FFWPU Europe and the Middle East: Japan's treatment of the Unification Church Terrifies Young Members

Knut Holdhus November 7, 2024



Yasumori Ikeda (left) and Koji Maki October 22, 2024, in Tokyo

Dehumanizing view sold by hostile activist lawyers to Japanese authorities frightens young members of religious minority



Tokyo, 6th November 2024 - Published as the 38th article in a series in the Japanese newspaper <u>Sekai Nippo</u>. Republished with permission. Translated from Japanese. <u>Original article</u>

Series: Freedom of Religion Under Threat - Part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation"

Have Second-Generation Followers of Religions Been Deprived of Their Freedom?

by the Religious Freedom Investigative Team of the editorial department of $\underline{\textbf{Sekai}}$ $\underline{\textbf{Nippo}}$

See part 1: The Kishida Administration's Reckless Actions: <u>1st article</u>, <u>2nd article</u>, <u>3rd article</u>, <u>4th article</u>, <u>5th article</u>, <u>6th article</u>

See part 2: Ripples to Local Assemblies: <u>7th article</u>, <u>8th article</u>, <u>9th article</u>, <u>10th article</u>, <u>11th article</u>, <u>12th article</u>, <u>13th article</u>, <u>15th article</u>

See part 3: Believers Suffering Discrimination and Human Rights Violations: <u>16th article</u>, <u>17th article</u>, <u>18th article</u>, <u>20th article</u>, <u>21st article</u>, <u>22nd article</u>

See part 4: Media Crossing the Line: <u>23rd article</u>, <u>24th article</u>, <u>25th article</u>, <u>26th article</u>, <u>27th article</u>, <u>28th article</u>

See part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation": <u>29th article</u>, <u>30th article</u>, <u>31st article</u>, <u>32nd article</u>, <u>34th article</u>, <u>35th article</u>, <u>36th article</u>, <u>37th article</u>

Have second-generation followers of religions been deprived of their freedom?

"The so-called 'second-generation followers' of religious organizations have been deprived of freedom to choose their religion, the freedom to date and marry, the freedom to continue their education and find

employment. as a result, they have been deprived of their entire personality in all stages of life, including adulthood."

This paragraph, from a statement issued by the National Network of Lawyers Against Spiritual Sales (Zenkoku Benren) on 21st September 2024, calling for legal measures to aid victims of the former Unification Church, can be said to succinctly capture the image of "second-generation followers" commonly portrayed in the media. But when parents of faith practice their beliefs together with their children, does it necessarily mean they are depriving their children of freedom and taking away their entire personality?



Dictating Japan's hostile dehumanizing policy against new religious movements and maximizing their profits: 3 leading activist leftwing lawyers from National Network of Lawyers Against Spiritual Sales from left: Masaki Kito, Hiroshi Watanabe, Hiroshi Yamaguchi

In his paper "The Rights of Children and 'Second-Generation Followers of Religions" published in the academic journal Religious Studies (宗教研究 - September 2024), Professor Nobuyuki Kojima (小島伸 之) of Joetsu University of Education [Editor's note: located in Joetsu, Niigata] notes that it would be "excessive if all such struggles, suffering, and hardships are viewed without qualification as 'human rights issues' or 'social issues'."

He warns that such an approach may "lead to serious conflicts between freedom of religion and parental rights" and "could also disrupt the delicate nuances of parent-child relationships and the process of human development."

He also touched on the media and political response to issues related to the Family Federation for World <u>Peace and Unification</u> (formerly the <u>Unification Church</u>). Kojima expresses concern that "fundamental discussions about how to draw the limits of religious freedom and to what extent and how the state should mediate conflicts over religious freedom between parents and children have been obscured by the assumption that there must be a quick response to individual **Unification Church** issues."

How do current second-generation followers perceive these issues?



Yasumori Ikeda (池田泰盛), a 26-year-old church staff member living in Saitama Prefecture, dropped out of vocational school six years ago. He says his current work was his own choice, with no one influencing him. He recalls,

"I originally liked training, so while I was in vocational school, I thought about becoming a sports trainer to help people with weight loss and fitness."

