

# United Temple Bulletin

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The 4th W.A.C.L. --World Anti-Communist League--  
Held in Osaka, Japan

Between September 15 and 20th, 1970, the 4th W.A.C.L. Conference was held with the presence of delegates from 53 nations, 50 Japanese members of the National Congress, 200 of the municipal counsel, leading members from various fields, and 3,000 citizens of Kyoto and Tokyo. This Conference was under the auspices of the "International Federation for Victory over Communism" in Japan which is a part of the Principle Movement in Japan. Mr. Osami Kuboki is the President. Mr. Kuboki, before the W.A.C.L. Conference, on September 2, 1970, visited Korea and made a special courtesy visit to President Chung Hee Park, President of Korean Government who was very much impressed with Mr. Kuboki for his great anti-communist movement in Japan based on the Principle message. President Park later, on September 8, sent three Korean pigeons to Japan to be used in the opening ceremony of the 4th W.A.C.L. Conference in Japan as a "symbol of victory" first and then "eternal Peace and Love."

In the Conference, Senorita Fuanita Castro, immediate sister of Fidel Castro in Cuba, delivered her speech. She said that these are communists and are not her brothers and sisters, and that "Fidel Castro is no longer my brother."

In order to hold the W.A.C.L. in Japan, all Japanese family initiated a fund-raising campaign in the street to get 200,000 people who pledged to contribute 200 yen each for the Conference and they succeeded. Also, a special donation of 20,000,000 yen (\$1.00 is 350 yen--conversion ratio) by Mr. SasaKawa was made to finance the Conference.

One of the outstanding figures in attendance at the Conference was Mrs. Yoon, a Buddhist, spiritually gifted lady whom Mr. David Kim referred to in his "My Ten Day Visit to Korea" in the last News Bulletin. She led special prayers for security, safety, and success of the Conference.

During the Conference, regardless of the left wing's plans to disturb the Conference, it went well and brought great success as a strong cornerstone to advance God's Dispensation centering in Our Master.

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News of "777" Blessed Couples in Seoul, Korea

THE KOREA HERALD, Thursday, October 22, 1970

Mass Wedding — Moon Sun-myung (with crown), master of the Tongil Church, and Mrs. Moon (also with crown) bless a couple in a mass nuptial ceremony held at the Metropolitan Gymnasium yesterday. The wedding ceremony for 777 Korean and foreign couples, all members of the church, is the largest of its kind ever held in Korea. (picture caption)

777 Couples Married In Mass Ceremony

A total of 777 couples of 10 different nationalities, were married in a mass nuptial ceremony held at the Metropolitan Gymnasium yesterday.

All of them were members of the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity (HSAUWC) founded in Korea in 1951 by Moon Sun-myung.

Included among the newly weds were 530 Korean couples and 231 Japanese couples.

Officiating at the ceremony, Moon blessed the couples by sprinkling "holy water" on their heads.

Congratulatory messages sent by Shin Bum-shik, culture information minister, and Nobusuki Kishi, former Japanese prime minister, were read.

All of the brides, both Koreans and foreigners, were wearing the traditional Korean "chima" and "chogori" and the bridegrooms were wearing dark suits.

An official of the association said that the wearing of the chima and chogori symbolized the unity of all human beings, one of the denomination's creeds.

The couples sang the folk song "Arirang" and gave three cheers in Korean.

After the ceremony, the newly weds toured the streets of Seoul in buses.

In the evening, a dance and music festival was presented in their honor at the gymnasium.

The denomination, widely known as the Tongil (Unification) Church, has 300,000 members in Korea and "a large number of followers" in 25 foreign countries.

The association has sponsored seven mass marriage ceremonies since 1960 but yesterday's ceremony was the largest in Korean history.

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THE KOREA TIMES, Thursday, October 22, 1970

Moon Sun-myung, left, the founder and leader of the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, and his wife, standing on platform, sprinkle holy water on each couple marching between them to join other couples waiting for the main ceremony at a mass wedding in which 777 couples from 10 countries were united in wedlock at Changchung Gymnasium yesterday. (picture caption)

THE KOREA TIMES, cont'd.

777 Couples Get Married in Ceremony

A mass of 777 couples from 10 countries were united in a wedding ceremony held at Changchung Gymnasium yesterday morning.

