



영국의
통일운동의 역사

History of the Unification Movement
in the United Kingdom

1965-2014

Top: Livingstone House in Chislehurst near London, bought in 1979.



1979 European National Leaders come to the UK

Throughout 1979, the IOWC and the Unification Church of the UK, continued to pioneer the Home Church mission under the direction of Rev. Won Pil Kim. In January 1979, the first Home Church Conference was held in London. National Unification Church leaders from Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland attended and were asked to remain to work with the IOWC in the UK. Japanese Itinerary Workers led by Shinichiro Ueyama and Japanese IOWC members led by Masatoshi Abe made a huge contribution. The European National Leaders were assigned to a region in the UK and worked there with IOWC members from their own nation as follows:

South and South East London - *French team led by Henri Blanchard*

North London and East Anglia - *German team led by Reiner Vincenz*

West of England and Wales - *Austrian team led by Peter Koch*

Birmingham and Midlands - *Italian team led by Franco Ravaglioli*

Liverpool - *Japanese team led by Masatoshi Abe*

Manchester - *Belgian and Spanish team led by Brunhilde d'Alberti*

Huddersfield - *Portuguese team led by Izilda Withers*

Bradford - *Danish team led by Torkil Christensen*

Leeds - *Swedish team led by Hans Karlsson*

Newcastle - *Finnish team led by Ellen van Kampen*

Edinburgh - *Dutch team led by Hank Dyck*

Glasgow - *Norwegian team led by Viggo Jorgensen*

Aberdeen - *Swiss team led by Walter Leitner*

Several New Hope teams were set up in London to take care of and educate the many new members.

The Parents Committee continued to visit hundreds of parents of members, with Enid Metcalfe as their co-ordinator. This was especially valuable work at a time when the media began spreading malicious rumours about the Movement.

In 1979 alone in the new Mansfield printworks, over one and a quarter million Christmas cards were printed and in Scotland, 170,000 candles were produced, while in a barn at the Farm a team of three worked day and night to produce 2,000 candles each day. This led to all records being broken by the Mobile Fundraising Teams.

More than 400 centre members joined the movement during 1979 from the combined efforts of all members. Rev. Won Pil Kim had established a beautiful Home Church tradition. During the year, the HSA-UWC held a series of conferences in 22 cities for councillors concerned with youth values, crime and unemployment.

Livingstone House in Chislehurst, Kent was purchased as a workshop centre helped by a down payment given by True Parents. This house was donated by the nation to the family of David Livingstone, the explorer and missionary, but unfortunately he died in Africa and never saw the house, which later became a convent of Catholic nuns.

Later in 1979, Rev. Won Pil Kim was asked to take up a mission in USA and Rev. Byung Ho Kim, youngest of the 36 blessed couples, took over leadership of the European crusade, based in London. Dennis Orme also was called to the USA in December 1979, while the Daily Mail court case was being prepared, and Hamish Robertson again took his place as National Leader.

유럽 성지 택정

Finding our identity



1978 Libel case against the Daily Mail

During 1978 a series of Daily Mail articles ran the headline ‘The church that breaks up families’ and accused the church of brainwashing those who joined. On behalf of the British church, its president, Dennis Orme, sued the Daily Mail for libel. The case came to court in October, 1980 and the verdict was delivered on March 31, 1981. The jury found in favour of the Daily Mail and added a rider to the verdict that the tax-free status of the church “should be investigated by the Inland Revenue on the grounds that it is a political organisation”.

Mr Orme appealed. The hearing, by three appeal court judges, took place late in 1982 and the verdict was given on December 20. The appeal was not allowed and permission was refused to take the case to the House of Lords.

Soon afterwards, Mr Orme made an application to the Lords’ Appeal Committee but on February 10, 1983, he was refused leave to appeal to the House of Lords. When the case concluded in crushing defeat, it had become the longest libel trial in English legal history and huge costs were awarded against the Church.

