

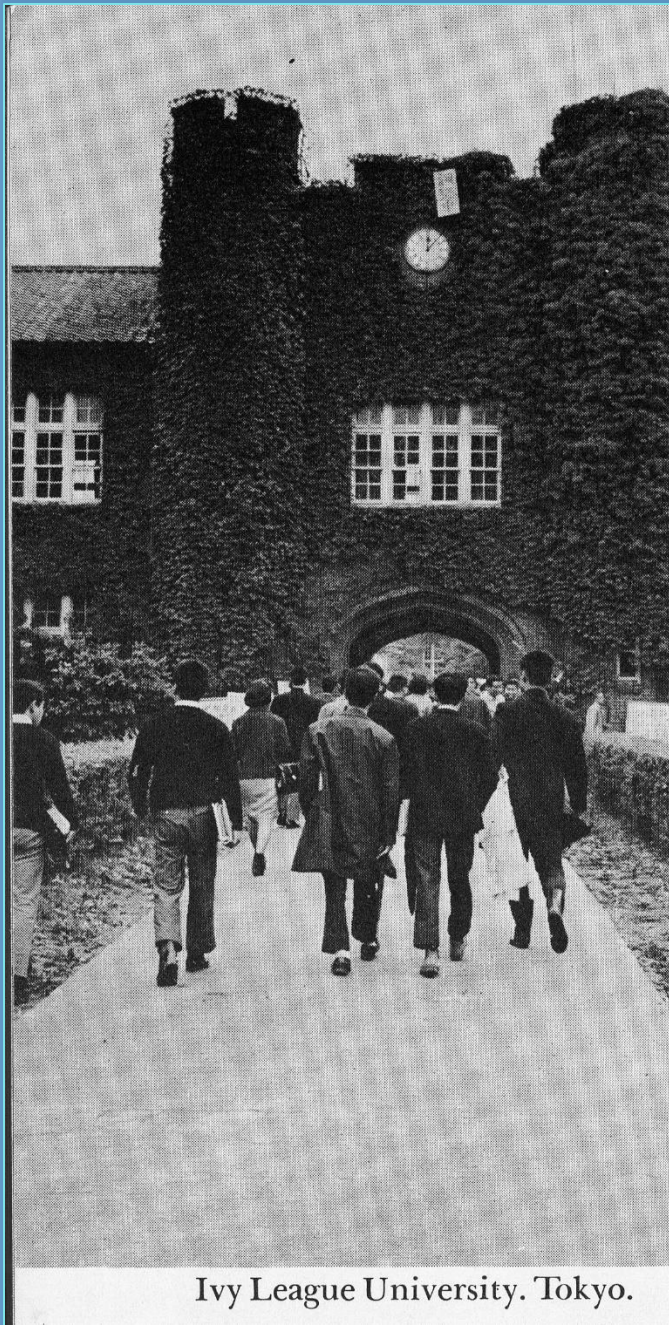
# PEARL BUCK AND JAPAN

**Yoko SAGAWA MA**

A researcher of Pearl S. Buck

From Tokyo, Japan

# PEARL BUCK CAPTIONED “IVY LEAGUE UNIVERSITY. TOKYO.”



Ivy League University. Tokyo.

