# Preserving American Jewish History

MS-603: Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum Collection, 1945-1992.

Series C: Interreligious Activities. 1952-1992

Box 38, Folder 13, Moon, Sun Myung - Unification Church and cults, 1976-1978.

#### THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

FO-SFB

date January 25, 1977

to Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum

from Ernest Weiner

subject THE UNIFICATION CHURCH -- Rev. Moon

For the past three weeks I have devoted my regular Sunday morning commentary on Radio Station KFAX to a brief digest of our AJC study of "The Divine Principle." It took several weeks before the local Moonie contingent reacted. Last week their attorney called the program director of KFAX and insisted on equal time to respond to my "unfounded and immoral charges." Fortunately, since I have been doing this show for several years, the station manager is very friendly and asked me how they should respond. We worked out the most innocuous time-slot (7 - 7:30 a.m.) next Sunday morning for their "response."

I know this is just the beginning of their "assault" since I already had a few calls at home and they have enough history in the San Francisco area to have worked out a scenario of harrassment directed at anyone who blows the whistle on them.

The enclosed letters from Prof. Stillson Juday and Mrs. A. Crawford Greene relate to a current situation involving the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, which should be of some interest to you and Jim. Daphne Greene is the immediate past chairman of the Board of Trustees of GTU. As you will learn in reading her letter, two of her children were involved with Moon and one remains active. Daphne, with whom I have spent many hours working out situations involving the Moonies, has made the exposure of Moon her life's work and with a level of passion unrivaled by anyone else. She has spent thousands of dollars and commuted to Washington to convince Senator Dole to have the hearing which was held last year and to work with Rep. Fraser for his investigation.

Prof. Judah, who is the GTU Library Director Emeritus and a professor of History of Religions, is a sincere "patsy." I spent some time today discussing the situation and his proposed lecture series with GTU's President, Claude Welch. Claude is, naturally, very troubled that someone of Greene's status is as furious as she is.

I sent Claude a copy of our study and, if it seems appropriate, you might want to touch base with him since he is personally supportive of your view that Moon is developing a "Hitler" youth movement and he has stamped it publicly as an extraordinarily dangerous situation.

Best personal regards.

cc: Harold Applebaum Neil

Neil Sandberg

# MRS. A. CRAWFORD GREENE, JR. WILLOW HILL, BOX 86 ROSS, CALIFORNIA 94957

January 5, 1977

#### Dear Stillson:

I was shocked to receive your letter of December 17, 1976 asking me for information on the Unification Church, and requesting that I participate in a lecture series to be given at the GTU. (Letter enclosed) I would be less than honest not to tell you that your interest, whatever its motive, is long overdue. In addition, it is hard for me to believe that you can responsibly offer a course on the Unification Church at a theological institution and not announce it as a course in political ideology.

Despite the fact that two of our children joined the Unification Church in November of 1974, I did not know of your interest until February of 1976. At that time an N.B.C. investigative reporter showed me a letter written by you in May of 1974 which appeared in a Unification Church propoganda book entitled, "As Others See Us". That letter written while you were still GTU librarian, which could thus imply GTU endorsement, commended the Unification Church as a Christian movement. It is interesting to note that on December 29, 1976, the National Council of Churches spoke out strongly against the Unification Church, condemning it as unchristian and anti-semitic.

As you may or may not know, I considered my work as Chairman of the GTU Board and my work investigating Moon to be an ethical conflict. I, therefore, resigned in September 1975. For the last two years my files have been open to anyone interested in the Unification Church and would of course have been available to you had you shown any interest. Those files are unfortunately no longer available since the needs of the Department of Justice, the Congressional staff of Representative Donald Fraser and the many investigative reporters of the media have a substantially higher priority.

The roots of Divine Principle, the ideology used by Sun Myung Moon, are common to many Asian sects. Because I have been led to believe that Moon has been backed by wealthy foreign interests, he has been able to promote this principle in the same manner that Madison Avenue promotes orange juice. Personally, I do not care if an American citizen wants to worship a butterfly, or if you want to write a book on that butterfly. I do care very deeply, however, when a political movement operates in the United States under the guise of a religion.

In my opinion, your actions relating to the Unification Church could be construed as irresponsible. In no way will I now, or at any time, participate in any lecture series on a purported religious movement, which endorses fascism and supports the abolition of democracy and the creation of a theocracy.

If you as an individual or as a teacher can accept the Unification Creed as a bona fide religion, that is of course your right; I shall have no part of it.

Many people respect and love the GTU and all it stands for. I strongly suggest that you take a hard look at your responsibility to it as an institution and, more importantly, your responsibility to its students, faculty, and trustees.

Although I am no longer Chairman of the Board, as a Trustee I have a duty to those people, the friends of GTU, and myself, who, contrary to the promoters of the Unification program, believe in and have respect for human dignity and human rights.

Sincerely,

Ochne Greene

Enc: Letter of Dec. 17, 1976

cc: Claude Welch
Board of Trustees
Heads of Institutions

### FRADUATE THEOLOGICAL UNION LIBRARY

2451 Ridge Road, Berkeley, California 94709

Telephone 841-9311

December 17, 1976

Mrs. A. Crawford Greene, Jr. Ross, California

Dear Daphne:

I should have written to you sooner, but I have been working very hard trying to get the data I have gathered in a nation-wide survey this summer on the Unification Church. It is especially essential not only for my class this next quarter, but for the book which I am writing in collaboration with Dr. Alan Gerson, a psychologist in the L.A. area. There are three areas where I need your help. Since the book is to be an objective study based on the data received plus reading, I want to treat both sides of the question concerning the Unification Church and Rev. Moon. I have been collecting many articles and am having these for the library here, but I know you have a lot of material that can fill in a lot of gaps on the adverse material I need. Could you let me have copies of these items, first for my own research and writing, and then for the library? We need to have an exhaustive collection for the library for our Center for the Study of American Religious Movements. My own data, i.e., just the raw data from the questionnaire, even untabulated amounts to well over a hundred pages single spaced. I also have a number of tapes. These will all eventually have to be transcribed.

Secondly, I was planning to give a course on the Unification Church next quarter at the suggestion of Father Dan O'hanlon, S.J. who has been studying the movement. There are two problems, however. First, I have not been able to reach him in India for confirmation for this quarter, and secondly, I have only three students at present and hope to get at least two more to give a lecture course. Otherwise we shall have to do it some other way. My question to you is, however, would you be willing to give one or two lectures as needed to bring out your criticisms? I had planned to have Noah Ross give several lectures on the Divine Principle, then have Dan give a Christian critique of his lectures in several sessions as needed. I would give lectures on the sociological data I have gathered, and an orientation lecture on the various movements in our time in the context of social change, and make use of historical references to similar situations at other times in other centuries and even in other religions. Then each student would write a paper on some phase of the movement and present it to the class as a seminar paper for discussion. I hope I can give this course with Dan.

Thirdly, although I have much data on members of the inification Church, I need to get corresponding data on those who have dropped out or have been deprogrammed. I understand there is a half-way house here in the area. Perhaps through your connections in the interest of science and understanding we can get this material. Names would not have to be used at all, but the questionnaires and tapes would all be deposited in the library eventually for anyone else to make use of in many different ways from my particular use. Similarly, the data I have collected is much more than I will be able to use, but I intend to have copies made and cataloged for the library, so anyone else may make whatever use of it is needed.

Cordially,

THE HOLY SPIRIT ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNIFICATION OF WORLD CHRISTIANITY, 1974

### LADUATE THEOLOGICAL UNION LIBRARY

2451 Ridge Road, Berkeley, California 94709

Telephone 841-9311

May 3, 1974

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am Professor of the History of Religions and Director of Libraries at the Graduate Theological Union, a consortium of four Protestant and three Roman Catholic seminaries in Berkeley, California. I have been asked to write a few words concerning the Unification Church of the Reverend Myung Sun Moon of Korea. As a specialist in the religions which many youth are joining today, I have not only been studying the literature of the movement, but have been particularly interested in the social role that this church is playing in our society during a period of cultural change. A similar study was made of the Hare Krishna Movement, which is currently being published by John Wiley as a text book on religion in America, entitled Hare Krishna and the Counterculture.

The philosophy of the Reverend Moon is based on Christian principles. The Unification Church emphasizes the love of God and man as one unified family. Its goals are the Christian ideals of peace, brotherhood, and love for all mankind with no discrimination as to race creed or color.

As I have associated with its members here in Berkeley, I am particularly impressed by the genuine expression of the highest Christian morals, lack of racial discrimination and the warm friend-liness which is extended to everyone, even though he be a stranger.

If it is zealous in converting others to its way of belief, unlike the Jesus People and some other groups, it is tolerant toward the religious positions of others, and extends its love to all.

If one notes that many of the youth in the organization have formerly belonged to the drug laden counterculture, which we see expressing itself so violently even today, e.g., the Symbionese Army, he will realize the important transformation which the Unification Church has made in the lives of its members. This movement is reaching many youth whose needs our present institutional Protestent and Roman Catholic Churches are failing to fill, and is playing a very important role in our pluralistic society which should be encouraged and aided in every possible way.

Yours very sincerely,

Stillson Judah

GTU Librarian and Professor of History of Religions

## Committee for a New Direction for U.S. Korea Policy

17 West 17 Street (8 floor) New York, New York 10011

January/February 1977

Dear Rabbi Tannenbaum,

We the signers of this letter are troubled by our country's Korea policy. We call for a conference on this matter to be held in New York City April 1-3, 1977.