Throughout the 1980s, a bitter rear-guard effort was fought to contain the damaging fallout from the case. For several years, the church’s charitable status was suspended, and notice was given to Rev. Moon that he would not be permitted to enter Britain in the future.

From September 21 - 25, 1980, an ICF (PWPA) conference was held in London on ‘The Future Of Child Education II’. The ICF also held many lectures and cultural events throughout the 1980s.

Top: Dennis Orme and Michael Marshall holding a press conference about the Daily Mail libel case.

1978-84 Attorney General’s case to remove charity status

Following the libel case verdict, there were calls from MPs for the Charity Commission to remove the charitable (not-for-profit) status of the two trusts (HSA-UWC and SMM Foundation) which constituted the UC. The Charity Commission said that, in its opinion, there were not suffi-

cient grounds to do so. Towards the end of 1984, in response to pressure from various quarters, the British Attorney General launched a legal action to remove the UC trusts from the Register of Charities. This case was assessed by a judge alone and submissions were made in writing.



Top: Dennis and Doris Orme with their daughter (right) and Helga Kunkel (left) outside the London Headquarter.

Between 1984 and early 1988, the Church's legal team prepared and submitted the legal arguments and affidavits. In February 1988, the Attorney General announced in the House of Commons that, after "exhaustive investigation", he was dropping his action because he did not have sufficient evidence to counter the "strong presumption" of the UC's charitable status and the costs of the action were awarded against the Government.

The 'New Tomorrow Lecture' was held in Lancaster Gate fairly regularly and in November, 1980 members and guests were treated to an enlightening cultural talk about the homeland of the new providence, entitled, 'Korea – Britain in Reverse', by Dr W.E. Skillend, Reader in Korean at London University (SOAS).

During 1980, 262 members went to the United States to work for the providence. In the 1970s and early 1980s, Certificates of Merit were given to members by the British church leadership on an annual basis. This was to recognise the voluntary devotion and sacrifices of members, in witnessing, lecturing, fundraising, building up businesses and many other activities.

Of particular note during the 1980s and beyond was that many mothers left their young children in nurseries in HQ and Cleeve House in order to undertake 40-day pioneering conditions, taking no money and with only the ticket to their pioneer town. Many members could find no place to stay and went through very difficult

conditions as they served and witnessed to the people they were guided to. The Blessed wives also were selling ginseng tea and marble vases.

Between 1978 and 1981, Britain received half of Japan's IOWC members and many JOWC members. They mostly became involved in British IOWC and witnessing activities. A number of Japanese leaders became Itinerary Workers and departmental or regional leaders. In 1981, 153 new Japanese members came from Japan (from IOWC and JOWC), attended 2-day orientation workshops and arrangements were made so that 42 Lancaster Gate could be used by them.

In spring 1981 all the European National Leaders were called to the USA to attend a 120-days workshop in New York, where they studied Divine Principle, Victory over Communism and Unification Thought. On their return to the UK and after the loss of the libel case against the Daily Mail, the IOWC was reorganised into international teams (having previously been in national teams).

On June 13, 1981 British couples took part in the Blessing of 39 previously married couples in Camberg, Germany. The next day, British members were among the 308 couples matched in Camberg by True Father. On June 29, the SAEILO Machine Tool providence launched in Europe and 18 candidates from Britain attended a week-long workshop in Camberg.



1981-82 National Rally against pornography

July 12, 1981 the movement's major event of the year, a large rally entitled 'Pornography Destroys Love', was held by CARP in Trafalgar Square in London. It was the culmination of a long campaign, supported by all sections of the Movement, and was attended by members and supporters from Aberdeen to Plymouth. Four speakers explained from different points of view why pornography is harmful to the individual and the society, including a reference to a study whose findings showed there is a direct link between pornography and sex crimes.

At the end of August, 1981 True Father announced a new dispensation for Europe and half of the IOWC moved to Germany (280 members were involved: 150 Japanese, 30 British, 30 German, 20 French, 20 Italians and 30 Austrian). In Germany the IOWC was divided into four regions with the British members taking the North region led by Hamish and Chantal Robertson and later by Dennis and Doris Orme. Michael Marshall was appointed as National Leader in the UK.

