Contents

	List of illustrations	X
	Foreword to the English edition	xi
	About the author	xiii
	Prologue The middle Aliva and the purpose	xiv
1	The birth of "Asia": the Bandung Conference and Japan's dilemma	1
	The birth of "Asia" 1	
	An invitation to the Bandung Conference 3	
	Groping about for Asian non-alignment 6	
	The realities behind the "Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence" 8	
	Why Japan was invited 10	
	Asian nationalism—an American headache 13	
	Mamoru Shigemitsu—between the Greater East Asia	
	Conference and the Bandung Conference 14	
	The Bandung Conference begins 18	
	A long, stormy debate concludes the conference 19	
	First contact with China 21	
	The "Discovery" of Afro-Asia 23	
2	Japan's "southward advance" and its repercussions: between	
	independence and the Cold War	27
	Confronting the scars of war 27	
	Overcoming the hurdle of reparations talks 30	
	Groping around in the fluid circumstances of Southeast Asia 31	
	Indonesia—The "anchor" of maritime Asia 33	
	Kishi and Sukarno strike a surprise deal 35	
	The threat of Indonesian disintegration 36	
	"Let us sip each other's blood in a vow of brotherhood" 38	
	Beyond "Pro-" or "Anti-" Communism 40	
	Japan to replace the Netherlands 42	

The American dil	emma 44		
Reparations and	the return i	to Asia" 46	

3 Seeking to influence the course of decolonization: Japan's rivalry with the United Kingdom, tug-of-war with China
Deepening of the "southward advance" and its outcome 49
Attempts at rebuilding the British Empire 50
Sukarno's regime of contradictions 52
Escalation of the Malaysian conflict 55
Hayato Ikeda steps up as mediator 56
America hits the brakes 58
The gap between the United States and United Kingdom 60
The United States abandons Sukarno 62
Final attempt at mediation—Shojiro Kawashima 64
The tug-of-war with China 67
"Phantom gift of the A-Bomb" 69
The twilight of the British Empire 71

49

75

- The turning point of postwar Asia—1965

 The September 30 Incident—the mystery coup d'état 76

 Suharto's betrayal and unanswered questions 77

 "The greatest shock since Pearl Harbor" 79

 The expectations and reactions of each country 81

 Mass murder and the collapse of the Communist Party 84

 Support for the military takes shape 85

 The United Kingdom and its final quest 89

 "A superb opportunity for encouraging steady development" 91

 The advent of the "era of development" 94

 1965—the year that marked a turning point 96
- The thawing of the Asian Cold War: US-China rapprochement, and the emergence of the "China Issue" China-US reconciliation: renunciation of revolution and the Cold War 101

 Japan's sudden rapprochement with China 103

 Suharto's enigmatic visit to Japan 105

 The Japan-Australia-Indonesia trilateral cooperative scheme 107

 The election of Kakuei Tanaka and the termination of concessions 111

 The "China Issue" surfaces 114

Japan's China policy: two views 114 Zhou Enlai's lamentation 116

Epilogue	119
The depoliticization of Asia and postwar Japan 119	
The Yoshida Doctrine vs. the Fukuda Doctrine 120	
Twenty-first-century Asia and Japan 122	
Afterword	125
Bibliography	128
Index	131