



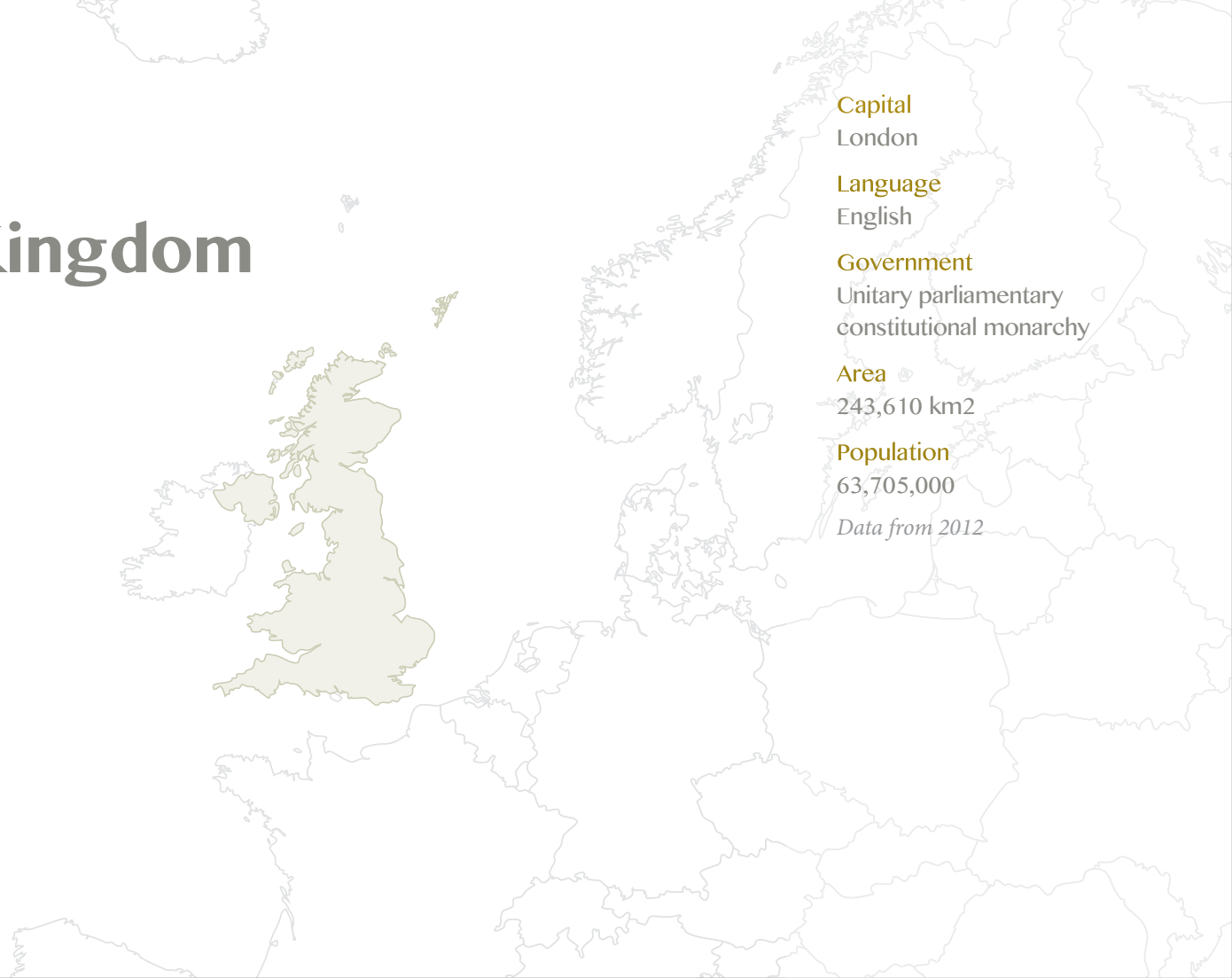
영국의
통일운동의 역사

History of the Unification Movement
in the United Kingdom

1965-2014

영국

United Kingdom



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commonly known as the United Kingdom (UK) or Britain, is a sovereign state located off the north-western coast of continental Europe. The country includes the island of Great Britain (a term sometimes also loosely applied to the whole state), the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland, and many smaller islands. Northern Ireland is the only part of the UK that shares a land border with another state: the Republic of Ireland. Apart from this land border, the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, with the North Sea in the east, the English Channel in the south and the Irish Sea in the west.

The UK's form of government is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system, and its capital city is London. The current British monarch—since 6 February 1952—is Queen Elizabeth II. The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The latter three have devolved administrations, each with varying powers, based in their capital cities, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast, respectively. Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man are British Crown dependencies, and the British Government is responsible for defence and international representation.

The United Kingdom has fourteen British Overseas Territories. These are remnants of the British Empire which, at its height in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, encompassed almost a quarter of the world's land mass and was the largest empire in history. British influence can be observed in the language, culture and legal systems of many of its former colonies.

The United Kingdom is a developed country and has the world's sixth-largest economy by nominal GDP and eighth-largest by purchasing power parity. It was the world's first industrialised country and the world's foremost power during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The UK remains a great power with considerable economic, cultural, military, scientific and political influence internationally. It is a recognised nuclear weapons state and its military expenditure ranks from fourth to sixth (depending on the source) in the world. The UK has been a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council since its first session in 1946. It has been a member of the European Union (EU) and its predecessor the European Economic Community (EEC) since 1973; it is also a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, the Council of Europe, the G7, the G8, the G20, NATO, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Top: A view of the Palace of Westminster, Elizabeth Tower (commonly known as the Big Ben) and the Westminster Bridge.

Middle-left: The Green Bridge of Wales, a natural arch formed from Carboniferous Limestone within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, a spectacular sight in west Wales.

Middle-center: Calton Hill, is a hill in central Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, It is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Middle-right: Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire and one of the most famous sites in the world. Stonehenge is the remains of a ring of standing stones set within earthworks.

Bottom: A bird eye view of the city of London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with an urban area of over 9 million inhabitants.



유럽 성지 택정

The Foundations are prepared

And did those feet, in ancient times Walk upon England's mountains green? And was the Holy Lamb of God In England's pleasant pastures seen? And did the countenance divine Shine forth upon these clouded hills? And was Jerusalem, builded here Among those dark, satanic mills?

William Blake (1757-1827)

1954 The Beginning

In 1954 Rev. David S.C. Kim was the first person to come to the United Kingdom with the purpose of introducing the Divine Principle. He entered the country as a student at Swansea University, which at the time was part of the University of Wales. While in the UK, Rev. Kim contacted many spiritual groups and introduced them to the revelation received by Rev. Sun Myung Moon. One of his contacts was Rev.

Joshua McCabe of the Apostolic Church, who became so interested in the movement that he went to Korea to visit Rev. Kim for 80 days and helped in the English translation of the Divine Principle, also translating its title. He reported very positively to his church on his return to Australia. However, his colleagues in the Apostolic Church could not accept the teachings, especially the Second Coming.

1965 The first appointed missionary

Dr Young Oon Kim, who arrived on April 26, 1965 was the first official missionary of the Unification Movement to the UK and set about building a foundation for True Father's first visit just 3 months later. In those days the organization was called 'The Unified Family'. Miss Kim, as the first members affectionately addressed

her, remained in Britain for only eighty days, during which time she contacted several spiritualist groups, some of whom were not prepared to listen to God's revelation to Rev. Moon because he was not a vegan like themselves.

1965 Reverend Sun Myung Moon visits the UK

True Father's first visit from July 14-20, 1965, was a very special one because he was on his world tour of forty countries to create Holy Grounds. He was accompanied by Mrs Won Pok Choi and President Hyo Won Eu. He arrived from Madrid on July 14 and was met at Heathrow Airport by a small group of seven people, including Miss Kim, Sir Anthony Brooke (who provided a limousine for the visit) and five new contacts.

On July 15, True Father chose as the National Holy Ground in London's Kensington Gardens, a particular London Plane tree that had been damaged by people carving their names into its bark. He later explained that he chose the tree because

its damaged condition represented the state of the nation and also because of all those who had carved their names in hearts, expressing their love for each other. The tree is near the Peter Pan statue where Miss Kim would often pray.

The location was fortuitous as the national headquarters of the Unification Movement was many years later to be established only a few hundred yards away.

Miss Kim brought a professor from Cambridge University, a leading light from the Quaker Movement and also Sir Anthony Brooke and several of his aristocratic friends to make a foundation of twelve people to welcome True Father.

Anthony Brooke was the last Rajah Muda, or White Rajah of Sarawak and a well-known spiritualist. He was introduced to the movement in the United States by Doris Walder and had met True Father in America and in Korea.

He testified strongly to True Parents on Korean television. He was asked to teach the Divine Principle in St Annes in the North of England to spiritual groups. Anthony Brooke was directly involved in the famous sitting with the clairvoyant, Arthur Ford, who testified to True Father's providential role.

He had many aristocratic and influential friends but sadly did not want to accept the bride that True Father recommended and did not understand his role in the Providence and, like John the Baptist, continued to go his own way.

1966-68 The Pioneers

True Father sent missionaries to various countries after completing the Blessing of Holy Grounds worldwide and Sandi Pinkerton was sent from the USA to London in 1965 to pioneer the United Kingdom, with Dr Young Oon Kim becoming responsible for the European Movement.

June Darby from Swaziland was witnessed to while on holiday in Italy in August, 1966 at the time when Doris Walder (Orme) and Martin Porter were teaching the Divine Principle in Rome.

1972 Great Britain in position of Eve

To quote Rev. Moon's words from a speech given later on March 19, 1972 on the position of Great Britain as Eve:

"Great Britain has played an important role during World War I and World War II, by serving such a great purpose, namely the defeat of the aggressor. Also this nation has had the tremendous mission of spreading the gospel all over the world. Do you know the significance of this?"

Great Britain is in the position of Eve. Geographically also this nation represents the Eve position. The whole continent admires or respects you. This one nation, an island, surrounded by the sea, is in the position of Eve. Therefore in Great Britain's history, the nation has been very prosperous when a queen reigned as monarch. God has been blessing this nation in the role of Eve, because in the restoration, the role of a mother is very important.

True Father gave his first recorded speech in the house of Anthony's future wife in Mayfair, London on July 17, 1965 entitled "Our Mission is Great". Over the next three days many people came to hear True Father speak including many guests from aristocratic backgrounds. He emphasized to those present that they were living in the last days, saying *"In these last days, we must feel our responsibility in this part of the mission assigned by God. The responsibility is upon the whole church as well as upon each individual ... we must join these together to create the national responsibility. This is our mission"*.

The last speech on July 19 attracted fifteen people and three of them were directed to begin a study group.

June joined Sandi in London in December, 1966 when the first centre was established at 17 Emporer's Gate, South West London. Later that month, June met an old University colleague, Eve Hardman, on a coach which was travelling from London to Scotland. Eve moved into the centre in February, 1967 and in May, her sister, Patricia Hardman (Hartley), a student nurse, came too. The Hardman girls had also grown up in South Africa. It is interesting to note that the first three pioneers in the UK were all women from the British Commonwealth.

So it was that this nation has sent out many missionaries during the past two hundred years and won over the satanic world with the gospel of Jesus Christ, which was an important role for God. Even though this nation possessed many colonies in her history and you won many external things which gave this country power, still you gave them a more precious thing which was internal and spiritual."

However, Britain failed to play her providential role. True Father, in a speech in London on June 25, 1978, said that Britain should have been like a mother, giving and helping the rest of the world in that role. However, she has been guilty of taking not giving:

"If England had fulfilled the motherly role as an Eve nation... the small countries in the position of a child would never have tried to be independent and follow someone other than the British people. They would have followed England."

1967-68 Witnessing bears fruit

June Darby was appointed President and the two sisters began to work together to bring home God's lost children. Then in the summer 1967, Marion Dougherty (Porter) from the USA, was sent by Miss Kim to the UK from Italy, as the UK Director of Education and to lead the centre.

Many good English people came to study the Divine Principle but no-one joined. They did a prayer condition to find out why and Marion received that they had to first find four people from the Commonwealth countries before English people would come. One evening while witnessing, Marion and Patricia met Bob Duffy from Canada - another British Commonwealth nation. Then very quickly three British brothers joined.

An unforgettable experience was at midnight on December 31, 1967 when five members in London prayed together to announce the very first God's Day on January 1, 1968. They felt greatly privileged to be representing millions of British people in that moment. It was especially poignant as True Parents played the recording, to which they had all contributed, to celebrate that day and all felt a heavenly presence among them as they began to realize the huge responsibility which lay ahead.

In 1968 native British people began to join and in March it became necessary to move to a larger flat in Earl's Court.

This enabled more new members to move in and experience centre life, such as Ian Alexander, who was training to be a soldier, Christopher Vipond Davies, an accountant and folk singer, who composed many beautiful songs and Nick Hillman, an organ tuner. Also Carol Bartholomew, a social worker from Trinidad, who composed a calypso 'Come back Adam, come back Eve, wipe the tears from His eyes', Cynthia Buchanan, a typist at the South African Embassy and Dawn Golding (Jouret), a secretary from South Africa.

At the end of March, 1968, Doris Walder (Orme), who was then working in The Netherlands, received a "message from the Lord" that she should go to Britain to assist the young mission there. Wanting to receive True Father's sanction for the move, she sent him a telegram, 'informing him of God's calling.' He replied immediately, 'If God told you to go, why are you waiting?' When she arrived, being the senior member, she assumed the leadership role in the UK. She and Marion visited Findhorn, a spiritual group in Scotland, which had received revelations about the Second Coming of Christ. Only one man responded when he heard Doris teaching the Divine Principle, Dennis Orme, a former ship's navigator in the Merchant Navy who followed Doris and Marion back to London in order to study the Divine Principle in depth and in June, 1968 he joined the Unified Family.

1968 Founding the HSA-UWC in the UK

On July 29, 1968, June Darby, Evelyn Hardman, Patricia Hardman and Marion Dougherty founded the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity as a registered charity in the UK. It was to be an educational charity with the purpose of educating people in Christian principles and higher values.

Many people wanted to join, so after a short time it became necessary to move once again to even larger accommodation. They were fortunate to find a beautiful seven-bedroom house in Streatham, south of the River Thames. Alec Herzer, a cartographer and the first British native to study the Divine Principle in Emperor's Gate, could now join. He created a studio in the attic of the Streatham house, from where

he worked. Alec's father, Frederick Herzer was the first parent to join the Movement and even moved into the Streatham centre in 1968. Alec's wife, Elisabeth was Paul Werner's sister.

Barbara Cottle (Zaccarelli), who was at Teachers Training College, heard the conclusion of the Divine Principle on the day they moved into the new centre. She was the first British sister to join the fast growing family. Hazel Ifill (Barlow), a primary school teacher, moved in shortly afterwards (later Hazel and her husband, Richard were the national leaders of our Movement in Trinidad). Members witnessed every day to at least 3 people and many new members joined and were able to meet our True Parents when they visited the following year.



Top: True Father with Mrs Won Pok Choi (left) and Mrs Hyo Won Eu (right) in Streatham Centre.

1969 True Parents' second visit

From March 20-24, 1969 True Father made his second visit to the UK, this time together with True Mother, who was pregnant with their third son, Hyun Jin Nim. Travelling with them were Mr Osami Kuboki, the Japanese leader, Mrs Won Pok Choi and Mr Hyo Won Eu.

The welcoming party of forty, included members from Italy and Holland, squeezed into the Streatham centre like sardines. On the first evening when True Father spoke, guests had also been invited, among whom were a few spiritualists and an Indian Guru. True Father, sensing a tense atmosphere, entered the room and announced, *"I have two eyes, two ears, a nose and a mouth"*. He grinned in a way that made everyone laugh. He was certainly an expert in making people feel at ease. True Father proceeded to speak with passion, encouraging everyone to be fearless in their faith. *"In your fight for God you must invest all your power, all your energy. You may even die, but then you will blossom like a flower in the garden of our Heavenly Father"* he said.

