

**Baptist Professor Helps  
Re-Orient 'Moonies'**

By Mike Bailey

FORT WORTH (BP)--A young debutante here joined the Unification Church cult of Korean evangelist Sun Myung Moon, with the promise that she would receive divine truth, eternal blessing and an opportunity to help the world.

Once in the cult, the girl was "brainwashed by its simplistic theology, which claimed to have the secrets to divine truth," said William Hendricks, a theology professor at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary here. Hendricks is helping to re-orient the girl, along with two other former "Moonies," the popular name for cult members.

The Unification Church or Moon cult, as some call it, has been accused by critics of using mind-control techniques on its adherents, including "brainwashing" and of being a political front. Fairly new on the American scene, its leader, Moon, whose full name means, "Shining Dragon," reportedly teaches that Jesus Christ failed and that there is to be a new messiah. The impression is given that Moon may be the new messiah.

Hendricks says the Moon cult is doubly dangerous. "They're going after individuals of above average intelligence, from high social and economic levels," like the former debutante.

"Secondly, they're (the Moon cult) involved in a financial venture which has political overtones and poses the threat of totalitarianism if it ever enters the political arena."

Hendricks said he became aware of problems concerning the cult when sought out and asked by the parents of the former debutante and Moonie to counsel with her. She had been brought home by her parents.

In talking with the girl, Hendricks discovered she had what he called a "spiritual vacuum," caused by the cult's "simple theology and indoctrination, which didn't give members opportunity to think for themselves."

The vacuum, according to Hendricks, "needed filling with insights and perspectives from the Christian faith as revealed in Jesus Christ." In re-orientation, the professor said, he engages the former Moonie in dialogue and questions him or her on Unification Church doctrine.

"In the sessions," he said, "I point out what it is to be a Christian. From a Christian viewpoint, the principles of the Moon cult are incorrect."

Hendricks cited five reasons why he believes young people join the Unification Church and similar cults:

Lack of an informed and adequate theological basis; guilt about being wealthy in a world of hungry people; break-up of the family unit; educational trends toward the humanities and social sciences that neglect guidance in decision making; appeal of a cult that makes decisions for its members.

All three former Moonies "feel a sense of mission about helping others still in the cult," said Hendricks. "They now understand what Christian commitment is from a practical level. Before, it was only doctrine or theory, now it's a reality," he noted.

The former debutante has been involved in forming of the International Foundation for Individual Freedom, a non-profit organization which reportedly will seek to distribute information on what it considers the dangers of the Unification Church.

Controversy surrounding the Moon cult is severe enough that according to a Religious News Service (RNS) report, Moonies were expelled from Tanzania and Malagasy Republic (Madagascar) last summer on the respective charges of disseminating political propaganda and for spying.

The cult was spurned by the Korean Council of Churches and by the Council of Churches of the City of New York, when an attempt was made to join these two groups, RNS said.

Parental groups have been formed opposing the cult and other similar groups. The Unification Church has been under investigation by two Congressional committees, RNS noted.

**(BP)****BAPTIST PRESS**

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December 16, 1975

75-195

Language Missions Consultant  
 Is Assigned to Nashville

NASHVILLE (BP)--Ramon Martinez, language missions coordinator for the Miami Baptist Association since 1973, has been assigned as consultant in language materials for Southern Baptist Convention agencies in Nashville.

Martinez is a missionary under appointment by the language missions department of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta.

Oscar Romo, director of the language missions department, said Martinez' new assignment "is an effort to assist the agencies headquartered in Nashville in meeting needs of the various language culture groups in the United States."

Home Mission Board Executive Director Arthur B. Rutledge called the assignment "a new dimension in cooperation among Southern Baptist agencies. I believe it will greatly expand our ministry to language-culture persons."

Though Spanish is Martinez' speciality, he will serve as a consultant in all language areas. He will have an office in the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board building.