Now, when the U.S. is reexamining its foreign policy, it is particularly necessary to recall that the absence of democracy in South Korea is a direct consequence of past U.S. policy. It is our duty to continue and increase the call for a new U.S.-Korea policy. For this is the time for us to work out a program that will be more effective in pressing for such a change.

Today, thousands of political dissidents—including former president Yun Po Sun, presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung, poet Kim Chi Ha, Quaker Ham Suk Hun and leading Christians Rev. Moon Dong Hawn and Father Ham Sei Woong—suffer in Park Chung Hee's prisons, where many are tortured and killed.

More than two decades after the end of the Korean War, the U.S. still keeps in South Korea 42,000 troops, nuclear warheads, as well as the most sophisticated conventional weapons. U.S. economic and military aid, as well as private loans and investments, directly support the Park Chung Hee government and thereby ensure its ability to deny human rights.

Recent reports in the press have exposed the true character of the Park government. These underscore the shameful nature of the U.S. policy of supporting South Korea's repressive regimes for more than a quarter-century.

Park uses the armed forces, the Korean CIA, police and home guard as well as other agencies, to enforce his repression.

Even abroad Koreans are not safe from the Korean CIA. In the U.S., Koreans, who should enjoy the full protection of our laws, are harassed and kidnapped by Park's agents. The Korean CIA has even tried to undermine the American democratic process by the bribery and subversion of American public officials, including at least 90 Congressional representatives. Congressional hearings have exposed the notorious Reverend Sun Myung Moon's organizations as Korean CIA fronts.

As Park Chung Hee tries to consolidate his rule, more and more South Koreans resist him. Defying repression, they call for Park's immediate ouster, the restoration of the Constitution and of democratic rights, and an end to U.S. support of the Park dictatorship.

As Park's isolation from his own people has grown, the danger of his initiating war has increased. His response to opposition has been to fan fears of North Korean attack even as he advances his own preparations for war. War in Korea would immediately involve the U.S., since many American troops are stationed just south of the demilitarized zone. Such a conflict could extend beyond the U.S. and Korea, involve the whole world and might place the U.S. in the position of starting the first nuclear war.

We seek a peaceful resolution to the problems of a divided Korea. To this end, it is essential to:

- -withdraw immediately all nuclear weapons from Korea;
- —withdraw all U.S. military and paramilitary personnel and conventional weapons from Korea; and,
- -cut off aid-military and economic-from the Park regime.

We believe that the inauguration of a new administration opens the way for a complete revision of U.S. Korea policy, consistent with the principles of humanity and justice of the American people.

President Carter himself has called for a withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea. Popular support is necessary to show the President that the American people want him to chart a new U.S. Korea policy.

We should be grateful for your endorsement and support of this conference.

We (I) would like more information.

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|        | We (I) will come and we contribute \$ to support the conference.                 |   |  |  |  |
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|            | 56th St., New York, N. Y. 10022 |
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#### MINUTES OF AJC INTERDEPARTMENTAL STAFF MEETING

#### ON NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON RELIGIOUS CULTS AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

JANUARY 6, 1977

#### Participants

Marc Tanenbaum, Presiding Harold Applebaum Rita Blume Judith Banki Milton Ellerin Gladys Rosen James Rudin Seymour Samet Morton Yarmon

A brief report was given of the plenary meeting discussion of the problem of Rev. Moon, religious cults, and their implications for the Jewish community. The mandate for this meeting was based on a resolution adopted unanimously by THE NEC plenary in Dallas, in Dec., 1976, which authorized the establishment of an AJC National Task Force on Religious Cults for the purposes of a) gathering information about the cults and evaluating their implications; b) examining what ought to be AJC's role in relation to other Jewish agencies interested in this concern; c) spelling out some possible program roles for AJC nationally and locally.

Following is a summary of this meeting's recommendations:

1 - The Task Force should undertake as its first assignment the gathering of information in a systematic manner about the Unification Church (as a primary focus) and other religious cults, with special reference to their impact on Jewish youth, Jewish families, and the Jewish community.

It was suggested that we meet with the major rabbinic and synagogual bodies and attempt to agree on a questionnaire for fact-gathering. The questionnaire would be sent to all rabbis, our area offices, the CRCs and Federations asking for their sharing data with us. (The questionnaire is to be prepared by IAD with the cooperation of Milton Ellerin, Milton Himmelfarb, and Gerry Rosenfield, with emphasis more on facts than on opinion-gathering.)

A definitive report should then be written based on an evaluation of the data and identifying areas that might require AJC program attention, or that should be shared with other Jewish groups for their program consideration (a la the report on the Jewish Poor.) The writing of the report should be farmed out to a competent "investigative reporter type" (like a Chris Wells who wrote the NEW YORK article on the Moonies) or a graduate student. The writer should be asked to search the bibliography or literature and research studies on Rev. Moon and other cults and incorporate relevant findings in the AJC report. (A selective bibliography should also be attached to the report.)

- 2 AJC should continue to deal with this problem on a public level local as well as national - on an "interreligious basis" based on the successful model established at our press conference with the Catholic Archdiocese of New York and the National Council of Churches.
- 3 We should explore the possibility of replicating the national interreligious press conference on a local level. The decision to do so should depend in part on whether there are any special problems or local data which provide a justification for holding a local press meeting. A local press conference must involve prestigious Catholic, Protestant, (and Evangelical leaders) together with carefully selected local rabbis and/or AJC spokesmen. IAD, CSD, and Public Relations should cooperate in helping arrange and prepare local press meetings.
- 4 Our direct public involvement should be limited to dealing with the "religious aspects" i.e., the anti-Christian, anti-Semitic, and philosophical aspects of anti-democratic teachings of the Moon movement and other religious cults.
- 5 Questions involving legal issues, tax-exemption problems, mental health questions, (HEW concerns) should not be our "public" concern, but should be dealt with indirectly. Information bearing on those concerns should be made available with appropriate discretion to members of Congress who have demonstrated an interest in religious cults (such as, Congressman Fraser who sponsored hearings on possible linkage of Moon with the KCIA and the South Korean Gov't.; Congressman Drinan who has been interested in the IRS tax investigations; Congressman Giamo, of Conn., who is interested in family aspects.) Also, data should be shared with Dep't. of Justice, the Attorney General, HEW, perhaps the Carter administration staff. Meetings might be sought with appropriate government officials. We must not engage in a campaign of political harrassment of groups for holding different religious beliefs and we should publicly affirm our commitment to religious pluralism.
- 6 We should not become involved in individual case therapies. When parents in trouble seek our help, we should refer them in sympathetic ways to competent groups such as Individual Freedom Foundation, CERF, or appropriate family services.
- 7 The Task Force needs to involve interested and competent AJC lay people from national commissions and local chapters. CSD and IAD agreed to meet next week to draft such a list, and to consult with Bert Gold and Selma Hirsh before invitations are extended.
- 8 We agreed not to call this Task Force, "Sects and the Single Jews."

Marc H. Tanenbaum,

January 6, 1977

Room 604
139 Mathewson St.
Providence, R. I. 02903
Tel. (401) 831-1575

Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum,

Park Chung Hee's jailings and execution of dissidents, his pieties about peace and unification, his almost unlimited source of nuclear armaments from the United States, and his racist clergyman, Sun Myung Moon are a frightening echo of Adolph Hitle r in the 1930's.

We have the choise of resisting 20th Century Totalitarianism or capitulating to the new regime of Mazis, who do not find it immoral to murder.

As a Jew, I have made my choice and I trust in God's strength and love for his people and not the Derense systems of Mr. Ford and Mr. Brown.

Best wishes,

Shelly Estrin Killen







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# **AMERICAN JEWISH**

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Dear Senator,

Now that we have sent the military dictatorship in South Korea \$5,400 million in military aid plus \$1500 dollars for the "modernization" of the Republic of Korea armed forces, Presid ent Park thee dee is mouthing Hitlerian pleties about non-agression pacts and unification.

Are you planning to sanction a nuclear war in North Asia or are you prepared to speak for peaceful efforts by se withdrawal of all U.S. military troops and armaments from the Aorean peninsula?

Sincerely,

WASHINGTON (Hapdong)

— The U.S. Senate Friday passed by a vote of 52 to 25 the \$5,400 million foreign assistance appropriation bill for FY1977, including \$433 million in military and economic aid for south Korea.

The Senate bill, \$500 million more than the House version approved earlier, was referred to a Senate-House conference committee to iron out the differences

The \$8,300,000 MAP for Korea for FY1977 is just for supply operations including transporting and packing of the already approved materials for Korea.

D.C. Plans to Complete Modernizing ROK Forces

WASHINGTON (OP) — The U.S. Defense Department said that in this fiscal year 1977, the United States will have completed its support of the \$1.500 million modernization program or the korean Armed Forces, but it was disclosed that over 46 per cent of the funds of the program was provided by Korea, in spite of the original American promises to modernize the Korean military with U.S grant aid.

#### APPENDIX 7

Japanese-Korean Relations: August-September 1974: A Chronology of Events, Prepared by Bill Garvelink <sup>1</sup>

August 1—Daniel Chi Hak Soun, a South Korean Roman Catholic Bishop, is brought before a military court in Seoul for allegedly aiding anti-Park students in a plot to overthrow the Park regime.

