

The Aftermath Press Conference: Fraser sued for \$30,000,000.

Our Response



Fraser Sued for \$30,000,000

Congressman Fraser's misuse of power continued. It was brought to light that Mr. Fraser and/or two members of his investigative staff, Edwin H. Gragert and Martin Lewin, conspired to conduct a warrantless search of the Unification Church located at 1616 Columbia Road, N.W. in Washington, D.C.

According to sworn testimony taken from members of the Unification Church, on February 2, 1978, Gragert and Lewin came to the Church posing as architects.³⁵ They were given a tour of the Church and shortly thereafter left. On April 20, 1978 the two "architects" were seen by one of the Churchmembers at a congressional hearing on the same platform with Mr. Fraser. The investigators were confronted by members of the Church, and Lewin denied ever coming to the Church. Upon further questioning, however, they both admitted that they, in fact, had been the same two gentlemen who had inspected the Church on February 2, 1978.

These two official investigators had not only lied and misrepresented themselves but had conducted a warrantless search of the Church premises. The Fraser investigation's disregard for the law and rights of individuals had gone too far.

On June 22, 1978 the Unification Church and Mr. Bo Hi Pak jointly filed a massive lawsuit for \$30,000,000 against Congressman Donald M. Fraser and his investigators Gragert and Lewin. The grounds were conspiracy to violate and deprive the Unification Church and Mr. Bo Hi Pak of their constitutional rights. At a press conference announcing the suit, Mr. Pak stated:

We believe that Congressman Fraser has violated numerous laws and rules of the House of Representatives and denied the Unification Church and me our First Amendment rights. We protested, again and again, to no avail. Thus, we have constituted this lawsuit today. Congressman Fraser has abused the enormous government power to intimidate the powerless. He has exploited popular and sensitive issues for personal political gain by using the tech-

nique of the "big lie" and "guilt by association."³⁶

Many more examples of abuses and illegal tactics of the Fraser Subcommittee were also made public at this press conference.

Fraser Admits Breaking Law

However, these were not the only illegal actions on the part of Mr. Fraser that came up during the investigation. It was discovered that Mr. Fraser had misused government funds by manipulating the payroll allotted to his staff.

The National Conservative Political Action Committee, in Washington, D.C., filed a formal complaint against Mr. Fraser with the Ethics Committee.³⁷ The complaint demanded an immediate investigation of Mr. Fraser's mishandling of money, his awarding \$2,000 consultant contracts to favored witnesses, and his stacking of the Subcommittee staff to better obtain his own ends in the investigation.

The Citizens for Honest Government, a Minnesota group, picked up on what was happening in Washington, D.C. and demanded a full investigation of Mr. Fraser's wrongdoings. Names were gathered and a petition was sent to President Carter, Attorney General Bell and Congressman Flynt, Chairman of the Ethics Committee.³⁸

Even before this time, Mr. Fraser was forced to admit that he had broken federal law by his actions.³⁹ His plea of ignorance of the law (a strange plea indeed for a "cum laude" law graduate), however, left many Minnesota voters unconvinced.

Fraser's actions had become reprehensible. Outside of the Subcommittee, his misconduct showed up in his illegal misuse of government funds in making advance payments to members of his staff. In his Subcommittee he had stacked his investigative staff in favor of his own ideological bias; he had paid off favorable witnesses who had testified before his Subcommittee; and he had continually used an assortment of "dirty tricks" to discolor the investigation.

³⁵ Sworn statement from Vina Lopez, April 28, 1978; Brian Saunders, June 15, 1978; and Bruce Williams, June 15, 1978.

³⁶ Statement by Mr. Bo Hi Pak at the Capitol Hilton, June 22, 1978.

³⁷ John T. Dolan, National Conservative Political Action Committee to Cong. John Flynt, Chairman of the Ethics Committee, June 30, 1978, letter.

³⁸ Petition from Citizens for Honest Government, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

³⁹ News clippings from various Minnesota papers, June 13, 1978.





Statement

by Mr. Bo Hi Pak
Special Assistant to Rev. Sun Myung Moon
Capital Hilton, Thursday June 22, 1978

Ladies and Gentlemen:
Thank you for coming.

Yesterday I completed my fifth appearance at the Fraser hearings. It was in Executive Session, but what I have said in the three

previous public hearings is no secret and what took place there is already history.

Today, I would like to announce that the Unification Church and I, Bo Hi Pak, have jointly filed a massive lawsuit for \$30,000,000 against Congressman Donald M. Fraser and his investigators, Mr. Edwin H. Gragert and Mr. Martin Lewin, on the grounds of conspiracy to violate and deprive the Unification Church and me of our constitutional rights. Through this lawsuit we are seeking a court injunction and damages to stop the abuses and the violation of civil and constitutional rights of the Church, its leaders, and its members.

The lawsuit was filed at 9:00 A.M. this morning in the United States District Court in Washington. Copies are available for the press.

INVASION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

For the last 36 months, because of the investigation on Korean-American relations, which has been more a witchhunt than a fair Congressional investigation, my honor and the safety of my family has been greatly jeopardized.

The constitutional rights of Rev. Moon and the Unification Church have been freely invaded and violated. Irreparable harm has been done to the good name and divine work of Rev. Moon. His safety and the safety of his family is now seriously threatened. This has been the result of the slander, innuendo, premeditated character assassination of the Fraser Subcommittee.

We believe that Congressman Fraser has an ulterior, hidden motive in this investigation. He is determined to destroy Rev. Moon and the Unification Church and undermine Korean-American relations. In so doing, he violated numerous laws and rules of the House of Representatives and denied the Unification Church and me our First Amendment rights. We protested, again and again, to no avail. Thus we have constituted this lawsuit today.

Congressman Fraser has abused the enormous government power to intimidate the powerless. He has exploited popular and sensitive issues for personal political gain by using the technique of the "big lie" and "guilt by association." I am one of these victims. Rev. Moon is another. 35 million Korean people, by and large, are the victims of his plot. Many Asians in this country have suffered, too. Yet the Unification Church members around the world are the ones who have been hit the hardest.

In the ruthless pursuit of his ends, Congressman Fraser adopted the classic formula, "The end justifies the means." For example, he dispatched the investigators Gragert and Lewin to the Unification Church in Washington without authorizing and issuing a search warrant. They falsely misrepresented themselves as architects and conducted a secret search of our Church. When this was discovered, one of them tried to cover up their illegal conduct.

In addition, in order to pursue his hidden goals, Congressman Fraser stacked his investigative staff with people who share his predetermined commitment to "get" Korea and the Unification Church.

FRASER PAYOFF OF ANTI-SOUTH KOREAN WITNESSES

Also, there is evidence of what has been termed a "Reverse Korean Payoff Scandal." Congressman Fraser awarded \$2,000 "consulting contracts" to four witnesses who had given testimony detrimental to South Korea or the Unification Church. In order to investigate influence buying here in America, he paid witnesses to testify the way he wanted them to.

I do not approve of influence buying. Several Koreans have been accused of "buying influence" of U.S. Congressmen by giving them "campaign contributions." Congressman Fraser has bought the testimony of several witnesses by awarding them "consulting contracts." What is the difference?

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Today's action by me and our Church is the only alternative for us to see that justice is done. We have pleaded, protested, and petitioned over and over again, but to no avail. Now we have come to the point where we have to appeal to a court of law.

I have been summoned by Congressman Fraser five times to testify in the Congressional hearing rooms. Now I want to meet Congressman Fraser in the court room. It is ironic that we must bring

this civil rights lawsuit against Congressman Fraser who is supposed to be a gallant fighter for human rights and who should be regarded as a defender and guardian for the powerless, unpopular and oppressed.

After all, America is a land of justice and freedom. We believe this is the land where the powerless, unpopular, and oppressed can still be heard and find "justice for all."

Therefore, filing this lawsuit against Congressman Fraser today marks a day of vindication for all the powerless, all the unpopular and all the oppressed. Through this lawsuit we want to bring this gross injustice to the attention of the world and bring ultimate vindication for all those who have been oppressed by the abuses of government power.

This fight is not just our fight. This is a fight for what America stands for. For the sake of God and the very sake of America, our fight must prevail.

THE REASONS WHY REV. MOON WILL NOT COOPERATE WITH THE FRASER SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION

On June 6, 1978, Congressman Fraser in his eight page "Statement Regarding Reverend Sun Myung Moon," indicated to the press that the subpoena issued by the Subcommittee called for Rev. Moon to appear June 13. He led the reporters to believe that Rev. Moon had been expecting the subpoena, and he implied Rev. Moon might have gone to England to avoid being served.

Yet previously, his attorneys had told my attorney that there was a very good chance that it would not be necessary to call Rev. Moon. They *promised* my attorney that the Subcommittee would not make any decision about calling Rev. Moon as a witness and would not issue a subpoena for Rev. Moon until *after* the completion of my testimony. Why should Rev. Moon expect that he would be subpoenaed for June 13 when I was scheduled to testify on June 20?

WHY SUBPOENA REV. MOON NOW?

Rev. Moon has planned to conduct an evangelistic tour in Europe for a long time. Rev. Moon was scheduled to officiate, as he did, at the marriage of 118 couples on May 21, 1978.

What really happened is this: When Congressman Fraser heard Rev. Moon was in London, he issued the subpoena, and quickly held a press conference to wave that subpoena in order to make it look like Rev. Moon skipped the country to avoid being served.

Rev. Moon was in the United States for two years while the Subcommittee hearings were being held. Congressman Fraser could have subpoenaed Rev. Moon any time. He didn't. He waited until he could make the most political capital. Korea is in the news again. Congressman Fraser's Senate campaign is under way. Rev. Moon left the country and he seized the chance to make a grandstand play.

WE WON'T LET HIM

I will tell you honestly: Rev. Moon will NOT cooperate with such a sordid investigation. Would Pope Paul dash to Washington to answer questions about the extent and sources of Catholic wealth or charges that Catholics in America had lobbied against abortion?

Would Billy Graham abandon his evangelistic schedule to answer malicious, slanderous charges after Congressman Fraser has secretly conspired against him, broken his promises to him, and tried to trick him?

WE FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLE

Our fight is a fight for principle. Rev. Moon is not a private

person. He is the symbol of our Church and religion. Once a religious leader becomes prey to a political opportunist, then every religion is threatened, not just Rev. Moon's Church, but Christian churches, Jewish synagogues and Buddhist temples. We will not permit our religious leader to be dragged through the mud, accused, and humiliated by the Fraser Subcommittee. At stake is not only Rev. Moon's honor, but America's honor. If Rev. Moon is made to go through this farce then America and not Rev. Moon will have been demeaned.

What lies before us is a fundamental, Constitutional question. It is not a question of the Unification Church versus Congress, but rather a question of the Constitution versus a misguided Congressman.

Is Rev. Moon trying to hide from giving testimony? Just reflect for a moment. Would he have voluntarily testified before the Securities and Exchange Commission if he were hiding from giving testimony? No, it is this Subcommittee and its biased and intolerable abuses that Rev. Moon must oppose. We will not permit Congressman Fraser to stage his Senate campaign at the expense of our religion.

PRINCIPLES MORE IMPORTANT THAN LIFE

Rev. Moon just might consider accepting the subpoena under one condition: They issue a subpoena to Pope Paul, Billy Graham, Oral Roberts, Robert Schuller, the head of the Mormons, the head of the Baptists, the Jews, Methodists, Lutherans, and many others. Why? Because Rev. Moon has done nothing more to deserve a subpoena than any of these great religious leaders. If the Subcommittee thinks they deserve a subpoena, then perhaps Rev. Moon will consider the subpoena of him. In fact, then he would insist on one; he would not allow these great religious leaders to be persecuted without coming to their aid.

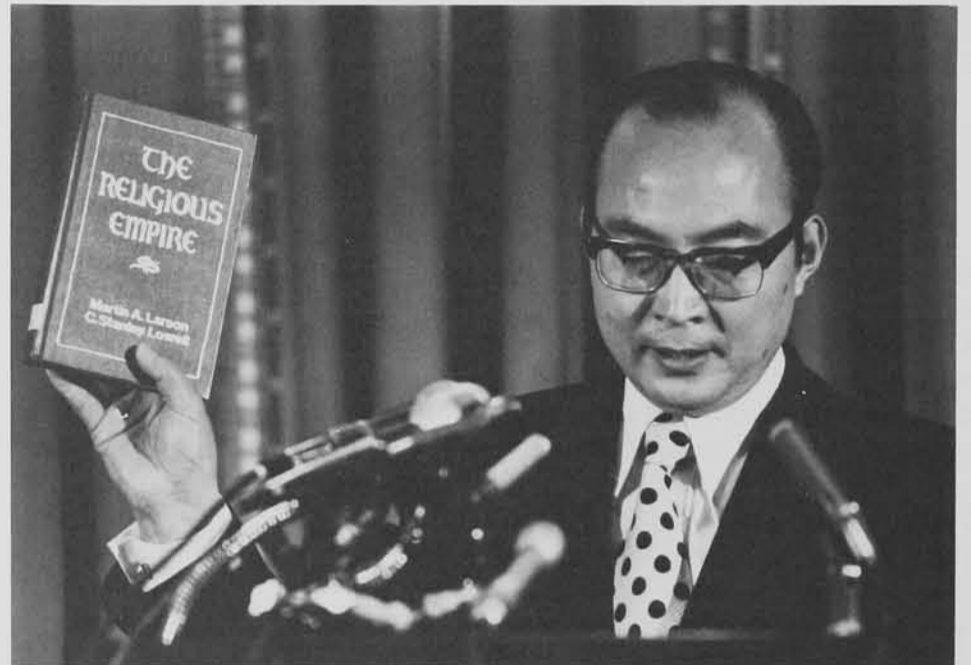
Yet if they call Rev. Moon because his activities are political, then they must call each of these religious leaders. Rev. Moon's activities are far less political than many of these great religious leaders, if one chooses to use the word "political."

If the Subcommittee calls Rev. Moon because his Church is engaged in business, then they must call each of the great religious leaders. Rev. Moon's Church has invested far less in business than these religious organizations. The book titled *The Religious Empire* described church businesses worth multi-billions of dollars. In this book, Rev. Moon's Unification Church received one paragraph consisting of five lines, a fraction of the space devoted to other churches.

Mr. Charles A. Stillman, Rev. Moon's attorney, wrote to the Subcommittee: "Does the Constitution permit any different treatment of the Unification Church because of the unpopularity of both its spiritual leader and the country which occupies a special place in its theology? If the First Amendment were only intended to protect popular causes, it would be meaningless."

Rev. Moon stands for principles which he knows to be more important than life itself. And he doesn't stand alone. We stand with him. We will fight with our lives. And we don't stand alone. Men of principle are our allies. We will fight the injustices and abuses of power of the Subcommittee. We will fight to protect the good name and honor of our religious leader. We will fight for the principle of religious freedom and honor of America, in the courts and in the Congress.

Thank you.



The Washington Star

THE WASHINGTON STAR, June 22, 1978

Moon Church Files Suit Against House Prober

By William Willoughby
Washington Star Staff Writer

The Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and Moon's interpreter, Col. Bo Hi Pak, today filed a \$30 million damage suit against Rep. Donald M. Fraser, D-Minn.

Fraser has been conducting an investigation of the church and its leadership for possible ties to influence buying activities by Korea in the United States.

Moon, who has been subpoenaed to appear before the House subcommittee on international organizations headed by Fraser, has said he will not cooperate with the investigation. He is now in London.

PAK TOLD A press conference today that the suit was filed in U.S. District Court here "on the grounds of conspiracy to violate and deprive the Unification Church and me of our constitutional rights." He accused Fraser of "premeditated character assassination" and of a "a predetermined commitment to 'get' Korea and the Unification Church."

"Through this lawsuit we are seeking a court injunction and damages to stop the abuses and the violation of civil and constitutional rights of the church, its leaders and its members," Pak said.

Pak, who has appeared before the Fraser committee five times, including an executive session yesterday, flatly denied that he has ever been a member of the Korean CIA. He accused Fraser of using the technique of the "big lie" and "guilt by association" in implicating him, Moon and his followers in the scandal.

