Transnational Nazism

In 1936, Nazi Germany and militarist Japan built a partnership that culminated in the Tokyo–Berlin Axis. This study of interwar German-Japanese relations is the first to employ sources in both languages. Transnational Nazism was an ideological and cultural outlook that attracted non-Germans to become adherents of Hitler and National Socialism, and convinced German Nazis to identify with certain non-Aryans. Because of the distance between Germany and Japan, mass media was instrumental in shaping mutual perceptions and spreading transnational Nazism. This work surveys the two national media to examine the impact of transnational Nazism. When Hitler and the Nazi movement gained prominence, Japanese newspapers, lectures and pamphlets, nonfiction, and language textbooks transformed to promote the man and his party. Meanwhile, the ascendancy of Hitler and his regime created a niche for Japan in the Nazi worldview and Nazified newspapers, films, nonfiction, and voluntary associations.

Ricky W. Law is Associate Professor of History at Carnegie Mellon University. He has received grants and fellowships from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, the Japan Foundation, and the Royster Society of Fellows. In 2013, he received the Dean’s Distinguished Dissertation Award at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he earned his PhD, and the Fritz Stern Dissertation Prize of the Friends of the German Historical Institute.
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Transnational Nazism

Ideology and Culture in German-Japanese Relations, 1919–1936

Ricky W. Law

Carnegie Mellon University

GERMAN HISTORICAL INSTITUTE
Washington, DC

and

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
To my parents
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Note on Languages

All non-English quotations are translated by the author, unless an English translation is cited. German words retain the spelling prevalent in the interwar years. Japanese words are romanized according to the modified Hepburn system. Japanese surnames precede given names, except in citations of works in European languages. Long vowels in familiar terms such as Tokyo or Showa are not marked with macrons other than in titles of publications or organizations.
Abbreviations

AEPM  Allgemeiner Evangelisch-Protestantischer Missionsverein
BArch  Bundesarchiv
BLA  Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger: Zentral-Organ für die Reichshauptstadt
BTH  Berliner Tageblatt und Handels-Zeitung
DAZ  Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
DJAG  Deutsch-Japanische Arbeitsgemeinschaft
DJG  Deutsch-Japanische Gesellschaft
DTW  Deulig-Tonwoche
EE  Evening edition
EW  Emelka-Woche
G  Germania: Zeitung für das deutsche Volk
IPA  International Phonetic Alphabet
JTM  The Japan Times and Mail
K  Kokumin shinbun
KAZ  Königsberger Allgemeine Zeitung
ME  Munich edition
NGE  North German edition
NPK  Neue Preußische (Kreuz)-Zeitung
NSKK  Nationalsozialistisches Kraftfahrkorps
OM  Ōsaka mainichi shinbun
PA AA  Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amts
RF  Die Rote Fahne: Zentralorgan der Kommunistischen Partei Deutschlands
RM  Reichsmark
S  Sekki
TA  Tōkyō asahi shinbun
TN  Tōkyō nichinichi shinbun
UAL  Universitätsarchiv Leipzig
Ufa  Universum Film AG
UTW  Ufa-Tonwoche
V  Vorwärts: Berliner Volksblatt, Zentralorgan der Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands

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<td>VZ</td>
<td>Vossische Zeitung: Berlinische Zeitung von Staats- und gelehrten Sachen</td>
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