Many people were inspired. Robert Duffy remembered that True Father had been speaking for some time when an exotic visitor halted proceedings, "There was a knock on the door... in strode an Indian guru, dressed like a Transylvanian count in cape and hat and accompanied by a valet. Removing his coat with a flourish, he

suggested to Rev. Moon that "the two Masters" should withdraw for "higher level discussions." However when he was told that this would not be possible as Rev. Moon had a very busy schedule, he was put out, span on his heel and left the house with as great a flourish as he had arrived.

The next morning there was an informal gathering and members had a chance to ask True Father questions about the Principle. He in turn was interested to know the background of each of the members. After an afternoon sight-seeing visit to the Crown Jewels at the Tower of London, a second evening talk was given, in which True Father outlined the mission and significance of the Second Advent.

On Saturday March 22 there was a chance to visit the Holy Ground established nearly four years earlier, followed by the British Museum. At that evening's speech, the topic shifted from a purely religious to an ideological emphasis. Dennis Orme remarked, 'we were told of how the anti-Communist theory came into being and of its effectiveness in defeating atheistic idealism.'

The following morning, March 23, Sunday Service was celebrated together. Mr. Osami Kuboki, president of the Unification Church in Japan, gave a testimony of activities there, and after the sermon, True Father gave Unification Church flags to members of the English and Dutch churches.

Toward the end of True Parents' visit, Miss Kim interviewed a few blessing candidates and then consulted with True Father. Many of the members were not ready at that time either because of age or commitment. Marion Porter recalls that True Father had in fact come to London with the purpose of 'recommending to Doris a Korean husband' that he considered suitable. But when Doris explained that she had received from God that Dennis was to be her husband, True Father took the unusual step of asking the other members present whether they too had received any revelation or message from God concerning the Orme/Walder

match. Indeed, several of them had. Pleased, True Father gave his assent and commented 'God has been at work!' Doris Walder was matched to Dennis Orme, although Dennis had only joined the Movement a few months earlier. For this reason, members were asked to pray from midnight until three o'clock in the morning for 120 days, in support of the new couple. The matched couple left the following day for the Blessing in Germany but the rest of the members enjoyed an unforgettable evening of singing with our True Parents, with Mr Eu drumming on the back of a guitar.

1969 European Blessing of 8 couples in Germany

On March 24, True Parents' party left for Germany and on March 28, 1969 the European Blessing of eight couples took place in Essen, Germany. This was part of the worldwide 43 couples Blessing held in Japan, USA and Europe that was assimilated into the 430 couples Blessing in Korea. Dennis and Doris Orme were the sole representatives from Britain Blessed at this ceremony. After the Blessing, True Father gave directions to the five providential nations to each choose three

countries to which they should send a missionary. The missionaries were to have their air fare paid, be given £20 in cash and were to be independent thereafter. Marion Dougherty was soon sent as a missionary to Belfast in Northern Ireland.

Back in the UK, a condition was set up to teach the Divine Principle at the famous 'Speakers' Corner' in Hyde Park, every Sunday for one year, come rain, wind, snow, or sun.

Bottom: Early members in Dorney Cottage with Dennis and Doris Orme in 1971.



Left: Doris Orme preaching at London's Speakers Corner, 1971.

Right: Group of early members at the Peter Pan statue near the London Holy Ground, 1971.



1970-71 Missionaries sent out and first print-works set up

The 1970's was a time of reaching out to people in the UK and beyond. The missionaries were sent out, first June Darby went to pioneer Jordan, Carl Redmond to Australia, George Robertson to Cyprus, Jeremy Jordan to Hong Kong and Lester Chilman to Egypt. Carol Bartholomew first went to Malta and later to Trinidad. Patricia Hardman was sent to Italy to be the centre mother first in Rome and then Milan. Robert Duffy returned to work in Canada.

In February, 1970 a daughter, Young Oon was born to Dennis and Doris Orme. Later in 1970, Rowlane Farmhouse near Reading was rented and became the National Headquarters until 1975. A print-works was established there under the direction of Ian Alexander, and later for many years by Tony Dixon, during which time a large Heidelberg printing press was installed in one of the barns. It was there that the first publications for the Movement were printed and Dennis Orme's passionate vision to spread the Word began to be realized. Printing was carried on there until 1979 when a new print-works was bought in Mansfield and run by Tony Dixon. Also Dorney Cottage near Eton was rented and Dennis and Doris Orme lived there with another five members. Lively Sunday services were held there underpinned by Carl Redmond's piano playing.

In October, 1970 the 777 couple Blessing was held in Seoul with Alec Herzer, Dennis Perrin, June Darby and Barbara Cottle participating from the UK. Carlo Zaccarelli later came from Italy to join his wife Barbara. Among those who joined in this time were Richard Barlow, Brian and Marjorie Hill and Kevin and Terry Brabazon.

In 1971, Patricia and June went to Edinburgh to pioneer Scotland but Patricia was soon recalled. Barbara Zaccarelli and Dawn Golding left for Dublin to pioneer Ireland, where later Terry Brabazon developed the foundation during 1972. During 1971 rallies for Victory over Communism were held in Trafalgar Square in London, featuring large paintings depicting the threat of Communism.

The 'Little Angels' folk dancing troupe from South Korea arrived in the UK, performing firstly in Bournemouth and again on November 15, 1971 at the Royal London Palladium, where Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth attended. The Queen met Col Bo Hi Pak and the Little Angels behind the scenes after the performance. Many British newspapers printed articles about how these little girls from Korea had inspired hundreds of people.

Bottom: Group of early members preaching in London's Trafalgar Square with Doris Orme, 1971.



1972 True Parents' third visit

By the time of the third visit, a foundation was beginning to grow in the UK and preparations were well in hand for a series of public talks that True Father planned to deliver in London.

True Parents arrived on March 16, 1972 and went straight to Rowlane Farmhouse that then served as the church's headquarters. He invited the members gathered to ask questions freely and dealt with many queries about the fall of man. Another central topic was the need to restore one nation, and the threat posed to the free world by communism. He spoke of Britain's role, "This country, the United Kingdom, cannot even maintain her own nation - she has to fight to do this. Through subversive activities the Communists are trying to destroy this nation....you must be confident in expelling Communists from your nation...we should not have any fear for our life". He then listened to reports from Dennis Orme about the activities of communism in Britain, and especially through the IRA in Northern Ireland.

On the evening of March 18, True Father, Mrs. Won Pok Choi and Dennis and Doris Orme sat in the audience of the popular television programme, the David Frost show.

The discussion was on the topic of marriage, but although True Father appeared on screen he was not called upon to contribute. He commented on returning to Rowlane that he was shocked by the liberal and irresponsible attitude to marriage shown by many of those who did speak. "I heard the most incredible things, particularly from the young speakers, and one person proclaimed that we must abolish the marriage system altogether and introduce a new word instead, the definition being that many men should possess one woman. On the other hand, many young men claimed that there shouldn't be any set formula, and that men and women should be free to do as they want".


In his sermon on Sunday, March 19, True Father spoke for several hours with the members. He spoke clearly about the role of Britain as the original Eve nation in the providence of God. He explained that because of the failure of Christianity right after World War II, Britain could not stand in the original position of Eve. Nevertheless, she was to be commended for standing firm against Soviet Russia and should always work together with America, which stood in the position of a son.

Left: True Father delivering his speech in the Friends' Meeting House with Dr Bo Hi Pak translating, 1972.

Right: The poster announcing True Parents' public speeches at the Friends' Meeting House in Euston Road, London, 1972.



This is the day of hope



The day of the true family

Sun Myung Moon testifies to the new age revealing God's plan to establish a new world

Three nights of lecture, song, and celebration.
A new life experience covering these topics:

- One God, one world religion
- Ideal world for God and man
- Unveiling of God's formula in history

Mon, Tues, Wed, March 20, 21, & 22, 1972 at 7-30 p.m.

FRIENDS HOUSE
Euston Road
N.W.1 (Opposite Euston Sta.)

TICKETS: 2-40p & 1-20p for entire three evenings from
28 Liverpool Road,
Thornton Heath, Surrey
Tel. 01-653 8508

HOLY SPIRIT ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNIFICATION OF WORLD CHRISTIANITY

On March 20 – 22, True Father delivered three public speeches in the Friends' (Quakers) Meeting House in London's Euston Road to more than 300 people over the three nights. In these speeches, entitled "One God – One World", "Ideal World for God and Man" and "The New Messiah and you", True Father outlined God's plan of restoration. "This is the most blessed moment in history" he said, "The new universal world religion will consummate God's will upon the earth by installing True Parents". Dennis Orme reported that the speeches, which had been widely advertised in the media and on public transport, had been a great success.

A spiritual lady, who attended the speeches, told our member Alec Herzer that George Fox, who founded the Quaker movement and died in 1691, had spoken to her saying "When I was in my earthly life, I hated the sound of church bells, but I wish all the church bells in London would ring tonight to announce this man. If you could see his light, you could not look upon it and you would take off your shoes".



Middle: True Mother and Mrs Won Pok Choi at the Holy Ground in London Kensington Gardens, 1972.

Bottom: Some of the UK's earliest members with True Parents, including June Darby, (fifth from the right) the first national leader, 1972





1972 Expanding to twelve cities

During his visit, at a meeting in Rowlane Farmhouse, True Father directed that missionaries be sent out to twelve more cities namely: Glasgow, Newcastle, Hull, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Cardiff, Plymouth, Bristol, Bournemouth, Cambridge and Sheffield. True Father gave each pioneer £20 and directed them all to find a disciple within the next 40 days. He further asked that a mobile team be established. He also donated over £5,700 towards the purchase of a new London centre. Commenting on the urgency of the time, he said, “The main reason for my visit to this country this time is to reap all the fruit you have borne so far, and I am going to give it to your people (your own Christian people) so that they deserve your blessing through your hard work - your sweat and your blood - and in this way they can be saved.” He urged the members to “march forward to save your country”.

True Parents left for Germany on March 23 and the members immediately began a forty-day campaign to implement all the directions.

From this request came the inspiration to set up the ‘Samson’ team. An aged pantehnicon furniture lorry was purchased for £300. Edward Stacey, a carpenter by trade, equipped it with two decks, Carlo Zaccarelli and Alec Herzer painted on both sides a bold design, designed

by Dennis Orme, showing the outlines of Korea and Britain connected by forked lightning issuing out of the hand of God, with the Biblical quotation in very large letters “For as the lightning flashes and lights up the sky from one side to the other, so will the Son of Man be in His day” (Luke 17:24).

On the back of the lorry was painted a British grenadier charging into battle carrying a flag with the Unification symbol and the inscription “You are now following God’s light infantry”, which prompted a Newcastle man to remark. “It’s not the light infantry we need, but the heavy artillery”. Most of the early male members, served on the up to fifteen-strong Samson Team, travelling the length and breadth of the British Isles and Ireland. Carl Redmond was the first Samson team leader but was soon replaced by David Blair, who became Samson’s heart and soul.

In January, 1973 True Parents asked for 120 European members to go to the United States to help with preparations for True Father’s speaking tour. Of these, thirty were sent from Britain. Several of these British members remained in the United States and became state-leaders and a few subsequently became world missionaries in Zambia, Tanzania, Trinidad and Australia. Marjorie Hill was sent to Cardiff in autumn 1973 to give impetus to the church in South Wales.

Top: Samson brothers’ mobile team touring the UK



Top: The Samson Team witnessing in 1973.

Bottom-Right: A group of brothers taking part in one of the round-London Indemnity walks.

Bottom-Left: The 'One World' and 'New Tomorrow' Magazines, launched in 1976 and 1977 respectively.

1972-77 Activities develop

Following True Parents' visit, the UK Movement expanded rapidly and several business and economic activities were started. In 1972, fundraising began in earnest. The Rowlane print-works was kept very busy. 'Korea's Great Revival Comes to Town' became a highly successful fundraising tool for the Samson team. The 'Rising Tide' weekly newspaper, edited by Michael Marshall, was published and printed from 1973 to 1976 for the purpose of outreach. The content was political, literary and spiritual in nature with humorous cartoons from Jan Parker. In 1976 the 'One World' bi-weekly magazine, designed by Christopher V. Davies, began production and hundreds of thousands of copies were sold all over the country over the following ten years. In August, 1977 the 'New Tomorrow', a monthly colour magazine, was started. This was edited first by Michael Marshall and later by David Fraser Harris and Mike Breen. Over 40,000 copies were sold in November and December alone and the magazine was warmly received throughout the UK.

Candle making was also initiated mainly in Dunbar. Flowers and pot plants were bought at wholesale markets. The sales of these helped to build an economic foundation in the UK.

A business was established selling Il Hwa ginseng from South Korea and many healthy living seminars were held around the country together with demonstrations in health food stores. Cartographer Crafts was also established, printing and selling parchment notepaper with different designs taken from engravings, such as Old England and Old Scotland as well as cards designed by Jan Parker. These were printed and packed at Rowlane print-works. Both Il Hwa ginseng and Cartographer Crafts stationery were on sale in leading UK stores. The business manager was Edward Hartley.

Music played a strong part in the witnessing efforts. Christopher V. Davies composed many memorable songs. Doris Orme, a trained opera singer, formed a group of members who were known as 'The Unified Family Singers' who performed on many occasions throughout the UK.

The 'indemnity walk' became an annual occurrence. A group of members would complete an arduous course around London's north and south circular roads. They would begin at 10:00pm and return home about 3:00pm the next day. During the walk members would pray for the success of the UK outreach activities.





1974 True Parents' fourth visit

When True Parents visited the UK from February 2 - 4, 1974, they called for a European three day conference. Approximately 300 members from 29 countries came to Rowlane Farmhouse and were accommodated in large tents set up in the gardens around the house. True Father spoke for many hours in a large tent which was set up parallel to the old stables which housed the print-works. True Father, having just come from a meeting with US President Richard Nixon in Washington, called for all the members at this meeting to march through London in a "Forgive, Love, Unite" parade to express support for Nixon, who was in the middle of the Watergate scandal. The next day members in London were mobilized for a prayerful demonstration in support of the American President outside the American Embassy.

True Father gave three speeches during his visit. In both his first untitled speech the first night and the second the following morning, "The Necessity of Religious Life," he did not

comment at all on the Watergate Affair. Instead he exhorted the audience to practice the "winning strategy" of true love. Late in the afternoon, after the members returned from the rally in London, True Father thanked them for their efforts and explained that he wanted to share a "general rundown" of his "Strategy for Spreading the Gospel around the World."

In this speech, he spoke again of the threat of communism and the importance of establishing one nation for God. To do that, he said, members must be trained to "experience the worst kind of sorrow" if they were to comfort the disappointed and disillusioned peoples of the world. "We will become a totally selfless organization," he said "mobilized for one great purpose...moving to one nation to save that nation."

Finally - barely 48 hours after arriving in the UK, True Parents left with the words "I trust you, I love you, and know that you will never let God down."

Top Left & Right: True Father blessing the Holy Ground on the farm at Stanton Fitzwarren, near Swindon, UK, February 1974.

Bottom: European Leaders at the Rowlane Farm house.



Top: Cleeve House, purchased in 1974. This large country house in Wiltshire served as workshop venue for nearly 40 years.

Bottom-Left: Henry and Avril Masters who donated the "Farm" to the Movement 1973.

Bottom:Right: New Hope Singer performing at the Chelsea Town Hall in 1974.

It was during this visit that True Parents created the Holy Ground on South Farm at Stanton Fitzwarren, near Swindon. The farm together with 16 cottages, 2 other farm houses and 500 acres of farm land had been donated to the Movement by Henry and Avril Masters in 1973. The Holy Ground was made up of oak saplings, the first of which True Father planted and at a later date Dennis Orme planted more to form the shape of a cross, symbolising the Christian foundation in the UK.

Parallel to the men's mobile Samson Team, the 'Martha Team' led by Avril Masters was formed, consisting of five women. A male member drove the mobile home during the day and slept at night in a smaller vehicle close by, so he could protect the women if necessary. The team travelled from town to town, distributing leaflets during the day and booking halls and giving lectures in the evening.

