Japanese Reflections on World War II and the American Occupation

A. Porter, Edgar, Porter, Ran Ying, Porter, Edgar

Published by Amsterdam University Press

A. Porter, Edgar, et al.
Japanese Reflections on World War II and the American Occupation.
Amsterdam University Press, 2017.
Project MUSE. muse.jhu.edu/book/66619.

→ For additional information about this book
https://muse.jhu.edu/book/66619

🔗 For content related to this chapter
https://muse.jhu.edu/related_content?type=book&id=2656340

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.
Figure 1  Sadayoshi Yutani (湯谷貞義), holding model Zero, with Grandmother, Mother and sister. The photo was sent to his father, but was lost at sea before arriving.
Figure 2  Inscripton reads, “Starting Point of the United Fleet Task Force on Pearl Harbor Attack,” Peace Memorial Museum, Saiki City, Oita prefecture
Figure 3 ‘One Japanese soldier acts like 1000 to swallow Asia.’ Written by Captain Masanori Hasegawa (長谷川正憲) following attack on Nanjing.
Figure 4  Oita 47th Regiment Sumo Tournament during break between battles, in Southern Hubei Province, 1939

Takashi Hiramatsu
Figure 5  Going away good luck flag signed by family and friends to brother of Naomasa Kodama (児玉尚正) as he left for the front
Figure 6 1000 stitch belt [senninbari] made by women for soldiers going to the front for safe return. On display in Yokaren Museum (予科練資料館), Oita City.
Figure 7  Drawing depicting Japanese bombers shooting down Chinese planes by high school student Hideo Sonoda (園田英雄)
Figure 8  Navel Cadet telegraph operator Jiro Nakano (中野次郎) prior to departure for the front
Figure 9  Admiral Kazushige Ugaki (宇垣一成) just before leading last Kamikaze raid one day after Emperor announced end of the war

Oita Gokoku Shinto Shrine
Figure 10  After 70 years, siren to warn of American air attacks in Beppu still in place

Ran Ying Porter
Figure 11  Nurse Yukie Matsumoto (松本幸恵), front row, 6th from left, strains to hear Emperor Hirohito during his tour Oita Prefecture, June, 1949

Yukie Matsumoto
Figure 12  Letter from American Officer apologizing for conduct of American soldiers in Beppu brothels during Occupation

It has just been brought to my attention that Military Policemen under my command have been entering houses of prostitution in search of soldiers without first removing their boots. I regret these actions and have taken immediate action to insure strict compliance with the Japanese custom of removing shoes or covering them with suitable protective covering. I want to assure each house owner that future incidents will not occur again as all Military Policemen have been personally instructed by me on this matter.

/s/ Charles W. Hill
/c/ CHARLES W. HILL
Capt  HPC
Provost Marshal
Figure 13  Memorial to high school students killed by American bombs while working in Oita munitions factory. Those students who survived later raised money to place this at Oita High School.
Figure 14  Statue of widow and children mourning the death of their husband and father at Gokoku Shinto Shrine (護国神社) in Oita
Memorial in Takeda (竹田) placed by owner of farm to honor the American airmen shot down and tortured and the Japanese pilot who brought them down.
Figure 16  Beppu Park plaque denoting site of American occupation Camp Chickamauga

Ran Ying Porter
Figure 17  99 year old Masako Ono (大野政子) surrounded by family and friends during interview

Ran Ying Porter
Figure 18  Ichiro Hashimoto (橋本一郎) with model Zero he constructed. He repaired damaged Zeros in Oita military factory during the war as a high school student and never lost his attachment to the plane.