



The Hankook Ilbo,
 June 8, 1975
 "The Greatest Gathering
 Ever"—"800,000 Human Waves"

—World Rally for the Salvation of Korea
 sponsored by Unification Church,
 making determination to exterminate
 Communism

—1,000 foreigners came from 60
 nations

—In case of aggression from North
 Korea, voluntary army crusaders to
 participate in war

—Warning message to Kim Il Sung
 adopted

—Blood writing by Korean veteran of
 Vietnam

—2,400 police forces mobilized

Picture: The largest gathering since
 National Security
 Rally—Shouting voices spread
 over Yoido Plaza





◇安保大會 이후 最大... 汝矣島廣場에 퍼진 喊聲
구국과 멸공을 다짐하는 구국세계대회는 統一教會신도와 시민80여만이 몰려 5·16광장은 서울
安保대회 이래 최대의 인파를 기록했다. 【본사출처: 鄭範泰기자취음·呂奉吉함공부장조종】

日 刊 스포 츠

1975年6月7日(土曜日)

統一教 60國信徒 한자리에

오늘날 5·16廣場서 救國세계大會



대회에 앞서 여러 나라에서 모여든 통일교신도와 국내 신도들이 5일 하오 明洞모스모스백화점 앞모모와 시민들에게 대회에 참가할것을 호소하고있다.

百萬名 參加 예상
통일교회가 주최하는 구국 汝矣島 5·16 광장에서 열
세계대회가 오늘하오 3시부 린다. 주최측은 이날 대회의
참석인원이 1백만 신도가
참석할것이라고 말했다. 이
회에서는 文鮮明목사의 주
체강연이와 대회장외의 분과
차정리대회를 열 계획이다.

南侵하면 3百萬국제義勇軍 동원
救國 世界平和기구 構成

60개국에서 안 1백만 신도가
참석할것이라고 말했다. 이
회에서는 文鮮明목사의 주
체강연이와 대회장외의 분과
차정리대회를 열 계획이다.

이제부터는 메시자와 북괴의
일치를 보여 주려는 것이다.
이제부터는 메시자와 북괴의
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일치를 보여 주려는 것이다.

Daily Sports News,
June 7, 1975

for Peace and National Salvation"

—An estimated 1 million people
attended

Picture: Street rally on June 5th at
Myung Dong Shopping Center
appealing to the citizens to
attend the coming World Rally

—In case of aggression, 3 million
volunteer army people will be
mobilized
—New formation of "World Federation

80萬餘人 波空前의 大集會

統一教會 주최 「救國世界大會」 滅共決意 다짐

한국의 일보

60國서 外國人千名
구국과 멸공을 다짐하는 통일교
교회 주최 「救國世界大會」
가 7일 하오 3시부 린 서울
汝矣島 5·16 광장에서 열렸다.
이날 대회에는 60개국에서
참가한 1천여 명의 구국신도들
과 국내 신도 및 시민 등 80여
만명(下午 2時미크現在 경찰
통계)이 참가했다.



◇文鮮明목사

국민이 조국한
정신 무장으로
일치 단결해 주
가의 위기와 세
계의 위기를 구
복하고자 하는
의지를 하나로
다. 대회가 오고
『신앙의 조류』
『신앙의 조류』
『신앙의 조류』

「世界統一十字軍」을 편성
南侵면 義勇軍으로 參戰

이와 통일교 창시자인 文
鮮明목사는 「세계속의 한국」이
란 주제로 강연했다. 이강연
은 「오늘 우리는 과거의
패보라도 심각한 위기에 직면
해 있다」고 지적, 이날의 대
회를 기점으로 「세계 평화
의 이념으로 북괴 金日成을
퇴치한다」고 말했다.

派越傷痍을 사 血書

이날 구국세계대회가 열린
汝矣島 5·16 광장은 이날
청부러 통일교 신도 및 시민
들이 몰려가 시국 분위기를
시각적인 하오 2시에는 80만
의 인파가 모였다고 집계됐다.
이보다 앞서 하오 1시부터

警官 2千4百 동원

한편 서울시는 이날 34개
선 9명 54파의 시내버스를
출동시켜 운행, 시민들의 보
통편의를 꾀했다. 이밖에
4천여 명의 경찰이 동원돼
주요 도로를 순회하며 교통
정체를 예방하고 있다.
경찰은 이날의 대회를
경계하고 있다. 『라디오』
기자도 있었다.

주간여성



5·16廣場의 人波 현장 參觀記

<구국세계대회에 앞서 통일교 신도들이 번화가에 모여 시민들에게 대회를 소개하고 있다>



<구국세계대회에 앞서 통일교 신도들이 번화가에 모여 시민들에게 대회를 소개하고 있다>

북괴挑発엔 十字軍 3백만 동원!

60개국 信徒와 백만市民이 모인 統一教의 大集會

매머드 合同結婚式, 1천여대의 財産, 해외에서 의 포교활동 등으로 국내외에 화제가 끊이지 않는 統一教會가 이번에는 60개국의 신도대표 1천명을 포함, 1백만명 이상을 동원한 대규모 집회를 열어 화제다. 이번 大集會는 종교행사 가 아니라, 安保를 다짐하는 「구국세계대회」로 서 이 자리에서 외국 신도들은 「북괴가 도발할 경우 신앙의 조국을 수호하기 위해 「統一十字軍」 3백만명이 聖戰에 참전할것」이란 결 의문도 발표했다.

■大示威에 탄성

7일 하오 3시부터 여의도 5·16광장에서 거행된 「구국세계대회」에는 1백만명의 상의 인파가 몰려들었다. 이날의 참가자를 위해 아침부터 버스 5백여대가 동원되었고 광장은 모두 1백개

시위를 좋아하는 統一教의 교세를 한껏 과시하는 행사가기도 했다.

주계강연을 맡은 統一教의 주文鮮明씨(55)는 「이날의 대회가 두가지 의미에서 유 일무이한 대회다. 첫째 국민 의 이름은 아니라, 하나님의

이름으로 북괴 金日成을 규탄 하는 대회이고, 둘째 한국 국민은 아니라 인종·혈통·언어·종교를 초월한 세계만방 이 자유대한의 수호를 위해 대회를 준비하고 있다. 그리고 전 세계하고 공산주의는 악마의 철학이요 그 실천은 무서운 범죄와 파괴행위이고 있기때문에 무수했고 공산주의의 신념을 정

신적으로 깨뜨릴 차원높은 신념과 사상이 필요하다」고 역설했다.

이와 각 종교계를 대표한 격려사가 있었다.

이 자리에 참석한 美國·日本을 비롯한 60개국 통일교 신도 1천여명은 「북괴가 대한민국의 무력침략을 감행해 올 때 신앙의 조국인 한국을 수호하는 것이 하나님의 뜻을 받들어 세계 통일십자군을 편성하여 의용군으로 참전, 대한민국을 사수할 것을 결의한다」는 결의문을 발표해 환호의 박수를 받았다.

■거센 反撥에 外面

「구국세계대회」의 D데이 H아워를 위한 작전개시는 지난 5월19일 전국적으로 일제히 시작되었다. 작전을 위해 미리 27개국에서 선방된 기독교 6백50명을 상륙시켰

그동안 傳單 5백만장 뿌려 5백여대 버스가 信徒 수송

The Woman's Weekly, June 15, 1975

(Live report on-the-spot about human waves at May 16th Plaza)

"In Case of Invasion by North Korean Communists, Three Million Crusaders Will Be Mobilized"

—The greatest International Rally of 60 nations' representatives of Unification Church and 1,000,000 Korean citizens

—During campaign, 5,000,000 leaflets distributed and 500 buses are chartered and used to transport church members

—Showing enormous mobility and flexibility in mass rally and demonstration

—120 overseas missions are established already

—Representatives from all religions delivered encouraging addresses

—International Federation for Victory Over Communism chapters are set up in 45 nations



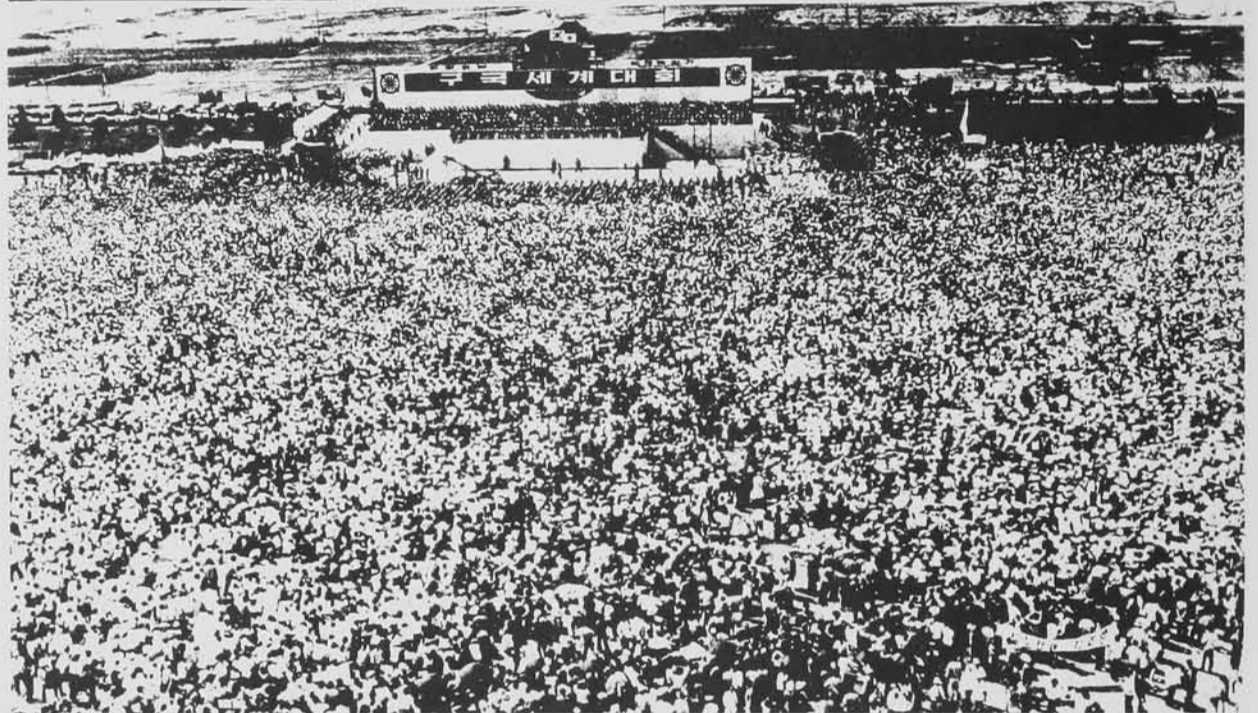
□ 救國世界大會消息 □



100萬人波 수놓은 5.16여의도 광장 統一教會 주최 救國과 멸공을 다짐 「救國世界大會」

하나님의 이름으로 北傀 金日成을 규탄하자는 大會
One Million Crowded at May 16 Plaza on the Occasion of
World Conference for National Security

汝矣島廣場 울린 安保 喊聲



國家의 위기와 世界의 위기를 克服 하자는데 意義

Preserving the Country and Anti-Communists Assured

Major Aim Laid on Overcoming National Crises and Surviving World's Crises

Big Crowd Shook the Plaza

救國과 멸공을 다짐하는 統一教會가 主催한 「救國世界大會」가 5.16광장을 인파로 수놓았다.

지난번 국민총화 안보결기대회 때를 방불케 하는 이 인파는, 여의도 대광장을 백백히 메우고 양단의 서울 대교까지 흘러나온 추산 백만이 넘는 대집회였다.

구국과 멸공을 다짐하는 통일교회가 주최한 「救國世界大會」.

이날의 대회에는 세계 60여개국에서 모인 1천여명의 외국신도들과 백만을 넘는 국내 신도들이 참가 함으로써 절정을 이루었다.

이날 이 대회의 의의는, 통일교회협회 회장 손꽃재씨와 통일교 참시자인 文鮮明 목사의 연설에 함축성 있게 드러나 있다.

손꽃재씨는 「오늘 우리는 과거 어느 때보다 심각한 위기에 직면해 있는데, 이 대회는 국가의 위기로 세계의 위기를 극복하자는 의의가 있다」고 했고, 文鮮明 목사는

「오늘의 모임이 국민의 이름과 인류의 이름으로 북괴 김일성을 규탄하자는 대회」라고 했고 이어서 文 목사는 「金日成에게 경거망동으로 6.25와 같은 비극을 다시는 초래하지 않도록 깨우치며 자숙하도록 경고하는데 그 뜻이 있다」고 선언 했다.

이어서 각국 대표들의 결기사가 있었는데, 한결 같이 「신앙의 조국, 한국을 반공의 대열에 서서 지키자」는 것이었다.

이날 이색적인 것은 孫慶山 한국불교협회회장등 종교계 대표들이 격려사를 한 것이었다.

이날 대회의 피크는 통일교회 세계신도 결의문 채택.

「우리는 북괴가 무력침략을 해올때 신앙의 조국 한국을 수호하는 것이 하나님의 뜻임을 확신하며, 세계 통일 십자군을 편성하여 의용군으로 참전, 한국을 사수할 것을 결의한다」는 내용이었다.

이날 대회는 朴正熙대통령, 포드 대통령, 유엔 사무총장에게 보내는 메시지와 金日成에게 띄우는 경고장을 채택했다.

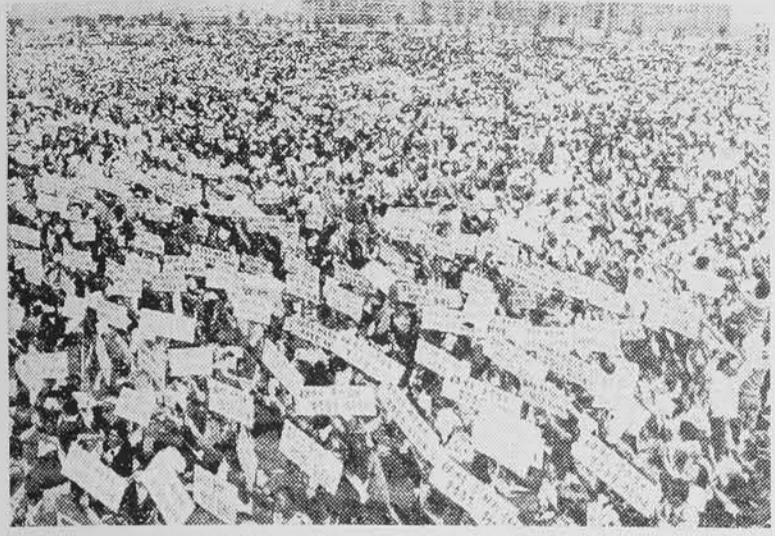
이 대회가 열린 광장에는, 파월 상이용사가 손가락을 잘라 국가안보를 위해 목숨을 받치자는 혈서를 쓰는 광경등이 눈길을 끌었다. 인도지나 사태에 편승 赤化야육에 광분하며 南傀의 機會를 노리고 있는 위협속에서 살고있는 오늘, 文鮮明목사가 주도한 「救國世界大會」는 時期的으로 큰 의의를 가져다 준 것이며, 國家와 民族을 위한 그의 愛國觀을 높이 평가해야 할 것이다.

May 16 Plaza was crowded with about one million of Christians on the occasion of the World Conference for National Security.

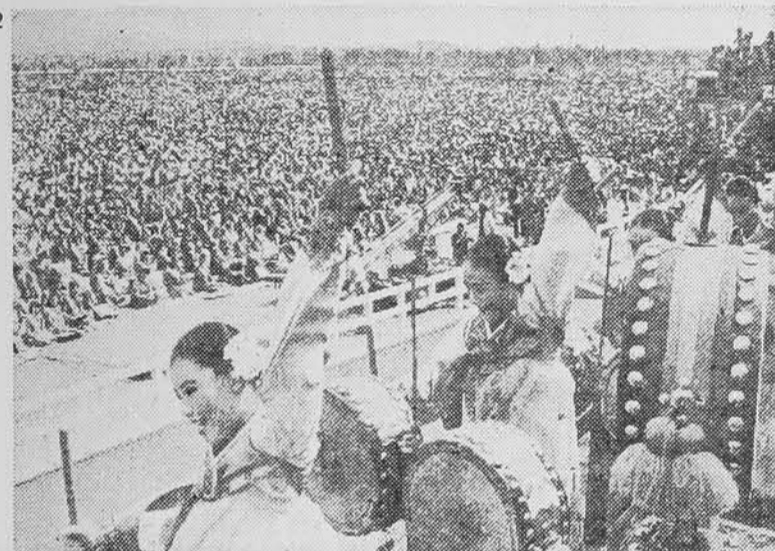
The conference was participated in by thousand of foreigners and some one million of domestic Christians.

Rev. Mun Sun-myong, the founder of the united church said in his address that the supreme aim of the conference was to impeach Kim Il-sung, the head of north's puppet regime, with the name of all the people, all of the human beings and the name of God.

종이모자 太極旗만도 1백만장 統一教, 여의도 구국세계대회



◇汝矣島광장을 메운 80만인파와 숲을이룬 피켓트.



◇본대회를 기다리는 시민들에게 리틀엔젤스가 「勝進鼓」 주며 흥을 돋구었다.