Cleeve House, a large country house in Seend, Wiltshire, which had belonged to W.H.Bell, whose son Clive married Vanessa, the writer

Virginia Woolf's sister, was purchased in May, 1974 in order to be a private Primary School. When it opened to the public in September 1975, children from the village attended together with members' children, Barbara Zaccarelli being the head teacher. The school was closed in 1983 and a nursery set up for Blessed children. Later it served as a workshop venue for nearly four decades. True Father visited Cleeve House in 1978 while the Go World Brass Band was there for practice. Recently it has become a venue for weddings and conferences as well as retreats and also offers bed and breakfast overnight facilities for guests looking for a quiet place to stay.

The 'New Life Show', composed of brothers and sisters from around Europe, performed to a large and appreciative audience at the Chelsea Town Hall and other venues around the country, including Dunbar in Scotland, where the 'Manor House' was purchased in the autumn 1978 as a training centre for Scotland. The show later toured through many European countries.

1974 True Parents' fifth visit – Third ICUS Conference

The British Movement was happy and honoured to welcome our True Parents again from November 20 – 26, 1974. Their main purpose for coming was to attend the Third International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, which was held in London in the Royal Lancaster Hotel, just a few hundred yards from the Holy Ground in Kensington Gardens.

In his address True Father said: “In the past, development of science and technology has been aimed mainly at the conquest and exploitation of nature. Today, this very science compels us to set up a new ethical standard ... which can bring about an ideal world of harmonious co-existence among all the creatures on the earth.”

The ICUS was an astounding success, largely organised in the UK by Brian Wijeratne. It was attended by 128 scholars from 27 countries, including 18 Nobel Laureates. More Nobel Laureates attended than at any time before or since. Among the observers were Professor R.V. Jones, the well-known physicist, the neurophysiologist Sir John Eccles, Professor Kenneth Mellanby CBE and many other renowned scientists and prominent persons. Many Unificationists served as staff in different capacities.

The conference was chaired by the former vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, Lord Adrian. He was warm in his praise of the founder's initiative, and in his Opening Address he promised that “we will try our best to find out whatever answers are possible.” The New Hope News reported on December 23, 1974, “Science Conference a Success” and noted that participants “carefully considered” their responsibility to create the “world of higher dimension.”

However, it was not all plain sailing. In the weeks before the ICUS conference, controversy surrounding Rev. Moon's support of Richard Nixon had emerged in the British press. The Times wrote, “The Rev. Sun Myung Moon, known variously as the Messiah or the Lord

of the Second Advent...is an unlikely mentor for such a gathering. His...business and political activities have drawn praise from former President Richard Nixon but concern from the British Attorney General.” Several of the academics due to attend the conference withdrew upon learning of the “Moon connection,” but the great majority stood firm.

Directly after the ICUS Conference, True Father met with the leaders and members who had been working for the event at the movement's headquarters, a small house in Wembley on the outskirts of London which stood in striking contrast to the luxuries of the Royal Lancaster Hotel. He commented in particular on the favorable impression that the young members had made on the scientists, “The prominent and distinguished scientists attending were most impressed by our young people...I expected good results, and I was deeply gratified by their comments about you.” True Father expressed his thanks to the leaders of the movement by giving them money to buy suits and dresses, which they were invited to show in turn to True Parents. He then told them that the relationship between a church leader and a member was like that between Abel and Cain. A leader had to work harder than his or her members and win their hearts, not simply give orders based on position.

During their visit, True Parents resided at the Wembley centre, where they conducted the Marriage Blessing of Dr Kae Hwan Kim and Soon-Ja Hwang, two Korean members who were working in Germany at that time. The following day True Parents left for the United States to complete the eight-city tour.

In February 1975, British members travelled to Korea to take part in the 1,800 couples Blessing. They were Christopher V. Davies, Richard Barlow, Hazel Ifill, Robin Kuhl, Kevin Brabazon, Nicola Barlow and John Relph.

Left: True Father at the third ICUS conference, delivering his address and talking about the importance of the Unity of Sciences

Right: True Father with Dennis Orme, welcoming VIPs at the reception.





Top: The new national Headquarters, 43/44 Lancaster Gate, in central London.

1975 New Headquarters are found

During his visit in February 1974, True Father had urged Dennis and Doris Orme to acquire a significant building in the very center of London which could be used as the national headquarters of the Unification Church.

Doris Orme recalled, “He said it should be splendid enough to invite anyone—even the Queen—with a ballroom, crystal chandeliers, everything.” Though such a large acquisition seemed impossible for such a small movement, Doris ‘kept praying.’ One day, while Dennis was in Korea, she was taken to see the former Norwegian Embassy and Seaman’s Hotel at 43/44 Lancaster Gate in Bayswater. The building had everything that was required and even better it was but a few hundred yards from the Kensington Gardens holy ground established ten years earlier in 1965. ‘Somehow the bank lent us the money,’ she said, ‘it was God’s miracle.’

In the summer of 1975, the new headquarters at 43/44 Lancaster Gate was acquired and has served as the national headquarters until today. David Franklin was appointed to take care of general affairs, moved in a few weeks after the purchase of the headquarters building and faithfully served in the same role until 2014.

Soon after, many members from European nations came together in the UK to form the European One World Crusade, using the new HQ as their main witnessing centre. Subsequently they spread throughout the country where they worked for three months before moving on to Germany, France and Italy taking with them many new members who had just joined. During this period well attended and lively 2, 7 and 21 day workshops were held in Cleeve House and the Manor House, Dunbar.

SMMF (Sun Myung Moon Foundation) was set up as a charitable organization to receive the estate at Stanton Fitzwarren.

1975-77 True Parents' sixth visit

When True Parents visited the UK in October, 1975, they stayed at the Lancaster Gate HQ in a small apartment. A meeting with European leaders was called to visit the new building and to discuss the future of the European IOWC. True Parents heard reports from each nation, being especially interested in the progress of ginseng tea sales, a business newly introduced from the church's Il Hwa company in Korea. He also spoke at length of the significance of the time period, 1976-1977 and of the mission of Britain in God's providence, the meaning of the rise and decline of the British Empire and God's current hopes for the country.

During their visit, True Father took time to personally meet and counsel some of the couples he had Blessed in the 1970 Blessing of 777 couples. One member who was there recalls: "He looked me straight in the eyes and with an incredibly kind and compassionate voice, told me he knew I was suffering but that in time it would all pass away". Examples of such intimate concern for church members were remembered by many to be the most significant aspect of True Parent's visits. Even when their own children accompanied them, they would spend all their time with their church family.

On October 22, 1975 Paul Rose MP made a speech in the House of Commons accusing the Unification Church of brainwashing, deception, illegal fund-raising and break-up of families. He repeated these accusations to a newspaper and the Church fought a libel action against him. Paul Rose was co-founder of FAIR (Family Action Information and Rescue), an anti-sect organisation. Two years later Paul Rose settled out of court, retracting his accusations, but paying no monetary compensation.

By 1976, around fifteen centres had been established in the UK. On-going workshops were held at the farm, near Swindon, Cleeve House, Dunbar and Lancaster Gate HQ. In summer 1977, No.42 Lancaster Gate was rented from the Norwegian Embassy, having previously been a nurses hostel.

This added much needed capacity to the HQ building. In 1979 this building was finally purchased.

Forty British members flew to the USA for three weeks to support the Washington Monument Rally in September 1976. Following this, the UK leader, Dennis Orme, was asked to go to New York to start a daily newspaper, *The News World*. He took with him a select group of British members including Brian Hill and Bryan Warner to help him with the project, and the *News World* duly started coming off the presses on December 31, 1976. Hamish Robertson was appointed acting vice-president of the UK church in the absence of Dennis Orme.

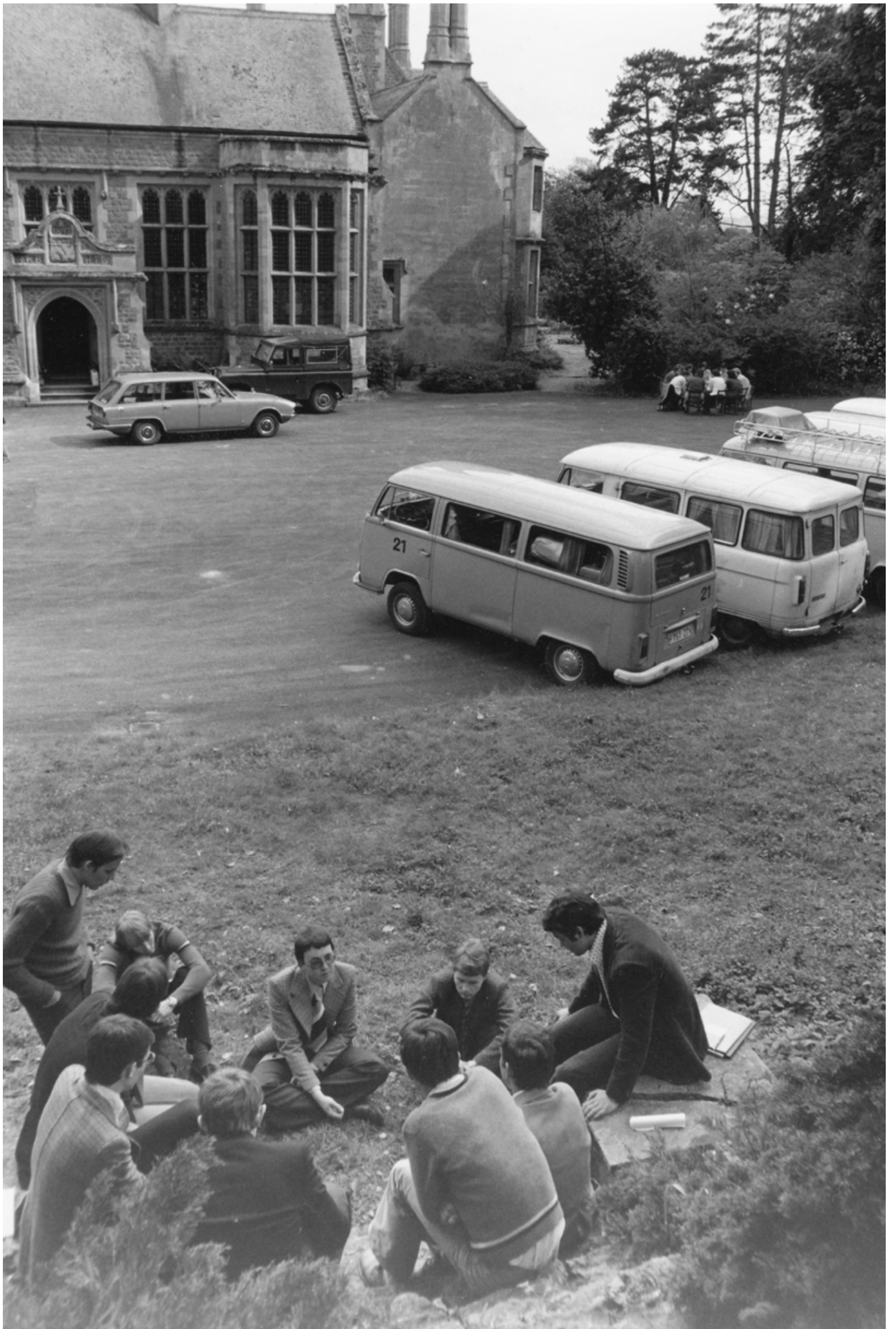
In autumn, 1976 Rev. Won Pil Kim, the first disciple of True Father, came to stay for several months in the UK in a private capacity, residing first in the London HQ, then Cleeve House and finally in Dunbar, where he inspired members with his faith, wisdom and infinitely patient and kind nature.

In summer, 1977 Dennis Orme returned and True Father asked for 150 European crusade members who had been working in Germany to come to the UK. Pioneers were sent out to fund-raise and witness from existing centres and some were chosen to pioneer new towns. These were Glasgow (Mary Franklin), Ipswich, Leeds, Exeter, Aberdeen (Pat Iversen), Perth (David Fraser-Harris), Dundee (Eddy Rose), Stirling (Tony Wood) and Inverness (William Haines). Many more centres opened to house the ever-increasing membership and campaigns reached every corner of the island.

In 1977 a fishing venture was initiated in Fal-mouth, Cornwall with two line-fishing boats run by members, including *Baby Lion* built by Ed Stacey and the fish, mainly mackerel, were sold across the south of England. At the same time Luigi Bacca, the Farm Manager, ran a chicken rearing and sales business.

Right Page

One World Crusade workshop, held in Cleeve House in 1975.



유럽 성지 택정

IOWC and Home Church

1978 True Parents' seventh visit

This visit of True Parents was significant in several respects. Firstly, it was the longest period (more than 120 days) that they had spent in any country other than Korea, Japan (when a student) and the United States. Secondly, it came during a particularly tense period marked by the "Fraser Committee" investigation in the United States (known popularly at the time as "Koreagate") and therefore offered a close up view of True Parents' versatility under great pressure.

True Parents' visit to the UK this time came as a complete surprise to the members in Europe. Many of them were gathered in Chateau Mauny in France for a large workshop of members' parents when the news of True Parents' impending arrival in London was received. At his regular Belvedere Sunday Service speech on May 7, 1978, ("Heavy Burden") True Father had given no indication of his intention to travel to Britain. Apparently no one in the United States knew of his plans.

In fact, True Father had first announced his plan four years earlier on his visit to Britain in February 1974, *"The time will come when I bring many thousands of the International Mobile Team from America. I think that England will be completely clobbered. I think 3,000 Unification Church members will completely overwhelm Britain"*.

True Father flew from the USA to London on May 14, 1978 with Ye Jin Nim and stayed in the UK London HQ until September 19, a providential period of 120 days. True Mother did not accompany him immediately, as she was in the advanced stages of pregnancy. In a speech entitled 'Perseverance and Contemplation' delivered on August 27, True Father explained, *"I feel I must announce myself to every nation of the world, but I only started speaking after I thought my foundation was secure enough. Now that the foundation is laid in America, I must work in England for four months and take responsibility for this country."*

It was not easy for True Parents to enter the UK this time and they were delayed for three hours at Heathrow Airport by immigration officials before being granted temporary admission. An extension was finally granted in a legal battle over the ensuing months. The British government tried to raise the matter of the US subpoena in evidence when they attempted to deny Rev. Moon an extension of his entry visa. However, Rev. Moon was very well supported by many scholars who had participated in the 1974 ICUS, and at an immigration hearing in June, 1978, Rev. Moon's counsel, Mr. Fox-Andrews QC, remarked that it was not the responsibility of any person to second-guess the plans of the US Senate. The judge emphatically agreed and reprimanded the government for having relied on press speculation.

Press attention for Rev. Moon's visit was intense. It was speculated that he was planning to set up his international headquarters in the UK and MP's spoke of their alarm in the House of Commons. The Blessing, on May 21, 1978, of 118 couples from all over Europe gave rise to a round of articles in which the familiar charges of brainwashing and sexual immorality were aired. Some tabloid newspapers made much of the separation condition announced after the Blessing with headlines such as "Moon slaps 40-day Sex Ban on newly -weds."

True Father said he was concerned with the decline in Britain and on several occasions mentioned the threat of communism. It was the time of Jimmy Carter's ill-fated presidency in the US and Britain was suffering from the excesses of a socialist government that barely lasted out the year. True Father said that by coming to Britain for an extended period, he wanted to give the nation a "heavenly chance", *"In fact, staying forty days in England was so important that I thought, 'If the government refuses to let me stay, I will just disappear from sight and then leave after the forty days are up.' I knew that woe would come to this country if I could not stay."*



Top: The 118 couples, Blessed on May 21, 1978.

True Father and Ye Jin Nim officiated this Blessing. True Mother couldn't be there as she was in the advanced stages of pregnancy.

1978 Blessing of 118 couples in London

In his visionary speech, "The Age of New Dispensation," delivered at his first Sunday service in the UK, True Father announced his intention to hold a Blessing. Commenting on the British penchant for "cherishing their own traditions", he gave a clear hint of the international flavour that the event would have, *"Are you going to marry for England, or for the sake of the world? Before you come for blessing, you should prepare yourself in such a way that you can marry someone of any race or nationality."*

Over a period of three days, True Father spoke in depth to around 250 blessing candidates assembled in the HQ Ballroom. After speaking for several hours on the second night, he began carefully matching a few couples in the early hours of the morning on May 19 and then continued later in the day and once more on the following day, which was the day preceding the Blessing. Those present observed the serious mind and caring heart with which True Father matched each and every couple. It was as if he were battling with the ancestors of the candidates, who represented many European nations and the bitter historical struggles of past history.

