



# PROFESSORS WORLD PEACE ACADEMY

## PWPA SPECIAL REPORT



Professor Joseph Ben Dak introducing Rev. Sun Myung Moon at the Kwangju Rally, December 23, 1983

## PWPA Professors Meet in Korea

A short five days after the International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS), which convened in Chicago, November 24-27, 1983, leaders of Professors World Peace Academy (PWPA) worldwide were suddenly invited to Korea by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon for the First International Congress of PWPA. What followed was an exhilarating and fruitful ten days, including an unexpected eight-city whirl-wind tour, December 14-23, 1983, in which the founder of PWPA, Rev. Sun Myung Moon, called for an ideological victory over communism.

Each professor participated in one of the two planned itineraries, attending the rallies and banquets. Many became actively involved either by giving congratulatory remarks at one of the rallies or by presenting their own message at one

of the evening banquets. The cities visited, the audiences attended and the speakers are listed as follows:

**Dec. 14, Masan** (20,000) Dr. Richard L. Rubenstein, Distinguished Professor of Religion, Florida State University (USA); Tetsuo Kageyama, former Ambassador to Korea from Japan (Japan) all rallies

**Dec. 16, Daejeon** (12,000) Dr. Nagen-dra Rijal, Former Prime Minister of Nepal; Dr. Morton Kaplan, Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago (USA); Dr. Richard L. Rubenstein

**Dec. 17, Daegu** (12,000) Dr. Donald P. Drover, Government Chief Scientist (Australia); Dr. Richard L. Rubenstein

**Dec. 18, Seoul** (50,000) Dr. Morton Kaplan

**Dec. 19, Busan** (15,000) Dr. Theo Roy, Professor of Political Science, Waikato University (New Zealand); Dr. Morton Kaplan

**Dec. 21, Chungju** (15,000) Dr. Kasim Gulek, Former Vice Premier of Turkey; Dr. Alexander Shtromas, Professor of Politics, University of Salford (United Kingdom)

**Dec. 22, Jeonju** (12,000) Dr. Abdul Elawah, Director of Institute of National Planning (Egypt); Dr. Kasim Gulek

**Dec. 23, Kwangju** (10,000) Dr. Joseph Ben Dak, Professor of Political Science, Haifa University (Israel); Fr. Petro Bilaniuk, Emeritus Professor of Theology (Canada)

The tremendous turnout for the rallies was due to the fact that the Korean peo-

continued on page 7



# PWPA AND OUR RESOLUTION

The following are excerpts from Rev. Moon's address at the First International Congress of PWPA, December 18, 1983.

Honorable Chairman of this International Congress, Distinguished PWPA Presidents from 72 countries and Respected Members of PWPA-Korea:

I am pleased to have this opportunity to share with you some of my convictions on the occasion of this International Congress of PWPA. I have long thought that in addition to their scientific achievements, scholars must be pioneers in the realm of conscience, inspiring mankind by their bold and determined actions. This is absolutely required in order to cope with the problems of human history and to fulfill the ideal of mankind. I founded the PWPA to be a trailblazing organization at this critical moment in human history, able to mobilize those intellectuals who have devoted their lives to the advancement of human wisdom and enable them to play a leading role in overcoming the dangers of the age and opening new pathways to world peace. The ultimate goal of PWPA is to help create a just and harmonious world order by encouraging scholars to search for new ideas and methods of achieving peace and prosperity. The PWPA should

provide scholars and other concerned leaders with the resources they need to solve the fundamental problems facing humanity. I believe that the PWPA should be international, multidisciplinary, future-oriented and action-oriented. No single discipline, no local prescription, can solve the problems facing humanity in this century. Mutual cooperation beyond national and regional boundaries and interdisciplinary study beyond limited specializations are absolutely necessary.

If the world is to overcome its many problems, it needs leaders. I sincerely hope that the members-scholars of the PWPA will participate actively, not passively, in the search for and realization of universal human ideals. The PWPA exists not only for the advancement of the sciences, but also for the practical promotion of the well-being of mankind, thereby differing from most other scholarly institutions. Its members should become social activists, orienting their students in a positive direction, seeking to influence public opinion and playing a leading role in public affairs. I encourage you to grapple, in a non-violent manner, with the most difficult and pressing social and philosophical issues of the age, in order to provide humanity with the leadership it needs to cope with the seemingly

insoluble problems it faces.

