 1. In October of this year, UPF plans to hold a summit in Tirana, Albania, on peace issues in Southeast Europe.

After Dr. Otsuka was Hon. Ek Nath Dhakal, the chair of UPF-Asia Pacific. The 2018 summit in Nepal hosted seven heads of state and government from the combined region with 2,000 participants from 45 nations. IAPP held a conference at the Parliament of Australia. UPF leaders met with the governments of Fiji and Laos. UPF-Asia Pacific has had direct meetings with diplomats from North Korea. The 2019 Asia Pacific Summit will be held on November 18 to 21 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. A First Ladies' Summit is proposed for Palau in December.

Finally, Dr. Charles S. Yang, the chair of UPF for Central America and Caribbean, presented on behalf of his region and UPF-South America. UPF has invited heads of state and parliamentarians from 13 nations in the Caribbean. Hon. Michel Temer, the former president of Brazil (2016-2018), will likely attend, Dr. Yang said, as well as Brazil's current first lady, Michelle Bolsonaro. UPF is hoping that Mrs. Bolsonaro's husband, President Jair Bolsonaro, will attend as well. Heads of state also have been invited from

Paraguay, Honduras, Bolivia, Peru and Guatemala.

Session IV: Working Groups by Sector

International Summit Council for Peace and International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace

Hon. Ek Nath Dhakal, the regional chair for UPF for the Asia Pacific region, served as moderator for the working group.

Opening remarks were given by H.E. Goodluck Jonathan, president of Nigeria (2010-15) and president of ISCP-Africa, who expressed gratitude for the work of UPF in Africa. "Our continent has more countries in conflict than any other part of the world. It is for this reason that the UPF's peace efforts resonate more with us."



Hon. Jose de Venecia Jr., the special envoy of the Philippine president to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum and international co-chair of IAPP, said everything must be done in pursuit of peace "because the alternative, which is violence and war, would be immeasurably costly and make all of us losers." He reminded the audience that "UPF introduced and pushed in the U.N. General Assembly and the Security Council a proposal to create an Interfaith Council." Speaker de Venecia called on the leaders to "work together in carrying out Father Moon and Mother Moon's vision of world peace and promoting peace and reconciliation, peaceful settlement of disputes, sustainable human development; and in fighting poverty, disease, and climate change and environmental degradation."

The session continued with statements from global political leaders. H.E. Jaime Paz Zamora, who was president of Bolivia from 1989 to 1993, called for an embrace of universal values in order to achieve lasting peace. Many of the world's democracies are corrupt, fraudulent or stagnant, he said, and institutions alone are not able to change the world; rather, we must empower ourselves first. He stressed the necessity of universal values, interdependence and mutual prosperity, in order for politicians to be able to benefit the people they serve.

Hon. José A. Jiménez, president of the Legislative Assembly of Costa Rica from 2016 to 2017, spoke on the responsibility of parliamentarians to bring not just short-term peace but rather, peace that will last far into the future. Parliamentarians must shun corruption and populism, he said, bringing the calling of God into themselves. Hon. Jiménez stated his appreciation for the younger generation, for their hope in the face of ongoing catastrophes, particularly environmental disasters caused by older generations' reckless exploitation of nature. "The only way to respect the masterpiece of God, the earth, is to take care of it," he said. Hon. Jiménez closed his remarks with a call for parliamentarians of peace to work together.

Next, Hon. Yehiel "Hilik" Bar, former deputy speaker of the Knesset in Israel, spoke on the need for a renewed promotion of the idea that peace is achievable and necessary. In his view, calls for peace have become less and less popular in his home country since he was inspired to enter politics after the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in 1995. Political parties have removed peace from their agendas, replacing the phrase "conflict resolution" with the defeatist "conflict management." He likened the promotion of peace to the promotion of a product: Peace must not be an expensive and prestigious

luxury, but something that all people can understand and hope for, something that workers discuss "on the production floor of a factory." There is no better time than the present to begin working toward peace, he said, and there is no point waiting around for a "better partner" for negotiation – the "partner" for peace is the "enemy"! Peace will have a chance only when conversation about peace is happening among the common people.



