The Rise of Imperial Japan.

The Manchurian Crisis, 1931

Aggression in Asia, 1931–1941
Teddy Roosevelt

How he set the Stage for Pearl Harbor

Presidential Bio

- 26th President
- 1901-1909
- Privileged (NY)
- Used media to cultivate a rough, manly reputation
- Rough Rider
- Accidental president
- Progressive
- Roosevelt Corollary
- Subdued the Philippines (after McKinley annexed)
Imperial Cruise
Imperial Cruise

The Manchurian Crisis, 1931

Aggression in Asia, 1931–1941
Japan Invades Manchuria, 1931

Japan argued that Western countries (i.e. US, UK, France) merely wished to exploit Asia

and showed much prejudice against her peoples.

The 19th century Western carving up of China had been a warning to Japan. (remember the Open Door Policy?)

Don’t forget the deal with Teddy!

The background.

- Japan argued that Western countries (i.e. US, UK, France) merely wished to exploit Asia

- and showed much prejudice against her peoples.

- The 19th century Western carving up of China had been a warning to Japan. (remember the Open Door Policy?)

- Don’t forget the deal with Teddy!
Japan realized that to attain/retain her independence from the West (i.e. the US and Europe) and national character she had to adopt some Western ideas, and quickly.

Japan’s military then set about finding ways to promote Japanese interests abroad.

China was defeated by Japan in 1894-5 and Japan got influence on the mainland and Taiwan. This was the First Sino-Japanese War. (Sino=Chinese)

Japan had a severe lack of natural resources.

Nearby Manchuria had plenty of coal, plus industries and ports.

China had already been carved up by the Western powers. Why shouldn’t Japan do the same?

1910 Japan moved into Korea (remember, that was part of the deal with Teddy!!!
The Great Depression in the USA was devastating to Japan.
Many people were in poverty, and half the factories had closed.
The Japanese army saw conquest as a way out of this.
The army was also afraid of Chiang Kai-shek’s moves to unify China. They thought he would take Manchuria from them.

The Emperor Hirohito 1926-1989
- The Emperor of Japan.
- He had complete control over, and commanded complete loyalty from his subjects.
- It was his responsibility for starting and ending the wars against China, USA, Britain etc.
- He was protected from prosecution in 1945 by the US who needed him to keep Japan from collapsing.
General Hideki Tojo

- Prime Minister of Japan and primary military leader.
- Rose to power in the Manchukuo army
- Nicknamed the ‘razor’
- Responsible for 8 million civilian deaths, and countless experiments on prisoners of war.
- Apologized for military atrocities on his death.
- Executed for war crimes 1948

The Japanese army rapidly advanced through China, Indo-China, Malaya, and Indonesia (1937-1945).

- Some Chinese people welcome them as liberators from western Imperialists
- Soon they were generally feared as new imperialists, not as liberators
- They treated non-Japanese peoples with ruthlessness, cruelty and severity.
A baby caught up in the bombing of a Shanghai railway station.
December 7, 1941

Map 22.1 World War II in the Pacific, 1941-1945