

FFWPU Danmark, Centrale ritualer (forklaret på engelsk)

1. The Blessing ceremony

This is the nonlegal marriage ceremony and key sacrament that defines FFWPU, and it was, in the past, given only to members. Since 1992, the FFWPU Blessing has been given to people of any and all faiths who wish to participate. It has 2 parts:

a. *The Holy Wine Ceremony* – this is a sacrament akin to the Holy Communion of the Christian churches. Jesus shared bread and wine with his disciples and told them that this was his Body and Blood, and that they should remember him in this ceremony. In the FFWPU, a cup of wine is shared by a couple that is either reaffirming their marriage (if already married) or receiving an engagement from heaven (if they are not yet married). The wine goes from an attendant who has already previously received the Blessing to the woman, who drinks half and passes it on to the man, who drinks the other half. This symbolizes that the fall of Eve, who then induced Adam to also eat the fruit, is being reversed.

b. *The wedding ceremony* – whether it is a single couple or, as in many of the FFWPU's wedding ceremonies, a great many couples at once, the couple(s) dress in wedding clothes and are sprinkled with blessed holy water for purification and then pronounce wedding vows, which many vary a little from ceremony to ceremony, but generally confirm that the couple is ready to be united for eternity and to live their marriage and family life remembering to live not just for themselves but for the sake of others.

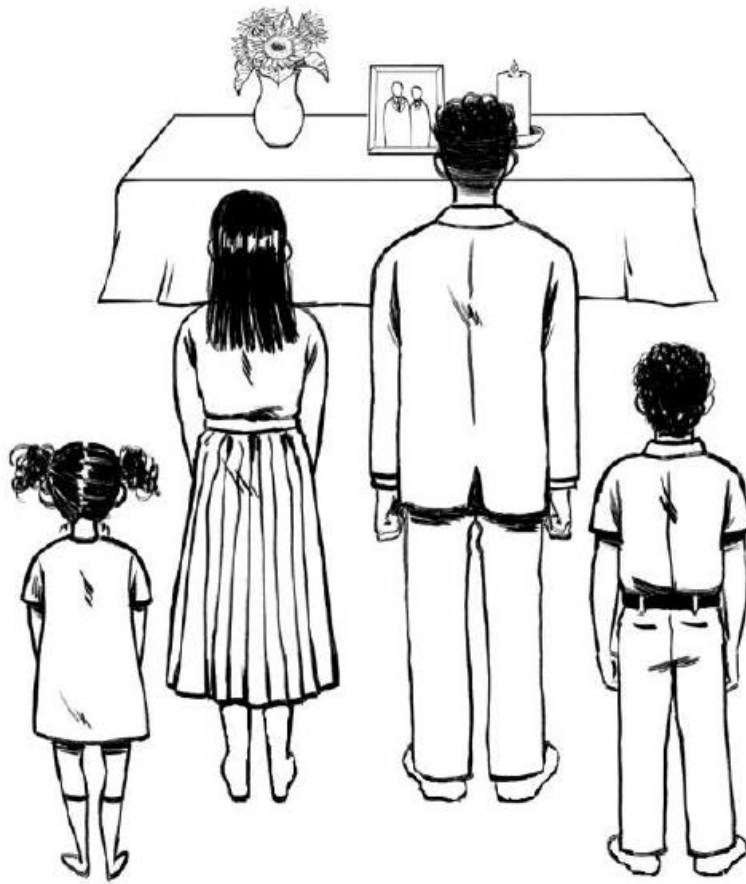
2. Ahn Shi Il (term in Korean made by the founders meaning "attendance and settlement of true sabbath")

Every eight days, at the beginning of each new month and the new year, and on special holidays (following the Holy Calendar of our church – which follows the Chinese lunar calendar), individuals and – if possible, couples/families together make a full bow before the church altar or family altar and recite the Family Pledge, say a prayer and read together holy scriptures. It is recommended to do this at 5am on the eighth day and at 7 am on special holidays, if at all possible. To understand about full bows, it is necessary to explain that a "full bow" as a bow in which the person bows down all the way so that their knees, hands and foreheads are touching the floor.