이날 대회장은 이른아침부터 시민들이 몰려들기 시작했다. 본 대회가 시작되기 3시간전인 낮 12시에 벌써 40, 50만명의 시민이 본부석 앞에 자리를잡았다. 광활한 汝矣島광장은 뿔뿔이 세게 60개국과 대륙국가가 밀려들었다. 숲을이룬 피켓트와 피켓트가 물결쳤다. 하나뿐인 내영태극기는 본부석중앙상단 자구의(地球) 위에 높이 꽂혀있었다. 하오 1시부터 리틀엔젤스, 어린이구용단, 새소망합창단이 번갈



◇文鮮明씨

대회의하일라이프는「세계속의한국」을 연재한 文鮮明씨의 주 제장면. 20여분에 걸친 연설도중 청중들은 文씨의 한마디가 끝나 는대로 태극기와 피켓트를 흔들며 환호했다. 「文독사」「文후고」 「문고주」 등 청중들사이에선 文鮮明씨에 대한 호칭이 엇갈리고 있었다. 文씨 다음으로 열렬한 박수갈채를 받은것은 통일교세계신 도의 결의문언독이었다. 통일교는 국본부 협회장, 남·살로네펠가당 독한 이 결의문은「민중의 조국 대한민국에서 전쟁이 나면 60개 국의 통일교신도 3백만명의 의 용으로 참전, 조국을 사수하겠

◇ 통일교 주최 구국세계대회가 7일하오 3시부터 6시까지 서울 汝矣島광장에서 열렸다. 80만시민(경찰추산)이 5, 16 광장을 메운가운데 진행된 이대회는 汝矣島에서 열린 집 회중 규모가 큰 대회의 하나였지만 그외에도 많았다. ◇ 아 동안, 노태와 송으로 본대회를 기다리는 시민들에게 여용을 베풀었다. 하오 3시 사회자인 박 普熙부대회장이 개회를 선언할 즈 음인파는 80만명으로 경찰이 추 산했다. ◇ 대회의하일라이프는「세계속의한국」을 연재한 文鮮明씨의 주 제장면. 20여분에 걸친 연설도중 청중들은 文씨의 한마디가 끝나 는대로 태극기와 피켓트를 흔들며 환호했다. 「文독사」「文후고」 「문고주」 등 청중들사이에선 文鮮明씨에 대한 호칭이 엇갈리고 있었다. 文씨 다음으로 열렬한 박수갈채를 받은것은 통일교세계신 도의 결의문언독이었다. 통일교는 국본부 협회장, 남·살로네펠가당 독한 이 결의문은「민중의 조국 대한민국에서 전쟁이 나면 60개 국의 통일교신도 3백만명의 의 용으로 참전, 조국을 사수하겠

다」는 내용이었다. 조국을 잃고 LST편으로 우리나라에 망명한 월남아가씨 밀라리·옥양(33)의 눈물겨운 구호제창이있자 파열성이 울사 李主星씨(27·咸鏡道 戶洞 山자성마을) 등 세칭년이 열 서를 썼다. 「나만 조국과 부모를 공 산당하는데 배웠겠습니까. 그러나 내 한민국은 공산당한테 저서는 안 됩니다」라고 호느김순애 자기를 소개한뒤「김민성씨를 배려하자고」 정화한 우라리로 힘찬 구호를 외 쳤는데 이때 李씨들의 단상에 「어울라」 「민중독속 조국에바치자」 는 현수막을 걸었다. ◇ 통일교측은 태극기 1백만장, 종이모자 1백만개, 피켓트 1만 개를 만들었다고한다. 스피커로 1 백80개를 대회장 요소요소에 설



◇ 文씨가 감연하는동안 자리에 앉았던 외국인 일교신도들이 박수를치며 환호하고있다.

비온다고 달려간 우산장사들 멍들고 쓰레기만 10트럭분... 냉마주이 신바람

치해놓았고 간이변소 2백근데, 식수대 10근데를 마련했다. 영등포 수도사업소에서 두대의 식수차가 동원 12차를 실어날랐는데 급수사정이 좋았기 때문인지 청양유료장수들이「물물」 「고 물」을 실었다. 지난 5월 19일 통일교 행동대원 1천여명이 서울시내를 두리미며 전 단을 뿌리기 시작하면서 보여준 조직력은 대회날 더욱 두드러졌다. 대회진행의 일선책임은 관리 부와 안내부에서 맡고 있었는데 대회장을 17구역으로 나누어 한 구역에 50명씩 배치해놓았다. 관 리부에는 경비·순찰·본부·정리·기동·예비조 등 6개조가 편성 돼 조마다 젊은신도 20명씩 위 고있었다. 통일교관계자들「실제 준비기간 이 20여일밖에 안됐는데도 작업 새있게 대회를 진행할수있었던것 은 젊은신도들의 상한신념과 철 저한 조직관념때문」이라고했다. 그는이어「통일교」는 한편 하고 자 감안하면 어떻게든 해내고 야한다」면서「아침에 날씨가장독 쪄우렸고 관상대도 비가 겠다고 예보했으나 기적같이 맑아졌습 나」고했다. 대회장의 뒷전에서 는 어느 큰 집회에서나 마찬가지로 장사들의 파를쳤다. 서울의 행사장은 모두 汝矣島로 몰린듯 한 느낌이 들 정도였다. 그중에서 별장수, 관상장이, 막 걸리장수, 우산장수도 눈에 띄었

The Han Kook Weekly, June 15, 1975
 "One Million Korean Flags Distributed at World Rally"
 "Paper Hats Distributed"
 "World Rally for the Salvation of Korea Sponsored by Unification Church"
 -Umbrella sellers who expected rain had no business at the Rally
 -10 big trucks used to carry away trash after Rally
 Picture
 (1) 800,000 crowd and a forest of all kinds of signs with slogans
 (2) Little Angels entertain the waiting crowd with Buddhist Monk Drum Dance
 (3) Unification Church members from overseas responding to Master Moon's speech with shouts and applause



"800,000 People Shouting 'Victory Over Communism' Gathered at May 16th Plaza on June 7th"

"After Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Address, Messages to President Park Chung Hee and President Ford and Warning to Kim Il Sung in North Korea Were Read"

"Rally's purpose, Rev. Moon says, is to let North Korea's Communist government know that 'All Christians of the free world are united in support of Korea's historical mission to overcome Communism!'"

—1,000 representatives from 60 nations attended the Rally

Pictures:

- (1) Rev. Sun Myung Moon who spoke ardently, raising his hand
- (2) VOC human waves of 800,000
- (3) 800,000 crowd shouts "Victory Over Communism" in front of Rev. Sun Myung Moon

주간여성



주재강연을 하며 손을 번쩍 들고 외치는 문鮮明목사.

승공을 외치는 80만 인파가 주말의 5·16광장에 물결쳤다. 지난 7일 하오 3시부터 열린 統一敎會 주최의 「구국세계대회」.

이날 대회는 文鮮明목사의 주제 강연에 이어 朴正熙대통령과 美 포드대통령에게 보내는 메시지 및 북괴 金日成에게 보내는 경고장등을 채택했다.

文鮮明목사는 「공산주의를 이겨야 한다는 한국의 역사적 과제에 전 자유세계의 기독교인들이 단합된 성원을 보내고 있음을 북괴에게 알려주는 것이 이대회의 목적」이라고 밝혔다. 이날 대회에는 특히 미국등 세계 60개국에서 온 1천여명의 각국 대표단이 참가하여 이채를 띠었다.

촬영·本誌사진부



80만 인파로 가득찬 5·16광장은 승공의 함성으로 가득찼다. 사진의 뒷모습이 文鮮明목사.

5·16廣場에 勝共인파 80萬
60個國참가 「救國세계大會」의 이모저모



통일교의 역사

이후에 통일교를 다룬 장서 「구국세계대회」가 1971년 11월 11일부터 12월 1일까지 서울에서 개최되었다.

이후 「구국세계대회」가 1971년 11월 11일부터 12월 1일까지 서울에서 개최되었다.

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※ 宗教話題 ※

統一教와 救國 世界大會

『구국세계대회』가 1971년 11월 11일부터 12월 1일까지 서울에서 개최되었다.

세계사의 흐름

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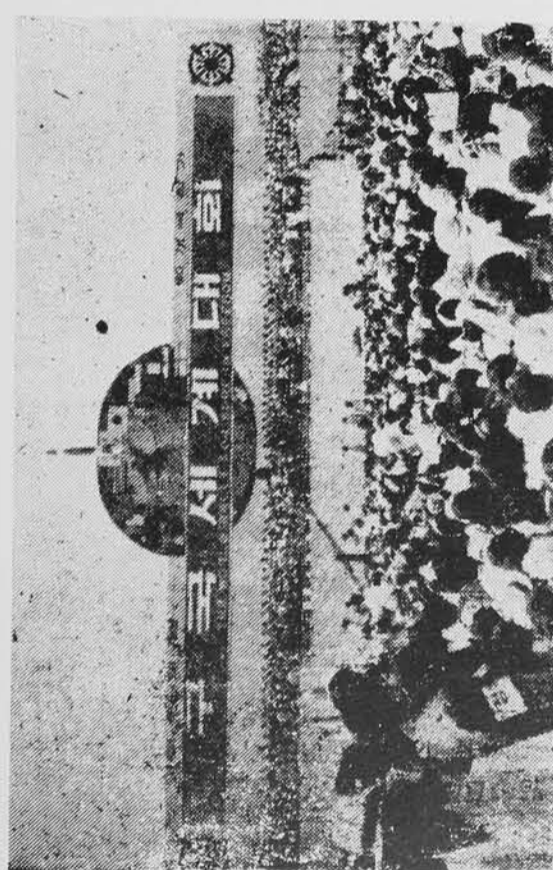
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부부 8월



지난 6월 7일 5·16 광장에서 열린 「구국세계대회」 광경

- ...전세계의 종교에 커다란 화제거리로 등장할 여...
□...전세계인에게 센세이션을 일으키고 있는 통일교...
□...6월 7일 서울 5·16 광장에서 구국과 멸국을...
□...하는 구국세계대회를 열었다. 이날에는 서울 안보...
□...대회 이래 최대의 인파를 기록 하였다. 한일전 부...
□...터 렐성적인 가두 집단활동 및 호별방문등을 하...
□...시민들로 하여금 탄성이 나오게 하였고, 관심이...
□...없는 사람이라 하여도 한바탕 통일교를 입에 담지...
□...않은 사람은 없을 정도이다.

박정희 대통령의 영적 신비 | 통일교의 역사

Picture: The scene of World Rally held last June 7th at May 16th Plaza

The Bubu (Couple) Monthly Magazine, August issue

"Unification Church and World Rally for the Salvation of Korea"

"1,000 Foreign Members of Unification Church Gathered from 60 Nations"

—Explosive human waves

—Unification Church owns many big industries

—Theme: "Korea in the World"

—Followers call Korea the fatherland of their faith

—Several messages and warnings

—In case of invasion, 3 million army volunteers will be mobilized



The Victory Over Communism Paper,
June 25, 1975

"We Will Protect Korea Until Death"

—61 nations participated in World Rally
for the Salvation of Korea

—1,200,000 human waves turned out in
splendor

—Emphasis on

*Victory-Over-Communism beyond
language, nation, and race*

—Resolution to send out messages and
special warnings to Kim Il Sung

—3,750 key VOC worker graduates in
last 6 months

—Special defense contribution of
30,000,000 won by all participating
nations

Picture:

(1) Aerial view of 1,200,000 crowds at
Rally

(2) Master Sun Myung Moon speaks to
the audience which fills the May 16th
Plaza

속의 韓國

全世界 自由人の 決意

I.F.V.O.C. Paper (Korean Edition)
June 25, 1975

"Korea in the World" Main Theme

Korean full text (English text on page 928)

—Victory Over Communism gathering beyond races, languages

—North Korean Communists condemned in the name of mankind

—Korea is the cradle for a new civilization

—Present trials are the pains for a new history

—Promotional remarks from representatives from:

United States of America

Japan

Germany

France

Korean Residents in Japan

Women's Association

University and College Students

—Message sent to United Nations General Secretary



60國國旗가 모인 가운데... (Caption describing the gathering and the presence of 60 national flags)

는... (Caption describing the speaker and the event)

... (Caption describing the event and the speaker's message)

... (Caption describing the event and the speaker's message)

... (Caption describing the event and the speaker's message)

... (Caption describing the event and the speaker's message)

辭 起 蹶

美國代表

獨逸代表

女性代表

大學生代表

美國代表: 自由의 勝利! 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the US representative about the victory of freedom)

獨逸代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the German representative about the victory of freedom)

女性代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the women's representative about the victory of freedom)

大學生代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the student representative about the victory of freedom)

海外同胞代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the overseas Korean representative about the victory of freedom)

日本代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the Japanese representative about the victory of freedom)

프랑스代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the French representative about the victory of freedom)

안타르브랑사르代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the Antares representative about the victory of freedom)

崔容碩代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the Choi Yong-sook representative about the victory of freedom)

朴奉愛代表: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message from the Park Bong-ae representative about the victory of freedom)

유엔사무총장에게 드리는 메시지

유엔사무총장에게 드리는 메시지: 自由의 勝利! 하나... (Message to the UN Secretary-General about the victory of freedom)

자유의 勝利! 하나... (Main body text of the article, discussing the struggle for freedom and the role of the Korean people)

Ode to Our Fatherland

by Lee Un-Sang

Behold.
The mountains and the seas.
The heavens and the fields.

Where our history and legends added
Generation after generation
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee can I cast my life?

From thee my bones and flesh are born
And my life grew
For whom but for thee
Will I dedicate these bones and flesh?
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but for thee can I cast my life?

Trampled under the feet of fate,
How can I forsake thee now?
We will fight embracing thee.
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but for thee can I cast my life?

When in agony thou art,
Can I in glory and happiness be?
Without you, what can my life be?
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but for thee can I cast my life?

Away they may turn from troubled thee,
But I will
Bury myself in your bosom.
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life?

Of sorrow.
Unmatched fate thou hast tread,
But thou art my only treasure
That I have inherited through my
blood.
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life?

With bosom full of boiling blood,
With fists clenched,
For the indignity because of injustice,
We pray and swear in heaven and
earth.
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life?

Even today in unceasing storms,
Our hearts are aching for thee,
And our hair turning more gray.
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life?

In this depth of night,
We pray with hands together,



We pray with tears, on our knees, again
and again,
Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life?

Though thy cup be more bitter than gall,
I will persevere!
Till thy days come and we meet with
thee.

Oh my fatherland! My flaming love.
Who else but to thee will I cast my life
away?

슬프다
너 같이 기구한 운명 돌이 있으랴.
그래도 너는 피로써 물려 받은
내 하나의 보배.
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.
끓는 피 한 가슴 안고
분한 생각 두 주먹에 쥐고
하늘과 땅에 외치며 맹서 하는
한 마디 말
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑

祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.
남들이야 모두 차버리고
돌아보지 않을지라도
나는 너와 함께
네 품속에 묻히려다.
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

이 살과 뼈 던져 버치리.
내 누구 위해
그리고 내 生命 길러
네게서 내 뼈와 살 받고
내 歷史와 전설이 고였고
代代로 내려온 곳.
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

바라보라
저 산과 바다
저 하늘과 들관
운명의 팔 아래
너는 지금 짓밟히는데
버리고 어이 가라
같이 안고 싸우리라.
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

지금, 이 깊은 밤
두 손 모으고 끌어 앉아
무릎 위에 눈물 지으며
빌고 다시 비노니
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.
쓸개 보다 더 쓴 잔 물고
참으라 거듭 참으라
새 날이 찾아올 때 너랑 같이
맞아야 한다.
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.
오늘도 비바람 끊임없이 불어치는
속 애타는 생각에
머리 위엔 흰 가락 늘어도
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

너 괴로울 때
내 영광 내 행복 어디 있나.
네가 없었다면 구구한 내 一生 무엇하리.
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

노산 이 은 상
祖國아! 내 불타는 사랑
오직 너 밖에 또 뉘게 주랴.

〈救國世界大會 蹶起詩〉

祖國 아!

Tongil Segye,
June, 1975

Resolution to protect their fatherland from North Communist invasion.

- Many Celebrities Attended as Guests
- Master Emphasizes, "Communism is the Philosophy of the Devil, and Carries a Dreadful Promise of Destruction"
- President Kim Delivers Greeting Message
- Aerial View of the Crowd of 1,000,000 People

Shaking the Axis of the Earth with 1 Million Human Waves, the Greatest World Rally in History

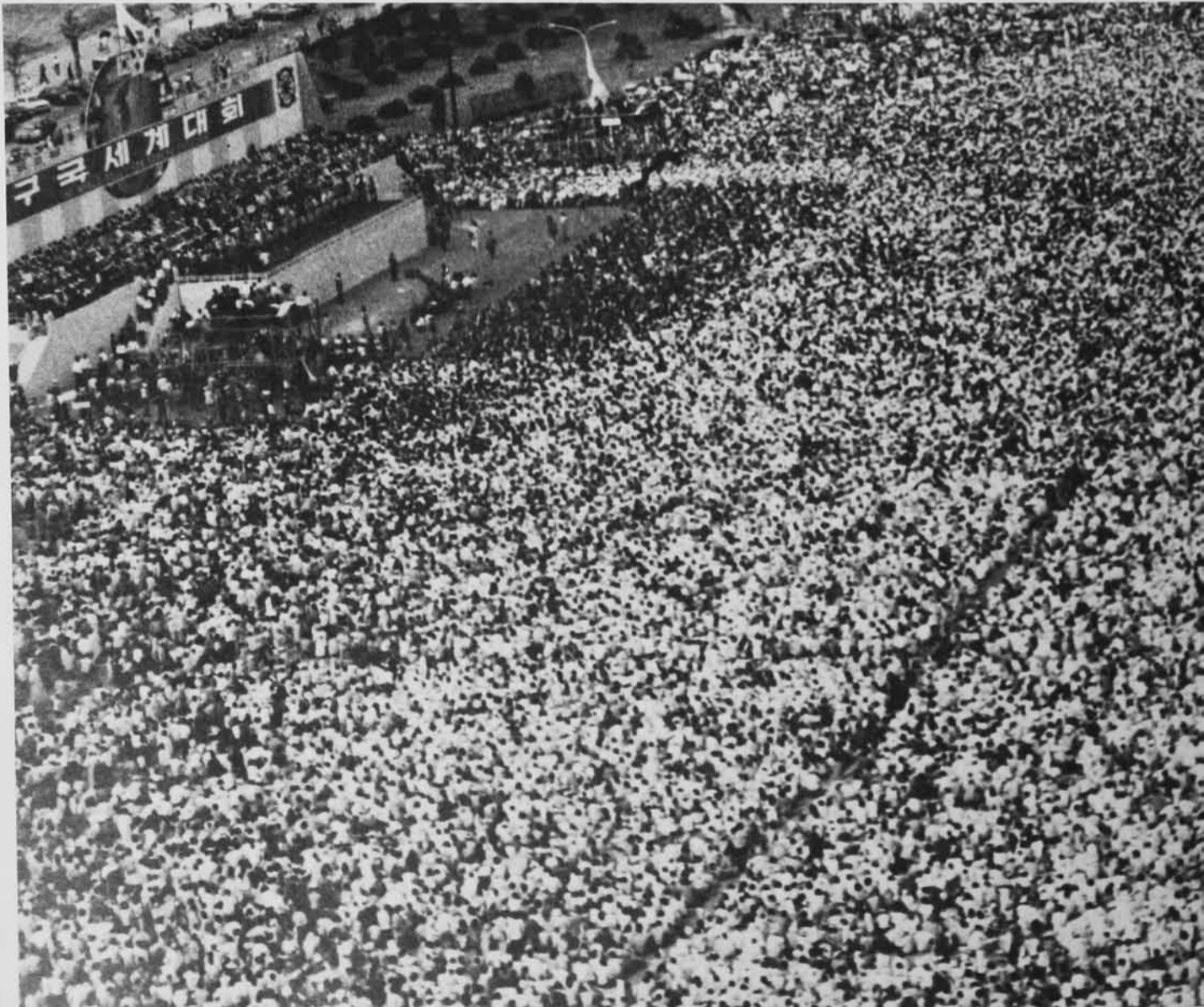
- Shouting crowds carried all kinds of slogan signs and Korean flags
- Rally consisted of so many different religious faiths, such as never has been seen before
- 1,000 representatives from 60 nations participated

World Rally for the Salvation of Korea at May 16th Plaza!

