

The World Situation and Followers of the True Law (2)

Michael the Great

The year 1979 seems to have begun and ended with the great uproar over the Iranian hostage incident, and although it is now 1980, the situation has not yet been resolved. Using this opportunity, the kingdom of Satan, the Soviet Union has begun to move in a direction which the whole world had been gravely concerned about. This became the second biggest headache for those of us in Heaven after the Iranian problem discussed in the New Year Issue.

The Soviets, just like the Shi'ites who are a fanatical Muslim minority, ignored world opinion and used the earlier behavior of Iran as a precedent to coolly execute the military invasion of Afghanistan with cunning strategy. After this, they responded to the criticism of other nations as being totally unfounded. They even stated that if that United States took any retaliatory measures against the Soviet Union, they may increase their pressure on Pakistan. They also made other more defiant statements domestically, and they tried to put Japan under similar pressure. As a result of this, now all the western nations, as well as Japan and China and other anti-Soviet countries in Asia, not to mention the Arab countries, have been able to clearly point out the perennial aim of the Soviet Union which has been to constantly expand the forces of socialism. Aside from the western nations, those of us in Heaven have been worried that such an incident may occur in countries bordering the U.S.S.R., even in cases of countries like Afghanistan which is one small developing country that had declared neutrality and friendship to all nations.

In this respect the countries which share the same land mass with the Soviet Union, whether they are just neighbors, or bordering the U.S.S.R., like the anti-Soviet countries of Iran or Turkey,

they cannot escape the threat of becoming the object of the Soviet's expansionist policy. This situation is probably balanced out by the fact that the foreign policies and even the domestic economies of these nations manifest a strong will to constantly defend their country and race.

As predicted by one foreign affairs expert in America, the Islamic fanatics of Iran which labelled the United States as being imperialist, and completely propagandized their people to become anti-American, could be toppled from power in less than a year by civil war, and that the demise of the Khomeini regime could eventually lead to a communist government in Iran.

If, however, as advocated by the Shi'ite leaders, the unification of religion and politics is achieved according to the Islamic doctrine and the life of people in poverty improves, and also the intellectual class is satisfied to stay united and remain patriotic, they may be saved from the evil grasp of the U.S.S.R.

Even without such external pressure, the developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East are often jumping to the conclusion that the only way to oppose colonialism and stage a people's liberation movement is to switch from a capitalistic free society to a communist government without regard to the domestic situation. So coup d'état are staged to change a sovereignty into a republic, or otherwise into a military dictatorship. In the process of reunifying the country geographically and forging a loyalty of the populace, humanitarianism is left behind and individual freedom is taken away to establish a practice of repressive tactics backed by force. This is done all under the aim of getting rid of the old class structure. They do not realize that ultimately they are reverting to a political system very much akin to that in fascism, or even feudal states.

A wide gap forms between the theory and reality in communism and socialism, and generally they become qualitatively no

different than imperialism and totalitarianism. Furthermore, this holds true for any political system, but as soon as a country goes to war with another country, it quickly turns into a militaristic regime. Even the Republic of Cuba which Castro won over with singleminded determination by unifying the masses under the banner of communist ideology, although it is no longer a capitalistic dictatorship, in reality it has become nothing other than communistic fascism. Nevertheless, since Castro faithfully followed the ideals of Che Guevara, economic equality has been extended to the farmers who were the poorest class. To change from a sovereignty to a republic is one thing, but in a form of parliamentary republic, what about a change from a so called "bourgeoisie democracy" to a socialistic democracy? The centralized administration talks about the rights of the individual, but what this means is that many rights have been given to those who are uneducated and have no basic understanding about human rights. The inevitable result is, even in the face of pressing humanitarian concerns, the ideology takes precedence. This feature of communism is very similar to religious racism, which is to say the revolutionary government of Iran.