On Sunday May 21, 1978 at UK headquarters, a solemn Blessing of 118 couples took place. Almost all of them were international couples and the significance of that particular Blessing was that it represented European Unity.

The Blessing was officiated by True Father and his eldest daughter, Ye Jin Nim, who stood in for True Mother and who was only 18 and single at the time. It was the largest blessing held outside Korea until that time and the only one where True Mother did not officiate with True Father.

A reception was held in the evening at the Kensington Town Hall, during which Ye Jin Nim sang 'Beautiful Dreamer' and the ecologist and entomologist, Professor Kenneth Mellanby, who was among the well-wishers, recited a poem that elicited a great deal of laughter from the audience. Songs and skits were offered by many groups of members representing their nations, which created a joyous, spring-like atmosphere. A large wedding cake was cut and distributed to all the couples and guests, among whom were a few parents and relatives who came at short notice.

On the following day, many newlyweds returned to their respective missions, observing a period of abstinence. So much had been packed into those four days. As one of the brides remarked, *"The only reason I knew it wasn't all a dream, is when I woke up in the morning and saw the Blessing ring on my finger"*.



1978 A new IOWC is fomed

Immediately after May 21 Blessing, True Father began to assemble a new IOWC. Apart from the newly blessed couples, a group of 20 members arrived from Germany on May 24 and others continued to assemble until May 27. On that day at 23:00, True Father spoke to the 500 assembled members. By June 1, another 300 members from Europe had arrived.

A lottery was held and members were sent out in groups of twenty to church centres already established around the country. Two weeks later, 150 members from Japan arrived, and final-

ly, 70 students from the Unification Theological Seminary in New York State (both the graduating and junior class) arrived at the end of June. The seminarians were promptly sent out by True Father to do Home Church work and to live in their Home Church area.

On July 20 True Father re-deployed the seminarians to the regional centres, where they were asked to serve for three days and then on assuming leadership to send out the members to find their own Home Church.

Top: True Father speaking with Col Sang Kil Han translating to the members in London's Headquarter, 1978.

1978 Reasons for selecting Britain

True Father shared with the members and leaders of the new IOWC about why he had chosen Britain for their crusade. The reasons fell into two categories: the situation of Britain itself and the relations Britain had with the rest of the world.

Concerning Britain, he noted that it was a rather small country and that although it was once a first rate nation was now 'third rate'. This was causing the British people to search for something to bring them back to a first rate position. Furthermore, there was at yet no atmosphere of resentment or persecution toward the Unification Church by the people or the media. The intellectual level is one of the highest if not the highest in the world. The Christian tradition was also strong. Oxford and Cambridge were a center of intellectual activity.

The position regarding relationships with the world was equally favorable. Britain had an in-

terflowing connection with the Commonwealth of 29 closely knit nations, much broader than America's worldwide connections. If Britain responded positively, that could influence 29 others. Moreover, historically Britain led America. America has followed trends set in Britain. If the French or Germans were to perish, it would not make much difference to America, but if Britain perished America will be greatly concerned. *"Britain is good bait to catch a big fish. If Britain is won, America will be divided in two parts. The American young people will be on Rev. Moon's side"*.

Finally, if the ideological efforts were a success in Britain, then even if the continent fell, Britain could still be a bastion of strength against communism. Given the tremendous advances of communism in the early years of the Carter presidency, this was a realistic concern.



Top: A group picture of the Go World Brass Band, in Trafalgar Square, London, 1980.

Middle: True Father in the midst of the Go World Brass Band members.

1978-79 The Establishment of Home Church

The first 40-day witnessing condition started on June 1, 1978 with the directions that anyone who found three spiritual children could go home. In his speech, "Start of the 40-Day witnessing Condition," which was actually delivered in early July, True Father gave precise direction on how to accomplish results through the providential mission of Home Church:

"This is the order in which to work. Go and visit each of your 360 homes and pick out which ones are positive (A), not so bad (B), and negative (C). Then you will have forty to fifty 'A' houses: out of these choose twelve to visit every day, and then the three best to work on." (July 4, 1978).

Every person was to teach Divine Principle in the Home Church area and to report each day to the centre, which would then report to Lancaster Gate Headquarters. A second 40-day condition started from July 10 to August 20.

At the end of this condition, workshops were taught by seminarians around the country. Crusade teams spread out to 40 towns and cities and each member worked and, in many cases, lived in their 360 Home Church area investing themselves heart and body in the families that were living there.

Amidst all that was going on, True Mother and several of the True Children joined True Father in the UK on July 18. True Mother had given birth to their sixth son, Young Jin Nim, in New York.

Workshops (2, 7 and 21 days) in the 1970's were held in Rowlane Farmhouse and later at Cleeve House, South Farm, Dunbar and London HQ and from 1979 in Chislehurst. From 1978, every weekend an average of 50 guests plus their spiritual parents attended 2-day workshops at South Farm. 7 Day workshops were also set up in Byfield at the home of Gratton and Dorothy Darbishire.

The Go World Brass Band was originally formed in the USA in the spring 1976, at the time of the preparations for the Yankee Stadium rally. True Father decided to bring over a nucleus of band members to form a European band under the leadership of Kevin Pickard from America. At Cleeve House, True Father gathered the musical members from the IOWC, divided them into ten bands and bought a great many instruments for them, even demonstrating how to pack them into a minibus and trailer. He bought ten new minibuses and trailers to enable the GWBB to travel throughout the nation. At that time True Parents invested so much for the sake of the British people.



Throughout their stay, True Parents kept a demanding schedule. One member working in Lancaster Gate recalls the pattern, "Each day, Father awoke early, around 4 am. One brother would bring in all the daily newspapers for Father to read. Breakfast began at 7am. There were always many leaders arriving from all over Europe and the world. The meals were really more meetings than mealtimes".

Results were good, though not as good as True Father had wanted. By the beginning of September, seminary graduates who were Ph.D. candidates went back to the United States and it was clear that an extension period (stated by True Father to be a second 120 days) would be needed to fulfill the goal of tripling membership. On September 5, 1978, True Father spoke of his disappointment that members had not followed his precise guidance for Home Church work, but encouraged them to continue.

In August True Parents toured the whole country and met with IOWC members in every centre to hear their reports and to encourage their activities. During his visit to Scotland, he fished as the guest of Professor R.V. Jones on the River Don near Aberdeen.

On September 15 True Father called members from all over Europe for a Matching ceremony in the London HQ. 205 Couples were Matched together, this being the first occasion that a Blessing did not follow on immediately. True Father explained why he had been able to give another Blessing, "England has been very kind to me, unlike America. I am now on my way home to Korea, but England has been very gentlemanly. That's why a double blessing came to Europe...these blessings here in England represent the 'United States of Europe'".

On September 18 True Father spoke of the victory of the Washington Monument rally and the next morning September 19 True Parents left the UK to Japan, 131 days after their arrival.

After True Parents' departure, a great rally in the form of a concert was held in London's famous Royal Albert Hall on November 7, 1978. Home Church members from all parts of the UK attended, as well as many Londoners and the hall was full to its capacity of around 5,000 with hundreds unable to get in. The GWBB in their red and gold uniforms had led marches and rallies throughout the city to prepare for this event and a large choir was gathered and trained for the occasion. A professional record of the music was produced.

True Father called Henry Masters and Brian Hill to come to the USA to design and build many fibre-glass fishing boats for the Ocean Church providence.

Middle: The Go World Brass Band leading a march through London, preparing for the big event at the Royal Albert Hall.

Bottom-Left: Royal Albert Hall rally poster November 1978.

Bottom Right: Over 5,000 guests pack the Royal Albert Hall in London to hear the Divine Principle, November 7, 1978.



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.

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.

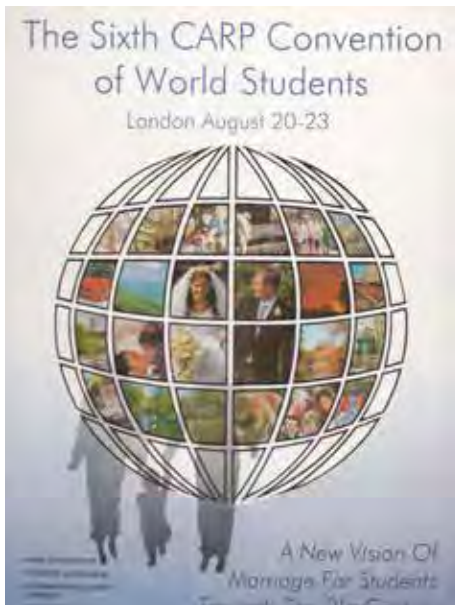
Another drama occurred when Japanese 10,000 meter runner Mikio Yoshida collapsed during the race and was rushed to the hospital with suspected concussion and brain hemorrhage. Hyo Jin Nim was so concerned that he visited the hospital twice; and surely it was this prayerful concern that allowed the brother 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.

유럽 성지 택정

True Mother's tours

1992 True Mother's World Speaking Tour

On November 13, 1992, more than fourteen years after leaving Great Britain, True Mother arrived at Heathrow Airport from Berlin on the second leg of her eight city European speaking tour as President of the Women's Federation for World Peace. That evening, she spoke at the New Connaught Rooms in London, where many church events had been previously held, including the 1989 World CARP Convention.

After some initial negativity that threatened to stop the event had been overcome, True Mother was able to address the audience of over 1,000 on the topic of "Women's Mission for World Peace". Diplomats, professors and religious leaders were represented in the audience. It was all a long way from 1972 and the Friends Meeting House.

That night she stayed in Livingstone House, a mansion built for the famous Scottish missionary David Livingstone that had been purchased by Rev. Moon in 1978. In recent years, it had been restored as a house for Rev. and Mrs.

Moon and a conference center. British members were pleased to hear her say, "Father will like this place" when she toured the house and grounds the following morning.

True Mother gave her second speech that night, November 14, before 400 people in Edinburgh and departed the following morning for Paris, France, next stop on her speaking tour.

In the excitement of her visit, two items in the British press were almost overlooked. On the day of her arrival, the Church of England decided after many years of debate to allow the ordination of women. Was this some internal recognition of the coming of the age of women?

Then, a few hours before the speech, police stopped a truck which was being driven "suspiciously" and discovered more than 1000 pounds of high explosive: the biggest IRA bomb found in London and possibly destined for the general area of the New Connaught Rooms.

Left: True Mother receives a gift after delivering her speech, at the New Connaught Rooms in London, November 13, 1992.

Right: True Mother speaking to members at the victory celebration after the speech November 13, 1992.



On November 1, 1992, the UC's Ecumenical and Interfaith Department held the first Youth and Society Forum, in Cambridge on the topic of 'The Original Human Nature as seen from the Various Religious Traditions'; five traditions gave their views. This was followed by a second Forum on February 20, 1993, in Southall, West London, where six traditions gave their views on the 'The Role of Religion and the Family in Building a Better Society'.

In April 1993, Mark Brann was appointed president of the British movement after Masatoshi Abe's 10 years at the helm. In July, in Lancaster Gate, Unificationists and friends celebrated the 25th Anniversary of the registration of HSA-UWC as a charity in the UK.



1993 A snapshot of the movement

Left: The main event poster of True Mother's speech, London, November 13, 1992.

Right: True Mother signing the programme and her speech.

A church publication from 1993 printed the following snapshot of the UK movement:

56 younger members are on MFT, 29 of them on the continent of Europe. A witnessing team of 7 works centred on the video centre in central London. A mobile Revival Witnessing Team of 15 members is currently based in the Midlands. 7 members are working in Bulgaria and 6 in the CIS [Russian Commonwealth]. 30 others are working temporarily in other foreign countries.

Businesses which are active and effective are fish, Ginseng and health products, farming, printing and photocopying. In all 18 full-time and part-time members are involved together with other employees.

CARP has 7 full-time members and is working in Oxford, Cambridge and Wales.

The bulk of the members are in a home town situation, with jobs, and part of the 22-church organisation.

In this period from 1993 to 1996 there was great success with our witnessing and outreach programmes. The UK Movement had the best witnessing results among all the European nations for two consecutive years and regular two, seven and twenty one-day workshops were held, with new members joining activities in the New Hope teams.

Two PWPA conferences were held in 1993. The first was from April 8 to 9 in London on the topic of 'World Futures' and the second was from August 4 to 6 at St Andrews, Scotland on the topic of 'Science, Morality and Values'.

1993 True Mother visits with declaration of True Parents

On November 7, 1993, True Mother returned to the UK in the course of her 40-nation world speaking tour. She spoke in London on “True Parents and the Completed Testament Age”. In this speech, the messianic mission of the True Parents was clearly proclaimed to the British public for the first time:

“Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my great privilege to announce to you the first completed True family. My husband and I, together with our thirteen children and twenty grandchildren, are absolutely dedicated to serving God and humanity. With three generations in one family, we have achieved on the family level the central root (grandparents), the central trunk (parents), and the central bud (children) of the ‘Tree of Life’ mentioned in the Bible.”

Before True Mother arrived the blessed wives did a two-hour prayer condition for 21 days and True Mother commented at the breakfast the morning after the event, “You must have done a lot of prayer to make this kind of success”. True Mother gave her speech in the evening held at the Royal Lancaster Hotel, where the 3rd ICUS had been held in 1974.

Although the hotel’s external circumstances were not so great True Mother was very happy. Of the 1,200 who attended the speech, there were 900 guests of which half were VIPs. This was very significant because we could not do what True Parents originally wanted, which was to hold the event in the Parliament or some other major national building. The next-best thing was to hold the event in a hotel where True Parents had been before and to have the highest-level quality of participation. Forty-four ambassadors or other very high-level diplomats came to the VIP reception.

The person who introduced True Mother was Professor Ursula King, a world-famous scholar and she gave a very glowing testimony to True Mother. Surely True Mother was especially very happy to have such a woman in an Eve country give an introduction to her.

During the Victory Celebration, True Father from Korea congratulated British members and then said, “What can I do for the British movement?” It was very inspiring to members to see how happy True Father was and actually in Korea he started to dance. True Father said later to Japanese leaders that the combined victory in London and Canada was like the final condition to restore the failure of Christianity on the global level. The next day True Mother went off to Canada and one of the things that True Father said was that because of the victory in London, as the mother or parent nation, then the success in Canada, the younger sister or child nation, could be guaranteed.

Following True Mother’s speech, True Father gave the goal of distributing her speech to every household in the nation, so in 1994, a special edition was printed and members did their best to disseminate it.

A campaign began to make 1,000 church members: a 70-day prayer and fast condition was made and there was a general mobilisation effort with rallies in many cities.

On September 27, a one-day seminar on Ecumenical and Interfaith Contacting and Relations was held in the Lancaster Gate HQ for members from all parts of the country.

Bottom-Left: True Mother giving her speech in London on the November 7, 1993. The title of the speech was: “True Parents and the Completed Testament Age”.

Bottom-Center: True Mother receives an award after her speech.

Bottom-Right: The official poster of the event.





1996-98 Inauguration of the FFWPU

Top: True Mother receiving a gift at the victory celebration, November 7, 1993.

Left: Tim and Dolores Read appointed as National Leader of UK in 1996.

Right: Inauguration of the FFWPU at the New Connaught Rooms in London, October 19, 1996.

In January, 1996 Tim Miller was appointed as National Leader of the Unification Movement in the UK. Nine months later in October, 1996 Tim Read was appointed as National Leader and he served in this position for the next 11 years, becoming the longest serving National Leader in the UK.

True Mother embarked on a World Speaking Tour to Inaugurate FFWPU and came to Europe in October 1996.

She was due to speak in London on October 19 but was called back to Korea one week before she was due to arrive. In her place, Rev. Chung Hwan Kwak came to London on October 19 and delivered her speech to a packed audience of over 900 in the New Connaught Rooms in Central London.

In 1996 the Family Federation for World Peace and Unification (FFWPU) was established in the UK.





