

# United Temple Bulletin

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## THE SITUATION IN KOREA

(Continued from last month's bulletin)

As this new type of infiltration was discovered, the reaction against it in the Republic was vigorous and widespread. The bitter memories of the atrocities of the Korean War were fanned afresh and the people throughout the country joined with the Korean National Police and active and reserve ROK troops in hunting down the infiltrators. Farmers, old people, young men and girls, even school children reported sightings of the enemy agents to the police and ROK Army troops. There were, in the interior, quite separate from the DMZ area, over 100 small-scale, but many times lethal, firefights during the summer and autumn of 1967. By wintertime the Communist agent teams had been broken up, about 140 agents were killed, over 50 were captured. Return to North Korea by the remainder was made dangerous and difficult as harsh winter weather began to close in.

Despite the obvious willingness of the 1967 infiltrator teams to kill, coerce and terrorize, it appeared that their basic mission was a sort of reconnaissance in force to determine the temper and loyalty of the local people and to see if local guerrilla bases established in the remote and mountainous areas and if guerrilla cadres could be formed. Apparently North Korean intelligence was either woefully incorrect or the agents indoctrinated by sinfully cynical leaders. The agents had been led to believe that the ROK farmers were starving and rebellious and that they would welcome the agents with open arms. They found the complete reverse and perhaps enough escaped back to North Korea to take back the truth.

The agents, while highly trained in many ways, were badly fitted for their jobs in other aspects. There were many vivid examples to show both the ROK spirit and North Korean ineptness.

In one case, two starving survivors of a team came to an inn in a village to try to buy a meal. An alert waitress noticed that they talked with a peculiar accent and ate their soup differently than the locals. She tipped off the police, the men were taken into custody, searched and admitted to being agents.

Another similar case happened when an agent needed to replace his worn shoes but in trying to buy new ones called them by the wrong name.

Two agents, the remnant of another team, were trying to get north by train but made the mistake of sitting opposite two sharp teen-age boys. The boys, suspecting something amiss, pretended to roughhouse and in doing so brushed back the coat of one of the agents, disclosing a vest full of hand grenades. The boys managed to pin the agents back against the seat long enough for the other passengers to pounce on and hold them.

Examples of this sort were many, but the Northerners were callous killers and over 50 South Koreans, including police, military, and a number of civilians were killed, sometimes in cold blood, by the infiltrator teams. These actions inflamed popular feeling against the Communists and spurred efforts already under way by the ROK Government, the provincial officials, police and armed forces to develop for themselves a sturdy and effective counter-infiltrator capability.

Progressively during the year of 1967, the ROK Government and armed forces, the United Nations Command and the U.S. forces in Korea were working hard to build the needed organization and capabilities to cope with the new threat of "porous" warfare from North Korea. The UN Command's job, as an outgrowth of its principal mission of being prepared to defend the ROK against overt Communist aggression, was directed towards stopping Armistice violations and infiltrations from the North through the DMZ and the seaward approaches to ROK.

The ROK Government for its part went into high gear to organize and strengthen internal security of the entire Republic in the face of the infiltrators. With U.S. Embassy concurrence, about 30 million dollars worth of American aid, primarily in terms of night vision and other counter-infiltration equipment and new communications sets were rapidly put in the hands of the ten ROK divisions, and the U.S. divisions stationed on the DMZ, and the ROK Navy and Air Force. Some help went to the Korean National Police which was rapidly being expanded to include a number of Combat Police companies. The ROK Government developed a comprehensive command and control system covering the provinces, military districts and police. Primary local responsibility rested with the Provincial Governors and police but if the scope of infiltration were to require it the ROK military could progressively be brought in.

As a matter of basic policy, the primary effort of the Republic continued to be its increasing economic development, but the steps to insure the basic security essential to that continued growth were put under way. 1967 closed with the Republic deeply concerned with the new threat and working hard to cope with it. During the year serious incidents caused by aggressive North Korean infiltration had increased by ten fold over those in the immediately preceding year.