The wedding, one of the largest mass marriage rites ever, was conducted by Moon Sun-myung, the founder and leader of the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity.

The 777 newly married couples include 530 Korean couples, 231 Japanese and 16 American, British, German, French, Italian, Austrian, Dutch and Chinese couples.

The couples are all followers of Moon's teachings, the "Divine Principles," which lays emphasis on an international religious movement known as the united family, human unity and brotherhood.

Moon started the movement in 1954. The mass marriage, one of the great events of the association, was the seventh staged in Seoul. For the first time in 1960, three couples were united in a wedding ceremony, and in 1968 430 couples were married.

Following the mass ceremony was a car parade and in the evening an entertainment program featuring Korean classical music and dance was provided for the newlyweds at Changchung Gymnasium.

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CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Thursday, October 22, 1970.

790 Couples in a Mass Wedding

SEOUL— Church master Sun Myung Moon asked, "do you swear to love your spouses forever?" The answer rang 1,580 strong through the gymnasium normally used for basketball and boxing.

The event Wednesday was the wedding of 790 couples, some of them Americans. It was South Korea's largest mass wedding, and perhaps the largest mass wedding in the world.

The couples — 539 from Korea, 235 from Japan, 7 from the United States and 9 from West Germany, France, Italy, The Netherlands and Nationalist China— were members of the Holy Spirit Assn. for the Unification of World Christianity.

The church, founded by Moon in 1951 during the Korean War, claims to have 300,000 members in Korea, 60,000 in Japan and missionaries in 24 other countries. It held similar mass weddings in the past but none approaching Wednesday's 790 couples.

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TIME MAGAZINE- November 2, 1970 week-

MASS MATRIMONY IN SEOUL

As the Korean navy band belted out the bridal march from Lohengrin, 791 couples from all over the world filed into a huge indoor gym in the South Korean capital. The brides wore the traditional Korean maxi-length skirts and matching white chogori (blouses), and the men were dressed mainly in flannel suits. Resplendent on the platform in front of them stood Master Sun Myung Moon and his wife in golden robes

Mass Matrimony In Seoul, cont'd.

and glistening crowns. As two thousand curious spectators looked on, Master Moon intoned: "Will you swear to love your spouse forever?" The 1,582 men and women responded: "Ye" (Korean for yes).

A refugee from North Korea, Moon, 50, was a day laborer in Pusan before he founded the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity in 1950. So far, his main achievement has been to unify growing numbers of couples, who travel from the U.S. and all parts of the non-Communist world to take part in the mass nuptials. Reason: they accept Moon's prophecy that Christ will be resurrected in Seoul. Moon has held six mass ceremonies since 1960, involving a grand total of 3,004 men and women. The popularity of these rites is especially unusual in view of the condition imposed by Moon's rather special spiritual code. Last week, as the newlyweds left the ceremony, they were reminded that they must not consummate their marriage until 40 days have passed.

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NEWS REPORTS:

Clearfield, Utah

David S. C. Kim

On the first weekend of October, I made a short trip to Oakland, California to see both the Bay area American family and my immediate family. October 2nd and 3rd of 1968 were the days of good memories in which long fight was brought to the end in favor of me in regard to my permanent visa. Keeping these good memories in my mind, I drove by myself straight through from Utah to California. It was wonderful to be once-in-a-while alone with God, getting away from the daily human problems on the job and also problems of our Heavenly work in our missionary jurisdiction. It was always nice to see our old members in Oakland, Heavenly barbers, Uncle John, Adrian and others. On Sunday, October 4, I and my family had official visit to "International Ideal City", village of "Booneville", more than 100 miles away from San Francisco--ideally situated. Already farm products, chickens and eggs, sheeps, etc., are ready for the market. All members, men and women, young and old, were participating in some activities, utilizing the weekend, getting from their school or their job. All of us visitors were very much impressed with the project. We all pray for Mr. Chei's fantastic project and its success. One of the funny things found was that many deer are coming down to the farm area and destroy the crops of the farms but no one can shoot them or catch them. Hunting laws are connected with them. Also the same thing applies to the brooks in which many fishes are available but can't be caught by the owner of the land. I picked a souvenir of rock from the land after we had delicious lunches made by Mrs. Chei and took pictures where we looked down the around 600 acres of the land. Always it is inspiring to see Daikan and Philis hang around everywhere some activities are on who are right arm man and woman for the San Francisco group and for Mr. Chei.