I already proclaimed at the Chicago ICUS that scholars should actively protest against the communist ideology. Some people may have felt that this proclamation and my advice to you on that occasion were too strongly expressed. Although one day may seem very much like the next in the passing of time, there is such a thing as a crossroads, a watershed, a crucial turning point in human history and God's dispensation. There is a time that will never come again. There is a time for irrevocable decision and a time for crucial determination. That time is now. I give you this solemn advice as a result of my serious speculation about the future of humanity.

It is an absolute requirement in this era that education for the coming generation be shaped by the firm moral convictions of their professors, who must communicate a clear sense of values. This must be the basic attitude of educators. From this point of view, the role of a professor is the same as that of a religious leader. We educators must assume the responsibility not only for transmitting facts, but also for sharing with our students the meaning and purpose of human life.

continued on page 3

The First International Congress of PWPA convenes over a luncheon banquet at the Little Angels Performing Arts Center





# To Fight Communism: Why and How?



Professor  
Alexander  
Shtromas  
speaking at the  
evening banquet  
in Chungju,  
Korea, December  
21, 1983

**Professor Alexander Shtromas is a professor of Politics at the University of Salford (U.K.) and has recently been a visiting professor at the Hoover Institute at Stanford University. The following is the abstract from his banquet speech, "To Fight Communism: Why and How?"**

The Western policy of deterring Soviet aggression and containing Soviet-supported Communist expansion is misguided because it is based on the wrong assumption that the West is in confrontation with the expansionist Russian imperial state which, in principle, is deterrable and containable. In fact, it is not. For the Soviet Union is not Russia in any national sense of the word, but an anational Communist state which uses (and abuses) Russia, as much as any other nation under its control, for the sake of pursuing its globally-conceived ideological goals alien, moreover contrary, to Russian or any other national and even imperial interests. In the pursuit of these goals, the Soviet state cannot be effectively deterred or contained by any means short of war, since this is its very *raison d'être*. Indeed, the logic of the Soviet State is such that it is unable to come to rest until it either submits the whole world to a Communist system of rule or

perishes in the process of attempting to achieve this goal.

A Western policy toward the Soviet Union, if its main purpose is to be peace and the physical survival of humankind, cannot therefore consist of deterrence and containment pure and simple. Such a policy is both dangerous and inadequate. To this policy there are, however, only two alternatives:

(1) Dropping it altogether and surrendering to Communism, or (2) Extending it to the policy of "rolling back" Communism until Communist rule is eliminated in the Soviet Union and its dependencies themselves.

The policy of surrendering to Communism must be rejected, as it is much more conducive to war than to peace. The problem here is that the global Communist system will never be able to remain monocentric, and thus the world under the rule of competing Communist parties will be inevitably plunged into a series of devastating nuclear wars between them, as Orwell in 1984 had predicted, and the practical experience of relations between such Communist powers as the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia, China and the U.S.S.R., China and Vietnam, Vietnam and Campuchia, and Albania and the rest of the Communist world, proved beyond any doubt. Hence, the only adequate and viable Western policy toward the Soviet Union should be the one of "rolling back" Communism until the elimination of Communist powers from the face of the earth.

This policy can and should be pursued

## PWPA Congress

continued from page 2

I am convinced that a resolute determination on the part of the participants in this Congress, grounded firmly on theistic beliefs, will enable the PWPA to achieve its historic goal and assure a decisive victory over communism in your countries. Once again, I hope this Congress will make a definitive contribution towards the construction of a strong international foundation for an alliance of all peoples for victory over communism.

May God bless each one of your nations, and may He bless you and your families as well. Thank you.

by entirely peaceful, non-violent means and thus is fully compatible with the main goal of assuring peace and physical survival of humanity. The best means for the West to pursue such a policy is to lend its unequivocal support to the peoples already actively engaged in the struggle against their Communist oppressors in countries such as Afghanistan, Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia and some others.

