This week in history, March 22-28:

Michael Mickler March 24, 2015

March 22, 1978 Bo Hi Pak Begins Testimony before the Fraser Committee



Bo Hi Pak prays prior to testifying before the House Subcommittee on International Organizations

In 1976, the U.S. House Subcommittee on International Organizations, chaired by Rep. Donald Fraser (D-Minnesota) began an investigation into Korean-American Relations and, in particular, the activities of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) in the United States. In 1977, their investigation intensified in the wake of Korean influencebuying on Capitol Hill, referred to as Koreagate. The Subcommittee was determined to establish a link between the KCIA and the church, the Subcommittee leaked several confidential, unevaluated intelligence documents which led to press reports that the church "was founded by the Director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency ... as a political tool in 1961." However, this allegation was patently false as the Subcommittee's final report indicated.

The Subcommittee subpoenaed Col. Bo Hi Pak for testimony on several occasions, but may have not been entirely prepared for his responses. In his initial appearance on March 22, 1978, Col. Pak complained bitterly that the Subcommittee was "ostensibly pursuing a probe of the KCIA" but had "given the impression to the world through the press that

the United States Congress is investigating the Unification Church of Reverend Sun Myung Moon." In his second appearance, Col. Pak escalated his rhetoric, stating his belief that the Chairman was "being used as an instrument of the devil." In his third appearance, Col. Pak charged that Congressman Fraser was "an agent of influence on the Hill for the Soviet Union." Col. Pak's testimony was later published in a volume entitled *Truth is My Sword*. For its part, the Subcommittee recommended that a U.S. government inter-agency task force investigate the Unification Church. No interagency task force was created, and Congressman Fraser lost in his bid to gain a seat in the U.S. Senate. Nevertheless, his Subcommittee perpetuated a climate of suspicion and hostility in relation to True Father and the Unification Church.

March 22, 2012 Cheong Shim World Peace Center Dedicated



Cheong Shim World Peace Center, a massive arena designed to hold 25,000 people at the Unification movement's Cheongpyeong Lake complex, opened on the 53rd True Parent's Day, March 22, 2012. This completed construction of the largest and most sophisticated multipurpose cultural center in South Korea, eight times larger than the Sejong Performing Arts Center and twice as large as the Olympic Gymnastics Hall. The highlight of the dedication was a performance of the "Crown of Glory," a musical based on the life of True Parents. Performed by 60 actresses and actors with support of 150 staff and 60 orchestra performers, the script

was developed with help from the research team from Cheong Shim Graduate School of Theology. A mammoth moving and rotating stage with 3D video supported the production. However, True Father emphasized the importance of the arena as a Blessing venue. He noted, "From now, we don't have to use the Seoul Olympic Stadium; but can use this place to give birth to hundreds of thousands of blessed families here."



Four hundred leading martial artists, including Grand Masters and masters from the main martial arts schools in 83 nations attended the inaugural convention of the Martial Arts Federation for World Peace (MAFWP) at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. from March 23-27, 1997. The purpose of the convention and federation was to foster cooperation among the martial art disciplines to provide moral leadership, inspire a moral and spiritual renewal among the world's young people, and support the establishment of

world peace through the development of inner peace. True Father spoke three times at the convention and emphasized "the goal of absolute mind-body unity." The convention included plenary sessions, breakout meetings, an organizing session, and a public exhibition of martial arts in the Hilton Grand Ballroom attended by 1,500 people including the mayor of Washington, D.C. After being established, the Martial Arts Federation went on to set up chapters in about 40 different nations.