"We believe that Congressman Fraser has an ulterior, hidden motive in this investigation," Pak said. "He is determined to destroy Rev. Moon and the Unification Church and undermine Korean-American relations."



The suit charges that Fraser sent two investigators, Edwin H. Gragert and Martin Lewin to the Unification Church of Washington, at 16th Street and Columbia Road NW, and that the pair "falsely misrepresented themselves as architects and conducted a secret search of our church."

Pak said there is evidence that Fraser has been involved in a "reverse Korean payoff scandal," in that he awarded \$2,000 "consulting contracts" to four witnesses who gave testimony detrimental to South Korea or to Moon's church.

ANSWERING CHARGES by Fraser that Moon left the country to avoid being served a subpoena to appear on June 13, Pak said Fraser "led reporters to believe that Rev. Moon had been expecting the subpoena, and he implied

Rev. Moon might have gone to England to avoid being served."

"Yet previously, his attorneys had told my attorney that there was a very good chance that it would not be necessary to call Rev. Moon. They promised my attorney that the subcommittee would not make any decision about calling Rev. Moon until after the completion of my testimony. Why should Rev. Moon expect that he would be subpoenaed for June 13 when I was scheduled to testify on June 20?"

He said Moon had planned his evangelistic trip to England for a long time.

Pak said Moon "will not cooperate with such a sordid investigation."

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The Fraser-Short Campaign

Our Response



Fraser Uses Reverend Moon as a Campaign Issue

Election time in Minnesota was steadily approaching and Congressman Fraser was besieged with problems from every direction. He was confronted by a strong challenger and some hard issues—abortion, gun control, environmental concerns in northern Minnesota, inflation and, in general, liberalism versus conservatism.

Mr. Fraser tried to turn the discussion of issues to other areas. He pointed to his “achievements” in the Korean investigation and his investigation of Reverend Moon.

This served two purposes: 1) Reverend Moon represented a new issue on which to focus the electorate and 2) it assured Fraser of publicity right before the election. This becomes more evident when we observe Mr. Fraser’s actions and the events just prior to the September 12 primary election.

Mr. Fraser used Reverend Moon in one of his main pieces of campaign literature:

Don Fraser was the first to discover Korean CIA activity in this country aimed at manipulating U.S. policies. Don Fraser is also investigating links between the KCIA and Reverend Sun Myung Moon.⁴⁰

⁴⁰Fraser campaign literature, race for the senate seat, Minnesota, 1978.

Don Fraser.

Courage.

Independence.

Concern for people



Maybe they sound like old fashioned virtues.

But here in Minnesota, we’ve got a history of good men who have shared these virtues.

Hubert Humphrey.
Walter Mondale.
Don Fraser.

*Vote September 12
DFL Primary*

Courage.

Hubert Humphrey
once called Don Fraser
“the conscience of our
party.”

When Don Fraser got to Congress, he found many Congressional votes were not recorded.

People at home often did not know how their Congressman voted on important matters.

That made it easy for Congress to be controlled by powerful special interest groups.



Don Fraser stopped the secrecy. He pushed through rules that required important votes in Congress to be completely open and on the record.

You've always known where Don Fraser stood.

Now all the people have the same right.

It's just one way Don Fraser in Congress has righted some wrongs. Breaking the grip of the seniority system was another.

Committee chairmen used to be chosen for no other reason than that they had been there the longest. Knowledge about the work of the Committee was unimportant.

He organized other reformers to change the system.

To let all Democrats in the House vote on their Committee Chairmen. To make Chairmen responsible to the people.

“A gentle man who enrages dictators,” is how one Midwestern newspaper described Don Fraser.

Don Fraser was the first to discover Korean CIA activity in this country aimed at manipulating U.S. policies. Don Fraser is also investigating links between the Korean CIA and Rev. Sun Myung Moon.

This has led to a campaign by Moon interests to discredit Don Fraser. It is a measure of his integrity that Don Fraser was entrusted, by Congress itself, to continue an investigation of Korean CIA activities in the U.S.

Independence.

Don Fraser is “sincere, direct and unevasive, an idealist and unafraid to say so.” – Mankato Free Press

The Boundary Waters Canoe Area is the biggest natural wilderness area east of the Rockies.

Don Fraser joined others to make sure it's protected for future generations.

This year he led the fight in Congress to restrict the use of motorboats and snowmobiles in the BWCA.

A lot of important people told Don Fraser it was the biggest mistake of his political career.

He knew the risks but, he took them. He believes that Minnesota, the nation and tomorrow's children will be well served by saving this wilderness.



Don F



FOR SE

Mr. Fraser had repeatedly said that he was not attacking the Church or Reverend Moon for his political benefit. If this were true, Reverend Moon's name would not have appeared in candidate Fraser's campaign literature.

On September 1, twelve days before the Democratic primaries in Minnesota, the *Minneapolis Star* ran one of the largest articles ever written on the Unification Church. The banner headline was, "Cheers, Chants—A Retreat with The Moonies". One-half of the front page carried the story; it was continued on the whole of page 4A. On page 5A, over one-half of the page was devoted to a derogatory critique of an excellent book written by Dr. Frederick Sontag on the Unification Church and Reverend Moon. Turning to the "B" section of the same paper, one-half of a page was devoted to the story on government agencies who had investigated the Unification Church. Alongside the text, on each side of the paper, were pictures of Reverend Moon and Congressman Fraser, facing each other.⁴¹ It is quite obvious from the paper's layout that this was more than just a news or feature story; it was the game of politics being played at the expense of Reverend Moon and the Unification Church. It is not surprising, of course, to note that the *Minneapolis Star* endorsed Congressman Fraser over his opponent in the primary election.⁴² In the end, all of these efforts came to naught. When the primary came to an end and all the votes were counted, Mr. Fraser had lost the election.

⁴¹*Minneapolis Star*, September 1, 1978.

⁴²Editorial; *Minneapolis Star*, September 5, 1978.



DON FRASER: The Man

Don Fraser was born in Minneapolis in 1924. He went to school in Minneapolis and graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1944. He was a naval officer on a destroyer in the Pacific during World War II. He earned his law degree from the University in 1948 and practiced law in Minneapolis.

In 1954 Fraser was elected to the Minnesota State Senate where he served until 1962. In 1960 he managed the Kennedy presidential campaign in Minnesota.

In 1962, Fraser was elected to represent Minnesota's Fifth District in Congress. He was re-elected seven times. He is a Subcommittee Chairman of the Committee on International Relations where he oversees the Committee's investigation of U.S.-Korean relations. He also chairs a task force of the House Budget Committee. As a leader of the non-congressional reform movement in the House, he served as chairman of the Democratic Study Group.

Fraser married the former Arvonne Skelton from Lamberton, Minnesota in 1950. The Frasers' children are Tom, Mary, John, Lois, Anne (deceased) and Jean.

Prepared and circulated by Fraser Senate Committee, G. Dillon, Treasurer, 310 Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55415. A copy of our report is on file and available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 20463.



Don Fraser.

Senate.



Vote DFL Primary
September 12

Fraser.

SENATE.



On Tuesday vote for

Don Fraser

for U.S. Senate

He has earned
your trust

DEF. LABOR
ENDORSED

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Fri., September 1, 1978

Cheers, chants—a retreat with Moonies



Church training sessions like combined Bible school and cheerleaders' camp

By JIM ADAMS
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

OMAHA—Breakfast in Nebraska. Cantaloupe, buckwheat cakes with grape jelly, water.

There are five of us. Recruits, candidates, untutored children being given truth and love. We have been brought to a retreat center that has no television, no radio, no newspapers. No privacy. Sleeping on hard floors without mat-

tresses.

We have cheers, we chant, we pray, we sing. Mostly we listen. They are trying to wear down my resistance, make me accept what they say, what they want me to believe.

All around us are the disciples of "Father" Sun Myung Moon. The man who talks to Christ, who says he is in constant contact with Moses, Noah and John the Baptist. The man who began to spread his own brand of religion after a divine revelation on a hill in his native Korea on Easter morning in 1936.

Jesus appeared, Moon has told his followers, and said that he, Moon, was the one chosen to complete the mission of Christ. He was to restore God's perfect kingdom on earth, a task that Jesus had been unable to complete.

I am here because I am a reporter, seeking my own truth. I am also here as a Christian, a pragmatic Presbyterian who believes in God but is curious about this Moon and his followers, the Moonies.

In the end, I will respect them for their sincere search for truth, but I will also question their methods, their rationalizations and their leader, who calls on us to live simply while he lives on a \$625,000 country estate in New York.

I am here, simply, to hear why I should become a Moonie. To see what they will do to mold me into one. Since I have begun this experience, I have been afraid they will find out I'm a reporter. I'll have to tell them if they ask. They don't.

I made my initial contact with the Moonies two nights before in Minneapolis. I went to a talk given by one of Moon's national leaders, William Bergman, a Jewish doctor who has been with Moon's Unification Church since 1973, the year after the Korean came to the United States.

He told us that the parents of some who have joined Moon's followers think their children have been brainwashed. "They do not understand the nature of the religious experience," he said.

I wondered what the Moonies and their "religious experience" were like. It did not take long to find out.

Her name, she said, was Shelly. She is attractive, in her 20s. She was all smiles as she approached me after Bergman was finished. Before she went off to serve cookies and root beer, she told me the real meaning of Moon's teachings is explained during weekend retreats. I was invited to dinner the next day.

Dinner Thursday night was at an old, eight-bedroom house at 3200 17th Ave. S. It had handsome oak woodwork and a fireplace with plants sitting around it. A chandelier hung in the dining room, which had bright pink wallpaper. A picture of Jesus hung about the piano.

They told me they use the house as a training center. Lee Ann, 19, who cheerfully greeted me at the door, took me to the kitchen where five young people are

Fri., September 1, 1978

preparing dinner—chow mein with Chinese noodles.

Robert Rattley, 30, an Australian who does publicity work for Bergman, introduced himself. He started telling me the Moonies must raise money for the church to survive. It is necessary for Moon to live in that huge mansion, he said, because he must have a grand lifestyle to influence powerful world leaders.

Huge rallies are expensive, he said, especially Moon's appearances at Yankee Stadium and the Washington Monument.

"We spent all we had on the New York and Washington Monument rallies and then had to raise more funds to pay off the debts," Rattley said.

The others seemed to accept this rationalization, or else don't want to express their thoughts out loud. It was time for dinner.

We struggled through the song "Morning Has Broken" with the aid of a song book. A Moonie tried to accompany us on a guitar, but eventually gave up. There was a silent prayer and then we introduced ourselves—Andy from California, Lee Ann from Delaware, Mark from New Orleans, Gino, an Italian-born Canadian, Michio from Japan. I used my middle name, Ed, and told them I was a writer when they asked me what I did.

Conversation was sporadic, broken by awkward silences. It was apparent they didn't want to get into heavy discussions. They were, I suspected, saving that for later.

The chow mein was gone now, and it was time for "Yute," a Korean dice-like game. After we played, we were told there would be a multi-state retreat in Omaha over the weekend. The fee is \$10, but would be waived if we can't afford it. I said I would pay.

We are in two cars heading for Omaha. I am driving one. The Moonies are friendly and enthusiastic. Rattley, the Australian, says he joined the Unification Church after two long nights with Moonies discussing Moon's "Divine Principle." He later toured the United States, Japan and Korea with the church's "New Hope Singers."

He has a nice apartment in New York, he says. He also edits a Moonie magazine. Moon chose Rattley's wife, a Japanese woman, and married them in Korea in 1975 during a wedding service for about 1,800 couples. Rattley says his wife is a perfect mate and Moon used great wisdom in picking her. She lives in Omaha, away from him, because they are each involved in different work, he says. They hope to raise a family together if the time seems right in a few years, he adds.

Rattley has met Moon a number of times and sees him as "pure, simple and blunt," an encouraging leader and a "brilliant businessman" who will "endure anything."

It is 3 a.m. Saturday when we get to Omaha. We leave our shoes in neat rows by the front door and sack out on the floor in an upstairs room. The "sisters" sleep in a room across the hall.

Breakfast begins two days of lectures, discussion groups, virtually meatless meals and volleyball. Everything is upbeat, quick, almost like a combined cheerleaders' camp and Bible school.

After the Spartan breakfast, we rise from our places on the floor by the low table, sing a few songs, and learn the cheer that will be with us all weekend: "Choo-choo-choo! Yay, yay, pow!"

The five recruits include three from Minneapolis and two men from Kansas who are in their late 20s. The two tell me they are part of an evangelical Jewish-Christian group called Motorcycle Ministers that "goes out into the highways and hedges" to spread the gospel.

From Minneapolis there are myself; Neil, 19, a kitchen worker who used to belong to the Hare Krishna cult, and Carol, 18, a quiet, forlorn-looking blonde.

The Moonies are cheerful and neatly clothed in dresses or sports shirts and slacks. They ask us about our backgrounds and what we do for a living.

They appear to be in their early 20s, except for the four state leaders—from Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas—who are in their late 20s or older.

We are led into a red-carpeted room and put in three rows of chairs facing a large blackboard. There, up front, are Suzy, a smiling brunette, leading the songs with Michael, the blond guitarist. It is forced, jubilant comradeship. After 15 minutes, it starts to wear on me. But this is just the beginning.

We begin to find out more about Moon's "Divine Principle." Eve, we learn, did more than eat the forbidden fruit. She had sex with Lucifer, then seduced Adam. The original sin was illicit sex.

Seven ponderous lectures fill us in on the creation, man's sinful fall and our mission on earth. Moon is not mentioned much.

I recall reading an interview with Moon in which he said God told him to come to the United States to spread his new revelation and to encourage America to fight communism: "I came to America to bring it back to the scene of the struggle... America will decide the world's destiny, including the destiny of God because God needs a champion."

I ask Andy Compton, my team discussion leader, where the "Divine Principle" came from, a fact not covered in the lectures. He hesitates, and a worried look appears on his face. It is complicated, he says, and is covered in other, more in-depth sessions. But, he says, Moon has had visions from God that provided this material.

Compton, 25, is the Minnesota director for the Unification Church. The tall, slender, bespectacled man says he was an atheist when he dropped his chemistry studies at the University of California at Berkeley to follow Moon seven years ago.

"I still had my idealism," Compton recalls. "It was great to meet people who wanted to change the world, like I did." Compton says he also was attracted by the Unification Church's belief that "you can be perfect," just as God is, so "you won't have any evil thoughts and your spontaneous actions will be good."

Compton's parents were disappointed, he says, when he dropped out of Berkeley and "my brother thinks I'm crazy." However, after attending a parents' workshop given by the sect, his father began to accept his dedication to the movement, Compton says.

Compton's dedicated service was recognized by leaders in the church's hierarchy and this spring he was assigned to become director of church activities in Minnesota. He moved to the Moonies' house in Minneapolis at 3200 17th Ave. S. As director, he manages finances for the house, including the money he and seven other residents raise by selling items like candy and flowers to the public.

Compton is very impressed with Carol, the Minneapolis girl.

"I came to find love," she says sadly. "I've tried to find it before, but always ended up with a black eye or broken ribs." She describes herself as a party girl who spends a lot of time in discos.

The Moonies seem to sense Carol is a prime candidate for "the family." She becomes the center of their attention. A church member is always near her, often in earnest conversation. Lee Ann sits beside Carol at every lecture.

"Remember, Carol," says Daikan, one of the Moonies' leaders, "butterflies always go to sweet places." He pauses. "This is the sweetest place."

I try to talk to Carol once after dinner but it is impossible to get her alone. The Moonies are constantly with her, looking intently into her eyes, speaking softly, persuasively.

I, too, have acquired a personal escort. Gino, the Italian-Canadian Moonie, is nearly always singing and sitting

or standing near me. If I have any questions, he says, be sure to ask him.

Privacy is nonexistent. The Moonies are always with us; in the sleeping rooms, at meals, playing volleyball, in small groups. We are packed together in the lecture room, our bodies almost always touching.