In 1968, new and more dangerously belligerent North Korean moves came quickly in the middle of bitter winter weather. In late January of that year, a thirty-one man raiding team of highly trained agents infiltrated south through the DMZ to attempt the assassination of President Park Chung Hee in his official residence, the Blue House, in Seoul.

Despite a warning given by four young ROK woodcutters who were briefly captured by the agent team, the North Koreans traveled at night with such speed that they were able to penetrate deep into Seoul and near the Blue House before their raid was frustrated in a pitched battle. They were then tracked down and at least twenty-eight were killed and one captured. The prisoner, impressed by what he saw of the progress in the ROK instead of the perverted story he had been told, talked freely and extensively about the team's training and objectives. He further confirmed the existence of North Korea's sizeable unconventional warfare apparatus and its growing strength.

The Blue House raid was the most flagrant and brazen violation of the Armistice Agreement in all of its years. It held high risks of war, reckless disregard for the peace of the area and very significantly was clearly and deliberately provocative action. But just two days later it was followed by another dangerously provocative

action, the piratical seizure of the U.S.S. Pueblo, in international waters off Wonsan, North Korea.

These two inflammatory events rapidly brought affairs to a high state of crisis and produced a quick reaction from the United States through the augmentation of U.S. Forces in Korea by USAF tactical aircraft and the movement of strong U.S. Navy carrier task forces into the waters off Korea. Tensions remained high for several months, but the final results were a development which North Korea wanted least of all. World recognition of her dangerous aggressiveness increased. Urgent assistance came to greatly strengthen the ROK armed forces. A strong self-help movement in the Republic of Korea itself got under way to further improve her counter-infiltration and internal safety posture. One remarkable step, taken almost immediately and not widely known among Americans, was the formation of a "citizens army", the Home Defense Militia, of over two million men, mostly veteran ex-servicemen, and some thousands of women. This force, in the tradition of our Minutemen of 1776, was designed to protect its members' own hearths, homes and loved ones and their places of business and is today reasonably though lightly armed and very well trained. It is organized in over 50,000 units in villages, towns and cities. It stands not only as testimony of the Koreans' intent to help themselves, but also as an incomparably real capability to deter or deal with North Korean armed infiltrator bands. North Korea's violent actions had boomeranged.

For some months after the Blue House raid, the seizure of the Pueblo, North Korea acted cautiously and there was a lull until mid-summer in violent Communist violations of the Armistice, broken only sporadically, once by a murderous ambush. However, in June aggressive intrusions in the DMZ by the North Koreans started again and continued until winter was near. Intrusions by sea were minor until the end of October, when multiple landings put about eight units of fifteen men each, a total of 120 agents, ashore on the mountainous eastern coast of the ROK. These teams tried to "communize" by force remote villages, they terrorized farmers and murdered a number of families. Again the national reaction was intense. Large bodies of police, regular ground troops and the new Home Defense Militia pursued and finally wiped out or captured all but two or three of the entire North Korean commando force.

When the critical year of 1968 ended, there had been an increase over 1967 in both numbers and intensity of incidents. But its end also found ROK strength and capabilities to deal with the threats of either subversive or open warfare greatly improved. Steadfast efforts had been made not to yield to North Korea's deliberate provocations and thus escalate violence perhaps to open war, but instead to prove courageously, consistently, and effectively that Kim Il Sung's strategy of subversive war backed by strong conventional forces for open war could not and would not succeed. It is remarkable that, in the meantime, economic progress in the ROK continued to new highs, reinforced by a re-established sense of confidence in the defenses against North Korean force.

Hopefully, North Korea was getting the message. The year 1969 showed a significant drop in North Korean subversive aggressiveness against the ROK, although the shooting down of an unarmed U.S. reconnaissance aircraft outside North Korean airspace caused another dangerously tense crisis and heightened tensions.

In the Republic itself, however, incidents involving fire-fights with Communist infiltrators dropped markedly to a total of only about 70 as against over 350 in 1968.

No significant landings over the coasts took place, and improved counter-infiltration capabilities were beginning to pay off. The ROK Navy and Air Force teamed up to sink or capture a number of the North's fast agent boats. The dangers from North Korea's porous warfare are by no means ended and 1970 might bring new perils, but there are indications that at least some of the trained secondary elements of the subversive warfare apparatus have been demobilized.

