

4 West 43rd Street

Restoration Transforms
New Headquarters
Building
Pages 2-8

Also:

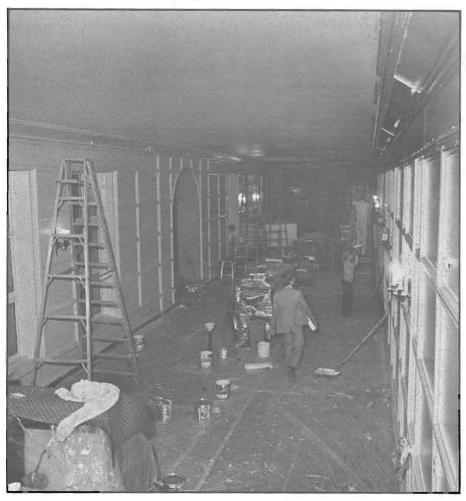
Barrytown Sends Out Pioneers New York Speech Draws Hundreds

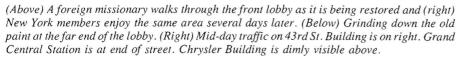
International Missionaries Depart

Van with international missionaries departing from Headquarters building















New Building Comes To Life

Since the May 5th signing for the new headquarters building at 4 West 43rd St., a number of members have been participating in its restoration. New Hope News editor Louise Strait wrote the following articles on the building itself, its restoration, and its impact based on her experience there.

I. Appearance

"They just don't build anything like this anymore. There isn't a stronger building in Manhattan," says Bobby Gonzalez. Columbia University Club, speaks from his experience of over thirty years spent at 4 West 43rd St.

And just one look at the newly purchased headquarters building in New York is convincing that the building excels not only in strength but also in beauty, versatility and appropriateness to our purposes.

Now for that look.

The entrance is at the front center of the building under a pillared archway. Three small stores are on the right and three on the left. Large slabs of sandstone face the building until the third floor, where burnt-orange bricks make up the rest of the facade. Window decorations, a frieze on the seventh floor, and a balus-

Headquarters Moves

On Saturday afternoon, May 17, several vans and a truck left from Upshur House in Washington, D.C. taking to New York most members of the HSA staff. Included in the move were Mr. Salonen, Field Operations, Communications, and legal and financial offices.

Leaving later was the Immigration department: Helen Glass and Cindy McDonald, and Kevin Kelley, HQ MFT coordinator. The Publications department remains in Washington until a suitable facility is located in New York.

> New Address of HSA: 4 West 43rd St. New York, NY 10036. Telephone: (212) 869-1370

trade above are reminiscent of the Renais-

Our neighbors are office buildings and, across the street, the exclusive Century Club and the Princeton Club. We are next to the corner building at 43rd St. and Fifth Avenue, on the south side of 43rd St. Besides the jeweler, bookstore, florist, gift shop and linen shop located in the building, a post office, restaurants, and a camera store are in the immediate vicinity. The New York Public Library is at Fifth Avenue between 40th and 42nd streets. Grand Central Station is several blocks down 43rd St.

Inside the arched vestibule is a small Bobby, past executive manager of the mailbox with collections several times daily. Through the swinging doors is a view of the lobby, extending the length of the front of the building, and the centrallylocated ballroom. Immediately to the left is Bobby Gonzalez's desk and to the right a small room with an elevator going to the third floor only (The third floor was the location of the Ladies' Lounge, one of the few areas where women were permitted.) At each end of the lobby are marble spiral stairways ascending to all floors. On the left end was the room-clerk area and on the right is an elevator. Inbetween is the lobby's vast expanse. The walls are large recessed panels, many years ago redwood but now painted over numerous times. On the far wall are windows overlooking the ballroom.

> The building dates back from the 1870's when it was a French hotel. At the center was a courtyard with gardens and fountains. The building forms a C-shape around the center, interrupted in the rear by a gap originally used by carriages for access to 42nd St. The courtvard was made into a two-story ballroom by the Columbia University Club after it acquired the building in 1901. The ballroom, used by the club as its main dining room, is supposed to hold about 200 people. The room's dominating characteristics are its large brass chandeliers and parquet floor. The floor, installed for 5,000 dollars, has a dramatic pattern of large squares in alternating light and dark wood. This room, says Bobby, was the scene of many elaborate parties.

