

SUMMARY

The Multilevel Structure of Victimizers and Victims: Rethinking the Japanese War Experience

HAYASHI, Hirofumi
Professor, Kanto Gakuin University

The second Abe Shinzo's administration initiates the concept of "transcending the postwar regime". On the contrary to the images associated with this concept, his policies which have been necessitated by his political carrier are powerfully directed toward preserving the fundamental structures of postwar Japanese regime.

This regime which I have named "permanent defeat regime" rests on the denial of Japan's defeat in the Second World War. This bizarre character of the regime was a byproduct of the policies of the USA toward postwar Japan. The USA chose conservative ruling class of Japan as rulers of postwar Japan by not examining their responsibility for the war. In order that the conservative ruling class could preserve their dominance, the fact of defeat in the war had to be obscured as much as possible. This perverse politics was required and enabled by the Cold War structure in which the USA had to nominate Japan as the most important partner in Asia.

As soon as the Cold War structure came to its end, the regime of postwar Japan as a function of global political structure lost its ground. Nevertheless, the pro-USA conservative powers still continue to occupy the central core of the power structure. They are further deepening Japan's character of client state of the USA, and in doing so they wish to be recognized as the sole legitimate ruling power in Japan by the USA. Such efforts can be observed in the policies regarding TPP or 2015 Japanese military legislation.

SUMMARY

The Regime of "Permanent Defeat" and Abe administration

SHIRAI, Satoshi
Lecturer, Kyoto Seika University, Faculty of Humanities

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SUMMARY

Transformation in the understanding of *Gion-Matsuri* after WWII: a reflection from the monthly publication “*Kyoto*” and, the picture book “*Hinofue*”

SUZUKI, Kotaro

Graduate Student, Graduate School of Letters, Ritsumeikan University

TANIMOTO, Yumi

Specially Appointed Teacher, Osaka Education and Welfare Vocational School

How did people percept the *Gion-Matsuri* (Gion Festival)? For example, it was represented as a democratic festival of the citizens (*Machisyu*) against the governmental power in picture-book shows, novels and movies from the 50's to the 60's. How was this perception born, and was not the *Gion-Matsuri* represented in other ways? This paper will focus on the postwar perception of this festival, first in the monthly periodical “*Kyoto*”, and then in the picture book “*Hinofue* (Flute of Fire)”. From there, I will discuss the historical significance of the postwar *Gion-Matsuri* and Kyoto as its location.

SUMMARY

The Causes and Classification of the Disappearance of the *Rikugun Heisekibo* in the End of the War:
The Case of the Mass Incineration of the *Rikugun Heisekibo* in the Regimental District Command

KONDO, Takaaki

Research of Health, Labour and Welfare (War Victims' Relief) Government

The military personal history that was called the *Rikugun Heisekibo* in the Japanese army was made. The *Rikugun Heisekibo* was incinerated in the Regimental district command at the end of the war, and the prefectural office is keeping about 7300000 *Rikugun Heisekibo* people at present.

This paper attempts to clarify the disappearance of the *Rikugun Heisekibo* by classifying the causes (Disappearance by the Battle of Okinawa, Disappearance by air raid in Japan, Disappearance by accidental fire and Incineration of the *Rikugun Heisekibo* in the Regimental District Command).

SUMMARY

The Concept of the University for Peace and its Transitions

NAMISASHI, Takuo

United Nations mandated University for Peace, Doctoral Programme in Peace and Conflict Studies

The United Nations mandated University for Peace was established in 1980 based on the Resolution A/35/55 of United Nations General Assembly, as specialised organisation on higher education for peace. The author had opportunities to study from 2012 until 2015 in Master and Doctoral programme, and worked as Programme Assistant of Asian Peacebuilders Scholarship Programme. Despite of having a number of Japanese graduates, it is difficult to find Japanese written information and less known in Japan. The purpose of this article is to provide a basic information about current university for those who want to apply to the university from Japan and introduces the history of the establishment of the University for Peace and its transition of its academic programme by using the basic documents of the establishment of the university, which are in the university's library and official records of the United Nations Reports and Resolutions. The university had suffered to implement its academic programmes with its limited financial resources because of its structure that is financially independent from the United Nations, and had experienced revisions and transitions of its academic programmes by considering the effectiveness to implement its mission. This article examines the history of transition through the transition of academic programme, which has developed since the opening of university based on the condition of the university.