Such Western support will not only enable the peoples of these countries to turn their support into victory but will also encourage other Communist-oppressed nations, including, in the end, the Russians themselves, to follow the path of active resistance to Communist rule. The only thing the West itself would have to do in this respect is to show convincingly enough its readiness to extend to all nations not yet engaged in the struggle against Communist rule the same kind support as given to the ones already engaged.

On the other hand, one also has to activate the ideological struggle against Communism and pro-Sovietism in the non-Communist world, thus incapacitating the Soviet expansionist drive which is the main device enabling the Soviets to keep the peoples under their rule at bay. All these measures should be entirely sufficient for defeating Communism without war and ensuring lasting peace for the generations to come.



# INTERVIEWS

## Professor Nour Salman is Chairman of the Modern Arabic Literature Department at The Lebanese University

I came to this conference on very short notice. In spite of all that is happening in my own country-and you know very well that we are in a tragically complicated situation-I chose to come. I came because I am always eager, especially these days, to participate in constructive, positive and fruitful work. What really struck me from these very important rallies is the pull for scholars and professors to reach the masses. We have had enough scholarly work put on the research shelves of our universities and cultural institutions for the sake of a limited number of people. The gap between academics and the masses should be overcome through a new orientation on the part of the scholars. If academic work is not concerned about human beings, their happiness, their ideals, the improvement of their situations, it is doomed to be futile.

I believe that Rev. Moon is one of the most unusual leaders of our age, and I underline the word "unusual." He has proven that miracles do not dwell only in the absolute, but that they can take a concrete form in everyday life. Rev. Moon warned us, and we really needed it, and drew our attention strongly to our responsibilities as scholars. In his very important speech, he talked about the failure of the institutions in our modern age, but did not stop at that. He provided an alternative by stressing the importance of spiritual values, faith, our relationship with God and the substantial building of the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth. He talked about the utopia spoken of in poetry. He was talking in a very simple but deep way about what could and what should be done.

## Professor Angel Garcia-Ontiveros is the Head of the Department of Coordination at The Bolivian University

I was pleasantly surprised when I arrived here, because first of all we were called to become familiar with Seoul, the motherland of Rev. Moon. I interpreted it as an appeal for us foreigners from



Professor Tobias Diaz-Blaitry signing "A Resolution and A Pledge"

other countries to learn about Korea, about its 5,000-year history. This preparation was full of beautiful surprises, not only from Korea itself as a country, but because the organization and the people that helped us were so nice. We forgot very easily the 60 hours flight that I, for example, had from my country to Seoul.

But what is probably more important than the trip itself is the message. In my opinion, and I think this is shared by several other scholars, we very often escape from our responsibility in relation to world peace. In most cases, we were thinking that peace is a problem that we have to defer to politicians or the heads of government to solve. In only a very few cases do we accept the responsibility to contribute toward this peace. The recent events of the late months are, in my opinion, a risk for world peace in the sense that the confrontation between the two worlds has become more critical.

Rev. Moon based last night's appeal upon the use of our intellectuality and knowledge, contributing positively to peace. He doesn't only respond to a national or international interest but a general worldwide interest which has nothing

to do with race, religion, even geographical location of the people. I think that appeal, with his suggestions, are spiritually rich and are also practical efforts to face the problem. Rev. Moon's speech was rich in the sense that he is not only attacking one side, because he does not consider a particular government as evil. Further, he is attacking the system which fails to accept the spirituality of humankind. Therefore this attack needs to be supported by those who think that freedom is a very precious gift of God. The only way to keep this freedom is by opposing anything that would diminish it.

Another important aspect of his speech is related to values. I think mankind forgets very easily that unless real values, objective values, are established, there is little that can be done because special interest groups are going to effect great results. Peace is in danger because of these special interests, and real values will then not be established.

I am very happy and very honored to be called from such a long distance to be here in Korea, and to be present at these important events that I am confident are going to be historic.



# A RESOLUTION AND A PLEDGE

**Signed by Professors from Seventy-Two Nations  
On the occasion of the First International Congress  
of the Professors World Peace Academy in Seoul, Korea on December 18, 1983**

The First International Congress of the Professors World Peace Academy, attended by PWPA presidents and other leaders from every part of the world and meeting in the nation of Korea, is an historical event.