> To the left of the ballroom are two joining rooms used formerly for a cocktail lounge called the "Then and Now." Along the rear are a kitchen and dining

room used for private parties. Dominating this room are two chandeliers and unusual decoration: an artist hand-painted columns and the wooden floor to resemble marble. The original floor, a costly parquet, will be restored.

The first encounter in the basement is with the enormous kitchen, beginning at the foot of the steps from the first floor kitchen. That area, large enough to be a complete kitchen, is but the cooking section. To its rear is the "salad" area. Extending to the east are refrigerator, storage, and dishwashing areas. Besides a boiler room, the basement has some surprises: a large tool shop and a cozy staff dining room.

The second floor, like the first, surrounds the ballroom in a rectangle. Windows, once overlooking the courtyard, now face the ballroom. Above the lobby is a large room well-suited for informal lectures and discussions. Around the other three sides are a series of rooms used by the club for a variety of purposes: a bar and grill, a library, lounges, and card rooms. Two corner drawing rooms are ideal conference rooms.

The first two floors, with their large rooms, would make good public areas, envisions Mr. Salonen. Possibilities could include lounges, displays of our activities, a continuously running slide show, and a room dedicated to our international missionaries. Also parts of the area could be used by Unification Church affiliates in their meetings and programs.

Across the front of the third floor, above the lobby, is a large panelled room having an entry-way serviced by the small first-floor elevator. This section, blocked off from the rest of the building by a fire door, would make good quarters for Father, according to Mr. Salonen. The rest of the section consists of a panelled bar and a three-room suite with an adjoining kitchen used formerly as a dining room. Offices occupy the rest of the floor.

The fourth, fifth and sixth floors have similar patterns. Across the front is a series of rooms, often connecting, quite suitable for offices. Suites of two to three rooms, with fireplaces and private baths, are located at the end of the east and west corridors on these three floors. The corridors are lined with small rooms, some having baths. Here the club housed residents, temporary and permanent. (One man lived

Dennis Taylor applying polyurethane protector to ballroom floor.

there for 54 years.)

On the seventh and eighth floors the club provided a variety of services for its members: on the seventh floor a barber shop, exercise room, masseur, lounge, and locker area. Four squash courts, a

small valet shop, and a portion of the room formerly used as a roof garden are one flight up. Outside stairways lead to higher portions of the roof, which afford excellent views of the Empire State building.

II. Restoration

For several years the employees of the Charles Root Public Relations firm and a lawyer, Mr. Klein, came to work in an empty building, wending their way to their suites through dim, halls bordered by rooms filled with the dirt and disrepair resulting from abandonment. Not so long ago, the building was filled with activities dedicated to its users, Columbia University alumni. Cocktails, lunches and dinners were served, rooms were provided and cleaned, suits pressed, hair cut, parties catered, and squash tournaments organized by the often over 100 staff members, many of whom worked there for decades.

But interest flagged, costs went up, and the university needed money. So they rented out space, especially the desirable end-suites, for offices. Then came the decision to sell, but at the restrictive price of eight million. For two years it awaited our purchase, on May 5th, 1975, for 1.2 million.

Slowly, at first, the building became inhabited. A headquarters advance party camped out there beginning after the closing, working first on a third floor room in Father's area and later on the first and third-floor kitchens. Reinforcements from the headquarters staff and New York centers soon arrived.

STRATEGY

Keith Cooperrider, executive assistant to Mr. Salonen and coordinator of the restoration, outlined his strategy to the larger staff: first, "junk" cleaning, then preparation for painting, then painting, and final cleaning. Areas of priority for the majority of the workforce were: Father's quarters, the front lobby, and the future HSA offices. Small teams worked regularly on the four kitchens and over fifty bathrooms to get some of these facilities functioning and do basic cleaning on the rest.