What is the living standard like for farmers, laborers, and poor people in Japan, which despite being under a capitalistic system, aims to become a welfare state as a liberal and democratic nation. Perhaps because they have many political parties in Japan, the living standard of these people seems to be improving year by year. The Japanese do not backslide into anti-humanitarianism because of the wealth of humanitarian issues which are being studied by the intellectuals. Restrictions on an individual's liberties under the liberal democratic system, even for right wing and left wing radicals who are anti-government, is limited to those social and legal conventions equally applicable to all citizens. Even though there are some economic inequities and some

people suffer more than others because of the high cost of living, the freedom of belief, thought and speech is guaranteed for all. This is surely a marvelous thing.

Perhaps it cannot be helped that Iran as well as other countries under revolutionary governments seemingly opposed to modern civilization, all jump at the many tempting conditions promised by the prospect of socialistic democracy, or similar political ideologies (such as Islamic theocracy). This is because the history of most of their population suffering from poverty and class discrimination was too long and they hope for a quick solution to these social problems through a revolution.

Before we go ahead and judge these revolutions as being solely due to the influence and conspiracy of evil spirits which aim to destroy peace and order in the world, I shall briefly explain why a socialistic government base on communist ideology is inferior to a liberal democratic system.

The most important issue for kingdoms, or monarchies in the ancient world was how to govern the country well in order to bring the happiness and prosperity of the subjects. On the other hand, the kings and princes who became captive of their own greed and wicked ways have been recorded in history as notorious tyrants. The good monarchs always studied ethics and political science from the wise and scholarly men of their country, and used this knowledge to govern their country wisely.

In the world today which resembles the historical age of rivalling warlords, aside from the rough division of governmental institutions into the three types of constitutional monarchy, democracy and socialism, there are only a few governmental institutions which do not fit any of these descriptions. The essential nature and characteristics of a governmental system as put forth by scholars is quite different from that which emerges from politics, international relations and the demands of the citizens.

Obviously, because of the compromise between the ideals and realities, a particular ideology cannot always be applied to a country as originally planned. This is the reason why only a few of the countries that have a wholesome majority of citizens with a high level of consciousness and intellect are able to maintain relative peace without internal conflict. Even this is a fragile condition in the face of discrepancies in military power, or the ambitions and invasion of other countries that stem from expansionism.

Those of you who follow the True Law must be well aware through your knowledge of world history that there are situations where just the stability of the domestic situation is not the decisive factor in guaranteeing national security. This is the reason non-aggression treaties and mutual security pacts are formed, and international federations and international laws have been created to resolve international disputes.

Naturally, free countries without exception have many political parities and a broad spectrum of ideologies, as well as differences in religious belief. When these lead to instability in the political situation and cause economic problems and develop into internal conflicts, the nation becomes very susceptible to threats from outside its borders. Any nation or government which has experience in handling international affairs is fully aware that such domestic instability creates an easy target for aggression from a country like the Soviet Union which maintains a policy of expansionism.

To maintain the security and independence of a nation, public opinion must be moderated wisely to hold down internal strife, and further, military strength must be kept in reserve against the threat of invasion and domination of other countries. It is just common sense in terms of political science to increase the strength of the military when necessary in order to keep the

national security forces in a state of readiness. This common sense applies even to an individual in society, as well as to any group to which an individual may belong.

Democracy was first established in ancient Greece, and in this modern world the principle of majority rule has become very important, but it is very regrettable that some politicians who are unaware even of this basic principle of political science have gradually increased. It is regrettable in the sense that authority is distributed widely over a large number of people and the delegation of responsibility becomes so diffuse that the psychological burden and sense of duty become quite thin. Furthermore, even though an individual may not have any knowledge about politics and is lacking in political finesse and expertise, a wide variety of opinions and viewpoints are preferred just for the aim of conducting the council democratically. This has led to the tendency of creating hotbeds for mob rule or ochlocracy. It is not entirely without reason that some great thinkers of Greece listed a monarchy as being the ideal form of government.

In the case of a monarchy, however, it is necessary that the monarch be wise and benevolent. Since this was not always the case, as a consequence simple minded political ideologies and economic principles were developed out of the parliamentary form of republican government (under democracy) which eventually resulted in simplistic revolutionary ideologies. Perhaps it cannot be helped that the revolutionary leaders turn into despots or dictators. Even though their ideologies do not advocate this in principle, in reality however, it is an inevitable consequence of trying to preserve the purity of one's ideology.