- 1 million human waves at May 16th Plaza on June 7, 1975 at 3:00 p.m.
- Rally lasted 2 hours and 40 minutes
- It's purpose was to protect Korea, Holy Land for World Unification Church members, from Communist aggression



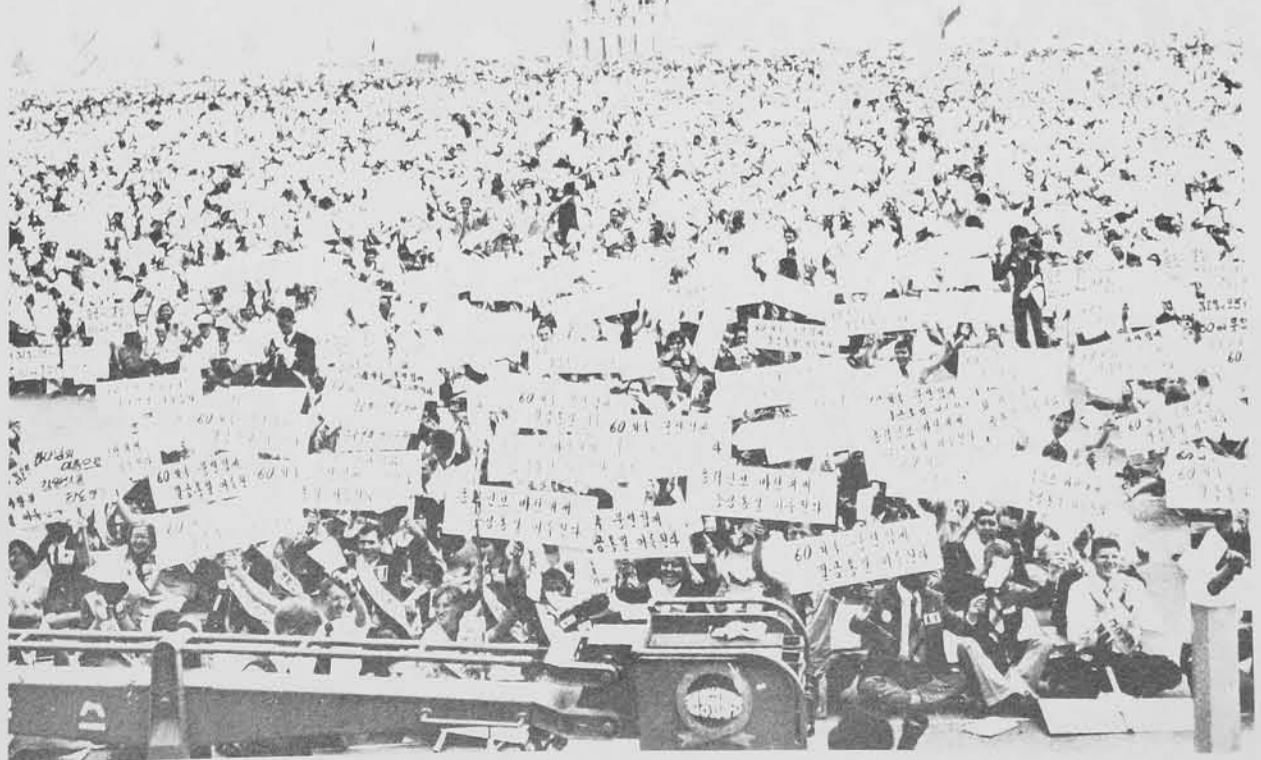
사진↑ 공산주의는 악마의 철학이요 무서운 파괴집단이라고 역설하시는 선생님
↓ 김영희 협회장이 대회사를 하고 있다
▷ 하늘에서 내려다 본 대회장의 인파
▷ 각종교단체의 대표자들과 귀빈들



5·16 광장에서 救国世界大会!

◇ 세계 60개국 대표 1천여명이 참석한 救国世界大会가 6월 7일 하오 3시 여의도에 있는 5·16광장에서 百餘萬人波가 몰린 가운데 2시간 40분동안 진행됐다. 이 대회를 개최한 목적은 세계 통일교도를 의 聖域 한포를 萬山전략으로부터 지키자는 것이다.

◇ 세계속의 한국이라는 주제강연을 하시는 선생님.

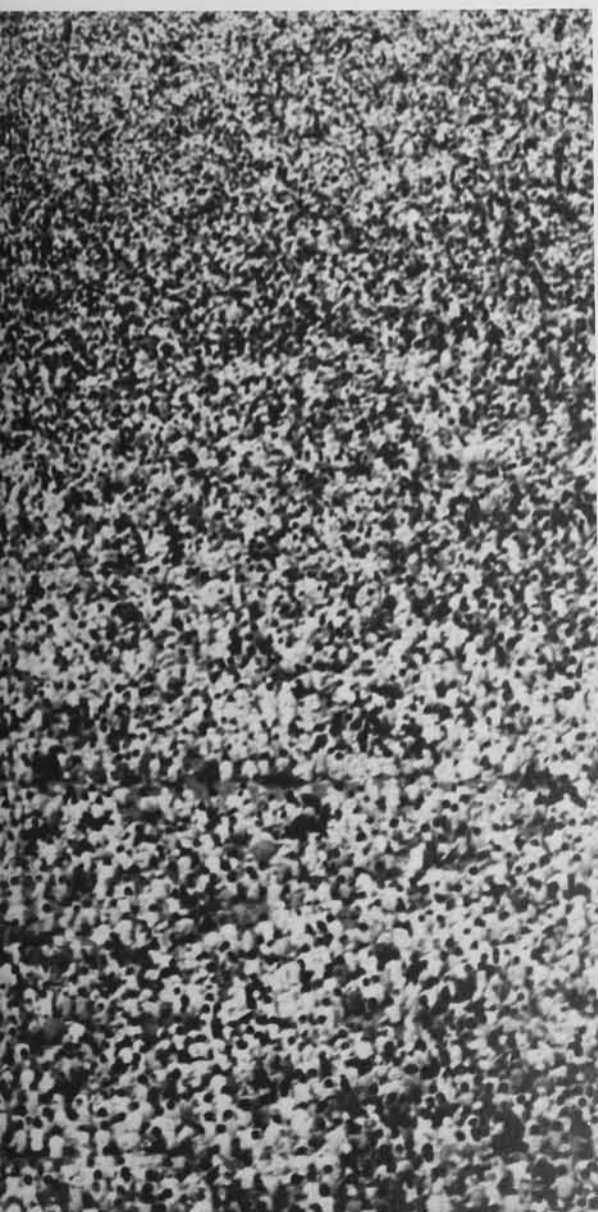


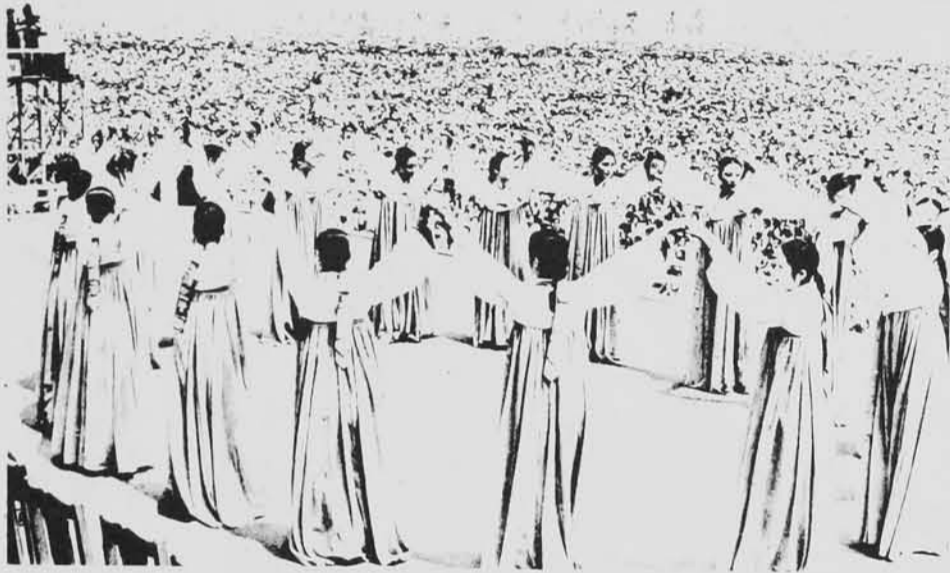
◇ 각종 피켓과 태극기를 들고 절규하는 군중들.

百萬人波 절규함성 지축흔들려

史上初有의 世界大会!

◇ 종교단체가 주도한 행사로서는 역사가 없었던 대대적 집회. 60개국의 1천여명의 대표가 참가한 이번 대회는 명실 공히 세계적인 것. 북괴의 도발에 물리치고 신앙의 조국을 지키겠다 결의한 여의도 광장이 떠나갈 듯한 함성과 땅이 흔들리는 듯한 절규로 흥전했다.





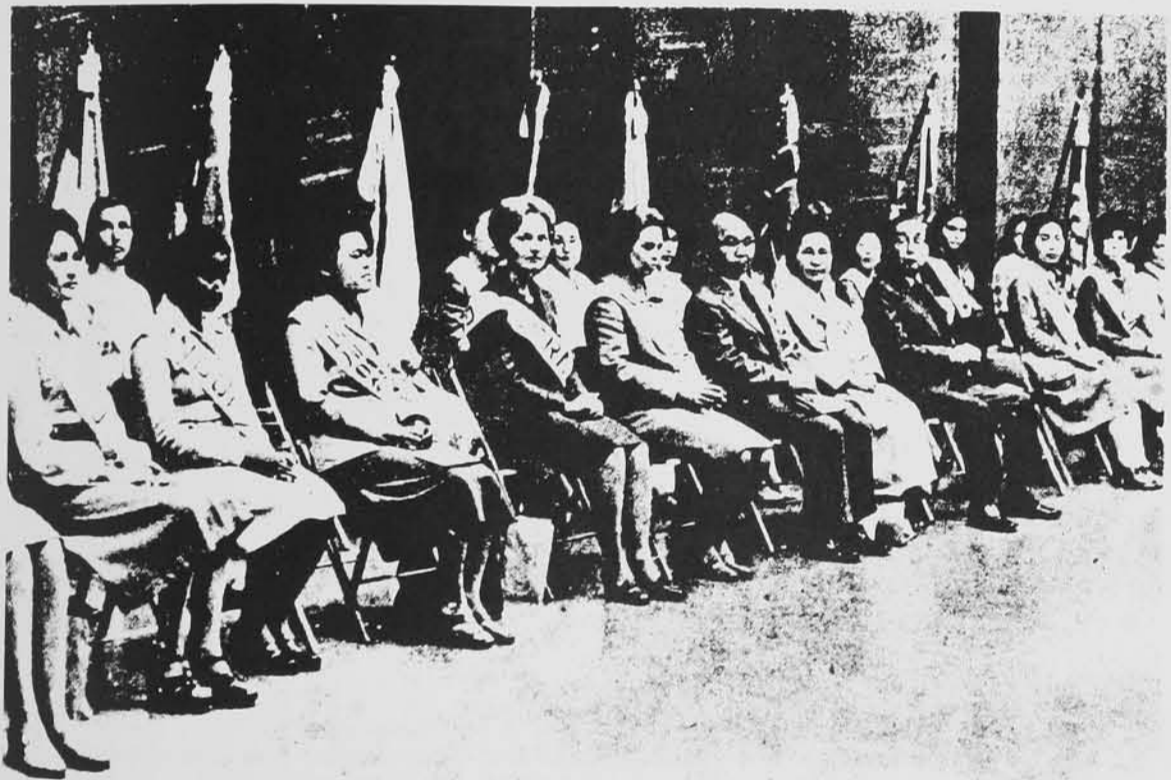
외국의 통일교회 대표자들은 신앙의 조국 대한민국을 절대 사수한다는 결의속에 김일성을 규탄했다. 우리의 진정한 새로운 우방 세계 통일교회들은 유사시에의 의용군을 모집하여 참전할 것이라고 전세계에 선언했다. 사진: 좌 각국 대표들의 결기사에 답하는 시민들. 右 김일성 타도를 외치는 오스트리아 대표. 上 右로부터 결기사를 하는 빌 살로넨 미국합회장. 우편은 통역 박보희 부대회장. 해외동포 대표 최홍석 재일한국인회장. 구로부터 일본협회장 모을 베르너 독일협회장. 멀리 부랑사르 프랑스협회장 대리.



○ 이른 아침부터 대회장에 몰려온 인파를 정리하기 위해 한선무용단과 새소망합창단이 출연하여 더욱 갈채를 받았다. 인종과 국경을 초월하여 구성된 이들은 춤과 노래로 희망을 주는 우리들이다. 백여만 인파는 이들에게 열렬한 성원을 보냈다.

새소망합창단 · 한선무용단도 출연

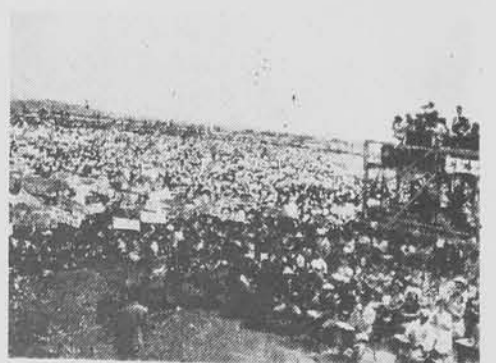




世界女性勝共大会 開催 - 국제여성승공연합이 주최한 세계여성 승공대회가 지난 5월 19일 류관순기념관(이화여고 강당)에서 2천여명의 승공회원들이 참석한 가운데 성황을 이뤘다. 세계 16개국 여성대표가 참가한 이날 대회는 박대통령과 유엔사무총장, 세계적십자사 총재에게 각각 메시지를 보냈다. ↑ 내빈과 16개국 여성대표들 ↓ 승공회원들로 꽂찬 대회장 전경.



◇ 上 오스트리아 대표의 구호제창. 中 월남 망명대표가 눈물로 호소하는 장면. 下 상이용사들이 혈서를 쓰고 있다.



◇ 사진 上 대회사를 하는 김영희 협회장. 中 날 살로년 미 협회장의 율기사. 下 피켓트의 물결에 파묻힌 대회장.