"Junk" cleaning required not only hard physical labor but also some ingenuity. First came the shock. Unmade beds, from two years ago. Frying pans filled with grease. Fly paper with two-year old dead flies. Paint chips scattering the floor from overhead leaks. And everywhere, dirt—ranging from a film to in-

ches. ("Mr. Dirt has found a home here and has remained comfortably undisturbed for years," remarked a bathroom cleaner about one bathroom.) Then came the challenges. How to remove layers of rust, hardened grease, mud, or other forms of dirt measurable in inches? Where to put the old rugs, mattresses, trash, furniture, etc? How could bathroom walls be covered with mud except through conscious design?

And so we came up with solutions. First a hammer and chisel, then oven cleaner and a razor blade worked best on cleaning hardened grease out of ovens. Naval Jelly, we discovered after using boxes of scouring pads, lifts off rust. And Lysol Bathroom Cleaner, about three dozen cans of it, did the nearly impossible job of cleaning the bathroom tiles and fixtures. Area stores soon became depleted of our favorite products.

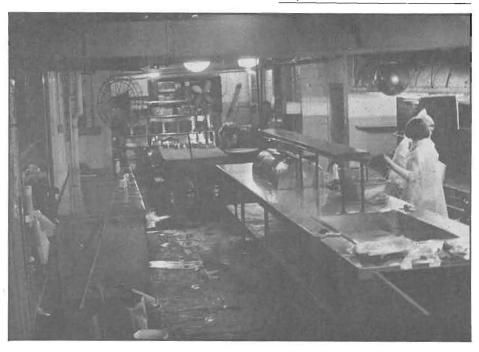
As for the junk, we soon filled two thirty-foot dumpsters and started on a third. Usable beds, chairs, chests, lamps, etc. were stored in the second floor front room, floor to ceiling.

There were some surprises. The ballroom floor, uniformly dark, was freed from dirt by sanding to reveal its original nature, a bold and beautiful design. One room, untouched for several decades, had World War II newsclippings tacked to its walls. Locked doors opened to the good and bad: a well-equipped barber shop, and mattresses stored for years under a leaking roof.

Where rudimentary cleaning had been done, paint preparations could start. Especially during this stage improper maintenance, probably due to lack of funds, caused many headaches. Five layers of wallpaper in the third floor foyer finally yielded to a steam plate, slowly. The first preparatory step of scraping seemed endless, especially when we sometimes discovered that what we thought were painted walls turned out to be layers on top of wallpaper.

After scraping, spackling evened out the walls. Spackle, a putty, was applied and allowed to harden on uneven surfaces. Time required for this depended on previous care. Spackled areas had to be sanded to give them surfaces that paint could adhere to. Then came the final preparations of covering the floor and taping window frames so that paint would not touch any surface that we did not intend it to. Then finally we could paint—at least two coats as a rule.

Several painting projects, coordinated by Bill Haines, progressed simultaneously. Bob Heater directed a large crew in the front lobby. Originally a dusky



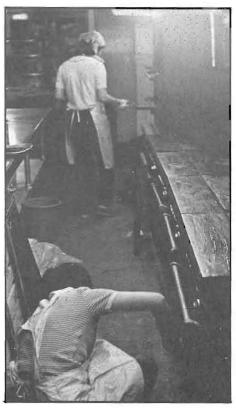
Many people worked on the cooking area of the large basement kitchen. (Right) Naval Jelly removes rust from the stove as work continues.

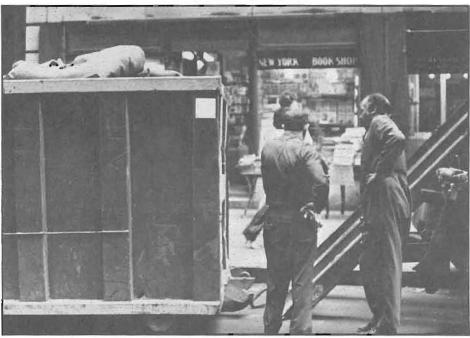
pink coordinating badly with a red rug, green stuffed sofas and blue tables, it became a warm off-white. The ridges around each panel required careful, tedious spackling. And one half of the ceiling had to be resanded and repainted. The immense room required over 100 man-days to paint. After the first coat was completed, some of the work staff moved up to the fourth floor west wing, site of the coming HSA offices.