August 1—Representative Donald Fraser (D-Minn.) advocates that Congress reduce or eliminate the \$234,300,000 in United States military aid to South Korea, because of President Park's violations of human rights in his own

country. The Administration opposes any reduction in aid to South Korea. August 1—Japanese Foreign Minister Toshio Kimura says that it will be difficult to hold the annual cabinet-level Japanese-South Korean meeting concerning economic aid to South Korea, because of the Park government's failure to resolve the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping.

August 2—Kimura announces that China and Japan are "on very satisfactory terms" since the two nations established diplomatic relations in September, 1972.

August 7—Sixty South Koreans are secretly put on trial. Most of them are students at Sogang University, a Catholic school in Seoul.

August 8—South Korea sentences twenty-six students to three to fifteen years in prison and places nineteen more on trial. They are charged with formulating a communist plot to overthrow the Park regime. The students are alleged to be members of a National Democratic Youth Student League, an

August 9—Bishop Daniel Chi Hak Soun is sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

Seventy-seven year old Yun Po Sun, President of South Korea in 1960, is given a three year suspended sentence for alleged complicity in a communist

plan to overthrow the Park regime.

cause successively over a long WASHINGTON (UPI) -Defense Secretary Donald H. with that of civilian jobs. Rumsfeld said Sunday the United State, cannot remain strong if the defense budget is reduced by \$5.000 million to EXAMS period of time the Soviet Union has been increasing their capabilities." Rumsfeld was asked about reports a nom mulicual intellireduced by \$5,000 million to marks in which his Defense gence estimate has concluded 20 minutes The Al Story & a Test A was afraid of Y so he thought Y was Mad at Him Y was afraid of A so he thought A was mad at Him A built a nuclear some to protect him from Y's anger Y built a Muclear Some to protect him from A's anger UNIU. A built another nuclear somb because Y had built a Nuclear somb Y built another nuclear somb because A had built one. HAROLD Brown said he believes the United States must maintain A combed Y so Y wouldn't comb himand then bied from Auclear Fallout. the ability to deliver a devastating nuclear attack on 10 MIN. TEST «uestions the Soviet Union to deter the Soviets from striking first. He conceded that for that who is right - X or Y? reason, he could not exclude IsY Strongerthan X? United States use of any type Tou want to build bombs for A or for Y Is X Weaker than !? of military forces on moral Did either A or Y have an Dedipul Complex? grounds although he said use of U.S. military force in some Did Y build a Cleaner Domb than A situations would obviously be How Long does it taketo get from A's House to Y's House? immoral. "Since I accept the possibilwhat cl or is a nuclear somo? ity that we have to be prehundreds of millions of people, I guess I could not exclude use of any force as immoral." he Action Could Influence By DAVID BINDER Special to The New York Times Soviet Arms Talks WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-The Defense Department today authorized developin Carter's Term ment of two strategic versions of the cruise missile in an action that could influence the next round of strategic arms Carter's designated assistant for national talks with the Soviet Union. committe affairs, had breakfast this morn-. The Soviet Union has demanded that new Jerus ARTS Noom 604 139 MATHEWSON ST PROV. BJ 0291

New Jerusalem Extras

Get those Taxes in Early we weed to Freeze Koreans

The Aorean Dissident is a threat to democracy and Stability in North Asia.

Republic of Aorea President, Mr. Park Chung Hee promises to eliminate the dangerous

Aorean Dissident.

Send your money now to the Dept of Defense so they can pass it

onto Fark & he will freeze every dirty dissident in South Korea. Our boys from

Dow Chemical & Union Carbide don't want to mix with Koreans who are sympathetic to

the dissident pest, so send lots of money to the Pentagon Today.

# Korean Dissidents Said to Be in Isolated Cells

The cells are "seven steps square," as a prisoner put it. There is a toilet and, floor bedding; three buckets of water a day and a weekly bath are provided, but shaves are allowed only for court appearances. Thin soup and pressed rice halls make up the meals; sympathetic prisoners. smuggle additional nourishment to the dissidents. "When caught they are beaten." a prisoner said

Wives may make only 10-minute weekly visits, which are closely monitored. They may bring fresh laundry, a few pieces of fruit or eggs and nonpolitical

No outdoor exercise is allowed, and family members express growing concern for the prisoners' health Alleprisoners

must wear several layers of clothing against the numbing cold.

WASHINGTON (Hapdong) - The U.S. Senate Friday passed by a vote of 52 to 25 the \$5,400 million foreign assistance appropriation bill \$5,400 foreign million in military and economic aid for south Korea.

The Schate bill, \$500 million

more than the House version approved earlier, referred to a Senate-House conference committee to iron out the differences

The \$8,300,000 MAP for Korea for FY1977 is just for supply operations including transporting and packing of already approved

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# GIs, Nuclear Arms in Korea Vital to Stabilize North Asia

NEW YORK (OP) - The Street Wall prominently reported Monday that the stakes are high if the relations between the United States and south Korea fur-

ther deteriorate.
Noting that the United States has substantial security and investment interests in south Korea, the journal especially took note of the fact that the American commitments of its 41,000 troops, strategic weapons in south Korea, help stabilize the equilibrium in North Asia among the United

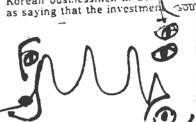
unwanted actions that could ultimately destroy the good ties between them."

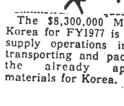
The journal, however, noted the fact that the business and military ties between the two countries still hold "firm" the alleged scandals.

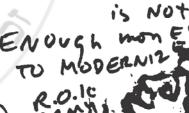
Quoting both foreign and Korean businessmen in Secur

climate remains relatively stable regardless of the scandals, the journal noted that currently several major, projects industrial American companies, in-( cluding Dow Chemical Co.'s despite strained diplomatic \$250 million ventures to despite strained diplomatic pand production of chemically relations between them due to pand production of chemically relations between them due to pand production of chemically relations. million liquid-gas plant if Changwon, are under way South Korea.

WASHINGTON (OP) - Ine U.S. Defense Department said that in this fiscal year 1977, the United States will have completed its support of the, \$1.500 million modernization, piveram of the Korean Armed Forces, but it was disclosed that over 46 per cent of the funds of the program was provided by Korea, in spite of American original promises to modernize the Korean military with U.S







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#### FRONT ORGANIZATIONS - U.S.A.

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National Prayer and Fast for the Watergate Crisis

<sup>\*</sup>San Francisco Bay Area

### Korean Solicitors Curbed by Albany

By ELEANOR BLAU

The New York State Board of Social Welfare yesterday revoked the right of the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation to solicit funds in the state.

The foundation, which has been linked to the controversial Rev. Sun Myung Moon-and whose leader has been linked to South Korean intelligence-was accused of using less than 7 percent of \$1.5 million raised nationally in the year ended last June 30 for children's relief and other purposes for which its appeals were made.

Herbert Tenzer, chairman of the Board of Social Welfare, said the foundation, which has offices in Washington and Seoul, solicited for subsidiary programs, including the Little Angels Dance Group, without identifying the recipient as the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation.

Other charges against the foundation were that it paid "unconscionably high

Continued on Page B16, Col. 1



### **ALBANY ACTS TO CURB** GROUP TIED TO MOON

Continued From Page Al

fees" to professional fund-raisers; con-tracted with two fund-raising concerns that were not registered with the Social Welfare Board as required by law; filed weather board as required by aw, filed an "incomplete, inaccurate and misleading" financial report for the year ending last June 30, and failed to print a statement required on all solicitation materials that a copy of its financial report was available from the state board or from the foundaring itself. foundation itself.

An official at the foundation's Washing-ton office said the president, Col. Bo Hi Pak, was not there, and that in any case its policy was to answer only written

questions.

Because the board has no enforcement Because the board has no enforcement powers, it has asked the State Attorney General, Louis J. Lefkowitz to seek a court order to implement the board's decision. Mr. Tenzer said the board had referred the case to the Attorney General last October after a four-month investigation and a board audit of books at the foundation's Washington offices. Subsequent investigation led to its action yesterday canceling the foundation's registration, he said.

The solicitation was done by mail, Mr. Tenzer said, adding that the matter had come to the board's attention after one of its own members was solicited.

According to the audit, only \$95,674.

of its own members was solicited.

According to the audit, only \$95,674, or less than 7 percent of the year's nationwide collections, could be identified as having been spent on blood plasma, food and supplies for children in Southeast Asia, and for scholarshim and medical broadcasts—the kinds of purposes for which the funds were sought.

Mr. Tenzer said there was no statutory or working standard about acceptable percentages spent for other purposes, and that some agencies might spend as much as 25 to 30 percent for salaries and other costs—considerably less than the 93 percent attributed to the foundation.

Federal Investigation

Federal Investigation

The audit showed that a Washington fund-raising concern received at least \$930,000 during the year in question and that a public-relations company had an \$1,800-a-month contract, receiving also \$750 each for two radio scripts a month. \$750 each for two radio scripts a month.
The only stockholder of the latter concern
also is executive director of the Korean
Cultural and Freedom Foundation, the
Board of Social Welfare said.
Colonel Pak, who is Mr. Moon's interpreter, was said to receive \$26,000 a
year. The foundation also gave \$59,000
to an International Development Council,
which is turn paid \$1,800 a month and

to an international Development Country, which in turn paid \$1,800 a month and travel expenses to the overseas head of one of the subsidiary programs of the foundation, the Asian Children's Relief Fund, according to the board's audit.

