1. Record Nr. UNINA9910676688903321 Autore Ward Max M. <1973-> Titolo Thought crime: ideology and state power in interwar Japan // Max M. Ward Pubbl/distr/stampa Durham:,: Duke University Press,, 2019 **ISBN** 9781478092292 1478092297 9781478002741 1478002743 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 pages) Collana Asia Pacific 345.52023109042 Disciplina Soggetti Lese majesty - Law and legislation - Japan - History - 20th century Political crimes and offenses - Japan - History - 20th century Japan Politics and government 1926-1945 Japan Politics and government 1912-1945 Japan History 1912-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Kokutai and the aporias of imperial sovereignty: the passage of the Peace Preservation Law in 1925 -- Transcriptions of power: repression and rehabilitation in the early Peace Preservation Law apparatus, 1925-1933 -- Apparatuses of subjection: the rehabilitation of thought criminals in the early 1930s -- Nurturing the ideological avowal: toward the codification of tenko in 1936 -- The ideology of conversion : tenko on the eve of total war. Sommario/riassunto In Thought Crime Max M. Ward explores the Japanese state's efforts to suppress political radicalism in the 1920s and 1930s. Ward traces the evolution of an antiradical law called the Peace Preservation Law, from its initial application to suppress communism and anticolonial nationalism—what authorities deemed thought crime—to its expansion into an elaborate system to reform and ideologically convert thousands of thought criminals throughout the Japanese Empire. To enforce the law, the government enlisted a number of nonstate actors, who

included monks, family members, and community leaders. Throughout,

Ward illuminates the complex processes through which the law articulated imperial ideology and how this ideology was transformed and disseminated through the law's application over its twenty-year history. In so doing, he shows how the Peace Preservation Law provides a window into understanding how modern states develop ideological apparatuses to subject their respective populations.