It is remarkable that this Congress could be organized in so short a time and be carried out so successfully before the watchful eyes of the people of Korea and, indeed, the entire world.

Our presence here is eloquent testimony to the passionate desire for world peace that unites all of us.

We sadly observe that humanity faces a new crisis—this time of monumental proportions—that threatens both freedom and indeed the very existence of human civilization. Communism has been exposed as tyranny, but the democracies have also failed to rally the world toward alternatives that inspire hope and courage.

We applaud the bold, daring, and innovative mission of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon to inspire men and women in every part of the globe to meet the crisis. His teachings, known as Unification Thought, offering a powerful new vision of a God-centered world, are already motivating conscientious men and women in all lands to devote their lives to the quest for world peace and a redeemed humanity. We are grateful to him for what he has already done and for his continuing efforts on behalf of all humanity.

On this auspicious occasion, we proclaim our resolve to work with the Rev. Moon towards the establishment of a God-centered world of universal fellowship and harmony in which the terrible wounds of the past arising from differences of history, culture, nationality and race will be bound up and healed. Towards this noble end, we the representatives of the PWPA's of the countries attending this First International Congress hereby affirm the following ideals:

1. The universal reign under God of justice and good will.
2. The brotherhood of all humanity under God.
3. A world united under God in peace.
4. A new, religiously-inspired humanity.
5. A new God-centered world civilization founded upon love and heart.

We solemnly proclaim before God and all of humanity that we will strive towards the achievement of these ideals.



# Rev. Moon Calls For An Ideological Victory Over Communism

The following are excerpts from "The Determination of the People of Korea and the World," the speech given by Rev. Moon during his Korean speaking tour.

First I would like to talk about the dangerous situation of the world today. In a word, the world today is in chaos. Historically our societies suffer from injustice, corruption, violence, crime, exploitation and oppression. The same chaos is evident in international relations. Unending wars and tensions exist between countries, among races and even within religions. Even though people of the developed countries are enjoying an affluent life-style, people in developing countries of Africa, Southeast Asia and other parts of the world are starving. Statistics show that more than 10,000 people die from starvation each day and that one-fifth of the world's population suffers from malnutrition. Most lamentable of all is the fact that religions, instead of effectively challenging the problems, are busy fighting among themselves. Such conflicts cause religions to lose sight of their original role which is to lead mankind spiritually in the direction of absolute goodness and to mediate in the event of disputes.

Thus the world today is marching blindly into anarchy, as violence, destruction and the breakdown of order within society increase. Even more threatening is the fact that communists throughout the world are actively fomenting this global destruction.

## The Cause of Confusion in the World

What is the fundamental cause of chaos in the world today? It is the total destruction of the traditional standard of value. We have lost the right standard by which to live our lives. We have lost the meaning of goodness, of truth and of justice. Originally, democracy was developed as a means to solve these difficult problems by securing equality of individual rights and reaching decisions through consensus. In reality, however, the more democratic a society is, the more serious the collapse of its traditional value system. This shows that democracy has failed to provide solutions to the problems currently facing our soci-



Rev. Sun Myung Moon

eties and the world. Even more serious structural contradictions are apparent in the communist societies where the most atrocious social injustices abound, perpetuated by Soviet Russia. This is in spite of the fact that communism arose on the promises of providing justice for all, offering emancipation for the workers and farmers through violent revolution, and eradicating the social ills and contradictions of early capitalism.

Democracy, communism, religion and philosophy have all attempted to solve social problems and injustices, but they have reached their limitations. There seems to be no philosophy, religion or ideology that man can rely upon to provide salvation from the chaos of the modern world. So long as the world remains in this state, we can only look forward to the extinction of our civilization.

