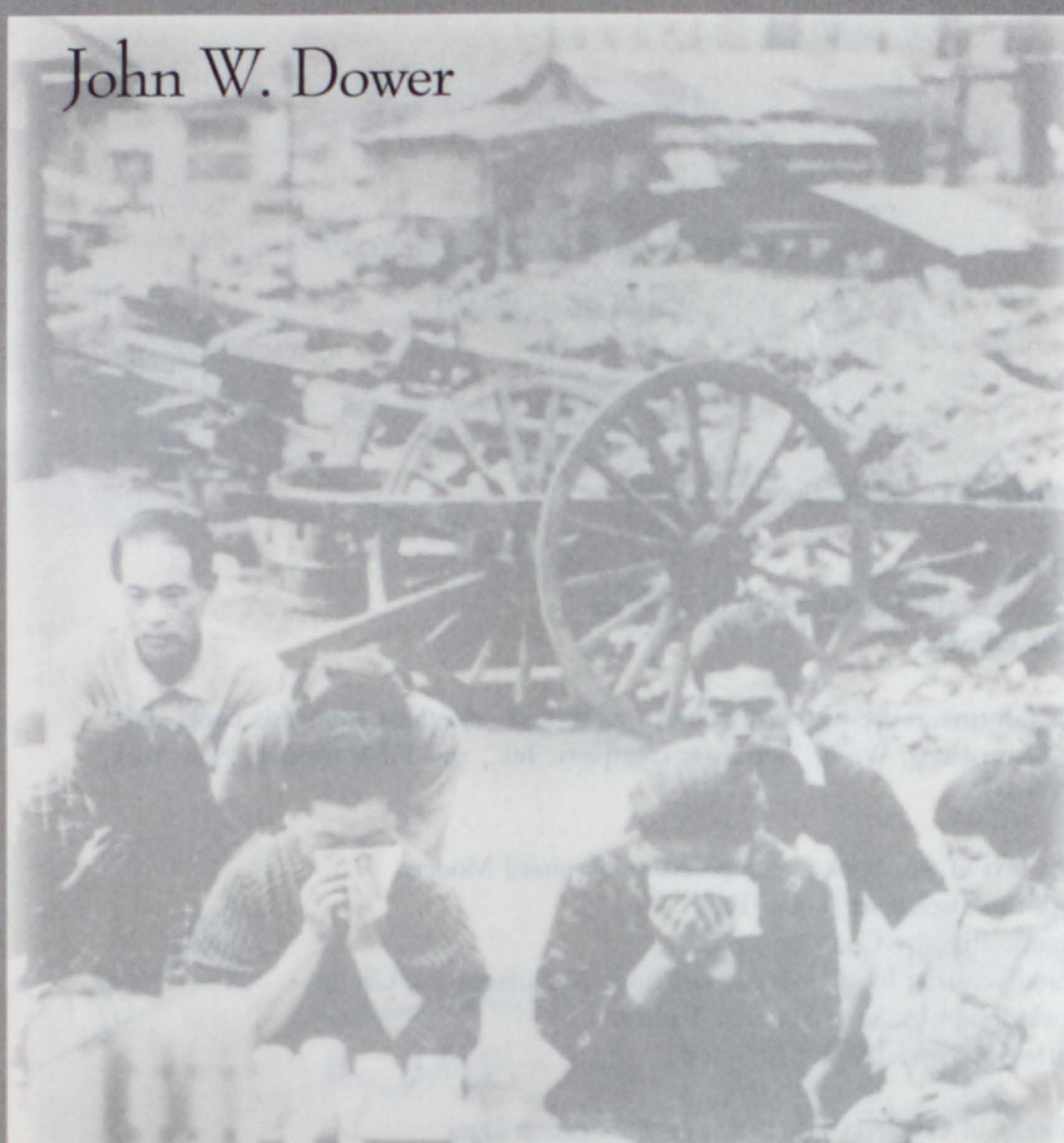


John W. Dower



EMBRACING DEFEAT

Japan in the Wake of World War II



W. W. Norton & Company / The New Press

Commodore Matthew Perry
1853

Emperor did not sign surrender
on Missouri on Sept 2
Army of occupation 250,000

1.74 million armed forces killed
1941 - pop. 74 mil. all told 2.7 mil.
4.5 mil. Japanese wounded ^{dead}
or sick

9 mil. were homeless
65% of Tokyo rendered destroyed
Troops in China 2.6 mil.
Formosa 500,000
Korea 900,000

1949 - 300,000 Japanese POWs in
USSR unaccounted for

Oct 45 to Dec 46 - 5.1 mil.
Japanese returned home

1.3 mil. Koreans in residence
in Japan in 1945

Feb 1948 - 123,510 - homeless
children

Japanese - lacked love for
strangers - no desire to
"take in filthy Uchis's"

occupation of Japan by U.S.
started Aug 45 ended April 52'

Wed, Feb 9 2pm.

Photos - 96
Most from National
Archives

Part I - Victor and Vanquished 33 to 87

Part II Transcending Despair 87-203

Part III Revolutions 203-277

Part IV Democracies 277-443

Part V Guilt 443-525

Part VI Reconstruction 525-547

Meiji Constitution of 1890 changed to GHQ version
Mar 6, 1946

"revolution from above" - American occupation

3 basic documents governed Japan by Allies (U.S.) p 73

imperial subjects had never been free to support themselves

Masochism - a messianic fervor

restrictions on speech lifted - Oct 4

Article 9 - country commits to pacifism

Yoshida - Japanese people were not capable of
democratic government.