Meanwhile, work continued on the third floor area intended for Father. While spackling, sanding and painting were in progress, we still attempted to steam the last bits of wallpaper from the foyer.

Scraping the front entrance hall was an all-day job for two people; painting it was an all-night one for some others.

Besides cleaning and painting, major projects included restoration of the ballroom floor under the direction of Dennis Taylor. The floor required three sandings of coarse, medium, and light texture, plus several coats of polyurethane protector.





Workers debating how to best remove filled dumpster.

Scraping is a challenge in the foyer and another room in Father's area.

Barrytown Blessed wives assisting (from left to right): Hillie Edwards, Rebecca Salonen, Marie Ang, Patty Pumphrey, Vivien Burley, Betsy Jones, and Nora Spurgin.







PARTICIPANTS

Many segments of the movement worked together for the first week of intensive effort. At Mr. Kamiyama's behest, a number of Japanese brothers and sisters were recalled from the field to help. A majority of the headquarters staff and some New York members worked consistently on the building, joined at points by the rest of the staff living still in Washington. The Washington local center helped for a day, as did about 60 Barrytown trainees and the Blessed wives in training at Barrytown. New York churches contributed a number of helpers on several different days.

THE PROGRESS

The initial small crew made progress in the first several days on one room in Father's area and in the first and third floor kitchens. With reinforcements from HSA and the Japanese brothers and sisters, work could begin on the basement kitchen, the ballroom floor, the third floor foyer and other rooms in Father's area, bathrooms, and the front lobby. On Tuesday, May 13 the Barrytown trainees assisted in clearing out most of the rooms and hallways: junk was disposed of, furniture was moved into the second floor storage area, deteriorating rugs were scraped off the floor, and a lot of cleaning was done. The Blessed wives spent all day in the basement kitchen washing the hundreds of dishes formerly used by the club.

As additional New York members came, the second floor kitchen was tackled and work on the fourth floor west wing progressed.

After over a week of steady work, all of the New York churches plus some MFT's joined with the newly arrived HSA staff for Sunday service in the ballroom. There Mr. Salonen spoke to an audience of several hundred on "The Meaning of Betrayal," discussing the role of Judas in its historical context and in the present. Afterwards many stayed to help with the continuing restoration projects.

Bobby Gonzalez' assessment of our progress, since he has been there so long, is meaningful. "When I came back to work this Monday, I was stunned," he said. "I hardly knew the place, it changed so much! All the old members should come by and take a look—they'd never believe how the old place has come to life again.... And if anyone ever says anything against you guys, I'll tell them to come here for a day and see how hard you work."

III. The Focal Point of Unity

"At first it was really spooky, but every day as we worked on the building, each area became more familiar," says Bonnie Blair, who coordinated the cleaning of the third floor kitchen, "The building became a different place." And we became different people.

When our group from the headquarters arrived to work on the building on the night of May 9, we were given our first tour, at about midnight, by Mr. Salonen. The immensity of the building was impressive, but the dirt, darkness, and strangeness of it caused a strain on the imagination in grasping the restored state of the building as Mr. Salonen commented on possible uses for rooms. On the next day we had to cope with the scope of our cleaning assignments-it took me almost all day to find all of the bathrooms, which I was in charge of cleaning. And I missed some.

Our relationship to the building grew



Mr. Salonen speaking at May 18 Sunday service in ballroom, 4 West 43rd St.

quickly. We felt better as the physical situation improved: as dim light bulbs were replaced by bright ones, as we learned our way around, and as we saw the first signs of progress in our areas. Soon everyone in the neighborhood knew that 4 West 43rd street was coming back to life. Every few minutes passersby and nearby employees

walked in, drawn by curiosity. They often commented that they were glad that we had bought the building and were cleaning it up. One person whose curiosity was stimulated is Susan Cheever Cowley, religion editor for Newsweek, whose article on our property acquisitions appeared in the May 26 issue.

