

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I N D E X</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 WITNESS PAGE</p> <p>3 BO HI PAK</p> <p>4 Examination by Mr. Danneman 7</p> <p>5</p> <p>6 BRUCE J. CASINO</p> <p>7 Examination by Mr. Pollock 54</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">EXHIBITS MARKED</p> <p>10</p> <p>11 EXHIBITS DESCRIPTION PAGE</p> <p>12 Exhibit A E-mail from Dale Danneman to Lupe Gonzalez dated 7-12-10; Letter from Dale Danneman to Alisa Lachow-Thurston dated 7-12-10; E-mail string beginning from Reuven Ben-Zvi to Lupe Gonzalez dated 7-9-10 6</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p> <p>16 Exhibit B Copy of FedEx Tracking Results For Tracking No. 793719638460 6</p> <p>17</p> <p>18 Exhibit C E-mail from Lupe Gonzalez dated 7-26-10; signed page from Samuel Pak, Motion to be filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in the County of Bronx; Affidavit from Alisa Lachow-Thurston 26</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p> <p>21 Exhibit D E-mail from Lupe Gonzalez dated 7-26-10; Affidavit of Samuel Pak; Affidavit of Alisa Lachow-Thurston 26</p> <p>22</p> <p>23 Exhibit E E-mail strings of Lupe Gonzalez dated 7-26-10 27</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS</p> <p>1 was taken on July 26, 2010, commencing at 9:03 a.m.,</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 at the offices of American Arbitration Association,</p> <p>4 3200 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, before</p> <p>5 Gerard T. Coash, a Certified Reporter in the State of</p> <p>6 Arizona.</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9 * * *</p> <p>10 APPEARANCES:</p> <p>11 For the Claimant:</p> <p>12 LEWIS AND ROCA, LLP</p> <p>13 By: Dale A. Danneman, Esq.</p> <p>14 Brian J. Pollock, Esq.</p> <p>15 Peter R. Wand, Esq.</p> <p>16 40 North Central Avenue</p> <p>17 Suite 1900</p> <p>18 Phoenix, Arizona 85004</p> <p>19 602-262-5311</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS ADMITTED</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 Exhibit 1</p> <p>3 Exhibit 2</p> <p>4 Exhibit 4</p> <p>5 Exhibit 5</p> <p>6 Exhibit 6</p> <p>7 Exhibit 7</p> <p>8 Exhibit 8</p> <p>9 Exhibit 9</p> <p>10 Exhibit 10</p> <p>11 Exhibit 11</p> <p>12 Exhibit 12</p> <p>13 Exhibit 13</p> <p>14 Exhibit 14</p> <p>15 Exhibit 15</p> <p>16 Exhibit 16</p> <p>17 Exhibit 17</p> <p>18 Exhibit 18</p> <p>19 Exhibit 19</p> <p>20 Exhibit 20</p> <p>21 Exhibit 21</p> <p>22 Exhibit 26</p> <p>23 Exhibit 27</p> <p>24 Exhibit 41</p> <p>25 Exhibit 54</p> <p>Exhibit 55</p> <p>Exhibit 56</p> <p>Exhibit 61</p> <p>Exhibit 64</p> <p>Exhibit 65</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS</p> <p>09:03:04-09:04:15</p> <p>1 JUDGE CAMPBELL: On the record. This is the</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 time set for the arbitration hearing in Bo Hi Pak and Soon</p> <p>4 Wha Choi and Samuel Pak in front of the American</p> <p>5 Arbitration Association. Today's the day set for hearing.</p> <p>6 Mr. Danneman is present with his clients.</p> <p>7 Neither the respondents nor an attorney</p> <p>8 representing the respondents are present.</p> <p>9 We're ready to proceed with hearing</p> <p>10 testimony today.</p> <p>11 Mr. Danneman, are you ready?</p> <p>12 MR. DANNEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.</p> <p>13 JUDGE CAMPBELL: You may proceed.</p> <p>14 MR. DANNEMAN: If I may, before we begin, I</p> <p>15 would ask that the reporter mark two exhibits. Exhibit A</p> <p>16 is a letter that I e-mailed to Mr. Lupe Gonzalez, the case</p> <p>17 administrator, for this particular arbitration in the</p> <p>18 American Arbitration Association, and that I sent by</p> <p>19 Federal Express to Ms. Alisa Lachow-Thurston, who actually</p> <p>20 entered an appearance in this the matter with AAA in May</p> <p>21 of 2010.</p> <p>22 The letter asks Ms. Lachow-Thurston to</p> <p>23 confirm her appearance and representation of the</p> <p>24 respondents, Mr. Samuel Pak, P-a-k, and Ms. Soon Wha Choi</p> <p>25 and confirm in, as in exhibit, an e-mail received from one</p>

