THE EXISTENCE ORIENTATION OF CONSERVATISM IN LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (LDP), Japan

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Abstract:
Conservatism is always linked with the perception that it is incompatible with democracy, prosperity, and civilization. Meanwhile, Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) always known as a conservative political party since its formation in 1955. However, we seldom study in detail the linkage within the political party and the conservatism philosophy. The academic world, most of the time emphasized the research on the political party and the philosophy respectively, but seldom listed down clearly the well known theory, LDP is a conservatism political party. Thus, this research topic will study further the rise of conservatism in LDP since its formation until 21st century. Thus, the dissertation is mainly discussing the existence orientation of conservatism in Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Japan, whether the conservatism will come to the end or continuing survive in future path. As we know, Japan's political party leaders can't defeat their limited chronicle in political life, even though the frequent changes of the ruling political party still unable to change the reality that conservatism always remains in the bottom roots of the country. Hence, we will study the existence orientation of conservatism has direct influences towards Japan politic.

INTRODUCTION

This paper emphasized in two keywords yet conservatism and Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) of Japan in order for us to discuss about the existence orientation of conservatism in LDP Japan. Hence, the first thing we need to study and understand is conservatism which leads us to specify the general theory of philosophy before we related it to Liberal Democratic Party of Japan. To kick start of conservatism study, we need to briefly learn about the history background and the basic meaning of conservatism whereas it also included the difference views of the meaning, the development and the separation of the philosophy from its origin period until present days.

After we have the clear picture towards conservatism, the further thing for us to study is conservatism in Japan. We do understand Japan always being mark as a conservative country. As a result, we will need to make clear about the details of conservatism situation within Japan in politically, economically and culturally. Compare with the general theory that we had learnt at the first stage, we able to recognize the similarity and difference of conservatism between worldwide and Japan since the general knowledge that we knew all these while about conservatism basically does not apply hundred percent in Japan.

When the basic study related with the conservatism in Japan has completed, it's the time for us to link with another keyword, LDP Japan. Generally, LDP itself always well-known as a conservative political party but in fact LDP is a political party without ideology just like Democratic Party Japan (DPJ). For sure, the common history and simple background of LDP allow us to understand further the party itself. This dissertation will reveal the trueness of LDP conservatism actually is the combination of traditionalism and democracy which adapt it according to the country development.

CONSERVATISM IN GENERAL
Definition of Conservatism

Conservatism comes from the Latin word, *conservare* which brings the meaning of “to preserve”. It is a political and social philosophy that emphasized the maintenance of traditional institutions and supports, or having minimal and gradual change in society at the maximum stage. There are difference ways and angles for us to look into the conservatism; some of the ideas will seek to preserve things as they are, and emphasizing stability and continuity, while on the other hand, some will oppose the modernism and seek a return to the way things were.

Basically, conservatism is a mindset or thought which changeable and influences the future direction of a society gradually and also preserving the positive values from the old system into the new one. As we know, conservatism theory basically came from Irish politician, Edmund Burke (who served in the British House of Commons and opposed the French Revolution) which stated that “the system and the tradition of a society should develop gradually which allow the people have adaptation period to suit themselves in evolution.” This is actually fulfill his previous say “the country without change means that has losing its conservative way” in the same book.

The true meaning which Burke tried to voice out is that conservatism actually is the defense of traditional with the objective to protect social practice or values and yet the change itself is processing according to the time. However, Burke never against change but pointed out that the evolution in society, economy and politic should happen in gradually but not radically. In fact, we maybe can have a picture that Burke just “accumulating” the wisdom of generation trial and error despite of attending philosophy seminars to discuss man's rights. After compiling the knowledge from the past collection, the society development reaches another stage whereas the society order is remained. Perhaps we can put another way to represent Burke theory is the core of conservatism is the fear of rootlessness. When we applied the core concept in society, a nation, even a country, we realized human hardly accept the radical change due to the fear or phobia towards rootlessness.

Conservatism also being recognized as a spontaneous attitude and style in society with the nature of the philosophy which is affirming the traditional value, having the change and transformation prudently. The believers insist that they never seek for change easily, and also against unnecessary and uncertain transformation. Several basic rules of conservatism are included yet they emphasized the traditional system in society should not be overthrow totally but it should be replaced with market mechanism, element of traditionalism is fundamental, and lastly the society just like a lively mechanism for them. The similar view appeared again whereas single organism term applied in the conservatism philosophy. The philosophy basically belongs to the society in total with its purpose to conserve the values needed by society as a whole.