## Godism and the Solution to Fundamental Problems

There is a fundamental way to solve all these problems. It is based on the

premise of the existence of the Absolute God and His ideals, the purpose of His Creation. Originally God designed a peaceful, harmonious world without conflict and war. Therefore it is impossible to solve our problems unless we know our Creator and the plan He had for this world of creation. I have struggled to find a way to end the tragedy and suffering of mankind. My path was one of meditation, agony, and intense searching. It was a thorny path, a desperate spiritual battle. Eventually, after going through untold hardships, I could meet with the living God. The God I found was not the God of glory, but the God, our Father, who had been suffering through his unfulfilled desire to achieve Utopia for us. And He was a God embracing the universe, a God of truth, love and ideals, seeking to guide His lost children in the ways of heaven. When I met with the Source of truth and boundless love, I discovered profound truths long held secret in His heart. These truths are the basis for solving the problems of this age and for creating the ideal world. This is Unification Thought, the fundamental teaching of our movement, which I am spreading to all parts of the earth. Recently, leading scholars from academic communities all over the world have begun to take a genuine interest in this movement.

## The Determination of the Korean People

Since the confrontation between the South and North at the 38th parallel has such global implications, the Republic of Korea should not only have superior military and economic strength, but it should also have the superior ideology. Ultimate victory in an all-out war is only gained with a victory in this war of thought. This point is vividly illustrated by the Vietnam War. The United States of America lost that war despite its superior power, precisely because it lost in the war of thought.

Therefore, we, the teachers in the classroom, the ministers in the churches and the government officials of the nation, should combine efforts to strengthen ideological education. This critique and counterproposal to communism will de-

continued on page 7



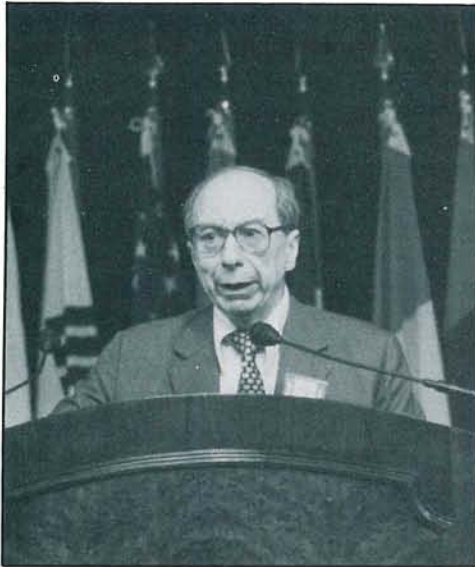
# Rally Speech

continued from page 6

stroy any ideological base the North has in the South. This ideological education of the South Korean people is the only way to change Pyongyang's intention of launching another invasion.

This convention is being attended by seventy PWPA presidents from seventy countries. The interest of these distinguished academicians in Korea strengthens our resolve to build up our Korean IFVOC (International Federation of Victory Over Communism) organization and serves to solidify the ties between Korea and their own countries.

May God Bless the Republic of Korea, you and your families. Thank you.



Dr. Morton Kaplan at the Seoul Rally

# Professors Meet in Korea

continued from page 1

ple seemed to have perceived the profound need to strengthen their defense against North Korean infiltration and invasion in light of the shooting down of the Korean airliner and massacre of government officials in Burma. They realize the necessity of a comprehensive and logical ideology to confront the challenge of communism. The divided nation of Korea therefore now stands as one of the most significant frontlines in the conflict between the communist and the free world. Professors from seventy-two nations, representing almost the entire free world, offered their overwhelming support to the work of resolving the dangerous situation of the world through their commitment to the ideological goals of the PWPA.

In the midst of the speaking tour, on December 18, the professors gathered for the First International Congress of PWPA which was held at the magnificent Little Angels Performing Arts Center in Seoul. Flags from all seventy-two nations adorned the stage enhancing the spirit of a world-wide academy of scholars devoted to international peace. The momentous occasion began with opening remarks by Dr. Hang Nyong Lee, president of PWPA in Korea. Dr. Morton Kaplan, chairman of the First Congress, spoke on the topic: "PWPA and World Peace." He reminded the professors that this crusade in Korea was a "crusade that all of us can join in whether members of the Unification Church, or members of some other Christian religion, Jews,

Buddhists or others, sharing this broader framework of ideals." Rev. Moon then presented the founder's address, "PWPA and Our Resolution." Col. Bo Hi Pak who served as Master of Ceremonies introduced the entertainment beginning with an overview of Rev. Moon's work through a technologically innovative slide and video presentation called multi-vision. The Little Angels performing arts students gave a performance of traditional Korean dance as a spectacular finale.