*The People of Japan*  
p.236



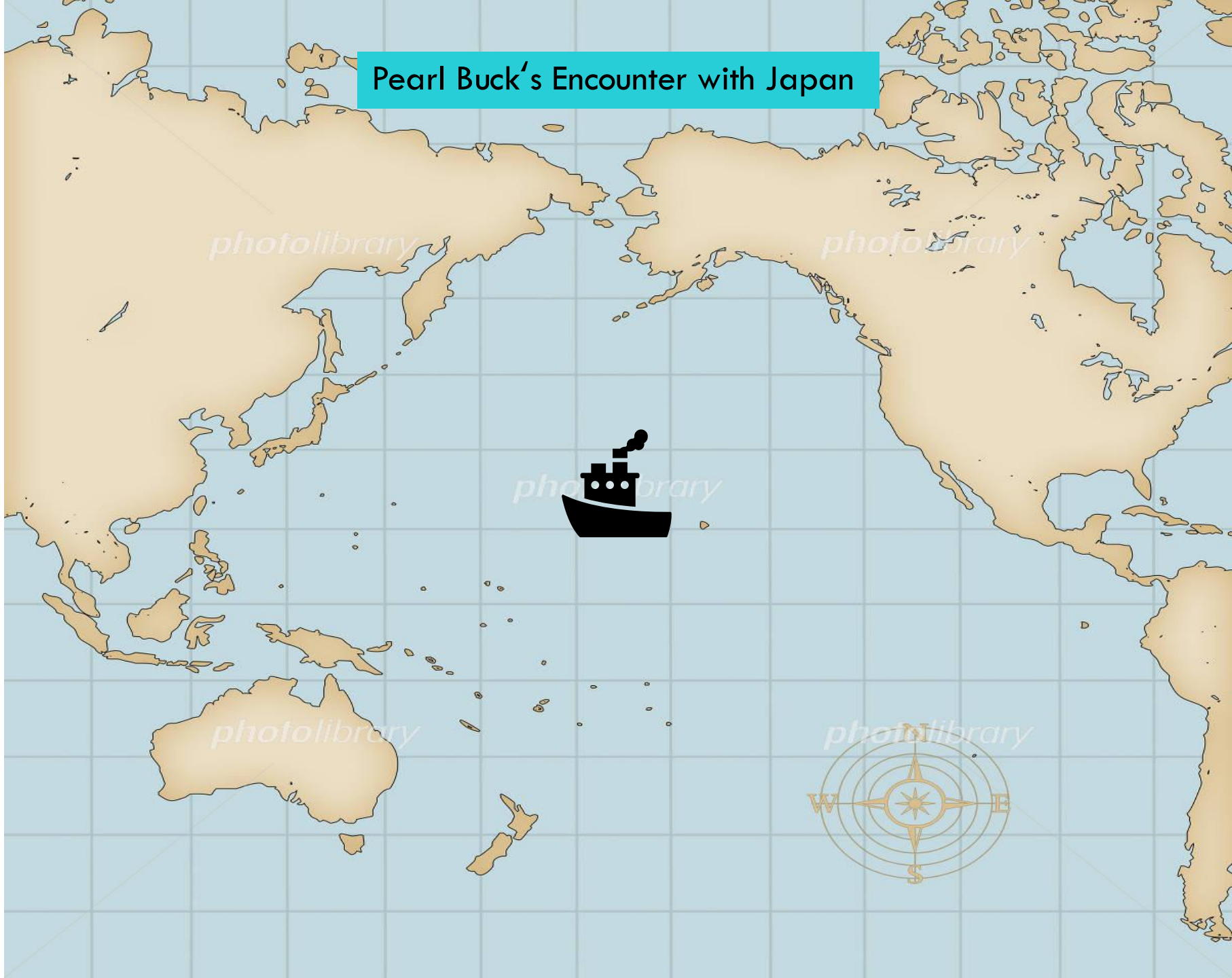
# PEARL BUCK AND JAPAN

## Contents

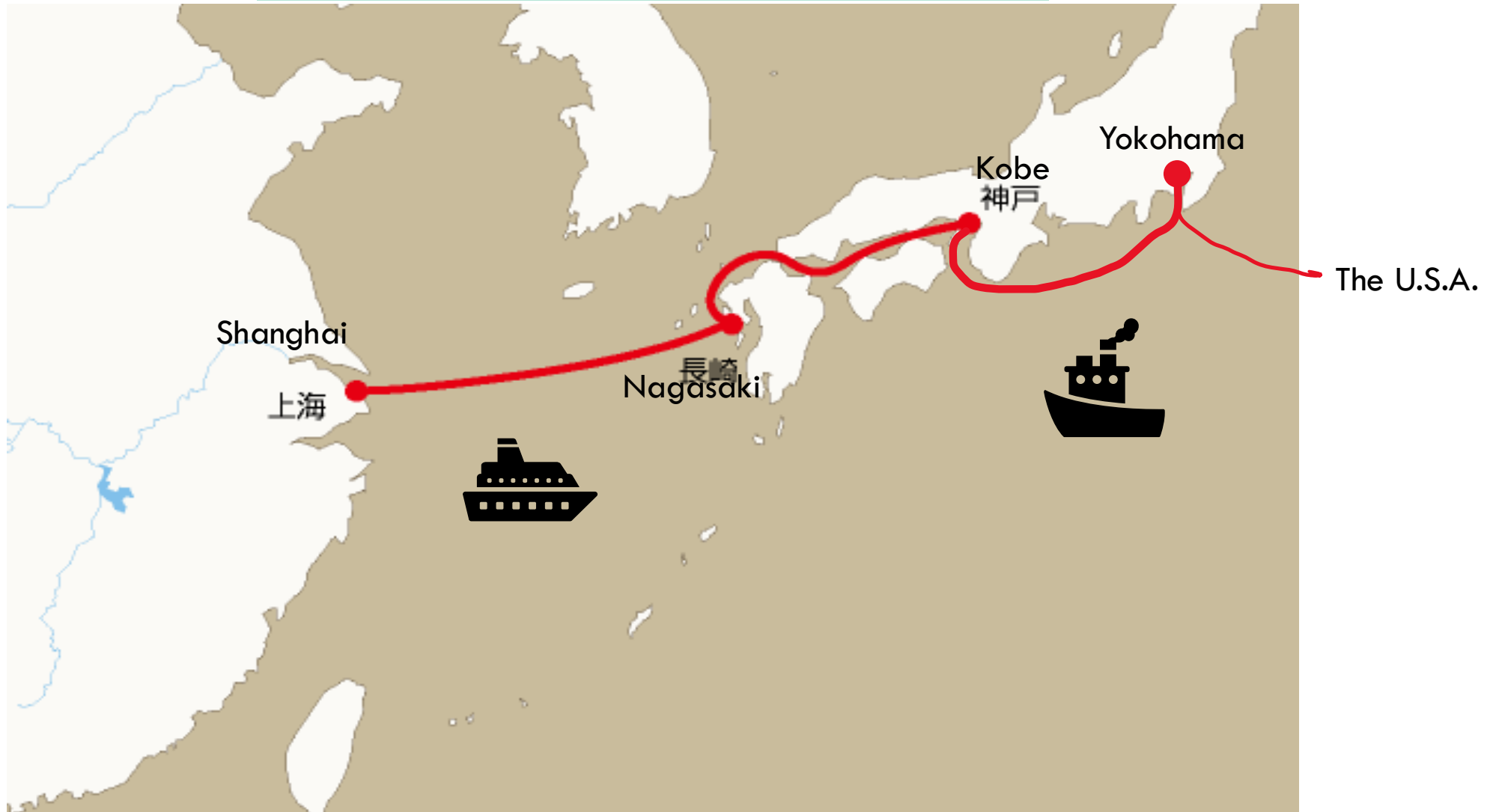
Part 1 : Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese

Part 2 : The Social Activist Pearl Buck  
and the Japanese

## Pearl Buck's Encounter with Japan



## Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese



The Route : Shanghai ⇔ Nagasaki ⇔ Kobe ⇔ Yokohama ⇔ The U.S.A.

# SETO INLAND SEA VIEW



# SETO INLAND SEA VIEW



## Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese



The Route : Shanghai ⇔ Nagasaki ⇔ Kobe ⇔ Yokohama ⇔ The U.S.A.



# JAPANESE IN PEARL BUCK'S WORKS

*The Exile* (1936)

*The Patriot* (1939)

*China Sky* (1941)

*Dragon Seed* (1942)

*China Flight* (1945)

*Far and Near* (1947)

*The Big Wave* (1948)

*One Bright Day* (1950)

*The Child Who Never Grew* (1950)

*The Hidden Flower* (1952)

*My Several Worlds* (1954)

*Command the Morning* (1959)

*A Bridge for Passing* (1962) *Living Reed* (1963)

## Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese



**KIMONO**

ONE  
BRIGHT  
DAY

PEARL S. BUCK

# ONE BRIGHT DAY

AND

OTHER STORIES FOR CHILDREN

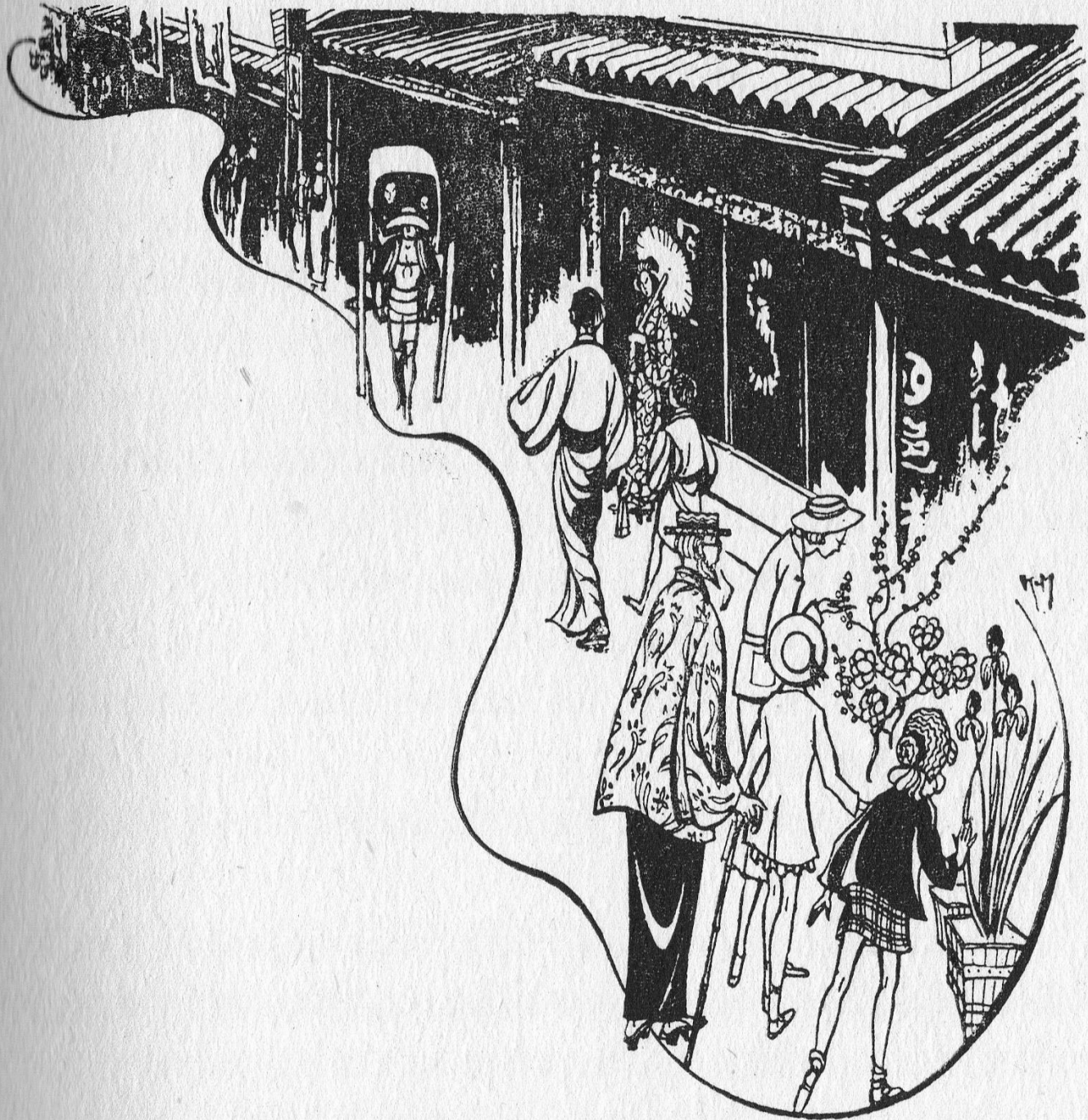


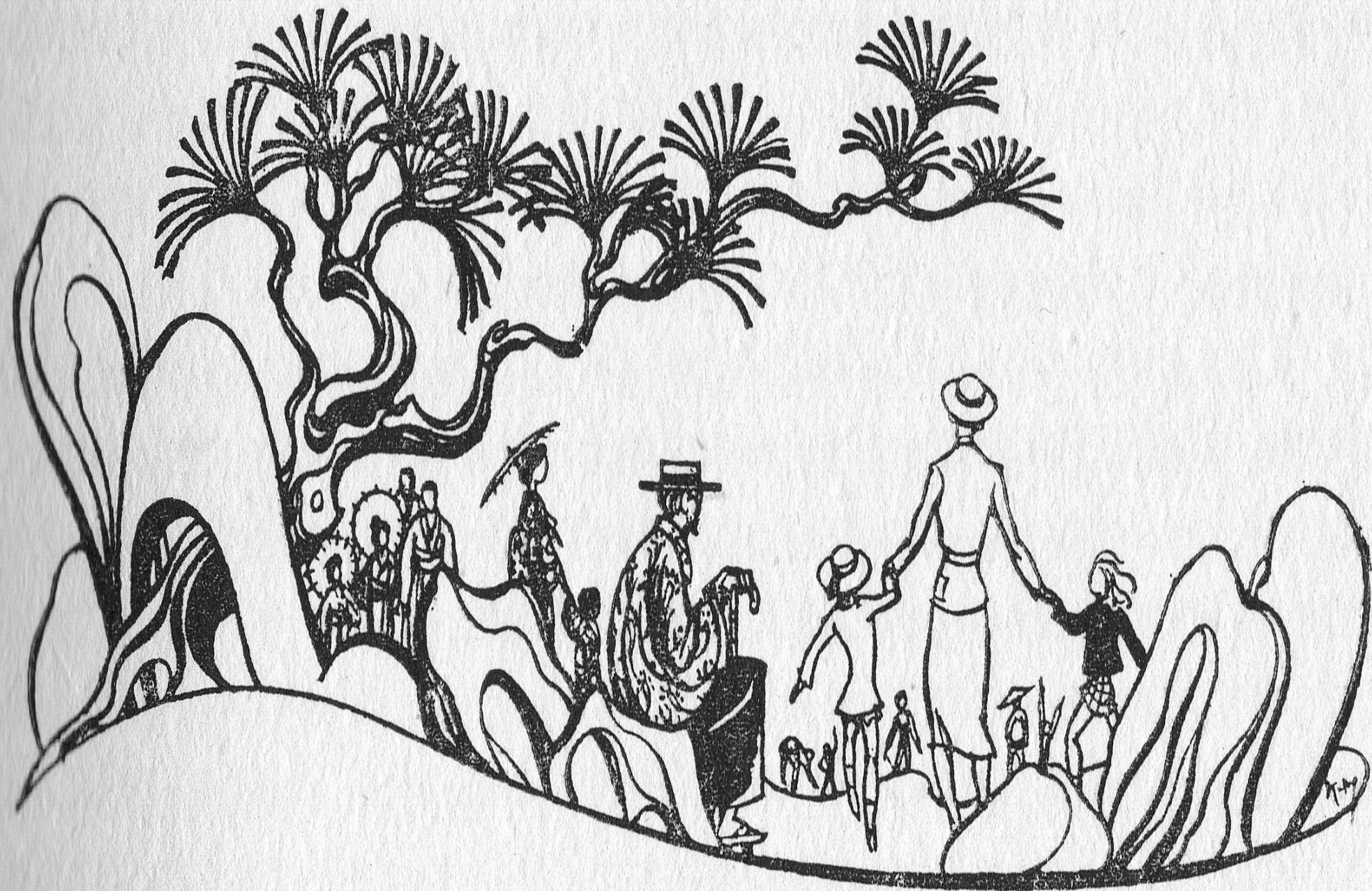
METHUEN

PEARL S. BUCK

Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese







## Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese



# FORCED LIFE OF EVACUEES IN UNZEN, 1927

“It was a blessing for me,  
in an unexpected way.”

"This delightful vacation  
I was forced to take."

“A truly happy moment.”

