



영국의
통일운동의 역사

History of the Unification Movement
in the United Kingdom

1965-2014

유럽 성지 택정

Support from the True Family

1987-88 Visit from embodiment of Heung Jin Moon

In October, 1987 the UK received a visit from Heung Jin Moon, True Parents' deceased second son, who manifested in a young Zimbabwean member who had been accepted by leading Korean church leaders as the "returning resurrection", or embodiment, of Heung Jin Nim. He was accompanied by Rev. Won Pil Kim.

"African Heung Jin Nim", as he came to be known, conducted a large confession ceremony, where he spoke with individual blessed couples, accompanied by the prayer, repentance and fasting of members. Afterwards, he gave very substantial talks on the Divine Principle and its application, including accounts of his direct experience with biblical figures in the spirit world and previously unrevealed information which they shared with him. He prayed at the graves of British patriots, kings and saints throughout the country and on one occasion visited Highgate Cemetery in North London, where Karl Marx is buried, to pray for the demise of communism.

On February 21, 1988, an interfaith thanksgiving for the Attorney General's dropping of his case against the Unification Church's charities was held at Lancaster Gate and Rev. Clinton Bennett, the new Secretary of the BCC's Committee for Relations with People of Other Faiths, gave an address. Mark Brann had played a central role in conducting the defence of our case with the help of our lawyers over a four year period from 1984 - 1988.

Two PWPA conferences were held in 1988, one on 'Industrialisation in the Middle East', from February 2 to 5 in London and the other from April 6 to 10 in Oxford on 'Comparative Study of Revolutions'.

British members took part in Seoul in the 6500 couple Blessing (October 30, 1988) and also in the 1275 Couple Blessing (January 12, 1989). In addition, on February 1, many British Unificationists took part in a 43-day condition in Korea to promote the movement's Segye Ilbo (World Daily News) newspaper.

In July, British members were invited to submit their CVs for positions in SAEILO, the machine tool business based in Germany, which was expanding its operations.

During 1988 Andy Johnson started "Lifeline" at the direction of Mr Abe. He was asked to look after those people who were not so connected to our Movement anymore and expanded it to an outreach to those who had actually left our Movement. Along with the very active support of his wife Kayoko, they could reconnect around 40 people. It was a truly revolutionary mission as up until then there was nothing in place to reach out in this way. They cried many tears to see how much God loved these people, who had given of their lives in service to Him and True Parents, returning to serve once again - truly prodigal children coming back home. The mission was ended in 2006 after eight years.

1989 The Sixth World CARP Convention

The Sixth CARP Convention of World Students was held in London, England from August 20-23, 1989. CARP members from over 70 nations participated in four exciting days of student celebration and cultural exchange, centering on our beloved World-CARP President, Hyo Iin Nim.

On the evening of Sunday, August 20, over a thousand delegates filed into London's Royal Theatre for the Opening Ceremony, their hearts full of joyful anticipation.

An unnecessary fire check conducted by the theater management just 20 minutes before the program was a final reminder of the persecution and opposition faced all along the way.

Serious preparatory work for the Convention began in February, and from April 20 the entire British Unification movement was mobilized to support the Convention, laying the spiritual foundation for success with a 120-day prayer condition of prayer and chain fasting, and reaching out to everyone we knew.

Top: Hyo Jin Nim's keynote speech. On the foundation of the victory of this Convention, True Father declared the Day of Total Victory.



The CARP Convention was described by the influential London daily newspaper the Daily Telegraph as “the most ambitious exercise ever mounted by the followers of the Rev. Moon.” We made full use of the opportunity to contact important public figures. The publicity campaign included a mail-out to 22,000 top people-professors, ministers, government officials, senior civil servants, police and army officers included- informing them of the Convention theme, “A New Vision of Marriage for Students.” Donations totalling many thousands of pounds were obtained from city businesses, and were received by diplomats from over 40 embassies.

Inviting students

Of course, the main focus of CARP's activity was to invite students to study the Unification vision and attend the Convention. Work began in March, when four British CARP members were joined by the European Mobile Team for a nationwide campaign. 120,000 leaflets were handed out to students in 50 universities and poly technical institutes.