American generosity? footnote 524

The hundred millions

Manchuria 1931
15 years of war

Kyodatsu - distracted and
dejected condition of the people

Japan paid for American occupation forces
inflation

Children played a
game of prostitute

Black market

food shortage - rice / grain

1.2 million people
arrested in 1946 for
black market offenses

1947-1946,000 - TB

group marriage meetings - 1946 - 1 million more women

Alcoholism

Japanese-English Conversation
guide

45,000 books in 1945

1945 3.5 mil.

2000 magazines

Ogawa

Nagai Takashi - doctor
at Nagasaki bombing died 43
wrote books p 197

EMBRACING DEFEAT

Japan in the Wake of World War II

561. John Dower

Embracing Defeat: Japan in the Wake
of World War II

Taped: 2/9/00

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for
Howard B. Schonberger
(1940-1991)

*who never lost sight of the ideals
of peace and democracy*

51 yrs. old

*Rising Sun and national anthem banned
by GHQ - which Yoshida thought
meant Go Home Quickly*

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Japan's most influential
post war politician

MIT

1979 -

bio of Yoshida Shigeru

John W. Dower is currently the Elting E. Morrison Professor of History at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Many of the themes explored in *Embracing Defeat* build on his long, scholarly engagement with issues of war, peace, power, and justice in modern Japanese history and U.S.-Japan relations. His *Empire and Aftermath: Yoshida Shigeru and the Japanese Experience: 1878-1954* was a pioneer inquiry into the linkages and discontinuities between prewar and postwar Japan. First published in 1979, this study of Japan's most influential postwar politician was a bestseller in its Japanese translation. Professor Dower's *War Without Mercy* has been widely praised as a pathbreaking comparative analysis of the racial and psychological aspects of World War II in Asia. *War Without Mercy* was honored with several prizes in the United States, including the National Book Critics Circle Award for nonfiction. In Japan, it won the Ōhira Masayoshi Memorial Prize for distinguished scholarship on Asia in the Pacific. In 1993 a dozen of his major essays were published under the title *Japan in War and Peace*.

Professor Dower has also broken new ground in using visual materials and other expressions of popular culture such as songs and slogans in his reexamination of modern Japan and its interactions with the Western world. In addition, he has published books on traditional design (*The Elements of Japanese Design*, 1971), on the first hundred years of photography in Japan (*A Century of Japanese Photography*, 1980); and on the collaborative political art of the painters Maruki Iri and Maruki Toshi (*The Hiroshima Murals*, with John Junkerman, 1985). In 1986, he was executive producer of a documentary film on the work of the Marukis titled *Hellfire—A Journey from Hiroshima*, which was nominated for an Academy Award. He is an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of American Historians.

1986
Nominated for
Academy Award for
documentary
"Hellfire - A Journey from Hiroshima"

Victors - promoted political freedom
" social reforms

took no role in the economy

early reforms - release of political prisoners

into strong pro labor leg.

legalization of Communist party

Mao - wouldn't permit general strike -
labor leaders except

There seems to be a lot of "tears"

Culture of Defeat - P126

Prostitutes

RAA - Recreation and Amusement Association

baths - to comfort the occupation forces

price of visit 15 yen - 1 dollar

occupation authority ordered shut

The constitution May 3, 1947

Gen. Whitney - tough - Diet voted 421-8
House of Peas - 300 votes
American would accept change in Universal provision
no prospect of salvaging any of Meiji Constitution
What was the old Emperor system - what
was changed

Meiji spoke of "subjects" rather than people p 381

Prime Minister and cabinet in "tears" - they
suggest people will "resent" constitution over time

Japanese officials were not permitted to mention
GHQ draft and media was not allowed to speculate
openly

What was the "Matsumoto draft"
most important provision of constitution - "renunciation
of war" and encoded in Article 9

Tojo - shot himself 4x's - American newsmen
propped him up for a photo - He was saved p491

Tsuji - dark charisma - flamboyant militarist
his designation as war criminal was lifted Jan, 1950

Sugamo Prison - 4000 prison - several hundred
war criminals

27% of American/British POW died in Japan
4% in Germany / Italy

5700 Jap indicted for class B and C war crimes
984 - condemned to death
475 life sentences
2944 limited prison terms
1,018 acquitted

Tokyo Tribunal Convened May 3, 1946 - 3 1/2 months
11 Justices

48,288 pages of transcripts
818 court sessions / 417 days

7 former Jap. leaders went to gallows
General Willoughby - This trial was hypocrisies in
recorded history p451

Civil Censorship Detachment CCD

P405

at peak 6000 people - didn't end until 49'
editors not allowed to tell readers about censorship

Imperial Democracy

B. General Bonner Fellers - chief psy warfare ops

wrote a paper in 1934-35 predicting War w Japan
Helped MacArthur justify retention of throne - p282

Shōwa emperor dies in 1989

MacArthur agrees for indirect military rule
Letter to Hirohito - why defeat - where did you get letter
Hirohito's interview with N.Y. Times blames Tojo
written question answered by Shigenon office
Hiro says he knew nothing of Pearl Harbor
It was camouflage - he knew - signed Declaration
of war -

Hirohito was 44 - The Photo 294 MAC 65

The two men met on 11 occasions
Mac - gave emperor credit for smooth transition
wanted history manipulated to show Hirohito didn't
want the war p300

Prime Minister Shidekara anglophiles

Yoshida Shigen "old liberals"

Matsumoto's committee

What was the Potsdam Declaration?

Meiji Constitution

You suggest Emperor wasn't all that important to middle class