

***Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* Research Paper: Annotated Bibliography Rewrite**

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Cooney, Kevin J., and Alex Scarbrough. "Japan and South Korea: Can These Two Nations Work Together?" *Asian Affairs, an American Review* 35, no. 3 (2008): 173–92.
<https://doi.org/10.3200/AAFS.35.3.173-192>.

In Professor Kevin Cooney and Alex Scarbrough's article "Japan and South Korea: Can These Two Nations Work Together," they argue how that for South Korea and Japan to have a better alliance with one another, reconciliation must occur. However, despite South Korea and Japan's assumed alliance, the difficult history between the two countries has resulted in strained relations. By using evidence from the two countries history and their foreign relations, the authors review the historical occupation of South Korea by Japan and how it has resulted in distrust towards Japan and subsequent political issues. This article will be used in the project as a source of historical context of the political issues that has occurred between South Korea and Japan due to past mistreatment and lack of reconciliation.

Dudden, Alexis. *Troubled Apologies among Japan, Korea, and the United States*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2008. <https://doi.org/10.7312/dudd14176>.

Alexis Dudden, a modern Japanese and Korean historian, argues in her 2008 book that the over sixty years of politically influenced apologies and biased narratives have created a deceptive version of history between these countries. Throughout her book, Dudden gives examples of how the varying Japanese narratives against the severity of the sex slavery of South Koreans contributed to the hollowness of the Japanese apologies to South Korea. Dudden uses images relating to these narratives, such as the "Day of Gratitude" poster to support her argument. This poster was used by the Japanese to change the view of their apologies to one of gratitude toward those who suffered under their regime. This book will contribute to the project as it will provide key background information to the societal tension between Japan and South Korea during the time of the 2000 *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case. It will also illustrate the U.S. involvement in the politics between these two countries.

Hicks, George L. *The Comfort Women: Japan's Brutal Regime of Enforced Prostitution in the Second World War*. 1st American ed. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1995.

In *The Comfort Women*, economic historian George Hicks, who first learned about comfort women in 1991, worked with his Asian history colleagues and others to learn more about these women. He argues how the event of the Japanese comfort women and these victims' long-disregarded existence showcases how the abuse and exploitation of these women continues. The book will be used in the project to illustrate the consequences of what can occur to society if denial of atrocities goes unchecked. In relation to the *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case, evidence from this book, such as statistical data on comfort women, will be used to show the demographics of these survivors and what they were facing during and after World War II.

Kim, Puja, Rumiko Nishino, and Akane Onozawa, eds. *Denying the Comfort Women: The Japanese State's Assault on Historical Truth*. Translated by Robert Ricketts. London: Taylor and Francis, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315170015>.

In *Denying the Comfort Women: The Japanese State's Assault on Historical Truth*, the authors, who are history professors and war researchers, argue that the Japanese military played a large role in the maintaining the comfort women system during World War II, against Japanese officials claims. This book will be useful in the project as it will provide historical background on the legal battles between Japan and comfort women survivors through evidence such as court testimonies and government archives. It will also help provide context to the *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case as a large argument of the case by the survivors was that the comfort women system was a premeditated system created by the Japanese Imperial military.

Lind, Jennifer M. *Sorry States Apologies in International Politics*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 2008. <https://doi.org/10.7591/9780801462283>.

In the 2008 book *Sorry States Apologies in International Politics*, government professor Jennifer Lind argues how the minimal apologies Japan had issued towards South Korea for the events of the comfort women has led to their strained diplomatic relationship. She states that apologizing and acknowledging the past is the best course of action to repair damaged relationships between nations. However, Lind also argues in contrast to this by focusing on the possible dangers of apologies. By comparing the different foreign relations approach Japan and Germany took towards the countries they mistreated during World War II, this book will serve as a useful source to how political apologies can be counterproductive when a country has trouble with fully acknowledging their past atrocities.

Nishigai, Makoto. "The Comfort Women Case in the United States: A Note on Questions Resolved and Unresolved in *Hwang v. Japan*, the First Lawsuit Brought by Asian Women against Japan for War Crimes." *Wisconsin International Law Journal* 20, no. 2 (2002): 371.

Makoto Nishigai's key argument in this article is how the political aspect of the *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case has left some questions unresolved. Two specific questions that were left unresolved are going to be useful to the project. These two questions are if the court has legal ability to hold Japan accountable to the war crimes committed during the Second World War and if victims of war crimes have a right to claim for reparations under postwar treaties. These unresolved questions will be used for the project to address to complexity of the *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case and explain how the case was ultimately dismissed. This article will also serve as a great overview of the case as it explains the case as a whole and addresses its success and failures.

Pilzer, Joshua D. *Hearts of Pine Songs in the Lives of Three Korean Survivors of the Japanese "Comfort Women."* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.

In this book, *Voices of the Korean Comfort Women: History Rewritten from Memories*, ethnomusicology professor Joshua Pilzer argues how music was used by Korean comfort women to cope and illustrate to the public their trauma. Though not directly related to the *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* case, this book does show the different ways in which comfort women survivors went to voice their struggles and be seen, the evidence being their music. This will be useful in the project as it will serve as an example of the different strategies comfort women used to advocate for themselves aside from legal battles.

Tanaka, Toshiyuki. *Japan's Comfort Women: Sexual Slavery and Prostitution during World War II and the US Occupation*. London: Routledge, 2002.

In this book, *Japan's Comfort Women: Sexual Slavery and Prostitution during World War II and the US Occupation*, Japanese historian Yuki Tanaka reviews the sex slavery by the Japanese government during World War II and argues how the U.S. and other Allied forces failed in holding Japan accountable by analyzing victim testimonies, Japanese military structure, and Allied forces' policies. This book will be useful to the project as it will give detailed background on the severity of Japan's actions towards Asian women, specifically South Koreans during their forced sex slavery in World War II. It will also give a significant perspective on how other countries, such as the U.S. and other Allied forces, had perceived roles in holding Japan accountable for their atrocities in World War II and how their failed prosecution of Japan contributed to the Japan's attempted historical cover-ups about comfort women.

Conclusion

The project will add to the scholarly conversation over the comfort women issue between Japan and South Korea by analyzing the 2000 *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* court case. By analyzing this case, it will show how avoiding accountability and acknowledgement over past atrocities can lead to strained foreign relationships through the advocacy by victims for recognition. The *Hwang Geum Joo v. Japan* court case serves as an example of how victims of past war crimes and atrocities will fight for both the recognition of what happened and for justice.

**I hereby declare upon my word of honor that I have neither given nor received
unauthorized help on this work. – Lesley Morales-Sanchez**