The initial response was surprisingly good: more than 2,500 inquiries were received. Two students even took part in this year's Religious Youth Service Project in Italy, returning with glowing testimonies about their experiences.

Forty more enthusiastic European CARP members came to support the Convention preparation 40 days before its start, selling over 1,000 tickets for the Main Convention.

Street rallies and Won-hwa-do demonstrations simultaneously bemused and inspired passersby in the weeks preceding the Convention.

The leafleting campaign in the universities prompted the National Union of Students and an anti-cult organization (FAIR) to start an offensive against CARP and the Unification Church. Local newspapers across the nation produced negative reports about CARP and after a national daily printed details of three of the locations, one cancelled and a second attempted to cancel, but were finally forced to accept.

At the Opening Ceremony, in a very moving two-hour address, Hyo [in Nim shared his heart intimately with all the World CARP members, many of whom were seeing him for the first time. He explained how to become a true child of True Parents by following his own course and not being afraid to confront our own internal difficulties.

A slide show introducing the City of London and reviewing the previous five CARP Conventions was shown, which was followed by a short entertainment program including contributions from each of the main World-CARP areas.

The following day provided a chance for academic exchange. The symposium drew 18 professors to debate the notion, “A Mother's Place is with her Children,” and to present papers on marriage and life in the 21st Century. Malta took first place in the International Essay contest with essay-writers from Japan and Kenya also receiving prizes. The four panel sessions in the afternoon covered many areas of vital concern to students as we approach the 21st Century and ranged from “The Family in Crisis” to the problems and prospects for “The Multicultural Society.”

Main Convention excitement

Monday evening saw a complete change of pace with a dinner and dance on the battleship HMS Belfast. This 15,000 ton cruiser spearheaded the British effort in the Korean War, sailing 80,000 miles and firing over 8,000 shells with such accuracy that it earned the nickname, 'that straight shooting ship.' World CARP members had time to reflect about those events of almost 40 years ago as they toured the ship and danced on the decks which were once the scene of desperate battles.

The Main Convention and Festival took place in Wembley-London's largest conference center, on August 22. International delegates from over 70 nations were joined by representatives from 17 embassies, professors, ministers from 15 different churches and the Superior Evangelist P.H. Ajose of the 10 million-strong Celestial Church of Christ; in all 2,500 guests.

In the main congratulatory address, Professor Richard Rubenstein railed against the double standards of the press in Britain who sought to damage the Convention, and advanced the idea of "true sexual liberation" -a fulfilling relationship of lifelong commitment to one partner. Hyo Jin Nim delivered an impressive and well-prepared speech. He encouraged all the audience to reach for absolute values in marriage, and to reflect the original relationship between God and man within every family.

The festival which followed had no fewer than four rock-bands and was very fresh and exciting. The audience were also treated to a taste of Highland dancing from Scotland and several uniquely traditional Thai dances, as well as Won-hwa-do martial arts performances which left the audience spellbound. The Convention theme song, "Winning Together," written by the British CARP band Original Mind, was performed by the entire cast in a moving finale.

The final day came and with it the chance for World-CARP to invest prodigious energies in the Hanma dang Games, held at the National Sports Center at Crystal Palace, Britain's leading athletics stadium. Seven teams took part in the opening ceremony: Korea, Japan, USA, Europe, Africa/ Asia/ Americas, Thailand and Great Britain.

The Hanmadang Games

After Hyo Jin Nim had officially opened the Games, the teams engaged in a full program of competitive sports including track and field events, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis. In a day of dramatic results, it was the Thailand team that emerged victorious in the team placings, with the USA as runner-up and Europe third.