Soon we were able to share in the vision of the building's future. At last there was a facility to physically house, when appropriate, our many scattered branches and activities, including our large campaigns in New York. Truly America is honored to be chosen to have the first such headquarters building, one where Father himself can work and entertain.

The possibilities for public purposes seem endless. The ballroom can host lectures, movies, dinners, receptions, cultural programs, etc. The second floor rooms can be showcases to the public, our members, and their families of the progress of our movement. Uses could include displays, meetings, conferences, teaching, discussions, and smaller programs. For all of the uses that we could imagine for the Unification Church, how many more will be possible for our affiliates: International Cultural Foundation, Freedom Leadership Foundation, C.A.R.P., etc.?

Even more important than the physical restoration was the unity that was being created in us—unity with the building as God's temple in America, and unity with each other as brothers and sisters restoring that temple for use by our True Parents and ourselves.

In speaking to us one evening, Mr. Salonen said: "We must make this build-(continued on page 8)

Mr. Salonen

"Father has wanted to establish a real headquarters...."

from May 18 sermon at 4 West 43rd St.

Many times Father has said that the key to saving America is to make unity among the Family. The Family is the microcosm of the entire country. And if our Family throughout the country can be unified, the condition is made for God to pour His blessing through that perfect offering. If our Family can be a perfect sacrifice unified through our True Parents, God can accept that sacrifice and all of America with it.

It is very meaningful to me that today we could be celebrating in this building because Father has wanted to establish a real headquarters since he first came to America. He has worked so hard in New York, he has campaigned all throughout America, but he never established one central point. This building contains his hope to unify all of our Family in order to make such a perfect offering in the middle of the city of New York that our heavenly Father can pour down his 95% and lift up this entire city.

The fate of New York depends on all of us. It depends on how tightly-knit we can be. In this last two weeks when brothers and sisters from different countries of the world, from different Families--from New York, Barrytown, and Washington-came together and worked with one purpose and determination, I could feel Father's joy growing that He could make one place where our True Parents could come to give His authority to launching the campaign all throughout New York, all throughout America, and all throughout the world.



New York

Aidan Barry speaking at New York Hilton, May 8.

Crowd Hears "Prophecy for Salvation of America" by Vicki Tatz

New York City Director Aidan Barry addressed over 700 guests at the New York Hilton Hotel on May 8, giving a "Prophecy for the Salvation of America."

Before proclaiming his prophecy, however, Mr. Barry chronicled the social problems this country is facing: Suicide is the second most common cause of death among young people between the ages of 15 and 24. The rate of mental illness has doubled in the last 20 years. Drug use and the crime rate are also soaring.

"We have great individuality, we have great freedom, we have great opportunities, but we are also having great difficulty in finding happiness and in our relationships with other people," he said, pointing to the statistics for divorce, runaways, venereal disease, illegitimate births.

"Where we stand today is a result of hundreds of years of history," Mr. Barry continued. "America of 1975 is the effect," the effect of the failure of Christians to live by the original teachings of Jesus. In Europe, the seeds of materialism, of violent revolution, a philosophy of violence were springing up, and God was looking to America's virgin soil. "He was hoping that this country could represent His heart, and so God blessed this country with immense wealth. If America could share His love and His material blessings, then all

countries of the world could see clearly that what Jesus taught was the truth, and all countries would unite with the heart of America and the heart of God."

America did sacrifice for other nations, "but those very countries that America saved are now turning against us and accusing us. They have forgotten what we did because we are no longer continuing to show that love which Jesus expects of us." In Asia, for example, "if America could clearly have understood the hearts of the people, the real needs of the people, not just supplying material, things would be very different today.... We can only bring peace through love, not through violence, not through guns, not just through industrialization, but through love, through opening our hearts to share equally as brothers and sisters."