The foundation was reported last Oc-tober to be one of several organizations connected with Mr. Moon and his Unifi-cation Church that were under investigacation Church that were under investigation by the Justice Department. Federa
officials familiar with the inquiry
stressed at the time that neither Mr.
Moon nor his church was being investigated because questions of freedom of
religion might be raised.

Among the goals attributed to the
foundation have been efforts to assure
continued American commitment to
South Korea's defense.

continued American South Korea's defense.

South Korea's defense.
Mr. Pak, who is Mr. Moon's chief aide, denied at a news conference last November that he was an agent of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency or that he was involved in any efforts to bribe United States Government officials.
He refused, however, to answer any questions or to make public documents that he asserted would prove he was not involved in intelligence activities or with Park Tong Sun. a Korean businessman

Park Tong Sun, a Korean businessman who is a central figure in the investiga-tion of alleged bribery of United States Congressmen.

April 11, 1977

#### **SPREAD OF "ALTERNATIVE RELIGIONS"**

WELL OVER 30 MILLION Americans, many of them members of established religions, are engaged in offbeat spiritual pursuits that range from studying horoscopes to worshiping the Devil.

One American in every 5, for instance, expresses belief in astrology, according to the latest Gallup Poll.

Adherents of other movements include: Transcendental Meditation, 4 per cent of all those polled; yoga, 3 per cent; "charismatic" Christianity, 2 per cent; mysticism, 2 per cent, and Eastern religions, 1 per cent.

One hotbed of "alternative reli-

Sun Myung Moon's cult is caught in legal

gions" is the San Francisco area, says Dean Claude Welch of the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, which is establishing a center for the study of new religious movements.

"I have seen a list of 100 to 125 relatively new movements in the San Francisco Bay area," adds Welch. "These range from Sufi Muslims to Satanists and Transcendental Meditation."

Several such sects have been in the national headlines recently.

Hanafi Muslims, who took hostages in Washington, D.C., for instance, belong to a small offshoot of the Muslim

community in the U.S. Altogether, U.S. Muslims come to 2 million people, according to Islamic officials, who say the total has probably quadrupled during the last decade—largely through immigration.

Another group battling authorities is the Unification Church, headed by Korean preacher and millionaire businessman Sun Myung Moon.

On March 24, Moon's movement suffered a legal blow when a judge in San Francisco ruled it is legal for parents of members to force their grown children into psychological "deprograming" to rid them of beliefs instilled by cults. Pending court appeals, five people in their 20s were

declared mentally incompetent because, their parents argued, they had been brainwashed by cult leaders.

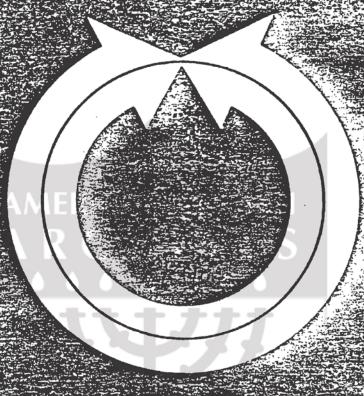
A few days earlier, however, the Hare Krishna movement scored a victory when the New York Supreme Court dismissed charges that its leaders had unlawfully imprisoned two members through "mind control." Citing freedom of religion, the judge condemned the indictments as "a direct and blatant violation of the defendants' constitutional rights."

During recent siege, Hanafi Muslims guarded the sect's Washington, D.C., headquarters.





# THE SEARCH FOR ABSOLUTE VALUES: HARMONY AMONG THE SCIENCES:



THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON THE
UNITY OF THE SCIENCES

NOVEMBER 26-28: 1976; THE WASHINGTON HIETON WASHINGTON D.C.

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# THE SEARCH FOR ABSOLUTE VALUES: HARMONY AMONG THE SCIENCES

The cultural achievements of mankind bear witness to the search for absolute values that has motivated and inspired the great creative geniuses. It can be said that, symbolically, absolute values have provided a guiding beacon light. This can be appreciated when we consider the scientific efforts of Kepler, Newton, and Einstein to understand the natural world. A similar guidance of geniuses can be discerned in other fields of cultural achievement: philosophy, religion, literature, history, art. The thoughts and aspirations of mankind in respect of truth, goodness, and beauty have led to the search for justice and for codes of ethics in social organization.

The traditional values of truth, goodness and beauty are intertwined in the great cultural achievements and are used as criteria of judgement. No claim should be made that absolute values have been attained in any human enterprise. For example, the aim of scientists is to reach a deeper and wider understanding of natural phenomena by hypotheses of utmost generality, but no claim must be made that some hypothesis is an absolute truth. It is no more than the nearest approach to truth that we have yet achieved, and doubtless it will be superseded. In this sense the scientific enterprise can be regarded as a search for absolute values, not only of truth but also of beauty. Do we not recognize the beauty as well as the truth of some wonderful new insight of great generality and simplicity, as for example the double helix of the genetic code?

It is important to recognize that science is not restricted to phenomena that can be measured. On the contrary its identifying characteristic is its reliance on creative imagination and rational criticism. The harmony among the sciences derives from their common metaphysical principles: namely that creative imagination is exercised in attempting to develop hypotheses that are in conformity with existing knowledge and that are challenged by new evidence that is discovered by research. Always the aim is to approach closer and closer to absolute truth.

The conference will address itself to the many fundamental and practical problems that are within the purview of this broad interpretation of science. The present predicament of mankind demands a rigorous scrutiny of the factors that over the last century have caused a progressive loss in the faith that mankind has held in the meaning of human life and in the necessity for belief in values.

We can witness how that loss of faith has led to a corrosion of the spirit of this great country now celebrating its second centenary. It is of course a great ceremonial occasion and this conference is our offering. We hope it will be no empty gesture. The theme and the structure have been planned so that this conference should contribute to the restoration of faith in values as guiding human endeavor. We ask no more than that it should aid in spiritual renewal.

Sit John Eccles April 9, 1976

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### CHAIRMAN FREDERICK SONTAG

GROUP A: ARE THERE VALUES COMMON TO ALL RELIGIONS?

CHAIRMAN: GEOFFREY PARRINDER, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UK

- O Great World Religions: Similarities and Differences
- O The Origins and Meaning of Religion
- O Religious Values

GROUP B: CAN PHILOSOPHY DEFINE VALUES AND IS ANY AGREEMENT POSSIBLE BETWEEN PHILOSOPHIES?

CHAIRMAN: MICHEL DU FRENNE, UNIVERSITY OF PARIS AT NANTERRE, FRANCE

- O The Criticism of the Notion of Values from Nietzsche until Today
- O Is it Still Possible Today to Elaborate A Philosophy and Especially a Philosophy of Values?
- O Is There a Universal Standard by Which Assertions Common to all Philosophies Can be Evaluated?

GROUP C: RELIGION AND SOCIETY

CHAIRMAN: RICHARD L. RUBENSTEIN, FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

- O To What Extent Should Religion Affect the Political System?
- O The International and Historical Context of American Civil Religion
- O in the Promotion of a Better World, How Far Can Religion, Science, and Philosophy Be the Basis of Good Government?

# THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

### CHAIRMAN MORTON A. KAPLAN

GROUP A: THE IDEA OF THE ABSOLUTE IN HISTORY, ART, AND LITERATURE

CHAIRMAN: TO BE ANNOUNCED

- O The Creative Achievements of Man as They Symbolize His Search for Ultimate Meaning in Life
- O What Are the Archetypal Themes That Have Emerged in Man's Search for Ultimate Meaning?
- Man's Contemporary Situation Considered in Relation to Archetypal Themes of Ultimate Meaning

GROUP B: ARE THERE ABSOLUTE VALUES COMMON TO ALL THE SOCIAL SCIENCES?

CHAIRMAN: DANIEL LERNER,
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

- O The Recognition of the Diversity of Disciplines Classified as Scientific as Exemplified by the Differences in Methodology of the Physical Sciences and Social Sciences
- O The Causes and Prevention of Crime in Modern Society
- O The Role of Social Science in Helping to Build a Better World

# GROUP C: THE DISCOVERY AND TRANSMISSION OF ABSOLUTE VALUES FOR THE FUTURE

CHAIRMAN: TO BE ANNOUNCED

- O A Survey of the Most Dangerous Tensions Building Up in the World Today and Threatening the Future
- O How Can Science and Technology Give All Men an Increasing Fulfillment of Their Life Potential into the Next Century?
- O A Critical Evaluation of the Educational Systems that Seek to Inculcate Technology and Political Knowledge with No Reference to the Spiritual Aspiration of Mankind

# COMMITTEE III THE LIFE SCIENCES

### CHAIRMAN KENNETH MELLANBY

GROUP A: THE ORIGIN OF LIFE

CHAIRMAN: TO BE ANNOUNCED

- O How Life Came to be on the Planet Earth
- O The Evolutionary Process as a Mechanism for Building Genetic Codes
- O Do Genetic Codes and the Laws of Biology Provide a Necessary and Sufficient Explanation of the Individual?