True Father called for 4 National Messiahs to be appointed to every nation throughout the world, the USA and the UK together being designated to find a total of around 190 'Abel' National Messiahs. Over 100 British members from the UK and overseas responded to the call and set off for Korea to attend a National Messiah 40-day workshop in Cheong Pyeong, after which they were allocated to a particular country and made arrangements for their travel. The National Messiahs appointed to the UK were:

Rev. and Mrs Young Hwi Kim (Korea)

Adam National Messiahs

Mr. and Mrs. Michio Fujii (Japan)

Eve National Messiahs

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Stein (USA)

Abel National Messiahs

Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Klotz (Germany)

Cain National Messiahs

From the end of 1996, the movement's activities focused initially on FFWPU projects, with an emphasis on interfaith and intercultural reconciliation work, service projects and work with family values and youth. Later, by 2004 - 2005, work was done to develop links with the media and in the political field.

January 4, 1998 saw the completion of a seven-day workshop for 44 second generation teenagers held at Livingstone House, Chislehurst.

Later that month, British Unificationists donated money personally to the IRFF to provide food supplies for North Korea, following an appeal to the worldwide HSA-UWC membership for funds to supply humanitarian aid.

The Unificationist-led Morality Forum worked with other churches throughout the year to oppose immorality of all forms in society. Active members met on March 18 and subsequently attended meetings of such organisations as the National Viewers and Listeners Association (now Mediawatch-UK).

On June 21, a seminar was held in central London for educators, teachers and parents, entitled "The Importance of the Family and Education of our Children". It featured speakers from Westminster Interfaith, the West London Islamic Centre, the Sathya Sai Education in Human Values programme and the FFWPU, under the auspices of the Interfaith Intercultural Circle for the Family (IICF). The IICF held another seminar under the same heading, also for educators, teachers and parents, in central London on November 28.

In September, an IOWC / Pure Love Alliance (PLA) team was established, working out of the basement of Lancaster Gate. The PLA promotes sexual abstinence before, and outside, marriage.

Left: The new appointed National Messiahs couples at London's Headquarter, July 1, 1997.

Top: Mark and Linda Brann with Mr and Mrs Abe in front of Lancaster Gate, Headquarters 1996.



1999 True Mother's World Speaking Tour

Right Page: True Mother giving her speech at the New Connaught Rooms conference centre in London, May 16, 1999.

True Mother visited Britain again on May 16, 1999 as part of her 82-city world tour and spoke at the New Connaught Rooms in London to an audience of 1,300 including 440 guests and VIPs.

True Mother's plane landed at London Gatwick Airport and despite a number of difficulties that the European church had been facing in getting permission for True Parents to enter, she arrived safely and stayed in Livingstone House, which had been vigorously prepared over the preceding weeks.

During her visit, a meeting of all the European leaders was held under the guidance of Pres. Kwang-kee Sa, the European continental director at the time. Meals for all the European guests had to be served in a large marquee in the garden.

True Mother gave a long speech at Hoon Dok Hwe after the event and gave strong guidance to all the assembled European leaders and members.





A number of 'New Families for a New Millennium' seminars were held during the year, starting in April at Lancaster Gate in London with 30 participants, followed by a meeting in June at which 350 people attended. The next one took place in London on August 21 at the Marylebone Campus of the University of Westminster, where the speakers were Professor Anthony Flew, Cllr. Lurline Champagnie and Timothy Read. On October 23, a seminar was held at Lancaster Gate, where the speaker was Mrs Veronica Pierson, and the final meeting of the year was held in December.

The inauguration of the Youth Federation for World Peace (YFWP) in the UK took place on July 31, 1999, attracting 80 participants. The meeting, under the title of "Empowering Youth for the New Millennium", offered both words of inspiration and ideas of what young people and youth groups could accomplish together in Britain in the future. In August, a rally was held in support of the Pure Love Alliance, which had 50 participants and 200 spectators.

On November 24, a seminar on inter-racial harmony was held in London, and in the same month, at the Morality Forum in London, a talk was presented on alternative teenage magazines. On December 9, a Faith and Reason conference was held. Also in this year, the first National Hook Dok Hwe Conference was held at the Lancaster Gate headquarters.

A 'New Families for the New Millennium' seminar was held at the London HQ, on February 19, 2000, with 30 participants and another seminar was held at the same venue on April 9, with 25 participants. On February 22, an elder Unificationist couple appeared on the Esther Rantzen Show on television, speaking about the Blessing. In the spring, a Family Life seminar took place at Cleeve House discussing unity between husband and wife and harmony with children.

50 members of the Kimbanguist Church held a joint service with the FFWPU at their London HQ on April 16.

Top: True Mother at the leaders meeting in Livingstone House, 1999.



2000 True Mother's World Speaking Tour

Top: True Mother sightseeing in London, May 20, 2000.

Left: True Mother speaking in London, May 20, 2000.

Center: True Mother, with the recipients of the special award, after the speech in Edimburgh, May 21, 2000.

Right: True Mother in Birmingham, May 22, 2000.

From May 20–22, 2000 True Mother spoke again in London, Edinburgh and Birmingham as part of a wider world tour.

In London, the main event took place in the Marriott Hotel in Grosvenor Square, which is situated in a very fashionable and elegant area. The hall was completely packed. There were more than 1,000 guests (more than the original estimate), including 30 key religious leaders, eight politicians, 10 ambassadors and diplomats, 30 academics, three members of royalty, and 10 women leaders.

In Edinburgh, the venue was The Balmoral Hotel, the finest hotel in the city. The speech was attended by some 250 people, and the atmosphere was very warm.

In Birmingham, the event took place in The Centennial Centre, one of the Midlands' most prestigious conference venues. Just over 400 people attended True Mother's speech. Members and guests came from Newcastle, Manchester, Wales, Bristol, and London – all parts of the country – as well as Birmingham.





2000-04 A series of conferences

On June 18, 2000, a Family Futures Conference was held at the University of Westminster in London.

From July 22 to August 2, hundreds of young Unificationists from the whole of Europe took part in a Euro-HARP workshop in Cleeve House. From August 1 to 4 and also from August 10 to 12, the Pure Love Alliance held rallies with 250 participants in London, proclaiming the importance of chastity before marriage. HARP held a 7-day DP workshop from August 7 to 14 which attracted 42 participants, and a 21-day workshop from August 7 to 28 which attracted 20 participants.

The first of three large IIFWP international conferences in this year, the Lasting Love Conference, entitled 'Lasting Love: Relationship Paradigms', was held from August 25 to 29, 2000 at the Russell Hotel in London, with 112 professors and 270 students from the UK and 28 other countries around the world.

The second of the large IIFWP international conferences was held in London from September 29 to October 2, 2000 with 400 participants.

With the theme of International Public Service and a Culture of Peace, it was entitled 'Global Character Education for a Culture of Peace' and took place at the Radisson Edwardian Hotel near Heathrow Airport.

On September 2, 2000, a one-day conference was held in the London HQ to discuss the themes, 'Character and Faith, Ideal of the Family, and Building Community and a Civil Society'.

In October, two Family Life seminars took place at Livingstone House, discussing unity between husband and wife and harmony with children. On November 4, a Living Love programme was held at the Ambassador Hotel, London, with 100 participants.

The third of the large IIFWP international conferences, on 'Character, Family and Public Service: Building a Culture of Peace', was held from November 25 to 26, 2000 with 255 participants from Britain, at the Millennium Conference Centre, London.

2001 began with a Time Management seminar in January, as part of an ongoing Youth & Leadership Seminar / Training programme, attended by 30 people.

Top: European HARP workshop in Cleeve House, July 22 - August 2, 2000.

Bottom: IIFWP international conference, entitled: 'Lasting Love: Relationship Paradigms', London, August 25-29, 2000.





Top: IIFWP International conference in London, September 29 - October 2, 2000.

On January 27, a seminar and Blessing Ceremony was held at the Lancaster Gate headquarters in London with the theme, 'Marriage and Family – Building a Culture of Peace'.

A Morality Forum report was issued in February in London on the “morning after” pill and lurid advertisements, and on May 19, the Morality Forum supported a Media March in central London to highlight immorality in the media.

In March, a “What is Youth Work?” seminar was held as part of an ongoing Youth & Leadership Seminar / Training programme, attended by 19 people and on April 6, The Place youth club was launched in Tooting, London.

In April 2001 a Public Affairs Department representative, Rev. Robin Marsh, spoke about the Unification Movement at an Inform-Cesnur international conference on NRMs in London. There was academic interest in further research of the Unification Movement.

An interfaith conference on Character Education, Family and Religion, and Inter-Religious Dialogue took place on May 12 at the Movement’s headquarters in London, attracting 100 guests and sympathisers. Most of the guests were active in interfaith activities. One main focus of the programme was to create a working group to develop a programme for Character Education.

On July 6, 2001 a YFWP presentation on “Character Abstinence Education” took place at Woolwich Town Hall, London, as part of a bigger programme. In October, a service project was organised by youth in London in conjunction with ‘Thames 21’ to help clean up the River Thames; about 20 young people participated. There was also a project in Leytonstone, tidying up a garden at an old people’s home.

In September, some FFWPU sympathisers joined in both the ‘Week of Prayer for World Peace’ activities and the commemoration of UN Day at various interfaith gatherings and were invited to attend and to speak at various interfaith meetings held by other groups to heal wounds created by the tragic September 11 attacks and the crisis in the Middle East.

On October 7, some charity supporters attended the Brent Interfaith Pilgrimage, London. On October 13, a conference on inter-religious dialogue entitled “The Role of Religious Leaders in Building a New Britain” was held at Lancaster Gate. It was attended by 80 people and was very successful in regard to the range of faiths and views that were expressed and discussed in a harmonious and respectful manner. Another interfaith conference was held at Lancaster Gate on December 1, entitled ‘The Role of Religious Leaders in Building a New Britain: Inter-racial Respect and Co-operation’. Approximately 70 people attended from many faiths.



On March 16, 2002 a conference on 'Family and Moral Values' was held at the Movement's London headquarters with the theme, 'The Role of Religious Leaders in Building a New Britain: Regeneration of Moral Values in our Society'. Another conference was held on April 27, on the 'The Role of Religious Leaders in Building a New Britain: The Values of Marriage and Family in our Society', and this was accompanied by a Blessing ceremony.

The Pegasus football club, a project of the Unification Movement, on May 5 won the 5-a-side trophy in the London 5-a-side Cup Tournament held in Battersea. On May 11, the Morality Forum supported a Media March in central London to highlight immorality in the media.

From June 1 to 4, a HARP leadership training workshop was held in Wales. On June 2, 53 people attended a CARP conference entitled "Free at Last?" covering attitudes towards race and religion in Britain, which was held at the movement's headquarters in London.

An International Leadership Seminar entitled 'Renewing the Nation: An Exploration of Principles and Practices that Strengthen Families, Educate our Youth, and Rebuild the Society' took place on July 3, 2002 at Le Meridian Russell Hotel, London, attended by 90 people.

From 20 to 30 August a number of British youths took part in a service project in China, sponsored by the FFWPU, concentrating on health promotion and awareness. An interfaith conference entitled "Resolution for the Realisation of World Peace" was held at Lancaster Gate on September 27.

Between August 3 and 5, 2002 the UK hosted the 38th International Leadership Seminar, Summit of World Muslim Leaders, at Le Meridian Russell Hotel in London. This was the second in a series of conferences on "The State of the Muslim World Today". 120 participants, including 31 Muslims, 21 Christians, 10 Hindus, 3 Buddhists, 5 Sikhs, 2 Scientologists, 1 Jew, 1 Jain and 16 Unificationists, heard keynote speeches from Abdurrahman Wahid, the former president of Indonesia, Imam Dr Zaki Badawi, Principal of the Muslim College, London, and Rev. Chun Hwan Kwak, representing Rev. Sun Myung Moon.

Two young British contestants won first place at the 3rd Won Hwa Do Festival in Korea which ran from October 1 to 10. Three monthly Revival Workshops for blessed Unificationists took place in October and November in Livingstone House. In November, the Morality Forum reported that it successfully stopped the opening of a lap-dancing club in Edgware, north London. At the time, on average, four such clubs were opening each month in the UK.

On November 17, a CARP student conference was held at the movement's headquarters in Lancaster Gate. From December 2002 the youth associations HARP (12-18-year-olds) and CARP (19-30-year-olds) held a joint service in London on the fourth Sunday of every month. Youth clubs were run every week in three of the national regions.

Top: Bottom: Blessing ceremony in London HQ January, 2001.



Top: Inauguration of IIPC in UK, House of Lords, London, October 24, 2003.

By the end of January 2003, the two charities of the Sun Myung Moon Foundation and HSAUWC were amalgamated under the new name FFWPU.

In February the movement's North London Region organised a Service for Peace project which involved working with homeless people in central London for one day. On February 22 to 23, HARP members from North London took part in a service project called "24-hour Famine", inspired by the Christian organisation, World Vision, which set up a nationwide fundraising campaign. The youngsters found people to sponsor them to fast for 24 hours and the £717 raised went towards helping the starvation crisis in Southern Africa.

The Unification Movement established the Middle East Peace Initiative (MEPI) in 2003, in the heat of the violence of the second Intifada, to promote peace through offering a range of programmes in historic Palestine, from inter-faith pilgrimages to fact-finding tours, leadership consultations, and grass-roots encounters.

Visiting the historic and holy sites of Judaism, Christianity and Islam, participants gained a first-hand understanding of the history and spirituality of the Abrahamic faiths, and met and made relationships with people of all three faiths who were working for peace and reconciliation. From 2003 onwards, British citizens and residents took part in numerous MEPI events.

Also from 2003, the Unification Movement's MEPI campaign helped WFWP members to reach out to many people in society who also felt a need for a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

Several thousand people, particularly from the Asian community, came to a substantial fundraising event which the FFWPU in Birmingham held on February 23. The proceeds benefitted a number of charities that help women and children, including the Hyderabad Interfaith Children's Home which received 20% of the profits of almost £16,000.

On April 17 to 21, HARP-UK hosted a SHUK (Scandinavia, Holland, UK) workshop entitled "Aiming For Cheon Il Guk" for 120 teenagers at the Movement's training centre in Cleeve House. Two months later, on June 8, a CARP student conference was held at Lancaster Gate, London.

A marriage and family workshop for adults took place at the Movement's headquarters from May 2 to 4. On June 14, 2003 an IIFWP seminar on 'The Importance of Healthy Families for Healthy Societies' was also held there.

True Parents inaugurated the IIPC (International Inter-religious Peace Council) in New York on October 3, 2003. Many members from the UK took part in this event and 12 of them were selected to establish the IIPC in Korea and worked in this mission for many years. The Inauguration of the IIPC in UK took place at the House of Lords, London, on October 24.



Left Page: Rev. and Mrs. Young Hwi Kim with members in the London HQ on one of their regular visits as National Messiah 2003.

Bottom: Holy Days were always celebrated in the London HQ with a beautiful Holy Table prepared by Blessed wives.

Between December 18 and 23, 2003 many British members took part in a Fourth Pilgrimage to Israel, involving a Peace Pilgrimage and Rally. On the December 22 in Trafalgar Square, London, an Interfaith Candlelit Vigil for Peace in the Middle East was held while a major IIFWP Peace Rally was being held in Jerusalem and at 8 locations around the world simultaneously.

In July 2004, and also a year later in July 2005, British Korean war veterans were welcomed in Korea.

An IIPC conference took place at Lancaster Gate, London, on July 10 to consider the topic “Building a Culture of Peace Identity, Multiculturalism and Integration in 21st Century Britain”.