But instead the people of America turned inward, and today we find ourselves in the situation where no one really trusts us. We cannot build a great nation around selfishness. "America has lost her true spirit of Christianity and because of that God is leaving America... America must set the true example for the world of love and sacrifice. If we continue in selfishness we will destroy ourselves."

However, in the midst of such pessimism, Mr. Barry offered hope, the hope that comes from the revolution of heart being brought to the American people by the teachings of Rev. Sun Myung Moon. He closed by giving strong testimony to the power of the Unification Church.

New Building (continued from page 7)

ing the symbol of our unity. This is where we can meet God. This is where we can turn the tide. We must make it so that everyone is happier there than anywhere else, that anyone can fulfill his mission here more easily. We all must feel: 'This building is my building!'

"So first the building itself must be in harmony. You can make condition for this by finding the ugliest place in the building, restoring it and loving it to the point where you would rather go there than anywhere else....

"Also we have to take full responsibility to be unified with everyone. Unity can only come through the deepest service. True unity is a result of action and sacrifice, not just thought or desire. By acting together to win this building, we bring unity.... We all have to love this building as the beginning point of unity."

So people of many nations and missions, representing the spectrum of our movement and of our country itself, have been working side by side for many days. "I really felt like we expressed our unity in our work," says Bonnie Blair, who worked with European and New York members in her kitchen assignment. And said Bill Haines after coordinating the efforts of dozens of people in painting projects: "We own this building—more than the previous owners and more than anyone else has ever owned any building—because we have poured our love into it." by Louise Strait

U.S. Missionaries Sent Out



Mr. Salonen addressing international missionaries and guests at farewell dinner.

Traffic on West 43rd St. on Wednesday afternoon, May 14 had additional obstacles to slow its progress: several vans of departing Unification Church missionaries and an accompanying throng of well-wishers helping to load luggage or waiting to say goodbye.

Beginning that day was the departure of a wave of the American international missionaries, 67 in all, over a three-day span.

After fundraising for several weeks at the completion of their 60-day lecture training at Barrytown, the missionaries returned to Barrytown for a farewell dinner and final packing on Tuesday, May 13. On the next day they came to 4 West 43rd St., where they were given a tour of the building by Mr. Salonen, received a final send-off breakfast, and awaited their departure.

At the breakfast, held in the large panelled front room in the third-floor area prepared for Father, New York and head-quarters leaders, most of them working in areas that can be of service or special interest to the missionaries, spoke briefly. After pointing out the large banner saying "Fare Thee Well, Heavenly Soldiers!", Mr. Salonen gave them bits of practical advice. The morning closed with songs: "Fare Thee Well, Heavenly Soldiers" (written by Dan Fefferman for the 1972 U.S. pioneers), "My Pledge," and finally

unison prayer. Mr. Salonen then shook hands in farewell with each missionary.

Vans left regularly for Kennedy International Airport from in front of the new headquarters building. No one wanted to miss out on any of the departures; consequently there was a constant crowd on the sidewalk. It was usual to discover, after wishing someone goodbye, that he was not leaving for another several hours but rather was also waving goodbye to those departing. By nightfall the majority of the 67 had left.

In addition to whatever books and literature that they decided to take with them, the missionaries took a package containing: 38 tapes of Mr. Sudo's lectures and Father's talks to them at Barrytown, transcripts of Mr. Sudo's lectures, copies of his diagrams, and several photographs of our True Parents. On the night before they were given several gifts including Holy Salt and Holy Soil to start Holy Grounds.

The farewell dinner on the night before had as special guests, who spoke to the missionaries, Mr. David Kim, Mr. Kamiyama, Mr. Sudo, Mr. Sang Ik Choi, Miss Kim, and Mr. Salonen. Mr. Kim, Mr. Choi, and Miss Kim, all pioneering missionaries to foreign countries, shared their experiences. Mr. Salonen addressed them at length from his perspective as president of the American movement. First he

outlined Father's concern for America: "In order to create the foundation in this nation of America to fulfill the role of the archangel, Father has had to sacrifice our movement all over the world... He did this not because he loved America more than any other nation but because America is the nation prepared by God to bring His love to every corner of the globe... So the struggles of the movement in America have always been very central to God's heart; Father himself has poured out his energy and love each year with increasing determination in order to set a strong foundation and a good tradition."