### GROUP B: IS HUMAN LIFE AN ABSOLUTE VALUE?

CHAIRMAN: U.S. VON EULER, KAROLINSKA INSTITUTE, SWEDEN

- O How Can Biological Knowledge Help in Teaching People How To Live?
- O Is Human Life Such an Ineffable Value That It Is Neve: Justifiable to Terminate It?
- O How Best Can We Use Our Technological Resources in Providing the Best Life for Those Afflicted by Disabilities of Age, Illness, Poverty, Hunger, etc.?

### GROUP C: ABSOLUTE VALUES AND HUMAN SURVIVAL

CHAIRMAN: O. ROGER ANDERSON,
LAMONT-DOHERTY OBSERVATORY;
TEACHERS' COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

- A Critical Evaluation of the Impact of Technological Development and the Ecosystem
- O How Effectively Can We Estimate the Changes in the Ecosystem that Will Result from Technological Developments Already in Progress or Planned?
- O How Can Life Scientists Be Most Effective in the Control of the Ecosystem?

# COMMITTEE IV THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

### CHAIRMAN EUGENE P. WIGNER

**GROUP A: SCIENCE AND VALUES** 

CHAIRMAN: TO BE ANNOUNCED

- O What Values Are in Science Itself Which Can Give Guidance to Society as It Uses the Findings of Science?
- O How Can Scientific Creativity Be Fostered in Our Society?
- Miracles We do not Understand, such as Life, Thinking, Striving, and Regularities in Natural Events

GROUP B: THE NEW PHYSICS AND ABSOLUTE VALUES

CHAIRMAN: TO BE ANNOUNCED

- O Is there Hope that Science Will Provide an Increasingly Encompassing View of Nature and the Universe?
- O A Consideration of the Philosophical Implications of The New Physics
- The Necessity of a New Revolution in Physics in Order to Come to Terms with the Outstanding Problem of Man's Self-Consciousness

GROUP C: THE PRESENT STATE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
AND THEIR POTENTIAL FOR THE BETTERMENT OF
MANKIND

CHAIRMAN: YUVAL NE'EMAN
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY, ISRAEL

- O Do Science and Technology Contain All the Necessary Knowledge for Building a World More Consanant with Man's Aspirations?
- O Fractionation of Science—Will It Increase Further and What are Its Consequences?
- O The Problems of Bringing the Advantages of Science and Technology to Developing Countries Which Have Quite Different Cultural Traditions

# AGENDA

|    |                       | -                   |  |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
|    | 25 NOVEMBE            | R 7:30 PM           | Reception  |
| 26 | Thursday 26 NOVEMBE   | R 7:45 AM           | Breakfast  |
|    | Friday                | 9:00 AM             | Opening Meeting  |
|    |                       | 10:15 AM            | Opening Plenary Session  The four Committee Chairmen present papers outlining topics in their respective Committees  Moderator: Sir John Eccles                                  |
|    | <u>16.</u>            | 12:30 PM<br>2:30 PM | Lunch Meeting of the Committees Four Committees meet individually to hear and discuss two of the Topic A papers, each Co-chaired by the Committee Chairman and Group A Chairman. |
|    |                       | 4:30 PM             | Break  |
|    |                       | 5:00 PM             | Committee Meetings Continued.  Third Topic A paper presented.  |
|    |                       | 6:00 PM             | Break  |
|    |                       | 7:00 PM             | Dinner   |
|    |                       | 8:15 PM             | Discussion   |
|    |                       | . 134               | Discussion of <i>Topic A</i> in the four Committee Rooms chaired by the four <i>Group A</i> Chairmen.  |
|    |                       | 9:30 PM             | Break  |
|    | 27 NOVEMB<br>Saturday |                     | Breakfast  |
|    | Caldiday              | 9:00 AM             | Meeting of the Committees Four Committees meet individually to hear and discuss two of the Topic B papers, each Co-chaired by the Committee Chairman and Group B Chairman.       |
|    |                       | 11:00 AM            | Break  |
|    |                       | 11:30 AM            | and the second second  |
|    |                       | 12:30 PM            | Break  |
|    |                       | 1:00 PM             | Lunch  |

| 2:30 PM                       | Meeting of the Committees  Four Committees meet individually to hear and discuss two of the Topic C papers, each Co-chaired by the Committee Chairman and Group C Chairman. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 4:00 PM<br>4:30 PM            | Break Committee Meetings Continued. Third Topic C paper presented.  |
| 6:00 PM<br>7:00 PM<br>8:15 PM | Break Dinner Discussion Discussion of Topics B and C in eight assigned rooms—chaired by   |
| 9:30 PM                       | the eight Group B & C Chairmen. Break   |
| 8:45 AM                       | Breakfast   |
| 10:00 AM                      | Summary Plenary Session  The four Committee Chairmen report to all assembled participants on the discussion in the Committees.  Moderator: Sir John Eccles                  |
| 11:15 AM                      | Break   |
|                               | Summary Plenary Session (Continuation)  |
|                               | Lunch   |
| 2:30 PM                       | Concluding Plenary Session with three speakers on topics related to the theme of the Conference;  |
|                               | Heiko Oberman, University of Tübingen, Germany W.H. Thorpe University of Cambridge, UK  |
|                               | Antonino Zichichi,<br>CERN, Geneva, Switzerland   |
| 5:30 PM                       | Break   |
| 7:00 PM                       | Farewell Dinner   |
|                               | 4:00 PM<br>4:30 PM<br>6:00 PM<br>7:00 PM<br>8:15 PM<br>9:30 PM<br>8:45 AM<br>10:00 AM<br>11:45 AM<br>1:00 PM<br>2:30 PM   |

# GENERAL INFORMATION

The Fifth International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences "The Search for Absolute Values: Harmony Among the Sciences" November 26-28, 1976—The Washington Hilton, Washington, D.C.

PARTICIPANTS:

International scientists and scholars from all fields

of study throughout the world:

LANGUAGE:

The spoken and written language will be English.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION: 225 Participants from the Americas;75 Participants from Europe and Africa;60 Participants from Asia and Australia

CATEGORY OF PARTICIPANTS:

"A" Category: All expenses paid for travel, hotel and official meals.

"B" Category: Must pay own travel expenses, but hotel and official meal expenses will be paid.

"C" Category: Must pay own travel and hotel expenses, but official meal expenses will be paid.

**OBSERVERS:** 

No expenses will be paid. Must pay the registration fee of \$25.00 to observe the Conference. Tickets for official meals may be purchased.

PROCEDURES FOR THE CONFERENCE:

- Specially invited papers (15-20 typewritten pages) on the suggested lecture topics will be mailed to participants to be read in advance of the meeting.
- Assigned commentators will receive their paper for comment in advance and will prepare their remarks (5-10 typewritten pages) to be distributed to all participants in advance of the meeting.
- 2. Discussion at the conference will proceed with each author presenting the highlights of his paper (10-20 minutes) and each discussant responding with a brief presentation of his commentary (10 minutes). The remainder of the time will be devoted to open exchange. On Friday and Saturday evenings, conference participants can attend the discussion of the papers of their choice.

CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT: The Fifth ICUS
The International Cultural Foundation
Post Office Box 3939. Grand Central Station
New York, New York 10017 Phone: (212) 730-5772

SECRETARY-GENEFALL Michael Mounty Warder
ASSISTANT SECRETARY-BENEFALL Florard Flowquist
PUBLICATIONS DIFECTOR Glenn Darroll Strait



**ICF** 

# THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION

The International Cultural Foundation, sponsor of the International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting academic, scientific, religious and cultural exchange among the countries of the world. Founded in 1968 by the Reverend Sun Myung Moon, the Foundation is now headquartered in New York with branches throughout the world.

The International Cultural Foundation is authorized to receive and is supported by contributions. Grateful appreciation is given to the Unification Church for its financial support which makes the ICUS series possible.

Activities sponsored by the International Cultural Foundation include:

- \* International cultural and artistic exchange involving dance, music, painting, sculpture, etc.
- \* Academic exchange programs
- \* Publishing books and magazines of cultural significance
- \* Public welfare and general good will to all nations

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#### HISTORY

# THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE UNITY OF THE SCIENCES

#### FIRST ICUS

The First International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences was held in November, 1972, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York. Under the theme "Moral Orientation of the Sciences", twenty scientists and scholars from eight nations deliberated on the possible moral orientation of science which could be provided by the model of unified science developed primarily by the Conference Chairman, Edward Haskell, also President of the co-sponsoring body, the Council for the Unified Research and Education.

#### SECOND ICUS

From the useful discussions and conclusions of the First Conference in New York, the Foundation sponsored the Second ICUS in November, 1973, at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, Japan. Sixty scientists and scholars from eighteen nations focused on the theme of "Modern Science and Moral Values". The academic program under Chairmanship of Nobusige Sawada, Professor of Philosophy of Keio University, provided a forum in which the participants could share their strivings to resolve the dilemma of the quantitative nature of science and the qualitative nature of values.

O. Roger Anderson speaking before Section I, "The Unity of Science", at the Fourth ICUS. Seated on the rostrum from left to ngrit Kenneur Mellanby, Russell L. Ackoff, Eman McMulin. Eugene P. Wigner.

