

FFWPU Europe and Middle East: Holy Mother Han Trial Parrots Communist Show Trials

Juraj Lajda
July 17, 2026



Mother Han trial echoing communist show trial. Illustration: ChatGPT - Images of persons inserted in illustration from left: Dr. Juraj Lajda ca. 1973, Alžbeta Danišková in 1972, and [Mother Han](#) in 2025



Juraj Lajda today (2024)

When democratic South Korea seeks a much harsher sentence than Communism - a former East European political prisoner reflects on Mother Han trial

by PhD. Juraj Lajda (Doctor of Philosophy), lecturer and publisher, former political prisoner under the communist regime in [Czechoslovakia](#).

Prague, 16th July 2026 - I was truly shocked when I heard the news that special prosecutors in South Korea had [requested a 13-year prison sentence](#) for 83-year-old [Hak Ja Han](#) (한학자), the co-founder of the [Family Federation for World Peace and Unification](#) and a spiritual leader whom I hold very dear.

I was astonished that prosecutors in a democratic country would seek a much harsher punishment than the one imposed on me and [17 fellow young members](#) of the [Family Federation](#) by an East European communist regime in 1974. The [draconian sentence requested](#) in South Korea makes the three- and four-year prison terms we received in former Czechoslovakia seem almost "mild". I myself was sentenced to three years and two months behind bars, while Alžbeta (Betka) Danišková, then the national leader of our [movement](#), received four years and four months.

The communist regime was well aware that many aspects of our teachings were incompatible with communist ideology.

During the Cold War, members of the Victory Over Communism movement, founded in 1968 by [Sun Myung Moon](#), were actively engaged - primarily in Japan, South Korea, and Western democracies - in exposing the true nature of communism and Marxism-Leninism while presenting their own alternative vision.

Despite opposition from left-wing groups on university campuses and in the media, our activists in democratic countries were able to continue their activities.

The situation was very different in communist countries. Members who spread [Rev. Moon's](#) teachings

soon came into conflict with regimes founded on Marxism-Leninism, which generally regarded religion as the "opium of the people."

Before long, [Rev. Moon](#)'s followers in communist Czechoslovakia came into conflict with the authorities. They were arrested, interrogated, prosecuted, and convicted. In the main trial against a group of young believers, [18 individuals](#) received lengthy prison sentences in what was clearly a show trial. It was evident that the proceedings were politically motivated.



In communist prison 4 years and 4 months, despite serious health condition: Alžbeta (Betka) Danišková, here in February 2024

Years later, this was confirmed by the defense attorney representing the principal defendant, Alžbeta Danišková. He recalled that when he was assigned the case, he initially assumed that some mistake had been made. More than 20 young people had been taken into custody without sufficient evidence. When he argued before the court that there was no justification for such severe repression or prolonged pretrial detention, his objections were dismissed.

Over time, he came to understand that this was a political trial in which the evidence was ultimately irrelevant. It had already been decided that these young people would not escape punishment.

In July 1974, the court of first instance handed down its verdicts against [18 members](#) of the group.

Danišková, the principal defendant, was sentenced to four years and four months in prison, with no possibility of early release. This inevitably invites comparison with the sentence now being sought against [Hak Ja Han](#). If we do the math, the prosecutor's [request for a 13-year prison term](#) is almost exactly three times the sentence imposed by a communist regime on Alžbeta Danišková, despite the fact that South Korea is a democratic country. Thirteen years is equivalent to three times four years and four months.

Upon learning of the sentence sought against [Hak Ja Han](#), Danišková shared the following reflections:

"I am deeply upset that Dr. [Hak Ja Han](#), the Mother of Peace, has to face these accusations.

In the past, when communism ruled Czechoslovakia from 1948 to 1989, we - students and young people - were accused of anti-communist activities and sentenced to a combined total of [50 years in prison](#). We fought for democracy and freedom. One member of our [movement died in prison](#) at the age of 24.

It seemed that such things could never happen in a democracy.