The World Daily News,
June 24, 1975

"Korea Faces 25th Anniversary of
Korean War"

—Structure and system ready for war
on July 25th

—Mood of national defense felt by all
people

—Foreign soldiers who served in
Korean War are invited

動乱25周年を迎える韓国

【ソウル二十一日時事】韓国は朝鮮動乱からちょうど二十五周年にあたる六・二五記念日をインドシナ情勢急変による国防一色の、かつてない緊張感の高まりの中で迎えようとしている。

最近のアジアの一連の事態をとらえて、北からの侵略の危機を強調する韓国政府は、「国民全員が祖国を守り抜く固い決意を持つべき」と訴え、まず軍部が事実上の臨戦体制に突入し、次いで郷土予備軍が臨時召集をかけるなど戦争勃発前夜のふん囲気である。

また民間でも大学、高校生を対象とした「学徒護国団」が結成され、総合大学を師団、単科大学は連隊という想定で編成、さらに十七歳以上五十歳以下の男子全員の参加を義務付けた「民間防衛隊」構想も法案化され、六月国会に提出の予定で、軍隊郷土予備軍を中心に国民すべてが兵士という体制が築きあげられようとしている。

朴正煥大統領はここ数年間、韓国の国家施策の重点はすべて国家防衛に向けられることを強調しており、これまで毎月一回実施されてきた空襲避難訓練の日をこの六月から「防衛の日」と命名、空襲警報のサイレンとともに、ビルの陰に身を隠すだけという従来の形式的な方法を改め、実際に被爆地域を想定して交通しや断や避難訓練をとり入れるなど実戦に近い方法に変わってきた。

一方、経済界ではこのところ

額もインドシナ失陥後の一カ月間に合計約百億ウォン(約六十二億円)を突破している。

二十五日の記念日を間近にして韓国の新聞、放送などは一斉に「動乱二十五周年特集」報道を行っているが、動乱経験者には最近の緊張の高まりで二十五

臨戦体制下で6月25日

全国民に国家防衛の機運

年前の悲惨な記憶が改めて生々しくよみがえってきており、こうした感情的な面も入り混じって、「北」の侵略を防ぐという全国的な国家防衛の機運が盛り上がりを見せている。

韓国政府は動乱当時、国連軍將兵として参戦した各国の軍人を一九七六年までに約一万人招待することにしており、このほど米國からその第一陣が到着した。これが唯一の記念行事といえそう、記念行事よりさし迫った危機への対処に懸命なのが動乱二十五周年記念日を迎える韓国の表情である。

韓国に奉仕した 外国兵士を招待

【ソウル二十日AP】韓国政府筋が二十日明らかにしたところによると、来たる二十五日の朝鮮戦争二十五周年にあたって政府機関、軍組織および各学校でそれぞれ簡単な式典が行われる。

その中で、一つの注目される行事は、朝鮮戦争中および休戦後に国連軍司令部のもとで韓国のために奉仕した外国の兵士を招待する計画である。

さる六月一日からはじまった一年計画にもとづいて、すでに六十人の米國人と三人のベルギー人がそれぞれ家族とともに韓国を訪問している。韓国政府はそれらの外国人招待客に、五日間の自由行動と三日間の団体旅行の便宜を与えた。

朝鮮戦争のときに最高級戦犯として北朝鮮に捕えられたウィリアム・ティーン將軍は、ロサンゼルスからの七十人の招待客の一人として韓国を訪れる予定であるが当局によると、一行の来韓は七月十五日であるという。

なお、朝鮮戦争においては、二十一カ國が韓国に軍隊や医療輸送部隊を送った。



Picture: Master Sun Myung Moon appeals to 1,200,000 people who overcrowded Yoido Island: "The battle against Communism is the battle of God"

Rising mood of Victory Over Communism and Total national harmony and security

On June 7, 1 million gathered at Yoido Island, 1,000 representatives from 60 nations at World Rally for the Salvation of Korea sponsored by Unification church



韓国では、かつてない勝共、国民総和安保への機運が盛り上がっている。(写真は、さる6月7日、ヨイド島で世界60カ國代表1000人を含む100万人民衆が結集した。世界キリスト教統一神靈協会主催の「救国世界大会」)

THE KOREA TIMES

SEOUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1975

From 60 Nations

Over 800,000 Rally, Vow To Fight Against Reds

The May 16 Plaza on Yoi-do once again roared with fervent shouting, sermons and chants as a crowd of more than 800,000 believers of the Unification Church and citizens from as many as 60 countries filled it for a "world rally for Korean freedom" yesterday.

At the three-hour rally, the followers of church leader Moon Sun-myung agreed on voluntary service "to protect our spiritual fatherland." If the Communists attempted military provocation against the south.



"We have gathered here today to warn Kim Il-sung of

his self-destruction in case he tries any military provocation against the south. We three million believers of the Unification Church over the world are strongly resolved to fight against the evil dictator," roared Moon in his rally address on "Korea in the World."

He said that Communists, who deny the existence of God, are the enemies of God, and therefore, enemies of all believers in his church. Moon's address was incessantly interrupted by enthusiastic cheers of his followers fluttering Korean national flags and signs carrying slogans expressing their resolution against communism.

The congregation created a series of dramatic scenes such

as the case of a Vietnamese woman refugee who asked Koreans for strong unity against Communists. A few Korean young men hurt their own bellies and fingers to write anti-Communist slogans with their blood.

The rallying believers, who included 1,000 foreign delegates from 60 different countries, adopted messages to Presidents Park Chung-hee and Gerald Ford and the secretary general of the United Nations regarding Korea's security, as well as a warning against Kim Il-sung.

A total of 2,265 policemen from nine police stations of the Seoul Metropolitan Police Headquarters were mobilized for traffic control of the ex-

tremely crowded rally site.

The sponsoring church chartered nearly 2,000 city tour buses to bring believers to the rally. They swarmed to the plaza from as early as 8 O'clock in the morning in spite of heavy clouds threatening rain.

Sohn Kyong-san, director of the general administration office of the Korea Buddhist Chogyong Order, was among several leaders of other religions who included Dr. Ahn Ho-sang of the Taejong-gyo, Kwak Hun of the Chondo-gyo (Religion of the Heavenly Way), Moon Dung-hyon of Won Buddhism and Chang Suk-young, president of the Association of Christian Unity.

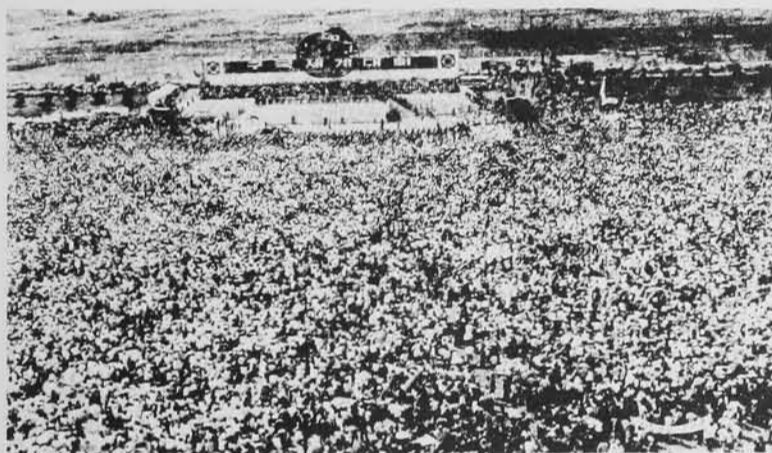


A crowd of nearly one million filled the May 16 Plaza on Yoi-do islet to attend a "world rally for Korean freedom" organized by the Unification Church founded and led by Moon Sun-myung. At the international rally yester-

day believers from 60 foreign countries pledged their voluntary service to Korea, their spiritual fatherland, in case of north Korean aggression.

This Month in
KOREA 7 1975
 今月の韓国

One Million for One Purpose



Speaking on "Korea in the World" Rev Sun Myung Moon said "We accuse Kim Il-sung in the north not only in the name of the Korean people and mankind but also in the name of God." He declared that "The significance of this rally can never be overemphasized because it is attended by not only the Korean people but also by more than 1,000 representatives of the Free World regardless of their nationality, language or custom in order to reaffirm their determination to safeguard the freedom of Korea and the world." He further said that "God will never allow the north Korean Communists to subdue the south because God loves the Republic of Korea best of all countries."

The mass rally adopted a four-point resolution in which they confirmed that they will lead in fighting the Communists and condemning them as enemies of God and the freedom-loving peoples of the world.

Read by Rev Lee Chae-suk, representative of the Weekly Economic News, the resolution further stated: "We resolve to repel and decisively defeat

any armed attack by Communist North Korea against the Republic of Korea." "We resolve to urge all free peoples of the world to wake up, to unite and to rise against the increasing threat of Communist aggression."

The highlight of the rally was the public declaration made by the foreign delegates, which in part reads as follows: "We, the members of the Unification Church, International, resolve that if the North Korean Communists should ever invade the Republic of Korea, we shall immediately organize a voluntary army of crusaders to preserve and defend our Holy Land."

For the success of the world rally the organizers had employed every possible mean to attract as many participants as possible. Hundreds and thousands of ardent followers of the Church including more than 650 pioneers from 27 foreign countries had worked from early morning until late hours of the night handing out leaflets to passers-by or making door-to-door appeals. Most conspicuous was the colorful posters which had practically filled up all streets and walls of Seoul.



They came from all corners of the Free World. They assembled with one unified mind. And they prayed for one "sacred responsibility to safeguard their Holy Land from Communist aggression."

For the first time in the religious history of Korea more than 1,000 representatives from 60 nations of the Unification Church, International, a Korea-originated Christian Order, along with more than 1 million Korean citizens gathered at a mass rally on Yoido May 16 Plaza to renew their determination to preserve Korean Freedom. The World Rally for Korean Freedom on June 6, 1975 was sponsored by the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, better known as the Unification Church. So far it was the largest mass rally ever sponsored by a single religious group.

Rev Sun Myung Moon, founder of the Unification Church, speaks at the World Rally for Korean Freedom June 7 held at the Yoido Plaza (above) while over one million crowds gather at the rally (center). New Hope Singers comprised of members from 25 countries entertain the enthusiastic participants (below).

The Korea Herald

LATE CITY EDITION ★ ★

코리아·헤럴드

SEOUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1975

Yoido Unity Meeting

Moon Rally Draws 1 Million

Over one million people from across the country, along with about 1,000 representatives from 60 nations yesterday gathered at a mass rally on Yoido May 16 Plaza in Seoul to reconfirm their determination to preserve Korean freedom, sponsored by the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, better known as the Unification Church.

Speaking on Korea in the world, Rev. Moon Sun-myung, founder of the Korea-originated Christian sect, said that, with the Indochina situation as a turning point, the north Korean Communist puppet regime is making its bellicose intentions more explicit.

He warned that Asia would be faced with another acute moment of communization if Korea were to be reinvaded by the north Korean Communists.

The mass rally adopted a four-point resolution confirming that they will take the lead in fighting the Communists, condemning them as enemies of God and the freedom-loving people throughout the world.

The resolution, read by Rev. Lee Chae-suk, representative of the Weekly Economic News, said, "We pledge to crush positively the north Korean Communist provocations against the south," "We demand all the free nations to wake again, to unite again, and to stand up against the Communist menace."

Meanwhile, delegates from foreign countries made a public declaration to the world that in case of an invasion from north Korea, all Unification Church members will become volunteer soldiers to defend their "Holy Land."

They also called upon all people of Korea and the world to unite with them at this crucial time and to forget all minor differences in order to preserve the freedom of the world.

At the rally, "addresses of encouragement" were delivered by Abbot Son Kyung-san, chief of the administrative office of the Chogyong Buddhist order, and Choi Duk-shin, supreme leader of Chongdogyo.

The rally also adopted messages to be sent to

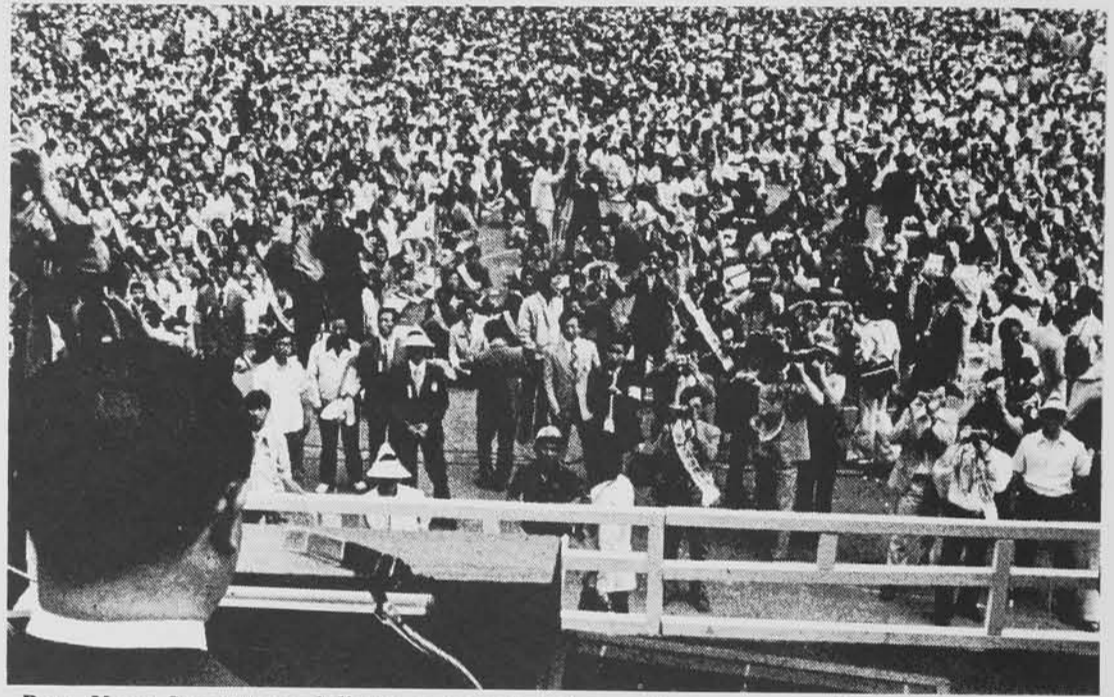
President Park Chung Hee, U.S. President Gerald Ford and U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

In a warning to north Korean leader Kim Il-sung, they warned that if he miscalculates the fall of Vietnam and Khmer as a signal for a Communist invasion of the south, it will entail only his own defeat and destruction.

When Moon appeared to deliver his speech, the congregation assembled at the rally gave several cheerful ovations to him, creating, to some extent, a scene of excitement.

The rally reached its climax when the huge crowd, seated orderly on the capacity-filled plaza, rose to their feet and shouted in Korean "manse" (cheer) three times.

During the two-hour rally, colorful performances were rendered to entertain the congregation by the Little Angels, the New Hope Singers International and the Korean Folk Ballet.



Rev. Moon Sun-myung delivers a speech before a huge congregation during an anti-Communist rally held yesterday on Yoido May 16 Plaza sponsored by the Unification Church. An estimated one million people from across the country pledged to fight against the north Korean Communists.



KOREA Newsreview

June 14, 1975

60 Nations Represented *One Million Rally Against Reds*

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This Month in
KOREA
今月の韓国

6 1975

高麗夢 特輯

REV. SUN MYUNG MOON WILL SPEAK

at
Yoido Square Garden
June 7, 1975



"Korea is the Fatherland and Holy Land for all of us genuine believers in the Unification Church of the World. By the Divine Providence we are firmly convinced that it is our sacred mission to defend the Republic of Korea, our Holy Land, from any armed attack by North Korean Communists. We solemnly swear to our God that we will organize the World Unification Crusade and join it as volunteers to fight back any such attack until our death." — Members of the Unification Church, International participating in the Seoul Rally.

**WAKE UP KOREA
AGAINST COMMUNISM!**

"Korea is the last frontier, which remains free in Asia today, where the final duel between Democracy and Communism and between God and Satan will be fought. Whatever sacrifice we may have to pay, we must win and will win this Holy War." — Rev. Sun Myung Moon

WORLD RALLY FOR NATIONAL SALVATION

The Rev. Sun Myung Moon will speak at a World Rally for the Salvation of Korea to be held on June 7, 1975 at the Yoido Square Garden, which is officially known as the May 16 Plaza commemorating the Military Revolution of 1961. The religious meet is expected to attract at least half a million people from 60 countries of the world, according to the organization committee.

The mammoth rally has been organized by the Unification Church which was first established in Korea by Rev. Moon in 1954 with the ultimate purpose of unifying all churches and mankind of the world. The Unification Church now claims to have more than 2 million followers all over the world including the United States, Japan and Europe.

The June 7 rally aims at inspiring the Koreans to renew their determination to save Korea from Communism. More than 1,000 leaders and workers of the Unification Church, International will participate in the rally in order to express their adherence to Rev. Moon's anti-Communist cause. They include presidents and regional leaders of the Unification Churches in the world.

Church organizers including more than 600 foreign adherents, who can be spotted at every downtown street of Seoul, these days are busying themselves from early morning till late evening to hand out leaflets to pedestrians or put up posters on walls with the obvious purpose of attracting as many citizens as possible to the meeting. It is really amazing to see them work so tirelessly and unselfishly.

They have come from almost all corners of the world: The United States, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, England, Germany, France, Switzerland, Finland, Italy, Israel, South Africa, Holland, Denmark, Scotland, Ireland, Honduras, Quadeloupe and the inevitable host country Korea. Even more surprising or impressive is the fact that most of them in their twenties and early thirties are well educated and well-groomed.

What has made them to flock to Korea for a financially unprofitable project? Their unanimous answer is very simple. They deem it their sacred duty to come to Korea to work for the cause of their "Master," the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, which is to save Korea from Communism.

"Korea is the country where our Master was born," one of them volunteered to say, "so Korea is the fatherland of our Master and our religion."

"It is natural," he declared, "that we express our determination to defend our fatherland from the threat of Communism which denies our God and religion."

"In fact we are ready to fight and die for this sacred cause," the ardent propagandist concluded.