The information from Vernon from Boise, who had made second trip to Boise after getting two new family members during his last 40-Days campaign, is very much encouraging to all of us in Utah and of course to all the family in the West. Wayne Knapp is using his excellent Bible knowledge to spread the Principle to others. Maybe he can develop more in this specialized area, fulfilling the goal for object of the "St. Helens Bible Research Society". Through the Bible study and research, the people can understand more about the Principle message or the Bible. In Japan and Korea, all universities and colleges have set up "The Principle Research (Study) Society" on

almost every campus. Maybe Wayne is very anxious to convert his wife soon, but I tell you that usually wife will be late for conversion if husband come to our message first- visa versa in case of wife came to our message first- husband act like Satan. So have a little patience, showing your love and respect and be a good Bible teacher to her. Then gradually she will be with you because your Power of the Principle and your concern of her soul for eternal salvation can control her eventually. If the conversion is reverse, if she converted first to the message, the hēnderance would be far greater than the present. In one sense Wayne is lucky. So prayers by you and other family are needed in order to let your wife be in your new faith.

I am very pleased to hear that Marilynne Brooks is maintaining her new faith by herself so far very steadily, and am amazed to know that she put our Master's message on the top of her room:

"With the Father's Heart,  
In the Shoes of a Servant,  
Shed all your Tears for Humanity,  
All your Sweat for the Earth,  
And your Blood for the Heaven."

Also Vernon said that she is made prettier than he saw last. Naturally if one accept the Principle and live with the message, one becomes more beautiful than one is, as we know that in Fall of Man when Eve received love of God she was more beautiful to tempting arch-angel. I appreciate Vernon's short trip to Boise in order to give strength for the newly born children to God. Galen and Larry originally planned to join Vernon's trip but unavoidable situation arose from the job and made them unable to visit Boise, but still they plan to visit again whenever circumstances are allowed in near future.

Galen and Larry are working together as a good team, spreading two days at witnessing to make new contacts and follow up on old contacts in both Ogden and Salt Lake. No study group is yet scheduled, but soon it will be set up. Many tracts distributed and several books are sold and lent to new contacts.

The pigeon family is multiplying at the usual speed. We have nearly 12 male and female pigeons--1st generation, 2nd generation, and 3rd generation too. Galen and I put colored wires on each pigeons legs indicating white wire as 1st generation, red wire as 2nd generation, blue wire as 3rd generation and the black wire as outsiders (we call invaders or strangers—original pigeon brought them in and they became part of pigeon family.) Very recently, one male pigeon (2nd generation) brought female partner (married) and had a baby and was growing up well. Suddenly one day the baby was found dead in the nest and father pigeon disappeared. Mother pigeon left alone for a while, looked very sad in her box, not making any play with others. Few days ago, I found the father pigeon dead on the corner of the roof. Evidently the baby and the father pigeons were poisoned by taking wrong food from the field and father must have fed milk to baby pigeon. All pigeons are well fed with rice and water daily, but if one took poison food, no other way to rescue them. The widow pigeon is now beginning to date with male (stranger) pigeon for few days; soon she will restore her home. The stranger (outsider) is not accepted yet by the rest of the pigeon family so he stays here daytime and goes somewhere at night. Soon he may be accepted by rest of them as usually it takes time for outsider to be accepted by the rest of them. It is beautiful to see all pigeons fly together over the sky of chapel area making a big swirling circle, freely in open sky in clear daytime with beautiful formations when they fly together. Multiplication shall continue until such time enough numbers are reached so that we can share them to other states and chapels very very soon.

I sent congratulatory cables to Seoul, Korea on October 19, for 777 Couples Blessing.

Portland, Oregon

Vernon and Maxine Pearson

Vernon made a short trip to Idaho to strengthen our new family there. He had very good fellowship with Wayne, Marilynne, and Joe and enjoyed this very much.

AM-WAY products gained a new distributor as Vernon started knocking on doors trying to convince people they should be using AM-WAY cleaning agents. Hopefully more and more people will start believing him!