Živná (1973)

[Died in communist prison](#) under mysterious circumstances: Marie

More than fifty years have passed since [our arrest in 1973](#), and now, in democratic South Korea - the homeland of our movement's [founder](#) - his [wife](#), the mother of his 14 children, and a woman who has dedicated her entire life to promoting peace based on the ideal of the [Kingdom of](#)

[Heaven](#), faces imprisonment.

What an incomprehensible twist of history!

We believe in the justice of the judiciary of the Republic of Korea, considering Dr. [Hak Ja Han](#)'s lifelong contribution to building a peaceful future for humanity."

See also [Shared Prison Experience: Resonance of Two Souls](#)

See also [Echoes of Communist Abuse in South Korea, 2025](#)

Text: Dr. Juraj Lajda (Doctor of Philosophy), lecturer and publisher, former political prisoner under the communist regime in [Czechoslovakia](#).

Related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [More Humanity Even in A Communist Prison?](#)

Also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [40 Years Since Release of CAUSA Lecture Manual](#)

And also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Anti-Communism Warning 50 Years Ago and Today](#)

More, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Unificationist Victims of Communism](#)

Yet more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [50 Years since Lee's First Critique of Marxism](#)

Still more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [18 Survived Years in Communist Prison, 1 Did Not](#)

Even more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Mother Han: Beyond One Trial - the Wider Stakes](#)

And yet more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Mother Han: The Dangers of Guilt by Position](#)

And still more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [U.S. Officials Investigating Korean Arrests](#)

And even more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [South Korea's Slide Toward Authoritarianism](#)

Still more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Hunting "Heretics": Justice Minister Quoting Bible](#)

More, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Tribute to Victim of Despotic Communist Regime](#)

Also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Talk: "Silencing Religious Voices Aids CCP Goals"](#)

And also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [First Martyr in Communist World Commemorated](#)

Yet more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [50 Years since Communist Crackdown](#)

Also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Exhibition Remembering Communist Prison Ordeals](#)

More related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Sent to Death Camp to Die](#)

Yet more related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Years in Hell of Concentration Camp](#)

Still more related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Liberated by UN Forces](#)

And also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Japan Following the Way of China](#)

And also related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Japan's Dissolution Case Echoes China's Playbook](#)

More, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Media/Legal Expert: Communism Behind Persecution](#)

And more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Militant Lawyers Dictate Government Policy](#)

More, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Collusion to Rob Minority of Its Rights](#)

And more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [State and Media Creating "Today's Non-Citizens"](#)

Still more, related to reflections on Mother Han trial: [Japan Copying China: State Seizure of Churches](#)

Using Abe’s Assassination Against Unificationism

July 16, 2026 • The News Desk

Share:













*How the politics of reframing
Abe’s assassination created a
modern-day witch hunt leading
to the dissolution of the Family
Federation in Japan*



Tokyo, 8th July 2026 – Published as an article
in the Japanese newspaper *Sekai Nippo*.

More Posts



Mother Han
Trial Echoing
Communist
Show Trial

July 17, 2026



U.S. Officials
Investigating
Korean
Arrests

July 15, 2026



The
Contradiction:
Of The
Dissolution
Order

July 14, 2026



Corporation
Dissolved –
Organization
Remains

July 14, 2026



New Law,
New
Standards
For Religious
Reporting

July 13, 2026



Mother Han:
The Dangers
Of Guilt By
Position

July 13, 2026



Mother Han:
Beyond One



Logo of the
Sekai Nippo

Republished with permission. Translated
from Japanese. [Original article.](#)

[Interview]

Losing Sight of the Real Issue by Shifting the Focus

Four Years Since the Assassination of Former Prime Minister Abe

by Yoichiro Miyata (宮田陽一郎)

The justification for ordering the dissolution of the Family Federation



Flower offering for Abe Shinzo 8th July 2023 at Osaka
Gokoku Shrines in Japan. Photo: Photo memories 1868 /
Wikimedia Commons. License: [CC Attr 4.0 Int](#)

8th July marks four years since the assassination of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe (安倍晋三). The shocking incident – in which a former prime minister who had led the longest-serving administration in Japan’s constitutional history was killed while delivering a campaign speech for the House of Councillors election – led to intense public criticism of the [Family Federation for World Peace and Unification](#) (formerly the [Unification Church](#)) after it became known that the defendant’s mother was one of its members. This ultimately culminated in the [Supreme Court’s confirmation](#) of a [court order](#) to dissolve the [religious organization](#).