Hon. Yoichi Anami of Japan's House of Representatives (National Diet) remarked on the state of relations between South Korea and Japan. Economic and cultural clashes have left relations between the two nations in a worse place than they were just a few years ago, a state of affairs which, Hon. Anami pointed out, does not benefit South Korea or Japan but does benefit North Korea. He said he believes the anti-Japan movement in Korea is collaborating with the Japanese Communist Party; the conflict undermines security and liberal values in both countries. The launch of IAPP-Japan has given UPF an opportunity to support the strengthening of trilateral relations between South Korea, Japan and the United States, Hon. Anami said. UPF sponsored a three-party security symposium in May 2017 and a fact-finding tour in July of that year. Hon. Anami closed his speech reminding the audience that good Korea-Japan relations are necessary for the security of East Asia.

Next, Mr. Oraib Mohammed Al Rantawi, general director of the Al Quds Center for Political Studies in Jordan, spoke about World Summit 2020. He expressed his wonder at the incredible diversity and influence of those in attendance at the ILC, and called on the participants to consider how best to capitalize on the assets and network of UPF to promote peace. In particular, he called for the creation of a "peace task force" to bring humanitarian aid to the places where the most dangerous conflicts on earth are occurring. World Summit 2020 can be an opportunity for a new start, at which global efforts are focused on helping the millions of refugees and displaced people of the world, he said.

Mr. Abdourahaman Zakaria, ministerial spokesperson for the government of Niger, spoke next on the interrelationship between peace and development. Peace is necessary for development, he said, and development is an asset toward peace. Mr. Zakaria's experience working in Niger has led him to consider a third concept equally important in the interaction between peace and development: security. Terrorism is a global problem, which demands a global solution, he said.

Hon. Cynthia Tarragó Diaz, a member of the Legislative Assembly of Paraguay, spoke on the ongoing political crisis in her country. Leaked records indicated that the presidents of Paraguay and Brazil were involved in a secret energy-selling scheme. The leaks implicated a great number of Paraguay's politicians. Hon. Tarragó Diaz requested letters and expressions of support for the people of Paraguay at this difficult time. She went on to stress the importance of communication to development, and the need for words about peace to be backed by action.

Finally, Dr. Delfim Santiago das Neves, president of the National Assembly of São Tomé and Príncipe, emphasized the particular effect on children and teenagers of global issues such as alcoholism, human trafficking, domestic violence and conflict, and he called for the creation of an adjunct to IAPP for young people. He went on to speak a little about his own country. São Tomé and Príncipe is a very small country and one of Africa's most stable democracies, he said. Wryly, Dr. Neves remarked that countries become

well-known globally when they are rich or when they face disasters and conflicts. São Tomé and Príncipe is peaceful, secure, and liberal and, therefore, not very well-known. But, he said, once a bigger and richer country becomes like São Tomé and Príncipe, that country can become a model of peace and security for the whole world.

Following these remarks, the floor was open for questions and comments. Rabbi Kevin De-Carli of Switzerland, who helped revive a dormant UPF youth project in Geneva, echoed Dr. Neves' call for a "youth IAPP." Rabbi De-Carli warned against sheltering youth from the problems of the world, as young people must understand the world well in order to improve it. Another participant emphasized the need for better global access to medicine in order to bring peace. Economic and medical security are required to prioritize resolving conflicts. Hon. Christophe Mègbédji of Benin called for a focus not only on peace between nations and peoples but also within nations and peoples.

Hon. Hydajet Hyseni of Kosovo asked Hon. Bar how truly achievable it is to forget the past and forgive the other side in conflicts. Hon. Bar pointed out that although the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians is bloody, it is not the bloodiest conflict Israel has faced: The wars with Egypt and Jordan killed more, and yet Israel has had peace with both of those countries for decades. Another participant called for greater inclusion of women in political and peacemaking processes.



