Shadowy church is at center of coronavirus outbreak in South Korea

At meetings of the secretive Shincheonji Church of Jesus, worshippers sit packed together

on the floor, forbidden to wear glasses — or face masks. They come to church even when sick,

former members say. After services, they split up into groups for Bible study, or to go out into

the streets and proselytize.

worshipper 崇拜者

After the first coronavirus infection was reported among its members, they were told to lie

about being followers, though the church later said that was not its policy.

Now, health officials are zeroing in on the church's practices as they seek to contain South

Korea's alarming coronavirus outbreak, in which members of Shincheonji along with their

relatives and others who got the virus from them, account for more than half of the confirmed

infections. On Saturday, the number of cases in the country soared to 346.

As of Saturday, more than 700 members of Shincheonji, which mainstream South Korean

churches consider a cult, still could not be reached, according to health officials, who were

frantically hoping to screen them for signs of infection.

cult 狂热;宗教

frantic 狂乱的; 疯狂的

"Shincheonji members know of their bad image and they usually hide their affiliation from

nonchurch members, even from their parents, " said Hwang Eui-jong, a pastor who has

researched the church. "No wonder many of them are unreachable. They must be huddled

together somewhere, praying that this will eventually go away."

pastor 牧师

huddle 挤在一起;蜷缩

The *snowballing* outbreak among the church's followers is testing South Korea's health care

system, which successfully tamed a deadly outbreak of Middle East respiratory syndrome in

2015.

sSnowballing 滚雪球;快速增长

tame 驯服