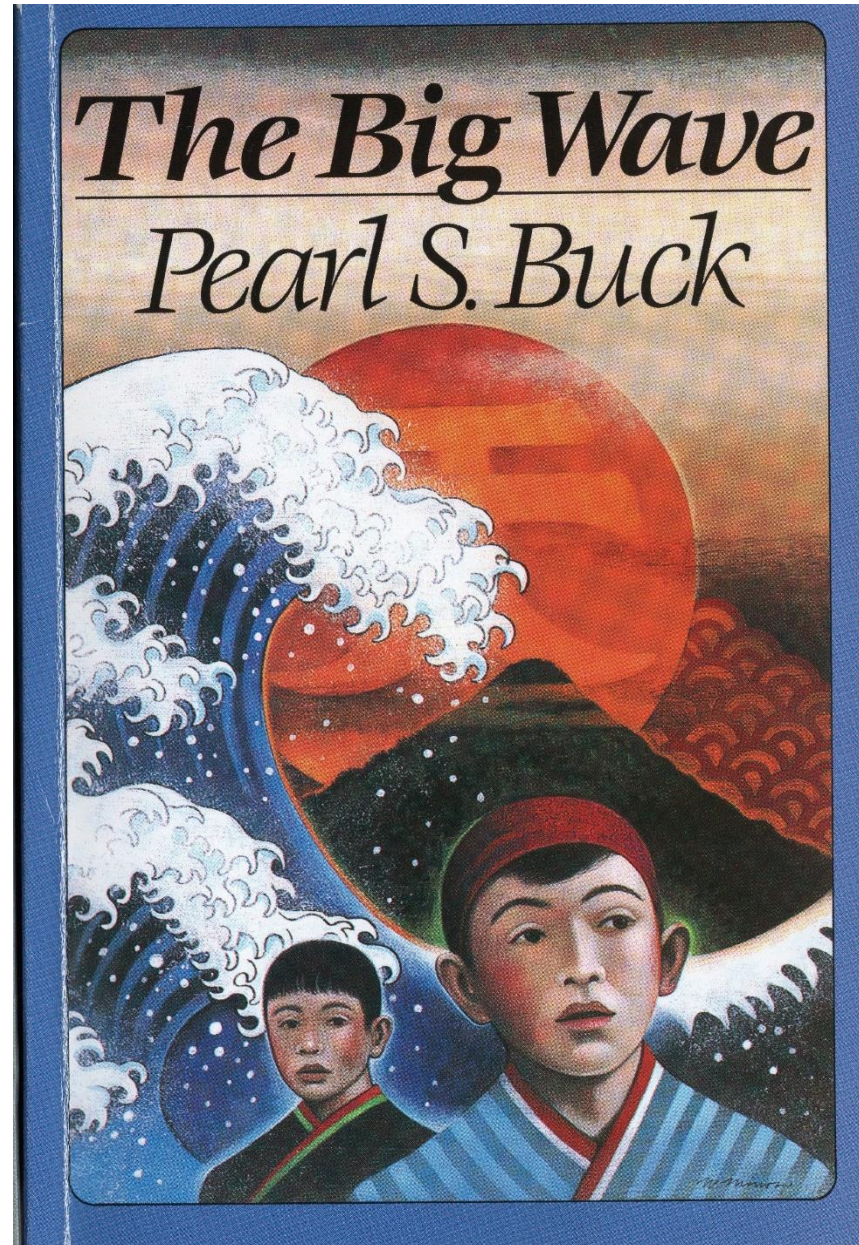
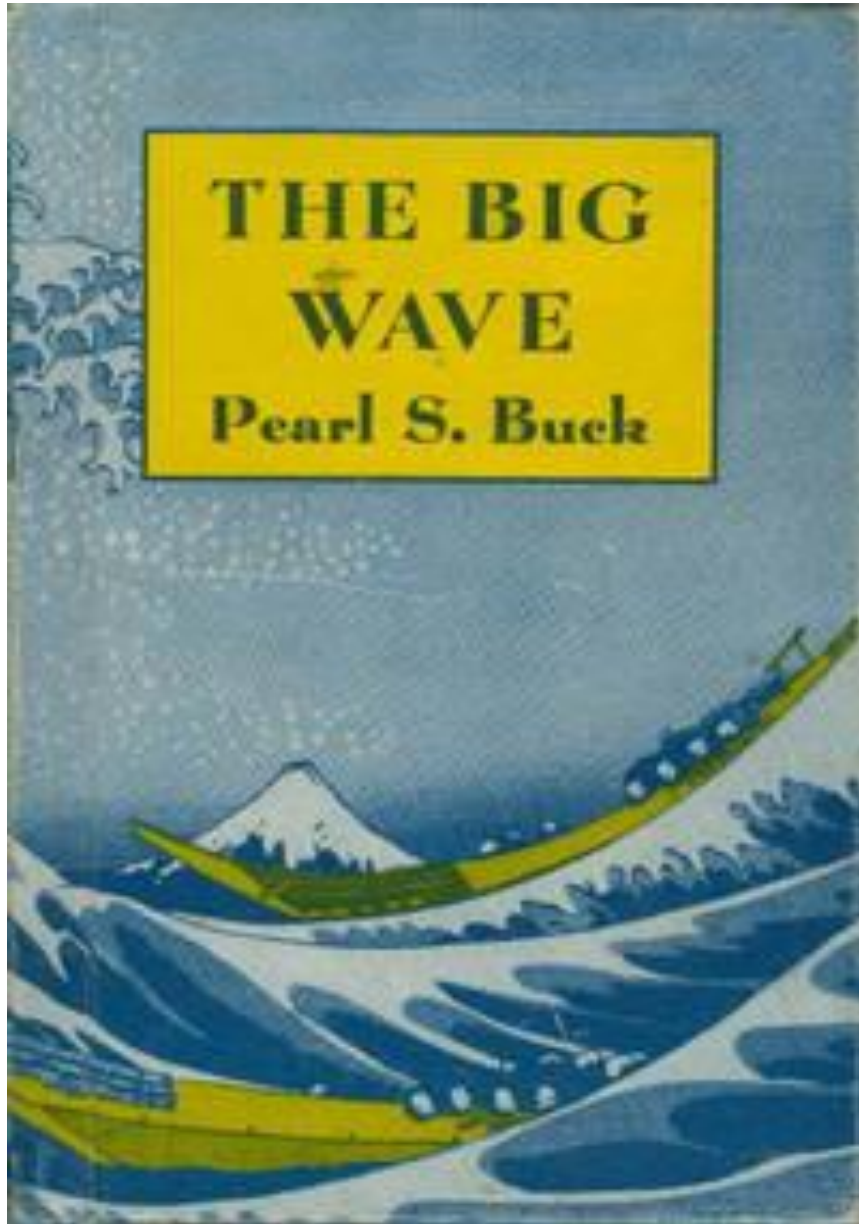


## FORCED LIFE OF EVACUEES IN UNZEN, 1927

“Carol was accepted by everyone in Japan as she was, and was treated so kindly.

I will never forget the kindness of the Japanese people.”

Pearl Buck Meets the Japanese



# PEARL BUCK MEETS THE JAPANESE

## Japanese living in New York

**YASUO KUNIYOSHI** (1889-1953)

**AYAKO ISHIGAKI** (1903-1996)

**TORU MATSUMOTO** (1913-1979)

# YASUO KUNIYOSHI (1889-1953)



self-portrait

# YASUO KUNIYOSHI (1889-1953)

1929: The MoMA exhibition "Nineteen Living American Painters"

1934: The Temple Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts

The second prize at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art

1947: Founded the National Artist Equity Association

The first president

1948: Retrospective exhibition at the Whitney Museum of American Art

1953: One of four artists in the "Venice Biennale Exhibition"

1953: Passed away in New York at the age of 64







「ここは私の遊び場」国吉康雄 油彩、キャンパス 1947年 福武コレクション蔵



NEXT MORNING OF PEARL HARBOUR ATTACK  
AT THE JOHN DAY COMPANY IN NEW YORK

Yasuo whispered

We two nations are...,

Pearl Buck

I know. But whatever happens,  
remember that we, the people of  
both countries are not enemies !

# YASUO

I don't say forgive me, my country.  
I cannot myself forgive my country. They  
attack me also when they do such attacks  
on America.

I am not changing.

I am not enemy.

You are not enemy to me

in my heart.

**Burt**

"Someday, will it all be forgotten?"

**Yasuo**

"It will never be forgotten.  
How can you and I forget?  
You and I will remember."

“Whether depicting a woman’s longing or the slums and sufferings of fellow-men, Haru Matsui generates a human warmth which, as if by magic, makes all national differences disappear. This she achieves with ease by speaking honestly, with truth and simplicity.”

—LIN YUTANG

# HARU MATSUI

JOURNALIST • AUTHOR • LECTURER

Author of  
“RESTLESS WAVE”

HARU MATSUI is a Japanese intellectual who is opposed to Japan’s war in China and a perfect example of the Japanese “new woman.” She has, indeed, as she has so poignantly told in her recent best-selling autobiography, *Restless Wave*, lived in two worlds—the world of Japan’s ancient feudal aristocracy and the world of the professional worker in modern America.

She was born in Tokyo, the second daughter of a professor at the Imperial University and a member of one of Japan’s most distinguished families. Her father had absorbed many western ideas, but he insisted that his daughters be reared in the traditional Japanese manner. He did not object to her studies in the Higher School for Girls or at Jiyu Gakuen, the college which followed, but he did object to her visits to Tokyo slums, to Farmer-Labor Party meetings, to her taking an editorial position with a Tokyo magazine.

Finally, Haru Matsui came to America to study at George Washington University. It was in New York City, however, that she cut the final tie that bound her to the world of ancient Japanese tradition—she married an “own choice” husband, Eitaro Ishigaki, a distinguished Japanese artist.