#### THIRD ICUS

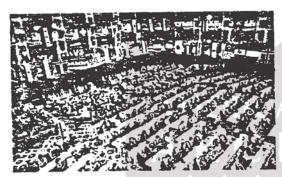
The Third International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences was held in November, 1974 at the Royal Lancaster Hotel in London, England. In attendance were 128 participants representing 27 countries, including 17 Nobel Laureates. Lord Adrian, the Honorary Chairman, greeted the scientists and expressed his hopes for the Conference which had for its theme, "Science and Absolute Values". Co-chairman Kenneth Mellanby delivered the Keynote Address in which he stressed the necessity of the devotion of truth for the realization of scientific unity.

The participants divided into four committees to discuss in greater detail the sub-themes: 1. Quality of Life: Physical, Mental, and Spiritual Aspects; 2. Value Change and Absolute Values; 3. Unity of the Sciences; and 4. The Idea of the University in a Troubled Society. Co-Chairman R.V. Jones' Closing Address, giving hope of meaningful results born of the Conference, stressed the need of "great good will and selflessness, and a great deal of careful thought in the future application and encouragement of science."



#### REPORT

### THE FOURTH ICUS



Fourth ICUS opening plenary session.

On November 28-30, 1975, the ICUS returned to New York's Waldorf-Astoria for its Fourth Annual meeting. With over 340 scientists and scholars from 57 nations in attendance, including 11 Nobel Laureates, the scale and academic standards of the Fourth ICUS increased significantly beyond previous conferences.

The overall theme, "The Centrality of Science and Absolute Values", was expounded on in the Founder's Address by the Reverend Sun Myung Moon. In it he invited attendees to "freely present the results of your research, exchange opinions without reservation, and to discuss common issues from a broad viewpoint embracing the whole purpose of the welfare of mankind".

Commenting on the Conference theme. Honorary Chairman Robert S. Mulliken said, "It seems to me that within each science we have a satisfactory system of values, but much more can be done in developing the interdisciplinary areas. It is mocssible for

any one individual nowadays to be master of all disciplines. However, we can progress in patching together a mosaic which leads toward unification". Pointing out the importance of the theme in his plenary address, Section Chairman Morton A. Kaplan remarked, "I am delighted that this Conference is dedicated to the understanding that human values and science are inextricably linked." Other distinguished plenary speakers included Eugene P. Wigner, Marvin B. Sussman and Alvin M. Weinberg.

One of the highlights of the Fourth ICUS was Sir John Eccles' Keynote Address at the Commemorative Banquet. In it, Sir John stated, "I predict that a great scientific revolution is beginning, but the inquisitors are becoming alerted and regard this proposed extension of science as a threat to scientific orthodoxy.... Beyond science are the existential problems of the existence of the cosmos on the one hand, and of one's own conscious existence here and now, on the other, as was so poignantly expressed by Pascal. These existential problems require a supernatural explanation to be admitted by we scientists in all humility"

Finally, the summary remarks of Conference Moderator Paul A. Weiss, undersoored the hope of substantial results and future potential of the Conference: "To see a convergence, such as has taken place at this meeting is a true chenomenon trese days, it is contrary to the fragmentation of specialization. To see this is a turning point in scientific trinking."

SOLICITATION PERMITS GRANTED TO MOONIES BY ALEXANDRIA

By Religious News Service (8-22-78)

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (RNS) -- Alexandria, in an out-of-court settlement with the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church, has agreed to permit Church members to conduct charitable solicitations in the city.

The settlement also requires the city attorney's office to recommend to the City Council that it formally drop its 36-year-old charitable solicitations ordinance which is now being redrafted.

In a suit prepared by the American Civil Liberties Union, Unification Church members claimed that the Alexandria ordinance violated their First Amendment rights because it permitted the city manager to grant solicitation permits without adopting a set of standards.

The suit filed Aug. 8 grew out of an arrest in May of five Unification Church members on charges of unlawful solicitations in Alexandria.

Leonard S. Rubenstein, an attorney representing the Unification Church, called the settlement "a complete success" and a victory for the Church.

However, Assistant City Attorney Mary Craig said the city is already redrafting the old charitable solicitation law and hopes to have a new ordinance to present to the City Council in September.

The city has been drafting a new law in light of a new state law, which went into effect last July, exempting religious organizations from applying for charitable solicitation permits.

The Alexandria city manager's office said ll charity groups, including three religious bodies, were granted solicitation permits this year. Ms. Craig said a Unification Church member applied for a permit but his permit is still pending because of inadequate information filed.

In its suit, the Unification Church charged that its religious freedom was abridged by the solicitation law, and that the law improperly required financial and other information before a permit was granted. Mr. Rubenstein said the Church has peacefully conducted fund-raising in Alexandria since 1973.

6½ HOUR SERIES ON OLD TESTAMENT PLANNED BY NBC-TV IN NOVEMBER

By Religious News Service (8-22-78)

NEW YORK (RNS) -- Stories from the Old Testament will be telecast by NBC-TV on three consecutive evenings in November to mark National Bible Week, Nov. 19-25, the network announced.

Noah and the Ark, Moses and the Exodus, and David and Goliath will be among the stories presented in the six-and-one-half hour production now being filmed.

Each installment of "Stories from the Bible" will dramatize three or four familiar tales, the network.said. The cast will be headed by Lew Ayres, John Carradine and Robert Culp.

"We believe this is the first time National Bible Week has been recognized on network television in this scope," said Deanne Barkley, an NBC-TV vice-president on the West Coast. "NBC will present the stirring, dramatic Bible stories that are timeless in their appeal and transcend any individual religious conviction."

Filming started Aug. 7 near Page, Ariz., on "Jehovah, the Summoner." Many sets are still under production, the network said, including a wooden ark and the walls of Jericho.

Noah will be portrayed by Mr. Ayres, the older King David by Mr. Carradine and Joshua by Mr. Culp. The part of Moses has not been cast yet. Others in the production include Roger Kern as young David, John Beck as Sansom, Ann Turkel as Delilah, Ted Cassidy as Goliath, Hugh O'Brien as Abner, Vic Morrow as the Pharoah, John Dehner as Dubuknar, Jeff Corey as King Saul and Tom Hallick as Solomon.

Charles E. Sellier is the executive producer and James Conway director. Scripts are by Brian Russell, Steven Lord and S.S. Schweitzer.

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21% OF HISPANIC FAMILIES LIVING BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

By Religious News Service (8-22-78)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (RNS) -- A new Census Bureau report reveals that 21 per cent of all Hispanic families in the U.S. had incomes below the poverty level last year and only 9.7 per cent had annual incomes of \$25,000 or more.

The report, based on a nationwide survey completed in March, showed that 12 million people of Spanish origin live in the U.S. and that the Hispanic community falls well below the national average in income.

Hispanic women were found to hold better jobs than men of the same background. About 50 per cent of employed Hispanic women held white collar jobs, compared with about 25 per cent of the men.

Average income for Hispanic males was \$7,797, compared with \$10,261 for the overall U.S. male population.

On the national level, 23 per cent of all American families had incomes of \$25,000 or more and 9 per cent of non-Hispanic families were below the poverty level last year.

The report said 7.2 million of the 12 million Hispanic residents in the U.S. are of Mexican origin, 1.8 million are of Puerto Rican origin; 900,000 of Central or South American origin; 700,000 of Cuban origin and 1.5 million from other Hispanic countries.

Cuban Americans generally hold better jobs and are more often employed that other Hispanic groups, according to the report. The unemployment rate of Cuban Americans was 8.6 per cent, compared with the national average of 9 per cent and 11.5 per cent for Puerto Rican Americans.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1977

### Does Not Rule Out 'Deprogramming'

CALIFORNIA JUDGE RETURNS 5 'MOONIES' TO THEIR FAMILIES FOR 30 DAYS

By Religious News Service (3-25-77)

SAN FRANCISCO (RNS) -- In a major test case, a State Superior Court judge here has placed five members of the Unification Church of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon in the temporary custody of their parents.

In placing the "Moonies" under 30 days of parental custody under the state's controversial "conservatorship" law, Judge S. Lee Vavuris did not rule out "deprogramming." He said the parents must decide "what is best for their child."

Parents of children in the Unification Church claim that the sect holds members through "brainwashing" and "mind control." In an effort to legally remove the children from the Church and attempt to restore them to "normalcy," parents have started using the conservatorship law which was designed for elderly people who no longer can manage their affairs.

Conservatorships have been awarded in private hearings to a number of parents of Moonies and other sects, but the California case is the first public hearing on the issue where a defense was permitted.

"I expect this case to be appealed," Judge Vavuris said. I would welcome an appeal. This case is unprecedented." "And

Attorneys for the Unification Church held that conservatorship was an infringement on the members! freedom of speech and religion. They also argued that the members had been converted, not brainwashed.

As part of the defense testimony, some of the five Moonies involve in the case performed musically or read original poems in an effort to show their faculties and creativity were not diminished.

However, Judge Vavuris ruled, "We are talking about the essence of civilization - mother, father and children. There's nothing like it. I know of no greater love than parents for their children, and I am sure they would not submit their children to harm.... The child is the child even though a parent may be 90 and the child 60."

He gave the parents full freedom to work with the children in whatever method they thought best, but added that the parents must be "present at all times" during any deprogramming attempts. Unification Church attorneys were granted the right to visit the members.

The five church members, ranging in age from 21 to 26 are: Janice Kaplan of Toledo, Ohio; Leslie Brown, Berkeley Heights, N.J.; John F. Hovard, Danville, Calif,; Jacqueline Katz, Wolcott, N.Y., and Barbara Underwood, Portland, Ore.