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1 Reuven Ben-Zvi. I'd ask that be marked as Exhibit A.  
2 JUDGE CAMPBELL: All right. This will be  
3 marked as Exhibit A. And are you offering it?  
4 MR. DANNEMAN: I am offering that.  
5 JUDGE CAMPBELL: It will be admitted.  
6 MR. DANNEMAN: Not as evidence as to the  
7 merits, but with respect to the procedural posture of the  
8 case.  
9 (Exhibit A was marked for identification.)  
10 MR. DANNEMAN: And I may as well offer as  
11 Exhibit B the Federal Express confirmation of delivery of  
12 that letter to Ms. Lachow-Thurston's office.  
13 JUDGE CAMPBELL: All right. This will be  
14 marked as Exhibit B and will be admitted just for purposes  
15 of the procedural posture of the hearing.  
16 (Exhibit B was marked for identification.)  
17 MR. DANNEMAN: With respect to -- if I may  
18 just briefly, with respect to our appearance here today,  
19 Your Honor, on June -- I'm sorry -- on July 8th, we  
20 submitted a prehearing brief to the Court, to the  
21 arbitrator, and Exhibit A to that prehearing brief  
22 contains the claimant's demand for arbitration, which, if  
23 I may, leave that before the arbitrator as reference.  
24 We are here, Your Honor, asking that you  
25 hear evidence with respect to a confidential release

09:07:18-09:08:29 Page 8

1 A. I have a hearing aid, so please speak a little  
2 bit louder.  
3 Q. I will do that. I apologize, sir.  
4 Will you state your full name, please?  
5 A. My full name is Bo Hi Pak, last name is P-a-k,  
6 first name is B-o H-i, Bo Hi Pak.  
7 Q. Are you addressed as Dr. Pak?  
8 A. Yes.  
9 Q. All right. Please tell the arbitrator when you  
10 were born.  
11 A. I was born 1930, this August 18.  
12 Q. So you're about to celebrate your 80th birthday.  
13 Is that correct?  
14 A. Yes, that is correct.  
15 Q. All right. Where do you live at the present  
16 time?  
17 A. Seoul, Korea.  
18 Q. And how long have you been living in Korea this  
19 most recent time?  
20 A. Exactly I do not know the length of time in Korea  
21 because I had long time lived in the United States.  
22 Therefore -- after my birth, until my military service, I  
23 was in Korea.  
24 Q. Well -- All right. Why don't we -- why don't  
25 you tell the arbitrator your history. You were born in

09:06:16-09:07:07 Page 7

1 executed December 3, 1999, in Arizona. Our client, Dr. Bo  
2 Hi Pak, is one of the parties to that release. That  
3 particular claimant was -- or this claim that brings us  
4 here today with -- filed with the AAA in December of 2009  
5 asked you to declare the release to be valid, binding, and  
6 enforceable. That's the extent of our request.  
7 If at this time I may call the plaintiff,  
8 Dr. Bo Hi Pak to testify.  
9 JUDGE CAMPBELL: You may. We'll have the  
10 witness sit over here by the court reporter. And I'll ask  
11 the court reporter to put the witness under oath.  
12 (Whereupon, the witness was sworn.)  
13 MR. DANNEMAN: May I have him be seated,  
14 Your Honor?  
15 JUDGE CAMPBELL: Yes, you may.  
16 Please be seated.  
17 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.  
18  
19 BO HI PAK,  
20 the witness herein, having been first duly sworn by the  
21 Certified Reporter, was examined and testified as follows:  
22  
23 EXAMINATION  
24 BY MR. DANNEMAN:  
25 Q. Would you please state your full name?

