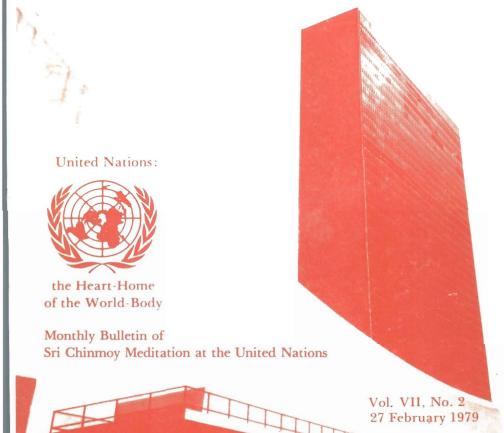
Meditation at the United Nations



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MEDITATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF SRI CHINMOY MEDITATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS Since January, 1973, Sri Chinmoy Meditation at the United Nations has published the monthly bulletin, Meditation at the United Nations. This publication offers a basic introduction to meditation techniques and spirituality through questions and answers and lectures, and also reviews the Group's activities. Profits from the sale of this bulletin are donated to UNICEF.

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SRI CHINMOY MEDITATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

United Nations:



the Heart-Home of the World-Body

WE BELIEVE and we hold that each man has the potentiality of reaching the Ultimate Truth. We also believe that man cannot and will not remain imperfect forever. Each man is an instrument of God. When the hour strikes, each individual soul listens to the inner dictates of God. When man listens to God, his imperfections are turned into perfections, his ignorance into knowledge, his searching mind into revealing light and his uncertain reality into all-fulfilling Divinity.

Sri Chinmoy Meditation at the United Nations is an association of U.N. delegates, staff, NGO representatives and accredited press correspondents, who believe that inner reflection and meditation can bring us in touch with the founding spirit of the United Nations and inspire renewed dedication to its ideals.

The main focus of our activities, both in New York and in Geneva, is our twice-weekly meditations, which provide an opportunity for quiet, spiritual renewal in an atmosphere reflective of the highest purposes of the world organisation. In addition, through an ongoing series of conferences and symposia, we provide forums where ambassadors, Secretariat officials and staff, religious leaders and other world-minded individuals can share and reinforce their spiritual vision for the United Nations.

The Meditation Group was founded in 1970, when interested staff members invited the distinguished spiritual leader Sri Chinmoy to conduct non-denominational meditations at New York Headquarters. Since then, the Group's membership has grown considerably and its expanded activities have been warmly received by the U.N. community.

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PROGRAMME TO COMMEMORATE AUSTRALIA'S 84TH YEAR AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

On 30 January 1979, the anniversary of Australia joining the United Nations on January 1945 was observed for the second time by Sri Chinmoy Meditation at the United Nations with programme in the Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium. The programme featured guest speaker Ian James, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations, and an exhibit of thirty paintings done by Australian schoolchildren depicting their interpretation of a new song, "My Australia," recently composed by Sri Chinmoy. During the programme the Meditation Group singers performed seven songs by Sri Chinmoy about Australia, and inspirational readings from the remarks of great Australians at the United Nations were offered by several Australian members of the Meditation Group.

Excerpts from the programme follow.

Mr. Ian James, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations: It gives me particular pleasure to respond to your kind invitation to speak this afternoon. I would like to say that I am very conscious of the honour that this group is doing my country for the second year, and on behalf of the Australian Mission to the United Nations, I would like to express our appreciation to all of you.

For me personally, it is a particular pleasure. I can remember last year during the New York Marathon, seeing a number of people from this

Group running through the streets of New York with identifying T-shirts. Moreover, I came back last night from the Bermuda International Marathon, in which I competed, and there I heard how much your Group contributed to the growth of physical exercise and marathon running in Bermuda during your visit there last year. I must thank you particularly, on a personal level, for that.

Rather than attempt a formal exposition of Australia's role over the last 34 years in the United Nations, what I am going to try to do is just present a few personal impressions of how a member of the Australian Diplomatic Service has seen Australia's role since the United Nations began after the Second World War.

Thirty-four years ago, we were one of the original members of the United Nations. We were a member of a small group of countries which was struggling against an enemy which at that time controlled most of Europe and East Asia. This group was determined to establish a more equitable post-war world. On 1 January 1942 we joined in the declaration which was to bring this into being and we were very active participants when the United Nations Conferences began in 1945 and Organisation was born. We took particularly active part in the United Nations Conference on the International Organisation in San Francisco, which drafted and adopted the United Nations Charter. We found our natural allies were the other small countries who attended that meeting. Our former Ambassador to the United Nations, who spoke to you last year, and who was there at that time, used to say that we were described as being somewhat of a "Dennis the Menace" in the attitude that we took

and our failure to give the major powers the respect which they thought they deserved.