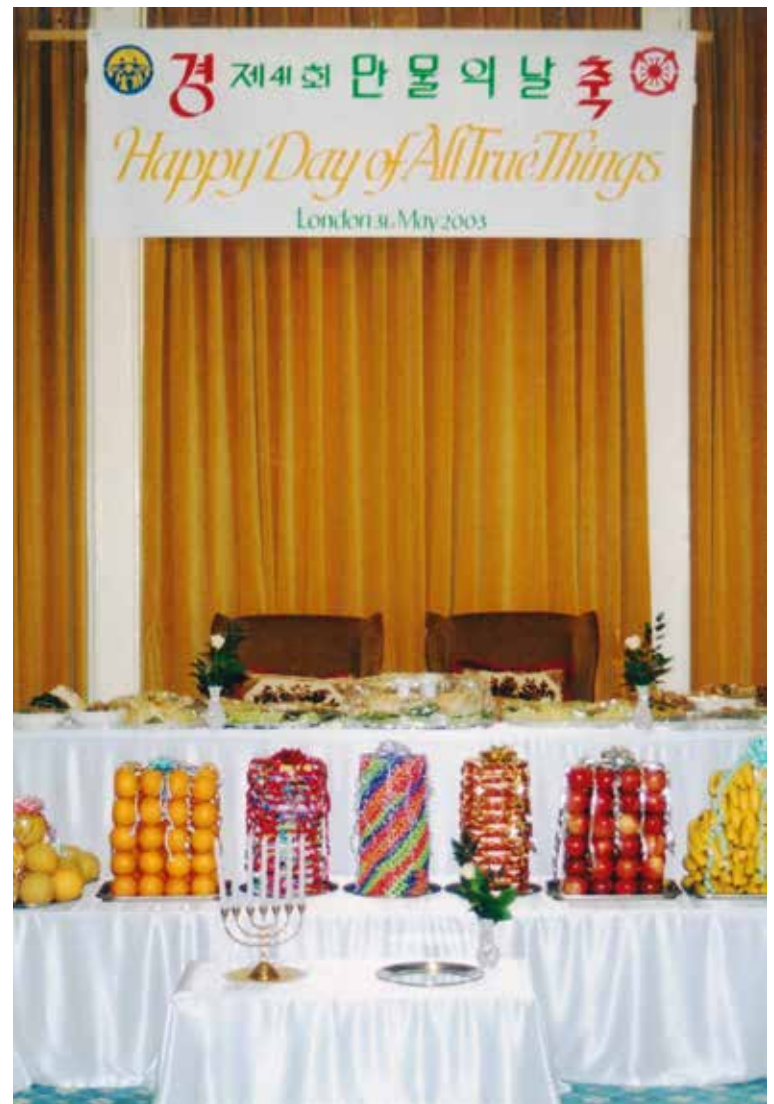
In October, a Youth Department of the Unification Movement in Britain was created, under Marshall de Souza, which encompassed CARP, Senior HARP, Junior RYS and IRFF.

Five IIFWP conferences took place during the first half of 2004, as follows: in South London on January 31, entitled “Heart to Heart for Peace”, attended by 50 people; in North London on April 7, with 14 Ambassador for Peace awards;

in London on April 17 on the topic of “Perceptions and experiences of the Divine and their influence in our daily life”; in Birmingham on April 19, attended by 47 people; and in the West Country on June 27, attended by 40 people.

Between September 2 and 15, 2004 two groups went from Britain to take part in MEPI activities in Israel. A large number of UK sympathisers / Ambassadors for Peace spent the one or two weeks there supporting the latest MEPI “Heart to Heart” mobilisation of hundreds of Europeans, Americans and Russians to work for peace and reconciliation based in Jerusalem. On October 1, at the House of Commons, Mr. Walid Sadik, an Ambassador for Peace from Israel, held a peace meeting related to MEPI work.

A national-level IIFWP convention on the theme of “Integrating Multiculturalism into Britain” was held at Friends Meeting House, London, on October 23, 2004 with an audience of about 700 people.





2005 True Parents' World Tour and the 40th Anniversary of European Movement in UK

In January 2005, the European Office moved from Germany to the UK.

A number of IIFWP conferences was held during 2005, starting in London on March 12 on the topic of 'Government and Family'. This was followed by conferences in Edinburgh on March 19 and South London on April 16. A conference on the topic of 'Diversity and Harmony in Wandsworth' was held at Wandsworth Town Hall (South London) attended by 75 people.

From May 10 to 17, and from November 17 to 24, further groups participated in MEPI meetings in Israel.

On October 25, 2005 after considerable pressure had been applied by some of the UK's most distinguished religious leaders, the Home Secretary revoked the exclusion against Rev. Moon entering Britain.

On November 5 and 6, 2005 True Parents visited Britain, as part of a world tour, for the inauguration of the Universal Peace Federation in the UK. True Father spoke on the evening of November 5 at the New Connaught Rooms in central London to a capacity audience of 900 guests including many distinguished politicians, academics and religious leaders.

The next day, November 6, 2005, a great audience filled the Palace Suite, Royal Garden Hotel in Hyde Park, London for Hoon Dok Hae. After a reading by Yong Cheol Song (who was later given a new middle name by True Father), True Father spoke shortly, and he and True Mother both cut a four-tier cake to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the European movement. Mother and Father both sang a song for everyone as did Rev Kim Young Hwi, the UK National Messiah. True Parents were accompanied by their grand-son Shin Joong who was happy to clamber down from the stage and greet all those sitting on the front row while True Mother was singing to everyone.

Mrs. Rosemarie Hoyte, a clairvoyant blessed member, testified that she saw spiritually that, "Rows of our Blessed ancestors were present in holy robes. The celebration cake present in the spirit world was similar to ours. A couple in holy robes stood by the cake with a long silver blade. Above us appeared again a huge, bright, mostly gold star."

This was True Father's eighth visit to the UK and was after a long absence of 27 years since his last visit in 1978.

Top: True Parents arriving in London on November 5, 2005.

Bottom: True Father speaking to an audience of 900 people in the New Connaught Room, London, November 5, 2005.





1996-2005 Financing the Movement

Top: True Father speaking at the New Connaught Room, London, November 5, 2005.

Middle & Bottom: True Parents with their grandson Shin Joon Nim, celebrating the 40th Year Anniversary of the European Movement, in London, November 6, 2005.

In 1996 the financing of the UK Movement came primarily from fundraising, with other sources including businesses, property rentals and bank interest. All fundraising stopped around the middle of 1997 leaving a 50% shortfall. The only way forward was to develop income from the Movement's properties. Money remaining from the sale of 42 Lancaster Gate was invested in property and in all, there were

four main locations in the UK where property investments were made between 1997 and 2005: 24 flats were created in 43/44 Lancaster Gate and properties were altered or built on the Stanton Estate, in Wontner Road (South London) and at an Edinburgh flat. At the end of 2005, income was primarily from property rentals, with smaller percentages from tithes, donations and other sources.

2006 True Mother and True Children tour

True Mother, Kook Jin Nim and Ji Yea Nim arrived in the UK on July 15, 2006 as part of the 180 Nation Peace Tour.

London provided a fitting climax to True Mother's fifteenth and final speech in the European leg of her 180-country tour.

True Mother arrived at a local airport on the morning of the event, where she received a red carpet welcome and was greeted by a reception committee led by Imam Abdul Jalil Sajid, veteran human rights and peace campaigner and a leading light in the United Kingdom's Muslim community.

Prior to the afternoon event, a special luncheon reception had been arranged for 100 VIPs, who were given a detailed explanation of the Universal Peace Federation and the Middle East Peace Initiative by a group of speakers that included Dr Thomas Walsh, Rev. Mike Jenkins, Lord Tarsem King and Professor Ian Hall.

The VIPs then moved onto the Royal Horticultural Hall for the main event. With every one of the 1,200 chairs filled and people standing around the edge of the room, the atmosphere was electric.

The proceedings kicked off with three songs from Shinrok, billed as "School Children from Germany – Original Music with a Positive Message." Although the acoustics in the hall made the message a little difficult to discern, the band was a phenomenal inspiration to budding Second Generation rock musicians and the rest of the audience too. Their last number, a catchy version of Beethoven's "Ode to Joy," appropriately fused the old and the new.

Shinrok were followed by the male half of the WAIT team, who performed a slick break-dancing routine. Then came the Beechcroft Chapel Choir – a highly acclaimed gospel choir who set the audience's feet tapping with renditions of "He's Got the Whole World" and "O Happy Day."

The last act was Silk Strings, a Chinese chamber music trio whose beautiful harmonies, played on ethnic string instruments, evoked wonderful images of their native land.

The welcoming remarks were given by Rev. David Hart, an ordained Anglican minister and expert on Eastern religions who spends much of his time teaching in India. He is currently writing a book covering 50 years of the Unification movement. Rev. Hart started his address by noting that 37 percent of the population of London is of non-British origin and that our audience comprised a fitting sampling of this vibrant, multi-cultural city. He talked enthusiastically about True Father's work and how his teachings are at the vanguard of an emerging "global spirituality."

Kook Jin Nim read the Founder's Address with power and conviction, clearly imparting the scope of True Father's work and accomplishments. True Mother, resplendent in a red jacket and skirt, then delivered her message to great applause from a rapt audience.

Following the main speeches and the World Peace Blessing, Ambassador for Peace Alan Rainer read a poem he had written titled "Awareness and Holiness." Awards were given to four new Ambassadors for Peace – Wing Commander Stephen West, Mr. and Mrs. Tara-ka Ranjanandra and Patricia Ann Todd – in recognition of their sterling work within their own communities.

As a final treat, the audience was entertained by the female contingent of the WAIT team, who performed an elegant fan dance.

On April 15, some members attended the "Completed Holy Wine Ceremony for 48 million and Blessing Ceremony for 70 million" in Korea, opening wide the gates of heaven for all to enter.

Many British members attended the opening of Cheong Jeong Gung that marked the conditional creation of a new heaven and earth on June 13. The duties of Cheon Il Guk citizens were clarified and the new Cheon Seong Gyeong books distributed.

Right Page:

True Mother and Kook Jin Nim speak in London, as part of their 180 Nation Peace Tour, July 15, 2006.





2006 Three Generations Tour

On September 14, twelve of True Parents' children and grand-children arrived in the UK as part of a Three Generations World Tour and the twelve children spoke in twelve different venues throughout the UK on the same day on the topic "God's Ideal Family and the Kingdom of the Peaceful Ideal World".

The main event was held in London's New Connaught Rooms, where Dr Hyun Jin Moon spoke to 800 members and guests and read True Father's words. This was followed by a World Peace Blessing officiated by Tim and Dolores Read.

The other children spoke in the following cities around the UK:

Ji Yea Park in Birmingham
In Sup Pak in Edinburgh
Shin Il Moon in Harrow, London
Shin Sook Moon in Croydon, London
Shin Bok Moon in Wandsworth, London
Hyung Jin Lee in Halifax
Hirotsuka Otsuka in Bromley, London
Shiori Kunitoki in Watford, London
Yeon Sun Yu in Stratford, London
Jin Hwa Yoshida in Cardiff
Young Jun Kim in Bristol

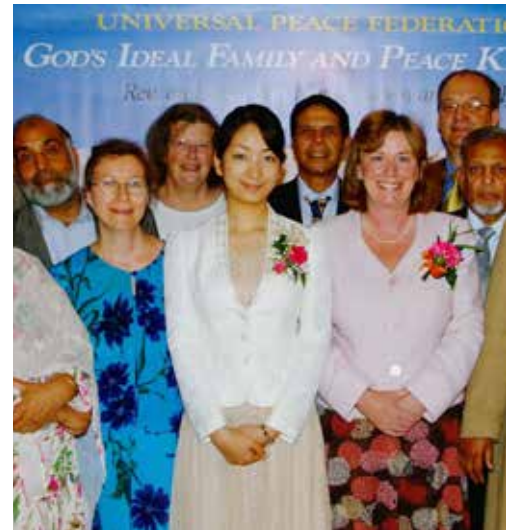
American clergy on the Third World Tour spoke at venues throughout all regions of the UK from November 1 -5, 2006 representing Christianity uniting with True Parents, fulfilling the New Testament Age.

Top: Hyun Jin Nim and his wife welcomed at their arrival by the National Leaders, September 14, 2006.

Bottom: The main event led by Hyun Jin Moon, in London.

Right Page (from left to right): Hyun Jin Moon in London
 Ji Yea Park in Birmingham
 In Sup Pak in Edinburgh
 Shin Il Moon in Harrow
 Shin Sook Moon in Croydon
 Shin Bok Moon in Wandsworth
 Hyung Jin Lee in Halifax
 Hirotsuka Otsuka in Bromley
 Shiori Kunitoki in Watford
 Yeon Sun Yu in Stratford
 Jin Hwa Yoshida in Cardiff
 Young Jun Kim in Bristol





유럽 성지 택정

Building Cheon Il Guk



2007 Global Peace Festival

From September 7 – 10, Hyun Jin Nim conducted the first Global Peace Festival in London to build One Family under God. This came as the fruition of many weeks of work preparing programmes and publicity and inviting participants, speakers and performers.

The main event was held in a huge marquee on the Queen's Lawn at the Imperial College in London, where an audience of 1,000 heard brief speeches from an MP, a bishop, a Lord and a civic mayor. Hyun Jin Nim was the keynote speaker passionately declaring his vision of one family under God. The programme concluded with a variety of exciting musical performances.

Before the main event, three simultaneous conferences were held covering the topics of marriage and the family, women's role in building world peace and how to pass on our values.

There was also a fine art and photographic exhibition and a music festival. The previous weekend an art service project was held under the auspices of the GPF. More than 200 teenagers welcomed Hyun Jin Nim at the Salvation Army meeting hall in Oxford Street, where he encouraged them to "dream big". 500 members assembled to listen to Hyun Jin Nim at Hoon Dok Hwe in the marquee and he finally held a UPF assembly in the George V Room of the Marriot County Hall hotel, where he addressed a large group of UK and European Ambassadors for Peace.

In March, the Korean Generals visiting the 16 nations that helped in the Korean War, held a Conference and Banquet for the Korean Veterans Association in appreciation for their support.

Top & Left:

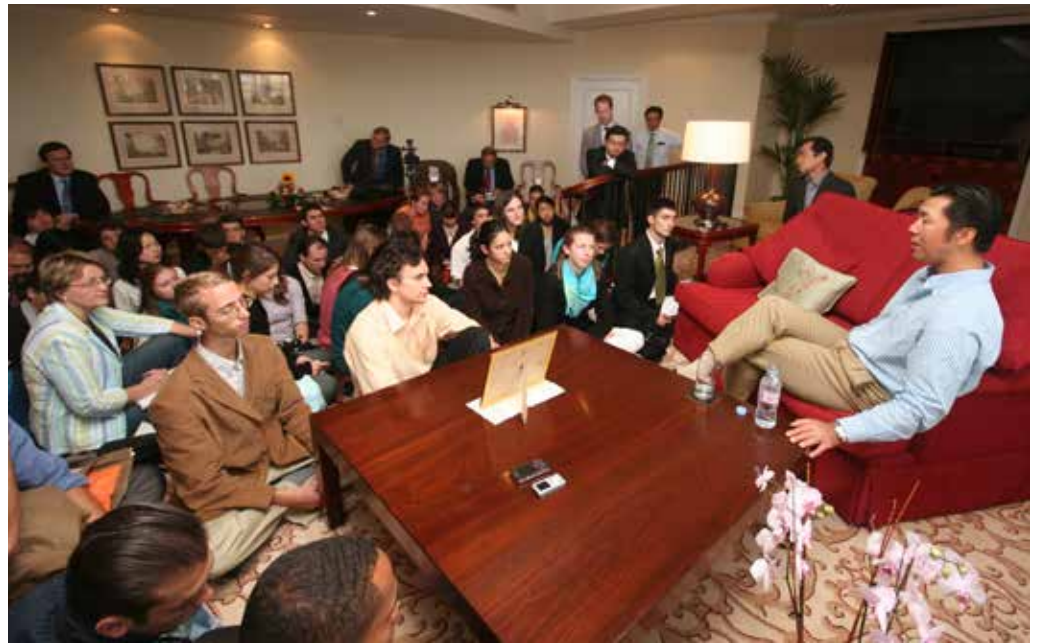
Global Peace Festival in London. Hyun Jin Nim speaks at the main event at the Imperial College, September 9, 2007

Right: Hyun Jin Nim speaking at the UPF assembly in the George V Room at the Marriot County Hall hotel, September 10, 2007.





Top-Left: Hyun Jin Nim and his party sightseeing in London, November 8, 2007.



Top-Right: Hyun Jin Nim meeting members and second generation in his hotel room, November 8, 2007.

Bottom-Left: The Peace Embassy in South London, inaugurated on May 1 2007.

Bottom-Right: Simon and Chieko Cooper, appointed National Leader in January 2008.

