

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.

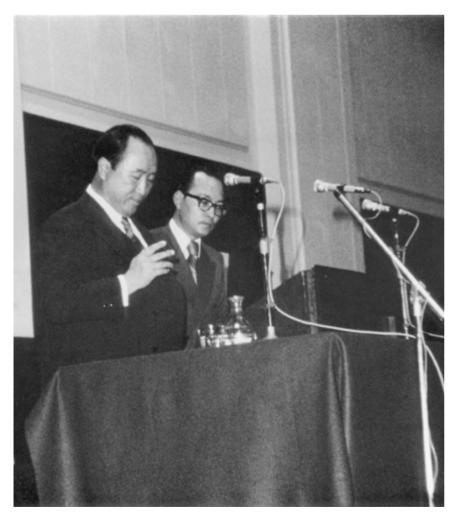
On the evening of March 18, True Father, Mrs. Won Pok Choi and Dennis and Doris Orme sat in the audience of the popular television programme, the David Frost show.

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.





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

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 pantechnicon 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



1972-77 Activities develop

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.

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 serverd 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

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