It is clear that so long as the ROK remains unified in its common opposition to Northern force, so long as our American commitment under our Treaty of Mutual Security with the ROK remains clear and credible and so long as the other free nations who joined in the defense of Korea in 1950 maintain their watchful interest, it will be very hard for North Korea to create "another Vietnam" in the Republic of Korea. All during my recent tour of duty in Korea I was struck by the intensity of feeling to defend their freedom shown by the people throughout the Republic.

The large and effective North Korean conventional armed forces remain, however, a sinister and somber reminder of the need for continued strength in the South.

The Republic of Korea today stands strong and proud, literally on the "Frontier of Freedom." It has faced and continues to face a very real and continuing threat of violence from the North. It has also faced and still faces the entire gamut of problems and challenges of economic, social and political development in our changing and ideologically driven world. Its record up to now is truly remarkable. This year and those immediately ahead, however, hold many unknowns for the Republic both internally and externally.

Although the Communist North should hopefully have learned that aggressive belligerency does not pay, there is certainly no promise that this is so. The consequent defensive military burden is high both on the ROK's whose economic and fiscal resources are still so very austere and on us Americans whose support in peace and war has enabled, in large part, the successful survival and growth of the Republic of Korea.

But with all of these and other problems, the strength and vitality of the Republic keeps forging ahead to further economic growth and social improvement. Its determination to defend at any cost its precious rights to freedom and democracy remains firm. It has written a remarkable story in the decades since WWII and we Americans can, I believe, be proud of the part we have been able to play in that story.

What the future holds for us all, whether peace or war, will be deeply affected by trust and understanding between peoples--and tolerance was well--individually, nationally and internationally. Asia, that vast reservoir of mankind, is one area where above all else we must develop some genuine basis for mutual understanding and trust despite profound differences in history, culture and philosophies. In Korea we have a good beginning. Let us of both countries do what we can to see that trust and mutual confidence deepen and ripen.

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Following 'Divine Principle' SINGLE RITE TO UNITE 700 COUPLES

from - The Evening Star by: Wm. Willoughby

Starting Monday, Elizabeth O'Neill and Farley Jones will be on their way to the Orient. So will Anne Smith and George Edwards and three other American couples.

But Expo 70 in Tokyo will only be incidental to their plans. So will a visit to Mt. Fujiyama and the beautiful Japanese gardens.

They're headed for Seoul to be married in a simple ceremony — with 698 other couples.

In what is believed to be the biggest mass marriage ceremony ever held, the young couples will be joined by couples from Japan, Korea, England, Germany, France and Austria.

It's all part of their religion. There are, of course no objections to have a conventional ceremony here in the States or in the countries they hail from. But getting married in one of the mass ceremonies serves to illustrate a basic tenet of their faith.

The Washington couples are from a community known as the Unified Family, whose national headquarters are at 1611 Upshur Street NW. This, in turn, is part of the international Unification Church, whose headquarters are in Seoul.

Elizabeth and Farley and Anne and George and about 400,000 other persons around the world are followers of the "Divine Principles" as expounded by Sun Myung Moon. It is a synthesis of Oriental and Western thought.

Simply, it is Judeo-Christian in the main, but Moon sees it as a principle that runs through other religions. Application of the principle and the moral maturity that can come by allowing the Christian Gospel to work through the individual is leading to the spiritual evolution of man, he holds.

The basic way to promote this evolution, leading to the New Age of Man and the universeal family, is through spiritually mature couples who will bring their children up in the tradition.

Moon started the movement in 1954. This year's mass marriage will mark the seventh staged in Seoul. In 1968, 430 couples were married.

Last year, Moon came to Washington and 13 American couples were married simultaneously. The Seoul ceremony will be on October 21.

There are about 1,000 followers of Moon's Divine Principle movement in the United States and there are only about 50 persons connected with the community here.

The group holds services on Sundays and has regular Saturday night prayer services. Meditation is a primary means of spiritual progress used by the individuals connected with it.