It was a career that offered economic stability and respect from clients if one was skilled. However, he shares,

"Part of me wanted to live for something bigger, not just for what I personally liked."

While he also had an interest in politics, he felt his faith could help improve a "distorted society" and serve as a guiding principle for his life. This belief ultimately influenced his choice of career.

There are other perspectives on the issues faced by second-generation believers.

Koji Maki (牧孝治), a 28-year-old second-generation believer and church staff member living in Tokyo, often interacts with various second-generation believers due to his position.

In one case, a second-generation follower resented being pressured into faith by his parents. Although he is already an adult, he continues to rely on his parents financially. The parents, having experienced salvation through their faith, are eager to pass it on to their children. The children, however, even while complaining, end up becoming more and more dependent.



In such cases, Maki encourages parents to allow their children the freedom to decide for themselves whether to attend church, saying,

"Faith is not something to be forced. If all they can do is criticize, maybe they should try experiencing freedom first."

However, he notes that there are cases where someone will threaten the parents, "If I live on my own, I'll stop going to church." That way the person makes faith a "weapon" to extract parental support, a situation Maki finds troubling.

In many cases, religious beliefs are passed down from parents to children, but in many cases they are not. The inner conflicts that arise are part of the parent-child relationship and can vary widely. Viewing

second-generation followers purely as victims, as implied by the statement from the National Network of Lawyers Against Spiritual Sales, is an extreme view that is harmful.

End of part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation" (29th - 38th article)

See part 1: The Kishida Administration's Reckless Actions: <u>1st article</u>, <u>2nd article</u>, <u>3rd article</u>, <u>4th article</u>, <u>5th article</u>, <u>6th article</u>

See part 2: Ripples to Local Assemblies: <u>7th article</u>, <u>8th article</u>, <u>9th article</u>, <u>10th article</u>, <u>11th article</u>, <u>12th article</u>, <u>13th article</u>, <u>14th article</u>, <u>15th article</u>

See part 3: Believers Suffering Discrimination and Human Rights Violations: <u>16th article</u>, <u>17th article</u>, <u>18th article</u>, <u>20th article</u>, <u>21st article</u>, <u>22nd article</u>

See part 4: Media Crossing the Line: <u>23rd article</u>, <u>24th article</u>, <u>25th article</u>, <u>26th article</u>, <u>27th article</u>, <u>28th article</u>

See part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation": <u>29th article</u>, <u>30th article</u>, <u>31st article</u>, <u>32nd article</u>, <u>34th article</u>, <u>35th article</u>, <u>36th article</u>, <u>37th article</u>

More about Japan's dehumanizing view: Harsh Reality of 4300 Forcibly Deprogrammed

And more about Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Lawyer Exposes Dirty Leftwing Plot</u>

Yet more about Japan's dehumanizing view: 12 Years of Forcible Detention and Awful Abuse

Still more about Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Inhuman Government-Supported Mass</u> <u>Deprogramming</u>

Even more about Japan's dehumanizing view: Collusion to Rob Minority of Its Rights

And yet more about Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Malicious One-Sided Government Source Selection</u>

And still more about Japan's dehumanizing view: Government's Foul Play Pointed Out

And even more about Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Lawyers Using Witnesses under Duress</u>

And more about Japan's dehumanizing view: Parents Pay for Activism of Pastors and Lawyers

More about Japan's dehumanizing view: Vicious Smear Tactic Used to Hide Criminal Acts

More about Japan's dehumanizing view: Lawyers Exploiting Fear of the Unknown

More about Japan's dehumanizing view: Sinister Plot of Hostile Lawyers Exposed

And more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Leaders from 18 Faiths Send Protest to Regime</u>

Yet more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>UN Body Watching: Japan Triggering Hate Crimes</u>

Still more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: Conference and Demo Protesting Dissolution

Even more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Steep Battle to Counter Hostile Propaganda</u>

Also related to Japan's dehumanizing view: Media Helping Terrorist Reach His Goal

More, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: Kishida Administration Giving in to Terrorism

And more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: Kishida Has Opened Can of Worms

And even more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Conference on Religious Freedom Violations</u>

Still more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: <u>Japan: Threat to Religious Freedom</u>

Even more, related to Japan's dehumanizing view: Call to End Witch Hunt



Japan: Faith And Parenting, Parents Also Struggle

• November 5, 2024 • Knut Holdhus



Members of religious minority share how they manage to combine an active life of faith and parenting, and how they struggled with it



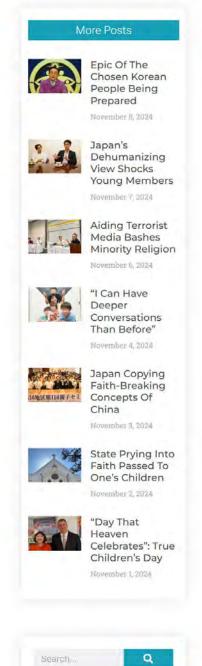
Logo of the Sekai Nippo Tokyo, 5th November 2024 - Published as the 37th article in a series in the Japanese newspaper Sekai Nippo. Republished with permission. Translated from Japanese. Original article

Series: Freedom of Religion Under Threat - Part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation"

Faith and Parenting, Parents Also Struggle

by the Religious Freedom Investigative Team of the editorial department of Sekai Nippo





See part 2: Ripples to Local Assemblies: 7th article, 8th article, 9th article, 10th article, 11th article, 12th article, 13th article, 14th article, 15th article

See part 3: Believers Suffering Discrimination and Human Rights Violations: 16th article, 17th article, 18th article, 19th article, 20th article, 21st article, 22nd article

See part 4: Media Crossing the Line: 23rd article, 24th article, 25th article, 26th article, 27th article, 28th article

See part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation": 29th article, 30th article, 31st article, 32nd article, 33rd article, 34th article, 35th article, 36th article, 38th article

Just as children born to religious parents struggle, parents of faith also grapple with the challenges of raising their children. Amid recent discussions on the "second-generation" issue within the Family Federation for World Peace and Unification (formerly the Unification Church), this article delves into the inner struggles of parents as they watch their religiously-raised children grow up.

"It was difficult to raise the second generation."

Heiji Suzuki (pseudonym), who lives in Tokyo, confides this. He had participated in a wedding ceremony based on faith and assumed that children born would naturally understand God and faith. However, as his children grew, he realized, "That is not the case."

The family had maintained a routine of praying together before bed, but as the shildren



Praying together before bed. Illustration: Microsoft Designer Image Creator, 5th November 2024.

grew older and became more self-aware, they gradually started to resist it. Heiji began to feel increasingly troubled by the idea of instilling faith in his children. He tells us,

"When I looked at various families, their educational approaches were all over the place. But during Sunday services, when I saw children being forced to come to church, I felt that this kind of compulsion only bred resentment towards the parents. So, we decided not to force our faith upon them."

In fact, his daughter Harune (26, pseudonym) shared that she grew up through elementary school much like any other child, with almost no discussions about religion or faith. "My parents never once told me I had to go to church," she says.

Harune began attending church after joining a church sports event. In 2020, she participated in a mass wedding ceremony organized by the Family Federation. When she shared this with close friends, she recalls,

"They asked, 'Are you really happy with this? Are you just following your parents' faith without thinking for yourself?' Although I tried to explain that it was my own choice, they couldn't understand. That left me feeling quite shocked," she says with a cheerless expression.

In Japan, even when parents of faith respect their children's autonomy, society often suspects that any choice to adopt faith by the child is due to parental pressure. This is the current situation in Japanese society.

On the other hand, Kayo (pseudonym), the mother, talks about seeing many second-generation members leave the church. She points out that the church lacked an attitude of accepting the genuine feelings of second-generation members who did not choose faith. Expressing the inner thoughts of parents with faith, she explains,

"Regardless of whether they choose our faith, my child is still my precious child. However, some parents feel that if their child rejects the faith, it's as if they've failed as parents. Accepting the child's decision to leave can feel like a complete rejection of their parenting efforts. I understand that this makes it difficult for some parents to fully accept."