It is clear that the reason perfectionism and purism of the revolutionary ideology causes the demise of a nation is because, instead of aiming for the previously mentioned political ideal of bringing happiness and prosperity to each and every individual,

it works to exile or silence all those who raise their voice in opposition to the government. Such governments are no different in nature from autocratic and fascist governments. All that has happened is that the position of power and authority has been transferred from the bourgeois to the proletariat in what is unashamedly declared to be a power struggle. The main cause of the tragedy in the socialistic countries is that theirs is not an ideology which really works for the well-being of all its citizens. The ignorance and unprincipled behavior on the part of the proletariat, and the lack of political acumen on the part of the revolutionary leaders hampers any real cultural and economic development, and even limits the growth of consciousness in people. In other words, the whole nation loses its freedom of spirit.

The intervention of a non-scientific religion into politics invites the same results, and one extreme example of this at present is Iran which is ruled by the Khomeini regime. This government uses the same methods of mass murder used by the communists, and exiles or otherwise rubs out all those in opposition. This group of Islamic leaders who behave as if international law did not exist, are not really politicians. They are versed in extremist doctrine, but all they know in terms of politics is the rules applying in Moslem religious communities. They may be experts at the give and take necessary in maintaining their power through a revolutionary struggle, but they end up on the opposite yet similar position in the political spectrum as socialist-communists who are not economists nor true religionists and do not have a sense of ethics, so they just create another mistaken form of government.

Therefore, people must not be fooled by communism which can only express the position of a reactionary, or otherwise the doctrines of Islam, to think that they can have something greater to offer than democracy in terms of values or new possibilities.

If there is some aspect of their movement which actually give you such an impression, it is the trick of the devil or evil spirits and is nothing but deceitful suggestion and baiting tactics.

People should reflect on the fact that all the poverty and confusion caused by governments in the 1980's resulted from the governments and their agencies not adequately studying the basic political principles and lacking the correct knowledge.

I would like to appeal to the better judgement of people in Japan, as well as those throughout the world, to realize that you are being given the opportunity to make sincere efforts to create a more ideal form of government and improve on the existing structure of government.

In the remaining portion of this message, I wish to point out the unrealistic attitude of Japanese political parties concerning foreign relations, and further point out the validity of the wise judgement of intelligent individuals who have the ability to analyze the world situation correctly, to thereby make it clear that the position of Heaven closely corresponds with these views.

The *Mainichi Shimbun*, a Japanese newspaper which obviously leans in favor of the Socialist Party, reported as follows concerning the invasion of Afghanistan:

"The Taraki government essentially dug its own grave by the President Taraki requesting assistance from the Soviet Union based on the fourth article of their treaty of friendship and mutual cooperation signed in 1978 which stated 'the Soviet Union and Afghanistan will mutually discuss and take necessary steps to maintain the security, independence and territorial integrity of both nations'."

Concerning the platform of the coalition government of Japan envisaged by the Socialist, Komei-to (Clean Government Party), and Democratic Socialist Parties for the first half of the 1980's, the same newspaper reported without criticism that these parties

agreed on the foreign policy of "aiming for neutrality by advocacy of total abolition of nuclear arms, and total disarmament, and the promotion of independent diplomacy for peace in order to create an international cooperation on many levels to thereby secure peace."

Concerning the Self Defense Force of Japan, it was reported that "the emergency readiness program which leads to military expansion and the revival of militarism will be discontinued, and ways to reduce and modify the existing forces will be considered along with the possibility of civilian control."

The position of these opposition parties, even if it is based on the Japanese constitution of remaining dedicated to peace forever, can only be regarded as being an inappropriate, irrational, and unrealistic judgement of the present situation today when the threat of the Soviet Union is growing daily. This demonstrates how these party representatives are not fit to be politicians which bear the destiny of a nation.