Why did this lead to what the interview describes as an infringement of the constitutionally guaranteed freedom of religion? We spoke with writer Fumihiro Kato (加藤文宏).

Interviewer: Yoichiro Miyata (宮田陽一郎)

“How do you view the four years since Abe’s assassination?”

I think they have been four years during which we lost sight of the essence of the issue. The starting point – and ultimately the conclusion – of losing sight of the real issue was that the shooting was reframed as a problem concerning politics and religion.

As a result, Japanese society came to feel compelled to justify the [dissolution order](#) against the [Family Federation](#) and human rights violations committed against its members. These four years have been marked by the contradiction that people have become unable to criticize those developments.

Even regarding the issue of religion and politics, there has never been any evidence that the *Liberal Democratic Party* was forced by the [religious organization](#) to adopt particular policies or submit specific bills, nor any evidence that the public actually suffered harm as a result. Yet society as a

Trial – The
Wider Stakes
July 12, 2026

Search...



Categories

Send us a message

First Name

*

Last Name

Email

*

Email Address

Your Message

*

Submit

public security suffered harm as a result. Society as a whole was swept along nonetheless.

In the end, even the judiciary found itself embracing contradictions in order to legitimize the prevailing social atmosphere and political decisions, and those contradictions ultimately took the form of the [dissolution order](#) against the [Family Federation](#).

In that sense, we continue to lose sight of the true nature of the issue that began with Abe's assassination.



Tetsuya Yamagami given life sentence. AI illustration: Chat GPT 25th January 2026.

“On 21st January, the *Nara District Court* sentenced *Tetsuya Yamagami (山上徹也)*, who killed Abe, to life imprisonment. Although the defense appealed, do you think the case has now been resolved?”

I think it remains far from resolved because the judiciary, politics, and society as a whole have lost the ability to make fair judgments and assessments about the case. Even on appeal, the defense team will essentially have no choice but to make the same arguments they presented in the district court.

Immediately after Abe was assassinated, the discussion was shifted to the relationship between religion and politics. Then, using the keyword “donations”, it was shifted again into an issue of religion and [consumer problems](#). The subject changed once, then again, becoming something entirely different.

More about “consumer problems”: [Terms from Consumer Law Used to Rob Faith](#)

Even if the appeal leads to a new trial in the High Court, the issue will simply continue to be reframed repeatedly, so we will never get any closer to the core of the matter. Nor will it become an opportunity for society to reflect on what happened.

The framing of the issue as one of religion and [consumer problems](#) is something that Yamagami himself rejects. It was not that he was unable to attend university; rather, he had become so disillusioned with society at the time that he simply did not want to go.

His mother reportedly told him, “I’ll find whatever money is necessary, so please go to university. It’s fine even if you have to spend another year preparing.” That is beyond doubt.

Therefore, I do not believe the defendant himself was a victim of religion. Instead, the defense team’s courtroom publicity campaign led society’s understanding in the wrong direction, and it has become very difficult to correct that perception.





The scene of the assassination of Shinzo Abe in front of Yamato-Saidaiji Station in Nara City, Japan. Photo: (撮影) 一般社団法人板垣退助先生顕彰会 (アップロード) / Wikimedia Commons. License: [CC ASA 4.0 Int](#). Cropped

“After Abe’s assassination, the media harshly criticized the Family Federation. What do you see as the problems with that coverage?”

The sensational reporting and entertainment-style scandal coverage directed at what was then the [Unification Church](#) during the 1980s and 1990s was simply repeated after Abe’s assassination. The essential nature of the reporting did not change.

From the 2000s until the incident in 2022, the [Family Federation](#) had largely faded from public attention as a religious organization, and people generally did not criticize its members. Public memories of those who had been the subject of controversy in the 1980s and 1990s had also faded.

