The change process of reversion movement and a local political structure in postwar Okinawa

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The prologue examined that "confrontation axis" called "reversion versus independence", and "conservatism versus innovation" existed as an obvious thing in precedence research. It was argued that "qualitative conversion" evaluated in the affirmative had to be reexamined.

Chapter 1 examined the early return theory and independent theory after the war. And the ideological reality of the imputed dispute in the period of negotiations over the peace treaty was examined.

Chapter 2 examined the teacher's role in the area centering on base formation of a social movement in the 1950s. Okinawa Teachers Association performs reversion movement with Okinawa Youths Associations. Especially, the youth teacher belonged to both organizations. They bear an important role, being closely concerned with the area.

Chapter 3 considered formation of the conservative-progressive antagonism axis in Okinawa focusing on the process to reformist joint struggle of the beginning of the 1960s. Council for the Reversion of Okinawa Prefecture to the Fatherland holds the posture as a nonpartisan movement organization. On the other hand, they make another organization at the time of the Naha mayoral election(1961), and confront the conservatism. It was formation of "the double standard".

Chapter 4 examined the change process of the relation of the community and teacher in the 1960s. And the historical meaning of the fight for preventing "kyoukounihou" was reconsidered. Since "qualitative conversion" arose by the victory of the fight for preventing "kyoukounihou", "The double standard" is canceled. Although the teacher won, the relation between a teacher and the area worsens.

The last chapter was examined observing the problem of a "confrontation axis" at the change of a local political structure. And it was argued that the "confrontation axis" had contributed to fixation of the rule structure by the Japanese and U.S. governments.