The source said that the then South Korean Ambassador to the United States, Hahn Pyong-choon, was reluctant to get publicly involved with the Unification Church or make contact according to the source, Pak dealt directly with Seoul. Hahm deeply respected the communication lines to Seoul, the source said. 

As a result of Hahm's aloof attitude, the KCIA asked Pak Bo Hi, a South Korean frequently in residence here who has been Moon's chief aide and translator, to arrange for the fervent pro-Nixon demonstrations at the Capitol by Moon's followers. The information is being used by Justice investigators to help determine Pak Bo Hi's role in an extensive effort by agents of the South Korean government to manipulate public opinion and influence congressmen with cash, gifts and campaign contributions, according to informed sources. The investigators are not now directly interested in other activities of Sun Myung Moon and his Unification Church, according to the sources.

According to U.S. intelligence information, Pak Bo Hi met in the Blue House presidential mansion in Seoul with South Korean president Park Chung Hee, Washington-based South Korean businessman Tongsun Park and KCIA officials in late 1970 to discuss plans for the influence-buying here. In a recent statement he gave to reporters without allowing them to ask questions, Pak categorically denied that he had any role in this scheme or any connections to the KCIA.

According to an informed source within the South Korean Embassy here, embassy personnel believed that Pak's activities were directed from Seoul where Pak purportedly was close to both Park Chung Hee and high ranking KCIA officials.

See KCIA, A13, Col. 1
Pak was not on the board of directors of the National Prayer and Fast Committee.

S. Bruce Herschensohn, the Nixon White House liaison to this committee who had dealt with Moon's representatives on several occasions, refused to comment on this account.