In 1945 we were mainly concerned with the specialized organs, with our own problems as a colonial administrator and with the voice of the small countries of the world in the United Nations. Thirty-four years later, how has this changed? Now, instead of being considered one of the smaller members, we are one of the middle-level powers. We have helped our former trust territories reach independence and we've welcomed one of them, Papua New Guinea, as a fellow member of the United Nations...

There is one point I would like to make before concluding, and that is that Australia's role in the United Nations has been very individualistic. We don't fall readily into a particular block. Both the subjects in which we play a leading role and the allies that we have found in these matters change. We find ourselves supporting the efforts of certain countries in economic matters, whereas in other matters our interests are quite divergent, for example. Nevertheless, ever since 1942, when we first participated in the birth of the United Nations, Australia has remained committed to the ideals of the United Nations, and I am sure that that commitment has only strengthened in the last 34 years.

Thank you.

Comments by Mrs. James on the prize-winning painting by Anick Le Brasse, age 12, of Dandenong High School, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, entitled "Australian Flora":

Mrs. James: First of all, to try to judge an art competition is like shopping in Bloomingdales—where do you begin? I have four children who have just started taking art, and I am trying to see the beautiful song through the eyes of a child. This picture seems to sum up the two lines:

"Your new soul knows no bondage screen; It beckons your body's strength to fly."

I see behind it a 12-year-old child who is not afraid to put down flowers—Australian flowers—which are beautiful, but rather strange. I feel there's a rather fearless depiction of the flora of Australia, and that is why I chose the painting.

MY AUSTRALIA

Australia, Australia, my Australia!
Your oneness-heart, your vastness-life
Challenge the strength of ignorance-knife.
Australia, Australia, my Australia!
You take a drop and give the Ocean.
You take a ray and give the Sun.
You take a gratitude-plant
And give the gratitude-Tree.
In you the Nectar-Bliss
Of satisfaction free.





O FAUNA, O FLORA

O fauna, O flora of Australia, Your souls create a Utopia. Lo, southern sea and southern sky Love and enjoy your Victory-Eye.



YOUR BEAUTY'S SKY, YOUR DUTY'S LAND

Australia, Australia! Your beauty's sky, your duty's land Have won the Supreme's Blessing-Hand. Compassion-heart and oneness-friend, Hearken your victory's glory-band.





YOUR HEART FOR GOD, YOUR LIFE FOR MAN!

Australia, Australia, Your heart for God, Your life for man! Heaven and earth Your Dream-Eyes span.



A FOUNTAIN-HEART, A MOUNTAIN-SOUL

A fountain-heart, a mountain-soul, O great Australia of mine! For me, for all, your zenith Goal— Success-march, progress-dive divine.



(14)

AUSTRALIA, DO HAVE MY INDIAN HEART!

Australia, do have my Indian heart!
Therein abides the Vedic vision-start.
The Ind of yore with its Himalayan lore
Has touched your spacious body, your precious core.



O MY AUSTRALIA

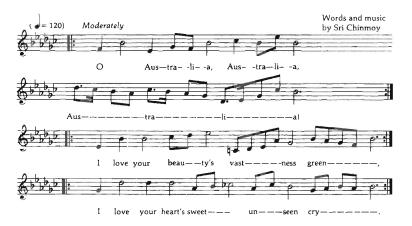
O my Australia, Australia, Australia!

I love your beauty's vastness green, I love your heart's sweet unseen cry. Your new soul knows no bondage-screen; It beckons your body's strength to fly.

O my Australia, Australia, Australia!

No foe have you: a matchless surprise. Your simple, soulful life of love, At God's express Hour choice shall rise. Yours is the trumpet-triumph here and above.

O my Australia, Australia, Australia!







Sri Chinmoy offers a silent tribute to Nelson Rockefeller at the opening of the commemorative service at the United Nations.

TRIBUTE TO NELSON ROCKEFELLER

On 2 February 1979 United Nations diplomats and staff joined members of the Meditation Group in a tribute to Nelson Rockefeller, held in the Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium at New York Headquarters.

The programme opened with silent meditation led by Sri Chinmoy and the singing of his new song dedicated to Nelson Rockefeller by the Meditation Group choir. New York Senator Jacob Javits, former New York City Mayor John V. Lindsay and Mr. Donald Keys of Planetary Citizens then offered moving and significant personal accounts of Mr. Rockefeller and statements were read out from U.N. ambassadors and U.S. Government officials.

Sri Chinmoy Meditation at the United Nations was invited to sing the Rockefeller song again at a February 4th tribute service at the Union Church in Pocantico Hills, which was attended by Mrs. Happy Rockefeller as well as the Laurence Rockefellers.