BANQUET AT CHOSUN HOTEL

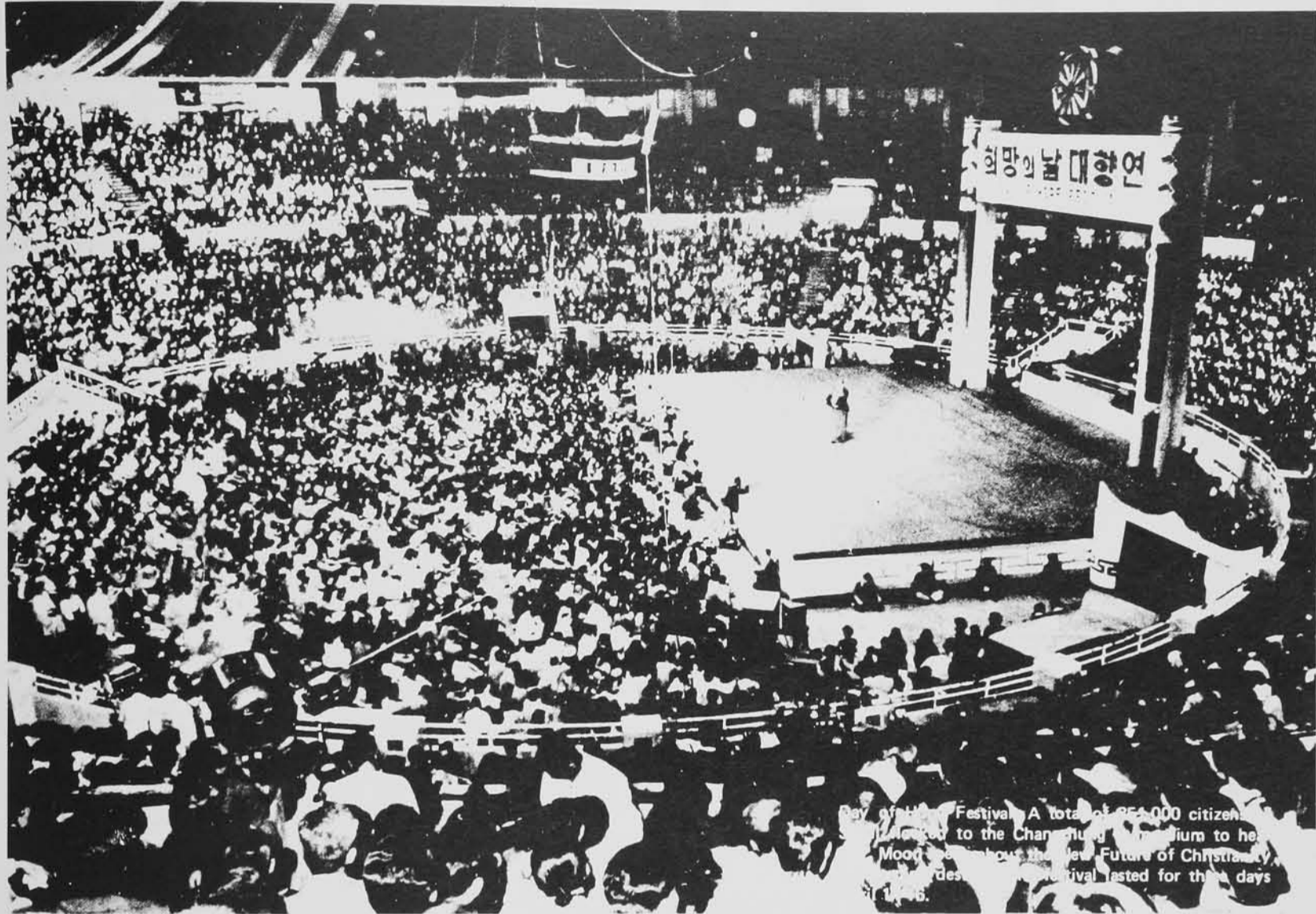
It was a smashing success and triumphant evening for Rev. Sun Myung Moon who hosted a Day of Hope Banquet on Jan. 16, 1975 at the Ball Room of Chosun Hotel in Seoul. It was the first Day of Hope Banquet ever hosted by Rev. Moon in his home country which had more than once rejected him.

Invited to the banquet were the "most important" people in the capital city. They included not only religious leaders but also political, business, social and academic leaders of Korea: Government ministers, National Assemblymen, university professors, social workers, writers, poets, movie directors, journalists and entrepreneurs, more than 650 in total, filled the spacious banquet room to hear Rev. Moon who emphasized the need for all mankind to learn the wisdom "to serve, sacrifice and love each other" so that the world and the divided country may be unified into the Kingdom of God.

Most impressive was the fact that leaders of all religions of Korea, Christian, Confucian, Buddhist and the

Chondokyo Cult met together to exchange their views in the most amicable atmosphere. Former Foreign Minister Choi Dok-shin, who heads the Chondokyo Cult and the Korean Council of All Religious People, was there to converse with Sung Nak-suh, the famous Confucian scholar who leads Sung Kyun Kwan or the national headquarters of all Confucian shrines in Korea. Also attending the banquet was Buddhist Priest Son Kyong-san who is in charge of the administrative branch of the Chokyejong Cult, the largest Buddhist organization in the country. And all of them were warmly received by Rev. Moon.

The significance of the Jan. 16 Banquet can never be overemphasized because it gave Rev. Moon an opportunity to explain his Divine Principle before the national leaders most of whom had so far held somewhat sceptical attitude toward Rev. Moon himself and his Unification Church. No doubt, they were greatly impressed and moved by Rev. Moon's earnest and enthusiastic lecture.



Day of Hope Festival. A total of 351,000 citizens gathered to the Changchung Gymnasium to hear Rev. Moon preach about the New Future of Christianity. The festival lasted for three days in 1975.



Rev. Moon hugs National Assembly Speaker Chung Il-kwon (left) at the Day of Hope Banquet at Chosun Hotel.



Miss Elizabeth Schnider from France (right) and Miss Margaret Kolleritsch from Austria (left) are explaining Divine Principle to a Korean pedestrian on a downtown Seoul street.

DAY OF HOPE IN KOREA

On Dec. 29, 1974 Rev. Sun Myung Moon came back to Korea, the land where he was born and he started a new evangelical movement which has come to be known as the Unification Church. His home-coming was to prepare the way to begin the Day of Hope tour in which he would preach to his fellow countrymen the imminent arrival of the Messiah and the Kingdom of God in no other place than Korea.

The first Day of Hope lecture was conducted on April 1, 1975 in the Citizens' Hall of Pusan which had the audience capacity of only 3,000. Naturally enough, an estimated number of 200,000, both sectarian and non-sectarian, had to satisfy themselves with listening to the loudspeakers installed outside. Pusan was the very place where Rev. Moon began to preach in 1951 his

Divine Principle based on his new interpretation of the Old and New Testaments. There was no church for him and he had only a handful followers then. He had landed at the port city in the previous year after a dramatic rescue by members of the UN forces from a North Korean concentration camp.

Rev. Moon's tour covered nine major cities of Korea including Seoul, Incheon, Kwangju, Taegu and Chunchon in which he attracted a total of 1,600,000 people, more than three times his original target. Most conspicuous of his preparation of the Day of Hope lectures was the fact that his sheep consisted not only Koreans but also brothers and sisters, more than six hundred in number, who had flown in by a jumbo-jet airplane from 25 different countries. Most of them in their early twenties, well-educated and well-groomed, they

proved to be the most efficient and diligent organizers that Korea had ever seen.

The Day of Hope in Korea, which lasted from April 1 to May 17, reached its climax when it was conducted for three days (April 14-16) at the Changchung Gymnasium in Seoul. A total of 351,000 people jam-packed the gymnasium to hear Rev. Moon speak but most of them had to hear him through the public addressing system because the gymnasium had an audience capacity of only 17,000.

Throughout the Korean tour Rev. Moon was assisted greatly by a Korean Folk Ballet troupe named Hansun and an international vocal team known as New Hope Singers who enchanted the audience with their wonderful performances.

CRUSADE IN ABROAD

The remarkable success in Korea was preceded by a three years' crusade in more than 70 American and European cities. It was in 1971 that God revealed to Rev. Sun Myung Moon that he should "go to the United States to cry out New Hope and Unification for three years." When he conducted his first Day of Hope lecture at the Alico Tully Hall of Lincoln Center in New York, the audience showed only a lukewarm reaction. He was nothing but a strange Oriental practically unknown to the American public then.

Today he is considered to be "one of the genuinely mysterious figures of our time" in the United States and Europe. As he continued his lecture

city after city, the number of audience began to increase like a snow ball and the mere curiosity about him and his Unification Church has turned into genuine interest.

In 1972 Rev. Moon toured seven cities which included New York, Philadelphia, Washington DC and Los Angeles. He continued his speaking tour in 1973 and 1974 to cover a total of 53 major cities of the U.S. Assisting him was a group of ardent and dedicated pioneers most of whom were well-educated young men and women. Later they were enlarged and organized into seven international mobil units.

Rev. Moon, who is a former Presbyterian, is said to have based his teachings on a series of revelations he received from God since 1936 when he was

16 years old.

He is convinced that a new Christian age has dawned and that the returning of the Messiah, born as a baby, is imminent. He further holds that the baby will be born in Korea.

The core of Rev. Moon's teachings lies in the family love—parental love, mutual love and filial love—by which human beings learn the nature of divine love. When a person is fully experienced in human love, "then he is qualified to perceive and receive God's love," Rev. Moon teaches. He also stresses that "most religions put the emphasis on life in the hereafter but we emphasize life on this earth." Thus the kingdom of heaven will not be created in the space but on this earth.

TIME

June 30, 1975



Clockwise from left: U.S. soldiers watch North Koreans from pagoda-style observation tower in Panmunjom. Girls perform at anti-Communist rally led in Seoul by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon. A young Korean at the same rally slashes his stomach and writes anti-Communist slogan with his own blood. South Korean airborne cadets training

Center: U.S. 2nd Division soldiers on maneuvers north of Seoul use colored smoke grenades to simulate exploding devices.





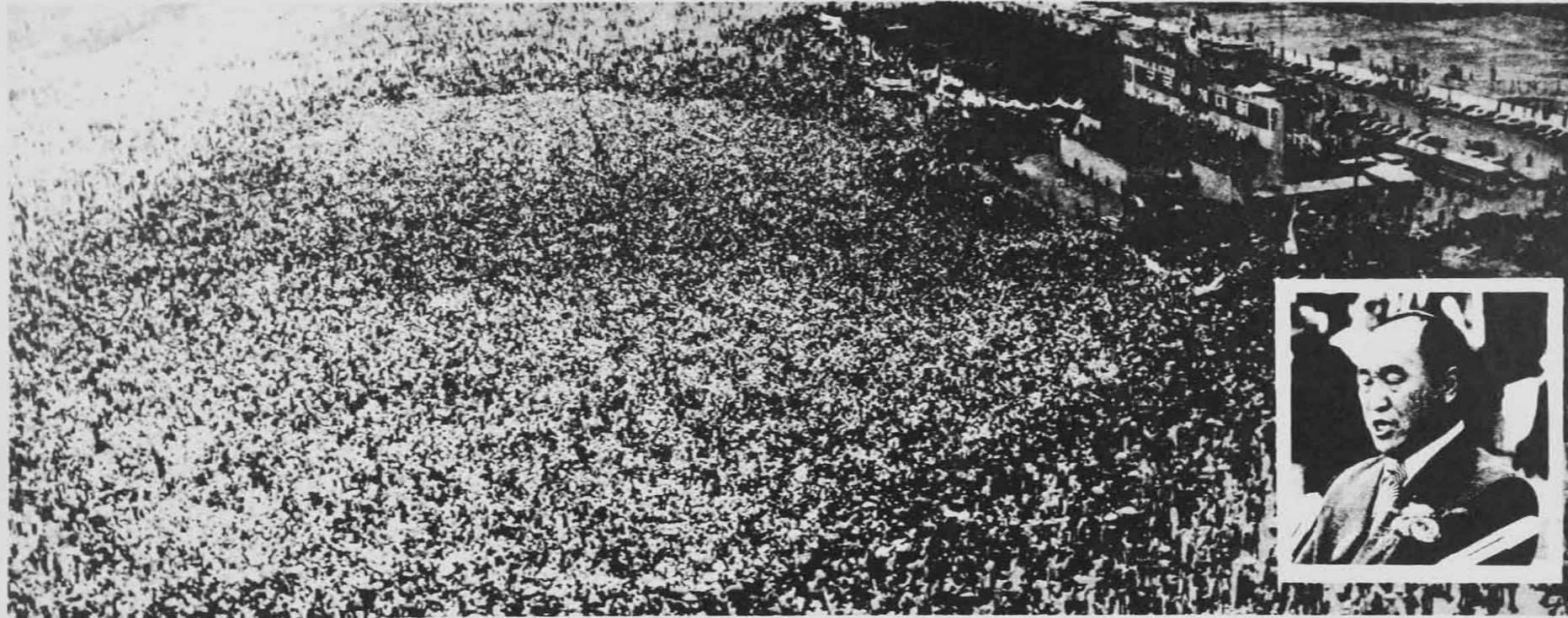
THE TRUTH WILL SET MAN FREE

RISING TIDE

No. 82 England

19th June, 1975

Every Thursday Price 3p



Focus on ASIA

One million Koreans and representatives from 60 nations attend World Rally for Korean Freedom, in Seoul recently, sponsored by the Unification Church — inset photo — Rev. Sun Myung Moon, Founder of the Unification Church, speaking at Rally

Koreans prepare for Red threat

direction of opposition to the Park regime and the effect it is likely to have.

Korea is not a model democracy. To be a model democracy you must have peaceful conditions. But it is an open society, subject to a scrutiny by the free Press which North Korea, and all Marxist regimes are not. In this country during the last war all aliens were registered and those of

Crusade for Christ has been quoted as saying: 'In the U.S. you have 100% religious freedom, in South Korea we have 80%, in North Korea they have 0%.' The same could be said of other forms of freedom. The question then is, is it right to attack South Korea because there is not the freedom there that we are used to, in such a way as to weaken her in the face of her warlike neighbour and

accepted the government's tightening of security in the face of the warlike noises from the North. The truth of the matter is that both church and political opposition may have differences with the government. But these pale when set against the prospect of invasion from the North and a Stalinist dictatorship, bitterly criticized even within the Marxist world.

The Korean peninsula has figured a great deal in the news since the collapse of South Vietnam to the Communist forces. Before that the only thing that many Western people knew about Korea was that a great war had been fought there between Communist forces and the United Nations, more than twenty years ago.

The reason for the sudden flow of news from Korea is that, with the fall of South Vietnam, Korea has become the major flash-point in Asia. In the Marxist assault on democracy the use of violence is only one resort, used when it will enable the Communists to successfully dominate the situation, without being so widespread as to create world opposition.

Alexander Solzhenitsyn has written that violence always goes hand in hand with the lie. So Marxist violence always advances under a cloak of deceit, in the form of diplomatic and propaganda warfare.

Vietnam has now largely receded from the news since this is what now suits the Marxists. But it was skilfully done. For a week or so journalists were allowed freedom and press facilities around Saigon. Reports came out giving an impression of normality.

Then when the interest in Vietnam was dying, the shutters came down, no Western journalists were allowed to operate, and the Communists could do as they pleased. Only one or two pictures came out of summary street executions. It should never be forgotten that Marxism has advanced everywhere in the world in blood.

The 'war' has now swung over to Korea where its Stalinist dictator, Kim Il-sung, encouraged by what happened in Vietnam, has renewed his propaganda and diplomatic offensive, against the South.

Military preparations, such as the tunnels under the demilitarized zone, 11 of which were recently discovered by the United Nations Command, show that he is preparing the use of force when the time is right. These tunnels were capable of taking several thousand men per hour through to points behind the South Korean front line.

The time will be right as far as Kim Il-sung is concerned when he has achieved two things. He wants the United Nations Command out of South Korea. This, apart from token forces from other countries, is made up of American troops. Kim Il-sung has been launching propaganda aimed at winning support in the United Nations Assembly and has travelled to Peking, Eastern Europe and North Africa to promote his case.

The second requirement is a revolution in the South. Or more accurately the appearance of a revolution. Kim wants to attack the South, not as an armed aggressor but in the guise of a liberator. To this end he has heavily financed groups of Korean residents in Japan which are Marxist dominated and from which agents travel into the South to try and foment trouble.

The Western press and television, covering this situation, seem already to be playing the same role they did over Vietnam. The reports flowing out from Seoul, capital of South Korea, present a very narrow and inaccurate picture of the Korean

situation. They have tended to mention Kim Il-sung's warlike gestures and statements, to which history gives force, in an aside, and then concentrate on the stringent security measures being enforced by the Park regime in the South. Some reporters have implied and others said openly that the Park government is simply using the fear of attack from the North as a cover to establish a repressive regime.

This is pure propaganda. Our contacts with Koreans and with several Westerners who have travelled in Korea during this year show that the picture painted is a fantasy. It does not give a realistic view of the situation in South Korea, particularly the feelings of the South Koreans about their government. Earlier in the year a referendum was held to sound out support for the government's security policies.

Positive support amounted to well over 70% of the voters. One newspaper saw this as a sign of the dwindling authority of the Park regime. If that sort of result ever came about in a British election, it would be the most crushing landslide of all time. One wonders what correspondents in Seoul were doing during all that time when Korea figured rarely in the news.

They certainly do not seem to have been grasping the situation there. Our sources indicate that anyone who knew anything about Korea would see the bias. The problem is that most British readers know almost nothing about Korea, and look on such reports as gospel. Whatever the reason, they produce exactly the effect that Kim Il-sung would desire.

Perhaps the most startling recent report from Korea was a television documentary about the opposition within South Korea and in particular the trial and execution of eight South Koreans for treason. The majority of those on the documentary were Western missionaries.

They complained that the men executed were given no chance to make a final appeal and allowed no defence lawyers. The whole film presented the South Korean government in a very black light. In fact, the men faced several stages of tribunal and appeal before final sentence was passed.

Much could be said of the legal and technical details of the case, but it is more important to look at the wider situation. This involves two things. The first is the actual position within South Korea as regards threats to freedom. The second is the

German descent or with German connections were interned. Security measures were stringent but we were ready to sacrifice a degree of personal freedom, to preserve our major freedoms as a nation from the ravages of Hitler. If the Americans, say, had told us that Churchill was trying to establish a repressive regime at our expense and that he should be overthrown we would have laughed and thought they were crazy.

It begins, then, to take on a different line. With the eight men recently executed, it is possible though not certain that the legal process left something to be desired. But these were not summary executions such as one taking place in Cambodia and Vietnam, and which have not filled our screens. Nor do these eight compare with the scares of peasants and villagers murdered by terrorists over the years, for no crime and with no voice raised in their defence. Where is the outcry on their behalf?

One priest in the TV documentary was in tears of emotion over what had happened. This priest then returned to Washington to campaign for his case and present it before a Congressional Hearing on Human Rights in Korea. It is here that a commendable campaign to ensure that freedom and human rights are upheld, turns out to have a vicious sting in its tale.

The Congressional Hearing will test a new principle, one embodied in the Foreign Aid Bill promoted by Senator Henry Jackson, that America will give no aid to a country where the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights was not honoured.

If such a charge were hung on South Korea and aid stopped, it would leave that country in the tragic condition of South Vietnam. It would be just what Kim Il-sung wanted. For the sake of the possible infringement of rights of a handful of people, a whole nation would be left exposed to invasion and tyranny. There should be no doubt that Kim would attack if he thought for a moment he would win. The United States troops and military aid are the main obstacle.