09:08:59-09:11:03 Page 9

1 Korea? What -- Tell the arbitrator, if you would, sir,  
2 about your life.  
3 A. My life -- now, I'm about to be 80 years old. I  
4 was born August 18, 1930, and I was born in the  
5 countryside of Korea, not Seoul City. I was known to be a  
6 country boy, and elementary school at the country -- or  
7 remote country, and then high school in same area.  
8 Then I was trying to become a good farmer  
9 because my father and mother was farming with a small  
10 farm, and I want to succeed to be a good farmer. Then  
11 what happened -- then at the same time -- that was during  
12 the Japanese occupation. The Japanese occupation was over  
13 1945. So before that occupation is over, I was studying  
14 in local school.  
15 Then after high school, junior high school,  
16 third grade, Korea was liberated, 1945. World War II was  
17 over and I was sort of come back to Citizens of Republic  
18 of Korea. Of course independence of the country happened  
19 in 1948.  
20 So in 1945 to 1948 there was a military  
21 government. And during that time, I was a school teacher  
22 as well in a local school. Because all the Japanese  
23 teachers sent back to Japan, there was a great vacancy in  
24 teaching faculties, so I was selected to be one of the  
25 teachers of elementary school. So I was teaching at the

09:11:27-09:13:47 Page 10

1 same time farming. At home, I was doing farm work then go  
2 to school teaching the children. That was my life. I  
3 thought I had been living the rest of my life in that  
4 fashion. I enjoyed teaching children and working with the  
5 children and so forth.

6 Then 1950 -- 1950 came and a great change  
7 occurred in my life. I was drafted by the government --  
8 by the Korean government to be a -- for the military  
9 service. And when I was selected in the way of -- drafted  
10 by the government, I felt very sad because I had old  
11 parents at home and no one to take care of them. I have  
12 to go to the army. And very sad.

13 Then I made up my mind if I go to military,  
14 I rather become officer to serve in a more responsible  
15 position. So I applied for the military academy, Korean  
16 military academy. First time Korean military academy  
17 started out the West Point style four year full military  
18 academy. And I entered the very first class. I entered  
19 the very first military academy as a four-year candidate,  
20 and that was happening June the 1st 1950.

21 So we entered, sworn to be a military  
22 officer and to become a cadet of the Korean military  
23 academy. And 25 days later, The Korean War broke out,  
24 that was June 25, 1950, Korean War. I think it was most  
25 incredible invasion. All of a sudden it's almost like a

09:16:00-09:17:16 Page 12

1 Q. And the North Koreans pushed your units down the  
2 peninsula?  
3 A. Completely run over.  
4 Q. Okay.  
5 A. However, we did not retreat and until Seoul was  
6 taken by enemy with the 29th of June.  
7 Q. So you're 20 years old and you are in the Korean  
8 cadet corps. Your cadet corps is suffering severe losses,  
9 but you go down -- you get pushed down the peninsula, and  
10 eventually you get put into a training program, correct?  
11 A. Yes. We lost a great numbers of our  
12 classmates --  
13 Q. You went --  
14 A. -- down to cross the Han River and -- because  
15 that was enemy territory, already enemy taken over Seoul,  
16 Korea.  
17 Q. And you --  
18 A. And the 55 gathered together at Suwon, then we're  
19 sent down to Pusan area for short military training.  
20 Instead of four years it become eight weeks. And then  
21 eight weeks later we were commissioned as a second  
22 lieutenant.  
23 Q. And you led Korean soldiers, then, in the  
24 remainder of the Korean hostilities, correct? You were a  
25 company commander?

09:14:11-09:15:45 Page 11

1 thunderstorm, it's like a tremendous kind of surprise  
2 attack. Came right north of our school. Because our  
3 school was located on the northern part of Seoul, Korea.