A transcript of the United Nations service as well as the statements follow.



Mr. John Lindsay: In the late spring of 1946, after serving three and a half years as gunnery

officer in a United States destroyer in the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Western Pacific Oceans, coming out of the war back to my home town of New York City, taking a look at the shattered world around, much of it in ashes, with one-quarter of my class at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire having been killed and almost that proportion of my class at Yale University having been killed in the war, one wondered what to do next. There are a lot of us who survived who vowed to ourselves that this would never happen again.

Well, an extraordinary thing happened, which is that this institution known as the United Nations was created. And I don't suppose that there are a huge number of Americans or New Yorkers who are still vitally aware of the fact that it was the Rockefeller family that made it possible, that their vision, led by Nelson as much as any other member of the family if not more, assembled this plot of land and made it available, provided resources by which it could be bought, and provided much of the inspiration and certainly most of the practical power which made possible the creation of the United Nations as an institution and cleared the way for its positioning here in New York City. We've had it ever since. It has had its ups and downs; and I like to think, as a person who is a deep believer in the body of the United Nations, they've been mainly ups. If it were not here, if it did not exist, it would have to be invented of necessity. It is a place to which people come when all is in disrepair and on the brink of chaos.

One has to attach the Rockefeller name to that and most especially Nelson Rockefeller's name. And today especially I think it's worth reminding ourselves, as was done at that perfectly beautiful service at the Riverside Church at ll o'clock this morning, of the Rockefeller vision and especially of that enormous and special energy that was Nelson Rockefeller's electric energy. It was always attached to the vision that he had for his community, for Americans and for the world.

One can say much about Nelson Rockefeller, but I think if you had to put your finger on the thing that was the most special quality of all, it was the breadth of his vision, seeing as far to the horizon as any other human being in modern society that I can think of, and being prepared and willing to follow the dream that came out of that enormously incisive vision that he had. It's hard to find qualities of leadership today, it's hard to find men and women who possess that faith in the country as well as in themselves that allows them to pursue a goal always guided by some internal gyroscope that points to the North Star.

One gets to an age where one concludes that the most important thing of all is an integrity in people. Most other parts of their lives, most other choices that they've made are relatively unimportant when compared or measured against that quality of character — integrity, decency, honesty and leadership. What Nelson Rockefeller had of that was in abundance. And I would suppose that much of it came from the heritage that he had: belief in family, belief in God—a practising Christian father and mother, a united family that respected their parents and grandparents and indeed openly sought to pursue goals that had been passed on to them by their parents.

It is worth remembering that it was in the depths of the Depression that Nelson's father, John D., with young Nelson at his side for the entire adventure, under the tormenting criticism of economists and others in the Depression, went forward with the construction of Rockefeller Center, surviving also the fears of some critics in the field of architecture and design. Today it is cited and applauded worldwide as a model of urban design, a civic and business center of enormous importance, as a "people place" and as an institution that works in the private sector, in the American way, for profit. It was the same here, with the United Nations, the faith that went into the construction of that. It was the same faith that appeared in so many different aspects of the life of this remarkable leader for whom the memorial service was held at Riverside Chapel today and thoughtfully and wisely and splendidly being held here in the Dag Hammarskjold Memorial Auditorium at the United Nations—a combination of meditation. thoughtfulness, thankfulness and some zest and joy.

It is most certainly true, as has been mentioned by many today at the services at 11 o'clock—and I think I can testify to this from personal experience—that there was never once heard from Nelson Rockefeller a note of, what shall I say, cynicism, sourness, self-pity, disappointment over personal things. He genuinely had the belief, which he held in all modesty, that he had an obligation and duty, which came from being born with wealth and power, to serve and to serve other people—even though he could be at times very aggressive and pugnacious, and at times a very tough fighter indeed with those with whom he disagreed (although those disagreements were always done

with respect). He never pursued any political goals he had as a personal thing. He pursued them in the nature of trust, as a trustee, as a person who should serve and wanted to serve. But in that also he understood power and he understood that the game of politics was useful only as a tool of government. Now the art of government again was the art of being a trustee in respect of the well-being in the lives of other people. A deeply compassionate man in the right sense, in a quite modest sense in many ways, he felt very deeply that there were many other people in this world, millions of them, who were less fortunate than himself. He was indeed, as was pointed out in the services this morning, quite genuinely his brother's keeper.