Members of the businesses undertook a 40-day pioneering condition and throughout the year, as every year, there were various seminars, trainings and workshops for members.

In August, 35 Home Church members attended a 12-day workshop in Chateau Mauny in France. In December, a special workshop was held to address issues particular to coloured members, including the Blessing.

1981 was a year of transition. It was the ending of the 21-year course since True Parents' Holy Wedding. Later in the year a new course, the Children's Course, began, comprising three seven-year courses. The Parents Association held a workshop for parents in Dunbar, Scotland and in November, British scholars attended the 10th ICUS conference in Seoul, Korea. On March 6, 1982 the Parents Association held a large meeting in Lancaster Gate which was attended by 100 parents (and Home Members) from all over the country who came to listen and to ask questions and two church members (who liaised with parents) attended from the USA. During the year, Lancaster Gate hosted Home Church and Golden Oldies (senior citizen) meetings and parties.

British members were blessed at two large blessings in 1982: the 2075 Couple Blessing at Madison Square Garden, New York (July 1) and the 6000 Couple Blessing at Jamshil, Seoul (October 14).

Top: National rally against pornography held in London's Trafalgar Square on July 12, 1981.



Middle: Hamish and Chantal Robertson were appointed as National Leader, Jan 1981.

Bottom-Left: Blessed wives preparing to leave for 40-day pioneering with Mr Abe at Livingstone House 1983

Bottom-Right: First childrens' workshop held at South Farm with Mr and Mrs Abe and staff.





Top: Mobile Fundraising Teams (MFT) meeting at Cleve House, 1981.

On January 14, 1983, a new fundraising direction for Britain from True Father was announced: 300 British members and 12 European members would focus on fundraising (in 40 teams) and Masatoshi Abe was appointed MFT Director. The next day, Rev. Byung Ho Kim left Britain, having worked in Europe for three years, for a new mission in the USA. On May 23, Michael Marshall and Hamish Robertson started to record a series of DP video lectures in the GWBB audio and video re-

recording studio in the basement of 42 Lancaster Gate. The tapes were used up to the early 1990s.

In June, Masatoshi Abe formally became the president of the UC in Great Britain, replacing Michael Marshall, who had received a mission working on the Washington Times newspaper in the USA. In the summer 200 members went to the USA for a new IOWC campaign. British members were now in some key positions in the USA and throughout the world.



Left: Rev. Byung Ho Kim January 1982.



Right: European members at the third anniversary of 118 couples Blessing with Rev. Byung Ho Kim, May 12 1981.

1983-84 Mainstream churches oppose religious discrimination

During 1983 and the early part of 1984, Richard Cottrell MEP published a report and drafted a motion in the European Parliament to restrict the activities of so-called 'cults' or New Religious Movements (NRMs). Among other proposals, he put forward a voluntary code of conduct whose provisions were widely recognised as a serious threat to the religious freedom of all churches and faiths.

As the result of guidance from the recently-deceased Heung Jin Moon (through one of the blessed wives), in 1984, church members met many church ministers and blessed 40 churches in 8 cities as a condition for the Cottrell motion to be defeated. Also in February, 1984 Faith Jones received direct revelations to go to

Jerusalem with her husband to pray at 12 sites sacred to Jesus and to make conditions at places behind the Iron Curtain.

A well-attended conference, organised by a concerned Anglican and Unificationists, was held in London on the motion's threat to religious freedom in general. Speakers came from many religious traditions, including the Russian Orthodox Church in Exile. The British Council of Churches sent two separate letters to British MEPs urging them to reject the motion, and numerous other mainstream religious groups also opposed it. The motion was altered slightly, to no real effect, and the European Parliament voted it through. Fortunately it only had a limited effect.