Haru Matsui lives today in New York City’s Greenwich Village. Besides her beautifully written account of her own life, she has written for various Japanese newspapers. She thoroughly disapproves of Japan’s war in China and has lectured many times at functions to aid in raising funds for the Chinese.

An attractive and experienced speaker who is exceptionally well-informed, Haru Matsui brings to the lecture platform a fresh and interesting view point on Sino-Japanese relations and on the life and customs of an always fascinating people—a people who are becoming increasingly important in world power politics, the Japanese.

Exclusive Management

**W. Colston Leigh, Inc.**  
521 Fifth Avenue - - New York, N.Y.  
77 West Washington Street - - Chicago, Ill.  
Tribune Tower - - Oakland, Calif.



## AYAKO ISHIGAKI (1903-1996)

この本の原書の扉。1940年、ニューヨークのモダン・エイジ社から出版された。カットは夫の石垣栄太郎氏。

### RESTLESS WAVE

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY  
BY HARU MATSUI



MODERN AGE BOOKS • NEW YORK  
1940

GTON DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1938

### Japanese Girl Asks Boycott Against Her Own Country

Every American woman who buys a pair of silk stockings is furnishing four rounds of machine-gun bullets for Japan, according to Miss Haru Matsui, daughter of a distinguished Japanese family who is here to urge that a boycott on her own country’s goods be declared to “help the Japanese mothers who do not want their sons and husbands to go to war in China.”

Miss Matsui, who is being flown around the country by Miss Tihua Ya-Fang Yen, daughter of the former Chinese prime minister, P. C. Yen, declared oppressive militaristic rule in Japan has led to concentration camps, a government controlled press, and revolts in several army units.

“Over 400 Japanese professors and intellectuals have been imprisoned because of their opposition to war on China,” she said. “And on Dec. 28

last year more than 7000 Japanese troops in Osaka revolted. On Feb. 28 this year 500 more refused to obey the order to march. Tho the numbers are small, they show that the Japanese people want to get rid of the militarists and end the war on China.”

A boycott, in Miss Matsui’s opinion, would not cause American workers a loss. She pointed out that silk hose manufacturers have increased from 3 to 55 since the war began. Meanwhile, she added, Japanese import restrictions have cut purchases of American goods 85 per cent.

Miss Matsui is to speak tonight at

NERVOUS

満州事変以来、著者が反戦活動の一環として進めていた日本商品のボイコット運動のことが『ワシントン・デイリー・ニュース』（1938・5・16）の記事になった。

講演者を紹介するチラシ。アメリカで反響を呼んだ“RESTLESS WAVE”（憩なき波）の著者として詳しく紹介されている。

**THE LETTER FROM PEARL BUCK,  
WHEN THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR OCCURRED.**

Our people do not see each other as enemies.

We will never forget how you supported us against the Japanese military.

If you are ever arrested and mistreated simply for being Japanese, please show this letter to the authorities.

I will come to you immediately.



# TORU MATSUMOTO (1913-1979)



His friend, Kiyoshi Tanimoto  
Matsumoto, well known in Japan as an instructor of radio English courses

# AT THE TOKYO AIRPORT, 1960





“One or two business associates.

A few friends, perhaps.

Then a quick  to  .

And  and  .”

“The smiling faces,  
the warm voices,  
sometimes the eyes  
brimming with tears,  
these claimed me  
for their own.”

**Part 2:**  
**The Social Activist**  
**Pearl Buck**  
**and Japanese People**

## Douglas MacArthur, General



Old soldiers never die;  
they just fade away



GHQ : General Headquarters, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

# JAPANESE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

## ‘MY ADVICE TO JAPAN’

OCTOBER 2, 1945

**Give everyone the freedom to be responsible.  
Have Power.**

You cannot lie down and sleep in peace.

You cannot take even an hour's rest.

Because good people everywhere need your careful attention, your determination to be added to theirs.

# **JAPANESE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE**

## **‘PEACE CENTER ORGANIZING COMMITTEE IN THE U.S.’**

**AUG. 7, 1949**

**Pearl Buck appointed as a member of the committee.**

**The committee includes former Ambassador to Japan Mr. Grew, Pearl Buck, and John Hersey, author of *HIROSHIMA*.**



## **PEACE CENTER ASSOCIATES**

**25 A-bombed women  
traveled to the U.S. to  
undergo keloid surgery on  
a U.S. Air Force plane.**

**May, 1955**



Norman Cousins



# JAPANESE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

‘WOMEN ARE THE POWER OF PEACE.’

**JANUARY, 1956**

A world where our children can live in peace and grow up fully.

We women must work for the good of all mankind.

This year, let us pledge to dedicate ourselves to peace.

To all the women of Japan, I extend my heartfelt New Year's greetings.

February 3, 1956

Dear Mrs. Sajiki:

Thank you very much for your letter of January the 25th.

I have read it with much interest and sympathy.

All mothers in every country, I am sure, feel as the mother in Japan do.

I am glad to hear of the Peace Tower and I hope you will send me a picture of it when it is done.

Meanwhile, I shall take pleasure in telling others of the monument.

With best wishes, I am.

Yours sincerely,

Pearl S. Buck

ours sincerely,  
Paul A. Baker

この平和の塔は、第二次世界大戦における不幸な体験を通じて、女性の手で子供達が平和な幸福を生きることのできる社会を築きたいという願いを込め「戦時世の平和を祈り、平和社会建設のための責任を持つことを望む心のシンボル」として、西宮市連合婦人会をはじめ多くの女性の寄付や浄財で建設されました。

下の手紙は、小説「大地」の作者である、ノーベル文学賞作家パール・バックが、日本の母親達に寄せた「女こそ平和の力」というメッセージに深く共鳴した西宮市連合婦人会が、女兒に西宮の平和の塔のことを書き送ったことへの返信で平和な社会の建設について「いかなる国の母親も、日本の母親が感じるのと同様に感じるものと私は確信しています」と記されています。

February 3, 1956

Dear Mrs. Sajiki:

Thank you very much for your letter of January the 25th. I have read it with much interest and sympathy.

All mothers in every country, I am sure, feel as the mothers in Japan. I would like to hear of the Peace Tower and I hope you will tell me all the details.