We are told to save questions for later. Our young speaker prays that "Father" will help us understand the information we are given.

There seems to be an invisible barrier between the sexes. The sisters and brothers are only affectionate to Moonies of the same gender. The men avoid sitting next to women, and although the men link arms with each other for the evening prayer, with the six or eight women in the circle they only hold hands.

Often, during the lectures, some of the male Moonies pat each other on the back or give a pal a back rub. Some female Moonies hold hands or drape an arm around each other. The recruits do not receive these gestures of affection until the final talks. Gary, prematurely balding, gives me a loving pat during the last lecture Sunday night.

I feel sorry for the Moonies. Their rules preclude all but the most minimal physical contact with members of the opposite sex. I have read in their documents that they must wait at least three years before marriage will be allowed. Their main outlet for affection seems to be giving and getting back rubs. It all seems to me to be sadly pathetic.

"Spike with love!"

"Hit with heart!"

We are playing volleyball. We are chanting constantly during what is supposed to be a relaxing volleyball game. It's driving me nuts.

Fatigue. We are in constant motion from morning until night. The wood floors prevent a good night's sleep, and meals are not very nutritious. The 3 a.m. arrival from Minneapolis has thrown us out of sync. Lunch each day is put off until 2 p.m. There are no clocks on the walls. I have a watch, but I can't remember what time we eat dinner.

Laurie, 23, is from Minnesota and lives in the Moonies' Kansas center. She is a little more natural toward members of the opposite sex than the other Moonies. During a lecture, she pats one male recruit on the knee and puts her arm around another guy sitting beside her. She sits next to me as we drive to and from our volleyball.

I appreciate her frankness as she talks about how she had taken time off from her secretarial position to go on 3-, 5- and 21-day retreats before finally quit-

Fri., September 1, 1978

ting her job to join the Moonies.

She says she had thought about supporting the church without living in a center, but then had a dream in which Moon told her to go back.

Shortly after our candid conversation, I see Jim Stevens, the Kansas director, taking Laurie aside to the back steps and speaking intently to her. It looks as though she is being disciplined. Stevens' reprimand increases my suspicion that there is little freedom for members of the church to act or speak as they wish.

* * *

We have been divided into three teams. Our team includes five Moonies and three recruits. We do brief skits after Saturday night's lecture. Our team rewrites the lyrics to "Joy to the World (Jeremiah was a Bullfrog)." We get up before the rest to act it out and sing:

*"Sister Carol was a teen-ager.
Lived in a foreign land.
Partied every night in the discoteques.
'Til she took a brand new stand."
"Gino, Ed and Gary were students.
Thought they had it all up here (pointing to head).
Found that the truth wasn't all in the books.
Only God could make it clear.
"Sister Lee Ann was a hitchhiker.
Thumbed it to the Frisco Bay.
Had it in her head to be a radical.
But God's spirit moved her in the true way.*

* * *

We sing more songs and again play Yute, the Korean game. As we play, the 25 players chant the number of moves their teams need to advance their pieces around the board. The chanting is deafening.

After Yute, we are instructed to "klunk it" and are given a demonstration by Jerry, a short, pudgy Moonie, who pretends he is standing up in his sleeping bag and then topples over like a falling tree.

"Don't hang on or kibbitz," Charlie, another team leader, tells us. "Klunk it." There is some brief chatting in the brothers' room but most, including, me, klunk it by midnight.

* * *

Michael, our wandering alarm clock and guitarist, is strumming away in the brothers' room by 8 a.m. It is Sunday morning.

There is a short waiting line in the brothers' bathroom and then breakfast: oatmeal, Cheerios, bananas and milk. A quick choo-choo-choo-yay-pow! and we are off to the lecture room to hear what Stevens, the speaker, later jokingly calls "the biggest bomb we drop all weekend."

He spends almost two hours reinterpreting biblical accounts of Christ's life and speculating about Jesus being illegitimate, unloved by his father and picked on by his siblings.

Finally, Stevens tells us that although Jesus was "the son of God," nonetheless he "was a man, not a god."

But Jesus was a perfect man, Stevens says, and therefore, we, too, can be perfect and should strive toward that goal while preparing the world for the new Messiah's return.

The aim of the Unification Church is to unify world religions and governments to make the new Messiah's task of restoring God's kingdom on earth as easy as possible, Stevens explains.

Moon elaborated on his aim in a lecture to his followers in 1974. Speaking through an interpreter, Moon said one language is necessary to unite the world. Soon, those who haven't learned Korean won't be able to become leaders, he said, adding, "In the ideal world centered upon God, everyone will speak only Korean."

Moon's doctrine has its contradictions. The Moonies maintain God is all-knowing and all-powerful, yet limit Him to a diety who reacts to Satan's coups. And Satan almost always gets his way by causing people to sin.

Stevens says God does not intervene because man has a free will to sin if he wants to. But despite mankind's historic sinfulness, Stevens says, we can be perfect, as Jesus was.

Stevens urges us to become "true believers" and follow Moon's revelations. "You have free will, but you have no choice if you want joy and happiness. To save the world, you can't go on sinning. These are the last days," he warns.

Moon teaches that the new Messiah was born in Korea about 1920, the year and place of Moon's birth. He drops other not-so-subtle hints, but will not publicly admit to being the Messiah.

Moon once tried to explain his mission to interviewers. He said, "Jesus Christ never spoke of himself as a Messiah, knowing that would not serve his purpose. I am not saying 'I am the Messiah.' I am faithfully fulfilling God's instructions."

Moon's followers are likewise hesitant to acknowledge he is the new Messiah. They prefer to call him "Father," true parent or prophet. They say they don't pray to Moon, yet they begin every prayer with "Father."

At the end of the lecture on Jesus, Stevens prays aloud, "Father, we know we are responsible for all the sins of the world. We are responsible for the world wars. Father, we want to serve you so that you won't have to do anything. We will do everything for you, Father."

* * *

Daikan, Japanese director of Sioux Falls, S.D., center, says he and other Unification leaders recently returned from a trip to Massachusetts, where they met with Father Moon and went deep-sea fishing with the 58-year-old Korean.

Daikan appears to be in his mid-30s and is the oldest of four state leaders who brought contingents to the retreat. He meets privately with members during the lectures to answer questions, help them deal with problems and to encourage them.

At our last supper together Sunday night, Daikan rises from the low table and tells us more about his fishing trip with "Father." In his broken English, he relates a story Moon told about three kinds of crew members. The first is essential to keep the boat running. The second isn't much help and adds little to the crew.

"The third crew, he bothers other crews (members). Father say maybe have to kick him out of boat," Daikan observes. He tells the Moonies to serve their leaders cheerfully and not to get depressed and cry.

"Tears don't bring in people," he reminds them.

* * *

After Sunday's last lecture, the recruits are told that the concepts explained to them so far are covered in much more depth in five-day workshops conducted every week at a chalet in the Rocky Mountains near Aspen, Colo. It would be a great experience for us to go, the leaders say.

The two Kansas recruits say they would like to attend sometime if they can fit it into their schedules. Neil, the Minneapolis man, has already left, saying he had to go to a family baptism. I don't say anything.

My main desire is to leave this tedious bunch and get back to Minneapolis. It seems as if they are suspicious of my being a writer and don't come on very hard about going to the next retreat. Their focus is on Carol.

As we prepare to leave the center, I hear Compton and Lee Ann in the darkened stairwell discussing whether to approach Carol privately.

"Do you think she will feel pressured?" Compton asks.

"No, I don't think she will," Lee Ann replies. Then she goes upstairs to talk to Carol in the sisters' room.

Carol rides in the other car with Compton when we leave, but by chance, I meet her by some vending machines in a gasoline station we stop at on the way back to Minneapolis.

"Carol, did you find the love you're looking for?" I ask.

"No, I never do," she says.

"Are you going to stick with them?"

"Yes."

Fri., Sept. 1, 1978

Loyalty to Moon unites disciples

Author explores Oriental origins of sect to explain members' near-fanatical devotion to their leader and to mission of salvation

By JIM ADAMS
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

Loyalty to Sun Myung Moon is the paramount virtue among his followers and could result in unethical practices in recruiting members and in other activities, says the author of a book about Moon's Unification Church.

Author Frederick Sontag, who Unification Church members regard as an expert on their group, said Moonies use some of the less stressful techniques of brainwashing on recruits. And, he added, Moonies occasionally might be less than completely honest when soliciting money, a practice sect officials discourage.

Sontag said in an interview, however, that he could find no evidence of Moonies kidnaping potential converts, a major claim of parents whose children have joined the sect.

Nor did he uncover any information that Moon or his followers perform "purification" sexual rituals, as some have alleged occurred early in the church's history.

SONTAG, A CONGREGATIONAL minister and philosophy professor at a Pomona College in Claremont, Calif., spent almost a year visiting Moonie centers around the world while gathering information for his book: "Sun Myung Moon and the Unification Church" (\$8.95, Abingdon Press).

He visited centers in the United States, Europe, Korea and Japan (which has about 400,000 Unification members) and culminated his research with a six-hour interview with Moon in New York last year. Moon says it was the last interview he will give.

To understand the Moonies' intense loyalty to their Korean leader, Sontag said, one must consider the Oriental origin of their sect and their belief that they are to help establish the physical kingdom of God on earth, a mission which say Christ failed to accomplish.

The Moonies believe Jesus failed in his mission because his disciples deserted him, Sontag said. They are taught that God will not save us individually, but only through a leader with a plan of salvation. And that plan's success depends entirely on the loyalty of his followers.

To Moonies, "loyalty (is) the chief virtue in this age, overpowering all other ethical concerns," Sontag writes in his book.

The sect is set up along hierarchical lines like an Oriental family, with the father and elders revered and their directives followed scrupulously. Moon is the spiritual father of his church family. He and his wife are called "true parents" because they have been washed of sin and now lead lives centered on God, members are told.

Sontag said the Moonies believe their leader is human and that Jesus Christ was too. They think Moon is "the principle instrument God is using in this age" and that he might be the second Messiah, he said.

SECT MEMBERS OFTEN have pictures of Moon and his wife in their prayer rooms. The pictures serve not as idols but as symbols, like the statues of the apostles that some Catholics have in their homes, Sontag said.

Moonies begin their prayers with "Father," but they do not mean Moon, although they ask for his support in prayer, Sontag said. They believe "Moon is a vehicle of access to God, like the Virgin Mary in the Roman Catholic Church."

Moon, 58, had a previous wife whom he divorced because she "could not accept the religious role thrust upon her," Sontag says. He could not confirm reports of other marriages before Moon married his present wife, Hak Ja Han, now 38, in 1960. The couple has 10 children and live in the \$625,000 Belvedere Estate in Tarrytown, N.Y.

Sontag estimates there are about 5,000 "hard-core" Moonies living to-

gether in houses in the United States and 5,000 affiliated members who live outside the centers but often visit them. The Moonie centers are like "coed monasteries," with strict prohibitions against sexual activity and drug or alcohol use by sect members, he said.

The Moonies admit there have been occasional incidents of members having illicit sexual relations, Sontag said. Leaders try to rehabilitate the persons involved. Some change their ways, others leave.

THE AUTHOR SAID illicit sex charges leveled against Moon by Korean critics have little basis in fact and smack of "the unseemly business of one religion discrediting another."

Critics claim Moon was imprisoned on morals charges in Seoul in 1955. Moon describes the jailing as religious persecution. Sontag went to Korea and talked to Moon's early followers but could find no evidence to support sex charges against Moon.

Korean religions are very critical of each other, Sontag said, and rumors about Moon could have started in 1948 when his followers, including some unescorted wives, went to evening services at the Unification Church's building in Seoul. They had to stay overnight sometimes when the services went later than the public curfew.

If proof were found of early illicit sexual activities by Unification Church members, Sontag says, "it wouldn't startle me. Many religious movements came out of funny early days."

Though he could find no evidence that Moonies kidnap recruits, Sontag saw recruits who were "subjected to strong pressures and indoctrination programs."

"The issue is not brainwashing," he said, "but whether there is a legitimate religious conversion or some kind of weird psychological trip."

Many parents whose children join the church think the converts are misled and try to deprogram them to get rid of

their Moonie beliefs. Sontag thinks the decision to join a religious group should be left up to the young person involved.

THE MOONIES, THEMSELVES, are fearful of being kidnaped because many members have been abducted by parents to be deprogrammed, he noted.

Sontag believes young people are attracted to the sect because of the loving atmosphere created by the Moonies' desire to serve others and not themselves. God becomes more real to converts because of the church's teaching that God suffers for man's sins and Moonies' efforts can help relieve God's suffering.

Sontag said Moon might have to revise his doctrinal timetable, which predicts that the restoration of God's kingdom on earth will be very evident by 1981.

"One can already detect backpedaling by some members to protect themselves against an outcome already less overt than the change they anticipated," he said. "There will be a very nervous transition until 1981." He said some Moonies have quit because the crucial year is fast approaching and they see things won't work out as Moon predicted.

SONTAG BELIEVES MOON is sincere in his mission. The author has not ruled out the possibility that Moon could be the Antichrist or the Messiah of the Second Advent, the two extreme views espoused, respectively, by Moon's detractors and his followers.

The author said God can use any vehicle he wishes to achieve his ends and noted that Moon has improved the lives of some young people. "If Moon is 'of God,' he cannot be stopped. If he is not, the movement will fade away. Time and God will tell," he writes in his book.

Moon, himself, says he is "a messenger of God" and a spiritual guide for his followers.

BOB SHORT



BOB WILL GET THINGS DONE FOR THE PEOPLE.

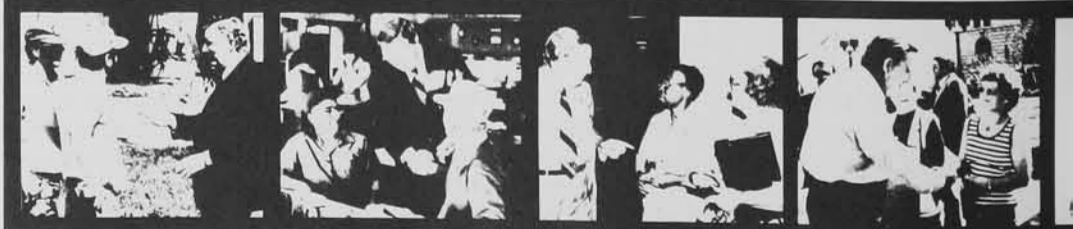


Minnesotans deserve a Senator who understands what "take-home" pay is all about. Bob Short is that man. As an employer, Bob has always had an outstanding relationship with the people who've worked for him. Loyalty has always been present. In fact, a large percentage of people who have worked for Bob have done so for 20 plus years. To get that kind of loyalty from people,

you've got to understand their problems... more importantly, you must deal with them. Find solutions. Solve problems. Bob Short has always done this in business. As an employer, he's worked for the people who work for him. As a Senator from Minnesota, Bob Short will do the same for you.

**BOB SHORT
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SHORT FOR SENATE

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"People's Choice" in the DFL Primary. Because he is our representative, Bob Short is not going to go to Washington to "do what they think is good for us." He's going to go to Washington to do what Minnesotans want. And, that's the kind of Senator we need in Washington. A Minnesota Senator. Bob Short.

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Bob Short is also a man of sensitivity when it comes to helping people or families who need assistance. He is a self-made man, stemming from strong, basic roots in Minnesota. Bob has helped many people over the years - he has been willing to share with others.

To a man like Bob Short, the cornerstone of

a healthy American society is the family. His own family of seven children, his wife Marion of over 30 years, are without a doubt the most important part of his life. Your family and their right to freedom and to a decent and healthy life are important to Bob, too.