# THE WEEK IN RELIGION

#### BY RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE 43 West 57th Street New York, New York 10019

FOR RELEASE: Weekend of

January 29, 1977

LAWYERS AND PSYCHIATRISTS STUDY ASPECTS OF 'DEPROGRAMMING' ISSUE

What is brainwashing? Is it possible to take control of a person' mind? Are some religious groups doing this? Are "deprogrammers" doing this also?

For several years, these questions have been in the minds of parents and clergy who are concerned about what happens to young people who join such controversial groups as the Unification Church, Hare Krishna, or Children of God. Now they are being asked by attorneys and psychiatrists, in efforts to determine whether religious and civil rights are being violated by the deprogrammers.

Ted Patrick, the original deprogrammer, got his start in 1971 in efforts to remove young people from the Children of God. Subsequently, he aided parents in efforts to remove their children from other controversial groups and won national publicity. He has been relatively inactive since he spent 90 days in jail last year on a California conviction of detaining a young woman against her will to try to deprogram her from the Hare Krishna movement.

Although Mr. Patrick is no longer getting headlines, other deprogrammers have been organizing groups around the nation to further such activities. One of the most active is Michael Trauscht, former prosecutor for the Pima County, Ariz., attorney's office, who has established a Freedom of Thought Foundation in Tucson.

Mr. Trauscht has been working with attorney Wayne Howard, who handles legal cases for the parents of the deprogramming subjects, and psychologist Kevin Gilmartin, who observes the proceedings and occasionally assists in counseling.

According to Mr. Trauscht, "when you deprogram, all you are doing is trying to show the kid what he is involved in, and promote him to think on his own. It helps to have former cult people point out how they were mentally manipulated and financially raped."

But Oklahoma City attorney Charles Lane, who has handled legal cases of deprogramming subjects who escaped and pressed charges against Mr. Trauscht, disagrees. He says the deprogrammers "make deprogramming sound like a friendly chat with the parents, when they do exactly what they claim the cultists do."

Several parents' organizations have urged the U.S. Congress to investigate the activities of the Unification Church. Although their primary concern is with that group's alleged "mind control" techniques, they have been focusing on other legal avenues of attack, such as alleged income tax violations and immigration law violations.

At hearing on the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's ties with the South Korean government, Rep. Donald M. Fraser (D-Minn.), chairman of the House Subcommittee on International Organizations, stressed that "this hearing is not concerned with the religious philosophy or practices of the Unification Church. Those are protected by the First Amendment and those rights are inviolable."

A New York-based group called the Alliance for the Preservation of Religious Liberty has urged Congress to investigate the deprogrammers. In a 100-page document entitled The Anti-Religious Movement: An Abstract of Contemporary Terrorism, Kidnapping and Violation of Religious and Civil Liberties in America, the group declares that "in America today there is a network of groups and individuals attempting to eliminate freedom of religion through propaganda and the practice of religious terrorism."

Deprogrammers have had mixed results in their efforts to win legal support for their activities. Some district attorneys and police officers have cooperated with their efforts, but others have opposed them. As a result, some deprogrammers are seeking the passage of legislation that would legitimize deprogramming.

Eric A. Schuppin, a Vermont attorney who has attempted to have his daughter removed from the Unification Church both through deprogramming attempts and through the courts, suggests that legal action could lie "in the area of special habeas corpus proceedings with a mandate to the courts that such proceedings had to be forthwith."

He has also called for "legislation providing remedies inuring to the parent, guardian, or state for common-law seduction, interference with the relationship of the parent and unemancipated child (to cover those situations in which the parent was still providing for, protecting, caring for, and keeping the child, even after the child had reached the age of 18 years)."

Such efforts to legalize deprogramming have alarmed such agencies as the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and Americans United for Separation of Church and State. ACLU attorneys have taken several cases brought by persons who were subjected to unsuccessful deprogramming efforts.

Andrew Leigh Gunn, executive director of Americans United, says that "though proselytizing tactics adopted by some religious groups are certainly improper, neither state authorities nor overzealous but well-meaning individuals have the right to kidnap, detain, interrogate, or deconvert mature individuals."

The Rev. Dean Kelley, director of civil and religious liberties for the National Council of Churches, is also upset by the activities of the deprogrammers. He calls deprogramming "an exercise of coercion on another human being to get him to change his beliefs," and drafted a resolution condemning deprogramming that the NCC Governing Board adopted in 1974.

Psychiatrist E. Mansell Pattison of the department of psychiatry and human behavior at the University of California, Irvine, points out that "conversion, brainwashing, and deprogramming are terms that cover very complex processes. Popular books, like Battle for the Mind by Sargant, lump these terms all together as if the processes were all the same. This is much too simple."

According to Dr. Pattison, "religious conversion involves personal decisions and a perzonal choice, whereas 'thought reform' is the involuntary manipulation of people in a controlled social environment." Deprogramming is similar to brainwashing, he says, in that "the person is placed in insulated participation in a deprogramming social milieu."

Dr. Stephan Chorover, professor of neuropsychology at MIT, told a recent symposium at Harvard that "to the extent that brainwashing implies more or less coercively induced behavioral change, I think it might be argued that what is commonly called deprogramming certainly resembles it more closely than does the behavioral change manifested in the Hare Krishma people."

In contrast, Dr. Marvin Galper, a San Diego clinical psychologist maintains that there are definite differences between brainwashing and deprogramming. He says that "brainwashing is to implant definite attitudes and beliefs into the person by creating stress and psychological pressure," whereas the purpose of deprogramming is "to help the person regain the ability to make his own free choices."

Why does deprogramming work with some people and fail with others? Dave Gresler, who was successfully deprogrammed from the Unification Church, suggests that the procedure works with those who really want to leave such groups.

"Ninety per cent of the brainwashing a person does to himself," he says. "Ten per cent is the fantasy. During the deprogramming, they tried to destroy the fantasy."

Dr. John G. Clark, assistant professor of psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School, suggests that differences in language patterns provide one indication of personality changes when a person joins a cult.

Before the final state of acculturation into a cult, he says,
"members seem to experience two forms of personality -- the original
and the imposed. The original is complex, full of love relationships,
expectations and hopes and, especially, rich language. This richness
of language is that which parents suddenly miss when they first see
their thought-reformed children. Their reaction is appropriately
panic."

But others disagree, Dr. Allan Gerson, a Los Angeles psychologist has reported that "I have studied and tested Hare Krishna people and have not found them to be weird or insane -- only different from the mainstream. Like any other evangelical or proselytizing religion, their converts could only become converts if they chose to believe."

Thus deprogrammers and controversial religious groups remain subjects of debate, as their supporters now approach the government in efforts to protect what they see as their rights and liberties. Sound legislation in this area will be difficult, if not impossible, to draft -- and may prove equally difficult to enforce against the cults and the deprogrammers.

#### RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

-9- WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1977

METHODIST MISSIONARY: SOUTH KOREANS HOPE CARTER PRESSURE WILL SPUR RIGHTS

By Religious News Service (1-26-77)

NEW BRIGHTON, Minn. (RNS) -- South Korea's Christian leaders are looking to President Carter to prod their government into giving South Koreans greater human rights, according to a United Methodist missionary-journalist.

They hope Mr. Carter "will put some substance into his promise to give attention to human rights" abroad, said James Stentzel of New York, who visited South Korea in late November.

They would like to see Mr. Carter encourage the Park regime of South Korea to release political prisoners and to end its 1975 emergenc: measure which bars criticism of the regime and suggestions for reform and constitutional change, Mr. Stentzel said.

He noted that 11 of 18 Christians who signed a declaration favoring reforms were imprisoned.

Mr. Stentzel went to South Korea to attend a consultation on human rights, national security and peace and found the Park government "extremely hospitable" -- a new approach to its critics.

He said he thought the change in attitude was due in part to the bad image South Korea has had in the U.S. in recent months.

Mr. Stentzel said the strong American military presence in South Korea has served to "legitimize" and defend South Korea's "dictatorship."

Many Koreans hope that U.S. acceptance of South Korea's status quo is a deviation from usual American policy, he said.

Mr. Stentzel said he "worried" about the presence of American tactical nuclear weapons in South Korea.

He was interviewed at United Theological Seminary, where he spoke at a world ministries colloquium.

#### RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

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THURSDAY, MARCH 24,1977

UNIFICATION CHURCH FACES COURT TEST IN CALIFORNIA, DEPORTATIONS IN NEW YORK

By Religious News Service (3-24-77)

NEW YORK (RNS) -- The Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church is involved in a court test case in California on "conservatorship" rights, while immigration officials in New York seek to deport foreign members of the sect.

A Superior Court judge in San Francisco has been asked to rule whether Moon Church members are incompetent because of "brainwashing" and should be placed in temporary custody of their parents.

In California and other states, parents of "Moonies" have gained custody of their children by using the law on conservatorship--which is normally used for elderly people who become senile and incompetent to manage their own affairs.

Increasing numbers of parents who have children in the Moon organization or other controversial sects, are attempting to gain legal control of their children through the conservatorship law.

The parents of five Moonies in the California case have asked Judge S. Lee Vavuris to make them guardians of their adult children so they can be "deprogrammed" and restored to "normal life."

Defense attorneys and members of the Unification Church have denied that Church members are "brainwashed" and maintain that members have full use of their faculties and are in the movement of their own free will.