Inside the tube was the letter  
from Pearl Buck

# PEARL BUCK'S INTERACTION WITH JAPANESE

## **Ms. MIKI SAWADA**

The founder of the facility for half- American children in Japan

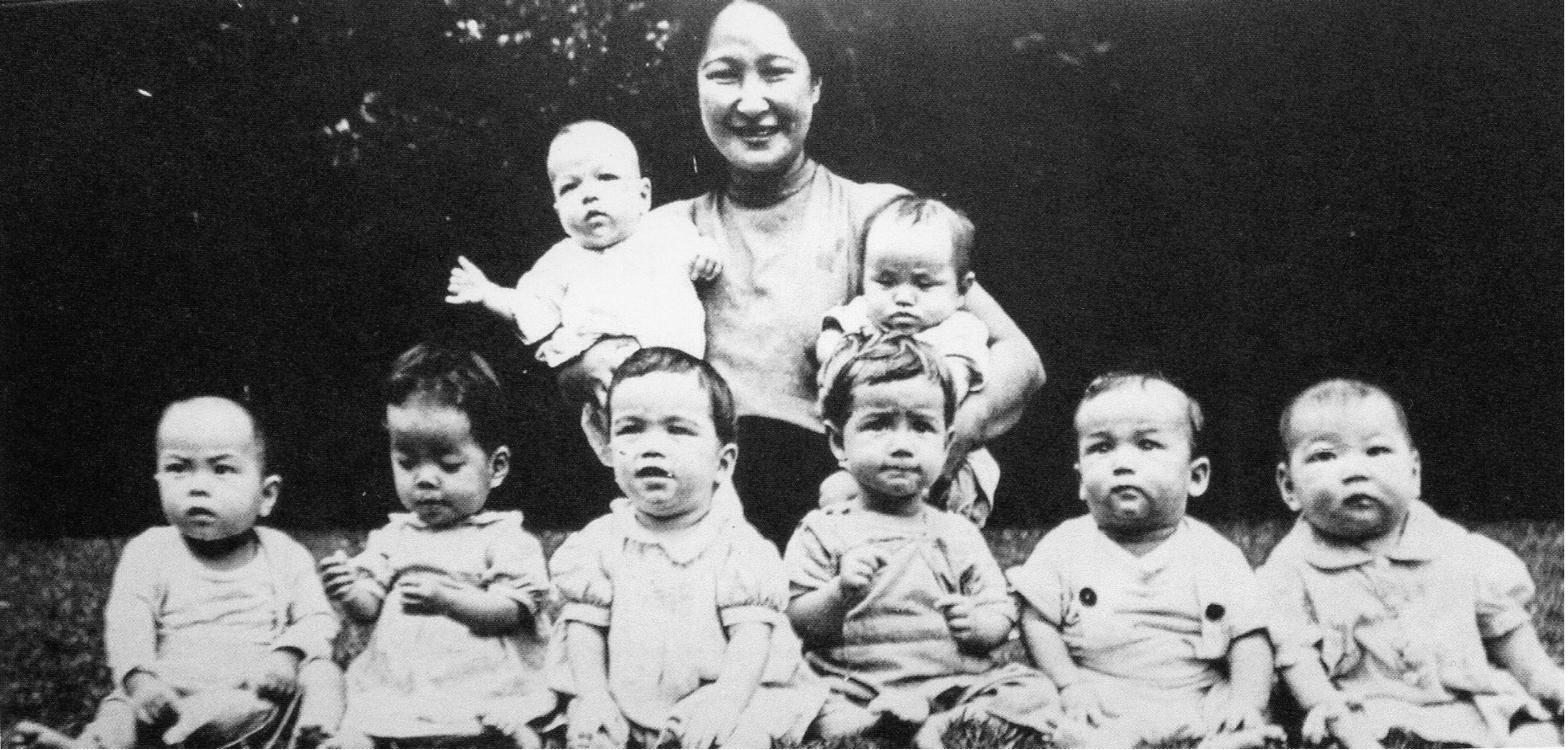
## **Mr. IMAO HIRANO**

The founder of the institution for mix-race children

## **Ms. KOKO KONDO**

A-bomb survivor, International adoptees

Peace activist with children around the world, and calling for the abolition of nuclear weapons



**MIKI SAWADA**





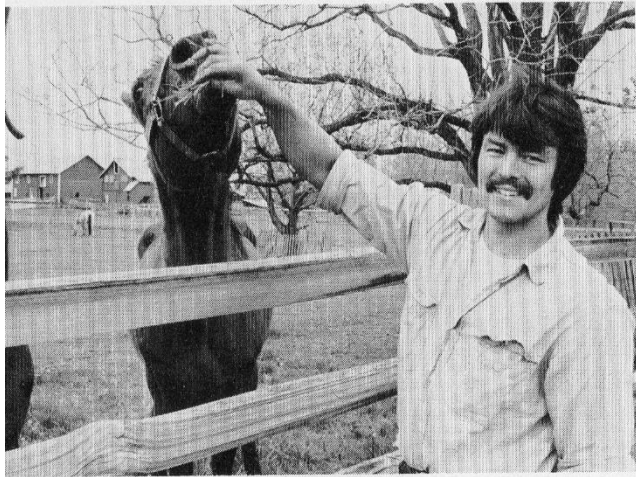
Elizabeth Saunders Home



Chieko Singer and her son.

With sympathy for Chieko





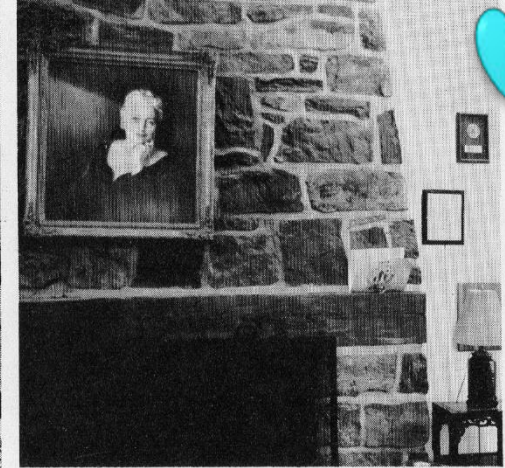
左上：看護婦として元気で働くメリー・ヒル

上：洋裁店の薄木チエコ

左：牧場で働くコーネリアスキニー



下：学校で教えるクレモンズと、沢田園長を迎えるクレモンズとお父さん



上：サンダース・ホームのために力になったパール・バック女史のサロン

左：レストランの人気ウエイトレス、フジコ・オニール

下：放送終了後沢田園長に自分の子供を紹介する卒園生



I could not be happier to have had Pearl Buck as a close friend through this work. I don't think there is anyone else in all of America who has as much of the Oriental mind as she has of her own.



**JAPANESE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE**  
**'REMI'S HOUSE ASSISTANCE..'**

**NOVEMBER 4, 1966**



Pearl is drinking matcha tea.

Hirano founded "Remi Association" to help mixed-race children, and Pearl Buck took an interest and visited Hirano at his home.