1984-85 Developments in Unification church outreach

1984 saw the application of a new church membership system with a new level of Associate Membership for people who supported the general aims of the church. Church outreach and Divine Principle teaching developed with the opening of a Video Centre in central London and regular witnessing days for all members augmented the work of witnessing teams.

From April 26 to 29, 1984 the British PWPA held a conference on 'The Principles and Practice of Peace', and from June 10 to 17, a New ERA Introductory Seminar on Unification Theology took place in Athens which some British participants attended. One of these was Dr George Chryssides, Consultant on New Religious Movements to the 'Committee for Relations with People of Other Faiths' of the United Reformed Church (URC).

In 1984 a PWPA book, *West European Pacifism and the Strategy for Peace*, edited by Peter van den Dungen, of the School of Peace Studies, Bradford University, was published. Based on a 1982 conference in Paris organised by the PWPA in Europe, it covered the subjects of peace movements in Europe, ideas of peace and pacifism, and problems of strategy.

A series of three 'National Family Festivals' were held in different cities around the country, including Leeds and Edinburgh, to introduce the movement to a wider public. Additionally, *Vision*, a new, A5-format, monthly magazine of the Unification Movement, was launched in May - the month when True Father began to serve his imprisonment in the USA - and issues were published up to November, 1985.

Right Page

*All pictures on top:
MFT Easter Workshop in
Cleeve House, April 1984.*

Bottom: MFT Workshop 1986.

1985-86 CAUSA and 'The fall of the Soviet Empire'

In 1985 the CAUSA ("cause") movement was established in the UK to promote a critique of and counter-proposal to Marxism-Leninism. A six-person CAUSA team was formed, based in Finchley, North London, which used materials written in the USA and was guided by Tasaburu Mori, a veteran of Japanese VOC. Hamish Robertson presented a CAUSA manual to the Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher. Around this time, CAUSA cooperated with the World Media Association to arrange a Fact-Finding Tour, for journalists and US lawmakers, which visited Paris and Berlin and concluded in London.

From August 13 - 17, 1985 an international conference was held by PWPA in Geneva on the theme "The Fall of the Soviet Empire". Many academics and experts from the UK attended, including Alexander Shtromas, a Soviet dissident in exile and professor at Bradford University. The conference of 200 scholars and experts laid out the inherent weaknesses in the Soviet system and persuaded participants that change could come from within, without triggering a nuclear holocaust. That realization and hope had a real effect on the views of others.

A video tape on "The Soviet Union and the Challenge of the Future" was produced from the conference, as well as four books, edited by Dr Shtromas and Professor Morton Kaplan, with the most complete analysis of the Soviet System ever to appear in one place.

'Why Study Peace?' was the theme of that year's British ICF (PWPA) conference held from September 16 to 17, 1985.

A one-day CAUSA conference on SDI or 'Star Wars' (Strategic Defence Initiative) was held in 1986 in the New Connaught Rooms in London. The purpose was to rally support in the UK for US President Reagan's endeavour to counter the Soviet nuclear missile threat, which was extremely serious at that time.

CAUSA - UK also helped the International Security Council to hold some high-level conferences on select strategic themes in London during the later 1980's.

In April, 1990 four guests of CAUSA - UK attended the World Media Conference in Moscow, including Count Nikolai Tolstoy, author of *Victims of Yalta*, a collateral relative of Leo Tolstoy the writer. This was the conference which gave True Father the occasion to meet with President Gorbachev.





1984-87 Ecumenical and interfaith activities start

'The Interfaith Series' was begun in 1984 in Lancaster Gate HQ by Peter Zoehrer, the South London Regional Leader, as part of the church's outreach to other churches and faiths and to enable Unificationists to hear about other faith traditions.

Within the year, speakers from five other faiths had spoken, and the series continued on a fairly regular basis for a number of years.