4 And then what happened, that very day,  
5 June 25th when the war broke out, the military  
6 headquarters of Korea have military cadet corps to be sent  
7 out to the front line that very day. We didn't know  
8 anything, what's happening, what's going on. And we went  
9 to front line and this country boy at that time, of  
10 course, as you know, did not know anything about military  
11 except the M rifle because we were trained 25 days with  
12 the M rifle. I fired a round, that's all I got military  
13 experiences. With the M rifle, with the ammunitions, we  
14 cadet corps send out to the front line. Enemy is coming  
15 down. We're going up north, clashed that night.

16 Q. Dr. Pak, let me -- let me interrupt you. You  
17 then fought the North Korean invasion, right?  
18 A. Yes.  
19 Q. And how big was your class, the cadet corps?  
20 A. 330.  
21 Q. How many of your classmates were then killed in  
22 the ensuing hostilities or wounded?  
23 A. That first night, June 25th, that very day the  
24 war broke out, 86 of our classmates, of my class, were  
25 killed in action. And over probably a hundred wounded.

09:17:24-09:18:30 Page 13

1 A. Yes.  
2 Q. When the cease fire or the armistice occurred you  
3 remained in the army, correct?  
4 A. Yes.  
5 Q. And the army eventually sent you as an officer to  
6 Fort Benning, Georgia?  
7 A. That was 1951, during the war.  
8 Q. During the war.  
9 But eventually you were one of a select  
10 group of army officers that received intensive English  
11 training. Is that right?  
12 A. Later on. That when I first came to the United  
13 States, I did not know anything about English. I did not  
14 speak English. So training was done by translating  
15 instructor by Korean interpreter. That's the way  
16 150 Korean officers were trained.  
17 Q. But in -- after the war, you took a year of  
18 intensive English and you became a legal attaché at the  
19 American embassy?  
20 A. Yes. Then I had entered into what they call  
21 military attaché school.  
22 Q. I'm sorry. Military attaché, not legal?  
23 A. Military attaché school and very intensive  
24 language training, but I was taking English course.  
25 So after that, I serve some more in Korea

09:19:06-09:20:06 Page 14

1 before I became military attaché. In 1961, I was assigned  
2 to be assistant military attaché to the Korean embassy in  
3 Washington.  
4 Q. And how long did you serve in that position?  
5 A. Three years and a half.  
6 Q. So you started living in Washington in 1961?  
7 A. '61 March until 1964 October.  
8 Q. Did you retire from the military in 1964?  
9 A. '64 October.  
10 Q. And you retired as a lieutenant colonel?  
11 A. Yes.  
12 Q. Are you a member of the Unification Church?  
13 A. Yes.  
14 Q. When did you join the Unification Church?  
15 A. I joined the church in 1957.  
16 Q. Who is the head of that church?  
17 A. Pardon me?  
18 Q. Who is the head of the church?  
19 A. Reverend Sun Myung Moon.  
20 Q. When you left the military in 1964, what did you  
21 do?  
22 A. After 1964?  
23 Q. Yes.  
24 A. I was retired honorably from the army as a  
25 lieutenant colonel. Then I came back to the United States

09:22:35-09:23:46 Page 16

1 Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation?  
2 A. I do not have any official position except just  
3 liked way of saying a missionary.  
4 Q. All right. Sir --  
5 A. The role of missionary.  
6 Q. Let me ask you to look in the exhibit book in  
7 front of you. And this is a book of exhibits marked 1  
8 through 65. I would ask you, sir, to go to the very end.  
9 And there are two photographs at the very end, Exhibit 64  
10 and 65. This is a photograph. What is that a photograph  
11 of, sir?  
12 A. This is my family photograph still hanging in my  
13 living room.  
14 Q. What year is that photograph?  
15 A. What year? I do not know exactly what year, but  
16 during my military attaché period.  
17 Q. Well, you -- you -- Tell us who is in the  
18 photograph.  
19 A. Here is myself, my wife.  
20 Q. And your wife -- your wife's name is?  
21 A. Ki Sook Pak.  
22 Q. K-i S-o-o-k, correct?  
23 A. Yes.  
24 Q. All right. And then the children?  
25 A. And the children, standing behind is my elder