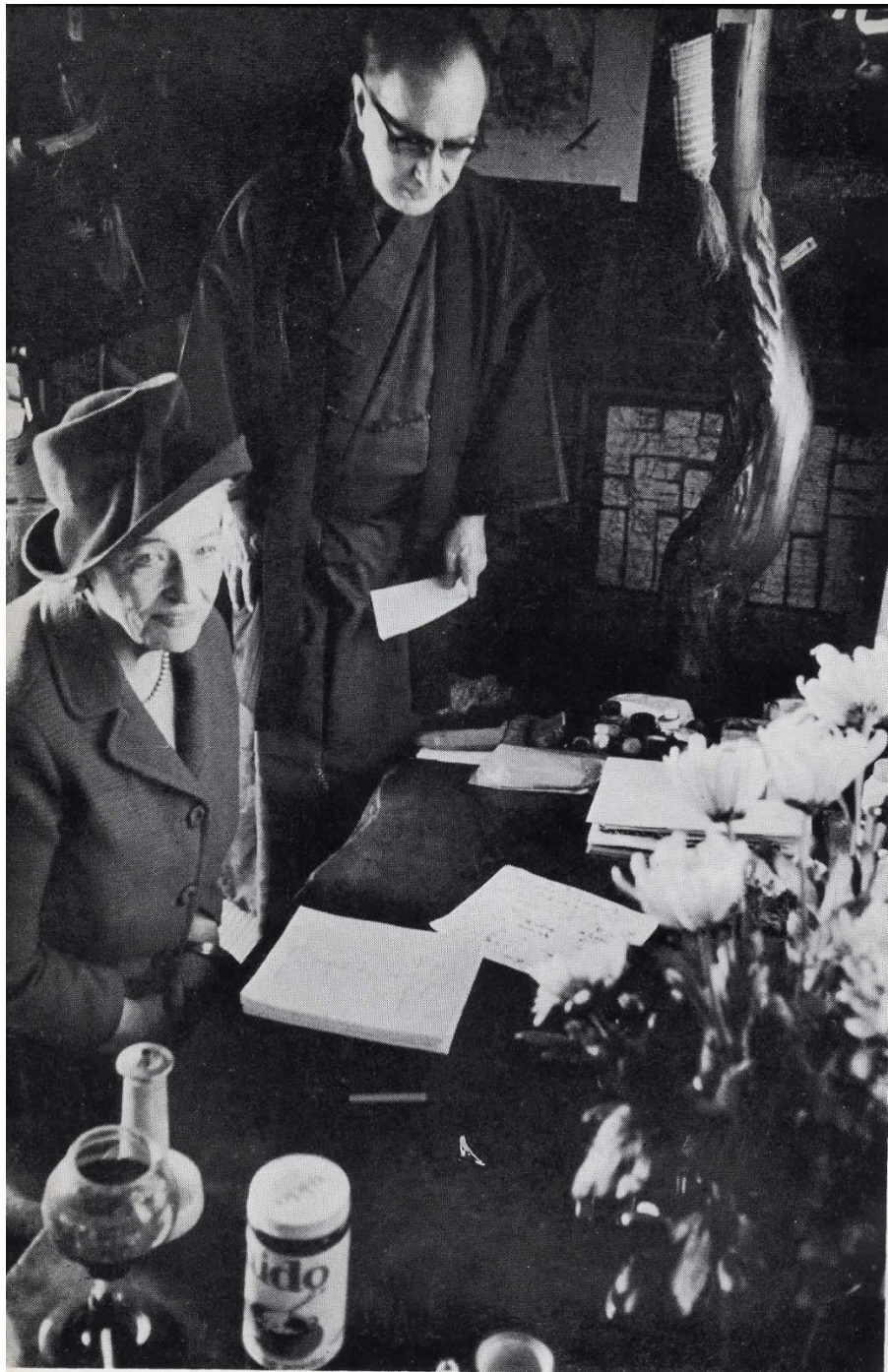


“You are very valuable and important people, and you should not feel ashamed of yourselves.

Be proud of yourselves and try as hard as you can to fulfill your important mission.

I am also a mixed German-Dutch child, just like all of you.

So, together with you, I will continue to serve as a sturdy bridge between our two cultures.”



Remy Hirano



one of the most  
famous cook  
in Japan



**Ms. Koko Kondo**



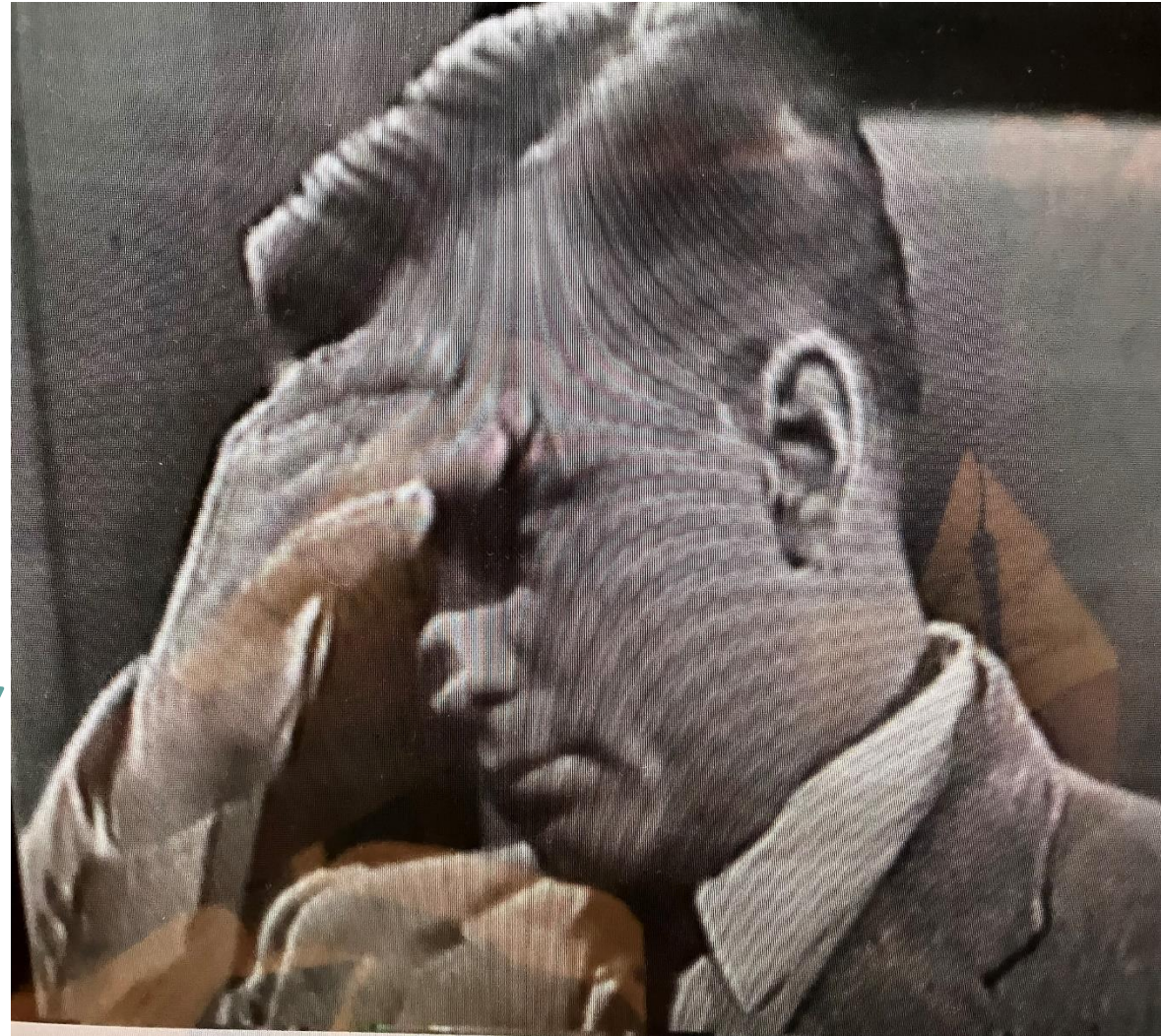
The U.S. aircraft took five days to reach New York via Honolulu and San Francisco.

# 'THIS IS YOUR LIFE' MAY 11, 1955



A-bomb survivor Kiyoshi Tanimoto meets Captain Robert Lewis

It took off from Tinian, dropped the bomb as it had been trained, made a sharp turn and left the sky over Hiroshima. Returning again over Hiroshima, I looked down and saw that the city of Hiroshima had disappeared and burning ...



My God.  
What have we done!  
I thought so and  
immediately wrote  
these words in my  
flight logbook.









Koko

Henriette, the best friend of Koko

“When war breaks out, many people will be hurt. But the people who will be hurt the most will be the children.

It was my dear daughter Carol who raised me to be a "Nobel Prize" winner.

So, Koko, every birth in this world means something.