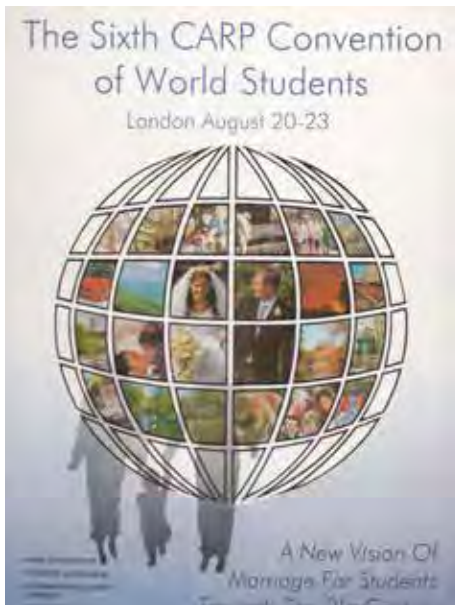
Another drama occurred when Japanese 10,000 meter runner Mikio Yoshida collapsed during the race and was rushed to the hospital with suspected concussion and brain hemorrhage. Hyo Jin Nim was so concerned that he visited the hospital twice; and surely it was this prayerful concern that allowed the brother to recover consciousness after only six hours with no lasting effects.

That same evening the tired but exhilarated athletes and spectators made their way across London to the Closing Ceremony. The finale was held in the most unusual setting: the Dinosaur Hall at the National History Museum. The beautiful hall is normally dominated by a 60 foot skeleton of a Diplodocus, which roamed the earth over 165 million years ago, but this time it was Hyo Jin Nim who filled the hall with God's presence. In a powerful speech he told us of his efforts to reach the standard of filial piety expected by Father in naming him "Hyo Jin" (advance of filial piety) and challenged us to do the same. "The way I see it," he said, "is that if Father can do it, I can do it. And if I can do it, so can you!"

Hyo Jin Nim then announced to tumultuous applause that the 7th CARP Convention would be held in Paris. As a final treat, he performed some of his best songs with such power that even the dinosaurs were seen to dance!

On this high note, a beautiful gathering of youthful spirits joined together under the love of True Parents had finally drawn to a close. But as Hyo Jin Nim intimated to British-CARP President Mike Balcomb, the CARP Convention represented a new dawn for Britain. We will be very busy from now on as we substantially restore the universities with God's truth and love.





Top-Left: The Sixth CARP Convention poster.

Top-Right: Hyo Jin Nim shared his heart intimately with all the World CARP members, many of whom were seeing him for the first time in London's Natural History Museum, 1989.

Bottom-Left: Hyo Jin Nim addressing the participants of the Hanmadang Games in Crystal Palace.

Bottom-Right: Hyo Jin Nim signing the CARP Convention posters.

The Third International Conference on the Arts, organised by Artists Association International, was held in the Grosvenor House Hotel, London from August 3 to 6, 1989 and was hosted by AAI president, Dr Bo Hi Pak. It was attended by 55 performers, practitioners, academics, publishers, etc. The four chairpersons represented the fields of music, dance, fine arts and literature.

In 1989, the Fourth PWPA International Congress, on the theme of 'Liberal Democratic Societies – Their Present State And Their Future Prospects' began in London and ran from August 25 to 29. With more than 90 papers on 15 panels, the conference emphasized the value of the cultural and educational roots of a democracy. The first book to come from the conference, *Civility and Citizenship*, was translated into Arabic, Spanish, and Czech to help foster the understanding of the importance of cultural institutions for the development and maintenance of democratic societies.

In autumn, 1989 a CARP centre was established in Oxford which held weekly cultural events and Sunday Services and students were contacted on the street. Several times a term there was also a guest speaker, one of which was Professor John Macquarrie, the philosopher-theologian.

A new Holy Ground was established in University Park in Oxford. CARP also had centres in Cambridge and Reading.

In January, 1990 Blessed British members signed application forms to become Tribal Messiahs. Later in the year, there was a Signature Campaign for the founding of the International Federation for World Peace, which True Father initiated as a new "Peace Project", with the goal of getting high-level leaders to sign.

Early in the year, True Father initiated the "Eastern European Providence" and the UK began to organise summer schools in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

On March 17-18, 1990 in London, a PWPA conference was held on the theme of 'Sexual Morality'. Later in the year, the British chapter of the PWPA was reconstituted as the British Academy for World Peace and a National Meeting was held in London on December 18.