09:20:35-09:22:16 Page 15

1 and I was leading the foundation known as the Korean  
2 Cultural and Freedom Foundation with the help of great  
3 numbers of notable Americans such as Arleigh Burke,  
4 Admiral Arleigh Burke to be president. And the  
5 President Eisenhower and the President Truman to be  
6 honorary president and many other notable senators and  
7 congressman join our cause because they were very  
8 sympathetic to the Korean situation. Because our cause  
9 trying to accomplish what the foundation was very notable,  
10 very amicable. So they --  
11 Q. What was that cause?  
12 A. The two cause. One is -- causes. One is for  
13 fighting against communism because, you know, communism to  
14 me is unforgivable enemy. And, of course, hostility is  
15 over, the hot war is over by that time, but the  
16 psychological war was going on. And, therefore, I was  
17 trying to broadcast the truth to the communist territory,  
18 such as Russia, Soviet Union, China, and North Vietnam by  
19 broadcasting. And we did the fundraising and then we  
20 started out what they call RFA, Radio of Free Asia. And  
21 that program from the United States I prepared the truth  
22 about what's going on the true world and broadcast in both  
23 free countries.  
24 Q. Did you have any position within the Unification  
25 Church at the same time that you were heading up the

09:24:09-09:25:44 Page 17

1 daughter, Grace, Grace Pak. And then standing on the  
2 left, all the way left, is my eldest son Jonathan Pak.  
3 Q. And Jonathan has accompanied you here today from  
4 Korea. Is that correct?  
5 A. Yes. I came together with him.  
6 Q. All right.  
7 A. And all the way to the right, small boy, that was  
8 my second son. He is James Pak. We have a Korean name,  
9 but commonly known as James Pak.  
10 Then there's three children between myself  
11 and my wife. The girl I'm holding was the last daughter,  
12 third daughter, Yuni or Yun Sook Pak. And then the middle  
13 or second daughter, which is Han Sook, Hani, American name  
14 is Julia, Julia Pak. And all the way to the right, my  
15 wife is holding, that is Samuel Pak.  
16 Q. Is Samuel Pak your son?  
17 A. My son.  
18 Q. Are you his father?  
19 A. I'm the father.  
20 Q. Are you his biological father?  
21 A. Not biological father, but adopted father.  
22 Q. Tell us how Samuel Pak came to live in your  
23 household.  
24 A. That was around 1966 -- around 1966, and he was  
25 born around that year. There was a lady known as Soon Wha

09:26:25-09:27:52 Page 18

1 Choi, church member and very close to our family. And she  
2 was working as a clerk to my foundation. foundation staff.  
3 And she was ready to give birth to a child and she  
4 requested -- asked me -- she was unmarried at that time,  
5 of course. Therefore, it was very curious, difficult  
6 situation for her to -- to take care of a child, so she  
7 asked me whether I could be adoptive father to the child.  
8 And under the circumstances, I was very  
9 sympathetic. And I was fond of her at that time and  
10 really want to help her somehow. And my wife and I  
11 discussed this matter and accepted to adopt him to be my  
12 child.  
13 Q. Do you know who the biological father is of  
14 Samuel?  
15 A. Precisely I do not know. I have no idea.  
16 Q. All right. So Samuel came to live with your  
17 family in 1966 in Washington, D.C.?  
18 A. Ever since, yes.  
19 Q. All right. So -- and he resided in your house?  
20 A. Yes.  
21 Q. You raised him?  
22 A. Raised and -- just like my son and daughter, my  
23 own child. He never knew -- you know, he thought he was  
24 born between my wife and I.  
25 Q. Did there come a time when he learned

