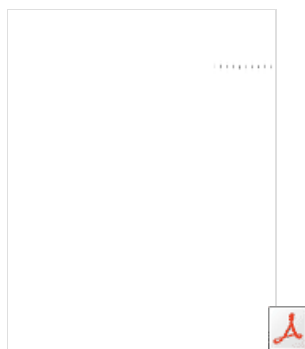


Imperial Japan and English language press: an analysis of the Manchurian Incident and Pan-Asianism

Selected item



Imperial Japan and English language press



Description

Title Imperial Japan and English language press

Name Weeden, Garrett (author); Asen, Daniel (chair); Rutgers University, Graduate School - Newark

Date Created 2017

Other Date 2017-01 (degree)

Subject History, Mukden Incident, China, 1931, Japan--History

Extent 1 online resource (v, 83 p.)

Description This thesis seeks to use English language publications to help shine a light on Pan-Asianism as an ideology in regards to Manchuria and the Empire as a whole. The Japanese Empire was a transnational one and one that existed during a time of increasing internationalism. In the field there has not been as much attention to the role that Pan-Asianism has played in the foreign relations of Japan. I will study this by using English language Pan-Asianist texts as well as Japanese governmental and semi-governmental publication cross-referenced with United States Department of State archive to see the effect of such texts on the ideology. The effect was usually negligible, but the reasons and avenue that it was pursued may be even more important and interesting. The focus is on the time period from 1931 until 1934 because that is when the massive changes occurred in Japan within a rapidly changing international environment. Manchuria and Manchukuo represented the point on which change was catalyzed. It was from this moment that captured world attention that a need to publish English language texts became clear to the government and its allies. These publications would do the work of telling the story of Japan to the West and convince them of the Empire's righteousness. The direct appeal to the publics of foreign nations coincides with the beginning of central control of the mass media within Japan. The analysis of English language publications shows that they were part of a convergence of media, an ideology and the state. Pan-Asianism could be found in these documents that sought not only to convince Western audiences of the correctness of Japanese actions, but also to attract investment and interest in the new state. However, this would be on the terms of the Japanese government rather than an open door. Pan-Asianism and the Manchukuo were integral to the formation of imperialist Japanese state in the 1930s. Through looking at English language publications I seek to see through a new lens the foreign policy of Japan and how it viewed itself in these non-official channels of international interactions.

Note M.A.

Note Includes bibliographical references

Note by Garrett Weeden

Genre theses, ETD graduate

Persistent URL <https://doi.org/doi:10.7282/T37M0BCJ>

Language eng

Collection Graduate School - Newark Electronic Theses and Dissertations

Organization Name Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Rights The author owns the copyright to this work.

PDF

▶ PDF-1 (619.03 kb)

[Citation & Export](#)

[View Usage Statistics](#)

[Staff View](#)

About Us

[How does RUcore work?](#)

[Policies](#)

[Services](#)

[Participate in RUcore](#)

[Collections](#)

Infrastructure

[Trusted Repository](#)

[Preservation](#)

[Understanding Metadata](#)

[Technical Glossary](#)

Open Source

[OpenWMS](#)

[OpenETD](#)

[OpenMIC](#)

[OpenWAAND](#)

Developers

[Reference Materials](#)

[Web Services/APIs](#)

[Schemas](#)

[Harvesting](#)

Statistical Profile • Version 8.3.13

[Site Search](#) • [Privacy Policy](#)

libraries.rutgers.edu

Copyright ©2020 Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey (Further Copyright Information)

Empire of Japan - Empire of Japan - The Manchurian Incident: The Japanese Kwantung Army occupied the Liaodong Peninsula and patrolled the South Manchurian Railway zone. Many of the officers of this force were keenly aware of Japan's continental interests and prepared to take steps to further them. Their actions were designed to place the civilian government in an untenable position and to force its hand. Many of the officers of this force were keenly aware of Japan's continental interests and prepared to take steps to further them. Their actions were designed to place the civilian government in an untenable position and to force its hand. Mukden Incident. Japanese troops gathering outside Mukden, Manchuria, September 1931. Heritage Image/AGE fotostock. Imperial Japan and English language press: an analysis of the Manchurian Incident and Pan-Asianism. Garrett

Weeden. History. 2017. This thesis seeks to use English language publications to help shine a light on Pan-Asianism as an ideology in regards to Manchuria and the Empire as a whole. The Japanese Empire was a transnational... Continue Reading. View via Publisher. Pan-Asianism was a cultural as well as political ideology that promoted Asian unity and recognition. The focus is on Pan-Asianism as a propeller behind Japan's expansionist policies from the Manchurian Incident until the end of the Pacific War. Keywords. China Expansion Japan. Bibliographic information. DOI <https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230609921>. Copyright Information Palgrave Macmillan, a division of Nature America Inc. 2007. Japanese Pan-Asianism. 3 Followers. Recent papers in Japanese Pan-Asianism. Papers. People. When the ethnic-nationalist interpretations of the Wilsonian principle of self-determination failed to materialize, a portion of anti-colonial activists in Asia began to emphasize the need for solidarity by drawing on what they perceived as traditional and shared "Asian " values. While challenging the Western-dominated international order of nation-states that perpetuated imperialism, such notions of Asian solidarity at the same time served as an ideology of liberation from Japanese imperialism.