We are looking forward to having several family members here at the Portland Chapel for Thanksgiving. There is still more planning to be done for this.

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Seattle, Washington

Dianne Pitts

October month brought several old contacts back to the chapel. We have a number of couples struggling to come in together and they need a lot of prayer. In each case one member is strong in Principles and the other opposing somewhat. But we have been praying hard for them and showing love and concern and their hearts are being softened. Soon they will begin walking toward us. As always, their partner's example is important to growth; if their spouse is steady in his or her faith, then this helps calm and steady the other.

On October 26, we began a 40-Day Campaign to multiply our Seattle family. Sandy Hilts is meeting particularly good contacts at Highline College where she attends as a full time student. We have developed a small tract, based on Bible verses, to help us in our witnessing.

Winter need not be a dormant time. Indeed it can be the most invigorating time to witness! We have a lot of enthusiasm about our work and hope to gain at least three permanent members from our 40-Day Campaign, following the fine example of Vernon Pearson's campaign in Idaho in September.

Our prayers are with all our family everywhere as they witness and work to build Our Father's Kingdom.

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### COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

(continued from September News Bulletin)

#### CHAPTER 7:

#### Christianity Becomes A Separate Religion

Saul of Tarsus is Converted - The road to Damascus was rough and difficult to travel, but the man walking along the rocky path plodded on.

He was known as Saul of Tarsus, a tent-maker by profession, and a staunch defender of Judaism against the growing influence of the Nazarene sect. He came originally from Tarsus, an important city of Asia Minor, and was the son of a man who had been granted Roman citizenship, quite an honor for someone who did not live in Italy.

Saul, better known by his Greek name, Paul, seems to have been well-acquainted with the Hellenistic, Greek dominated, culture of the times. He spoke the Greek language and appears to have been familiar with philosophy and various works of Greek literature.

At the same time, he also had some knowledge of Judaism, especially of the Hebrew Scriptures in Greek translation, and possessed a certain skill in interpreting the Bible. He regarded himself as a devout Jew and an opponent of the teachings about Jesus that the Nazarenes were spreading. In fact, he seems to have taken it upon himself to combat their doctrine in Jerusalem where he first learned of it.

The Book of Acts in the New Testament tells us that when word reached him that Nazarene missionaries were active among the Jews of Damascus, he felt compelled to fight against them there. So he set off for Damascus, determined to force them to return to Jerusalem.

However, we are told that on the way Paul had a vision. In a brilliant flash of light, he seemed to hear the voice of the resurrected Jesus saying, "Paul, Paul, why do you persecute me?" For three days he was blinded. Then a follower of Jesus came to him and his sight was restored.

Deeply stirred by this experience, Paul not only abandoned his attempts to stop the missionaries, but actually became a convert to the new group. With the same zeal with which he had once attacked it, Paul now began to serve as an apostle, a "messenger," or missionary, of the Nazarene faith among the people of Asia Minor.

And it was this man, more than any other, who succeeded in transforming a tiny Jewish sect into a religion that ultimately became one of the most wide-spread and influential on earth.

Religious Rivalry in the Roman World - As Paul commenced his missionary work, he found himself in the midst of the tumultuous religious rivalry of the Roman world. For the great spiritual unrest that had started with the Greek conquest had gone on unchecked. As we have already seen, many of the beliefs of the old national religions had broken down, and the masses of people were in search of more satisfying forms of faith. Gradually, too, certain new and different religious ideas had made their way into the Roman world, and each attracted a following.

One popular approach was that of Greek philosophy. The ideas taught by the philosophers had great appeal to the more intelligent who had outgrown the childish myths about gods scarcely better than humans. In philosophy they also discovered sound moral principles for living, based upon clear and logical reasoning, and a great many were attracted by Stoic philosophy in particular.

Judaism, too, made its bid for the support of people seeking a more advanced religious way of life. In addition to high ethical and intellectual principles, Judaism penetrated to the depths of men's souls and offered a rich and stirring life of faith expressed in special acts, such as the observance of religious holidays, ceremonies, and rituals of worship.

Considerable numbers of non-Jews were attracted to Judaism, and many became converts. Its teachings of a world based upon truth and justice and guided by the one great, unseen God who insisted upon righteousness and brotherliness had great appeal. Moreover, people were moved by the uncompromising devotion of the Jews to their faith, their sense of group kinship, and their zeal for carrying out religious duties. No doubt, Temple and synagogue worship, the Bible, and the various Jewish observances also impressed them.