International Media Association for Peace (IMAP)

Mr. Larry Moffitt, the secretary general of UPF-USA, served as moderator for the session. The rapporteur was Mr. Peter Zoehrer, director of media and communications, FFWPU-Europe.

Opening remarks were given by Mr. Thomas McDevitt, the chair of The Washington Times, followed by statements from distinguished media leaders. Mr. McDevitt made a number of salient points. With regard to World Summit 2020, he spoke of the need to be a magnet and bring 200 to 300 journalists, influencers and editors. "Our magnet should be the themes -- key topics for discussion could be polarization and fake news," he said. "We need to create a world-class package." According to a poll by MRI-Simmons, a leading U.S. research company, The Washington Times ranks among the top 10 most trustworthy newspapers in the country. The credibility of the media must be restored, Mr. McDevitt said, and "your role as spiritually oriented media professionals is essential for accommodating change."

Mr. Kosh Raj Koirala, a senior correspondent of Nepal Republic Media Limited, described the potential of the media as a tool for information while also having the ability to incite violence. After the end of World War II, nations tended toward multilateralism in their international relations, he said, but since the end of the Cold War, the trend is toward isolationism and keeping the affairs of other countries at a distance. He said the media are always interested in conflict scenarios, and, most importantly, the media are guided by capitalist thinking -- in other words, "making a profit." It is important, he said, for journalists to exercise self-censorship, strive for accuracy -- listen to both sides -- and promote objectivity, credibility and accuracy in reporting. Most crucially, he said, there is a need to promote the building of bridges, not walls. In Nepal, he said, there used to be programs to teach moral education, but those were terminated about 10 years ago. "We must bring back value-based education," he said.

Mr. Ikechukwu Eze, a media adviser to the Goodluck Jonathan Foundation in Nigeria, spoke about the

role of the media in peacebuilding, conflict management and prevention. Mr. Eze said that "societies fare better when government activities, policies and projects are adequately communicated to the people through the mass media." In other words, he said, "freedom of expression is therefore an important tool for the sustenance of democracy. It also serves as a guarantee for good governance and lasting peace."

Mr. Frederico Umbelina, director of the public television channel Televisão São-Tomense, São Tomé and Príncipe, called for the media to be better represented in the Parliament. It is the responsibility of journalists to inform the public with truth, not falsehoods or misstatements. Fake news in the mainstream media must be exposed, he said. It is the duty of journalists, and all good citizenry, to be responsible to bring peace. Where there is no democracy, he said, there is no peace. Mr. Umbelina promised his full support for UPF.



Mr. Larry Moffitt, the former executive director of the World Media Association, made several recommendations for World Summit 2020. First, he said, there should be a few speakers; then everyone who has something to say can speak. Second, he said, the full range of diversity must be represented. Diversity wasn't as important 50 years ago, he said, but for 2020, diversity is a top issue. "Diversity is essential to equality," he said. Other comments and suggestions: a religious leader and a newspaper reporter are basically the same -- both are seeking for the truth; a press office should be set up immediately in preparation for the 2020 events; and there are only war correspondents but no peace correspondents.

Mr. Masahiro Kuroki, the president of the Japanese newspaper Sekai Nippo, spoke about the role of the media and the need to report factual and in-depth stories to better inform our society. The media must not do anything to make the situation worse, he said. The Sekai Nippo (Japan), The Washington Times (USA) and the Segye Ilbo (South Korea) represent a vital axis that can influence governments and civil society. It should be part of the media's job description to create a good relationship with the different governments.

Further comments were made by Dr. Michael Balcomb, the regional chair of FFWPU for Europe and the Middle East, who made the point that the world outside is not aware of the activities of UPF and the worldwide FFWPU movement. A SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis is needed to identify strengths and weaknesses, as well as the opportunities in which one can play a role.

Mrs. Mirilda Tili, a journalist from Fax News in Albania, spoke about the upcoming Southeast Europe Summit in Albania. She also noted that changing habits have led to shorter articles and the increasing value of social media.