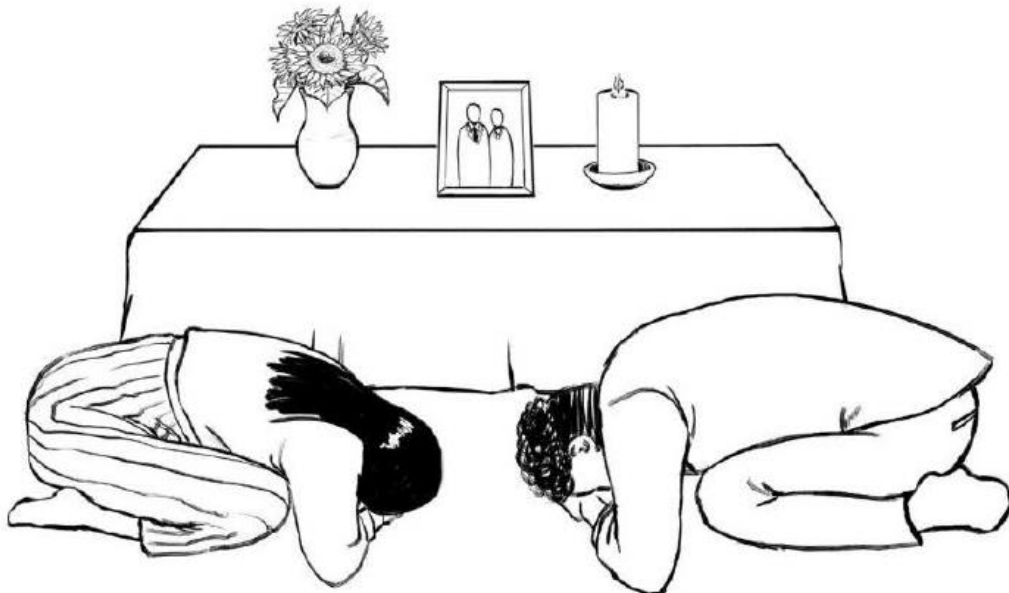
This is generally done in front of an altar on which a special, blessed candle is lit, and generally there is a picture of Rev. and Mrs Moon. They are regarded as the True Parents, the only begotten son and daughter of God. This does NOT mean that they are more than human, but that they represent the fulfilment of the ideal of human beings in perfection, which we all are meant to reach. To put this into further perspective it must be noted that Koreans, on certain holidays, and often at other times, make such bows in front of their own parents and grandparents. In Korean wedding ceremonies, the couple also makes deep bows like these to each other. Thus, this is more a symbol of deep respect and devotion than of worship. The following is the text of the 8 points of the Family Pledge. "Cheon Il Guk" is a term in Korean made by the founders meaning "Kingdom of Heaven", where two becomes one".

The Family Pledge

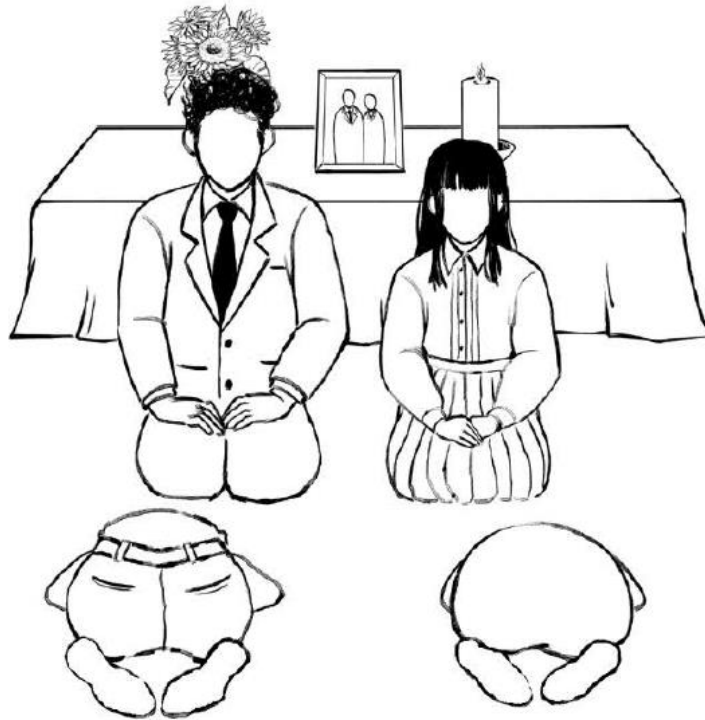
- 1. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to seek our original homeland and build the Kingdom of God on earth and in heaven, the original ideal of creation, by centering on true love.**
- 2. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to represent and become central to heaven and earth by attending the Heavenly Parent and True Parents; we pledge to perfect the dutiful family way of filial sons and daughters in our family, patriots in our nation, saints in the world, and divine sons and daughters in heaven and on earth, by centering on true love.**
- 3. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to perfect the Four Great Realms of Heart, the Three Great Kingships and the Realm of the Royal Family, by centering on true love.**
- 4. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to build the universal family encompassing heaven and earth, which is the Heavenly Parent's ideal of creation, and perfect the world of freedom, peace, unity and happiness, by centering on true love.**
- 5. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to strive every day to advance the unification of the spirit world and the physical world as subject and object partners, by centering on true love.**
- 6. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges to become a family that moves heavenly fortune by embodying the Heavenly Parent and True Parents, and to perfect a family that conveys Heaven's blessing to our community, by centering on true love.**
- 7. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges, through living for the sake of others, to perfect the world based on the culture of heart, which is rooted in the original lineage, by centering on true love.**
- 8. Our family, the owner of Cheon Il Guk, pledges, having entered the Era of Cheon Il Guk, to achieve the ideal of God and human beings united in love through absolute faith, absolute love and absolute obedience, and to perfect the realm of liberation and complete freedom in the Kingdom of God on earth and in heaven, by centering on true love.**



