

# Почему Япония встала на сторону США во времена Холодной войны? Выбор какой стороны был выгоднее?

Mr. Truman read the formal message relayed from Emperor Hirohito through the Swiss government in which the Japanese emperor proclaimed the surrender of the Japanese to the Big Three conference at Potsdam.

President Truman made this statement:

"I have received this afternoon a message from the Japanese government in which the message announced that the Emperor had accepted the Potsdam Declaration. No qualifications."

"I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specifies the unconditional surrender of Japan."

"In this reply there is no qualification. Arrangements are now being made for the formal signing of the Japanese surrender. The Japanese Emperor has appointed the supreme Allied commander to receive the Japanese surrender. Great Britain, Russia and China will be represented

ance not come through today the atomic bomb campaigns would have been resumed and one hint of this came in a report from the United States that Superfortresses were again thundering northward against enemy industrial targets. The Emperor had made the bomb attacks and had been out of action since Saturday.

And, this was not all that was in store for the enemy. President Truman, it was reported by military authorities, had counted on the use of newly developed weapons in America's arsenal to knock Japan out of the fight. The Emperor's demand for unconditional surrender would reduce Japan to her four main islands. The later Allied note would allow Emperor Hirohito to remain as a monarch committed to promulgate any edicts which the victorious Allies handed to him.

"Aug. 14, 1945, the imperial decision was granted." Dowry



# После ВМВ

- Сан-Францисский мирный договор (1951). Глава II. Территория.с) Япония отказывается от всех прав, оснований и претензий на Курильские острова и на ту часть острова Сахалин и прилегающих к нему островов, суверенитет над которыми Япония приобрела по Портсмутскому договору от 5 сентября 1905 г.



ГОЛОД, КРИЗИС И МНОГО ДРУГИХ ПРОБЛЕМ...





Okhotsk Sea

Kuril Islands

RUSSIA

Pacific Ocean

Iturup/Etorofu

Kunashir/Kunashiri

Shikotan

Habomai

JAPAN

Claimed by both Japan and Russia

km  
0 250 500

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# Вклад в Холодную



1. Военные базы
2. Новые военные силы
3. Вьетнамская война
4. Вытеснение коммунизма

# Выгода, полученная за выбор США в союзники



- Восстановление экономики после Второй Мировой войны
- Японское экономическое чудо
- Обмен опытом с державой в науке и военном деле
- Защита со стороны США от СССР и коммунизма

Japan Self Defense Forces 1954 US Army; Cold War Japanese Military; The Big Picture TV-319

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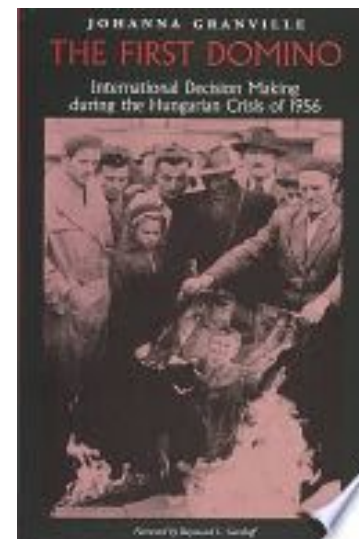


# Сравнение военных оккупаций США и СССР:



«Военная  
оккупация СССР  
не принесла  
Венгрии ничего...  
только  
страдания»

- Банана  
Ешимото о  
книге





# Вывод:



Выгодный союз с  
США во время  
Холодной войны

