WORLD'S FAIR REPORT

Greetings from Korea, on behalf of all of our colleagues. They are all very healthy because they have done hard work for the World's Fair. Everybody has gotten strong muscles. Their faces are very brown from the sun and the wind, and they are very happy.

All of our colleagues in Korea believe they are standing before the task of replication and the task of creating something new in history.

I believe Korea is a sign of great possibility for the world and for the movement, because of the unbelievable job that has been done there. It was not just doing the World's Fair, but through that event the Governor of Jeju Do, the Province of Kang Won Do on the mainland, and private companies have become interested in replication. They want us to begin new projects and are willing to support us financially.

The World's Fair is not the end, but has shown us, I believe, what is possible for Korea, and has opened the door to the real task before us.

During the last year we have done many things in Korea. Nine Town Meetings were held. We had a Human Resurgence Mission almost every Sunday in some church during Quarter III. We held many Parish Leadership Colloquys and a School Consultation. People in Korea are asking for new methods. Villagers packed into the village halls for the Town Meetings. There often was no heat, and it was a cold winter, but they stayed all day. They are excited about all our programs, and ask for more. We are now preparing for the International Training Institute to begin July 31. It is being held in Choon Chon in Kang Won Do Province where replication may begin. So our recruitment for this ITI is very important.

Development also kept us very busy, visiting companies, telling our story and negotiating with them. And we were successful. Honam Oil gave $20,000, Korean Oil Corporation gave $20,000, Kyung In Energy gave $10,000, and there were smaller gifts from private businessmen as well as kind gifts for Kwangyung II.

For the last two years we have been trying to register the Institute of Cultural Affairs in Korea. But registration with the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs is a very difficult thing in Korea. I think we rewrote the document a thousand times, but it was always rejected. Sometimes we spent all night writing, but they always said no. We never stopped trying, and finally they said yes. This was the occasion for a great celebration in our house, for to be registered in Korea opens up the possibility for development with the Korean companies, and also gives us the kind of authorization we will need for replication.
The relationship of the church to the movement in Korea has not always been positive. Sometimes they have been critical of the things we are doing. But this last year, for the first time, five ministers were assigned by the Methodist Bishop to work with the Ecumenical Institute. This is a great sign of support for us.

For the last two years the government did not know what the ICA really was. But now the Ministers and governmental officials know what it is, who we are, and what we are doing. And they are willing to support and help us.

Before we did the World's Fair, we had not organized our guardians. But because we needed their help, we got organized and they found ways to participate and help us in many ways. An accountant went to Jeju to help set up our financial record system. He offered his car, and did printing and office work for us. The Manager of Citizens' National Bank gave us much help with our banking, arranging free bank transfers to Jeju and donating 800 bags of cement from the Jeju branch bank. The Governor of Jeju Do helped to smooth the road to Kwangyung Il, which cost around ($40,000). We have found many guardians who are concerned and who are more willing to help in any way.

Kwangyung Il has been a very difficult situation to work in for both the villagers and the staff. One year ago there were not many visible signs of anything happening. Then we got things organized and moving. We got clear that we had to work as one force within the nation of Korea - Seoul and Jeju Houses together - and we decided that we could move, that we could find a way to win in any situation. Each staff member did a great job, each in his own way. We became the invisible force that finishes all the jobs, working hard at any task.

But finally we can't talk about individuals doing the task. We can't talk about Seoul House or Jeju House doing the task. We can only talk about we ourselves as one corporate body. Everybody is working for the good of that one corporate body and the one task. And it was the sign of the corporate body that impressed people the most. I brought many people to Kwangyung Il and it was the working together, the villagers, the staff, the working together that they talked about the most.

So really, I think it is through working together that we have accelerated our human development project. Because of what they saw, the Vice Governor of Jeju Do gave two million won ($4,000) and the County Vice Chief gave 500 bags of cement. When the president of the electric company came, he said that to put up electric lines for electricity for the entire village would cost five million won ($10,000). But after he began to look around the village and saw what was happening there, he suddenly changed his mind, and said they could put electricity in the whole village for two million won ($4,000) and he would put up nine electric light poles and put in three transformers.
It was seeing the staff and the villagers working together that made people want to support us.

When we first started talking about a World's Fair in Kwangyung Il, we had only one word to say, "Impossible." Transportation is impossible. The roads are too bad. And there is no way to get so many people into one small village. The government said maybe sixty people would be possible. But it is the impossible things that become the miracles. Only when the impossible is done do you see the real possibility. And this is what we saw happening when we prepared for the World's Fair.

The impossible became possible. The local people responded to the call from the village leadership. Each had their assigned tasks. One by one the programs began to show signs of progress. The Trading Post was completed, and making thirty thousand won ($60) a day. Then the Bath House was completed. Teams began working far into the night to finish the Chicken House. By the Wednesday before the Fair, the one thousand baby chicks moved into their new home. The staff moved into the new training center, and the day of the Fair, the Industrial Shed and the new Pre-School Building were 80% completed.

But not only villagers participated. The government responded by giving twenty million won ($40,000) to smooth the stony road and bring in red clay. Dae Woo Company gave us $10,000, a guardian gave us $10,000 and Korean Airlines gave two million won ($4,000). Purina gave the money for the construction of the Chicken House and the one thousand chicks. Everyone responded in some way. The Jaycees came to help, three hundred high school students came, the YWCA and the Republic of Korea Navy came. Gold Star Electric Company gave us one TV, two rice cookers, seven fans, and three refrigerators.

All the preparation for five weeks straight was done in sunshine. Then three days before the Fair it began to rain. It was great for all the new flowers and the trees we had planted. But there were one hundred seventy guests from nineteen countries arriving in Seoul and they were anxious to get to Kwangyung Il. But the airplanes do not fly when it rains in Jeju. The night before the Fair, Kang Byoung Hoon prayed all night, and the next morning the sky was blue and the sun was shining! What a clear beautiful day! It was one more miracle I think!

To drive into the village of Kwangyung Il on the morning of June 25 was to see a fantastic sight.—new roofs, newly painted stores, a new road. The nineteen flags were flying high in the new plaza. The amphitheater constructed out of Jeju stone soon had one thousand people crowded into it. The bands played, the ceremony began and it was a great symbolic happening. Then everyone walked from building to building, for the cutting of the ribbons.
It was truly a historic day. Through the cooperation of all we had a great World's Fair. Everyone participated in some way--their money, their kimchee, much of their time. I suppose two thousand people participated in some way in the World's Fair.

I now believe in the possibility of local people. I'm sure that all mankind is interested in building human community. We saw it happen. If they are given the opportunity and the motivation, they will participate. Because we saw what can happen, we cannot stop now. The World's Fair was just a beginning. It has opened up the possibility of working corporately together, of creating new Human Community. We are not standing alone, we stand with all mankind.

Finally, what I must say for replication is this. We are ready. The training center is ready. The governors and private companies have invited us, and pledged their financial support. The future is open! The time is now! Now is the time to begin to build the New World, the New World for the New Man and the New Woman!