1.1. Positions during Family Pledge Service



1.2. Husband and wife offer one full bow to each other



1.3. Children offer one full bow to their parents

3. Major Holy Days

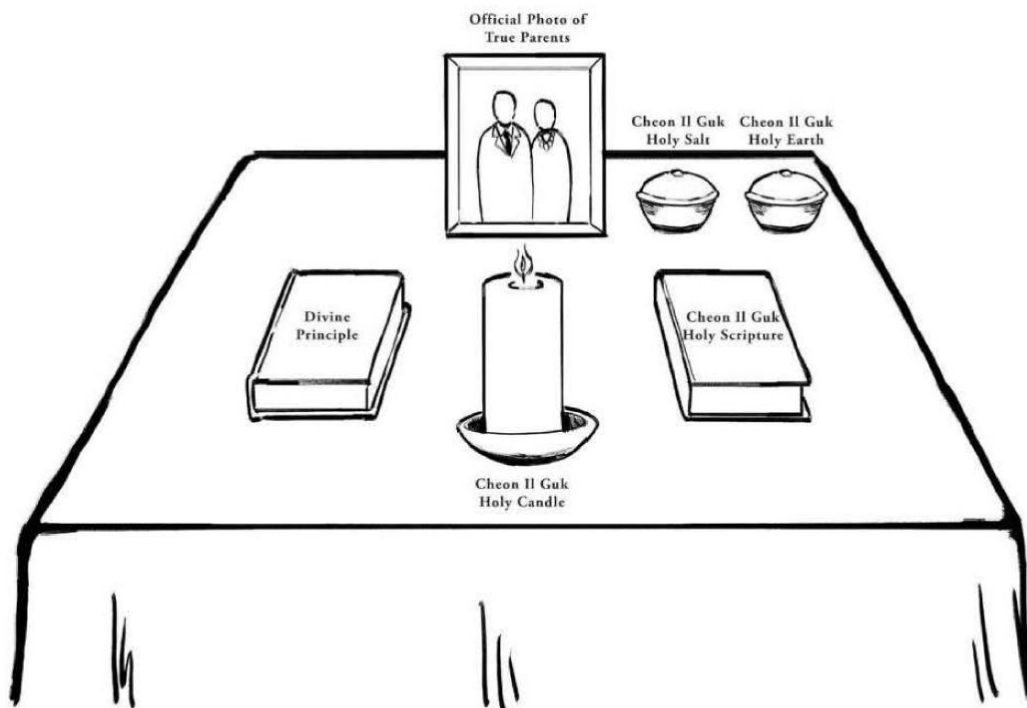
There are eight special holidays in the FFWPU. Eastern traditions generally use the establishment of an altar decorated with food and flowers. On all these days, the Family Pledge is recited in front of a beautifully decorated altar which, in addition to the picture and a holy candle, is filled with foods and flowers. This may be done elaborately at a church or headquarters, or very simply with a few things in a family home. The major days are listed below.

- a. Heavenly Parent's Day – a day for God, on which God was once again able to hold direct dominion. This was once called God's Day, but in acknowledgement of God as not only male, but also female, we have in relatively recent years begun to address God as Heavenly Parent rather than Heavenly Father.
- b. True Parents' Day – a day to celebrate parents – the day that Rev and Mrs Moon announced the accomplishment of their position as true parents
- c. True Childrens' Day – a day to celebrate children being returned to God's dominion
- d. Day of All True Things – a day to celebrate all of the creation being returned to God's dominion

All of the previously mentioned four holidays should have been celebrated on one day, the day that Adam and Eve reached perfection and received God's

blessing and began the first family. Since this did not take place, the four days had to be reinstated separately.