After Abe’s assassination, the issue was reframed as one involving religion and [consumer problems](#). However, because there were no such controversies in the 2020s, critics of the [Family Federation](#) had no new means of attacking it.

As a result, they had little choice but to recycle the gossip and scandals from the 1980s and 1990s.

There were, however, two important differences from that earlier period.

The first was that Abe’s public assassination was an extremely shocking event that had already created an atmosphere of widespread public shock.

The second was that the idea that ordinary people could easily become victims of severe [consumer problems](#) was presented as though it were a reality, by making use of Yamagami and other so-called “second-generation” members [\[See editor’s note below\]](#) of religious groups.

Profile: Fumihiko Kato

Fumihiko Kato (加藤文宏) was born in 1964 in Shizuoka Prefecture. In addition to publishing novels under the pen name *Fumi Kato*, he founded the magazine *Monthly IJ*, where he interviewed people from a wide range of backgrounds.

Following the *Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant* accident, he focused on reputational damage and issues affecting voluntary evacuees, paying particular attention to what he describes as “information disasters” caused by media coverage.

He has contributed analytical articles and essays – primarily concerning media-related issues – to opinion journals and other publications.

His book *Examining Runaway Media Coverage* organizes and analyzes developments from the assassination of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe (安倍晋三) through the government’s request for a dissolution order against the [Family Federation for World Peace and Unification](#) (formerly the [Unification Church](#)).

Featured image above: Fumihiko Kato (加藤文宏) being interviewed. Photo: [Sekai Nippo](#)

[Editor’s note: The term 宗教2世 (*shūkyō nisei*, literally “second-generation religious believer”) generally refers to people who were raised in a religion by parents who

belonged to a religious organization, rather than joining it themselves as adults.]

Related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Lawfare: State Uses Legal System in War on Faith](#)

More, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Scholar Questions Secrecy in Dissolution Case](#)

And more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Shocked Author: "Japan Ignores Basics of Justice"](#)

Still more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Legal Inconsistencies A Blow to Democracy](#)

Even more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Japan: Court Accused of Using Speculation](#)

Also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [MEXT's Legal Spin and "Dissolution at All Costs"](#)

Also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [UN Report: Japan's Lawfare Against Faith Minority](#)

And also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Protesting No Transparency in Closed-Door Trial](#)

More, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Dangerous Flaws in Dissolution Order Decried](#)

Also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: ["Lawyers Lying and Shaming Japan" for 50 Years](#)

And also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Japan Following the Way of China](#)

And also related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Japan's Dissolution Case Echoes China's Playbook](#)

More, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Media/Legal Expert: Communism Behind Persecution](#)

And more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Militant Lawyers Dictate Government Policy](#)

More, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Collusion to Rob Minority of Its Rights](#)

And more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [State and Media Creating "Today's Non-Citizens"](#)

Still more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Japan Copying China: State Seizure of Churches](#)

And still more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [12 Religious Freedom NGOs Denouncing Japan](#)

More, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [4300 Abductions and Forcible Detentions](#)

And more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Japan: Families Fear for Graves of Loved Ones](#)

Yet more, related to using Abe's assassination against Unificationism: [Lawyers Manipulating, Coercing, Lying](#)

Also related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Kishida Follows Anti-Family Federation Minister](#)

Also related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Militant Lawyers Dictate Government Policy](#)

Still more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Malicious One-Sided Government Source Selection](#)

And still more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Japan Urged to Make U-Turn](#)

And yet more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Dangerous Precedent to Crush Religions](#)

Even more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Japan Following the Way of China](#)

Yet more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Japanese Communists’ Final War](#)

Still more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Political and Social Activism behind Oppression](#)

Still more, related to using Abe’s assassination against Unificationism: [Dissolution Case: Rule of Law on Trial 4th March](#)

«

Previous

U.S. Officials Investigati...

Mother Han Trial Echoi...

Next

»

First Name

Last Name

Your Email Address

Subscribe

☐ I consent to have this website store my submitted information so they can respond to my inquiry