So I think it is more than fitting and appropriate that we are here in this signally important place on the East River of New York City which, thanks to Nelson Rockefeller as much as any other man that I can think of, is the world capital—the city that is the home of more international things than any other city I can think of including Geneva, particularly in its people. It is right and proper that these moments be spent at the United Nations in this auditorium reminding ourselves that this place, and our community, our country and indeed the world are probably better because Nelson Rockefeller passed through them. I think it's worth remembering too that he was a man who refused to look backward and always looked forward. And no matter what the mountains were ahead, he looked forward to climbing them with tremendous zest and joy. He relished problems and difficulties because they could be dealt with and he liked dealing with them. Every problem was an opportunity as he saw it.

So I think this is his great legacy at the moment to this institution which he did so much to help. Most particularly in today's rather cynical world, the United Nations should remember that all of the problems that lie ahead with which it can deal, are opportunities for growth, peacekeeping and the betterment of the lives of millions of people the world over who in so many corners of the world depend upon the energies of this institution. In a way, what the United Nations stands for and what it does in all of its parts the world over is an extension of what Nelson Rockefeller stood for and what he tried to do during his life. So I as a very proud New York citizen am very happy to share in this ceremony here to reflect on the life of this very important person and, as he always did, to look forward to the complicated time and years ahead with a lot of joy. I think indeed they're going to be tough ones, but we need joyous and well-spirited men and women to take on those problems and do something about them and attempt to solve them. With days like today, we'll do it.





Senator Jacob Javits: Ladies and gentlemen, I've just come down from the memorial service for Nelson Rockefeller. When I was asked to appear here at the United Nations in the Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium to say a brief word of memorium to Nelson, I just couldn't refuse. I felt it was my duty and a great privilege, especially in this atmosphere.

Nelson Rockefeller was by no means an unmixed character. He had a lot of faults as well as fantastic virtues. And you have with you today two eloquent witnesses to both—John Lindsay and myself. We have dealt with him in the most intimate terms for the most active years of his public life. But uniquely, here, one can only speak of his strengths. There was one thing that distinguished him, and it was interesting how it permeated every one of the memorial statements which were made at the Riverside Church a very short time ago, by Ann and Rodman, two of his children, by Henry Kissinger, who made an eloquent, brilliant dissertation really, and by the ministers, Dr. Sloane Coffin and Dr. Martin Luther King, Senior. What

shone through it all was the size of the man's mind, the grasp of his imagination. If there is any memory I have of Nelson Rockefeller, it is that he was capable of envisaging great things.

Dr. Kissinger pointed something out which I understand and John Lindsay will understand and which I'd like to communicate to you. And that is that Nelson Rockefeller found it very difficult to communicate his ideas. Now that is an interesting thing to say about a public man, but he was not that eloquent, that able to phrase a proposition. But he certainly was able to conceive it. He had unbelievable dynamism in doing. And these very properties on which this great institution stands are a tribute to exactly that kind of dynamism and that kind of brilliance of imagination because you know these lands were designated by the Rockefellers and Nelson was the mainspring. And again, I happen to know that very intimately because one of my first opportunities in the House of Representatives in my first term in 1947 and 1948 was to sponsor the U.N. loan that made this whole enterprise possible, including its location in this very great city, of which my friend and colleague John was the Mayor, very, very ably and for such a long time.

So that's the one thing about Nelson Rockefeller that's the greatest memorial to him and he showed that in many ways. The story was told this morning that as a very young man in the depths of the Depression he took on the Rockefeller property, what's called Rockefeller Center, and made a success of it. His concept of a hundred billion dollars, which our country rejected most unwisely, to break the grip of the OPEC cartel upon the world, politically and economically, of its control of oil, was a brilliant concept. We'll be spending that

probably anyhow except that we won't get nearly the benefit out of it which comes from a massing of means at a given time when it's the most opportune.

And in his personal relations, which will interest you, especially you young people so much, he also had that same spirit. He might fight like a tiger at me over something that he did that I opposed (that was unforgiveable to Nelson). And it was his nature, but he could also be the most endearing, the warmest, the most embracing friend that you could ever imagine, with the same complete dedication with which he got angry.

And then of course his love for the arts is really inspiring. I don't know of a happier moment in his life than the one some eight or ten years ago when he took a tour through the Museum of Modern Art on television and communicated to the whole world his depth of feeling and his understanding and what he read into the great artistic manifestations, especially contemporary art, that he showed.

And finally, he had an unusual relationship with his family. He did have problems as you all know in his domestic life, but when it came to the sense of family as an institution, he was really most extraordinary in terms of time, in terms of patience, in terms of the love which he poured out and in terms of the lessons he taught and the pride which he took in the successes of his own children as they occurred around him.

So, this was a monumental man with a great influence on his time, the kind of man whose influence will be greater now perhaps because it was all tied up with the ambition and disappointments of political life while he lived. But now it's unalloyed. You can see the size of his mind, the grasp of his

imagination, the contribution of all the committees and groups of experts who developed his ideas. The ideas were great and now we have them in a pure form, unmixed with why he did it or what purposes he had or was seeking to promote and so on.