Martinez, a native of Colon, Cuba, is a graduate of California Baptist College, Riverside, and Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Mill Valley, Calif., where he received a master of divinity degree.

He served as pastor of three Spanish churches in California from 1965 until 1973 when he became the language missions coordinator for Miami Baptist Association.

Mrs. Martinez, also under appointment by the language missions department, is a graduate of California Baptist College and has a master of religious education degree from Golden Gate Seminary. She is a native of Cruces, Cuba.

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W. Va. Editor Resigns to  
 Return to the Pastorate

Baptist Press  
 12/16/75

ATHENS, Ga. (BP)--Tom F. Lang, editor of the West Virginia Southern Baptist, will become pastor of Oconee Heights Baptist Church, Athens, Ga., Jan. 1.

Lang, who also serves as director of the religious education division for the West Virginia Convention of Southern Baptists, will return to a church he served as pastor, 1953-56.

After eight years in the pastorate in Texas and Georgia, Lang moved to West Virginia in 1960, where he held two pastorates before joining the West Virginia Convention staff in 1973. He was president of the West Virginia Baptist group before it organized as a state convention and presided over the organizational meeting which led to full-fledged convention status in 1970.

Jackson Walls, who joined the West Virginia Convention's religious education division as an associate in November, will serve as interim editor of the West Virginia Southern Baptist, the convention's news organ. Walls served previously as a pastor in Ohio.

A native of Athens, Ga., the 47-year-old Lang is a graduate of the University of Georgia and holds a bachelor of divinity degree from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth.

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Colleges Urge Alcohol Ad  
Ban During NCAA Telecasts

RALEIGH, N. C. (BP)--Four denomination-related colleges will co-sponsor a resolution seeking to reimpose a ban on advertising of alcoholic beverages during telecasts of sports events sponsored by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), according to reports.

The resolution will be introduced at the NCAA meeting in St. Louis, Jan. 14-16, by Baylor, Wake Forest, Samford and Texas Christian Universities, according to the Biblical Recorder, state news publication of North Carolina Southern Baptists.

Calling alcohol the nation's number-one drug problem, the resolution reportedly labels advertising of alcohol during sports telecasts an "unconscionable and hypocritical practice."

The resolution said the telecasts "are watched particularly by the youth of America interested in college athletics because of the excitement, glamor and sports heroes that are part of these contests."

It further contends that the advertising of alcoholic beverages, which it says the NCAA once prohibited during sports telecasts, is "thus cloaked with the wholesomeness of college athletics. The sports loving youth of America thus become especially vulnerable to the clever and subtle blandishments of some of advertising's best minds on the pleasures and enjoyments to be derived from beverages which consume the drug, alcohol."

In an editorial accompanying the news report, J. Marse Grant, editor of the Biblical Recorder, predicted "rough going" for the resolution at the NCAA meeting "because of the insidious way the beverage alcohol industry baits these institutions, as well as everybody else, with big sums of money."

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Ford OKs Missionary Use By  
CIA, Hatfield Opposes It

Baptist Press  
12/16/75

By W. Barry Garrett

WASHINGTON (BP)--The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has used missionaries from churches in the United States in intelligence gathering operations, and both CIA Director William E. Colby and President Gerald R. Ford have refused requests to put a stop to the practice, according to U. S. Senator Mark O. Hatfield (R.-Ore.).

As a result of his inability to obtain administrative orders for the CIA to stop using missionaries in intelligence operations, Hatfield has introduced legislation to prohibit the practice.

In his remarks on the Senate floor as he introduced his bill, Hatfield said, "Such past practices have brought charges against innocent missionaries and have violated the separation of church and state."

Meanwhile in Richmond, officials of the Southern Baptist Convention's Foreign Mission Board, which has a historic policy of avoiding political and government activities, responded to Baptist Press inquiries about the situation:

"Southern Baptist missionaries go to their fields to share the gospel of Christ and minister to human need. They do not involve themselves in political affairs. They are recognized as people who are dedicated to the purpose of Christian witness and service."