Mr. Peter Zoehrer, the director of media and communications for FFWPU-Europe, asked, "Where are the young people in this conference?" He emphasized the need to bring "young influencers" to World Summit 2020 but cautioned, "How will we manage young influencers to play a significant role in the new International Media Association for Peace?"

Session V: Anniversary Program in Honor of Sun Myung Moon (1920-2012)

On August 17, the participants traveled to the Cheongshim Peace World Center, about one hour east of

Seoul, to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the passing of UPF co-founder Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon. The program, which was live-streamed to over 190 nations, included a commemorative address given by Sun Jin Moon, the founders' daughter and the international president of FFWPU International, and a heartwarming letter from Mother Moon to her beloved late husband. H.E. Goodluck Jonathan, former president of Nigeria, gave a memorial address. Entertainment included performances by renowned tenor Paul Potts, soprano Seiko Lee and the Little Angels Children's Folk Ballet of Korea. The ILC participants were deeply moved by the program and clapped warmly and cheered enthusiastically as the legacy of Father Moon was fondly remembered. Participants also had the opportunity to view an Exhibition of the Lifetime Achievements of Rev. and Dr. Moon, which was in the lobby of the Peace Center.



Session VI: Working Groups by Sector

A. Interreligious Association for Peace and Development

Mr. David Fraser Harris, regional secretary general of UPF for the Middle East and North Africa, served as moderator, and Mr. Robin Marsh, secretary general, UPF-United Kingdom, was the rapporteur.

In his opening statement, Archbishop George A. Stallings Jr., the chair of IAPD-USA, explained: "As religious leaders, we speak a language that others do not understand. However, there are 7.7 billion people in the world, and 80 percent of them describe themselves as religious." He continued: "This is a topic that people feel passionate about, even though it does not have a scientific basis. We feel called and chosen by a Creator, despite our failings. Religion gives us an indication of what that calling is. Religion is the tie that binds us back to God. But how have we allowed religions to separate from each other? How can we dialogue with each other without knowing each other's faith? There are more similarities than differences. If we as religious leaders had not failed as authenticators of religion, there would be more support for religion." He said that "interdependence, mutual prosperity and universal shared values should be researched according to each of the holy scriptures."

Acharya Srivasta Goswami, the head priest of Sri Radharamana Temple, India, also emphasized the need for dialogue. Where dialogue on core values is undergone, everything blooms and explodes in growth. This will open the doors of heaven on earth, he said.

Religion's importance in the decision-making process was highlighted by Dr. Tageldin Hamad through his experience as director of UPF's office at the United Nations. Religion in the UN was ignored and there was hostility to its inclusion, he said, but when the pope came, everyone wanted to hear. If we influence the UN by bringing the word of God, we will see great changes, he said.

Dr. Michael Jenkins, president of UPF International, emphasized the role of religious leaders in building peace. He quoted a statement made by Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon at the February 1999 launch of the Interreligious and International Federation for World Peace (IIFWP), the predecessor to UPF: "A religious council or United Nations senate could be established, (including) leaders in those fields of society pertaining more to the heart -- for example, culture and education. As a body representing a global perspective, this religious council would have to address the interests of all peoples, transcendent of regions or nations. The political wisdom of the world's leaders could thus be effectively complemented by the wisdom and vision of the world's most prominent religious leaders." Dr. Jenkins emphasized: "We cannot have peace without religious leaders being in the center with political leaders." He said he sees the

IAPD as launching a similar momentum to the famous "I Have a Dream" speech of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Dr. Jenkins encouraged all the participants to join the newly formed Spirituality and Justice Initiative of the Coalition of Faith-Based Organizations. The purpose is to identify the mutually reinforcing principles taught by religions that can assist in crime prevention -- for example, empathy ("the Golden Rule"), social justice, ethical education and good governance. A document will be presented on Nov. 13, 2019, at an interfaith service at the historic Grace Cathedral in San Francisco, the city where the original UN Charter was signed in 1945. It later will be presented at the 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be convened in Kyoto, Japan, in April 2020.