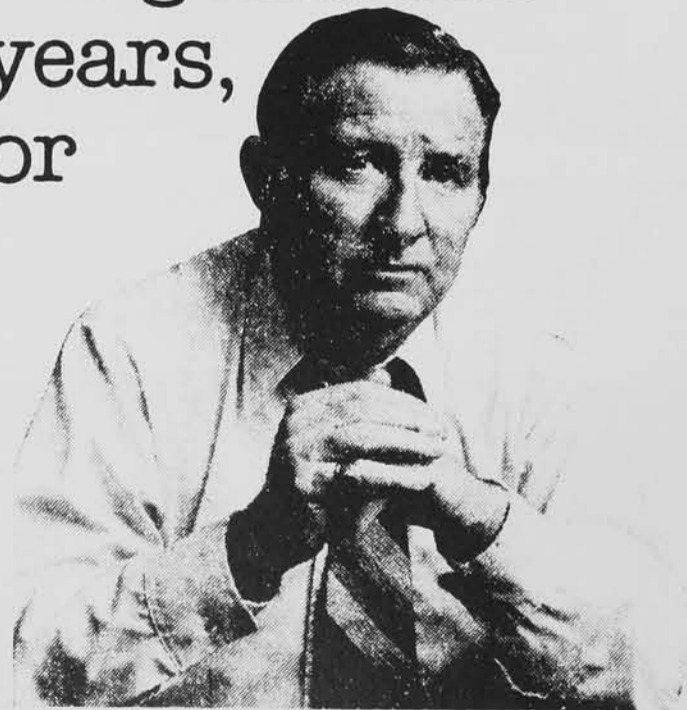
“It’s time the Federal government stopped blaming inflation on everybody but itself.

The fact is, it’s not OPEC that’s pricing homes out of reach.

It’s government spending. It’s not import taxes that are making your dollars worth less and less. It’s government spending.

“We’ve got to tighten the bureaucratic belt before we all go broke. That’s something Fraser simply can’t bring himself to do. After all, in 16 years, all he’s done is vote for more government.

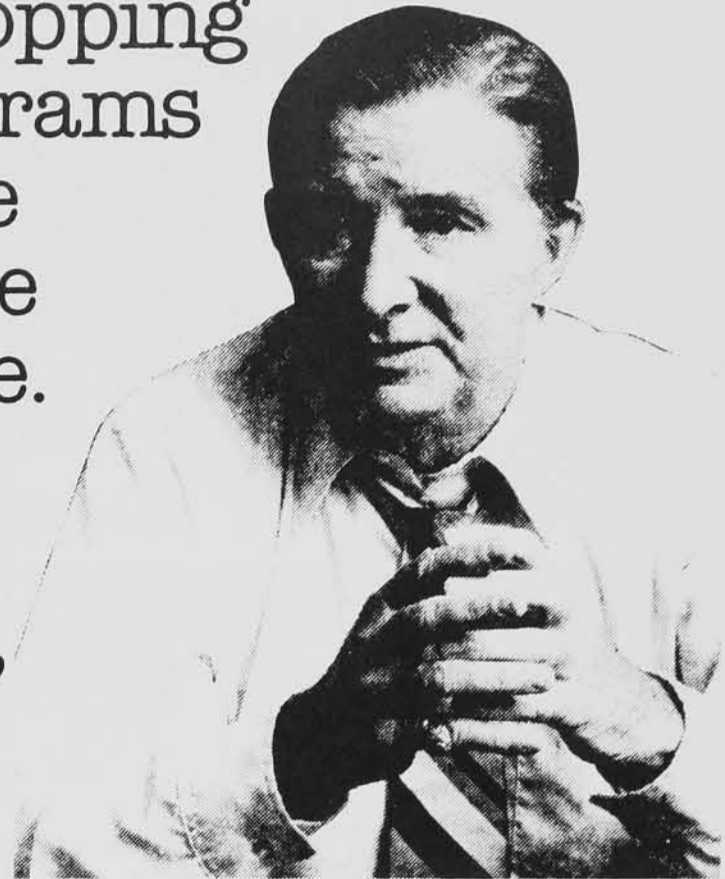
“Don’t you think he’s done enough?”



**Vote in DFL Primary
September 12.**

BOB SHORT FOR SENATE

“Don’t blame the government for starting programs that don’t work. Blame them for not stopping them. Naturally, programs that are strong, viable and doing people some good ought to continue. But those that are proven losers – whether ill-conceived, outdated or just out-of-control – ought to be stopped.



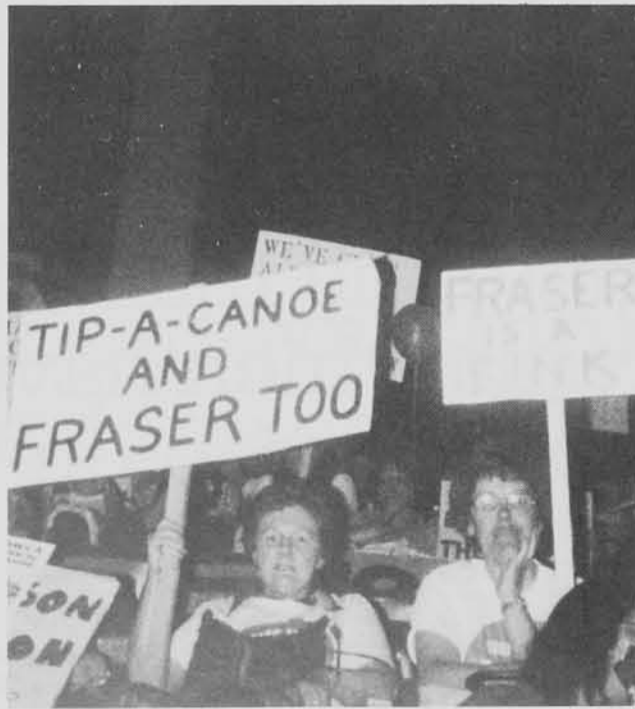
“Fraser is so ideologically tied to big government that he can’t bring himself to stop them. I say, we’ve got to start facing reality.

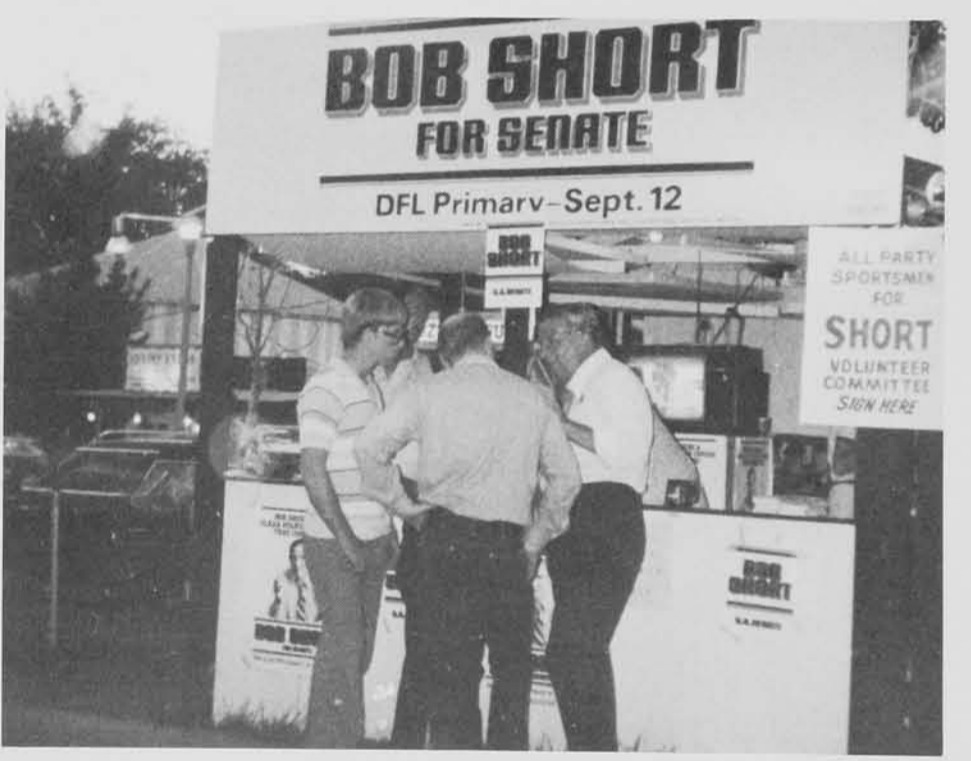


“We’ve got to start evaluating. Let’s develop the programs that work and eliminate the ineffective programs which have become a burden on the federal budget.”

You can and must hold politicians like Fraser accountable for our runaway bureaucracy. Vote for Bob Short in the DFL primary September 12.

BOB SHORT FOR SENATE





Thursday, August 24, 1978

Stumping at the fair

Mustard stains, greasy handshakes— it's a must stop for all politicians

By **PATRICK MARX**
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

"Hey, Rudy, come on over and pose with the little lady here for a picture we can take home," yelled an elderly man to Gov. Rudy Perpich, who was milling around the Commonwealth Mall yesterday near the center of the Minnesota State Fair Grounds.

Perpich commandeered his son, Rudy Jr., to take the photo, and the couple smiled gleefully.

As the shutter snapped, another man armed with a camera called to the governor, asking for a picture and an autograph. The scene was repeated time and again for about an hour.

"Well, I like being out here more than I like being in my office, where I have to open up the newspapers and where I get hounded," said Perpich as he wiped sweat from his brow.

PERPICH WAS just one of several Minnesota political lights on the fairgrounds yesterday, meeting and greeting fairgoers. To Minnesota politicians running for statewide office, the State Fair is an obligatory stop, a political must on a par with paying homage to the Iron Range and having a good word for the farmer.

Explained Independent-Republican Senate Candidate David Durenberger: "It's about the only gathering in Minnesota where you can run into literally thousands of voters from around the state and have an opportunity for them to see you and talk to you."

FOR THE CANDIDATES, the fair is a constant passage of hamburger-greasy handshakes, mustard stains, an occasional cold shoulder and few words

of encouragement from the hundreds of passers-by who gawk in wonderment.

"Hi, I'm Al Quie," the Independent-Republican gubernatorial candidate droned repeatedly Tuesday night as he stood on a sidewalk near the grandstand.

Quie appeared tired, but he was the ever-willing handshaker, shaking hands at a peak rate of 45 persons a minute.

"Oh ya, I know who you are," said a middle-aged man on his way to the Kenny Rogers and Dottie West stage show inside the grandstand. "You'll be our next governor."

"What's your game?" asked a young man with a cigarette dangling from his mouth.

"I want to be governor," replied Quie.

"Far out, man. I hope you can do something about the powerline dispute."

"Sorry," said one who refused Quie's extended hand. "I'm from Wisconsin and can't do you any good."

What's the value of all this?

"Politicians need to press the flesh," said Quie. "You get a feeling from shaking peoples' hands. It's in the way they do it. A word of encouragement makes you feel good. But it gets tiring. Four hours here is too much. It's better to be here for about an hour."

* * *

Most passers-by are just that. They have come to the fair for a last fling of the summer. They are not here to politick or to be politicked.

"Politicians ruin the scenery," said one middle-aged woman as she passed the DFL Party building. "I came to have fun."

Every 15 minutes, all day Tuesday, about 100 people paid \$2 to get inside

the haunted house near the Agriculture Building. Fewer than 50 people entered either the IR or DFL Party buildings during any 15-minute period that day.

Two happenings increased the attendance averages at the party buildings. A sudden rainstorm blew up and about 60 people scurried into the DFL booth.

ONCE INSIDE the DFL building, many were drawn to a television set showing video tapes of Senate candidates Wendell Anderson and Donald Fraser.

Anderson was pictured blasting away at the forces of evil and the so-called fat cats, while Fraser was portrayed as a man of conscience who cares about people.

"They sure have these guys packaged, don't they?" said James Gavin, a White Bear Lake businessman. Gavin described himself as a regular voter, an independent who votes a split ticket.

"Fraser is much too liberal for me and they're showing him like he isn't," said Gavin. "Everytime I see Anderson, he's always so formal, but here he's so casual. Maybe they're trying to show the other side of these guys."

* * *

All of the Democratic candidates operate from the centrally located DFL building, at the intersection of Commonwealth Av. and Cooper St.

Millionaire businessman Bob Short, who is running a renegade campaign against Fraser, does not have access to the DFL building, so he's set up his own four-square booth just outside the beer garden.

The Independent-Republican booth is on Minnesota Ave., next to the WCCO

Thursday, August 24, 1978

Radio building. Yet each of the candidates for major statewide office has his own booth.

Republican Senate Candidate Rudy Boschwitz's small tent is sandwiched between "The Instant Love Portrait" booth and the "Pepi-Poll Deep Fried Cheese Curds" booth.

John Berg, Independent-Republican candidate for the 4th District congressional seat, uses a nifty trick to sift his constituents from the crowd that forever jams the sidewalk in front of the Republican building.

He stands outside the building, extending a friendly hand, and shouts: "Hi, my name is John Berg. Where are you from?"

If the startled passer-by says he lives outside Ramsey County, Berg dismisses him with a handshake and a friendly farewell.

If the person says he's from St. Paul, Berg slaps a campaign brochure into the innocent's hand and says, "Hey, I'd like to be your congressman," and does his level best to win a vote.

Down at the Quie booth, the candidate's wife, Gretchen, was armed with a petition that asks people to support a limit to taxes.

"There are other things I'd rather be doing, but this has to be done and so we do it," said Mrs. Quie with a shrug and a wry smile. "Sometimes people stop and talk a while; others don't."

Gov. Perpich's wife, Lola, and his children, Rudy Jr. and Mary Sue, have staked out positions along the busy thoroughfare in front of the DFL building.

"So you're the governor's wife," said a toothless elderly man who appeared genuinely shocked to be greeted by Mrs. Perpich. "Your husband is the gov'ner, huh? What's his name?"

"Rudy, you say? That's awful nice. You sure are doing a nice job for your husband here. Give me a couple of those ribbons and I'll tie them around the light post in front of my house and give some to my friends. Maybe they'll vote for you, too," says the man, grinning broadly and pumping Mrs. Perpich's hand. "You say Rudy? What's the last name?"



Bob Short waited to shake fairgoers' hands.

Thurs., Aug. 31, 1978

DFL's Fraser, Short discuss views

EDITOR'S NOTE: In November, Minnesota voters will elect a governor, five other major state office holders, state representatives, eight U.S. House members, and, for the first time, two U.S. senators in the same election.

As the campaigns proceed, The Minneapolis Star is publishing reports indicating the candidates' positions on selected issues. Today's report centers on U.S. Rep. Donald Fraser and Minneapolis businessman Robert Short, considered the front runners in the Sept. 12 primary for the DFL nomination for the U.S. Senate seat held by Sen. Muriel Humphrey. Fraser has DFL Party endorsement for the remaining four years of the Senate term.

The report was prepared by Star Staff Writer Betty Wilson, based on interviews with the candidates.

Abortion

The sharp difference between Fraser, who supports legal abortions, and Short, who has taken a strong anti-abortion stand, points up their contrasting positions on many issues. Fraser opposed amendments to House-passed appropriations bills this year that would cut off public money for abortions for Peace Corps volunteers and military personnel and their dependents. Short says he would have supported those amendments.

Q. Do you support the proposed "human life" amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would ban abortions except when the life of the mother is in danger?

Fraser: "No, I cannot believe that the intrusion of government into this personal and difficult decision, beyond the limits set forth by the Supreme Court in 1973 (when it said abortions are legal), is appropriate." He says he personally opposes abortions as a means of birth control but believes women should have the right to make their own decisions about them.

"I will continue opposing attempts to end abortion by removing access to abortion for particular groups in our society. . . . We can take many positive steps to decrease the need for abortion. But removing the right to abortion will not end abortion."

Short: "Yes, I would support the human life amendment." He calls Fra-

ser's votes on abortion "antifamily" and says, "I'm personally opposed to abortion, and my votes (if elected) would reflect that. I think it's a destruction of life without consent, if you think of life starting at conception."

Boundary Waters

Management of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) in northeastern Minnesota has become a prime issue.

Fraser originally proposed a measure that would have banned all logging and mining and all motorboats and snowmobiles in the area. Rep. James Oberstar, D-8th district, offered a counterproposal that would have allowed some motorboat and snowmobile traffic, banned mining and phased out logging over 20 years. The House has passed a substitute bill offered by Rep. Bruce Vento, D-St. Paul, and Rep. Phillip Burton, D-Calif., that attempted to resolve differences between the Fraser and Oberstar proposals. Recently, local representatives of the two sides in the controversy worked out a compromise, but it has been strongly rejected by supporters of motorized traffic in the BWCA.