- e. True Parents' Birthday – the birthday of Rev and Mrs Moon, who are born on the same lunar calendar date, 23 years apart
- f. 7.1 Day – Chil Il Jeol in Korean – Declaration Day of God's Eternal Blessing – a day announced when Rev and Mrs Moon announced that families blessed in marriage in the FFWPU could now inherit the victory of Rev and Mrs Moon as True Parents.
- g. 7.8 Day – Chil pal Jeol in Korean – Declaration of the Realm of the Cosmic Sabbath of the Parents of Heaven and Earth – a day on which God could begin to exercise full authority
- h. Foundation Day for the Unified Nation of Heaven and Earth – announced during the Olympics held in Seoul in 1988, the day on which the foundation for a nation that could unify the world was established.
- i. Although it is a commemorative day and not a major holiday, the date on which Rev Moon ascended to the next world should be mentioned, since an elaborate commemoration ceremony has been held each year on that date since 2012, when he passed on.



Preparation for Holy Day Offering Table

4.The Eight Days Ceremony – when a newborn child is eight days old

In the Jewish tradition, a child was brought to the temple at the age of eight days. Instead of baptism, couples who have received the marriage blessing in the

Unification movement hold a ceremony at home when the child is eight days old. Both the couples and the baby are dressed in white celebratory garments, and a small number of friends/family members are present. The couple recites the Family Pledge and says a prayer to dedicate the new child to God.



Raise child (slightly) in offering

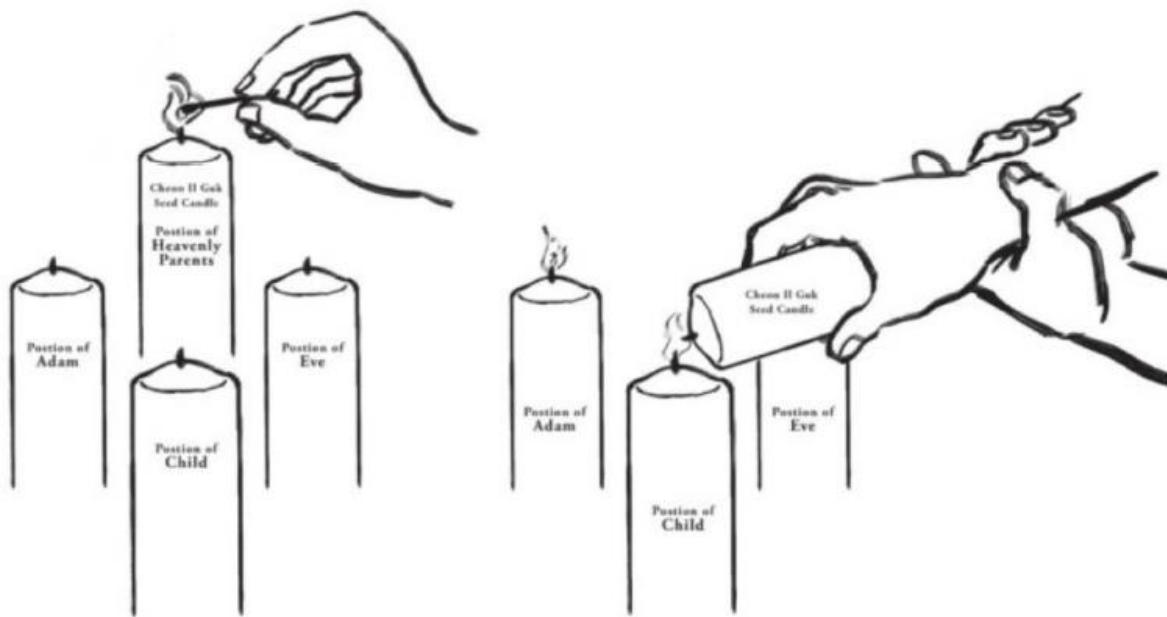
5. The Seong Hwa ceremony - This is the farewell ceremony when an FFWPU member has died. The words in Korean mean something more like "ascension" than funeral.

Although family and friends naturally feel the pain of missing the person, and there are tears, this ceremony is considered more of a celebration. The body is dressed in the same ceremonial white robes used in life at special celebrations such as the eight day ceremony. It is considered a joyful occasion for the spirit, since they are leaving this world behind for a more free life in the next one. Songs are sung and prayers said, memories are shared, much as in a Christian service, but there is joy through tears.