He was a great mind, a great personality, who accomplished great things in our state. Again for the young people here, let us take the development of the New York State Universities: fantastic! They came from absolutely nothing to hundreds of thousands of students and rivaled the greatest system of that character in our country, perhaps in the world, which is in California, and even exceeded it in terms of the individual excellence of a good many of the institutions which have developed. He revolutionized the opportunity for higher education in this state. This is an extremely critical model for the country.

And so it was in field after field, even in what he was somewhat ridiculed, such as his vast expenditure in Albany—the mall. It is magnificent; you know if you've seen it. If not, you really ought to have a pilgrimage to see it. Ultimately, just as right here in our own city Lincoln Center will revolutionize the West Side, so the mall in Albany will revolutionize central New York. It's so radiant, so exciting, so much of an example of the power and imagination of man.

So I join with you today in this tribute to Nelson, uniquely in the U.N., for this was a man of a truly world view and a world comprehension and the ability to conceive of man's future in terms of the infinite richness of what the world both technologically and artistically affords. He well deserves your tribute as representative of the diverse peoples of the world, and I believe his teachings and his serv-

ices have an enduring debt to those values which I know you do and I do worship together and which this institution is intended to embody. Thank you.





Mr. Donald Keys, President of Planetary Citizens: Leadership is one of the world's great lacks. In Nelson Rockefeller, in particular, were demonstrated so many of the important qualities of leadership: determination, persistence, justice and a sense of honesty. Nelson Rockefeller was a true internationalist with a true global view and a sense of interdependence, particularly in connection with this great house, the United Nations. This is a sense which is still lacking, unfortunately, in many of the leaders we have today in international affairs.

Rockefeller was the conservative's liberal and the liberal's conservative. And perhaps this is one reason why he did not achieve the pinnacle of offices of his country, although he served so long and so well within New York State.

He was a formidable adversary on policy issues because of his force of conviction, his true and honest belief and his commitment to his views. And this is partly, I have to admit, an adversary tribute, for as a non-governmental person dealing with the war and peace issues in recent years, I and groups I led have disagreed with him on limited nuclear war, on nuclear tests, on nuclear power and wastes,

and on the Vietnam War. Nelson Rockefeller's advocacy, I can attest, required and compelled admiration, even from those who disagreed.

The passage of leaders is always a sorely felt loss, for the world in this regard is in a deficit situation. In his traits and force of character, Nelson Rockefeller leaves us many lessons: individually, to his state, and to his nation. And his place in our lives will not be easily filled.



Sri Chinmoy greets United Nations Chief of Protocol, Mr. Aly I. Teymour, at the end of the programme.

STATEMENT FROM H.E. MR. W.H. BARTON, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

I would like to have the Canadian Mission associated with the occasion both as a neighbour of the United States and particularly of New York State. Canada has long admired and appreciated Mr. Rockefeller's contribution to the development of this country and to Canadian-American relations.

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN OF NEW YORK

I do so regret that I cannot join you for your commemorative program in honor of the late Nelson Rockefeller, I. too, was devastated to learn of his death this past weekend. His life, it seems, was marked by such vigor, by such a durable presence, that it is now impossible to believe that he has left our midst. Sure, though, we shall long be reminded of his good works, as of his vision, his courage, his tenacity and of course, his selfless public service. Seldom does one man exert so profound, so lasting an influence upon his generation; it is regrettable that seldom, also, is that influence so taken for granted. Be assured that I very much join you in spirit as you pay tribute to this truly remarkable man, whose loss diminishes us all.

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR QUENTIN N. BURDICK OF NORTH DAKOTA

With regret that I may not be present at the commemorative programme to honour the memory of Nelson Rockefeller, I join my thought with yours at that time.

We all reflect with sadness upon his untimely passing from our midst, but let us also reflect with gratitude that for a time our lives, our country, our world were graced with his great spirit and largeness of heart.

I find it most fitting that the United Nations called people together to meditate upon this man and his worth, for Nelson Rockefeller was always one to surpass boundaries that might impede human understanding, were they those of political parties or nations.

Let us cherish that memory together. May it inspire us to work together more diligently for the greater good of all.

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR DENNIS DE CONCINI OF ARIZONA

I join all Americans and all citizens of the world community in their sorrow at the death of Nelson Rockefeller. He was a man of lofty purposes dedicated to the precepts that we all have the responsibility to contribute not only our money, but our time and energy to our community and government.

Mr. Rockefeller was a forceful and persuasive spokesman for the principles of western democracy. He made substantial contributions to the State of New York as a four-term Governor and the United States as a candidate for the Presidency and as Vice-President.