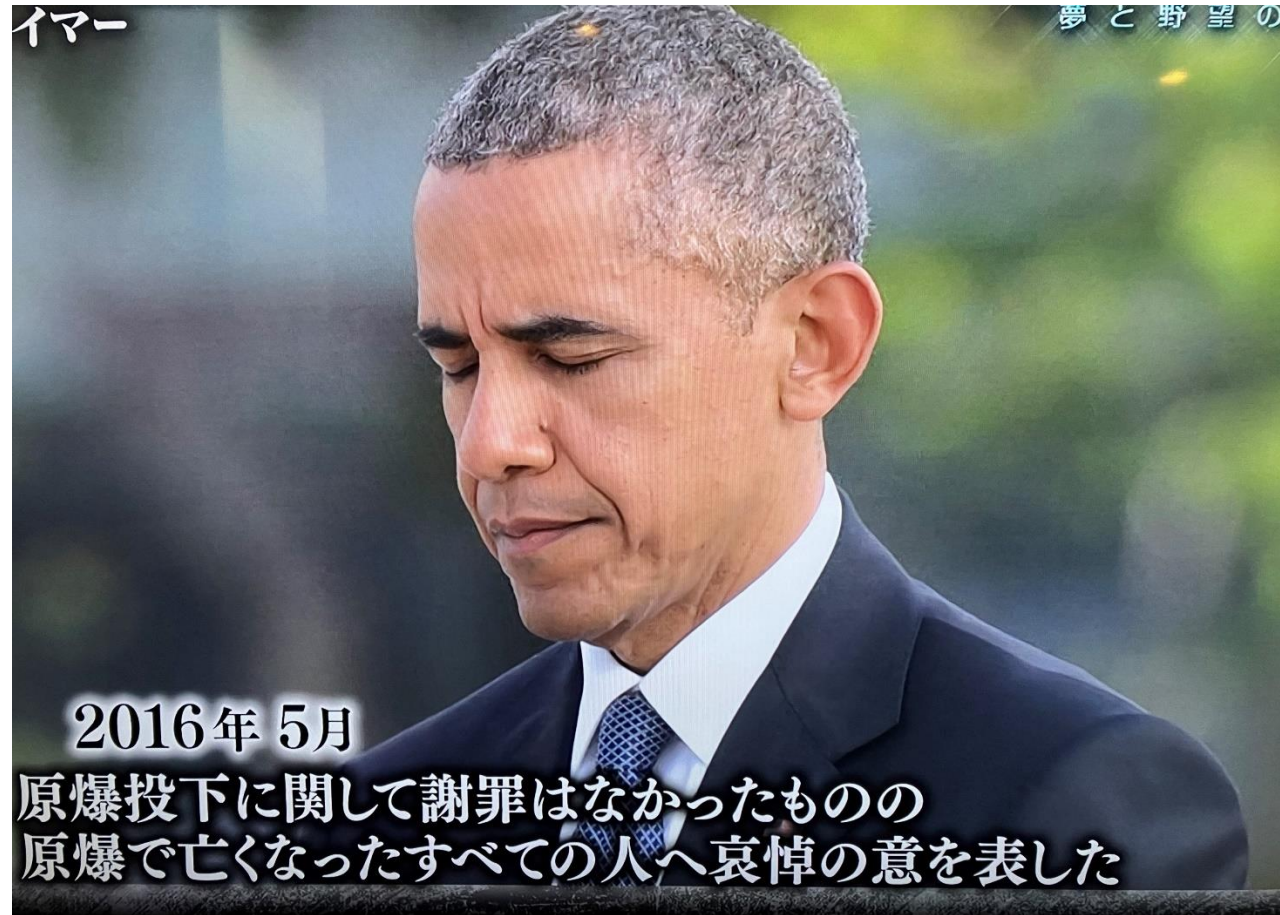
I hope in the future you will do something for the children who have been victimized by adults.”

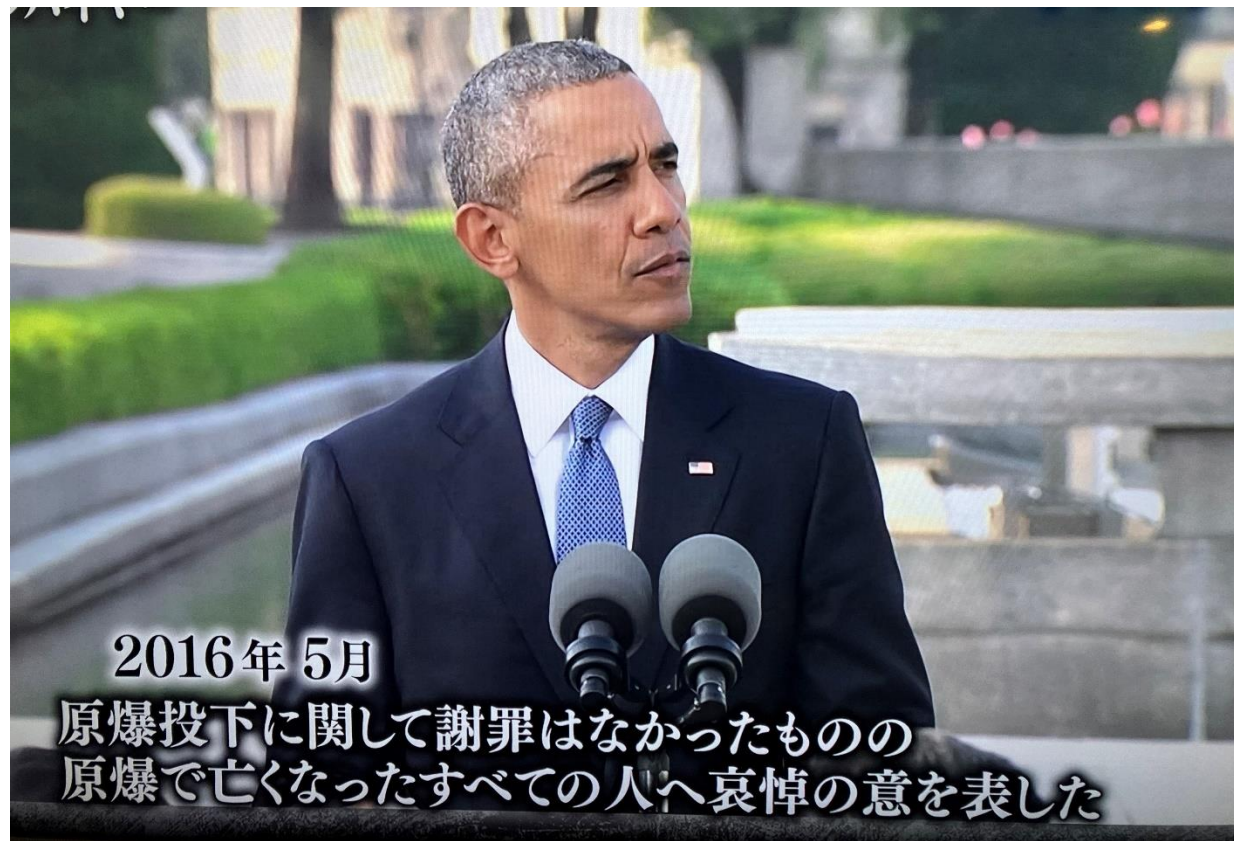


写真提供：TSS



# IN HIROSHIMA PEACE MEMORIAL PARK (MAY, 2016)





We see these stories in the Hibakusha (A-bomb survivor):

The woman who forgave a pilot who flew the plane that dropped the atomic bomb because she recognized what she really hated was war itself.



What I have learned from  
Pearl Buck  
is too vast to recount.



# THE FILM 'WHAT DIVIDES US' WILL BE PRODUCED IN THE U.S.A AND JAPAN IN 2025



Tanimoto Kiyoshi and Cannon Hersey, the grand-son of John Hersey

**Thank you very much !!**

**YOKO SAGAWA MA**

A researcher  
of Pearl S. Buck  
From Japan