Another person with similar unrealistic views is the leftist-leaning professor Shinkichi Eto of Tokyo University who teaches the philosophy of non-intervention no matter if Japan should become socialist or communist. He maintains that Japan as a large export nation should not wave a flag of a "just cause," regardless of the situation. He states such opinion as if they were the only correct view, and concerning recent incidents between Iran and the United States he states that Japan should continue to promote relations with Iran as an important trade partner for the mutual benefit of both countries, and maintains that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is too distant an even to get involved. Such individuals have nothing but a strong elitist attitude, and never have had the opportunity to learn about the nature of man or a nation and how, when violence and greed are accepted and given free reign, they will stop at nothing.

On the other hand, some citizens are of the opinion that Japan cannot be ready for even a limited scale war with its current defense capabilities, and that the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty may not be fully operative under emergency conditions. So many people have made appeals to the government through the Prime Minister Ohira to take an active stance in strengthening their defense and to raise the public consciousness about national defense.

In a similar vein, professor Hiroshi Kato stated in the column *Seiron* (Just Argument) of the *Sankei Shimbun* as follows:

"We ought not let the Soviets get off easy Even if it is a civilian athletic event and our athletes may be disappointed, our act of boycotting the olympics which involves very little real damage should be made very clear. More important, however, than direct anti-Soviet statements, is to make sure that the fate of Afghanistan does not befall us. To this end Japan should spare no effort to aid the revitalization of the American economy so that the United States which has taken a stand against the Soviet Union can re-enter the world arena as the champion of world peace."

I would like to applaud this viewpoint. China, a friend of Japan, which has begun to move in a very commendable direction as of late, while being a socialist country, has reported in the January 11 issue of its *People's Daily* that the installation of SS20 midrange nuclear missiles was taking place in the Far East. Thus they have pointed out the increasing military presence of the Soviet Union in the Far East. They called on the vigilance of Japan and the United States by stating "this means they (the Soviet Union) are posing a threat not only to China, but Japan and the United States as well." In the *Sankei* the Chinese analysis of the number of navy and air bases of the Soviet Union has gained rights to on the coast of the Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, and

Atlantic Ocean up until the present is over forty. The same magazine reported in the January 12 issue that in connection with the Soviet expansion southward the Chinese are calling on countries to strengthen their defense with statements like "the structure and development of the forces against hegemonistic powers, and the growing forces of resistance in the third world in particular will put the Soviet Union in an even more disadvantageous position." (Yet it remains a mystery why the Chinese do not supply arms to the anti-government forces in Afghanistan. Do they lack adequate information channels to this side, or have the Western countries handed Afghanistan over to the Soviet Union? One has cause to be concerned when considering what may happen if this were Japan.)

According to the above newspaper, President Carter stated as follows:

"We must strengthen our defensive capabilities. I expect that it will take from ten to fifteen years before we are able to make the Soviet Union realize that competition with America has to be peaceful. To this end, we will make big investments to secure peace in the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf and the Middle East."

At this point in time when it is obvious that world peace will crumble without this astute political judgement and international policy, we in the Celestial Realm are resolved to enlist the help of good spirits in the United States to give as much support as we possibly can.

There is only one reason we are taking such a stand. Long ago, Buddha was born in to the Kshatriyas class of the Sakya tribe in Kapilavattu, a city state subject to the Kosala Kingdom¹¹. The Kshatriyas, though they were a warrior class, ignored the danger of the outbreak of border disputes and war. The father and mother of Buddha, King Śuddhodana and the Queen had

a very unrealistic attitude that it was all right even if the number of monks increased to a point where his state could no longer fight a war. Therefore, inspite of Buddha's warnings, the number of monks just continued to increase until finally the land of the Sakya tribe was invaded by a powerful neighboring kingdom and the whole town of Kapilavattu as destroyed and every single resident was slaughtered. Our warnings today are based on this tragic historical event where by around 400 B.C. all that remained of Buddha's homeland was ruins and the Sakya tribe disappeared from history. Furthermore, by the tenth century A.D. Buddhism disappeared altogether from India.

In light of such historical events, it is clear that the aforementioned platform of the Japanese coalition government proposed for the first half of the 1980's, which include the Buddhist pacifist overtones from the Clean Government Party, is actually an anti-nationalistic position which places Japan in danger by its unrealistic perceptions.

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