Nelson Rockefeller left a legacy which requires those of us in public office and positions of world leadership to devote ourselves unselfishly to the betterment of the human condition.

STATEMENT FROM ABRAHAM D. BEAME

Nelson A. Rockefeller could have lived a life of self-pleasure and personal aggrandisement, but he chose a path which would help others—the disadvantaged of the world as well as his fellow countrymen.

His genial, affable and dynamic personality has left a lasting mark on all who knew him or knew of him. He will long be remembered for his great contributions—of his efforts and of his worldly goods—to our city, our state, our nation and the world. We will miss him very much.

STATEMENT BY MALCOLM WILSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK

Nelson A. Rockefeller was my friend and I miss him greatly.

For almost fifteen years—from January 1, 1959 to December 18, 1973—he served as Governor of New York. For the same period I was Lieutenant Governor and, when Governor Rockefeller resigned his office on December 18, 1973, I succeeded him as Governor.

During his entire tenure as Governor he gave his full talent and energy to the task of improving conditions of life for all of his fellow citizens of the State of New York. In these endeavors—as in his life-long efforts to bring peace and extend freedom throughout the world—he was clearly motivated solely by love and compassion in the spirit of the second of the two Great Commandments, "Love thy neighbor."

I doubt that any of us who lived in his time will ever see his like again.

STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR HUGH L. CAREY

With the passing of Nelson A. Rockefeller we have lost our great Governor and our beloved Vice President.

We mourn the departure of a man of wisdom and courage, energy and vision, who contributed so much not only to New York State, but the nation and the world.

Happy Rockefeller and members of the family who have given so much to our State, we share your sense of loss with deep gratitude, because you have shared with us Nelson Rockefeller's entire life.

STATEMENT BY MAYOR EDWARD I. KOCH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

On behalf of all New Yorkers, for whom Nelson Rockefeller was a symbol of the energy and style that is uniquely associated with people who accomplish great things in our great City, I would like to pay this tribute.

As a Congressman, I was pleased to vote for Nelson Rockefeller's confirmation as Vice President of the United States. This was a vote I cast untroubled by indecision, a vote I cast as an act of faith in, and support for, a fellow New Yorker I knew to be of great talent and ability.

He served us well.

We New Yorkers live amid some timeless monuments which were built by the Rockefellers: Rockefeller Center—a stunning and ever-fresh landmark in urban design—and the Riverside Church, to name just two. There are the contributions to our City's skyline which were made during his years as New York's Governor: the twin towers of the World Trade Center, Harlem's State Office Building. There are other monuments, less visible but perhaps even more enduring. He enhanced the systems and facilities of the State University of New York. His philanthropies were innumerable. The meaning and the results of his largesse, and that of his family, in support of civic, cultural and human-

itarian causes may not be tabulated and evaluated for generations to come.

But the epitaph which I feel to be most fitting, as a former colleague and an admirer of many of his qualities, is this:

Nelson Rockefeller spent his time and his talents generously and unstintingly. He gave of himself lavishly and openly. These inner qualities were, in the final analysis, what made him truly "as rich as Rockefeller."

All New Yorkers were—and are—the beneficiaries of his legacy, and for this we are grateful.

David Rockefeller

wishes to express

on behalf of his family and himself

his deep appreciation

for your thoughtful message and sympathy

We were greatly londered by the

converse while you kindly

analyst for my hours

Taind Northfully

Mr. David Rockefeller sent this thank you card to Sri Chinmoy Meditation after their tribute to Nelson Rockefeller at the United Nations, inscribed as follows: "We were greatly touched by the commemorative service which you kindly arranged for my brother.—David Rockefeller" Mrs. Happy Rockefeller (speaking to Meditation Group members after the tribute service at the Union Church in Pocantico Hills, Sunday, 4 February): I am deeply grateful for this tribute. Thank you. You don't know how much the song meant to me and you don't know how much it would have meant to him. While you were singing, it made a warm spot deep inside that will last.



The Meditation Group choir at Union Church, Pocantico Hills.

Below is a card of appreciation sent by Happy Rockefeller to Sri Chinmoy Meditation at the United Nations after the service.

Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Nelson, Jr. and Mark
will always remember
with deepest gratitude
your kind expression of sympathy

NELSON ROCKEFELLER



Nelson Rockefeller!
A true Emperor.
Indeed, a robust health;
Indeed, a giant wealth.
Prosperity-days, adversity-nights:
In you they loved their constant fights.
A power-heart, a concern-life
Stood against poverty-knife.
New York body, New York soul
Treasure your oneness-role.

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HAPPY BIRTHDAY, AMBASSADOR ROSSIDES!