Rev. Yoshio Kawakami, professor emeritus, Tezukayama Gakuin University, Japan, praised UPF as a forum that enables many people from all backgrounds to come together and discuss. He said that this should be expanded and that we must show the importance of our religious values.

Rev. Dr. Luonne Rouse, national co-chair of the American Clergy Leadership Conference (ACLC), another organization that is affiliated with UPF, emphasized that "in respect to the only begotten daughter and True Mother of world peace, we are blessed to be a part of a movement of reconciliation and peace." He said, "We must pray together. We must pray in whatever form that is needed. We must take ownership, because we are called and chosen." We must "join together, work together and teach principles that lead us to love," he said, adding, "Let us reach out to religious leaders all around the world to join together to build peace."

A key theme in the discussions centered on the family. Rev. Cerge Changa, a minister with Partners in Mission, Zambia, emphasized the common value of the family as the link found in all religions. He called for a renewal of the family, because it has become broken in society. He asked, "What is our responsibility when homosexuality is breaking up the family?" Several of the group's reporters also emphasized the importance of the family to development and peace.

Climate change was a repeated theme. Rev. Hjörtur Magni Jóhannsson, the minister and director of Reykjavík Lutheran Free Church by the Pond, Iceland, commented: "We are full of love for our loving True Mother; we also need to be in love with Mother Earth. We owe her so that she can sustain humanity."

Others mentioned the need to emphasize the environment, including the issues of plastic pollution and climate change.

Youth involvement was called for by several of the working groups. It was mentioned that there will be no future if young people do not inherit and develop these efforts. Rabbi Kevin De-Carli said that in Geneva, Switzerland, it was the inclusion of a youth panel as part of a session held by UPF with Women's Federation for World Peace (WFWP), an affiliated organization that really attracted UN officials. The participation of young people could be encouraged, for example, by a competition on a UPF website for the best essay relating to the development of peace. The prize could be a place on one of the World Summit sessions in February 2020.

There were several comments noting the lack of women speakers during the session and the program as a whole. The working groups also emphasized the role of communication to improve the visibility of World Summit 2020. Prominent speakers should be encouraged to issue press releases before coming and after their session to raise the profile of the events.

B. International Association of Academicians for Peace

The moderator of this working group was Dr. Thomas Selover, the president of Professors World Peace Academy, Korea and international. The rapporteur for the session was Rev. Gregory Stone, secretary general, UPF-Oceania.

Dr. Sung Bae Jin, the chair of the Hyo Jeong Academy of Arts and Sciences, Korea, gave the opening remarks and explained that the upcoming Summit 2020 Academic Conference will involve 500 to 600 participants, including 10 Nobel laureates. In the opening session, the International Association of Academicians for Peace will be launched. Professor Jin proposed a database of international academicians interested in the field of peace and conflict studies.



Following the opening remarks, several distinguished participants shared their perspectives. Professor Antonio Stango, the president of the Italian Federation for Human Rights, spoke about the need to recognize that perceptions and interpretations of a nation's history and historical events are affected by different factors, including culture, language and religion. We must learn from the past, he said, and work toward a common vision as well as a common past.

Professor Masahisa Hayashi, professor emeritus, Waseda University, Japan, noted that some religions are isolationist. "However, Reverend Moon was very involved in society in various ways: media, sports, martial arts, etc. He always expressed the view that scholars take an objective approach to an issue based on relevant facts, evidence and logic. The Professors World Peace Academy in Japan and its think tank, Institute of Peace Policy, are based on the vision of one family under God. They hold marriage-and family-strengthening programs in order to develop and sustain healthy relationships as the basis for a healthy community and, by extension, a healthy nation."

Professor Crispus Makau Kiamba, a member of the faculty at the University of Nairobi, Kenya, proposed a partnership with the UN's Higher Education Sustainability Initiative (HESI). He also suggested identifying and collaborating with a coalition of like-minded individuals and organizations.