Q. Do you support Sen. Wendell Anderson's bill based on the new "compromise" agreement? It would open 23 lakes to motorboats indefinitely and reopen five snowmobile trails and eliminate mining and timber cutting.

Fraser: "I support the efforts of Sen. Anderson to use the proposed compromise as a basis for a final resolution of the BWCA management issue. I'm not happy with it, but I have always been a half-a-loaf legislator. If we can get a bill that makes as much progress as that, I would prefer to have it."

Short: The new compromise is "ridiculous. It's neither fish nor fowl. If I were in the Senate, I would stop it from coming to floor debate." Short, who takes a "multiple-use" position for the BWCA, says he prefers to keep the use of the wilderness area as it is but would accept the Oberstar plan.

Cities

Fraser opposed cuts voted by the House in an \$11-billion Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), through which 725,000 jobs in state and local governments around the country are financed. St. Paul Mayor George Latimer was one of a number of big-city



Donald Fraser

mayors lobbying against the cutbacks. Said Fraser: "I think the effect (of the cuts) will be to harm the people disadvantaged in the labor market who need the program, rather than to punish the local prime sponsors who may have abused the goals." He also says new legislation for the program makes changes to meet charges of CETA fraud and abuse.

Short says he'd completely scrap the CETA program. Administrative costs eat up most of the money now, he says, under "bureaucratic social dreamers. . . who dream up programs that are baloney." He says people could be given jobs at a much lower cost by spending money for training and apprenticeships with private employers. Eventually those in the program could be "folded" into gainful employment in private businesses, he says. "If you help Bob Short in the Leamington Hotel (Short owns the hotel) to find some jobs for people out of North High School or vocational schools or colleges, or put a helper in every truck (Short owns a trucking business) so they could eventually learn to drive those trucks and replace retirees. . . you could have got a zillion people to work for 10 percent of that."

When CETA funds are cut off, Short

says, those employed under it are pulled off the job with no provisions made for them to move into permanent employment.

Consumers

Q. A White House bill to create a federal consumer protection agency was defeated this year. Congress has approved a consumer cooperative bank supported by consumer activist Ralph Nader, which opponents called a huge bureaucracy and unfair competition to small businessmen. Do you favor these proposals?

Fraser favors the consumer protection agency and voted for the bank.

Short opposes both. The consumer agency "would just create government on top of government. Every single government agency has some consumer protection part in it now," he says. The bank, Short says, is "absolute socialism."

Education

Q. Do you favor tuition tax credits for education?

Fraser: "I oppose tax credits of tuition for both elementary and secondary schools and colleges. I have serious

Thurs., Aug. 31, 1978

doubts about the constitutionality of the tax credit at the elementary-secondary level. But my primary reasons for opposing the credit is that it would not help the middle-income people it is meant to serve and would not be very helpful to those at the higher income levels. At the post-secondary level, the credit is costly and does not offer real help to the students who need it."

Short: "Yes, I favor them for all."

Environment

Q. Do you favor a national mandatory deposit law on beverage containers?

Fraser: Yes.

Short: No.

Energy

President Carter in 1977 proposed a controversial energy program to congress that included major new taxes and tax credits designed to conserve oil and natural gas.

Q. Do you support Carter's proposed energy package?

Fraser: "I generally support Carter's whole energy program."

Short: The Carter program is "nonsense. I'm opposed to inflating the cost of fuel by any kind of tax—that is a Fraser-Carter philosophy that you can tax people out of using something. It would just further inflate the economy, and send more money to Washington."

Q. Do you support removing controls from natural-gas prices?

Fraser: "I oppose it because it will add to the fuel bills of consumers. It will add a great deal to the profits of the gas producers and add very little to our natural resources."

Short: "I think they should be phased out. In my view, once they are phased out, you will permit marketplace economics to function in terms of maximum supply and demand." Prices might go up with the removal of controls, Short concedes, and the government might have to help senior citizens and some householders with their energy bills.

Q. Would you support a moratorium on nuclear-power development?

Fraser: "I have generally taken the Carter position on nuclear power, which is to try to head off a movement toward a plutonium fuel. He wanted to stop a breeder reactor in Tennessee. I support him on that."

Short: "Absolutely not. I think environmentalists (who propose this) are absolutely off their rockers. What you are asking me is, am I willing to go



Bob Short

without lights, without heat? I recognize there is some risk and they haven't been able to come to grips with disposal of (nuclear) waste, but given the alternatives, I think I would be willing to live with imperfections."

Equal Rights Amendment

The House has passed a bill extending the time for states to ratify the proposed Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the Constitution to June 30, 1982.

Q. Do you support an extension of the time allowed states to ratify the ERA? Should states be allowed to reconsider their approval?

Fraser favors the ERA and supports the extension of time. He voted against an amendment that would allow states to rescind their approval.

Short said he favors the ERA but does not favor the extension. He says if it fails to win the necessary votes by the deadline, it ought to be withdrawn and imperfections should be fixed so it could be passed.

Farm Policy

Fraser and Short are nearer agreement on farm policy than on other issues.

Both favor increased price supports and agree the United States should do more to help develop foreign markets for U.S. farmers.

Fraser, who says he will ask to be on the Senate Agriculture Committee if he is elected, says he supports legislation to give family farmers prices that cover costs of production plus a fair return for labor and investment. He is co-sponsor of a bill intended to give family farmers 100 percent of parity prices in the marketplace and to prevent corporate farmers from getting windfall profits.

Short says he favors 100-percent parity plus a reasonable profit for farmers. The United States is to world food what oil-producing nations are to world oil and should bargain accordingly, Short says. "You can't export \$2 wheat to Common Market countries, which we did, and come out even. Two-dollar wheat won't pay for \$30 oil—that's part of our imbalance. We should be prepared to say, 'This is the price. If you want it, buy it. If not, we will hold it.'"

Foreign Affairs

Short supports, Fraser opposes efforts to cut foreign-aid appropriations. Fraser says they were aimed at international

financial institutions, such as the World Bank, which help meet the problems of the poor of the world. "If anything, we ought to expand our foreign-aid efforts," Fraser says. "We have fallen way behind other western industrial nations."

Short: "We ought not to be imposing such a sanction." Short praises Carter for speaking out on human rights but criticizes him for letting it interfere with negotiations on strategic arms limitations.

Gun Control

Fraser favors the regulation of handguns but not long guns, such as rifles and shotguns.

Short opposes further gun-control legislation, saying there's no proof that present laws have reduced crimes involving guns.

Health

Fraser supports national health insurance and has been a co-sponsor of the Kennedy-Corman national health insurance bill since 1971. But Fraser says he's coming to believe that, "because of economic factors, we have to move more slowly to phase in a national program."

Short opposes national health insurance.

Military

Fraser voted against a \$119-billion defense spending bill that Carter eventually vetoed. Fraser said he did so largely because he thought the Pentagon's budget should be trimmed and a \$2-billion nuclear-powered aircraft carrier should be cut out. He supports Carter's decision to delay production of the neutron bomb pending the outcome of discussions with the Soviet Union and, he says, "I'm not sure we should produce it at all."

Q. Do you believe Carter is right in using economic sanctions against the Soviets when he believes human rights are being violated in that country?

Fraser: "Generally, I would not encourage commercial trade with the human rights question and feel economic sanctions are doomed to fail. It is unlikely that we can force them to change."

Short says, "I think the defense budget could be cut at least 20 percent without lowering our posture in the hostile world we find ourselves in. I don't think we should ban the production of neutron bombs. I don't believe in atomic weapons or war, but to the extent we have to live in the real world, I believe in getting everything known to man to defend myself."

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Taxes, Inflation Government Spending

Q. How would you deal with inflation, and what is your position on tax cuts?

Both Fraser and Short say inflation, which is running at the rate of 11 percent, is the No. 1 issue facing the United States, but they disagree on what to do about it.

Fraser says, "We need a tax cut which will help rather than hurt in the anti-inflation battle." He says tax proposals by Short and Republicans are fiscally irresponsible, and the solutions are "not simple answers that fit into a 30-second television commercial." Fraser was not present to vote on the final passage of the House tax bill. He supported Carter's plan and says he's uncertain how he would have voted because he did not like some of the provisions in the bill.

Fraser proposes a "carrot and stick" tax incentive and penalty program that gives anti-inflation tax credits to employers and employees who agree to wage and price restraints. He would reduce Social Security taxes and partially finance the program with general revenue funds. He also would make the federal investment tax credit permanent and expand the amount of tax liability that it can offset.

Fraser does not have his tax plan worked out in detail yet, and he acknowledges that his tax-credit idea, based on wage and price "guidelines," is complicated. Fraser would make some cuts in government spending, including the defense and welfare budgets, but he opposes a constitutional amendment limiting federal spending.

Short's advertisements say, "Taxes, taxes, taxes. Enough is enough." He puts the blame for inflation squarely on government spending and is proposing a 20-percent overall cut in the federal budget, which he says would save \$100 billion. Short says he'd return \$50 billion to taxpayers through a \$250-a-person tax rebate (thus, a family of five would get \$1,250), leaving \$50 billion to eliminate all or most of the federal deficit. The \$50 billion in tax rebates "would be a tremendous stimulant to the economy," Short says.

Short says he would cut \$9 billion in "housekeeping items" in the defense budget. He would make substantial cuts in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, where he says there is "literally squandering." But he says he would not eliminate such programs as Head Start, as Fraser has suggested he might. "I have a heart like he has," Short says.

Short would support a constitutional amendment to limit federal spending to the amount of federal income.

Welfare

Both Fraser and Short say the welfare system needs overhauling.

Fraser says, "I'm convinced there is abuse in the system. That is not only a waste of taxpayers' funds, but it undermines public confidence in the program. But in all honesty, welfare reform revolves around more spending because the proposals are to supplement the income of the working poor."

Carter's \$17.4-billion welfare bill, which has bogged down in Congress because of the cost, "is a good starting point," Fraser says. Fraser advocates improving the present system in small steps that would move toward a federalized welfare system with uniform cash payments for the aged, blind, disabled, families with dependent children and others. He would provide jobs—public service jobs if necessary—for those who can work, accompanied by training and career development programs. Fraser would expand an "earned-income tax credit" that provides assistance to the working poor who have no tax liability, rewarding them for work effort.

Short would scrap the present welfare system, which he criticized for excessively high administrative costs. He'd get rid of 80 to 90 percent of the bureaucracy doing paperwork in the system.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1978

Moon Church is object of U.S. scrutiny

Agencies continue investigations but most come up empty-handed

By **JIM ADAMS**
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

The ambitious evangelizing of Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church has not gone unnoticed in Washington, D.C., where half a dozen federal agencies have investigated various phases of church operations in the past few years, government officials say.

Federal officials have probed everything from parental complaints of "psychological kidnapping" to allegations of fraudulent stock purchases.

But, for the most part, officials have been unable to find that Moon or his followers have done anything wrong.

Agencies reportedly looking into the sect's activities include the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Justice Department.

The most visible investigation under way is being conducted by the House Subcommittee on International Organizations, headed by Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn. The subcommittee is looking into reports that Moon got money from the South Korean intelligence agency to hold church rallies supporting South Korean government policies.

Col. Bo Hi Pak, Moon's chief aide, testified earlier this year that the allegations against Moon were "trash, total lies, distorted and vicious in nature." The Unification Church has filed a \$30-million lawsuit against Fraser, contending he is destroying Moon's reputation.

Fraser's investigation of Moon has been stymied since May, when the church leader went to England shortly after the subcommittee asked him to testify and said it would subpoena him, if necessary.

Fraser said that the day before Moon left the country, his attorney asked the subcommittee not to call Moon as a witness and to reconsider its authority to subpoena Moon because it would violate his religious freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

Michael Hershman, deputy director of investigation, said U.S. marshals went to Moon's Tarrytown, N.Y., mansion to subpoena him but found Moon had gone to England shortly before they arrived.

"We understand Moon went to London very hurriedly under an assumed name," Hershman said. "We have been told by people associated with the Unification Church that Moon will not return until after Oct. 31," when the subcommittee will be dissolved.

Pak said Moon will return to fight the subpoena in court after completing a religious mission in Europe.

Would the pope "dash to Washington to answer questions about the extent and sources of Catholic wealth...?" Pak asked at a press conference after Moon left the country. "Would Billy Graham abandon his evangelistic schedule to answer malicious, slanderous charges...?"

Moon petitioned Britain's Interior Ministry for a six-month extension of his two-week visitor's permit, which expired in May. After the ministry rejected his petition, Moon appealed to an immigration appeals court in London.

The appeals court ruled last week that Moon could stay in England for "the time being" after his attorney, James Fox-Andrews, said "there is no doubt" Moon would leave the country by Sept. 19. Moon did not appear at the hearing.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has been investigating

Moon's sect since 1974 but has "not developed enough evidence to move against Moon," said Kellogg Whittick, chief of general investigations for the service. Despite many complaints, nothing has been found to show Moon, 58, has violated the conditions of his permanent resident-alien status in the United States, Whittick said.

More recently, the service has been re-examining the application for U.S. residency of Moon's wife, Hak Ja Han, according to Rep. Joshua Eilberg, D-Pa.

Mrs. Moon, 38, was granted permanent resident status in 1973 after petitioning the immigration service to admit her as a specialist cook. Then, she successfully petitioned to have her husband admitted.

Eilberg says that the Korean cooking school from which Mrs. Moon said she graduated did not exist.

The service has denied the Unification Church's application for extended visas for 583 alien church members. It found the members' religious training program was not valid because the aliens spent most of their time peddling flowers and candy, said Verne Jervis, a spokesman for the service.

Fraser's subcommittee investigators have found that the Unification Church owns about \$16 million worth of heavily mortgaged real estate in the United States and frequently transfers millions of dollars in and out of the country, Hershman said.

The subcommittee has information indicating the church is a majority stockholder in Tong-Il Industrial Corp., a Korean firm selling weapons material to the South Korean government.

The Securities and Exchange Commission investigated purchases of Diplomat Bank stock by Pak and other Moon associates. The agency found

Moon associates had acquired more than 40 percent of Diplomat stock. The bank's stock prospectus stated no person or institution would own more than 10 percent of the stock, said Jeffrey Robinson, a former agency investigator.

Pak signed a consent order last fall in which he agreed to stop buying bank stock but did not admit or deny any violations of securities laws, said Robinson.

He said Pak refused to reveal where he received the money he used to buy the bank stock.

Neil Salonen, president of the Unification Church in the United States has estimated Moonies each earn from \$40 a day to \$200 a day peddling candy and flowers. Church fishing and other U.S. businesses reportedly earned \$24 million in 1976. Sect officials say they have 3,000 to 5,000 dedicated followers in the United States.