09:30:03-09:30:46 Page 20

1 Q. Did you send Samuel to a high school in the  
2 Washington, D.C., area?  
3 A. Yes. Yes.  
4 Q. Where did you send him? Congressional?  
5 A. Congressional High School.  
6 Q. Was that a private high school?  
7 A. No, public high school.  
8 Q. Public high school?  
9 A. Yes.  
10 Q. Did Samuel go to college?  
11 A. Pardon?  
12 Q. Did Samuel go to college? Did he get a college  
13 education?  
14 A. Yes, college.  
15 Q. Where?  
16 A. The George Washington University.  
17 Q. That's a private university, correct?  
18 A. Yes, private university.  
19 Q. Who paid his tuition and his room and board?  
20 A. Everything -- everything I paid. I am truly  
21 serving as a father's role in every way possible.  
22 Q. This is even after he learns that you're not his  
23 biological father, you still continue to support him?  
24 A. Absolutely. Absolutely. I never -- never denied  
25 that I never accepted Choi.

09:28:04-09:29:52 Page 19

1 differently?  
2 A. What?  
3 Q. Did he learn that that was in fact not the case?  
4 Did he learn that you were not his biological parents?  
5 Samuel?  
6 A. No, nothing different. There was no -- you know,  
7 there was no different treatment.  
8 Q. Okay. My question is when did he learn that you  
9 were not his biological parents?  
10 A. I do not want to let him know about this because  
11 I want him to be a grown up and as my son and I really  
12 look at his life, good life, good education and a great  
13 life in the future. And however his mother, Choi,  
14 C-h-o-i, Choi was constantly agitating or bothering us,  
15 that, "The child is my child. And I want to take over."  
16 I said. "No. No. You already made up your  
17 mind to let me adopt this son." And we resisted. But  
18 that war of psychological warfare going on for a long  
19 time. And gradually when he was growing older, about age  
20 of 13 or 14, around that time -- that time, he -- by her,  
21 he was noticing that I am not his biological father,  
22 around that time, I think.  
23 Q. Okay. Did Samuel continue to live in your house  
24 after he learned that Ms. Choi was his mother?  
25 A. Yeah. For a long period of time.

09:30:57-09:32:00 Page 21

1 Q. Your eldest son Jonathan, did he go to high  
2 school in the D.C. area?  
3 A. Jonathan?  
4 Q. Yes.  
5 A. Yes. Not D.C. area, the Northern Virginia.  
6 Q. That's where your home is -- was actually --  
7 A. That's where my home was, McLean, Virginia.  
8 Q. And Jonathan, did he go to college?  
9 A. Jonathan was attending Langley High School, it's  
10 a public high school there. That's a very good area and a  
11 good high school. And he enter into Yale University.  
12 Q. And he graduated from Yale?  
13 A. Graduated from Yale with bachelor's.  
14 Q. And James went to the University of Pennsylvania?  
15 A. University of Pennsylvania.  
16 Q. And as with -- you did with Samuel, you paid for  
17 their educations at those schools?  
18 A. Absolutely, yes.  
19 Q. All right, sir. So the -- you continued with the  
20 Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation into the 1970s. Is  
21 that correct?  
22 A. Yes. Yes.  
23 Q. And then the foundation wound up its affairs.  
24 And what did you do after that? Tell us about your work  
25 history.

09:32:13-09:34:10 Page 22

1 A. My work?  
2 Q. After the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation  
3 wrapped up, what did you do?  
4 A. Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation wrapped it  
5 up 1978 or thereafter, around that time, 1978 or '80,  
6 around that time.  
7 And after that, I was serving as a full-time  
8 missionary of the church. And at that time, my English  
9 proficiency was pretty good. And I was -- from time to  
10 time and quite a few time translator of Reverend Moon.  
11 Reverend Moon did not speak English so I was going up to  
12 New York and translate his sermon and so forth.  
13 Q. And what happened in 1982? Did you get a new  
14 job?  
15 A. 1982? Yes. 1982 was a very important year for  
16 me. You know, our movement -- the church or movement it's  
17 in a way a very conservative and anti-Communist movement.  
18 I was a military man. I abhor Communism. And 1982  
19 Reverend Moon decided to open up a newspaper in  
20 Washington, D.C. Why? Because there was two big  
21 newspapers in Washington, D.C., one is Washington Post,  
22 the other is Washington Evening Star, they called it.  
23 Excuse me.  
24 Q. How about a drink?  
25 A. 128 year old newspaper, Washington Evening Star,