"Anything that would make unclear that image would greatly handicap their efforts and in some places make impossible their residence in the country," board officials said of representatives of the world's largest Protestant overseas mission force. "While we have had no problems along this line, we would regret to see any public policy that would make unclear the role of the missionaries."

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Commenting further on his proposed legislation, Hatfield charged: "When we allow the CIA or any other government agency to use our missionaries while in the mission field in foreign countries or at home to perform political and intelligence operations, we pervert the church's mission and bring discredit upon the foreign policies and credibility of the United States.

"This practice tarnishes the image of the United States in foreign countries, prostitutes the church, and violates the First Amendment separation of church and state," he continued. "In this country, the church is not an arm of the state and the state is not the tool of the church," he declared.

This type of association between the church and the state damages both institutions, the senator emphasized. "For its part, the church jeopardizes the integrity of its mission when it allows itself to be used for the purposes of the state rather than for the purposes for which it was created," he said.

The Oregon senator's attack on the United States policy of using clergymen for intelligence activity came after both the CIA and President Ford acknowledged that this has been official government policy which they intend to continue.

In a letter to Senator Hatfield, CIA Director Colby said, "I believe it would be neither necessary nor appropriate to bar any connection between CIA and the clergy and the churches. In many countries of the world, representatives of the clergy, foreign and local, play a significant role and can be of assistance to the United States through CIA with no reflection upon their integrity nor their mission."

Following this stance by the CIA, Hatfield wrote to President Ford, asking him to prohibit the practice by executive action. The President refused and asked Philip W. Buchen, counsel to the President, to answer for him.

Buchen wrote to Hatfield: "The President does not feel it would be wise at present to prohibit the CIA from having any connection with the clergy. Clergymen throughout the world are often valuable sources of intelligence and many clergymen, motivated solely by patriotism, voluntarily and willingly aid the government by providing information of intelligence value."

The CIA is in the process of reviewing the roles of all of its intelligence activities. "As part of this internal review," Buchen wrote, "the CIA's relationships with clergymen is one subject of discussion. I can assure you that consideration will be given to the important question of whether any regulations are needed to guide the CIA in its future relations with clergymen."

Hatfield's bill would prohibit the CIA, the National Security Agency (NSA), or the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) from paying any member of the clergy or any employees or affiliates of a religious organization, association, or society for intelligence gathering or any other participation in agency operations.

The bill would further prohibit any member of the intelligence community from soliciting or accepting the services of any member of the clergy or affiliate of a religious organization. Similar constraints on CIA contact and use already exist for Peace Corps volunteers and Fulbright Scholars.

Hatfield became concerned about CIA use of clergymen in its intelligence activities after exposure of such practices by John Marks of the Center for National Security Studies and articles in Catholic publications, the Washington Star, the Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune, and Time Magazine.

Efforts to secure release of missionaries captured in Vietnam at the end of the Thieu regime were hindered by charges that they had been working for the CIA, Hatfield pointed out. "Though the charges were false, the Vietnamese may have had good reason to be suspicious," he said.

According to Marks' July 18 story for the National Catholic News Service, the Catholic bishop of a diocese outside Saigon was on the CIA payroll as late as 1971.

In August of this year, Hatfield continued, a group of missionaries were arrested in Mozambique on a variety of charges, among them suspicion of being CIA operatives. They are still in jail. "Thus, even authentic missionary activities can become suspect and frustrated by the taint of previous CIA involvement with other religious groups," he said.

Hatfield further cited reports that in 1963 the CIA gave \$5 million to Father Roger Vekemans, a Jesuit priest in Chile, to support activities of anti-Communist labor unions and the presidential campaign of Eduardo Frei. He also pointed out a Washington Post story that told of CIA plans to coordinate with the Bolivian government a "plan of attack against progressive forces in the Roman Catholic Church."