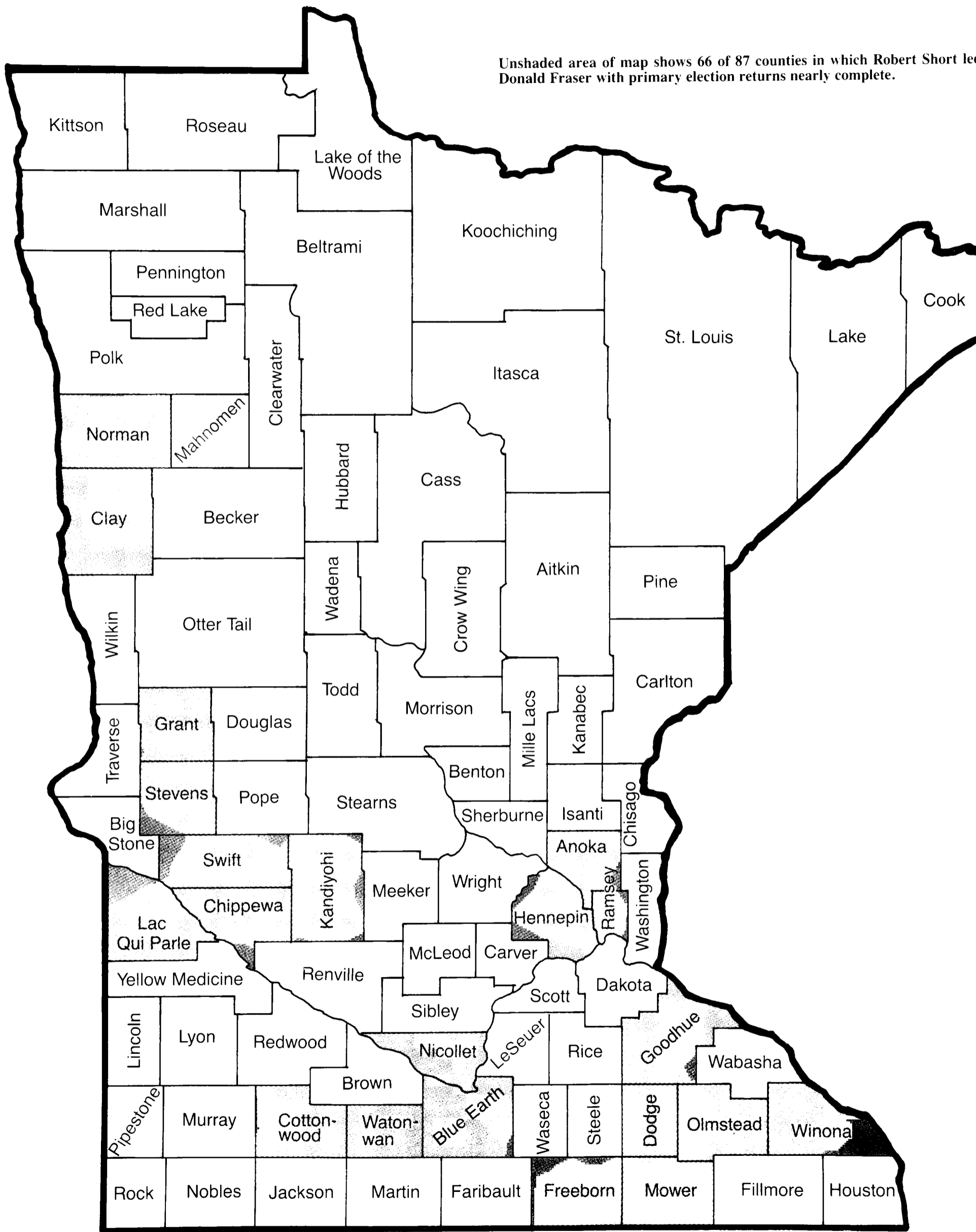
One federal official, who didn't want to be identified, said the IRS is checking to see if the church should be permitted to retain its tax-exempt status. The IRS audited the church in 1971 and found its income-tax returns were acceptable.

The official said the Justice Department is investigating to see if church members are working in the interests of the South Korean government. Unification Church members representing foreign countries must be registered with the federal government and none has done so, he said.

Complaints by parents that their children have been "psychologically kidnapped" by cults have dropped off since a 1976 peak, said Arthur Norton, a Justice Department attorney handling such cases, probably because the department has been unable to offer much help to distraught parents.

Election Results

Unshaded area of map shows 66 of 87 counties in which Robert Short led Donald Fraser with primary election returns nearly complete.



Fraser cautious, confident as he awaits voting returns... Fraser apparently beats Short... Fraser coming up short as early lead disappears... Fickle returns brought Short gloom, then glee... Fraser explores possibility of recount.

County	Fraser	Short	Others	County	Fraser	Short	Others
Aitkin.....	1,018	1,484	130	Martin.....	1,114	1,093	51
Anoka.....	9,687	8,017	549	McLeod.....	1,073	1,414	139
Becker.....	1,164	1,714	227	Meeker.....	931	1,069	92
Beltrami.....	1,557	1,616	205	Mille Lacs.....	1,376	1,408	48
Benton.....	1,094	2,100	157	Morrison.....	2,059	4,869	310
Big Stone.....	379	463	39	Mower.....	2,491	1,546	281
Blue Earth.....	2,329	1,966	116	Murray.....	586	954	127
Brown.....	1,053	1,649	95	Nicollet.....	1,322	1,042	69
Carlton.....	1,482	4,083	322	Nobles.....	522	772	57
Carver.....	1,126	1,626	57	Norman.....	722	662	101
Cass.....	1,283	1,541	213	Olmstead.....	2,853	2,672	219
Chippewa.....	844	727	59	Otter Tail.....	2,272	2,558	253
Chisago.....	1,649	1,704	149	Pennington.....	684	1,038	139
Clay.....	2,679	2,229	372	Pine.....	1,246	1,594	158
Clearwater.....	624	791	103	Pipestone.....	537	873	112
Cook.....	125	1,273	43	Polk.....	1,346	1,773	187
Cottonwood.....	735	693	54	Pope.....	844	856	131
Crow Wing.....	2,417	3,155	401	Ramsey.....	38,064	27,328	3,584
Dakota.....	8,689	9,128	627	Red Lake.....	166	306	36
Dodge.....	688	648	62	Redwood.....	624	1,052	50
Douglas.....	1,086	1,149	59	Renville.....	1,241	1,291	137
Faribault.....	866	1,025	69	Rice.....	2,740	3,633	322
Fillmore.....	1,078	816	164	Rock.....	473	621	89
Freeborn.....	1,934	1,316	156	Roseau.....	362	646	58
Goodhue.....	1,829	1,588	205	St. Louis.....	14,033	37,981	2,930
Grant.....	622	525	54	Scott.....	1,359	2,348	78
Hennepin.....	82,994	42,817	4,372	Sherburne.....	1,601	1,990	174
Houston.....	650	736	224	Sibley.....	575	787	52
Hubbard.....	828	1,394	153	Stearns.....	3,791	8,103	408
Isanti.....	1,081	1,107	79	Steele.....	777	1,063	98
Itasca.....	2,625	6,267	601	Stevens.....	645	632	35
Jackson.....	442	610	38	Swift.....	714	682	54
Kanabec.....	960	1,032	95	Todd.....	1,103	1,880	153
Kandiyohi.....	2,171	1,669	171	Traverse.....	265	453	19
Kittson.....	501	534	94	Wabasha.....	1,012	1,271	143
Koochiching.....	751	3,069	194	Wadena.....	603	954	94
Lac Qui Parle.....	589	545	52	Waseca.....	625	724	34
Lake.....	486	2,554	140	Washington.....	6,443	6,735	633
Lake of the Woods.....	367	605	110	Watonwan.....	635	535	45
LeSeuer.....	1,605	2,440	172	Wilkin.....	599	764	83
Lincoln.....	459	691	100	Winona.....	2,200	1,916	261
Lyon.....	1,859	2,354	261	Wright.....	2,542	3,271	231
Mahnomen.....	520	563	132	Yellow Medicine.....	884	895	81
Marshall.....	723	1,089	163	TOTALS.....	253,652	257,617	25,306

unofficial county totals

Wednesday, September 13, 1978

Short rallies, takes 3,747 lead

Without claiming victory, he asks Fraser to help him unite party.

By **BETTY WILSON**
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

Robert Short apparently has won the DFL nomination for the U.S. Senate over U.S. Rep. Donald Fraser in a cliff-hanger primary election that was not decided until the last few returns trickled in from northern Minnesota late this morning.

With 4,006 of the state's 4,010 precincts counted at press time, the unofficial count was 257,217 for Short and 253,476 for Fraser, a margin of 3,747 for Short. That figure includes absentee ballots.

Short, 61, a wealthy businessman and DFL Party outsider who has yearned for elected office for nearly 20 years, appears to have been successful in bucking the powerful DFL party organization and organized labor, both of which endorsed Fraser.

Returns indicate northern Minnesota voters made the difference. Short had made the use of motors in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) a major issue in his campaign and sided with strong anti-Fraser sentiment there opposing the eight-term 5th district congressman's proposal to ban snowmobiles and motorboats in the northeastern wilderness.

That BWCA issue haunted Fraser throughout the campaign. He hoped it would be resolved before the election. Fraser, encouraged by environmentalists, refused to shift his position. His supporters insisted that the majority of the people even in northern Minnesota did not feel that strongly over that issue although others had predicted the vote in the 8th district where the BWCA is located would determine the outcome of the election.

Short told reporters this morning that

he felt "wonderful" but refused to claim victory. He said, though, that he thinks "this vote total will hold because of where it's coming from."

If Short wins, he will face David Durenberger in the Nov. 7 general election. Durenberger, a Minneapolis lawyer, won the Independent-Republican nomination handily yesterday over three opponents including former University of Minnesota President Malcolm Moos.

It is speculated that Durenberger will benefit from Fraser's defeat. Many liberal DFLers who backed Fraser, bitterly disappointed over his loss, some say, will switch to Durenberger, a Minneapolis lawyer and IR party moderate. Another concern was what Short's victory will mean to U.S. Sen. Wendell Anderson. Anderson won in yesterday's primary but is trailing Rudy Boschwitz, the IR candidate for the seat to which Anderson arranged his own appoint-

ment. Fraser supporters have expressed dissatisfaction over lack of support from the Anderson camp and may vote for Boschwitz in the general election.

Short, who has assumed a conservative stance and is accused by Fraser of "sounding like a Republican," said today he thinks he will have a better chance winning in November than Fraser would have had.

The Fraser-Short contest was seen as a major test for the DFL Party organization, which has made the endorsement process its cornerstone, and a threat particularly to the party's liberal wing which now holds most of the positions of leadership. DFL Liberals, stunned by Short's apparent upset this morning, have said that Fraser's defeat would mean the end of the DFL party that Hubert H. Humphrey helped build.

Thur., Sept., 14, 1978

They're whooping it up in Ely, gloating in the defeat of Fraser

By **ROBERT OSTMANN, JR.**
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

ELY—There was first the irony of the place itself.

The gray, chilling winds brought a calm to the lake country. Low clouds rolling over the waters from the east signaled the winding down of summer: the exodus of most of the canoeists, campers and motorboating walleye hounds.

Yet in gazing at this land in its transition to winter peace, it seemed ironic that these acres of wilderness lakes, hills and bogs were at the center, were themselves the source, of the most tumultuous political rebellion in recent Minnesota history.

On the edge of the Boundary Waters

Canoe Area (BWCA) yesterday, the people gloried and gloated in their defeat of Donald Fraser.

And the town of Ely, often maligned as a backwater stop on the way into the wilderness, tasted power yesterday and licked its chops. A new bumper sticker in town read, "To hell with DFL."

There was talk of little else in the streets, restaurants, garages and bars except Robert Short's whipping of Fraser by an unofficial 256,625 to 253,623 vote count.

Old men raised clenched fists and whooped. The sign on the main street movie theater announced "Today—Dump Fraser."

Women embraced and shouted their contempt for the vanquished Fraser and

the alien cities that he came from.

The storefront headquarters of the Boundary Waters Conservation Alliance—the group that spearheaded the anti-Fraser movement in northern Minnesota—bubbled with champagne and joy.

Some of the volunteers were in shock, not quite believing that hopes which had appeared dashed only a few hours earlier were now fulfilled.

Some pieces of Ely conversations: "Are you kidding? He won? Hot diggity."

"That vote is as good as linin' him up and shootin' him."

"Oh, it feels so good, oh, it feels great."

"The best part is putting the club to the cities."



The Truth about Fraser

On October 19, 1978, Father spoke at the monthly meeting of *The Leaders of Every Field for the Establishment of National Thought*. The title of the speech was: "May the Fatherland Shine Forth." His first words after greeting the participants concerned Donald M. Fraser, of late the "lame duck" congressman from Minnesota and Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Affairs. Fraser was upset in the primary election of his Democratic party. How was he defeated in a bid which he seemed sure to win? Father's words on this were:

"He was defeated because he had been going against God's Will. According to a holy man's words, "People who are for heaven remain, and people who are against heaven are destroyed." That is to say, Congressman Fraser received God's judgement during that election.

Fraser's efforts to turn Korea into a second Vietnam were exactly opposite to the Will of God, who had chosen Korea to accomplish heaven's great providence. Once we know God's providence, we can understand that Korea is an important nation. Korea is a nation which can play a decisive role in stopping the world takeover of communism in the future. God can never permit world domination by communism. That

would mean the destruction of God Himself.

In this last historical battle between the ideologies of theism and atheism, Korea has been chosen as God's champion.

Therefore, Congressman Fraser's plot to destroy that same Korea was an unforgiveable effort before heaven. I could clearly foresee that God's judgement would come upon Mr. Fraser. Since he stood in the position of a person against heaven, I knew that no matter how great his power was, in the end he would be miserable. No one who opposes the principles of heaven can survive and remain. Therefore, we can only say that the defeat of Congressman Fraser was the judgement of God."

One editorial expressed it quite nicely: "It was God that hit Fraser in the head... Fraser's mortal sin, according to the Rev. Mr. Moon, had nothing to do with abortions or wilderness preservation, but with him, Sun Myung Moon... He should have known better (there are things one simply doesn't tamper with) but remains intransigent. 'I hope that some committee of Congress will want to pursue the investigation...,' Fraser said. That's like an invitation to meet in King Tut's tomb."

—Chris Ching

"We're not so dumb..."

An open letter from the "Moonies" to you



Hello! We're the Moonies! And we're proud of it.

As you know, over the past few years Reverend Sun Myung Moon has had quite an impact in this country. Thousands of Americans have embraced his teachings, finding new hope and purpose in their own lives.

At the same time he's incurred some real hostility. He's been denounced as a brainwasher, a demagogue, an agent of the Korean CIA. It seems he's been called enough names to fill a small telephone book.

This campaign to discredit him has had its effects on us. Our members have been held captive by "deprogrammers," they have had their families turned against them, their homes vandalized, and some have even been assaulted.

We're concerned. We recognize that throughout history religious movements have been persecuted, but usually to everyone's later regret. That's one reason why our founding fathers guaranteed religious freedom in the First Amendment. They wanted each religion to have a chance and each person to be free to choose.

Our concern is not just for ourselves; we want to see everyone free to practice the faith of his choice.

Some call us "naive," "glassy-eyed," or "brainwashed." Some may think that we don't know the real Reverend Moon.

But this is hardly the case. Many of us have been around for awhile. Also, we work at jobs, go to schools, read the same newspapers and magazines as everyone else, watch television and listen to others.

We're not so dumb.

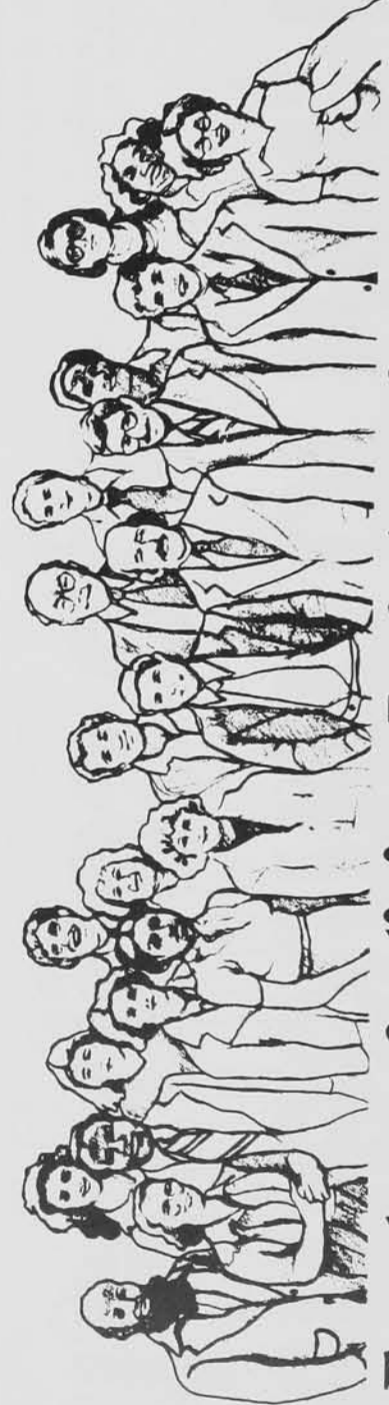
And we find Reverend Moon to be a person we can trust. Through him we have found a new relationship with God, a better approach toward living, and a new hope for the world. We think he can be a real help for America's troubled youth.