May 1, 2007 saw the opening of the new South London Peace Embassy after 2 years' effort led by Franklin and Cecilie Fortune, Pastors of South London.

Marva Sobambi was appointed Pastor of East London in January and Jeff Bateman was appointed Pastor of North London in April.

The focus for all the Regional Churches and FFWPU Organisations were activities supporting work in the Middle East and the Global Peace Conference. The Family Churches worked with Seminars associated with the Global Peace Conference, relating to the family, society and cohesion between faiths, cultures, generations and communities, with one conference in the House of Lords and another in the House of Commons.

Simon Cooper was appointed the new National Leader of FFWPU-UK in January 2008 taking over from Tim Read.

Hyung Jin Nim was inaugurated as the President of the FFWPU on April 18. He emphasised church development, faith revival, pride in the UC and witnessing.

From August 13 – 20, Dr Joon Ho Seuk visited the UK representing Hyun Jin Nim, to inspire all Blessed families to make a new beginning through inheriting the victorious foundation of True Parents who were resurrected through the helicopter incident. The theme of his tour was "Revolutionising the Worldwide Churches and opening a New Renaissance in witnessing through sincere Devotion and True Love." Original Divine Principle Lectures were begun on November 13.

The FFWPU Regions conducted activities preparing for the Global Peace Festival on November 21 holding Seminars on the Family, Gun and Knife Crime and building partnerships with other organisations.





2008 Global Peace Festival

From November 20 - 23, Hyun Jin Nim conducted the second Global Peace Festival in London and this brought together Ambassadors for Peace from throughout Europe, Africa and the Middle East to a wide range of activities from conferences in elegant settings to service projects in inner-city parks and a rousing concert in the ExCel Centre.

It began on November 20 with a plenary discussion hosted in the House of Commons on the topic “New Paradigm in a Time of Global Crisis” with many eminent national and international speakers. The International Leadership Conference was held in the legendary Palm Court Terrace at the London Waldorf Hotel. Senior statesmen spoke about their experiences addressing a variety of conflict situations, hoping that a new generation of leaders would benefit from their insights.

At the exhibition hall at the ExCel Centre in East London, art displays and information booths attracted much attention.

There were six focus sessions on a variety of topics. The 3,000 seats in the auditorium quickly filled up and another 1,000 people watched the programme on a screen in an overflow room. Musicians from various backgrounds and styles performed to the delight of the audience with Dhol drums and bagpipes followed by the string section of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by David Eaton. Other internationally famous singers and choirs concluded the entertainment before Hyun Jin Nim spoke extemporaneously on the theme of “One Family Under God,” a message he has been delivering throughout the year to Global Peace Festivals on five continents. He called upon the crowd to make a commitment to interfaith unity, strong families, and selfless service.

The visit concluded with Hoon Dok Hwe held in Forest Gate Mosque in East London together with 500 UK and European members.

Top: Hyun Jin Nim during the main event, calling upon the crowd, November 22, 2008.

Bottom: Hyun Jin Nim speaks at the House of Commons on the topic “New Paradigm in a Time of Global Crisis”, November 20, 2008.





Top: Rev. Young Hwi Kim and his wife, inaugurated as Boon Bong Wang for UK, at London HQ, April 19, 2009.

Left: The Little Angels performing at the Saddlers Wells Theatre in London, October 2, 2010.

Right: The Little Angels visiting London HQ and celebrating with members after their performance, October 2, 2010.

2009-10 Latest Activities

Rev. Young Hwi Kim and Dae Hwa Kim Chung were inaugurated as Boon Bong Wang for the UK in a ceremony in the London HQ on April 19, 2009.

That year the Blessed Family Department and South London Church began a series of programmes: Self-development, Marriage enrichment and Purity education for teen-agers. Regional Churches held public lectures on Peace, "Finding God's Purpose in your life," small groups were started and Headquarters began Saturday Services for Youth. The Scottish region leader walked across Britain and Ireland fundraising for an Interfaith Youth Hostel.

The Youth Department started a café style open-mike music event and the MBU (Mind-body unity) Soccer team was formed.

On May 9, 2010 True Father held an Ascension Festival to bring the blessing of the Seung Hwa Ceremony to people of other faiths. Then on June 6, a Seung Hwa Ceremony was held in The Columbia Hotel in London to celebrate significant British Leaders who had passed away.

On July 8, True Father said that we have entered the Cosmic Sabbath and Blessed families should attend God, do daily Hoon Dok Hwe and unite. Members were encouraged to attend a two-day ODP Workshop.

The Little Angels performed at Saddlers Wells Theatre in London on October 2, commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War, during their tour of the 16 Nations involved.

Witnessing was encouraged with new materials and week end workshops and an STF Team supported this from London for 6 months. An Outreach Department was formed to support the witnessing activity. Chaplaincy care was given to 2nd generation University students, some 2nd generation participated in STF and DONE programmes, others started a Music Ministry.

Regional Churches' activities focussed on pastoral care, local Sunday services, Sunday school, outreach programmes, summer workshops for young people and supporting National events. Birmingham held evening Divine Principle lectures, Wales toured all towns, witnessing, and Scotland developed creative sessions for witnessing with Saturday Divine Principle lectures. South London began Family Constellation Therapy - Marriage Rededication through World Peace





2010 Hyung Jin Nim's visit

International President Hyung Jin Nim and his wife, Yeon Ah Nim together with Choi Yeon Ah Nim arrived in London on August 29 as part of a European Tour.

On their arrival, they made a brisk walk through London's Kensington Gardens to the Holy Ground. It was 7.30pm and they were welcomed by around seventy members, their singing breaking into spontaneous applause. After a short but intense prayer, the couple led the crowd to where more than four hundred blue and white balloons, each emblazoned with the Cheon Il Guk symbol, were tethered. This was the start of a great 'Balloon Race' to raise funds for the restoration of the Movement's headquarters in Lancaster Gate.

The main event was staged in the splendour of the Chelsea Old Town Hall where Hyung Jin Nim had the opportunity to address an over-capacity crowd of 700 members who congregated from the length and breadth of the country to welcome their International President, who emphasised the importance of prayer and the attitude in which it is offered.

Finally, the visiting party took the time to allow each of the hundreds of families present to have an intimate photograph taken with them in a marathon photo shoot.

Later that afternoon, he visited George and Anni Robertson's Blessed family in South London and spent many hours sharing with them about their life. Each day of the visit started with a meditation and exercise session at 3am followed by Hoon Dok Hwe at 5am.

Top: Hyung Jin Nim giving his main speech in the splendour of the Chelsea Old Town Hall, August 30, 2010.

Right: Simon Cooper, national leader for UK, receiving the necklace with the symbol of the Unification Church, August 30, 2010.





Top: Praying at the Holy Ground which True Father established in in London, Kensington Gardens on July 15, 1965.

Bottom: Hyung Jin Nim at London HQ bestows a calligraphy for the British Church.

Another important purpose served by the visit was to give Hyung Jin Nim the opportunity, as International President of the UPF, to propose at the Houses of Parliament its vision for the inauguration of an Inter-Religious Council at the United Nations. An eager group of religious and political leaders and Ambassadors for Peace

turned out at the Boothroyd Room in Portcullis House to hear presentations by Hyung Jin Nim and representatives of the faiths of Christianity and Islam. He had a final session briefing the press in the shape of Forbes magazine and The Sun newspaper about his work as the International president of the Unification Movement.



2011 True Parents' European Speaking Tour

On May 9, 2011 True Parents arrived in London, the fifth stop in the European leg of their 2011 world tour. After arriving at the Hilton London Metropole, they were greeted by UK National Leaders Simon and Chieko Cooper and other European and UK leaders. For nearly three hours, True Father spoke with the gathered members.

On the second day, True Parents and their party drove past Buckingham Palace and took a walk in St James Park. Their tour of London continued with a visit to Westminster Abbey, the London Eye Ferris wheel and a boat trip on the River Thames, on which True Parents joined in singing the children's song "London Bridge is falling down."

The third day began by In Jin Nim introducing True Mother, who gave a speech in the Houses of Parliament preceded with speeches by Dave Anderson MP, who reported how he had resisted pressure on him to prevent the meeting, by Tom Brake MP and by Lord Tarsem King, the patron of UPF in the UK.

In the evening an audience of 1,500 gathered to hear True Father give the Founder's Address at the Hilton London Metropole hotel. Hyung Jin Nim, in his introduction to his father, spoke profoundly and engagingly of the value of human beings primarily being secured by their lineage as the children of God. A water ceremony was conducted by representatives of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Sikhism, Buddhism, and Hinduism.

Left Page:

Middle: True Parents' boating on the Thames and visiting London on the second day of their visit, May 10, 2011.

Left: True Parents at the Victoria Memorial flanked by two daughters-in-law.

Right: True Parents party on the London Eye.





Top: True Father delivering the main address to a crowd of approximately 1,500 May 11, 2011.

Bottom: True Parents just before they departed from Luton airport May 12, 2011. True Father's last moment in the UK.

Next European UPF Chairman Dr Yong Cheon Song gave the first congratulatory address, followed by Edwin Shuker, vice president of the World Sephardic Congress, and Anton Rop, the prime minister of Slovenia and a leading economist. Finally at 8.20 pm, the time came for True Father to give his speech. The speech followed along the lines of the prepared text but with additional explanations and ad-lib asides to challenge the translator and audience. A continuing theme was whether, based on their history, many accomplishments and the great academic tradition of Oxford and Cambridge, British people are qualified to victoriously enter the next stage of life, the Spirit World. His answer was a very clear "No!" Even being buried in Westminster Abbey doesn't give you such a qualification; it is merely a church built on top of a cemetery! Suddenly at the stroke of 10 pm, with four pages of the 12-page text still to read, True Father asked all to study the speech themselves and brought his Founder's Address to a conclusion.

A standing ovation from an audience amazed by his stamina and undiminished ability to fascinate and engage an audience was accompanied by bouquets and a beautiful gift to congratulate True Parents on this the fifth stage in the European leg of their World Tour. It was a poignant moment, many in the audience wondering if they would have the chance to see their remarkable and precious True Parents in London again.

Hoon Dok Hwe on the final morning with the 200 faithful who turned out to offer a final send-off, was a joyful, informal affair. True Father bombarded the front rows with sweets and chocolates, followed by a demonstration of his dexterity catching sweets in his own mouth and downing a cup of tea in a single sip. He will be much missed by those he left behind as he accompanied True Mother upstairs to prepare for his imminent departure to the next destination, Geneva.





2011 Annual Gathering

Almost every year since 2003, an Annual Gathering of our movement in UK takes place at Cleeve House.

On August 27, around 300 members gathered together for a very warm service with Central London HQ Church providing the band with inspiring music and singing.

The Sermon was about living a wholesome, integrated life – “Life is like a peach not an orange”, where Simon Cooper spoke about connecting up all the different parts of our life so that we feel God’s presence and the sacredness of our life no matter what we are doing.

This was followed by an inspiring talk from Tim Miller representing Pres. Song giving a brief synopsis of Pres. Song’s talk during his ongoing visits to the communities. Jack Corley spoke about witnessing and in particular focusing on distributing True Fathers autobiography by 2013.

After the Service was a chance for people to catch up with old friends over lunch and to join in many different activities, fit for all ages: Bouncy castle and slide; Sumo wrestling; stocks; paintball target shooting as well as lots of sports and finally there was a musical talent show with prizes for everybody who performed.

Left Page

The Sunday service held in our large marquee.

Right Page

Many leisure activities took place in the afternoon, including lunch, different sport games for kids and grown ups.





A Marriage Rededication through the World Peace Blessing was held in London and Birmingham in January 2012. 40,000 copies of a pocket sized version of True Father's autobiography were produced and distributed by members throughout the country. Copies were also accepted by the Queen and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Two-day workshops were held regularly for guests and Ambassadors for Peace, plus regular seven-day workshops. The 10 Regional Church programmes continued with events and activities being developed to support witnessing, with prayer meetings and small group outreach.

Scotland held four Youth Leadership Seminars with the Interfaith Society and in March, Hamish and Chantal Robertson were appointed as Pastors for the Scotland region. Bromley groups studied the World Scripture, held a Japanese Cultural Day, a Fish Supper and developed

Livingstone House as a Centre for Spirituality and the Arts, co-hosting an Art Exhibition with the Chislehurst Festival. In May, Matthew Huish became the first 2nd generation member to be appointed a Pastor, for Bromley.

South London held a Fun Cooking event and a Spring Dance, North London gave talks about the Spirit World, Wales held Peace Walks and Manchester developed community service projects. West Country hosted the Annual Summer Gathering, a Birthday Festival for Members and Ambassadors for Peace and taught Divine Principle in Oxford University.

The Media Department organised for a Documentary to be made about the Blessing Ceremony in March that was shown on Channel 4 television with good reviews about the pure standard of the young couples, that inspired some people to want to join.

Left Page

Middle: Kook Jin Nim gives the Sunday Service in the conference centre at the Royal National Hotel in central London, July 1, 2012.



2012 Tongil Foundation Chairman, Kook Jin Nim's visit

All European members felt such deep gratitude to True Parents for sending Kook Jin Nim to Europe on their behalf. Although he had visited Europe a number of times on business and accompanying True Mother on one of her speaking tours, this was the first time for him to pay an official visit to Europe during which leaders and members would have a chance to get to know and appreciate him first-hand .

At Hoon Dok Hwe in Lancaster Gate HQ, many issues that Kook Jin Nim had been articulating recently: "Strong Korea", the concept of

the "Abel U.N.," the global threat posed by China, the value of weapons to the Abel side, the re-balancing of UPF's philosophy of peace to include the notion of "peace through strength", aroused great interest and curiosity.

On a bright and sunny July 1, 500 brothers and sisters gathered in the conference centre at the Royal National Hotel in central London to welcome Kook Jin Nim to the Sunday Service. Before the service there was a showing of the recent broadcast of a documentary on our Movement by Al Jazzera TV.

Right Page:

Top & Middle: Kook Jin Nim at the How Dok Hwe in London HQ, June 30, 2012.

Bottom-Left: Kook Jin Nim and his party sightseeing in London, June 30, 2012.

Bottom-Right: Kook Jin Nim in the House of Parliament July 2, 2012.



This was a very frank and critical look at our Movement including recent events related to the UCI situation. Timothy Elder presented an introduction to the Tongil Foundation and the results of the restructuring over the past few years.

For many members this was the first time that they could hear directly about the positive and inspiring developments which have taken place in our church in Korea and Japan. In a soft and sincere tone of voice, Kook Jin Nim expressed his gratitude to brothers and sisters before beginning his powerpoint presentation, *The Freedom Society: Our Vision for Building God's Ideal*.

UPF managed to gather a truly impressive panel of international experts to welcome Kook Jin Nim to the Mother of Parliaments. Their very varied presentations were rooted in their expertise, but at the same time revealed great differences in perception towards peace and security in North East Asia and in particular the role of China. The panel included two former European Defence Ministers and one of the BBC's most experienced foreign correspondents alongside a professor of War Studies. Kook Jin Nim took his place confidently in such company and concluded the session with a masterly combination of insightful statistics and suggested strategies revealing that immediate attention is needed to balance the threat of China with peace being most effectively secured through strength.





Jack Corley was appointed the FFWPU- UK National Leader in April 2012.

All Regions gave Seminars on Professor Oh's lectures. North London co-hosted "Watford Celebration" of Interfaith and Community culture, with Interfaith events in Milton Keynes. East London had a youth music Band and witnessed every Saturday with monthly Divine Principle lectures. Scotland opened an office in Edinburgh, gave Autobiographies to MP's, Community Leaders, including Prince Charles,

held their first event in the Scottish Parliament with VIP's on "The Way to Permanent Peace" and went sailing for their Annual Gathering. West Country held Seminars on Principles of Peace, Family Values and Divine Principles and Carlo Zaccarelli was appointed Pastor in January. North England held a Divine Principle Workshop with sporting activities and Dale Rose was appointed Pastor in May. Headquarters had weekly Divine Principle Lectures, Live Lounge musical sharing and group discussions.

Top: Jack Corley appointed National Leader in April 2012.

Bottom: Group of members outside London HQ April 2013.





2012 True Father's Ascension

Top: UK Leaders meeting in Cleeve House March 2013.

