

History of japan essay

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Reverse course can be described as rapid change that took place in the united states and the allied occupation policy on Japan during the reconstruction process upon the aftermath of world war II. This course began in 1948 and it lasted for over a period of four years. In addition to this, the Reverse course is said to have been divided into two sections of events within the Japanese state. The sections of events were divided into developmental and global events.

Moreover, the Reverse course is directly linked to the excitation and increase of political tension in Japan and around the world. In this view, the tension led to the development of cold war as a result of stiff competition during the communist revolution that directly provoked the Korean War. Although the Reverse Course had its uniqueness to some extent, it took after the famous Marshall plan that gave rise to the modern Europe.

The main aim of the Reverse Course was to give rise to democratization and improved land reforms that would call to an end the constant struggles for occupational land among the Japanese. In addition to this, the Reverse Course called for an immediate suppression of the dangerous Yakuza and the Zaibatsu. These two groups were a threat to the Japanese government and the world above Japan. In this view, the Reverse Course aim of suppressing the Yakuza was to ensure that security and assignation cases were reduced. Moreover, the Reverse Course was determined in purging the Japanese official culprits who were in support of the ultra-nationalism in Japan. However, the final outcome of this policy saw the Japanese losing their rights and freedom to have a strong army as was suggested by McCarthy in a constitution that was written by Rooseveltian New Dealers under the authority of U. S government.

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The Japanese policies were divided into categories and each and every category of the policies had its significance to the Japanese people; the domestic and foreign policy. The bargaining power that the private sector used to enjoy was lost to the Americans as these policies were too hostile on their freedom of expression in the job market.

This was one of the main targets of this policy. The conceptual liberty of the zaibatsu was a clear blow that took over them. Moreover, it ensured the success of the suppression procedures on the Yakuza. The policy ensured a successful formation of the Japanese Defense force. Furthermore, a significant development was observed in accelerating the creation and maintenance of Liberal Democratic Party of Japan.

The Tokugawa state opted to ban Christianity and close the country to almost all the foreign contact when they suspected that the Christians and the Portuguese government was in full support of a local revolt that was against all the activities that were taking place in Japan. Therefore, in order to ensure the safety of their government, they prohibited the foreign nations from trading with it. The Tokugawa state only allowed the Dutch to trade at Nagasaki. However, these restrictions did not last for long. The Japanese were forced to start trade activities with the outer world as a result great pressure from the west under the directions of Mathew Perry. The feudal island of the shoguns was brought under control and a free trade was established in Japan. In 1868, the system of the shoguns was eliminated under the leadership of Emperor Meiji.