Another case about Human Rights in Korea is being presented to the U.N. by a British barrister. To put both these cases into perspective we should ask whether the barrister and the priest respectively will also go into North Korea to see what conditions are like there. They would, of course, never be allowed to. The priest would not even be allowed to follow his calling. If either raised a voice against the state, he would disappear. There would be no-one to raise a voice to protest his fate. No-one would know what it was. In fact, the North Koreans continually violate the Charter of Human Rights. The crew of the USS Pueblo discovered this through the treatment they themselves received and what they saw handed out to Korean detainees. No protests are being made about this state of affairs.

This is the heart of the matter. The president of the Korean Campus

risk all freedom being lost. This is a very real danger. Everything that is going on in this respect is exactly what Kim Il-sung wants — bad publicity for the South Korean government and pressure for American troop withdrawals.

The parallel with Korea is appropriate. The threat to peace and security is not just part of the government's imagination. Consider the record. Last year President Park's wife was killed by a bullet meant for him. The assassin came from a revolutionary organization in Japan, whose work has been publicly praised by Kim Il-sung.

In the past there have been other attempts by terrorist groups infiltrating from the North. One group tried to blow up the President's palace. But it is not just the President who has suffered. Ordinary peasants near the armistice line have been murdered at the hands of terrorist groups. Fishermen have been carried off by North Korean gunboats.

The threat of terrorism is not a government scare: it is very real in the minds of the Korean people and many have suffered from it at first hand. In Seoul, every few weeks each office and business goes through an anti-terrorist drill. The city is only 40 miles from the armistice line. At a police training centre, one of our correspondents saw armed guards patrolling the buildings. Such a gathering of police would be a plum target for North Korean terrorists.

The feeling then among the people in this part of Korea is that the security threat is ever-present and deadly real. It is this feeling that brought over a million people to each of two recent rallies in Seoul, one organized by the government, and the other by the Unification Church and attended by representatives of the major religions in Korea. Those people expressed the depth of popular feeling against the Communism of the North. No government can 'stage' such a rally.

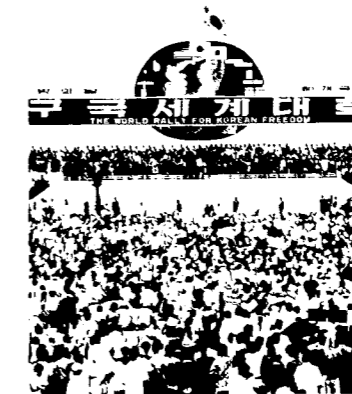
In the TV documentary about the eight executed Koreans, the protest was voiced mainly by Western Christian missionaries. There has long been among Western missionaries groups opposed to the government, but their viewpoint is not shared by the vast majority of native Korean Christians.

Recently a statement was issued by 18 Korean churches representing four million Christians. The statement was carried by Reuters Wire Service, yet received no coverage in our national Press. The statement opposed communism, based as it is on atheistic materialism, expressed regret over America's passive stand in Indochina and called for firm guarantees for the future of Korea. It also regretted 'the recent series of unfortunate events' between the churches and the government and called for national unity in the face of the grave threat from Communism. This is the Christian opposition the Western Press often talks of.

The political opposition parties too, after the fall of Vietnam,

The Korean people know what war means. They either lived through the Korean War or have grown up in its shadow. This is hard for Westerners, especially Americans and British, to understand. No armies have ever marched up and down our land, destroying our homes. A million civilians died in the Korean War, it is estimated, and a further 2½ million were made homeless.

They know more particularly what communist domination means,



Korean Freedom Rally sponsored by the Unification Church

the political executions, the forced deportations, the ruthless crushing of all religions that has taken place. Much of this has been experienced at first hand by people in the South. That is why, when the chips are down, they will unite and fight a Northern takeover, tooth and nail. It is against this background that the criticism of the government in the South as repressive must be viewed. It is this background, very obvious to anyone who lives in South Korea for any length of time, that the Western Press has not informed its readers about.

In pressing for human rights in the democratic world we should consider this. Is the motive for pressure to help and support the country concerned, to make it stronger in its democracy. Or is it to impose our ways and standards upon another people even if it means leaving them exposed to a far greater tyranny and the total loss of their freedom. To do this is not loving a country or serving the cause of freedom. It is becoming the dupes of unscrupulous dictators. Worse, it is treachery.

One million people attend the Rally.



The Rising Tide

June 23, 1975, Washington, D.C.

1,200,000 AT INTERNATIONAL RALLY IN KOREA



A SEA OF PEOPLE listen to the message by the Reverend Sun Myung Moon at the June 7 World Rally for Korean Freedom. Estimates were that from 1 to 1.5 million attended, together with 1000 delegates from 60 nations who pledged to come personally to Korea's defense in case of Communist aggression. The rally was supported by 16 Korean religious

denominations, but was ignored by the Western press. Rev. Moon told the congregation that "the protection of Korean freedom is not only for Korea but for the sake of the whole free world, and for the defense of eternal freedom and to bring to God a final victory."

60 Nations Represented in Seoul

A thousand delegates from over 60 nations joined with more than a million residents of Korea June 7 in pledging to give their lives in the defense of freedom on the Korean Peninsula.

Featured speaker at the huge rally was the Reverend Sun Myung Moon, founder of the International Unification Church. Rev. Moon is also founder of the International Federation for Victory over Communism.

The internationally known evangelist denounced Communism as the "enemy of both God and man" and said that his followers from throughout the world had

pledged to come to Korea and die if necessary to defend against any attack by North Korean dictator Kim Il-sung.

Representatives from 16 other religious groups also addressed the huge congregation of believers, including the leaders of the Chondo-gyo religious sect and several Buddhist and Christian denominations.

Neil A. Salonen, President of the Freedom Leadership Foundation represented the United States and addressed the rally.

"We have come here with three purposes," Salonen said:

—To awaken the people of the free world to the great danger for all of us which exists in the current crisis in Korea.

—To warn the Communists, especially in North Korea, that we the people, regardless of what the governments may do, will not tolerate renewed aggression.

—To call upon all people of all reli-

gions to join us in this humanitarian crusade to demonstrate for the freedom for all those who are trapped in Communist countries against their will, and (to demonstrate) for God."

Rev. Moon emphasized the religious theme in his address to the huge congregation.

"Today two ideologies are facing each other," he told the crowd which had gathered at Yoido Island on Seoul's south side.

"One thinks that there is a God and the other thinks that there is no God. One world is centered on material and the other is centered on spirit. The world that believes in God is on God's side. The world that does not believe in God is on Satan's side.

"Therefore the fight to defeat Communism is the fight for God.

"The protection of Korean freedom is

not only for Korea," Rev. Moon said, but for the sake of the whole free world and for the defense of eternal freedom and to bring to God a final victory."

"Referring to the suppression of religious and other human rights in Communist countries Rev. Moon declared, "when these two world ideologies confront one another the result will determine God's existence."

Several speakers gave personal testimonies to the utter destruction of religious worship in Communist countries, especially in Communist North Korea.

Open letters were adopted to U.S. President Gerald Ford, Korea President Park Chung Hee and other free world leaders.

A letter of warning was approved by the congregation, addressed to North Korean President Kim Il-sung, and declaring that aggression would be strongly repulsed.

U.S. Media Black Out Rally Story

No mention of the mammoth World Rally for Korean Freedom was visible in the American press or electronic media. Somehow, the news simply didn't reach the United States.

The rally, which drew 1.2 million in a city only five times as large, was reportedly "the main subject of conversation" throughout Korea, according to on-the-spot witnesses.

FLF Secretary General Dan Fefferman declared "I don't see how the media could have 'missed' this rally. Nearly every small incident indicating dissatisfaction with the government gets substantial coverage. But over a million people declaring they were willing to die to protect their freedom somehow just weren't worth reporting to the American public."

The media recently has given front page coverage to such incidents as the expulsion of an American missionary accused of misusing funds for political purposes, alleged contributions by American business interests to the Park regime, demonstrations by relatively small groups of dissident students, and the imprisonment of vehement anti-Park poet Kim Chi Ha.

A government-supported rally for national unity a few weeks ago got moderate coverage, but the media went out of its way to emphasize the government's encouragement of the demonstration.

The June 7 rally, supported by several of South Korea's most largest religious groups, did not receive direct government support.

Fefferman said he believes the story of the rally never made it beyond the Orient.

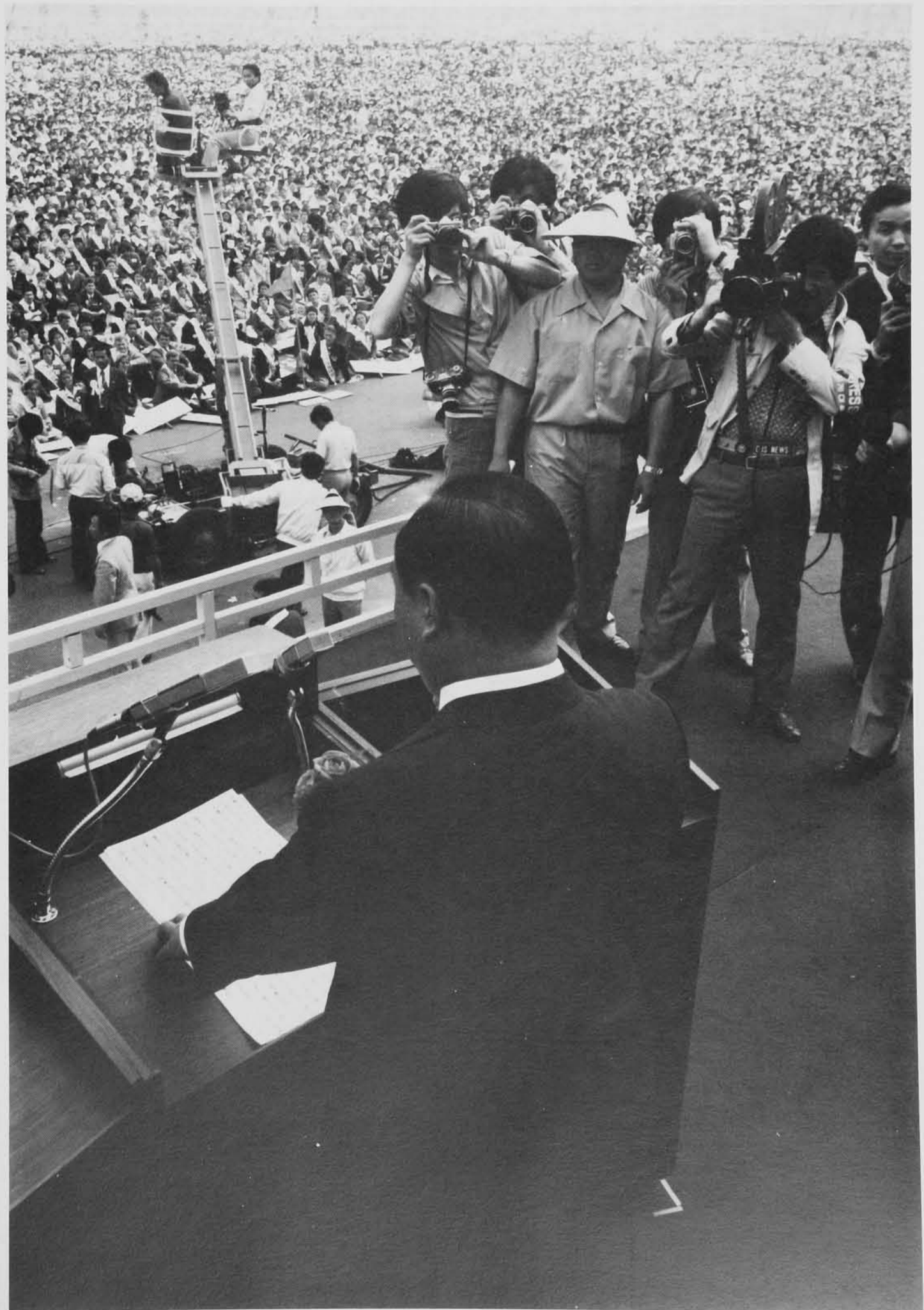
"Neither the Washington nor the New York bureaus of UPI and AP had any knowledge of the event," he said. "Whether the decision to kill the story was made at the top in Washington and New York or by the bureau chiefs in Seoul, I don't know," he said. "But it's certain the Seoul reporters and film teams knew that a major event was happening."

AIM Accuses NY Times

In a related event, the Washington based media watchdog Accuracy in Media (AIM) has accused the *New York Times* of inconsistent and unfair advertising policy in the publishing of an abusive statement by North Korean dictator Kim Il-sung.

AIM claims the *Times* allowed obvious lies, inaccuracies and gross distortions to be printed without correction in a statement which was originally not even identified as a paid advertisement.

North Korean propagandists in the past have used such ads to boast that the presti-



gious American paper voluntarily published the words of the "Respected and Beloved Leader."

AIM pointed out that its own ads in the

Times had been carefully scrutinized by *Times* editors for alleged inaccuracies before the paper would allow the ads to be published.

The organization cited several examples of changes insisted on by the *Times* which were actually quite accurate in relation to the statements by Kim.



United States
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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 94th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1975

No. 102

Senate

(Legislative day of Friday, June 6, 1975)

June 25, 1975

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 11495

The Senate met at 9:45 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by Hon. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, a Senator from the State of South Carolina.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O God our Father, we beseech Thee to help us through this day that we may bring help to others, be a credit to the Nation, and ever honor Thy name.

Keep us from impatience, from irritability, frustration or despair.

Help us ever to love Thee, to keep Thy law, to be loyal to our ideals, and steadfast in our convictions.

Help us to be cheerful when things go wrong, persevering when things are hard, serene when things are disturbing.

May each duty, great or small, be done to Thy glory so that work becomes worship.

Grant us through this day something of the grace and beauty which shone through the Master, and at night grant us the peace of those whose minds are stayed on Thee.

We pray in the Redeemer's name.
Amen.

gressor by the United Nations for this support of North Korea.

Mr. President, the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China are constantly supplying the North Koreans with weaponry with which to conduct war. This has been done and is being done on a massive scale. The extent of this continuing support is aptly illustrated by the fact that North Korea has a three-to-one air superiority over South Korea. Approximately, one-quarter of the North Korean Air Force consists of the modern Soviet Mig-21 fighter interceptors. Of South Korea's approximately 200 combat planes, 110 are U.S. F-86's dating from the Korean war of the early 1950's, and only 18 are F-4 Phantom jets.

Mr. President, in 1971 the United States embarked on a \$1.5 billion program to modernize the South Korean Armed Forces. Unfortunately, Congress has not appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose. The Republic of Korea has already been informed by our Government that this modernization program cannot be completed by the end of fiscal year 1975 and must be extended. As of June 15, 1975, \$363 million in military assistance plans and foreign military sales credit remains to be programed; in addition, \$112 million in nonreimburs-

enacted war powers resolution is not substantially in disagreement with the provisions of this Mutual Defense Treaty. Under the war powers resolution, the President, under his constitutional powers, may introduce U.S. Armed Forces into hostilities or where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated. This reflects the Presidential power to introduce additional armed forces into Korea if our forces are attacked there. By requiring the President to consult with Congress in every possible instance before introducing U.S. Armed Forces and consult regularly thereafter, the war powers resolution implements, to a large degree, the consulting provisions of the Mutual Defense Treaty and the treaty's qualification that action with respect to use of force take place in conformance with constitutional processes.

Mr. President, the reasons the United States must adhere to her treaty commitments to South Korea and remain a viable force in this area of the world are many and varied. From 1950 to 1953, the United States was involved in a bloody and costly war in South Korea. At the end, we were able to help South Korea maintain her freedom and independence, but at a cost of over 33,000 American

dence of the U.S. commitment to peace in this area. These U.S. forces have provided an important deterrent to any North Korean aggression across the DMZ. Withdrawal of these forces would eliminate this essential deterrent.

Mr. President, I would like to remind my colleagues that the last time the United States withdrew its ground forces from Korea was in 1949. Twenty-five years ago today, the North Koreans attacked South Korea, and the United States became embroiled in the Korean war. There is no guarantee that history would not repeat itself. Let us rededicate ourselves today in support of our ally, South Korea—a country which may well be the key to stability and peace in her part of the world.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an article which appeared in the *Rising Tide*, dated June 23, 1975, entitled "1,200,000 at International Rally in Korea," be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

1,200,000 AT INTERNATIONAL RALLY FOR KOREA
60 NATIONS REPRESENTED IN SEOUL

A thousand delegates from over 60 nations joined more than a million residents of Korea June 7 in pledging to give their lives in

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) is recognized for not to exceed 15 minutes.

THE CONTINUED FREEDOM OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, today my colleagues and I consider a subject of exceedingly vital importance to the United States: The continued freedom of the Republic of Korea. In light of the recent Communist takeovers in South Vietnam and Cambodia, the Republic of Korea, or, as it is commonly known, South Korea, remains as a fortress against Communist aggression on the Asian mainland. The United States must continue to give its full and unqualified support to our staunch ally, South Korea.

The Republic of Korea has an estimated population of 34 million people situated in an area of approximately 38,000 square miles, which is slightly larger than our State of Indiana. This ranks South Korea with Japan and the Republic of China, in density of population. Amazingly, the literacy rate in South Korea is approximately 90 percent.

Mr. President, by merely looking at a world map, one can easily grasp the significance of the Korean peninsula to the four major powers in the area: The People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, Japan, and the United States. The United States and Japan have considerable interests in the Korean peninsula. Both countries have substantial economic ties as trading partners with South Korea. In 1973, South Korea sold goods worth over \$1 billion to the United States. Since then Japan has surpassed the United States in dollar volume of trade with South Korea and is now that country's No. 1 trading partner.

Communist China and the Soviet Union have contiguous borders with North Korea. Historically, these two countries have supported the North Korean Communist regime with economic and military assistance. As is well known, Chinese troops were used in Korean conflict, and Red China was branded an ag-

able transfers has not yet been programmed. Mr. President, this is totally inexcusable. If the South Koreans are going to be able to adequately defend themselves against armed aggression from North Korea, they must have the equipment with which to do it. The South Koreans are determined to resist aggression. The South Korean people recognize the value of their freedom and will fight to preserve it. The Congress should act immediately to appropriate the full amount of aid promised our ally, South Korea.