Some families have realized that their strong faith and love for their children weren't in harmony and have since worked to repair those relationships.

First Name *	Last Name
Email *	
Email Addres	ss
Your Message	*
Su	bmit

וכומנוטווטווועס

About 20 years ago, Katsumi Oshita (pseudonym), a church leader in Gunma Prefecture, was so busy with church duties that he rarely returned home, often staying at the church. Though he thought he was being dedicated in his work, his highschool-aged daughters rebelled, saying they wanted to stop being "second-generation members". This led him to realize, "I



Japanese parents with high-school-age daughters. Illustration: Microsoft Designer Image Creator, 5th November 2024.

wasn't fulfilling my responsibility as a parent. I needed to be more attuned to my children's feelings."

Reflecting on his actions, Oshita and his wife committed themselves to rebuilding their relationship with their children. Even if he could only stay home for 30 minutes, he would make the one-hour drive without hesitation. Whenever his daughters called, he would answer, regardless of the hour, and would talk with them as long as they needed. As they began focusing on connecting with their children, the dynamic between him and his wife, who had often clashed due to their different personalities, also began to improve.

Today, all his children have embraced faith, and he is now a grandfather. "I'm not exaggerating – my kids are the best in the world," Oshita says proudly. However, he adds, bowing his head, "But I'm truly sorry for how things were for about 20 years."

Featured image above: Heiji Suzuki (pseudonym) talks about passing faith on to his children. Photo: **Sekai Nippo**

See **part 1**: **The Kishida Administration's Reckless Actions**: 1st article, 2nd article, 3rd article, 4th article, 5th article, 6th article

See part 2: Ripples to Local Assemblies: 7th article, 8th article, 9th article, 10th article, 11th article, 12th article, 13th article, 14th article, 15th article

See part 3: Believers Suffering Discrimination and Human Rights Violations: 16th article, 17th article, 18th article, 19th article, 20th article, 21st article, 22nd article

See part 4: Media Crossing the Line: 23rd article, 24th article, 25th article, 26th article, 27th article, 28th article

See part 5: The Distorted Image of the "Second-Generation": 29th article, 30th article, 31st article, 32nd article, 33rd article, 34th article, 35th article, 36th article, 38th article

Related to faith and parenting: Essence of God

More, related to faith and parenting: God and Human Beings

Also related to faith and parenting: The Day When Heavenly Parent's Dream Comes True

More, related to faith and parenting: Preparing Holy Temple for God and Becoming One

More, related to faith and parenting: "We're Small, But Mustn't Forget That God Is Great"

More, related to faith and parenting: 2025 Dedication: Sanctum to Feel Holiness of God

More, related to faith and parenting: Teachings Make Great Strides in New Version

And more, related to faith and parenting: In a Nutshell

Yet more, related to faith and parenting: Brief about the Teachings

Still more, related to faith and parenting: The Mission of the Only Begotten Daughter

Even more, related to faith and parenting: Gender-Balanced Understanding of God and Christ

And yet more, related to faith and parenting: God as Our Heavenly Parent (Father and Mother)

And still more, related to faith and parenting: History of God: From Yahweh to Father to Parent

And even more, related to faith and parenting: Religious Truth as Progressive Revelation

Also related to faith and parenting: Essential Motherly Part of Messianic Mission

Also related to faith and parenting: The 3 Blessings and the Process to Fulfil Them

Also related to faith and parenting: Unchanging Truth and Its Changing Expression

Also related to faith and parenting: The Meaning of History from Viewpoint of God

Also related to faith and parenting: Failure of Key Persons Related to Jesus

Also related to faith and parenting: Amazing Parallels to Jesus and Holy Spirit

Also related to faith and parenting: Unification Principles

Also related to faith and parenting: The Kingdom of Heaven

Also related to faith and parenting: True Love