Mr. Salonen went on to outline Father's purpose in doing so: "With all his determination, concern and love and with a great sense of urgency, Father is turning America outward to the rest of the world. It would have been nice if you had been in training for four or five years; because there isn't time, you are going out prepared primarily by your faith.... The fate of America depends more on the foreign missionaries than on those who remain behind. We who remain behind will continue to build a strong foundation here to gain influence and to rebuild the country. But the purpose of that foundation and influence is to serve the world. Because you are serving the world, if you are successful, then God is justified in blessing America without measure because He can be sure

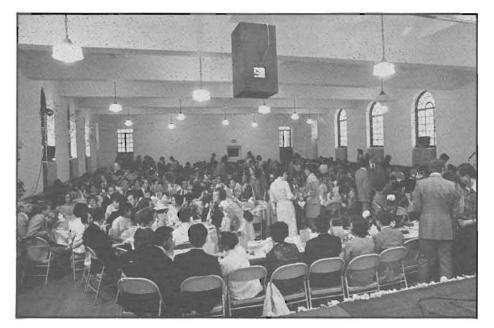
that the blessing can follow to all parts of the world."

This is especially important now "because history is coming to a dramatic climax; all the pieces are being moved into position. If each nation does not play its proper role, the consequences, not just for that nation but for all mankind, would be tragic."

Mr. Salonen also brought news from some of the previously departed missionaries, including our missionary in Costa Rica, after meeting an aide to the president on the street, was introduced by him to the president!

Also included in the program was entertainment by Sunburst and remarks by missionaries representing Asia, Africa, South America and the Middle East.

According to Helen Glass, Immigration department head who has worked closely with the missionaries, all of the German missionaries are in their assigned countries and all of the Japanese will be by the middle of June. "Our missionaries are quite well prepared," she commented. "Through Mr. Sudo's lectures they have learned the heart of the Divine Principle and will take a lot of truth and light with them to their countries."







(Top) Barrytown hosts farewell dinner. (Center) Head table guests: Mrs. Salonen, Mr. David Kim, Miss Young Oon Kim, and Mrs. Sang Ik Choi. (Below) Missonaries and their well-wishers gather in front of new building.

Instructions To Overseas Hissionaries

Barrytown, New York April 21, 1975

I. Realization of God's Will

In order to realize the will of God, we must restore man, materials, and human society to one family under God.

A. Restoration of all things

We must restore all things; we must know how to restore the worldwide economy.

B. Restoration of man and the family

We must know how to win people by witnessing to them effectively. After you witness to them, you must raise them until they can be blessed in Holy Matrimony.

C. Restoration of a unified world

To unify the human family under God we must restore its members. In making one world family, we will restore God's sovereignty of good.

II. Education

You must know how to educate your members.

- A. You must educate them to be self-confident leaders. They must be able to play the role of subject without being dominated by Satan.
- **B.** You must educate your members in order to place yourself in the position of Abel with them in the position of Cain.
- C. You must educate your members so that they are qualified judges, separating good and evil.

III. Training and Discipline

Train your members to be both spiritual and physical victors.

- **A.** You must have good physical health as well as good spiritual health. In both aspects, you must not be defeated by Satanic people.
- B. You must not be defeated by Satanic people in terms of activities.
- C. You must become the heirs of the divine heart by actually experiencing God's Heart. Without experiencing God's Heart, you cannot be the heirs of His love.

IV. International Connections

- A. Teach your members the necessity of becoming citizens of the Kingdom of Heaven, transcending nationalities. They are to be a heavenly tribe.
- **B.** We must establish the same culture and the same way of life throughout the world.
- C. We must establish international fellowship and international marriages.