So let's give Reverend Moon a chance.

After all, is it a crime to be a Moonie? Are constitutional rights for everyone except Moonies? The answer is obvious.

But if this "except" goes unchallenged, then...

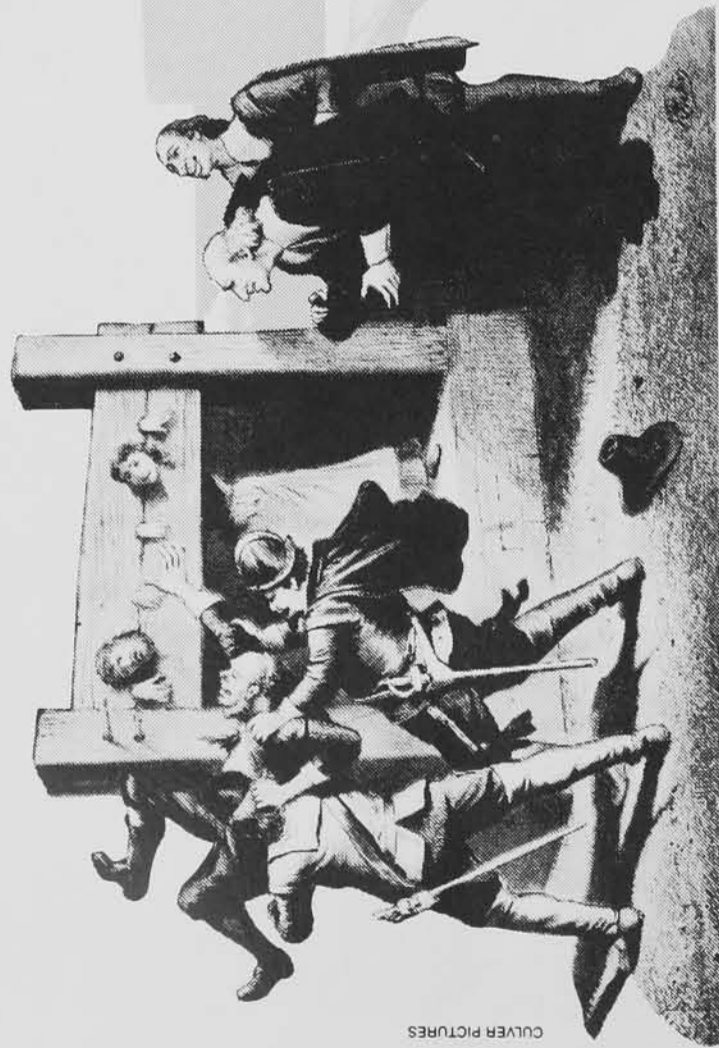
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 W. Farley Jones Carol DeNucci Richard A. Cohen Jerry Heiny Tom Allen
 Mark Bandy ALL SONS OF GOD Buddy J. Murphy Helen Shoss John N. Dicki Cynthia A. Bygman
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 Reynolds J. Thorne Marshall & Fosteringham John Alexander David Hesteggs Craig B. Gaarder
 David Hesse & DePre Ronald G. Mahigan Ronald O'Koonce Gregory Kaid Felice Hart
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 Bill Gaily Stone (Sons of God) Dan M. Campbell Ron Eag Muriel Johnson



Freedom of religion: Let's keep it that way.

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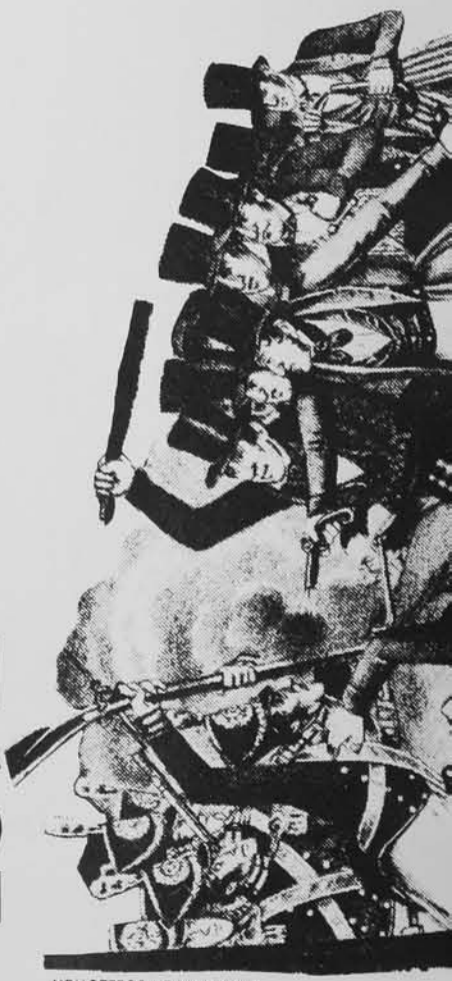
The persecution of Rev. Moon: It started ages ago.



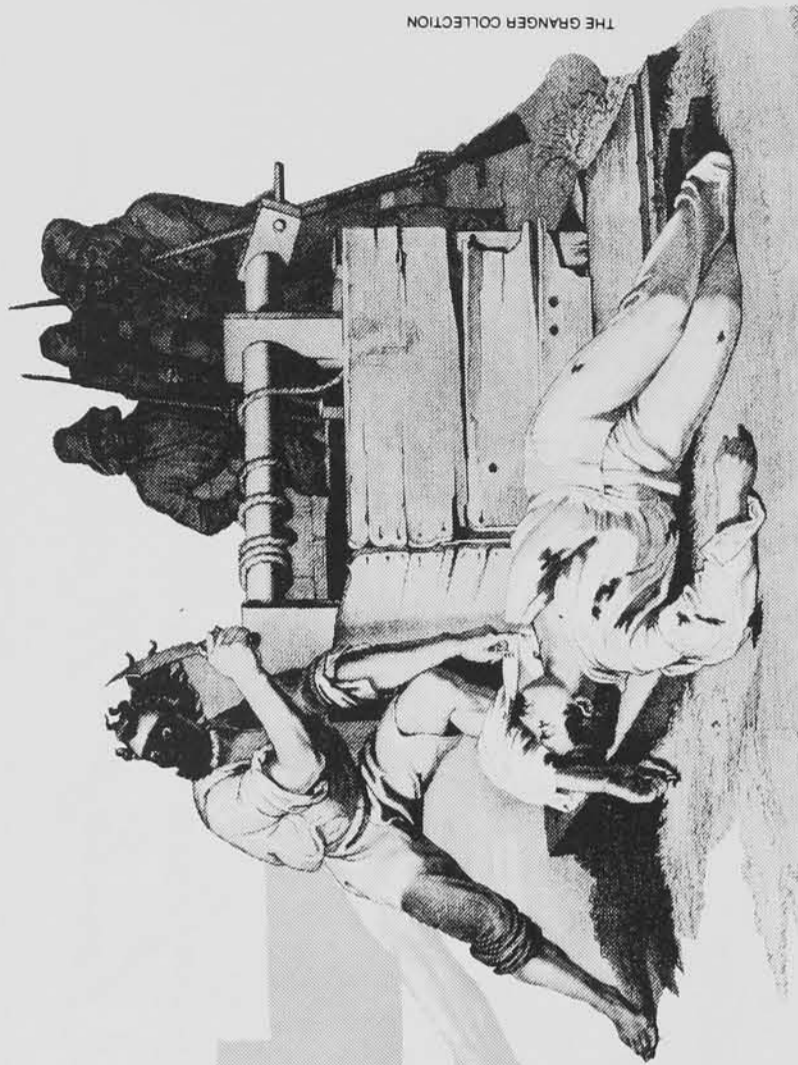
CULVER PICTURES

1692

The Salem Witch Trials. Having reacted adversely to hearing some voodoo tales, a group of young girls were diagnosed as bewitched. A year later, the ensuing paranoia saw 150 persons condemned and 20 hung. Above, a male "witch" is put in the stocks.



THE GRANGER COLLECTION



THE GRANGER COLLECTION

1844

The murder of Joseph Smith. Due to their rapid growth and unorthodox beliefs, Mormons were driven out of their settlements, homes burned and believers killed. Founder Joseph Smith was shot dead by a mob with blackened faces. The further attempt to stab him was halted.



CULVER PICTURES



RICHARD RASHKE

1844

Mob action against Catholics. With the influx of Catholic immigrants, some concluded the Pope was taking over America. One reaction was the burning of two churches and dozens of Irish homes in Philadelphia. The militia, called to protect the Catholics, here battles the "Native Americans."

Religious persecution. It's a tragic thread running the length of human history. Jews hated by the ancient Egyptians, Christians thrown to the lions, Puritans exiled.

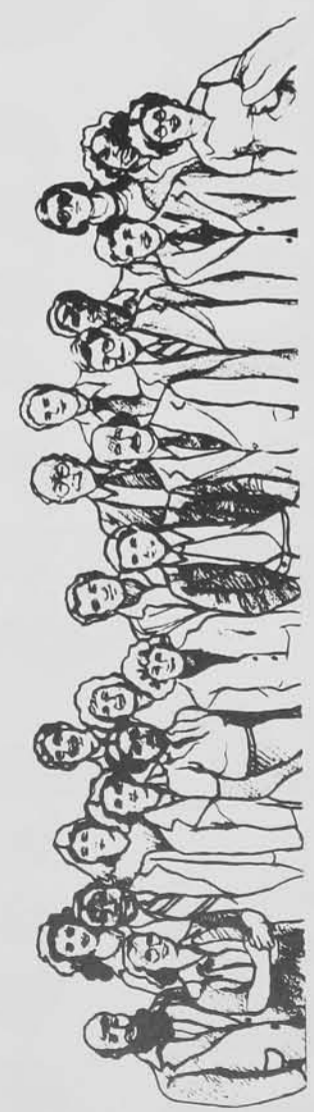
Change is threatening, and perhaps religious movements threaten to bring change the most. For whatever reason, they've been struck by some of the worst excesses of man's inhumanity to man.

Religious freedom

Our founding fathers sought to change all this. Wanting religions to be free to exist and persons to be free to choose, they made freedom of religion the first guarantee of the Bill of Rights. It was a bold, unanimous stroke.

But it wasn't enough. Because written guarantees need the support of concrete action. It is people, through their conscious acceptance of diversity, who finally create religious freedom.

In this respect Americans have often failed. The pictures above tell the story.



Freedom of religion: Let's keep it that way.

1976

Abuse of Unification Church members. Reverend Moon's followers have been persecuted for their beliefs. Here one is being carried off from a public rally, pursuant to a court order. After this, he underwent "deprogramming." Over 200 deprogrammings have been attempted on Church members.

Currently, several governmental agencies, including a Congressional committee, are scrutinizing Reverend Moon's affairs.

That's all right, so long as it's done fairly.

But some of these inquiries have been no more objective in examining Reverend Moon than Joe McCarthy was in hunting communists. Prejudgment reigns supreme.

The future

Does our generation want to prolong the history depicted above?

Undoubtedly not.

The founding fathers seemed to have had the eminently wise idea that if all religions were given a chance, the true ones would rise and the false ones would fade. On their merits alone.

We'd like to see Reverend Moon assessed on this basis. If his work is bogus, it will perish. But if it is true, no amount of persecution will stop it. This is the lesson of history.

Let time be Reverend Moon's judge. After all, that's what freedom is all about.

If his freedom is protected today, *your* freedoms can be preserved tomorrow.

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He's White, Baptist, and from Georgia. Does that make President Carter a member of the KKK?

Of course not. Anyone can recognize this as a ludicrous example of guilt by association. But what about: He's yellow, anti-communist, and from Korea. Does that make Reverend Sun Myung Moon an agent of the Korean CIA? No more than Carter is a member of the KKK. Yet with only that

Now the Fraser Subcommittee is launching a \$300,000 18-month extravaganza with 13 investigators to study the Korean situation. An April 4, 1977 Subcommittee public memorandum clearly indicates, however, that Reverend Moon and his associates are his primary target. It implies that they are

disproves the assertion that since I was once the Military Attache at the Korean Embassy, I must have been a KCIA agent. **Is the Unification Church Political?**

been. But what does Mr. Fraser say about these activities? **Human Rights Are Trampled**

All Yellow People Suffer; Rev. Moon Hit Hardest

For several months the "Koreagate" scandal has been in full swing, and everything Korean has become suspect. Koreans in this country are now seen as KCIA agents. All yellow people here are suffering under this, for to American eyes they all look alike. But among them, Reverend Sun Myung Moon has been hit the hardest. He has suffered the most of any innocent bystander because he is the most visible Asian in America.

Fraser Pegs Reverend Moon As KCIA Agent

For more than two years the Subcommittee on International Organizations chaired by Representative Donald M. Fraser (D-Minn.) has been ostensibly pursuing a probe of the KCIA. However, as documented in many press articles, Rep. Fraser has given the impression to the world that the United States Congress is investigating the **Unification Church**. For example, in the March 19, 1977 edition of *The Washington Post*, reporter Charles Babcock stated that the Fraser committee "plans to examine further: Ties between the South Korean government and the Unification Church of the evangelist Sun Myung Moon."

Through Fraser's Subcommittee, the Unification Church already stands accused, judged, and condemned in the eyes of the world. Its worldwide work has been severely hurt. Rep. Fraser's irresponsible allegations charging that the Church is linked to the KCIA have generated outrageous media reports damaging everyone from Reverend Moon to the newest member of our Church. This is so in spite of the fact that there has been no substantial evidence presented. This Subcommittee has made a mockery of the United States Constitution and President Carter's aggressive stand on Human Rights.

On June 22, 1977, Mr. Kim, Hyung Wook, former director of the Korean CIA, testified before the Fraser Subcommittee. *The New York Times* called it "the first public evidence from an authoritative witness in this investigation."

The testimony which Mr. Kim gave the committee under oath was quite contrary to Fraser's allegations:

1) Kim never even knew of Reverend Moon until 1973

Mr. Kim said that he did not even know Reverend Moon's name until he came to America in 1973. At that time he was quite puzzled by Reverend Moon's apparent popularity and large following in the United States. In view of the fact that Mr. Kim did not even know who Reverend Moon was, it is clearly impossible that he was working for Mr. Kim as a KCIA agent.

2) Bo Hi Pak was not a KCIA agent.

Mr. Kim also made several points very clear about my activities:

a) Mr. Kim stated clearly that I was not a KCIA agent. For the first time since the allegations began, *The Washington Post* reported: "Bo Hi Pak, former embassy military attache who is now head of the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation and top aide to Korean evangelist Sun Myung Moon, was not a KCIA agent, Kim said."

b) Mr. Kim furthermore said that he knew nothing about the widely publicized meeting at the South Korean Presidential residence in 1969, at which President Park supposedly met with Tong Sun Park, high ranking KCIA officials and myself to plan influence-buying and lobbying operations. As chief of the KCIA he would certainly have known about it.

c) Mr. Kim also stated that the position of Military Attache in the Korean Embassy was not under KCIA control, and that as Military Attache, I would not have reported to the KCIA in Seoul. This completely

Church is largely American. What about their religious rights? This Subcommittee's irresponsible methods of investigation have trampled the Constitutional rights of tens of thousands of Americans. Is it a crime to be a "Moonie"? Is the American Constitution good for everyone except "Moonies"?

After all the damage that the Fraser Subcommittee has unjustly done to Reverend Moon, myself, and the Unification Church, Mr. Kim's testimony is timely and revealing. If after this testimony, however, the Subcommittee insists on pursuing its investigation to try to find ties between Reverend Moon, myself and the KCIA, this will only show that the investigation is truly becoming the "**witch-hunt**" which Congressman Edward J. Derwinski, member of Fraser's own Subcommittee has forewarned of in his letter of March 2, 1977:

This unusual request for a wide-ranging, free-wheeling probe of Korean-American relations calls for our Subcommittee to depart markedly from its normal business and sponsor an inquest that gives **every indication of becoming a "witch hunt" far from practical relevance to the activities of an International Relations Subcommittee.**

I think no one needs reminding of what witch-hunts do to human rights.