On 9 February 1979 the Meditation Group honoured its dear friend, guide and supporter Ambassador Rossides of Cyprus in a celebration in the Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium, held a day after his birthday.

Mr. Donald Keys, President of Planetary Citizens, spoke and Ambassador Rossides replied. Also included was the performance by the Meditation Group Choir of three new songs Sri Chinmoy had composed to passages from the Ambassador's writings. Excerpts from the programme follow.



Mr. Donald Keys, President, Planetary Citizens: Our honoured guest, Ambassador Rossides, Sri Chinmoy and friends. If one were to ask what is the greatest privilege in life, I would say the greatest privilege of life is to be associated with people of nobility—nobility of the spirit, nobility of the heart. And where does one find people of nobility? One finds many of them at the United Nations. And in whom are these characteristics more resident than in Zenon Rossides, whom it has been my pleasure to know as colleague and friend for a number of years?

For me, Ambassador Rossides summarizes the qualities and characteristics of his country, a country which is a gateway and bridge not only for kings and conquerors, but for the world's greatest philosophers and teachers. It was early a Christian nation, and is strongly holding to its faith. It is a courageous nation, a nation schooled and grounded in belief in ethics and moral values. It is so fitting that Ambassador Rossides should have been these many years the Representative of that country, for he was one of its greatest patriots in its fight for freedom, a fight which continues, unfortunately, even in this late day.

Ambassador Rossides has stood as a rock within the United Nations for the values which he personally embodies. In company with other nations, his has been a small delegation, and there have been many times when he has made a great personal expense of energy and commitment. He has gone from committee to committee during a General Assembly for months on end in order to be present to make the telling point for human right-eousness. Whether it's in the Sixth Committee, or in the First Committee, or in the Third Committee, or in the Special Political Committee, or in the General Assembly, Zenon Rossides has been there.

It has been mentioned that he served on a number of committees and special commissions of the United Nations. Perhaps nothing was more characteristic and more significant than the achievement under his chairmanship, and under his prodding, one must say, of the "Defining of Aggression," a task which began with the founding of the United Nations, and the completion of which has opened the way for further definitions of benefit to the future of mankind.

From his own country's pain and suffering he always extracted the larger meaning. If his own country sought freedom, sought redress against aggression or violence, he saw it as part of humanity's struggle for freedom and for peace and for redress from violence and selfishness. He always translated his own experiences and those of his country into the larger terms of mankind as a whole.

So recently as this past Assembly, Zenon Rossides took new leadership in recognising that the dilemma of disarmament and peace would not yield until the United Nations community had a new and deeper understanding of the nature of security in the world, and of the requirements for the emergence of a true functioning legal order with the instrumentalities and organs which are now necessary at the world level. As a result of his efforts, resolutions were passed and very soon, this month, a new committee will meet, a committee which will explore and try to describe the relation between the efforts for disarmament and the achievement of international security.

His country of Cyprus is a stepping stone in both a literal and material sense. In terms of the needs and the vision of a broader world community, he is also a stepping stone. I remember that some of my first contacts and encounters with Ambassador Rossides were in connection with the setting aside of a piece of land within Cyprus to be a nonnational territory, a territory which belonged to no nation, no specific group, but which would belong to and be dedicated to the purposes of mankind, of humanity as a whole. This is entirely typical of the activities of Ambassador Rossides throughout the years. Here at the United Nations he himself is one of the rocks in its foundation and his spirit is part of the mortar of the future, better world. For although he often has despaired at the specific activities and actions of this or that portion of humanity, his own deep personal faith in, as he puts it, "the moral flow of the universe," in the last analysis never allows him to despair of the final outcome. It is out of the substance of persons like Zenon Rossides, precious to us all, that the better human world will be built, knowing deeply, as he does, that mankind has moved from the Divine and will return to the Divine.

Zenon, it is my greatest joy to join in honouring you on this day. Thank you.



Ambassador Rossides: Sri Chinmoy-our inspiration, our director; my friend Donald Keys;

and my colleagues and dear friends, I thank you all for all the kind things you have said about me. They are a bit exaggerated, but still I am moved by your feelings.

I feel that I have done nothing more than what was my essential duty—duty to myself, duty to my country, duty to the whole world. I felt only pleasure in what was a comfort for me to do. I was moved to do what I did by a power outside myself. I did not think everything out; it came naturally to me. It should be so, because all things in this world are interdependent and one cannot help Cyprus unless one helps the whole world. And the whole world suffers when Cyprus or any party suffers. That is why the United Nations, as a global organization, is the only hope of mankind in our time.

I have been involved with the United Nations for many years, first as Observer, and then as Permanent Representative, taking a more active part. But I can say that nothing but the United Nations can save the world in its growing predicament. As we notice, there are growing manifestations of insecurity in the world. The United Nations has been working hard to meet the situations, and has been successful in many respects, particularly in all the efforts in the periphery. It has been wonderful how it has succeeded.