But for the great majority of people, Greek philosophy did not possess sufficient emotional appeal, and Judaism seemed either too intellectual a religion or too demanding. Many non-Jews of the times looked with particular disfavor upon the practice of circumcision and the dietary laws, since these seemed contrary to everything they considered civilized and modern.

Consequently, the masses of the Roman world turned instead to the various "mystery" religions, so called because only those who joined them knew of their rites and teachings. They made none of Judaism's strict demands. Yet, at the same time, they offered emotional warmth, divine support in everyday life, and the promise of personal survival after death.

Two of the more popular mystery religions involved the worship of Cybele, the great Mother-goddess of Egypt. Both were rooted in ancient beliefs about the "death" and "rebirth" of nature. In both, the individual believed that he could be reborn to new life through the power of the Mother-goddess. They taught that, having lost her son by death, she was able eventually to restore him to life. So, by appealing to her and participating in the ritual of the god's death and resurrection, the worshipper could win her support and achieve his own immortality. To some extent, the veneration of Mary, the mother of Jesus, especially among the Roman Catholics and Eastern Orthodox, can be traced back to these beliefs.

Undoubtedly, the most influential of all of the mystery religions was the worship of the Persian deity, Mithra, since it had special appeal to Roman soldiers. Mithra was believed to be the god who sprang to life from a rock and performed many brave deeds. He was said to have conquered the sun-god and killed a great bull that sought to destroy mankind. Later, Mithra was thought to have gone to live in the heavens, where he sat in judgment upon the souls of the dead. It was promised that at the end of the world those who had been faithful would live on with him forever, but the wicked would be utterly destroyed.

Mithraism appeared on the scene at least half a century before Jesus was born. Interestingly, it offered certain features that later found their way into Christianity, its greatest rival in the Roman world. The followers of Mithraism observed sacraments of bread and wine and of baptism. They employed the sign of the cross and conducted a Last Supper, symbolic of one which Mithra was said to have held with the sun-god and other divinities. They also observed the twenty-fifth day of December as a holiday of gift-giving. To them it commemorated the birth of the sun, since it was noted that around this time the days began to grow longer.

Paul's Missionary Work - The Gentiles, the "common people" of the Roman world, were influenced far more by the mystery cults than by Judaism or the various Greek philosophies, and it was among them that Paul carried on his missionary work. His work consisted mainly of helping to organize small Christian groups and guiding others that had already come into existence.

Although not a well person, Paul appears to have been a man of tremendous energy, natively bright, and full of enthusiasm for his cause. He seems to have understood the thinking and needs of the early Christians with whom he worked. Even his fiery temper helped him, for he succeeded in overwhelming those who offered him any opposition. Undoubtedly, people were also impressed with the man's self-sacrifice. He received nothing in the way of support for his missionary work, but all his life continued to earn his living as a tent-maker.

By and large, Paul's efforts met with success. He established a number of new Christian groups. He also helped strengthen those that had already been formed by apostles who came first from Jerusalem, and later from other centers of Asia Minor. All of these he supervised personally, either on the scene or by letter, and he was able to settle many of the controversies that arose among the early Christians, especially over questions of leadership, teachings, and practices.

In his work Paul encountered considerable opposition. Leaders of various Christian groups disputed with him over matters of authority, observance, and belief.



His fellow Jews took issue with him, too, and in one instance his overzealousness seems to have earned him a lashing. He was probably also imprisoned by the Roman authorities, who regarded Paul and the early Christians not only as trouble-makers but as a decided threat to the empire.

However, much of his early opposition came from the Jewish Christians, the Nazarenes, in Jerusalem, who considered themselves the real leaders of the movement. All during the early years of his ministry they seem to have opposed him, even to the point of sending out rival apostles to refute his teachings. For there were important differences between the kind of religion they and Paul were teaching.

The Source of the Conflict - Although Paul maintained that he was a loyal Jew, he did not insist, as did the leaders of the Jerusalem group, that all Jewish practices be kept. Instead, Paul freed the Gentile Christians from the observance of Jewish laws, and he taught religious beliefs that were very different from those of Judaism.