Mr. President, as I have previously stated, North Korea has contiguous borders with both the Soviet Union and Communist China. Thus, in the event of war, it would be relatively simple for the North Koreans to be resupplied by their allies. South Korea, on the other hand, must be resupplied by the United States and Japan. In the case of military equipment and hardware, resupply would come almost entirely from the United States. Considering the logistics problem that would be involved in a resupply effort for South Korea, does it not make eminent sense that the South Koreans not be forced at the outset into a posture of inferiority insofar as military equipment is concerned?

North Korea has treaty relationships with the Soviet Union and Communist China which were negotiated with both countries in 1961. The treaty with Communist China has no termination date, and the treaty with the Soviet Union was negotiated for 10 years and is renewable for 5 additional years. Although it appears that Communist China would not prefer a North-South confrontation at this time, as advocates of wars of "national liberation," they would probably not deny North Korea at least tacit support for a guerrilla insurgency in South Korea.

Mr. President, the United States must stand by its treaty commitments to South Korea. Our Mutual Defense Treaty contains four principal operative provisions: First, the parties will seek peaceful views of setting disputes; second, the parties will consult in the event either is threatened by external armed attack; third, each party recognizes that an armed attack in the Pacific area on either country would constitute a danger to their peace and security and agree to meet the common danger in accord with their constitutional processes, and fourth, Korea recognizes the deployment of U.S. Armed Forces in its territory, subject to the mutual agreement governing such forces.

Mr. President, I feel that the recently

dead and 103,000 wounded. We cannot, 25 years later, abandon our ally whose freedom was preserved by the sacrifices of these valiant Americans.

The continued independence of Korea is vital to another of America's staunchest allies, Japan. As I noted earlier, Japan is now Korea's No. 1 trading partner, having recently surpassed the United States in this regard. More importantly, however, is the strategic importance of a free South Korea to Japan. A swift glance at a map makes this crystal clear. If all of Korea were under Communist control, it would be a dagger pointed at the heart of Japan. If this were the case, Japan would most certainly feel insecure and would be forced to rearm. I note that President Marcos of the Philippines, an old friend and staunch ally of the United States, has recently returned from Communist China, a trip he felt he had to make due to recent events in Southeast Asia. Japan is also watching the United States to see if we will fulfill our commitments. I suggest, Mr. President, that if South Korea were to fall to the Communists, Japan, the third largest producing country in the world, would feel like a tortoise without its shell, naked and defenseless. America cannot afford to let that happen.

Finally, Mr. President, recent events occurring in Korea point out the need for continued U.S. presence in this area. In November 1974, a South Korean patrol discovered a tunnel under the demilitarized zone which had been constructed by the North Koreans. Other tunnels have since been uncovered, and it is estimated that there may be some 15 or more tunnels under the DMZ. Additionally, recent statements by North Korean officials, and the reported movements of two North Korean armed divisions closer to the DMZ are cause for concern. In light of these developments, President Park of South Korea has stepped up the alertness posture of his country.

Mr. President, around the first of this year I visited the Republic of Korea, and was deeply impressed by their Armed Forces. These forces are modern, well-trained, and well-disciplined—they possess the will to fight for the preservation of their freedom. This combat capability was most recently proven in South Vietnam. However, these soldiers must have equipment equal to that of their enemy. The United States should fulfill its promise to modernize the South Korean Armed Forces. In addition to a well-equipped, well-trained, South Korean Army, the presence of the U.S. 2d Division in South Korea is visible evi-

the defense of freedom on the Korean Peninsula.

Featured speaker at the huge rally was the Reverend Sun Myung Moon, founder of the international Unification Church. Rev. Moon is also founder of the International Federation for Victory over Communism.

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(The following additional statements on Korea are printed at this point in the RECORD by unanimous consent.)

Resolution of June 25, 1975 by the Freedom Leadership Foundation

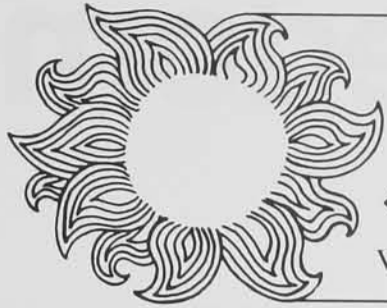
The Communist takeover of Indochina clearly demonstrates the intention of the Communists to aggress upon other nations and expand their territory. Indeed, according to the dictates of Communist ideology, Communism ultimately seeks to gain world domination.

The ultimate goal of Communist aggression is the United States, which has been the leading democratic nation in the world. In order to accomplish this, the Communists first desire to conquer all of Asia.

The divided Korean peninsula—with a Communist regime ruling the north—is the one region where the world's leading powers now face one another. North Korea, which launched unprovoked aggression upon South Korea 25 years ago, beginning the Korean War in which 16 nations joined to defend South Korea, once again threatens to invade the South. Such a threat of Communist takeover of South Korea also threatens Japan, whose loss to the Communists would mean the loss of Asia itself.

The United States has maintained armed forces in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations since the end of the Korean War. The only purpose of these forces is to protect the people of South Korea, who are united in opposition to being overrun by a Communist power, and to insure that peace can be maintained in the Korean peninsula.

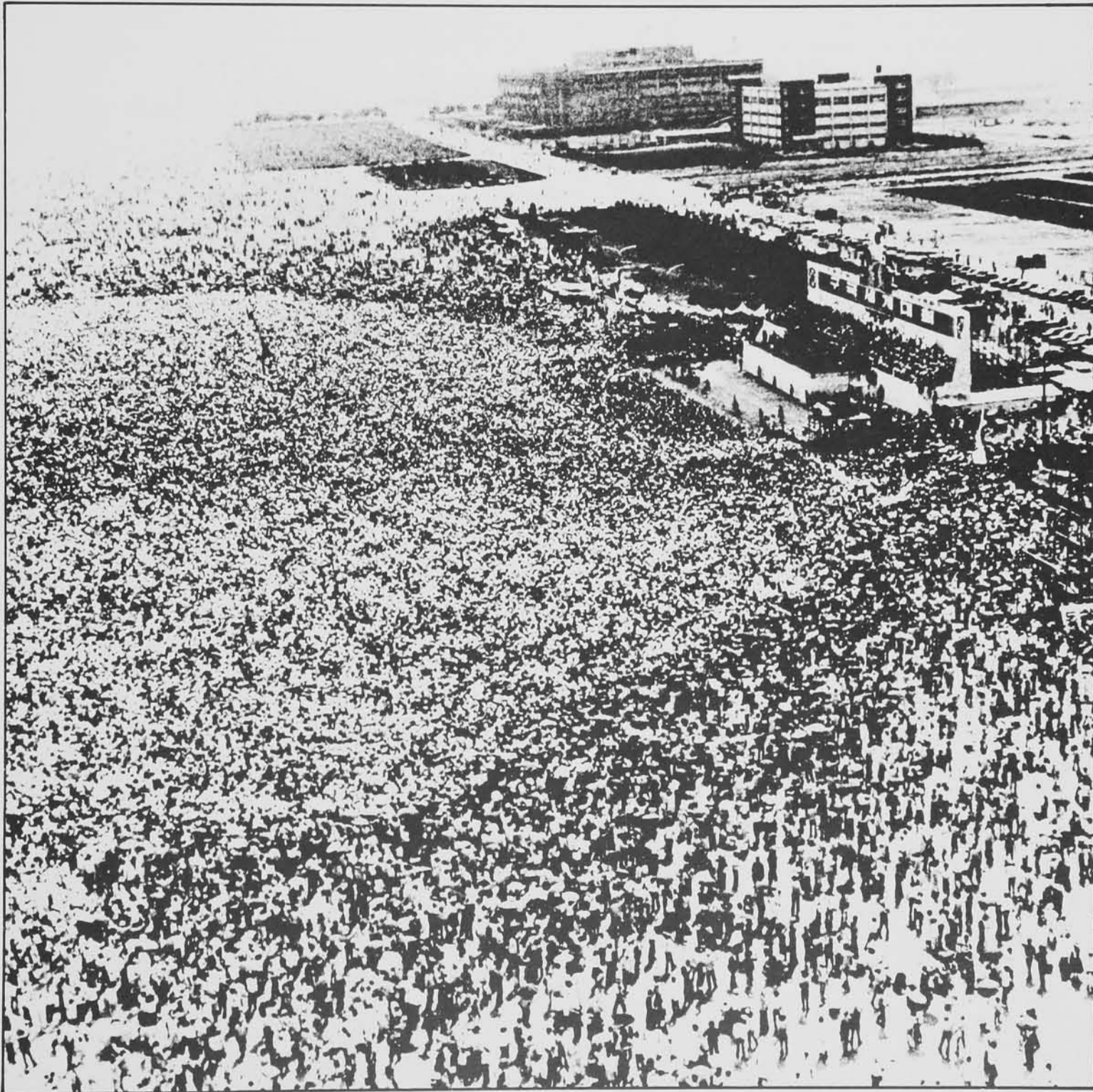
In the interest of all free peoples and free nations, the Freedom Leadership Foundation resolves that the United States must continue to fulfill its commitment to the people of South Korea in order to prevent any North Korean miscalculation that they may use force to invade the South.



New Hope News

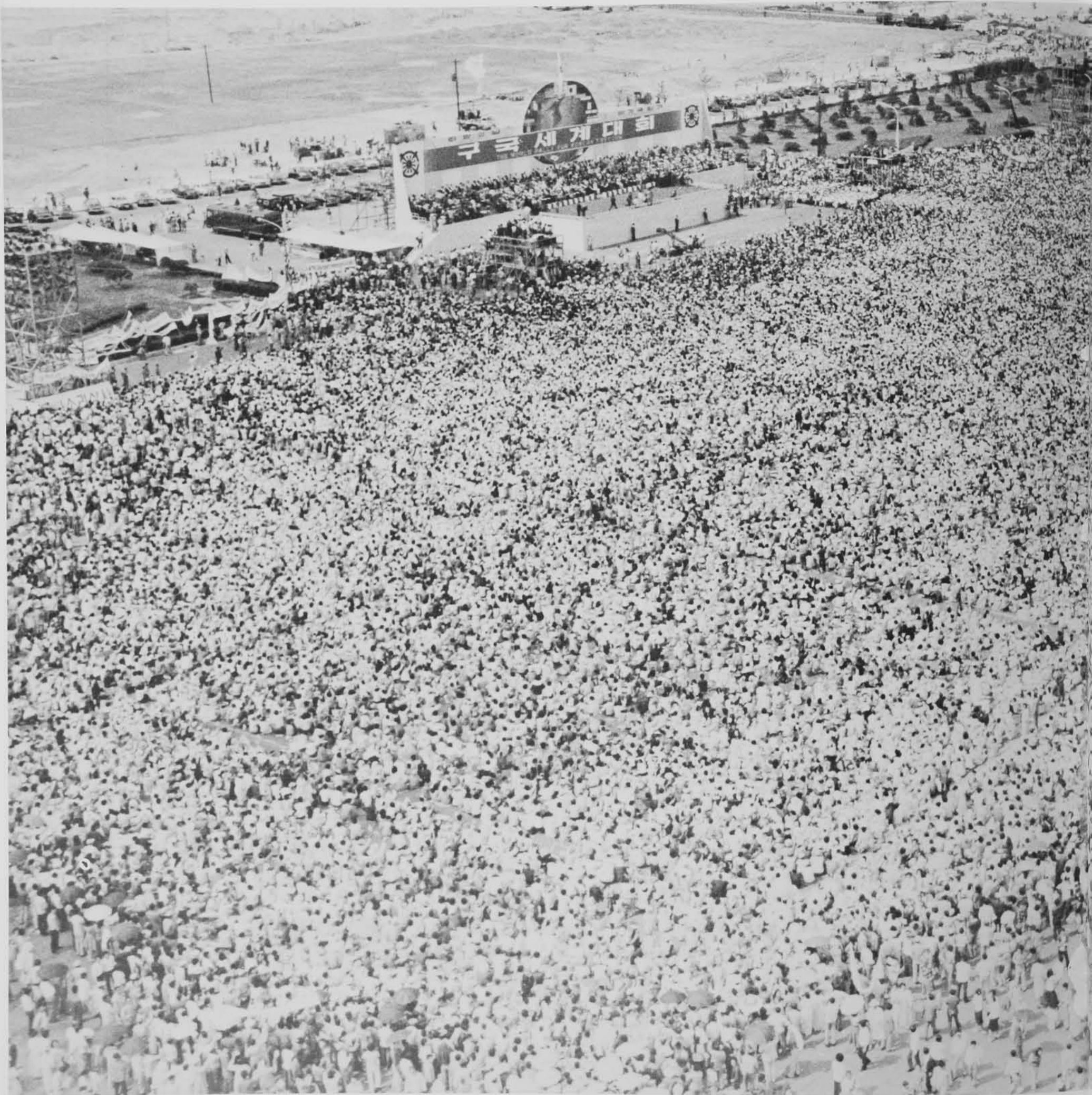
Vol. 2, No. 8

June 23, 1975



June 7th World Rally for Korean Freedom

World Rally for Korean Freedom





“The name of the Unification Church and of Master have been lifted up as patriotic. . . . Master was jubilant,” said Mr. Salonen in a report to the headquarters staff on the June 7th World Rally for the Salvation of Korea.

THE RALLY

The rally, lasting several hours, drew people from as far away as the DMZ; some walked for two days to come to the rally. People began arriving in the morning for the 3:00 rally; entertainment was provided from 12:30. (With a crowd so large, it is impossible to determine the exact size. Therefore 1.2 million, a compromise of various press reports, has been chosen as the official figure.) Master’s speech was the focus of the rally. Its main points were that Communism is the enemy of God, that all religious people must unite to fight Communism, and that Korea is the focal point of this struggle. Also included in the program were readings of letters to Gerald Ford, President Park, and UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. The Little Angels, Korean Folk Ballet, and the New Hope Singers performed. At the close of the rally, three IOWC members spoke briefly. One, a girl from Vietnam, moved the crowd to the extent that several Korean students jumped on stage and cut themselves to write oaths against Kim Il Sung in blood.

The large platform decorated with flags held three hundred people, with the representatives of sixty nations standing at the rear. About one thousand IOWC members sat at the front near the stage. Small Korean flags were distributed to the audience, giving a view from the stage of a sea of white.

According to Mr. Salonen, our World Rally was attractive to Koreans for several reasons: There is a general curiosity about Reverend Moon, especially since the Day of Hope campaign. Also, the Little Angels are very popular but can seldom be seen by the general public. The fact that people from sixty nations came to pledge their support for their religious homeland was especially important—“The Koreans are aware how the Chinese isolated themselves and don’t want to repeat this,” said Mr. Salonen.

THE CAMPAIGN

An organized campaign also contributed to success. The IOWC had

been leafletting intensively for several weeks in teams of four: one Korean, Japanese, European and American. Due to the national purpose of the rally, the government allowed large publicity displays throughout downtown Seoul. Christian leafletting activity against our rally was, in fact, illegal.

While Christian opposition was intense, the Christians finally conceded victory. Sixteen Christian groups planned to stage a large rally also at Yoido Plaza for June 22nd. Realizing that in comparison to us they would make a poor showing, they changed the location to the much smaller Changchung gymnasium.

EFFECTS

The effect of the rally upon Korea was, according to Mr. Salonen, similar to that of Madison Square Garden upon New York City. It received front page news coverage in Seoul dailies and extensive additional coverage. “The attitude in Seoul is so good. . . . Master says that the rally has made the difference between life and death for Korea,” said Mr. Salonen. The Korean Family, not expecting such a big rally until after the U.S. Washington Monument rally, “was amazed.”

LATER EVENTS

On June 9th was a quiet, midnight blessing of Japanese and Korean married couples. Included were Rev. and Mrs. Nakamura and the parents of Mr. Kamiyama.

The World Day celebration, according to Mr. Salonen, was simple. In his World Day message, Master stressed building a strong economic foundation and Yankee Stadium. Accordingly, he announced a year-long Ginseng tea selling contest with the prize of a Mercedes Benz for the winning country and individual. He announced plans to send the IOWC to Japan for six months on another Day of Hope crusade, featuring Hideo Oyamata, acting president of the Japanese movement, as principle speaker. The goal is 12,000 new members, fourteen for each member of the IOWC. Those who reach the goal, Master says, will be invited to the U.S. to work for Yankee Stadium.

New Hope News
June 23, 1975

Korea In The World

*Speech by Rev. Sun Myung Moon at the
World Rally for Korean Freedom on June 7, 1975*

Honorable and beloved brethren! And the world members of the Unification Church from 60 different countries! This May 16 Plaza is a historical place. I thank you very much from the bottom of my heart for your attending the World Rally for Korean Freedom to establish a new history at this historical plaza today.

Today, June 7, 1975 is the day of new historical declaration both for me and God. Already, at this very plaza, people have sent up a great roar that has shaken heaven and earth, blaming Kim Il Sung who is trying to invade the South, thus taking advantage of the Indochina situation. There have already been many rallies for the total unity of national security. However, this World Rally for Korean Freedom is the most unique historical convention in two senses.

First, today's rally is the only convention which blames Kim Il Sung not only in the name of the people and mankind, but also in the name of God. Secondly, this rally is a worldwide convention where not only our Korean people gather to resolve the defense for Korean freedom, but also some one thousand representatives from 60 countries of different languages and cultures gather together to resolve the protection of free Korea and the whole world.

This rally is a worldwide convention to manifest to the world the free peoples' resolution to protect the freedom of Korea. The purposes of this rally are to encourage our people to be totally united domestically in the face of our nation's crisis brought about by the communization of Vietnam and Cambodia and to show the direction and standpoint which the people of the world should follow. As a result this rally is significant in order to warn Kim Il Sung against conducting any rash action, miscalculating or provoking a war like the June 25 Korean War.