March 23, 2004 Crown of Peace Ceremony in the Dirksen Senate Office Building



True Father inscribes calligraphy at the ceremony

The Unification movement conducted six "crown of peace" ceremonies from late 2003 until early 2005. The first of these was the coronation of Jesus as "King of Peace" in Jerusalem as part of the Middle East Peace Initiative on December 22, 2003. Most of the coronations did not generate controversy or significant notice outside of the movement, with the exception of the event at the Dirksen Senate Office Building on March 23, 2004. The program was elaborately prepared. Building on contacts established over the years through The Washington Times, the host committee included six congressional co-chairs and a partial listing of the invitational committee included three additional congressmen, as well as one current and one retired U.S. senator, four state senators, a former ambassador. Ninety-one Ambassador for Peace awardees represented all 50 states. There was a reconciliation ceremony between the three Abrahamic faiths, and one representative each from Jewish, Islamic and Christian traditions were given national-level awards. Several congressmen and ambassadors were given global level leadership awards. All of this served as a backdrop to True Parent's crown of peace award which included royal regalia. Following the brief ceremony, True Father delivered a keynote address on "Declaring the Era of the Peace Kingdom." In an unscripted moment, a Jewish rabbi, inspired by the "miracle" of Jews, Christians and Muslims coming together in reconciliation, came to the microphone and blew a shofar (ram's horn) signifying the coming of the Messiah.

The awards banquet was a closed event. However, postings on Unification web sites, including a 20minute video, were picked up by independent bloggers and eventually the mainstream media. On June 23rd, three months after the event, the *Washington Post* published a front page article on the banquet. The *New York Times* reported on the ceremony the same day, noting, "Capitol Hill was in full-blown backpedaling mode, as lawmakers ... struggled to explain themselves." Unification movement representatives responded forcefully, charging that media accounts were "filled with misrepresentations, distortions and outright falsehoods." In an official statement, the Interreligous and International Federation for World Peace called for "fair and frank consideration by an unbiased media" of questions raised by the "Crown of peace" awards ceremony "before subscribing to the 'witch hunt' that this issue has become."

March 24, 1989 Universal Ballet Academy Dedicated

True Parents conducted a brief dedication ceremony in the chapel of the newly completed Universal Ballet Academy building in Northeast Washington, DC on March 24, 1989. The four story structure was restored and expanded by a Washington-based architectural firm. A new addition was constructed to house four large dance studios, equipped with mirrors and barres. Dormitory facilities (32 rooms), locker rooms, and a dining area were also built. Altogether, the Academy was built to house more than 60 boarding students in its dorms, with an additional 100 students in daytime classes. As patrons of the arts, True Parents had launched several dance institutions previously—including the Little Angels Performing Arts Center in Seoul, Korea, where students are trained at an early age in the fine and performing arts. The Academy hired Oleg Vinogradov to head the school. For the previous 13 years, he was director of the Soviet Union's famous Kirov Ballet, the alma mater of Rudolf Nureyev and Mikhail Baryshnikov.

March 24, 2012 First Holy Marriage Blessing at the Cheong Shim World Peace Center



Two days after its formal dedication, Cheong Shim World Peace center served as the venue for a major Holy Marriage Blessing. Officially, the "Blessing Ceremony in the Era to Open the Gates to the Victory, Liberation, and Completion of the True Parents of Heaven, Earth and Humankind" convened more than 20,000 Unificationists from 54 countries. More than 2,500 couples participated as newlyweds and 1,100 couples participated to "re-affirm" their marital vows. Approximately 100 countries broadcast the ceremony live by satellite while another 92 held their own marriage-Blessing ceremonies with previously-recorded materials. Due to the impressive venue and the participation of attractive, young Unificationists, the Blessing sparked widespread interest. News outlets from some 100 countries covered the event. The BBC aired a largely supportive special in Britain, titled "Married to the Moonies," which followed three British youth and their partners as they prepared for and participated in the Blessing. A variation of the BBC version, titled "Getting Married to the Moonies," aired in the United States. It followed three American youths and their partners.

March 28, 1969

43 Couple Holy Marriage Blessing in Essen, Germany

During True Father's Second World Tour in 1969, True Parents blessed 43 couples in the United States, Germany and Japan, the first Holy Marriage Blessing Ceremony conducted outside Korea. The 43 Couple Marriage Blessing was conducted on the foundation of the 430 Couple Marriage Blessing held by True Parents in Korea the previous year and signified expansion to the worldwide level. The Blessing in Germany, the second phase of the Blessing, joined couples from England and America, Holland and America, Holland and Italy, Germany and Austria in international marriages.

National leaders from Korea, Japan, America, England, Holland, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Germany were either blessed or present at the ceremony. The 43 Couple Blessing was foundational for the 777 Couple Marriage Blessing in 1970 and the globalization of True Parent's ministry.