Definition of Witch-Hunt

I would like to close this statement with a definition of "witch-hunt," as found in the *Living Webster Encyclopedic Dictionary of the English Language*:

A public investigation ostensibly conducted to detect subversion, used as a forum for arbitrary accusations by the investigators against unpopular or powerless individuals in order to acquire a reputation for vigilant patriotism.

I pray to God that this will not be the case with Rep. Donald M. Fraser's Subcommittee.

Unification Church to the KCIA, Rep. Fraser is actually trying to define the Church as a political organization. There is nothing further from the truth! The Unification Church has a far deeper spiritual origin than many want to recognize. A number of Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant theologians have testified that in the Unification Church phenomenon we are witnessing the birth of a genuine new religion. These men of faith are able to readily perceive that Reverend Moon is a man of God and that the purpose of the Unification Church is the spreading of Reverend Moon's spiritual insight and revelation. If Rep. Fraser is seeking the truth about Reverend Moon, why doesn't he invite some of these scholars to testify before his Subcommittee?

Why is the Unification Church singled out? If Rep. Fraser is concerned about religious groups with international ties, he could investigate Jewish groups for ties to Israel, Roman Catholics for ties with the Vatican, Anglicans for ties with England, Moslems for ties with Arab states, and Hindus for ties to India.

Also, the record shows that the Unification Church has been far less active politically than many other American religious organizations. During the Civil Rights era nearly every church became involved in the political arena. Nicholas von Hoffman commented on this in the April 9, 1977 *Chicago Tribune*:

During the 60s other religious groups—Catholics, Presbyterians, Anglicans and the like—put large amounts of money and support into the civil rights movement. There were screams then that the churches should stay out of politics. But churches don't even when they want to stay out, and sort of believe they should stay out. The intoxication of moral conviction compels them to use politics to give their belief the force of law.

These churches were far more involved in politics than the Unification Church has ever



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Fraser's \$685,000 Egg Explained

Press Conference

Our Response



"You've Got to be Joking!"

The final report of the Subcommittee came out on October 31, 1978. At the press conference releasing the report, Mr. Fraser bemoaned that the "Moonies worked to defeat me in my bid for the Senate."⁴³ As usual, Mr. Fraser could offer no evidence for his contention. The truth of the matter is not that the Unification Church was out to get Mr. Fraser; in fact, the reverse of that statement is true.

For over two years, Mr. Fraser had steadily worked to discredit Reverend Moon and the members of the Unification Church. He had spent \$700,000 of the taxpayer's money and dedicated over 13 man-years of research to his investigation. In the end, Mr. Fraser finally had to admit it, grudgingly, that the Unification Church is not an agent of the KCIA or Korean government.⁴⁴ As a smoke screen for his wasteful expenditures, Mr. Fraser issued a series of irrelevant new charges. He then went on to suggest that a special task force of executive agencies be set up to start a new investigation.⁴⁵

A reporter summed it up at Mr. Fraser's press conference held on November 1, 1978:

Do you mean after all the time and money you've spent on your investigation, all you can conclude is that we need another investigation? You've got to be joking.⁴⁶

No, Congressman Fraser was not joking. He, like others in the past, had misused the awesome powers given to him. Let us hope that in the future the power of the Congress will never be misused in this way again. The representatives of our nation are in positions of power to protect and defend our rights, not ridicule and abuse them.

⁴³"Liberals Gloomy after Defeats," *Washington Post*, September 21, 1978.

⁴⁴Fraser final report, p. 389.

⁴⁵*Ibid.*, p. 390.

⁴⁶Statement by a veteran Washington reporter according to Robert Morton, *News World* correspondent.



Ex-Congressman Fraser's \$685,000 egg explained



"Mr. Fraser's defeat was due to more than political fortune. It was an act of God."

The Unification Church talks back. In person, in the media and in the courts.

The time has come to tell it like it is. Mr. Fraser has tried to defame the Church but he has lost. Deprogrammers have tried to kidnap Church members and have ended up in jail. Foes have accused the Church of "brainwashing" and they have been discredited. As Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti of the Justice Department so succinctly put it: "It has been our experience that members of these religious sects are apparently competent, consenting adults."

As far as Mr. Fraser is concerned we have put our answer between two covers. *Our Response* is an illuminating look at the history of Mr. Fraser's investigation and a point by point examination of all the allegations of his report.

Discerning the true prophets from the false is not the job of the Government. It is too important a task to leave to anyone but oneself.

After months of wild pecking and noisy clucking Mr. Donald Fraser, former congressman and chairman of the House Subcommittee on International Organizations has recently brought forth the Subcommittee's final report on Korean-American Relations and what it labeled as the "Moon Organization." Rather than the bombshell he had promised, Mr. Fraser has laid a very large and expensive egg.

Fraser report admits Unification Church not an agent of the Korean Government

During the investigation it was asserted that the Church was a front for the Korean Government. All was to be proven in the final report. Now that this report is out, do we find the promised proof?

No, just the opposite. After hurting thousands of Church members, their parents and friends, the Subcommittee has reluctantly admitted that the Unification Church is not an agent of influence for the Korean Government (page 389 of Fraser report). In addition, the report also admitted that an unevaluated CIA report which stated that the Director of the KCIA had founded the Unification Church—a statement publicized by Mr. Fraser himself—had no basis in fact and was misleading (page 354 of Fraser report). It also acknowledged that there was no evidence of funding by the Korean Government and no collusion between the Church and Tongsun Park with regard to stock purchases in the Diplomat National Bank (pages 385-386 of Fraser report).

\$685,000 of the taxpayer's money already spent. And now, more?

Over two years lost and nearly \$685,000 wasted apparently means very little to Mr. Fraser. (It's not his money.) Mr. Fraser has now asked for new investigations. As one reporter at Mr. Fraser's press conference commented: "Do you mean after all this time and money you are asking for a new investigation? You've got to be joking!"

Unification Church a victim of Mr. Fraser's political ambition. His unethical strategy backfires.

Rather than conducting an objective investigation, the Subcommittee staged an ongoing media event. Unethical press leaks and incessant rumors regarding Rev. Moon and the Church were the order of the day.

Mr. Fraser denies that this was done for his personal aggrandizement. But the facts speak for themselves. He openly made Rev. Moon an issue in his campaign. Naturally, the local media gobbled it up. The *Minneapolis Star* of September 1, 1978 for example showed a picture of Mr. Fraser facing Rev. Moon with the headline referring to the investigation of the "Moon Church." Mr. Fraser's denying his exploitation of Rev. Moon is the equivalent of saying chickens don't lay eggs. (They do—and so do some people.)

It's no wonder Mr. Fraser lost his congressional seat. Perhaps Rev. Moon, speaking in Seoul, Korea, said it best:

I would like to receive a copy of *Our Response to the Investigation of Korean-American Relations*. Enclosed please find my check or money order for \$1.00 for postage and handling.

I would like more information on the Unification Church beliefs and activities.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Ad Hoc Committee for Religious Freedom
Unification Church Headquarters, 4 West 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036



Statement

Statement by Bo Hi Pak
Special Assistant to Reverend Sun Myung Moon
At Press Conference on January 17, 1979
National Press Club
Washington, DC
and
Unification Church Headquarters
New York, NY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Thank you for coming.

On November 1, 1978 former Congressman Donald M. Fraser, then Chairman of the House Subcommittee on International Organizations, held a press conference in Washington and released the final report on the investigation of Korean-American relations. In this 447-page report, Mr. Fraser allocated more than 80 pages to the Unification Church and Rev. Sun Myung Moon.

Although Mr. Fraser is no longer in Congress, having failed in his Senatorial campaign (which we consider to be more than just political fortune, but as Rev. Moon said in Seoul, Korea, an act of God), we still feel it necessary to refute his unfounded allegations about our Church, Rev. Moon and myself and set the record straight for history. To this end the Ad Hoc Committee of Members of the Unification Church was organized. Now you have before you this 280-page book, *Our Response to the Report of October 31, 1978 on the Investigation of Korean-American Relations Regarding Reverend Sun Myung Moon and Members of the Unification Church*.

Mr. Fraser spent more than three years (1975-1978) and spent \$685,000 of the taxpayers' money, hired a professional staff of more than 18 people and came up with this report. We did not have the same facilities and power which Mr. Fraser enjoyed, so we gathered a few people part time for our endeavor. Mr. Neil Salonen, Mr. Dan Fefferman, Mr. James Gavin, Mr. Gerard Willis and I gathered to draft *Our Response* in one week. However, we lost several weeks in printing the book. We were able to do it this way because the truth is clear and the evidence overwhelmingly on our side. When one works with the truth it doesn't require much time. On the other hand, when one is trying to justify lies, much time and much money are required and still the truth cannot be hidden. The Fraser investigation began with flimsy allegations, lived with flimsy allegations, and died with flimsy allegations.

BURIED ADMISSIONS

Mr. Fraser conducted the most extensive congressional inquiry into a religious organization in recent history, alleging that the Unification Church was a front for the Korean Central Intelligence Agency. To prove this, he subpoenaed Church officials, interviewed scores of present and former Church members, minutely scrutinized Church financial records (literally tons of documents were turned over to the Subcommittee), probed the business and political affiliations of Church members, sent investigators to Korea, and speculated about the meaning of the Church's religious doc-





trines and teachings. Despite all of this, in the end he had to admit that all of his major allegations were false. Rather than apologizing for the ugly rumors his investigation had spread, however, Mr. Fraser buried his admissions in begrudging, single-line statements in the middle of a 447-page report that few people will ever read.

For instance, Mr. Fraser's final report on Korean-American relations had to recognize the following:

- 1) That the Unification Church and associated organizations were not agents for the Korean Government or the KCIA (Fraser report p. 389).
- 2) That the ridiculous rumor that the Director of the KCIA had founded the Unification Church—a rumor propagated by Mr. Fraser himself—had no basis in fact (Fraser report p. 354).
- 3) That the ugly stories, made public by the investigation, alleging that Rev. Moon had been arrested on morals charges in Korea also turned out to be utterly groundless (Fraser report p. 353).
- 4) That there was no evidence of funding by the Korean Government and no collusion between the members of the Unification Church and Tongsun Park with regard to stock purchases in the Diplomat National Bank (Fraser report pgs. 385-6).

MR. FRASER'S FIG LEAF

No, Mr. Fraser could not bring himself to make these admissions publicly. Instead he made a series of new charges—many of which have nothing at all to do with Korean-American relations and are equally outlandish and unfounded. As a fig leaf to hide his own failure, Mr. Fraser has now asked for more investigations. After spending \$685,000 and nearly two years, all he could recommend is that "somebody should investigate." When one Washington reporter heard this at his press conference he commented, "Do you mean after all this time and money, you're calling for another investigation? You've got to be joking!"

FEDERAL AGENCIES ALREADY INVESTIGATING

As the content of the Fraser report illustrates, the Fraser investigation went far beyond the scope of Korean-American relations to probe into the religious beliefs and activities of the members of the Unification Church. This kind of investigation should never have been conducted under the auspices of the U.S. Congress in the first place. Congress cannot justifiably investigate areas in which it cannot legislate. As the First Amendment of the Constitution states:

Congress shall make no law regarding an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof . . .

The Executive agencies, which are duly empowered to investigate activities of religious or other organizations under U.S. law, were already conducting thorough inquiries into the Unification Church and associated organizations. No criminal indictments or tax status changes have resulted, despite every effort made by the IRS, SEC, Justice Department and Federal Reserve Board, among others.



JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DISMISSED “BRAINWASHING ALLEGATIONS”

The Justice Department even had the FBI examine the charge of brainwashing. It concluded, according to information released by Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, November 24, 1978, that “no information” was produced to warrant further investigation and that:

It has been our experience that members of these religious sects are apparently competent, consenting adults.

Neither this investigation nor any other has found that the Unification Church or its members have done anything wrong.

WE’VE BEEN A VICTIM

Government harassment of the Church and its members is only one obstacle which this new religious movement has had to face before being accepted. The “deprogramming” controversy, suspension of voting rights, housing and job discrimination, intimidation by leftist extremists, ridicule on the streets and derogatory and inaccurate news accounts are other reactions which the Church has had to overcome.

It has been the case throughout the history of religion that established societies resisted new religious movements which were later recognized as inspired and beneficial for mankind. From Jesus through St. Francis, Martin Luther and on up to a modern-day religious leader like Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., this had been the rule rather than the exception.

Historically the people in power who conducted “inquisitions” (today they call them “investigations”) often did so to protect their own vested interests or to further their political ambitions. Mr. Fraser’s investigation similarly used Rev. Moon and his followers as a scapegoat to justify Mr. Fraser’s own anti-South Korean bias and build support for his unsuccessful campaign for the U.S. Senate.

LET US GET ON WITH OUR WORK

To zero in on a group just because its beliefs are not yet understood or accepted is in utter contradiction to both the letter and the spirit of the First Amendment. We should heed the advice of the wise rabbi Gamaliel, who, according to Acts 5:38, urged the political powers of his day to “take the heat off” a new religious group—the early Christians—which had recently emerged on the scene:

Refrain from these men and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of man it will come to nought. But if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it.

The Unification Church invites all sincere inquiries into its religious beliefs and practices. We invite you to get both sides of the story and find out for yourselves. In the meantime, we have important work to do and we would like to get on with it. We have been forced to spend much time and money already in cooperating with federal investigations and defending ourselves from Mr. Fraser’s politically motivated inquisition.

Jesus said, “by their fruits shall ye know them.” Discerning the true prophets from the false is not the job of the Government—it is too important a task to leave to anyone but oneself.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I would like to make some personal comments. I personally have been a victim of Mr. Fraser’s investigation. The Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation, which I built with blood and sweat for over 14 years, was another victim. It was also virtually destroyed, yet no fault was found. I testified before the Fraser committee an unprecedented total of five times, three times in public session. What I said in those public sessions is already history. I vehemently protested and fearlessly attacked the motivations and conduct of the Fraser investigation. I also exposed Mr. Fraser’s political ambitions and his own fraudulent conduct. One time I said to Mr. Fraser, “The blood of innocent people is expensive. It will haunt you to your grave.” I do not think my words have been proven wrong.

At the same time I was investigated by all of the powerful agencies and departments of the U.S. Government which had any possible excuse for cracking down on me. The IRS came in twice—once the audit division, and once the intelligence division. The Justice Department, FBI and even the SEC also came. After causing me an ordeal of suffering, I was cleared of all charges, one by one. I received a clean bill of health from the IRS. The District Director of the IRS wrote me saying, “Dear Mr. Pak, You will be pleased to know that . . .” and I was indeed pleased to know they have no more business with me. The FBI and Justice Department both cleared me and conferred immunity, and the SEC found that there had been no criminal violations.

It is awesome for me to look back on those years and months of suffering. If I had done anything wrong I would never have survived that ordeal. Now I am here as a man free to do as I want,



primarily spreading the new revelation given through Rev. Sun Myung Moon. On the other hand, Mr. Fraser, who was once the powerful chairman of a House subcommittee, is now a private citizen kicked out of Congress and, I understand, begging for jobs here and there. I pity him; I ask God's mercy upon him.

Ladies and gentlemen, this event in my life dramatically demonstrates the ultimate righteousness of God which ordains that justice prevails in the end. At this moment I am standing here with a grateful heart, grateful to Almighty God, grateful to Rev. Moon for his strength and guidance when I desperately needed it. I am grateful for the prayers of Unification Church members throughout the world, and I am grateful to you who are interested in the truth and who have come to hear this story of vindication. I will go on with new vigor in the mission which God has given me and humbly seek to fulfill His will. Meanwhile, if Mr. Fraser badly needs a job, we will be happy to consider giving him employment. His international exposure, particularly in the area of Korean-American relations, might be useful in our Church somewhere.

Thank you.