September, 1984 saw the establishment of the Ecumenical and Interfaith Department of the British UC. Through the department's work, Unificationists in Britain met with officials of numerous churches and religions and conducted what were possibly the first official 'conversations' anywhere in the world between representatives of the UC and representatives of mainstream Christian denominations. Notable among these conversations were two meetings with members of the United Reformed Church's 'Committee for Relations with People of Other Faiths', the first in 1985 and the second in 1987.

Over the year, four seminars on Unification Theology were held for church ministers, religious leaders and teachers of religion, and in 1985, numerous DP and VOC seminars were held for clergy. Masatoshi Abe introduced the idea of "high-level witnessing" to three main groups (church ministers, academics and parents) with the purpose of increasing UC membership in these groups. In line with this policy, in 1985, he ended the church's support of the Parents Association (which was later dissolved) and instead, the church started a Parents' Department with the focus of inviting parents to services, DP seminars and other events.

A PWPA conference on the topic of 'Religion, State and Society in Modern Britain' took place on the island of Jersey in the Channel Islands from April 3 to 6, 1986. 13 papers were presented by a group of scholars from different fields. In order to produce a comprehensive book from the conference, Rev. Dr Paul Badham, the organising chairman and editor of the proposed book, commissioned other papers, and the published volume became an Open University text book.

Top: Welcome rally for all the European National leaders and IW's in the London HQ, September 10, 1987

Left: Mr and Mrs Abe visiting one of the marble vase exhibitions in 1986.

Right: Two sisters demonstrating our ginseng tea in a London health food store in 1986.



Bottom: UK leaders with Mr and Mrs Abe at the new Holy Ground on the summit of Ben Nevis in Scotland, August 1986.



On August 6, 1986 Mr and Mrs Abe, with 25 leaders from London, travelled to Scotland in order to climb Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the UK. Those who arrived first on the summit danced in the snow in freezing temperatures and a Holy Ground was established.

During the mid-1980s, the British Movement also developed ways of increasing financial support for the Movement. One was 40-day ginseng-selling workshops for blessed wives as an introduction to ongoing sales of ginseng. Another was marble vase sales in exhibitions held in major cities throughout the UK.

Early in 1986, in Manchester, the UK's second video centre was opened and other regional Study Centres with video facilities were set up across the country. Many of the pioneer centres were closed down after the IOWC moved away.

Members began to visit higher education colleges and universities to give talks and lectures about the Unification Church and its theology to students of Religious Studies and student teachers of Religious Education.

The church's Ecumenical and Interfaith Department held a one-day seminar in Lancaster Gate HQ on 'Sex Education in Schools - the Moral Challenge'. Speakers included a Sikh writer, two Bahai's and an atheist academic.

In late July, a number of participants from Britain went to the first European New ERA Seminar on Unification Theology and Lifestyle

which took place at Muggendorf in West Germany. Rev. Won Pil Kim, president of the UC in Europe, gave a testimony about Rev. Moon.

In January 1987, the New Patriotic Movement (NPM) was started by Mr Abe, inspired by True Father's setting up of a patriotic organisation in the USA. The NPM was led by Michael Balcomb and the CAUSA team and members from various departments were subsumed into it. A special ceremony was held by Lady Dr Kim and British leaders at the farm to elicit the support of numerous British patriots in the spirit world. However, the NPM did not meet with much success because of general scepticism about patriotism.

In August, 1987 many church members from Britain joined the international 'mobilisation to Berlin' for the World CARP convention and related demonstrations at the Berlin Wall.

At the front line was World CARP President, Hyo Jin Moon.

Also in August, the Ecumenical and Interfaith Department produced and delivered a substantial written response on behalf of the UC of GB to the concluding assembly of the "Not Strangers But Pilgrims" national, two-year, inter-church process, being conducted by the mainstream churches in Britain. A second edition of the response was distributed in October to the headquarters of all the main, and many minor, Christian denominations in Britain. The document helped to improve the way the UC was viewed in mainstream circles.



Bottom: A one-day seminar in Lancaster Gate on 'Sex Education in Schools - the Moral Challenge'. Speakers included a Sikh writer, two Bahai's and an atheist academic, 1986.