All the Secretaries-General have worked hard. I want to praise particularly our present Secretary-General, who is very active and energetic. His whole life is devoted to promoting the United Nations, having it consider every problem as far as possible and doing everything he can to get the United Nations central in world affairs. We can see

from the introductions to his reports of the last two years that he is centering upon the need for the United Nations. You need the axis upon which the world developments turn. Unfortunately, on matters of international security and peace the United Nations has not been able to achieve what was expected and envisaged for it in the Charter, for reasons which we cannot enter into now. But we do hope that the ideal will be reached eventually and will be realized. Unless the United Nations is able to maintain international peace—other than through armaments—the future of humanity cannot but be very grim.

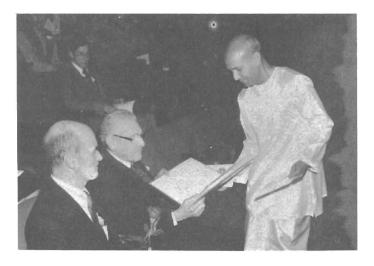
I have hope, however, and I believe that things will develop in such a way, through the influence of the universal spirit, for the good and not for the evil of mankind. I believe that the term my friend mentioned, "the moral flow of the universe," will prevail and we will have in reality an effective United Nations. In the past, men used to be divided between the idealists and the materialists. The idealists were thought to be dreamers, thinking and dreaming of things that were not practically attainable. And the materialists were supposed to be the practical people who realized what could and could not be done. But they did not realize that the spirit of man contains the material realities, that the potentialities of the mind are infinite. The mind and spirit of man can create so that what appears impossible today, tomorrow is not only possible but necessary. So we have reached a time in history when the division between the materialists and the idealists is blurred and has no meaning. Practicality and ideology are one and the same. Nuclear weapons have come to say that unless you follow the proper line, the moral flow of the universe, unless you do the right thing, you are doomed physically—not idealistically but physically. So the idealist becomes the really practical man because he sees what is good for mankind and he follows that line for the survival of humanity, the physical survival of humanity. It is not a question of how the ideal survives or whether a person will go to Heaven or not go to Heaven. But it is the continuance of human life on this globe that is the problem.

It seems to me that in our times the "high ethical road" is more practical than the "low practical road." The two blur together. If you want to be practical, you have to follow the high ethical road. This brings me to the importance of this Meditation Group. We have reached a point in history when the United Nations, in order to be able to achieve its purposes under the Charter and bring to humanity real salvation from dangers that are now certain-will have to turn to the spirit. The spirit must enter into every action that is taken in the United Nations because the spirit is that part of the human being that can never go wrong. The intellect is more often than not influenced by selfish pursuits of power, domination and everything else. But the spirit is the link between man and the universal mind. The spirit derives its thoughts and its power from that mind. whichever individual that spirit is expressed, it is one and the same. Through the spirit, then, will come the oneness of man and the unity of the human race for its own salvation.

That is why I am so grateful to Sri Chinmoy for what he has been doing at the United Nations—bringing forward the spirit of the United Nations. I am also grateful to my friend Don Keys who is a

proponent of the Federalist idea, which is, again, unity, and he is doing it in a spiritual sense as you can see from his statement here. But we want more men like this. Your influence here will gradually create the spirit that we want, so please continue with determination in your efforts. I shall always stand by your side in whatever capacity I may, because I feel that by standing by your side I am doing my duty to God, my duty to the world, my duty to my country and my duty to myself. This is why I feel in unity with you all and I hope you do feel the same with me. This celebration today for my humble person, for which I am very grateful, is really a celebration of your dedication to the spirit of man. I will take it as an expression of dedication to the spirit of man, for whatever little I have done was done through the spirit.

Thank you.



Sri Chimnoy presents a photograph album to Ambassador Rossides as Mr. Donald Keys looks on

RUNNERS' DINNER AT THE UNITED NATIONS

Ultra-marathoner Ted Corbitt; Dr. Norb Sander, Director of the Preventive and Sports Medicine Center in City Island, New York; and Sri Chinmoy were guest speakers at an unusual dinner combining athletics and spirituality, held at the Church Center for the United Nations on 29 January 1979.

During his talk, Sri Chinmoy spoke of running from the spiritual point of view:

"In the inner world, we run in order to proceed. In the outer world, we run in order to succeed.

"Success is the message of the outer world. Progress is the message of the inner world. We must embody, reveal and manifest these two sacred and secret realisations."





Above, Mr. Ted Corbitt and Dr. Norb Sander address the gathering. Below, Sri Chinmoy speaks on meditation and running.



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