Ladies and gentlemen, what is Communism? We know very well that Communism began with the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917, engulfing more than half of the world within the last

half century and inflicting its ruthless and savage action upon mankind. Communism is a dreadful, satanic philosophy, the action of which is horribly criminal and destructive. We Korean people who have experienced the savage action of Communism know better than any other people in the world the criminal behavior of the Communists. We are the people who have made a greater sacrifice than any other people in the world because of Communism. And at this very moment in North Korea our 14,000,000 brethren are still the victims of Communism. However, the criminal action of Communism does not stop here.

Today we can find the reason why we must oppose Communism and annihilate its criminal actions from the face of the earth. Communism is not only the enemy of mankind, but more significantly it is the enemy of God. Communism is not only an ideological system of politics and economics, but it is also a form of religion based on atheism. Communism completely controls human thinking, action and way of life, which is the unique force that only a religion can have. And Communism is a religion insisting that there is no God. Moreover the ideology itself takes the place of God in human thinking, action and way of life, making human beings into slaves and machines. Therefore Communism is an unforgivable enemy which opposes God. It is a satanic religion wanting to annihilate God from the face of the earth. For Communism to win victory on the earth is for God to be defeated completely on the earth. It is God's defeat before it is the defeat of democracy and the free world. Therefore Communism is God's enemy even before it is the enemy of mankind.

However, omniscient and omnipotent God cannot be defeated. God will not merely watch Communism win victory over the whole world. Therefore, in today's rally we must realize that the Unification Church and other virtuous religions who believe in God will surely win victory over Com-

munism, the satanic religion denying God. I sincerely declare that the Unification Church, who calls God our Father, and all the other religious people with their obedience and faith should defeat God's enemy, Communism, which is trying to kill God. Therefore we must realize that all religious people, especially Unification Church members, are God's warriors to be called to the frontline for victory over Communism and are vanguards and flagbearers in the battle between God and Satan. We can never defeat Communism depending only upon weapons. This is because we cannot destroy firm human belief with only weapons or an atomic bomb. It is through belief and ideology that we can defeat the false. The force that will win victory over Communism, the false ideology, is another spiritual belief and ideology of a higher dimension.

Today we must increase our national power. We must equip our armed forces. We must fortify our defense line. However, what is more important is to be armed with truth; that is to say, our spirit should be armed with faith and ideology. We should be armed with the ideology that there is a God and our spirit should be armed with the faith and resolution that we will fight at the cost of our lives to fulfill God's will. We can win victory over the Communists' false faith and ideology only through the true faith and ideology.

The completely false ideology can be defeated only by the true ideology which shows clearly that God actually exists. When the Communist ideology, standing on a false foundation, reveals its identity in the clear daylight, it will be smashed to pieces. This is the ultimate task for the Unification Church members and all the religious people to carry out. This is the way to root out and win the victory over Communism.

Today two ideologies are facing each other: one thinks there is a God and the other thinks there is no God. One world is centering on material and the other world is centering on spirit. The world that thinks there is a God is



on God's side, and the world that thinks there is no God is on Satan's side. When these two worlds encounter each other the result will determine God's existence.

Therefore the fight to defeat Communism is the fight for God. Now these two world powers are facing against each other here in Korea. Korea is the final battlefield of these two worldwide ideologies which are against each other. The protection of Korean freedom is not only for the sake of Korea, but for the sake of the whole free world, and for the defense of eternal freedom, and for bringing to God a final victory. This is the reason why all freedom-loving people of the world should rise up in order to defend Korean freedom.

For the people of the free world the problem of Korean freedom is their own affair. This problem is directly related to the free world's existence and accordingly, the free world's security is the security of God. Therefore, in the Korean War God sent soldiers from 16 different countries to protect the freedom of Korea, shedding their precious blood. If North Korea invades the South again, enthusiastic youths from 60 different countries are going to defend this country to the last, at the cost of their lives.

Today the world members of the Unification Church from 60 different countries are rising up and are totally united in the name of God and all

people of the world to receive and carry out such a will in this meaningful plaza. The Unification Church has been fulfilling the role of flag bearer and bridgehead in the battle against Communism, standing in the frontline of the free world, with the belief that Communism is the final enemy of God.

The religion that manifests God clearly—this religion will let us perceive the truth, faith and ideology that can overcome Communism. The aim of all the religious people in Korea should be the city of Pyongyang. The North Korean people who became the slaves of Communism are waiting for their liberation by God. Kim Il Sung and his followers dug underground tunnels for the purpose of invading the South. We religious people should dig our own tunnel for free unification to the bottom of the city of Pyongyang with our higher dimensions and should have the courage to liberate our brethren of the same love and heart.

We must not only pray, but also fight in order to explode God's bomb of truth and love in the center of the city of Pyongyang. 14,000,000 North Korean brethren are waiting for God's hands. And our hands—these hands should be the very hands of God.

In the Old Testament nine-foot Goliath stood stately with a spear in his hand. Before him was the boy David with a stone in his hand. Today we should hear David's cry. He neither cried, "You, foe, receive my stone,"

nor "Though I am very small, I am very strong. Come and fight with me." David cried, "I am facing you in the name of Jehovah." David defeated the giant Goliath with God's power.

We should defeat Kim Il Sung, smash Mao Tse Tung, and crush the Soviet Union in the name of God. We can gain victory only through faith. Let us fortify our defense line, completely and bravely. And let us fight to the last at the cost of our lives in the holy battle for God. The final victory will be ours at last. God is on our side.

Ladies and gentlemen! Today we must know the strategy of Communism. I who am standing here know Communism better than any other person. After liberation from Japan when I was in North Korea doing missionary work, I myself came through many death situations. The Communists captured me as their opponent and imprisoned me in Hung Nam Prison in 1948. This compulsory labor prison was an execution place where political and religious prisoners were dying slowly. I spent three years in this prison and was liberated by U.N. forces sent by God in 1950. I am a person who has tasted deeply the reality of Communism. I know too well its strategy and plot.

In 1931 one of the main staff members of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist party, Dimitry Mauilsky, told the core partisans at the Lenin Political Strategy School about

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Korea in the World *(continued)*

the strategy of Communism as follows: "Communism cannot coexist with capitalism. It is too early to attack (1931), our time will come in 20 or 30 years. We can gain victory only through surprise attack. Let the capitalist world eat well and sleep well by all means. The best way to do this is to initiate an absolute peace policy. Knowing nothing, they will enjoy peace and will respond to peace negotiations. In this way the capitalist countries will stupidly cooperate in digging a trap for themselves. We pretend to be their friends and gain time. And while they are relaxing we will deliver a decisive fist of iron...."

This is the very strategy of the Soviet Union written by Lenin, this is the very strategy of Mao Tse Tung to govern mainland China, this is the very strategy of the North Vietnamese to control Vietnam, and they all succeeded. And this is the very strategy of Kim Il Sung, who was looking for the chance to invade the South. However, we will never be cheated by this strategy again. And we will never again allow Kim Il Sung to miscalculate. Today let us show Kim Il Sung our ability.

Our 50,000,000 brethren who love our fatherland will defend this country at the cost of their lives. We will never allow even a foot of our territory to be trodden by Communism. We have our powerful allies. America is a powerful ally and Japan is a powerful ally. Heaven helps them who help themselves. When we blame Kim Il Sung in the name of God and when we defend this country in the name of God, this country cannot be a second Vietnam.

However, ladies and gentlemen, this is not all! Another force that Kim Il Sung must know of is manifesting in this World Rally for Korean Freedom at May 16 Plaza. There is another very big ally which Korea and Korean people should know about. It is the world members of the Unification Church who believe Korea is their religious fatherland. They are absolute anti-

Communists and love Korea completely. To what degree do they love Korea? According to their religious belief Korea is their religious fatherland and their holy land. For a faithful religious person to invade this holy land is to invade his own body and home. This means that the world members of the Unification Church love Korea as their own physical bodies. Accordingly, to protect Korea, their religious fatherland, is the faith of the world members of the Unification Church.

Ladies and gentlemen! Some 1,000 representatives from 60 different countries who gather together here are the most intimate friends of Korea who will protect and defend this land with firm belief and their lives.

These representatives who gather in this historical plaza will resolve that in case North Korea provokes a war against the South Korean people, they believe it is God's will to protect their religious fatherland to the last, to organize the Unification Crusade Army, and to take part in the war as a supporting force to defend both Korea and the free world.

"Until the Eastern seas run dry, and the white top mountains fall, God will guide and shield our country for eternity." Since our liberation from Japan, we have been singing this as part of our national anthem. We have come to know that this national anthem is God's revelation to the Korean people. God revealed that "our country for eternity" can be accomplished only through His guidance and shielding. God loves the Republic of Korea best.

Since our forefather Dan Kun started the Korean nation and through various hard times being located in between larger nations, we have never once invaded a foreign country in our history. God helped us to steadfastly keep our tradition of one race! God brought the August 15 liberation to us who had lost our country! God mobilized the 16 countries during the Korean War to protect this country which would otherwise have fallen like South Vietnam! God set up a powerful

new leader, the present president of this Korea, and the new order in our society when this country was confused and facing the crisis of Communist invasion from the North in 1961! God is helping us gain the final victory at the last battlefield between God and Satan, making North Korea, Red China, the Soviet Union, the Republic of Korea, Japan, and the United States involved in this battle, just like in both the the first and the second World Wars! We should be courageous and rise up totally with God's special favor and protection. God loves Korea so much that He is going to establish a unified civilization of the whole world in this country. According to God's providence, human civilization has traveled around the world with its higher dimension, and now it is going to bear fruit.

Our ancient civilization was brought about on the continent. Human civilization was conceived beside the Nile River, changed into the peninsula civilization of Greece, and formed the Mediterranean civilization on the Italian peninsula. This peninsula civilization moved into the island civilization. That is to say, it formed the Atlantic civilization centered on Great Britain. At last the island civilization of Great Britain crossed the Atlantic Ocean and landed on the American continent and formed the Pacific civilization, and the miracle of modern civilization. But the flow of human history does not stop here. I know very well that this civilization crossed the Pacific Ocean and formed a new island civilization of Japan in full bloom corresponding to that of Great Britain, and it is going to form a unified civilization here in Korea corresponding to that of the Roman Empire. The Republic of Korea is the beloved one in the new era, and the Korean people are the ones chosen by God. Korea is the cradle of the new civilization that God wants. Therefore Korea is the country where God will make an end of His work of providence in a unification of world civilization. This should be the pride of the Korean people, whom God loves.

A mother must unavoidably go through pains in order to bear a great son. Korea is now suffering from those pains. It is the very trial of our present day. God is testing our potential ability, bravery, and qualifications through this trial, and after these pains He is going to bring us the glory of a great son. Therefore each of the biggest powers on Satan's side are going to invade this country respectively. We should overcome this trial with God's love and with faith and hope. Our gaining the victory over Communism in spite of all difficulties means that Korea will take a leading role in establishing the unified world, which is God's will. In other words, Korea is the flag bearer of the whole world.

In order to do this it is absolutely impossible without the true thought and ideology. This is the intention of the Unification Church. It is the Divine Principle which Korea gave birth to in order to unify all religions. It is the ideology of Victory Over Communism. It is the Unification Thought.

All the religions which take God as their Father should be united to face the Communists who deny God, but we should defeat them with truth and love. Let them recognize their errors. And finally we should embrace them as our brothers and sisters. The ideology for victory over Communism based on this principle analyzes all philosophies and isms, and enables us to unite into one centering on God. This principle, ideology, and thought was brought about in Korea. This is God's ism. We will govern the country consulting with God and centering on God. There will

be neither a party in power nor a party out of power. The time has come when all the religions and conscientious people should be united with our government and defeat Communism with God's ism and unify our territory and people. The time is now. Bliss comes after pain, and the new way comes out of difficulties. When the time comes, let us display the full potential of the Korean people who believe in God.

The famous Indian poet Tagore sang about Korea as follows: "Korea in early days, one of the bright lights in the golden days of Asia, when the light again becomes bright, you will be the brilliant light in the Orient. The place where there is no fear in mind, the head is high, The place where knowledge is free and not divided into pieces by small walls. The place where words spring up out of the depth of truth. The place where the two arms stretch out for the completion of endless effort. The place where the clear flow of intelligence is not astray on the sands of convention. The place where my mind is guided by the thought and action stretching out endlessly. To such a heavenly kingdom of freedom, may awake my fatherland."

My beloved brethren! Korea will be a bright light in the Orient illuminating the whole world in the near future. The day will surely come when all the people around the world will take Korea which is governed by God as their fatherland just like the poet Tagore. The time is already coming.

Ladies and gentlemen! The Unification Church from 120 different countries around the world, regarding Korea

as their religious fatherland, and as brothers and sisters beyond language and culture, are united into one and will march together to defeat Kim Il Sung, God's enemy, and satanic Communism. My beloved brothers and sisters of Korea! The present day task, more than anything else, is to perceive that communism is the enemy of God before it is the enemy of mankind. So today we accuse Kim Il Sung in the name of God. I clearly declare that God will not allow Kim Il Sung to invade the South.

Let us fight at the cost of our lives to defeat Kim Il Sung and Communist countries in the name of the free world and Korea! Let us fight to the last! Let us fight until we win! God is with and protects the Republic of Korea!

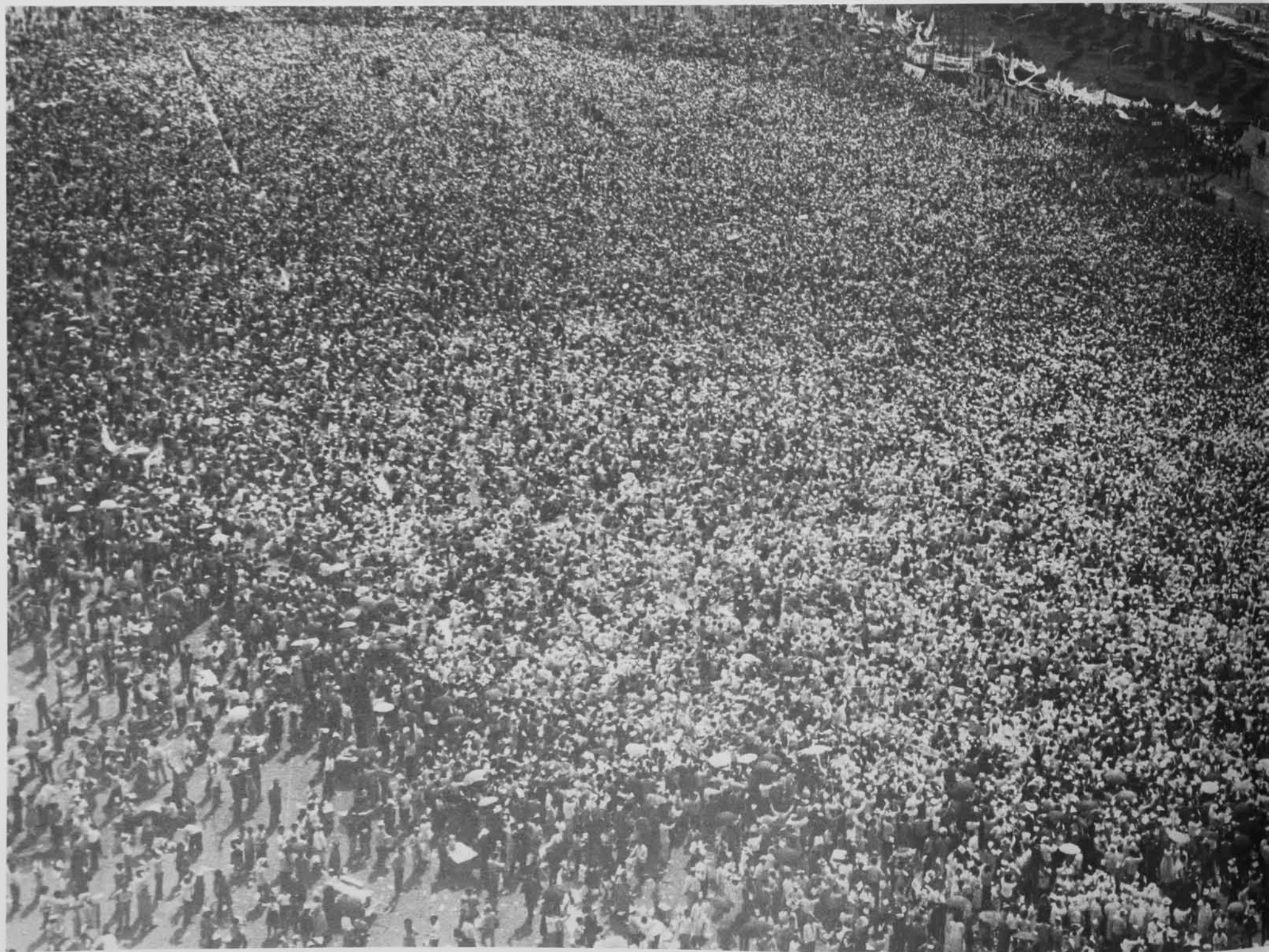
My beloved brethren! We have nothing to fear. Be strong, be courageous, be totally united, and march on in the name of God. Until we restore North Korea, the land of God, and until we get back our brothers and sisters of the same blood, let us fight at the cost of our lives.

Let all democratic countries in the world completely liberate the Communist countries on Satan's side and accomplish the free unification of the world in the name of God. Since God is on our side the victory will surely be ours. Be strongly united in the name of God. Let us rise up totally! Let us march on all together! Let us go ahead all together! Thank you very much.

New Hope News

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A few years ago in Korea and Japan they were very scornful to me and to our movement, but today they're looking up to me and saying, "You are the hope of turning the tide in the situations of Korea and Japan." The persons, those enemies who persecuted me to the worst degree, come to me today saying, "Reverend Moon, you are the hope of our nation, hope of this world. We wish you great success." Is that because I am that important and I am that glorious? No. It is because the ideal, the person I represent, He is great. His time and hour has come.

Sun Myung Moon
September 8, 1974



60 개 국 추
REPRESENTATIVES OF 60 NATION

대한 자유대회

KOREAN FREEDOM