SUMMARY

About “the historical records have owned by the late Mr.Takashi Ohtsuki”

SHIRAKI, Masatoshi

Graduate Student, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University

This papers is the introduction of “the historical records have owned by the late Mr.Takashi Ohtsuki” that presented to Kyoto Museum World Peace for Ritsumeikan University in 2015 by Mrs.Masumi Bansho who was his adopted daughter, At first, I survey his history to understand a peculiarity of this records deeply. And then, shown the reason of my judgement to present them, narrated the process resulted in presenting them. At last, I introduce a peculiarity of this records in 13 divided categories. in this case, considering to give an academic value as possible.

As a result, I understood that He has his own peculiar history letter. Namely, When he was a probationary officer in Western Army Headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Army in 10 August 1945, He was a party to killing the American prisoner of World War II, near Aburayama, near Fukuoka city, Kyushu, Japan. Therefore, He was arrested as a suspected war criminal by GHQ Legal Section Investigation Division in March 1947, and was found guilty to be confined at hard labor for thirty years in Sugamo prison by Military Commissions in Yokohama district court in 29 December 1948.

For the reasons mentioned above, Historical records that he left is valuable and rare.

SUMMARY

WORLD PEACE by our hand
: Ritsutumeikan schools project, keeping peace past war 70years

Research Group for Peace Education at Ritsumeikan Primary and Secondary Schools
SUGIURA, Shinri (Editor in Chief)

The last year is 2015 (past 70 years Asia Pacific war). We (Ritsumeikan junior high school and high school members) think for future peace to learn past war, esp Ritsumeikanuji high social study school teacher. Ritsumeikanuji high school teacher commission all Ritsumeikan junior high school and high school members. And we achieve beautiful success :Ritsumeikan peace declaration.

And We report RitsumeikanUji peace abroad program changeable class and fieldwork between RitsumeikanUji high and Chamsilhigh (Japan and Korea). This program achieve good relationship two country future peace.

SUMMARY

Swarthmore College Peace Collection

YAMANE, Kazuyo
Vice Director, Kyoto, Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University

KANEKIYO, Junko
Curator, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University

This paper reports the history and outline of the Swarthmore College Peace Collection, its operation, and connection with the college curricula.

The authors visited Swarthmore College in December 2014, conducted interviews with the Peace Collection curator and the coordinator of the Peace and Conflict Studies program, and observed a lecture conducted by the curator using materials from the collection.

Swarthmore College Peace Collection was established in the 1930s when Jane Addams donated her documents related to social justice and women's party and the college hired a curator to archive them. The collection has been developed over the years and it is known as one of the best peace archives in the field of non-governmental efforts for nonviolent social changes.

The development of the collection's operation and collecting strategies resonate with the advancement of peace studies. Its current usage trend reflects the intense area of research interest among peace studies today. This information is actively used as a resource to enhance research at the collection.

SUMMARY

Collections Management, Cataloguing and Creating a data base at
Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University

SHINODA, yusuke
Curator, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University

This article reports the improvement of collections management, cataloguing and Creating a data base at Kyoto Museum for World Peace. In 2012 it has been reported on the brief descriptions of the collections management, cataloguing organized, This article reports to introduce the practical efforts in the museum. Had to be a variety of ideas to proceed with the work, it was in particular ensure personnel, education of workers, and for the homogenization of the outcome.

Museum of collection database will be published in April 2016. It was introduced for the background of the development of the collection database at the beginning. Then, was listed for that was aware of when to introduce the system.