V. The World Under God's Sovereignty

- **A.** Unification of religions must take place under the Unification Ideology.
- **B.** We must establish a unified economic system.
- C. We must establish a unified system of education.
- D. We must establish a unified system of communications media.

In order to realize the will of God, we have to educate the people to build a unified world.

By going through all these things you can be the heir of God's lineage.

I WANT YOU TO FIGHT REALLY HARD AND WIN THE VICTORY!

First Barrytown Pioneers Begin Missions

On Sunday, May 18, Barrytown sent out its first pioneer missionaries to fulfill the witnessing portion of 120-day training. Now at their posts are:

Sally West Jap Van Rossum Kathy Donovan Mike Quinn Ray Thompson Alice Hellerstein Burt Leavitt Deitrich Seidel Laura Thornton Lorna Skaaren Joan Groom Paul Murphy Susan List

Bridgeport, Conn. Waterbury, Conn. Danbury, Conn. New Brunswick, N.J. Princeton, N.J. Allentown, Penn. Keene, N.H. Worcester, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Bernard Mitjaville North Adams, Mass. Saratoga Spgs., N.Y. Glenn Falls, N.Y. Troy, N.Y. Syracuse, N.Y.

Their goal is to bring four new members in forty days. Specifically, they are working to bring one person every ten days to Barrytown's seven-day workshop.

According to Tom McDevitt, coordinator for this phase of training, the pioneers are following a strategy suggested by Mr. Sudo: "CRC"—or "central point—room—coffee shop." Pioneers are daily giving sidewalk lectures at a central point in their city—at a consistent time and place. They have found rooms near this location where they can teach members of the same sex. Otherwise they teach informally over a cup of coffee in a restaurant

near their lecture location. Once initial contact is established with an interested person, they are to have daily give and take. The idea, says Tom, is to eventually fill the entire day with appointments. So that they could do this they were each given bicycles. Each pioneer is also equipped with a small battery-operated P.A. system, tape recorder, white-board, a packet of tapes and outlines similar to that given to the international missionaries, and three public talks prepared by Mr. Sudo: an encapsulation of the Divine Principle, a description of God working through Rev. Moon, and "By Giving, We

The pioneers were instructed to lecture immediately upon arriving in their cities—a kind of "inaugural address" stating their intentions. On the first night many of the men slept outside-"the Blue Sky hotel," as Mr. Sudo says. The women were given money sufficient for a night's stay in a hotel. From there, priorities included finding a room near a central location and a coffee shop, getting permits, and establishing a daily schedule. Fundraising is kept to a minimum for living expenses. (Foreign missionaries are financially supported by their trinities.)

These first pioneers have already fulfilled the fund-raising portion of training. They will return to Barrytown for several days in mid-June to share their experiences with the other 100 120-day trainees, who will then begin their witnessing phase. The original missionaries will then return to complete their pioneering.

Locations for pioneering are being chosen by research and visits, based on the criteria of having a nearby college and a good downtown area.

The missionaries have been visited by coordinators Tom McDevitt and Kevin McCarthy, who report some interesting experiences. Sally West was given a room by a nun in a campus religious center. Upon arriving, Deiter Seidel immediately prayed and was watched curiously. An elderly woman asked him what he was doing. As he explained his purpose, an elderly woman gave him \$1.00, then \$10.00. She invited him to store his belongings in her nearby room, where she gave him another \$10.00 and told him where he could find a place to stay. Kevin McCarthy reported seeing a North Adams policeman pat Bernard Mitjaville on the back, telling him, "Don't worry, son. You're in God's country here."

Tom McDevitt says: "There is a key element to the strategy that the pioneers are using; that is Mr. Sudo's conclusions that if a person is given daily contact and much love in addition to the Divine Principle, it will be impossible for him to deny the Divine Principle. . . . Mr. Sudo has given us some mottos: 'Prove God's capability with your faith,' and 'Crash the old concept of witnessing-prove that bringing one person every ten days can be as natural to our movement as a PBJ.' '

According to Tom, the pioneers are high-spirited and confident, wanting to 'prove that their 60-day training has been successful."



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