In the second half of April, British members went to Camberg, Germany, to welcome True Parents and Hyo Jin Moon after their historic meeting on April 15 with President Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow. Members from Eastern European countries also attended and the churches in Western European nations were twinned with the churches in Eastern European nations. Britain was twinned with Bulgaria.



1990-92 British involvement in Bulgaria

The period 1990 to 1992 was one of intense investment of people and financial resources from Britain into Bulgaria and of interaction between the two countries. Many members of the British movement went to Bulgaria, where there were centres in four cities (Sofia, Varna, Pleven and Plovdiv), and were engaged in lecturing, witnessing and leading centres.

Early on, approximately 28 Bulgarian members came to the UK for 40 days, during which they attended Divine Principle workshops in Cleeve House and also experienced fundraising. About 10 from this group continued as church members in Bulgaria.

The British movement arranged for 40 volunteers from British universities to visit Bulgaria in August and September, 1990 to teach English in Summer Schools to over 600 Bulgarians in six cities. The following year, IRFF began its support of the Mother and Child Orphanage in Sofia by despatching much-needed baby care supplies and cleaning and disinfectant materials.

Between 1991 and 1992, almost every other month, a 7-day workshop for Bulgarians was held at Cleeve House and many attended. Bulgaria's first official 7-day workshop took place in September 1991 at a former Communist venue in the Teteven area.

In 1992 the Bulgarian National Leader, Christian Zwerger, stepped aside so that Masatoshi Abe could become National Leader. Two residential 7-day seminars were held in skiing resorts, with over 100 people attending each. In addition, the church organised large concerts and Holy Day celebrations for up to 450 people. However, the movement was battling much negativity, some from disgruntled workshop attendees. In August, a number of Bulgarians took part in the 30,000 Couples Blessing in Korea.

In November, Mr Abe recalled most British members to Britain. In the same month, a group from Bulgaria attended True Mother's speech in Edinburgh. Afterwards, six sisters stayed in Britain and worked in Cardiff, becoming the first Bulgarian fundraising team and the money they raised went directly to Bulgaria.

Two PWPA seminars took place during 1991. The first was on March 1 in London on the topic of 'Future Perspectives' and the second was on October 30 in Liverpool on the topic of 'Teaching Right From Wrong'.

Top: Some leaders, celebrating the True Day of All Things in Bulgaria, 1992.



Top: Mr Abe with European leaders outside the London HQ 1990.

1991 Home Town Providence

1991 marked the start of the Home Town providence initiated by True Father. Many members went as pioneers to the areas where they grew up or where parents or relatives were then living.

Accompanying this large change in the way the church was structured, there was a reorganisation of the UK movement. Six regions were divided into 22 local churches and more than 40 pioneer missions were established.

1992 Clearance granted for Rev. Moon to enter Britain

In 1989, the Home Secretary had refused Rev. Moon entry clearance “because of your character and conduct”. However, in August, 1991 after an appeal was made, the Adjudicator allowed the appeal and ordered that an entry clearance be granted. There was no appeal by the government. Because of this decision, Rev. Moon was given two letters of consent (late 1991 and summer 1992) allowing him entry to the UK but he did not make use of them at that time.

An ICF evening seminar on ‘The Securing of World Peace and The New World Order’ was held on January 21, 1992 to appraise True Father’s work for world peace and reconciliation and included a video of his 1991 visit to North Korea. Speakers were Sir Alfred Sherman (journalist and policy advisor) and Rev. Martin Forward (Interfaith Secretary of the Methodist Church).

British members attended two Blessings in 1992: the 1267 Couple Blessing for Previously Married Couples (April 10), which was the first Blessing to include participants of other faiths, and the 30,000 Couple Blessing (August 25).

An IRFWP conference on ‘Religious Perspectives on Care of the Earth’ was held in London from May 1 to 2 and had 9 participants.

In July, the new post of Ecumenical Officer of the British UC was established as part of a three-nation initiative (including the USA and Germany) requested by True Father to try to enable the UC to join the World Council of Churches (WCC). The Ecumenical Officer attended meetings and met with leaders in various ecumenical organisations.