Hon. Hak-Kim Ng, secretary for education (2012-17), Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China, said that value- and character-building are more important than hard knowledge. Becoming a well-rounded individual is far more important than simply being book-smart, he said. If people could "stop and think and work with love, then we will be able to solve all conflicts," he declared.

Dr. Sergey Dvoryanov, lecturer at the Department of Humanities and Socio-Political Sciences, Moscow State Technical University, Russia, spoke about the need to develop peace diplomacy. "We need the science of peace, which should include sociology and psychology," he said. It would represent a comprehensive strategy and form a new multidisciplinary "science of peace," he said, which would be dedicated to the memory of Rev. Moon. He also proposed creating a publication about peace with contributions from diverse sources -- rappers, astronauts, sports figures, artists, etc. Most fundamentally, Dr. Dvoryanov called for a new platform of the education of the heart. The family is the school of love and parents are the teachers, but science and technology can also be harnessed as a means to foster

morals, values and ethics.

Ven. Professor Medagampitiye Wijithadhamma, head of the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka, pointed out that the world faces many problems, especially in the areas of human security and peace. He said there are studies about peace but not peacebuilding. "We should introduce mind training -- how can we change the mind of people? We should develop humanity in the people and between the people. Hatred and ignorance, etc., disturb peace. We have to organize a curriculum which addresses this. We have to teach correct understanding of religions and practice and promote the four main ideas in Buddhism: kindness, compassion, empathy and mental calmness."



Dr. Alexandre Mansourov, professor of security studies, Georgetown University, United States, addressed the topic of values education and the procedure to transmit moral values through the education process. Value-neutral teaching is a myth, he said. "My role as a teacher at Georgetown is to educate and form the whole student -- academically and morally, as well as to create a learning environment in which students can learn how to live a virtuous life in accordance with God's principles and moral values." Georgetown University is the first Catholic and Jesuit university founded in the United States (1789). He said the values of the Jesuit tradition are closely interrelated with the Unification principles of interdependence, mutual prosperity, and universal values, especially living for the sake of others and peacebuilding through dialogue.

Recommendations for follow-up included:

Utilizing the media more effectively.

Promoting peacebuilding as a discipline and field of study, beginning as early as elementary school.

A proposal to have a peace library.

Encouraging interaction between politicians and academics.

Outreach to youth to become peace scientists and work to advance peace research.

Appeal to women scholars and colleagues in all disciplines -- economics, natural science, social science, political science, formal science, mathematics, history, engineering, etc.

Strengthening educational studies by including the field of ethics and values.

Character education must include teaching about the heart, beginning with the principle that the home is a school of love.

Session VII: Closing Session

At the closing session of ILC 2019, representatives from each session reported on the proceedings, giving all participants the opportunity to review and reflect on the conference and to articulate a call to action in preparation for World Summit 2020.

Dr. Thomas Selover, president of the Professors World Peace Academy, Korea and International, presented on behalf of the International Association of Academics for Peace. All the academics at the IAAP session expressed a deep affinity for one another and a sense of wonder at the intellectual diversity of those in attendance. The academics made a commitment "not only to improve our academic institutions but to expand the message of UPF wherever we go in our personal networks" and resolved to invite their senior colleagues to the 2020 World Summit.



Mr. Larry Moffitt, secretary general of UPF-USA, reported on the proceedings of the International Media Association for Peace (IMAP) session. The media landscape has changed drastically in the past few decades, with the proliferation of new media organizations contributing both to the democratization of the media and to their political polarization. Mr. Kosh Raj Koirala, an editor working for the Nepal Republic Ltd. News organization, remarked on the effect of the profit motive on the media: Catastrophic and sensational stories sell better, and news organizations often have war correspondents, but there is not yet such a thing as a "peace correspondent." Finally, the media leaders discussed strategies to promote the World Summit 2020, so that it doesn't become "a tree falling in an empty forest."

