## Main Historical Events Since 1945

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	Japan	World (the US)
1945	Atomic bomb/ End of the War	<del>-</del>
	Revival of the JSP and the JCP	
	Women's suffrage/ dissolution of Zaibatsu	
1946	Land reforms	_
	Renunciation of divinity*	
1947	The new Constitution into effect	_
1948		Harry S. Truman
1949	Dr. Yukawa, the Nobel Prize for Physics	PRC established
1950	Red purge/ National Police Reserve created	Korean War
1952	Occupation ended	Dwight D. Eisenhower
1954	The Self Defense Forces established	- District District Wor
1955	LDP formed**	The Warsaw Pact
1960	EDI Tornica	John F. Kennedy
1964	Shinkansen/ Tokyo Olympic Games	Lyndon B. Johnson
1304	Komeito (Clean Government Party) established***	Lyndon B. Johnson
1968	University upheavals	Richard M. Nixon
1970	EXPO '70 in Osaka	- Kichard W. Nixon
1970	EATO 10 III OSaka	Mishima incident****
1972	Olrinawa returned to Japan	Misimia meident
1972	Okinawa returned to Japan Oil Crisis-	
	Off Crisis-	James E. Carter, Jr.
1976 1978	China Japan Bassa and Friendship Treaty	James E. Carter, Jr.
	China-Japan Peace and Friendship Treaty	Ronald Reagan
1980	Japan's car production outpaces that of the US.	Ronaid Reagan
1983	Tokyo Disneyland open	Mikhail Gorbachev
1985	Amendment to the Nationality Law****	Wilkitali Gorbachev
	The Equal Employment Opportunity Law For Man	
1000	And Women enacted	
1986	Ms Doi, the first female party leader (SDPJ)	
1987	Japan National Railway privatized	The Civil Liberties Act (IIC)
1988		The Civil Liberties Act (US)
1000	D 41 (D 01	George Bush
1989	Death of Emperor Showa	Tiananmen Square Incident
	Beginning of the <i>Heisei</i> period	Berlin Wall demolished
	A 3% consumption tax introduced	
	The LDP lost its majority in the Upper House	D 10 10 11
1990	Enthronement of Emperor Akihito	Persian Gulf War
1992	Some 600 of the Ground SDF to Cambodia	Bill Clinton
1993	The Non-LDP Coalition government	
	(Hosokawa cabinet)	
1994	The LDP, the JSP, and the Sakigake government	
	(Murayama cabinet)	
	The Political Reform Bill passed	
	Mr. Oe Kenzaburo, the Nobel Prize in Literature	
1995	Fiftieth anniversary of the end of the War	
	The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake/ Tokyo	
	subway sarin gas attack	
1996	The Japanese Ambassador's official residence	
	seized in Peru	
1997	The consumption tax rise to 5%	

\* Emperor Showa renounces his divinity in New Year's address to the Japanese people.

- \*\* In this year, the so-called 1995 regime was established with the Liberal Democratic Party as conservative and the Japan Socialist Party (formally named as The Social Democratic Party of Japan in English) as progressive, which lasted until 1993.
- \*\*\* The Komeito is a unique political party in Japan, which was founded on the basis of a new religious organization called Sokagakkai.
- \*\*\*\* Novelist Mishima Yukio leads his private ultranationalist group in an attempt to provoke an uprising by Ground Self Defense Forces; failing, he commits suicide (Hara-kiri).
- \*\*\*\*\*Eligibility for Japanese citizenship through either the paternal or maternal line was realized.