Not all the group live together, but those who do pay room and board and "join in cheerfully washing the pots and pans." Most follow a work-a-day pattern of life.

Elizabeth and Farley have Catholic backgrounds but both were attracted to the Unified Family concept three years ago. Both said they had come to a desire to realize a deeper spiritual experience than ordinary religious practice was affording them.

Elizabeth has a master's degree in psychiatric nursing from Columbia and Farley has a bachelor's degree from Princeton. He is a teacher at the Columbia Heights Day Care Center.

The other Washington couple, Anne Smith and George Edwards, also are professionals. She is at the graduate school of social work at the University of Maryland's Baltimore branch and George is a Russian translator in the U.S. Patent Office.

There are followers of the new faith--probably the fastest growing one in the world--in 20 countries.

"Concerning Miracles" , by E. E. Rogers, M.D.

(In Summary)

The incidents and death rate from major degenerative diseases has risen sharply since the early 1900's. The reason for this rise is that the laws of physiology have not been applied in the treatment of these patients. Rather, conventional physicians consider the findings of pathology.

Medical authorities have not learned that the study of disease does not result in health, and the failure to do so represents "misapplied technology -- the attempt to solve a positive problem with negative thinking. This is principally crooked, dishonest, selfish thinking -- the attempt to avoid the truth."

Since Dr. Rogers believes in the perfection of God's works, he sees the failure to prevent or cure disease as man's, not God's, failure. Most men accept disease as inevitable and treat only symptoms instead of recognizing and removing causes.

In 90% of humanity that is now suffering from disease, the attention to the laws of physiology -- the positive approach instead of the negative -- could remove disease and replace it with health.

Man must be re-educated in the natural laws involved to believe that "no disease is normal."

Dr. Rogers, through his meditation, evolved a method that produces "complete and perfect health if applied properly and in time." Once a disease is established, the method used to prevent disease may not work, as the disease depletes energy.

What then is the healer? Energy. This is all that is needed -- all the other methods are still "disease-conscious and are working at the wrong end of the spectrum." This method would remove the need for surgery as the body can be made to do its own surgery and be made to regenerate by strengthening body energy through nutrition and other means.

On the other hand, miracles are from God, Dr. Rogers points out. "They are unpredictable, unplanned, unexpected. But, as a medical doctor, having witnessed three of them, I can humbly testify that, even today, when the world is in a turmoil, 'The Kingdom of God is still within you.'"

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Progress on the INTERNATIONAL IDEAL CITY PROJECT

San Francisco, California

In the seven months since the Re-Education Association has held title to the 600-acre site in Mendocino County, a thriving organic farm has developed. Twelve acres of vegetables are being irrigated from one of the land's perennial streams, and a large Bay Area purchaser is taking the peak of the crop. An orchard, livestock and chicken production, and preliminary structures complete the operation. The next phase of growth will broaden the project's functions beyond an agricultural emphasis. The mature city will include a university, research laboratories, a computer center, graphic and electronic media facilities, and a recreation area.

The key function of the Ideal City Project and the Re-Education Association is education of the individual character. Genuine social reform is initiated by, carried on by, and results in, reformed individuals. The city will provide the perfect environment for conferences and workshops of family solidarity, community leadership, work therapy, inter-cultural relations, media use, and national restoration.

Here is the way to direct love toward concrete peace. Here is the way to know a deeper joy, effectiveness, and sense of purpose. This is the way that is attracting the attention of educators, businessmen, and politicians. This is the way to have an impact on every level from the individual to the world.

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NEWS REPORTS:

Portland, Oregon

Vernon Pearson

August 1st started my 40 day witnessing campaign which lasted into the middle of September. During that time I made a concentrated effort to expose this town of Boise, Idaho to the Principle message. The recent population of this town is approximately 78,000 people. It is a city which has a strong religious flavor and a rich heritage of rugged, hardworking, pioneer people who came west to settle in this area over 100 years ago.