Bottom: Rev. Young Hwi Kim giving a special lecture in Imperial College, London on June 22, 2014.

On September 3, 2012 at 1.54 am True Father ascended. 250,000 people paid respect and devotion at the altar in the Peace Centre and at altars around the world, including one at Lancaster Gate HQ. True Father's Seong Hwa was at 1.30 pm on September 15, with 50,000 mourners.

On September 30, a Memorial Service for True Father was held in the Friends Meeting House, London, with VIP's, Interfaith Religious Leaders, Ambassadors for Peace and members, organised by UPF and Ambassadors for Peace.

This was held in the same room where True Father had given his first public speech in London back in 1972.

Only the Messiah had the wisdom, understanding, strength and heart to accomplish the incredibly difficult, complicated and painful process of Restoration – liberating God, restoring Adam and Eve, the Word and Environment, and now it is the Tribal Messiah's responsibility to build on His Foundation.



유럽 성지 택정

Providential Activities

Womens' Fedearation for World Peace

After the inauguration of WFWP International in Tokyo in 1992, a national chapter of the WFWP was also started in the UK. Barbara Zaccarelli was appointed as the first WFWP president. The legal framework registering WFWP-UK as a limited company was completed in 1997.

Connecting to True Mother's tour in 1992, while visiting London, True Mother asked Barbara Zaccarelli and a team of three WFWP committee members to tour the country to deliver the message she had just given, in seven British cities.

In 1996 Linda Brann was appointed president, shortly followed by Martina Coombs who was guiding all activities as president until 2006.

Within a few years the WFWP started local activities in over ten cities throughout the UK and each branch created its own unique calendar of events.

WFWP 'Bridge of Peace', or 'Sisterhood', ceremonies were held regularly, organised by the regional chapters from 1993 onwards, starting with a focus on the Irish/British problem, which also included Protestant/Catholic relations. Women became actively involved in creating relationships of trust and friendship helping to heal resentment and misunderstanding. Other Bridge of Peace events were held including Japanese/British, Muslim/Christian, French/British and African/Caribbean. Members of the WFWP-UK worked on various fund-raising projects. One of these was the 1% love-sharing project to help women and children in North Korea; the president of the worldwide Federation, Lan Yang Moon, spoke on the subject at one WFWP Annual Dinner at the House of Commons.

Through the consistent efforts of the members of the WFWP group in Birmingham with Patricia Earle as branch coordinator, an idea was born and bore fruits in the establishment of the Interfaith Children's Home in Hyderabad, India.

Today this interfaith orphanage and school for 'Untouchables' (Dalits) is supported by donations, and the scheme of sponsoring a child by members of the public as well as members of the WFWP.

WFWP members also collected 27,000 signatures toward a worldwide one-million-signature petition, in support of peace-making efforts in the Middle East which was presented to the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan, at the UN. The WFWP-US in collaboration with UNO in the States had begun this campaign.

In the UK, 12 regional chapters now work independently, uniquely interfacing with their local environments. WFWP-UK is supported through its membership contributions, as well as donations and grants. Programmes and projects evolve and develop continuously and are directed in the three areas of education, peace and reconciliation and in the humanitarian field primarily through service projects.

In 1999, the WFWP inaugurated 'Prayers for Peace' meetings at which women prayed for peace, reconciliation, cooperation and other specific issues in the UK and throughout the world. Between 1999 and 2004 these special prayers were directed towards difficult situations in Kosovo, Ireland, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, The Balkans, the Flood Victims of Mozambique, peaceful co-existence and co-operation in multifaith society of modern day Britain, the spiritual well-being of young people in the world, racial harmony, peace in the Middle East, , Kashmir, Sudan, etc.

At the outbreak of the war in Iraq in March 2003, Francoise Murphy, WFWP branch coordinator in Watford, and representatives of the Muslim women in the local area collaborated to host a 'Bridge of Peace' Ceremony for women of the Christian and Muslim communities in their shared concern for harmonious community relations. Muslim and Christian women participating in this event became 'sisters of peace', transcending their faiths and cultures. Over the years their friendship grew, this resulted in working together and active involvement in various influential community projects.



Top: International Day of Women at the House of Parliament in London.

In 2005, the WFWP Watford, in partnership with the Watford Town Centre Chaplaincy, initiated a multi-faith, multi-cultural festival at the Watford Colosseum. This continued as an annual event known as Watford 'Celebration'. At the beginning of this unique project development the WFWP branch received a grant from the Home Office, as the British Government had decided to fund projects which would help prevent the growth of terrorism. Through outreach and the continuous investment of the women, partnerships and networks are formed with individuals as well as with numerous community groups.

When Martina Coombs was appointed president of the WFWP in 1996, she helped to launch the 'Dignity of Women Project', directed towards the restoration of the value and position of women. Forums and seminars were held, with capacity building training, exchange programmes and networking with other women's organisations. Educational tools and resources were offered and support to develop a positive image of women, to improve their self-image and influence policies regarding women's issues, in particular media objectification as well as the scourge of trafficking women.

In 2006 Mitty Tohma was appointed president of the WFWP-UK. The outreach activities in the regions continued to develop, the Scotland branch could register as an independent charity in 2013.

Coffee mornings are continuously hosted in the regions. They provide an opportunity for women to meet informally in their homes, there is a wide range of topics: issues of health, family values, parenting skills, cooking and baking lessons with international flavour, yoga techniques, craft lessons, cultural presentations, fundraising for a particular projects (often supporting existing schools, hospitals,

etc. overseas and through existing links to the Korean WFWP chapter also towards helping vulnerable women and children in the north of Korea, as well for orphans of the tsunami in Japan 2011.

The WFWP has been active to raise awareness and contribute towards the debate on equality, the importance of the family and the unique contribution women can offer for the betterment of society. Over a number of years now it has organised forums and seminars by connecting with the UN themes of International Day of Women (IDW), the Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) and the Day of Peace (IDP). These events are usually scheduled in a meeting room of the Houses of Parliament in London. Parliamentarians are participating in these deliberations, often being the host to our WFWP participants. WFWP also could encourage young people, honouring their activism and contributions in various areas within communities by presenting Youth Achievement Awards.

A group of Swedish politicians and civil servants were hosted by the Watford group in collaboration with the elected mayor of the town. They wanted to learn about the Watford Bridge of Peace event.

Interfaith events were organised by Scotland and South London and other branches, the Birmingham branch took part in the Jubilee Debt Campaign.

In 2014 three 1-day seminars were held about the providential role of women and the internal meaning of events in the past centering on women within a historical context. The material used for these seminars was developed by Taeko Duckworth of the education department of the WFWP. These presentations were welcomed also by the younger women activists.

RYS - Religious Youth Service

1991 From 26 to 30 June, the first major Religious Youth Service (RYS) project in Britain, phase 1 of the building of a Peace Garden, was undertaken in Southall, West London by 21 participants of different faiths. The project was organised by Marshall de Souza, the RYS Coordinator and UC Interfaith director and two more phases were planned if funds could be found.

The British chapter of RYS played a big role in the movement's work to bring together youth from different religious and cultural backgrounds to work for world peace, and from 1990, it participated annually in projects held in Eastern Europe. Spanning August and September, 1996 an international RYS project entitled 'Building Racial Harmony' took place in Birmingham, co-organised by Dr David Earle. It was divided into three small inner-city projects and women from the Peace Group in Birmingham helped considerably with fundraising, cooking and sending their children as participants. There were 40 participants in all, with 12 from Birmingham and the remainder from 18 different countries. Two of the projects were subsequently maintained and developed by local primary schools, working together with one of the partner organisations.

During August and September, 1997, following a request from Birmingham City Council for another RYS project, to which it donated £2,000, such a project took place in Birmingham with the assistance of at least four locally-based organisations. It involved 46 participants and staff from 20 countries. Of the three sites, two were in Saltley, which included the building of a nature trail and picnic area, and converting an old bus garage into a recycling centre, and the third was in the Nechells area, which was the revival of an abandoned tree nursery. The project directly inspired another the following year in Slovenia.

1998 "Building the Community through Youth Service" was the title of an RYS project in Slovenia for around twenty European youths between July 8 and 11. Jointly organised by the RYS chapters in Slovenia and Great Britain, with the Organisation for Sustainable Development helping to find a suitable activity, the project had two parts: firstly, a period for Special Educational Training for the RYS alumni, led by Dr Sherry Hartman, a professor from the USA who was also an RYS advisor; and secondly, the actual project, which lasted one week.

30 participants and staff took part, from 14 different countries, representing the religious traditions of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Unificationism. Working in the beautiful village of Velike Bloke with materials and tools provided by the local community, the RYS participants performed a variety of tasks, including painting windows, doors, fences, street lamps and the railings of two swimming pools, cleaning up the compound of the local church, insulating the walls and ceiling of the playground hut, and weeding the entire compound.

1999 A major RYS Ireland project took place in Belfast between September 17 and 27 promoting peace and reconciliation. In a three-part project, RYS worked at the Columbanus Community of Reconciliation on the Antrim Road to create a Peace Garden. The British and Irish chapters of the WFWP were then invited to help organise a 'Bridge of Peace' ceremony at the Peace Garden after the work was completed. Finally, in conjunction with the Inter-Religious Federation for World Peace, a two-part interfaith conference was held.

2003 Between October 19 and 27, a number of young sympathisers from the UK took part in a Religious Youth Service project in Korat, Thailand. They joined a youth interfaith forum at the UN offices in Bangkok and then travelled to Korat for a service project at a nursery school and a Buddhist monastery.

2005 An RYS project took place in Bristol between July 1 and 9. Working together with the local council and the mosque community, the RYS created a mosaic on the front wall of the Central Bristol Mosque, encapsulating drawings by twenty-one local children, and promoting multi-cultural harmony. Work was proceeding at the site when the London bombings occurred on July 7. The next day, in the spirit of peace and understanding, the RYS participants took part in a pilgrimage, visiting and praying at different places of worship in the vicinity of the mosaic project.

2006 Four participants and a coordinator went to support the RYS project held in Estonia. It was a project working with the local community and the Lutheran church, cleaning and finishing the restoration work in the steeple of the church, building two adventure courses which benefited the community, and the group built an extension to one side of the sauna and worked on the roof.



BCLC - British Clergy Leadership Conference

Top: British Clergy Leadership Conference held in London's HQ on November 1, 2003.

On October 4, 1988 the Interdenominational Conferences for Clergy (ICC), which took place in Korea, were introduced to British members at an ICC Orientation Seminar held at Lancaster Gate. Jim Stephens and Rev. Don Olson (Lutheran), from the USA, spoke about the ICC and speakers shared their experiences of working with clergy in the USA and in Britain. On October 10, an ICC Introductory Seminar for Clergy was held and further seminars took place the following year, when the first group of British-based clergy attended a conference in Korea.

The British Clergy Leadership Conference (BCLC) was established in March 2003 to promote ecumenical harmony among Christian denominations and also to foster a strong inter-faith culture with many other faiths. The BCLC administration consists of an Executive Committee comprising a Chairman, a General Secretary and ten honorary members. The BCLC also runs three working committees, Churches for Churches (projects), Education and materials, and the Media, which meet regularly to discuss and decide certain matters.

Over time, the BCLC came to hold seminars on the family and youth, organise conferences for clergy, produce quarterly newsletters, arrange pilgrimages to the Holy Land, organize prayer meetings, and offer speakers to churches and events.

The BCLC became established in ten regions throughout the UK and offered an annual membership for church organizations or individual members of the clergy.

A BCLC conference was held on November 1, 2003 on the topic of "The National Crisis of the Family".

The British Clergy Leadership Conference held five meetings between January and May 2004. On January 3, 18 ministers attended a DP Seminar and on January 24 a meeting took place in Oxford, entitled "Taking Down the Cross and Raising the Crown", where the main speaker was Pastor Browne. Another DP Seminar, lasting three days, began on April 15, attended by seven ministers. A regional kick-off seminar took place in Edinburgh in April, and on May 15, a conference was held, entitled "The Role of Christian Clergy in Promoting Moral Values in our Society".

BCLC re-started in 2011 with Family Life Skills, Christian Beliefs and Insights to Divine Principle (later changing their name to Association of British Clergy). A number of Prayer Breakfasts were held in London and Chislehurst with the aim of bringing clergy together to pray for peace and harmony.

In 2012 the theme of ABC talks was Bringing the Nation Back to God.



WAIT

2005 In London, between September 16 and 26, a WAIT team was established in the UK. WAIT encourages young people to learn about how to keep themselves (and others they could come into contact with) pure by abstaining from sex before marriage, and safe from catching HIV/AIDS or STIs.

2006 WAIT attended the European Leaders Conference in Berlin, and did a full performance, showing the leaders what WAIT stands for, and does.

2007 WAIT was very active that year with projects throughout Britain and overseas in Uganda, Tanzania and Czech Republic and started WAIT in Ireland. WAIT UK sent a team to Uganda between 3-17 July as a partner of the International Relief Friendship Foundation UK, where they educated some 2,000 youth from Uganda and the neighbouring countries about HIV/AIDS and abstinence, using the Performing Arts and other presentations!

2008 WAIT started a Youth Club in Dagenham, and gave performances around the UK. WAIT also travelled to Birmingham in March, and offered a full training at the Trinity Church Hall, Handsworth to teenagers and parents.

After a number of meetings and training sessions held by leaders and youth, the Mayor of Dagenham launched "EastWAIT Youth Club" in Dagenham in July. Following the launch, the club ran every Saturday and offered youth a variety of activities – from sports and games, to important education about HIV/AIDS and character-building.

2009 WAIT gave performances and training in the UK, and started a WAIT Team in Switzerland, where they trained Swiss, Czech and Slovakian youth in WAIT values and performing arts.

2010 WAIT had a busy year! WAIT travelled to Birmingham and Oxford, as well as trained many youth in London. WAIT set-up a partnership with a progressive school in London, the Westminster Academy, teaching dance and character education. In addition, WAIT held a special fundraising event at Victoria Railway Station, performing in front of approx. 500 people.

2011 WAIT gave weekly performances and training London, and also travelled to Birmingham to perform at the Bourneville Festival. WAIT continued to teach dance at Westminster Academy, but also trained and performed at the Mongolian Festival and at Pollards Hill Youth Centre in Mitcham.

2012 WAIT performed at the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Celebrations, but also continued to perform and train youth in London. The WAIT team also took part in the annual Pilgrim Way Fundraising Walk to raise money to support our work in Africa.

2013 WAIT sent a team to Kenya, to join the Ugandan WAIT team in starting WAIT in Nairobi. They were able to visit 5 schools, performed to slum children and parents in Kibera, did some voluntary work, and a little sight-seeing.

WAIT also began to prepare for a youth project, "Developing Character and Talents", working with several partners in obtaining a grant from our local Council next year. The WAIT team will teach character education and the performing arts to school children in West London.

Right Page:

True Parents in London for the European Tour in 2011.

It was their last time together in the United Kingdom



1965-2014 History of the Unification Movement in the United Kingdom

We thank True Parents and everyone who contributed to make this history possible

National Messiahs

<i>Adam Mes.</i>	<i>Rev. & Mrs Young Hwi Kim</i>
<i>Eve Mes.</i>	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Michio Fujii</i>
<i>Abel Mes.</i>	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Dan Stein</i>
<i>Cain Mes.</i>	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Bruno Klotz</i>

National Leaders

<i>1967 - 1968</i>	<i>June Darby</i>
<i>1968 - 1969</i>	<i>Doris Walder</i>
<i>1969 - 1979</i>	<i>Dennis and Doris Orme</i>
<i>1979 - 1981</i>	<i>Hamish Robertson</i>
<i>1981 - 1982</i>	<i>Michael Marshall</i>
<i>1982 - 1983</i>	<i>Byung Ho Kim</i>
<i>1983 - 1993</i>	<i>Masatoshi Abe</i>
<i>1993 - 1996</i>	<i>Mark Brann</i>
<i>1996 - 1996</i>	<i>Tim Miller</i>
<i>1996 - 2008</i>	<i>Tim Read</i>
<i>2008 - 2012</i>	<i>Simon Cooper</i>
<i>2012 -</i>	<i>Jack Corley</i>