6. Multiplication of Cheon Il Guk Holy Candles and Holy Salt

Holy Candles are bequeathed by Heavenly Parent through the True Parents (the founders couple) and are used at ceremonies, Holy Days and worship services, to attract and create a holy atmosphere. Likewise is Holy Salt used to sanctify purchased items, in order for them to belong to God and be used for a heavenly and higher purpose.

Multiplication of CIG Holy Candles



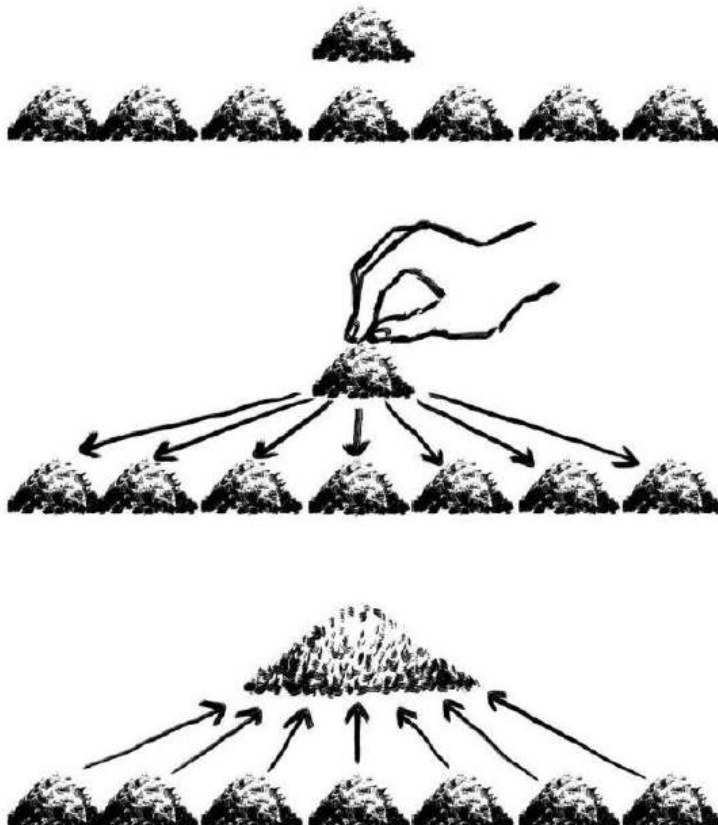
1. Purchase one or three new candles and sanctify them with Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt. The new candle(s) must be white or bright ivory color, and must be at least 5 to 6 inches long.
2. Prepare a candle holder or plate on which you put the 'seed' Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle.
3. If multiplying three candles, the "seed" Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle is put in Heavenly Parent's position, and the newly purchased three candles are to be respectively put in Adam, Eve, and the child's position in the form of the

Four-Position Foundation.

4. Offer a prayer to begin the multiplication along the lines of: "I multiply this Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle in the name of the True Parents of Heaven, Earth and Humankind and my name, _____, an owner of Cheon Il Guk."
5. Light the "seed" Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle with Holy Matches.
6. Hold the "seed" Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle with both hands (the right hand should go above and the left hand should support the candle from the bottom) and light the Adam, Eve and Child's candle in respective order. Then return the "seed" Holy Candle to its original position (Heavenly Parent's position).
7. Offer a concluding report prayer of gratitude while the candles are still lit.
8. The "seed" Cheon Il Guk Holy Candle can also be multiplied on a one to one basis.

Multiplication of CIG Holy Salt

Holy Salt Seed



1. Prepare a quantity of Cheon Il Guk “seed” Holy Salt.
2. Clean the place where you multiply Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt.
3. Buy an amount of new salt and sanctify it with Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt.
4. Make seven equal piles of new salt as well as a pile with an equal amount of “seed” Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt. § If you have just a few grains of “seed” Holy Salt, each pile of the seven piles should also consist of only a few grains. Multiply only this small amount at first and go through the same procedure a second time in order to make a greater quantity.
5. The report prayer should include the following: “I multiply this Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt in the name of the True Parents of Heaven, Earth and Humankind and my name, _____, an owner of Cheon Il Guk.”
6. Divide the “seed” Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt pile and sprinkle it on each of seven piles of new salt.

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7. Mix the “seed” Cheon Il Guk Holy Salt and new salt in each pile.
 8. Mix all piles together.
 9. Offer a concluding report prayer of gratitude.