Mr. Thomas McDevitt, the chair of The Washington Times and president of HJ Magnolia Foundation USA, presented highlights about the concurrently held international conference of the Magnolia Foundation, and the initiative to be inaugurated in February 2020 called the International Association for Peace and Economic Development (IAED). On the subject of peace on the Korean Peninsula, he agreed with the other business leaders that private investment in North Korea could play a pivotal role. An international network like IAED could be a boon for development and peace the world over, connecting capital, competency and expertise. Mr. McDevitt called on participants to consider what role they want IAED to serve and to involve their networks in order to make World Summit 2020 a springboard for development.

Mr. Robin Marsh, secretary general of UPF-UK, presented for the Interreligious Association for Peace and Development (IAPD). To begin, he reiterated the need for all people to develop an understanding of universal values, and the importance of religion in the peacemaking process. Mr. Marsh went on to quote several of the session's participants. Rev. Hjörtur Magni Jóhannsson of Iceland stressed that we must show true love for our Mother Earth. Archarya Srivatsa Goswami of India spoke of the need for dialogue; when dialogue can occur, core values quickly emerge. Mrs. Carolyn Handschin of Switzerland, the regional president of Women's Federation for World Peace (WFWP) for Europe, expressed the value of women's voices in religious and peacemaking conversations. The IAPD participants issued major calls to action: Each speaker who comes to the World Summit 2020 should issue a press release explaining what the summit is and why they feel called to attend. UPF should set up a website for youth interested in peace, including an essay contest. Winners of the contest could be invited to speak at the summit.

Mr. Mark Brann, director of international relations for UPF, spoke on the International Summit Council for Peace (ISCP) and International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace (IAPP) meeting. Former President of Nigeria Goodluck Jonathan praised the founding of ISCP and expressed optimism in its ability to help the world -- "join hands as one world family under God." H.E. Jaime Paz Zamora of Bolivia stated that no institutions are strong enough to change the world, and that it's up to individuals to cultivate the strength to do so. Hon. Hilik Bar of Israel emphasized the need for wide public interest in peace -- peace ought to be "marketed" as an "affordable product," he said, able to be discussed "by workers on factory floors." Hon. Hydajet Hyseni of Kosovo stressed the need for third parties to be actively involved in complex situations, such as the ethnic conflicts of the Balkan states. Dr. Dieter Schmidt, the regional president of FFWPU for Central Europe, made the point that nations and people spend money on war and drugs and other destructive things when they ought to spend their money constructively. Hon. Luis Yika, a member of Peru's parliament, called for the establishment of a commemorative day of peace to be celebrated in all nations.



In closing, UPF International Chair Dr. Thomas Walsh stressed that although World Summit 2020 will be a major milestone, our focus is really on moving forward and continuing to grow the mission of UPF.

After dinner, reflections were given by Dr. Saemira Gjipali (Pino), the vice chair of UPF-Albania, and Hon. Robert Cutajar, a member of parliament in Malta. To add to the general good feeling of the conference, several gospel songs were offered by Rev. Selma Tristão, pastor, Religious Denomination Evangelica Hebrew, Brazil.

Dr. Gjipali (Pino) spoke about the "enemies of peace" -- poverty, corruption, lack of proper education and health care, degradation of the environment, pollution, etc. She affirmed her support for preparing for World Summit 2020 by "achieving substantial results through the Southeast Europe Peace Summit, which will take place in this October in Tirana [Albania]."

Hon. Cutajar clarified the root of the world's ills -- corruption, bad or poor governance and selfishness. "We are duty-bound to leave a much better world than the one we found," he said. The main focus of his remarks dealt with the unchecked numbers of migrants crossing the Mediterranean Sea from Africa to Europe: "This sea, which has been the cradle of world civilization since the first settlements in Jericho in 9000 B.C., is now more of a mass grave for African immigrants than anything else."



Mark Brann, Peter Zoehrer, Robin Marsh, Gregory Stone and Aidan Walsh contributed to this report.