My trip over to Boise went very smoothly until I was left in darkness when my car lights suddenly went out while I was on the freeway only 10-12 miles outside of Boise. To myself, I thought, 'I must be on the right path since Satan already was beginning to hinder me. During the time I was there, I spent a lot of time in Julia Davis Park witnessing as I walked around. I also recontacted people that we--that is Maxine, John Rummung, and I-- met on an earlier visit and also people I had met in Boise while living there for three years.

One of the highlites of the trip was being able to lead Wayne Knapp to the conclusion of our message. On my first visit with Wayne we talked about 5½ hours and finally I could tell him the hope of mankind, the Second Coming, is here--right now! He seemed very elated and told me that when I first came he didn't plan to give me much time. However, many angels must have been working because his heart opened up miraculously. Wayne has a very logical mind--more open than the average Christian. Shortly after our first meeting, he and his wife and family went to California on a two week vacation. After they came back, Wayne and I spent many wonderful hours in which I could share the 'truth' with him during his lunch hours. By the time I left Boise I felt Wayne had been strengthened for the difficult path each person must face and overcome.

During the 40-day campaign, Marilynne Brooks was recontacted. She had been originally contacted in June by John Rummung when the Portland family visited Boise for a few days. Marilynne's conversion was a real team effort. John made the contact, Galen left a Principle book when he visited her, I lectured the Principles and gave the conclusion and Mr. Kim put the frosting on the cake. I cannot help but feel that on September 5th, which is the date Mr. Kim and Galen visited Boise, Marilynne's conversion was secured -- another child had begun, what many have found--a new life. The setting was a small room in a seemingly insignificant hotel, but to God's eye it had special significance.

While I was in Boise, many people were exposed to the message. Unfortunately, toward the end of the trip I was forced to concentrate on just a few people because time was running out. I hope that in the next visitation, some of the seeds which have been sown will bring further results.

One of the people who seems so close is a business man who definitely believes that there is going to be an earthly Kingdom established. Please add your prayer support to ours for him.

The end of the 40-day plus campaign came to an end only too soon. After taking pictures of Wayne, Marilynne and a special friend, it came time to leave. I again left with mixed emotions--joy, satisfaction, some feelings of incompleteness and sadness, and a compulsive feeling to return to Boise again as soon as possible. Boise holds many pleasant memories on the backroad of my mind. I know part of my heart will always be there.

To Wayne and Marilynne I want to say, continue on in our great message--continue on in faith and hope. God loves you both and has great plans for you both in your respective missions. To Joe I would say, You have found a precious truth. Just keep reading the book and pray. God wants to open up a beautiful life for you and make you victorious in every way.

To Mr. Kim I extend my deepest gratitude for coming to Boise and strengthening these new children. To Galen Brooks, I want to say, thank you for the physical and moral support and the time of sharing we had together. To all those who supported me in prayer and fasting I humbly say thank you and God Bless you all.

My feeling toward Boise can be summed up, in part, from the latter part of the inscription found on Ann Morrison's monument, which is in the middle of Ann Morrison Memorial Park in Boise. It states: "She knew the shrines--the peoples, the cities of far away lands, yet dearest of all was her home--the place she knew as Boise the beautiful."

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"Special Addition"-- from Portland:

September 25th - 4:55 P.M.-

We were blessed with a gift from heaven in the way of a 6 pound, 13 ounce baby girl. Our hearts are full of joy because God has entrusted her into our care to keep, to raise, and protect for Him. Maxine is very happy and radiant. And the baby's father is also pretty happy and has almost been walking on air the last two days.

Maxine and I are very grateful for all the family's prayers because they have meant so much to us at this time.

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Clearfield, Utah

David S. C. Kim

At the weekend of September 2nd week, Galen and I visited Boise to join Vernon's 40 days last finishing week. Before I arrived from my short visit to Korea, Vernon was already making great progress, having 2 permanent members out of more than 15 contacts during his 40 day period. Individually we accepted officially 2 members as our United Faith Family - Wayne Knapp and Marilynne Brooks. We had wonderful time when the three of us worked together for one purpose at Boise, Idaho. Soon

more members to add to our Heavenly Family from the State of Idaho.