Whether Paul took this position because of his own religious convictions or whether it grew out of his awareness of the needs of the Gentiles has not been determined. Most probably he was influenced by both factors.

Paul's thinking had been strongly colored by the atmosphere of Hellenistic culture and religion in which he had grown up. He was attracted by some features of the mystery religions as well as by certain ideas in Greek philosophy. For instance, the more intimate, mystical form of approach to the deity which the mystery religions offered appealed to him, and he was especially impressed by their initiation rites through which the individual come to identify himself with the resurrected god.

He also adopted the belief held by certain Greek philosophers that the world and everything in it were composed of two elements — "spirit", which was pure and everlasting, and "matter," which was evil and subject to decay and death. These ideas found their way into Paul's teachings about man and God. Thus he viewed man as consisting chiefly of "matter," full of sin and doomed to destruction. But God was pure "spirit" and hence eternal.

As a practical missionary, Paul also realized the disadvantages of requiring Gentiles to carry on all the Jewish observances. He was undoubtedly aware of the resistance encountered over circumcision and the dietary laws of Judaism.

Conflict arose between Paul and the Jerusalem group, therefore.

The Religious Beliefs of Paul - Actually, the differences between the teachings of Paul and the Jerusalem leaders went far beyond the question of Jewish practices. They also involved Paul's religious beliefs. To Paul, Jesus had ceased to be a human figure. He was not even the Jewish Messiah who called upon people to repent before the coming of God's Kingdom. Now he had become the literal "son of God." God had caused Mary to bear His son so that He, God, might appear in human form to save mankind. Jesus, therefore, was not just a man, but God Himself, as a man. At the will of God, his Father, Jesus had gladly accepted death, only to be restored through resurrection to his divine state. To Paul, the very example of Jesus' resurrection proved that not only had he been God's own son, but that all who believed in him would share the promise of everlasting life.

Thus Paul's view of Jesus was totally different from the Jewish conception of the Messiah, or even the beliefs held by the followers of Jesus in Jerusalem. True, Paul and his Gentile Christians called Jesus the "Christ," the Greek word for "Messiah". But by the term they meant the actual "son of God," not a human descendant of King David.

Paul taught that only through personal identification with Jesus Christ could people achieve "salvation," and transformation of "matter" into "spirit" by means of a union with the Christ is required.

This could only be achieved in two ways. First, by a continual personal reliving of Jesus' death and resurrection through intense and mystical belief in him as the son of God. Second, by participation in the various rites that served to unite the individual with the Christ, such as baptism and "communion" symbolizing the experience of the Last Supper. By faith and sacraments was the only way, Paul declared, and he believed there was no time to be lost. Human beings must accept the Christ before the rapidly approaching end of the world arrived. Only those who were cleansed of their sins would be saved. They alone would receive everlasting life.

(Source: "Our Religion and Our Neighbors" by Milton G. Miller and Sylvan D. Schwartzman. Copyright 1963, Union of American Hebrew Congregations- New York, New York -- Edited by: Rabbi Eugene B. Borowitz)

(To be concluded in next News Bulletin)

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH:

A certain young man started on a hard journey. This journey involved taking a difficult path up a steep road that would take him to the top of the mountain. Although he knew the course would not be easy he knew he would receive his father's blessing upon completing his journey.

Shortly after he started his journey he was confronted by some vicious dogs who snarled and barked. Pausing for only a brief moment, he squared his shoulders and walked on. As he traveled a little farther some more dogs came out and started barking and still other dogs joined in. Still he walked on with resolve and determination.

As he continued on, other dogs would bark but before long, however, he noticed the dogs' barking got fainter and fainter and soon he could scarcely hear the sounds of their barking in the valley far below.

Soon he rounded the last bend of the trail and realized that he had come to the top of the mountain. He looked around and could see the valley below and he could see all things clearly. He bowed his head and seemed to hear his father say, "Son you have completed your journey and I now want to give you my blessing."

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Dates To Remember:

- November 1      Sook Hee's Birthday
- November 9      David S. C. Kim's Birthday  
Anniversary - Berkeley Chapel Dedication
- November 12     Uncle John Schmidli's Birthday
- November 15     Sarah Witt's Birthday  
Anniversary - Seattle Chapel Re-dedication