09:34:38-09:36:04 Page 23

1 that particular newspaper was run by Life magazine -- I  
2 mean -- no, Time Magazine in New York. It's one of the  
3 tycoons, one of the greatest publishing company in  
4 America. They run Evening Star. And Evening Star in 1981  
5 demolished, they bankrupt.  
6 So Washington was left on the one newspaper.  
7 The one newspaper was Washington Post. But Washington  
8 Post had the public understanding and reputation to be  
9 very liberal, left wing. Even some corner of American  
10 society, the name the Washington Post is the Pravda of the  
11 West. It's almost like the propaganda paper for the  
12 Soviet Union.  
13 Q. So, Dr. Pak, in 1982, did you become the  
14 publisher of a newspaper?  
15 A. So Reverend Moon decided to publish a new  
16 newspaper and called Washington Times, and I was named as  
17 the president -- chairman, president, publisher of that  
18 newspaper.  
19 Q. How long did you continue in that position?  
20 A. I was there -- I was a founding president. I was  
21 there about 12 years.  
22 Q. Okay.  
23 A. So I am the one who basically built a very  
24 reputable conservative newspaper in America.  
25 Q. What are you doing today? How do you occupy your

09:36:18-09:37:59 Page 24

1 time?  
2 A. What I'm doing?  
3 Q. Today, right now. Not in this hearing. But do  
4 you have a position currently?  
5 A. I do have a position, yes. I do have a position  
6 in -- two position in a way. One is I have another  
7 foundation in Korea known as Korean Cultural Foundation.  
8 I dropped the Korean Freedom and I'm Korean Cultural  
9 Foundation.  
10 Q. Okay. Thank you.  
11 A. And another one is the Korean War  
12 60th Anniversary Memorial Committee, I'm co-chairman.  
13 Q. All right. And the purpose of the Korean War  
14 60th Anniversary Memorial Committee is to celebrate this  
15 year, the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the Korean  
16 War. Is that correct?  
17 A. Yes. As you know, I'm a Korean War veteran. And  
18 that was deep in my heart, the Korean War. Consequences  
19 of the Korean War was deeply influenced my life. And I am  
20 so deeply grateful for United Nations participation during  
21 the Korean War.  
22 Exactly the 16 nations came to send the  
23 troops, the Korean War. I was fighting side-by-side with  
24 them. Primarily American soldiers and Great Britain and  
25 many others. And their sacrifices, I feel, saved my

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1 country, my life too. So I want to do some sort of repay  
2 of gratitude to those United Nations who send the troops  
3 to Korea, especially United States.  
4 So this year, the 60th anniversary, the  
5 Korean War veterans, all in my age, 80 years old or more,  
6 we don't last too long. After 10 years, may not be living  
7 any Korean War veterans, may not be living on Earth,  
8 including myself.  
9 So I felt I want to show Korea's  
10 appreciation to those United Nations countries who sent  
11 the troops and died, 190,000 soldiers either killed,  
12 wounded, and the POWs, missing in action, so forth.  
13 JUDGE CAMPBELL: Why don't we take a  
14 10-minute break so Dr. Pak can compose himself.  
15 MR. DANNEMAN: Very well, Your Honor.  
16 (A recess ensued.)  
17 JUDGE CAMPBELL: Back on the record.  
18 This hearing started a little after  
19 9:00 a.m., as scheduled. While the arbitrator was hearing  
20 testimony, the arbitrator received by e-mail from AAA some  
21 pleadings that arrived at my e-mail box at 9:17 a.m. And  
22 I'm going to have marked both the e-mails and the  
23 pleadings I've received.  
24 I'm going to mark as C an e-mail from Lupe  
25 Gonzalez, dated July 26, 2010. And attached to the e-mail