Just before Vernon's ending campaign, Vernon had association with middle-aged gentleman & business man at Boise and they visited Utah and stayed four days discussing many spiritual matters, and he will be the great asset to our movement if he commits himself to our work.

Sandra Hilts, one of twin sisters of late Mrs. Chrystine Hilts, founder of United Chapel of Seattle, visited us on September 17 and stayed more than one week. She is rapidly growing in spirit and is sophomore college student in Seattle. She is really inspiration to all of us; pure, genuine and enthusiastic. We have great hope for Sandra in future.

Larry Trenbeath, new member from Utah, is progressing in spirit very well. He is one of the Clearfield Job Cops. counselors. He is working graduate work in University of Utah for this semester.

Our pigeon family is multiplying very rapidly. Even if 3 pigeons died during the summer, they are growing in numbers. We have several 3rd generations from original parents. Two grandchildren are growing to almost adult. Two more grandchildren will be hatched very soon while original parent produces children steadily. Whenever disturbances happen in chapel, all pigeons are in trouble too -- fighting, mixed-up their beds, etc., and I have to intervene in order to correct situation whenever trouble begins.

According to recent information from other two groups, San Francisco and Washington D.C., at least three couples from San Francisco group and five couple from Washington D.C. group will join to 700 couples to be blessed in Seoul, Korea on October 21, 1970. The month of October will be spiritual month for all of us: 700 Couple Blessing and October 30 as "Children's Day". Always pray for our work and for individuals in our territory.

\* On the 26th of September we recieved very good news from Vernon, Portland, Oregon, that new girl baby is born at 4:55 PM September 25, 1970. She is the first girl child in the West Coast (first boy child of John Schuart in Los Angeles) from one of 13 blessed couples in 1968. Her name is Dara Katherine Pearson. Dara means of "Heart of Heavenly Wisdon" in Hebrew; Katherine is "Pure" in Greek. Congratulations to our beloved Vernon and Maxine!!! Heavenly girl child is born to our Northwest group. Maxine already said that the baby belongs to God.

To this wonderful news, I and Galen went to Chinese restaurant, after midnight, eating "Beef Noodles" in order to celebrate new-born baby. Also next day, Sandra Hilts from Seattle, brought a large rock from Salt Lake Sacred Ground and laid it on the chapel ground, dedicating it to the new-born baby, inscribed as: "Dara Katherine Pearson on September 25, 1970 by Sandra Hilts." Sandra was visiting us for two weeks and heard this good news and she dedicated the rock to her.

The next day I cabled our Master, Seoul Korea, on the new-born baby from Portland, Oregon.

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Dates to Remember:

October 21 - 700 Couples Blessed  
October 30 - Children's Day

Report from Sandra Hilts

(Seattle, Washington)

I would like to thank Mr. Kim and Galen Brooks in Clearfield, Utah for a very pleasant visit.

I stayed with them for ten days in which time I was spiritually enthused and uplifted. The spiritual atmosphere was very rewarding as I was able to get a lot of reading and some studying done. I did some studying with Larry Trenbeath who is now a member of our Family. He lives in Salt Lake City and works at the Job Corps where Galen and Mr. Kim work.

Galen and Larry and I went to Mrs. Triboli's home for a visit. She is a very nice person and full of much love. I also met Lotti Newhouse and visited with her for a while. I met other friends of Galen's and Mr. Kim's throughout the Salt Lake area.

I got to see Temple Square and all of its buildings but Sacred Ground, overlooking the whole Salt Lake area, was the most beautiful. I visited there on Saturday, my last full day there, with Mr. Kim, Galen, and Larry Trenbeath. It was my third visit to Sacred Ground during my visit. We took pictures, picked flowers and enjoyed the view.

Once again, to the Clearfield, Layton chapel and its member, thank you!

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THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH:

(A poem by: Sandra Hilts,-----)

YESTERDAY'S  
       ----Memories are Mine.  
 TOMORROW'S  
       -----Dreams are Yours.  
       ----Sad are They  
 TODAY'S  
       ----half lived-  
 TOGETHER,  
       FULFILLED-  
       - In  
       Time.

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