A special highlight of the professor's visit was an evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Moon. Their house is situated on the top of a hill with an all-round view over Seoul. Everyone was personally welcomed by their hosts. A home-cooked traditional Korean meal was served after which Rev. Moon answered personal questions at length. He concluded by asking the PWPA professors to take a clear stand, and to give themselves for the sake of the world...Use your power and influence for the sake of goodness and righteousness...Before communism takes over the world, we've got to defend this free world and our values." At the end of the evening a very significant event took place. Each professor signed a document entitled "A Resolution and A Pledge". (text included) This pledge serves as a statement to the world of their resolve to continue to support the work of ensuring world peace with "a powerful new vision of a God-centered world."



Overflow crowds at the Chamsil Grand Gymnasium in Seoul



The Professors World Peace Academy will begin the publication of a new journal in Autumn, 1984. The forthcoming *International Journal on World Peace* will be a scholarly, multidisciplinary and cross-cultural publication dealing with all aspects of peace: theoretical and practical, as well as past, present and future. Its contents will be aimed at both the specialist and the intelligent nonspecialist. This quarterly journal will include four main departments: articles, book reviews, news and miscellany.

Articles and book reviews should be mailed to Dr.

Panos D. Bardis, who will be editing these departments, at the following address:

Dr. Panos D. Bardis  
The University of Toledo  
Toledo, Ohio 43606, USA

The news department will be edited by Mr. Gordon L. Anderson and Miscellany by Mr. Lloyd Eby. Please send relevant articles to them at:

PWPA  
GPO Box 1311  
New York, NY 10116, USA

## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON WORLD PEACE



### EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Panos D. Bardis  
The University of Toledo  
Toledo, Ohio 43606, USA

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Gordon L. Anderson  
Lloyd Eby

### MANAGING EDITOR

Nancy Bulow

### EDITORIAL BOARD

William Bartley (USA)  
Joseph Ben-Dak (Israel)  
Arifin Bey (Indonesia)  
John Blackmore (Austria)  
Jan Brogger (Norway)  
Vincenzo Cappelletti (Italy)  
Exaltacion Castillo-Ramos (Philippines)  
Daniel Charles (France)  
Miguel Covian (Brazil)  
Hector Croxatto (Chile)  
Camilo Dagum (Canada)  
Armando de la Torre (Guatemala)  
Padmasiri de Silva (Sri Lanka)  
Leonard Doob (USA)

Joseph Fichter (USA)  
Juan Gomez (Colombia)  
Wimal Gunawardena (Sri Lanka)  
Mohammed Jamali (Tunisia)  
Morton Kaplan (USA)  
Albert Kouakou (Ivory Coast)  
Hang Nyong Lee (S. Korea)  
Jeanne Li (Republic of China)  
Percy Lowenhard (Sweden)  
Kenneth Mellanby (England)  
Lloyd Motz (USA)  
Robert Mulliken (USA)  
Karl Pribram (USA)  
Gerard Radnitzky (W. Germany)

Andrew Reck (USA)  
Theo Roy (New Zealand)  
Richard Rubenstein (USA)  
Enoka Rukare (Uganda)  
R.J. Rummel (USA)  
Alexander Shtromas (England)  
Georg Sussmann (W. Germany)  
Ernest Titterton (Australia)  
Peter van den Dungen (England)  
Claude Villee (USA)  
Teshome Wagaw (USA)  
Eugene Wigner (USA)  
Ippei Yamazawa (Japan)

### PWPA SPECIAL REPORT STAFF

#### EDITORIAL ADVISORS

Hugh D. Spurgin, Secretary-General, PWPA  
Gordon L. Anderson, Assistant Secretary-General,  
PWPA-USA

#### MANAGING EDITOR

Nancy Bulow

#### DESIGN

Toni Lee Curry

## Professors World Peace Academy

G.P.O. Box 1311

New York, N.Y. 10116