Neil Solonen, president of the Unification Church in the U.S., has flown from New York to San Francisco to observe the case. He said, "We think this is a case of national sugnificance that can decide whether decisions such as the choice of religion and other minority beliefs can be practiced in this country."

The five Moonies involved in the case claim that conservatorship is "legalized kidnapping" when used in their situation, depriving them of their constitutional right to practice religion freely.

In New York, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service is attempting to deport some 250 remaining Asian and European Moonies who came to the U.S. in 1973 for missionary training and activities.

Helen Glass, director of the immigration department for the Unification Church, said nearly 600 students originally came to the U.S. in 1973 but more than half have voluntarily returned to their homelands. (more)

## RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

-5- THURSDAY, MARCH 24,1977

She said in April 1974 the Unification Church submitted a mass petition for 570 foreign members to have their visitors visas changed to an H-3 classification -- the same used by persons who come to the U.S. for industrial or religious training.

The petitions were denied and a district court upheld the immigration department's ruling. The Church has appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington; D.C.

Ms. Glass said a central issue at stake is the approval by the immigration department of an acceptable missionary program, under which foreign Moon members may come to the U.S. to train.

She said a 26-month program was submitted and rejected in 1974. The program included formal training at the Unification Church's educational centers interspersed with field experiences—which included missionary work and fund-raising.

In 1975, a refined 7-month program which eliminated fund-raising was submitted but was rejected. Ms. Glass said immigration officials claimed the Unification Church very likely would continue fund-raising.

Deportation hearings are continuing on single cases; about "two of three" members have been deported since the hearings began in Decemb 1976, Ms. Glass said. She said the Church intends to appeal the cases.

Meanwhile, the Unification Church's new seminary in Barrytown continues to face opposition in its efforts to receive accreditation. The New York State Senate, in an unusual move, unanimously approved a resolution asking the Board of Regents to delay the accreditation "until extensive investigations and public hearings are conducted with respect to the activities of the church and its founder."

The application to certify the Unification Theological Seminary was made in April 1975. The request has been under investigation since then. The Board of Regents Committee on Professional and Higher Education was scheduled to consider the application again in late March.

Chancellor Theodore M. Black said the regents were "very much undecided" about whether to grant certification, but a "favorable report" had been returned by a team of religious educators who visited the Moon seminary.

Sen. Albert B. Lewis (D.-Brooklyn) said Mr. Moon's enterprises offered "concrete evidence of an overall plan of subversion." He called for caution in issuing a certification to the seminary which would give it the "imprimatur of reliability."

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# RELIGION

# The Freedom to Be Strange

Edythe Kreshower, 47, a twicedivorced housewife in Queens, N.Y., was appalled when her daughter Merylee suddenly decided five years ago to join the Hare Krishna sect. Merylee had been finishing her second year at Queens College and hoped to become a teacher. But she took the Hindu name of Murti Vanya, became a nun in the sect's New York City temple, donned a saffron sari and joined her fellow devotees in chanting in the streets.\* Convinced that Merylee, 24, had been brainwashed, her mother hired a private detective, Galen Kelly, to rescue her.

Into a Van. Kelly, who had performed about 70 similar missions in the past, seized Merylee at a shopping center last Aug. 5, forced her into a van and took her to a motel. There he began the increasingly common ritual known as deprogramming, in which the convert to some strange-sounding, all-encompassing religion is subjected to threats and arguments until he gives up his new faith. After five days of this, Merylee pretended to accept Kelly's arguments, was released, got back to the Hare Krishna temple in Manhattan and charged Kelly and her mother with kidnaping.

\*The Hare Krishnas—also notable for shaving their heads except for one hank of hair by which they can be yanked into heaven—follow a cen-turies-old tradition of bhakti (devotion) to Krishna, one of the major Hindu gods. The sect was founded in the U.S. in 1966 by an Indian guru, A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, and numbers 2,500 core members; missionaries back to India have gained few converts.

**EDYTHE KRESHOWER** 



When the charge went before the grand jury, however, Queens Prosecutor Michael Schwed accused not the deprogrammers but the Hare Krishnas themselves. The grand jury indicted two leaders of the sect, Angus Murphy and Harold Conley, for "unlawful imprisonment" of Merylee, on the theory that she had lost her free will due to Hare Krishna "mind control." For good measure, the two leaders were also accused of brainwashing another convert, Ed Shapiro, 22, and of getting him to try to extort a \$20,000 family trust fund from his father. Young Shapiro had once been worked on by Ted Patrick, the originator of deprogramming, but had also escaped by feigning agreement. "The thing that frightens me," Schwed told the New York Times, "is that a group like this [the Hare Krishnas] can use mind control to create an army of zombies or robots who could undermine the Government."

To Defense Attorney Paul Chevigny, it was "a classic freedom of religion issue." Agreed Attorney Jeremiah Gutman of the American Civil Liberties Union: "This case affects the most fundamental kind of First Amendment issues." Added Harvard Theologian Harvey Cox: "Some Oriental religious movements bother us because they pose a threat to the values of career success. individual competition, personal ambition and consumption, on which our economic system depends. We forget that Christianity, taken literally, could cause similar disquietude."

Last week New York State Supreme Court Justice John J. Leahy threw out the indictments and summarily dismissed the case as a "direct and blatant violation" of constitutionally guaranteed religious freedom. Leahy stated that the Hare Krishnas' "indoctrination and constant chanting" may create "an inability to think, to be reasonable or logical," but that does not make it any less a religion. Both of the supposed victims voluntarily submitted to the tightly regulated life in the local temple, he said. The prosecutors admitted that no physical coercion was involved, and they failed to show any "deception" that, under New York law, might have justified the charges. The judge sympathized with the "hurt, fear and loneliness" of parents when children reject their former life, but, he added, the law sees nothing wrong with "unconventional" belief, proselytizing, chanting, or self-denial.

The ruling, the first of its kind, is not binding on other courts, but Justice Leahy issued a "dire" warning to prosecutors across the nation to protect religious freedom. At the courtroom, robed



**SECT LEADERS CONLEY & MURPHY** A victory in Krishna.

and garlanded Defendant Murphy exulted, "Where there is Krishna there is victory." The victory was not total, however. Legal expenses have crippled Hare Krishna activities in New York, the abductors of Merylee Kreshower have escaped prosecution, and Justice Leahy's words are unlikely to deter deprogrammers elsewhere.

# **Tidings**

▶ One of the world's most important religious broadcasting stations, Radio Voice of the Gospel in Addis Ababa, was built by the Lutheran World Federation in 1963 and has a 200.000watt transmitter that can reach about 1 billion people in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. The station, worth an estimated \$12 million, was known not only for spreading the Gospel but also for broadcasting the most reliable news and educational programs of any Africabased outlet. Since the downfall of the Christian monarchy in 1974, Radio Voice has been under increasing pressure from Ethiopia's military rulers, and on March 12 they finally seized it. Broadcasts last week were haranguing the former owners for promoting "bourgeois ideology" and "imperialism, the archenemy of the oppressed peoples."

▶ When the American Bible Society issued its homespun Good News Bible translation (TIME, Dec. 6), some critics responded in sorrow. Championing the King James Version, the Philadelphia Inquirer stated that "Good News is bad news, in terms of poetry, of grace, of charm and thus of beau-Many readers apparently disagree. In three months the new version has sold 1.5 million copies at \$2.50.

April 11, 1977

#### **SPREAD OF "ALTERNATIVE RELIGIONS"**

WELL OVER 30 MILLION Americans, many of them members of established religions, are engaged in offbeat spiritual pursuits that range from studying horoscopes to worshiping the Devil.

One American in every 5, for instance, expresses belief in astrology, according to the latest Gallup Poll.

Adherents of other movements include: Transcendental Meditation, 4 per cent of all those polled; yoga, 3 per cent; "charismatic" Christianity, 2 per cent; mysticism, 2 per cent, and Eastern religions, 1 per cent.

One hotbed of "alternative reli-

gions" is the San Francisco area, says Dean Claude Welch of the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, which is establishing a center for the study of new religious movements.

"I have seen a list of 100 to 125 relatively new movements in the San Francisco Bay area," adds Welch. "These range from Sufi Muslims to Satanists and Transcendental Meditation."

Several such sects have been in the national headlines recently.

Hanafi Muslims, who took hostages in Washington, D.C., for instance, belong to a small offshoot of the Muslim community in the U.S. Altogether, U.S. Muslims come to 2 million people, according to Islamic officials, who say the total has probably quadrupled during the last decade—largely through immigration.

Another group battling authorities is the Unification Church, headed by Korean preacher and millionaire businessman Sun Myung Moon.

On March 24, Moon's movement suffered a legal blow when a judge in San Francisco ruled it is legal for parents of members to force their grown children into psychological "deprograming" to rid them of beliefs instilled by cults. Pending court appeals, five people in their 20s were

declared mentally incompetent because, their parents argued, they had been brainwashed by cult leaders.

A few days earlier, however, the Hare Krishna movement scored a victory when the New York Supreme Court dismissed charges that its leaders had unlawfully imprisoned two members through "mind control." Citing freedom of religion, the judge condemned the indictments as "a direct and blatant violation of the defendants' constitutional rights."

Sun Myung Moon's cult is caught in legal



During recent siege, Hanafi Muslims guarded the sect's Washington, D.C., headquarters.