The world understands the general definition of conservatism, basically it appeared in contra explanation yet it is the defense or destroys meaning towards the country or nation. Normally, it is also being named as a destructive system of inequality and prejudice that is founded on deception. Hence, conservatism is more pessimistic than liberal about potential of mass people for rational and orderly conduct. There is a bilateral way of conclusions, either the building of political power to control individual or to ensure individual has freedom and right to district government. The persistence of civil order mentioned that two principles need to be fulfill: no general politic in conservatism and conservatism always engage with surface things, motives, reasons, traditions, and values of society.

Sect of Conservatism

*British Conservatism*  After the theory of Burke, many thinkers and writers being influenced. They are Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Thomas Carlyle, John Henry Newman, Benjamin Disraeli, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Winston Churchill and others. Coleridge pointed out that “society” divided its functions among different “class” order and his theory is the purest of all conservatives. Conservative itself has its diversity attitude yet the efficient of modernism and inefficient of medievalism. The thinkers at this stage have the critical towards material progress, or the notion that wealth, prosperity, and economic gain were the sum of human existence.
Former British Prime Minister, Benjamin Disraeli, tried to seek a way to alleviate the suffering of the urban poor. Hence, he unified the nation under the “One Nation Conservatism”, where a coalition of aristocrats and common workers would unite to stave off the influences of the liberal middle class. Later leader like Churchill used the similar method and the social-welfare reform they mentioned assimilate from industrialism into traditionalism. Nevertheless, there was opposing group too. The group raised three undeniable facts that commercial interests replace landed aristocracy after death of Disraeli (conservative political party occurred); the workers turned to liberals and then laborious; low income group turned to support anti-conservatism. In Latin Europe area, the catholic monarchist, Joseph-Marie de Maistre has been recognized as father of European conservatism. The influence came from Edmund Burke too. Under the changing of France Revolution, there were three rival types of Conservative: Clerical monarchist, moderate evolutionary, nationalist. The others influence path also shown in French politician and philosopher, Louis de Bonald, and French journalist, Louis Veuillot. However, Conservatism is betraying the origin when it became the exclusive property of a single social or economic minority.

American Conservatism Federalist Party of American transferred Burke's theory through John Adams and Alexander Hamilton. They supported new type of natural aristocracy according to measurements which included property, education, family status, and ethical responsibility. John Adams believed human action sometimes led to dangerous path and the interfere of government will be necessary. It being marked as kind of conservative acts. Meanwhile, leader of the Federalist Party, Alexander Hamilton, critics classical liberalism and radical ideas from French Revolution. He rejected laissez-faire economics, and also the strong supporter of central government. However, both of the Americans opposed slavery as well. American Conservatism basically do not recognized by lot of scholars because they considered American Conservatism to be a variety of liberalism.

Neo Conservatism During the end of 1960s, Neo conservatism started appeared. It is a political philosophy that using economic and military power to spread the democracy and human right to the world-wide. Generally, Neo conservative are comfortable with limited welfare state whereas they support in free markets and willing to accept the interfere due to the social purposes. This meant that they against the free mind among the peoples. Irving Kristol was known as the founder of Neo conservative movement. According of Kristol, “Neo Conservatism is actually the group of liberal which strikes by the reality.” As a result, Neo conservatism and the traditional conservatism may appear conflict since the traditional conservatism emphasized in preserving the religion and tradition values. In fact, Japan has Neo-Conservatism and we will discuss further under the title of conservatism of Japan.

Types of Conservatism There are several types of conservatism, such as cultural conservatism, social conservatism, Paleo conservatism, liberal conservatism, national conservatism, fiscal conservatism, and others.

Cultural conservatism is the preservation of the heritage of one nation and strongly believes in traditional values and traditional politics. Social conservatism is an ideology which believes that government has the role in enforcing traditional values in the society. Basically social conservatism also part of cultural conservatism which mainly focuses on preserving one's culture. Besides, fiscal conservatism is the economic theory which prudence in government spending and debt. Some conservatives allow and support economic intervention which included the moral or cultural intervention. In other word, they are support fair market which taking the labor, social and environmental as the considerations. Meanwhile, Paleo conservatism also has the respect for traditional social forms, but it is closer to domestic policy and against in foreign policy.

Liberal conservatism is the conservatism with liberal elements. One of the term meanings is combining the laissez-faire market and established tradition values which mainly support the individual freedom in social and economic aspect. Religion conservatism is trying to apply particular religions to politics and sometime the teaching may
influence the law as well. National conservatism is a political term with the concentration more on national interest which upholding cultural and ethnic identity. For sure, the national conservatism has different views according to the local or regional factor. These are the several types of conservatism we study briefly in here. Conservatism itself can be study according to the country or a nation. Due to our dissertation is focusing at Japan politic, we will look in deeply in conservatis Japan and LDP conservatism as well

CONSERVATISM JAPAN

When we looked into the details of Conservatism Japan, we need to make clear of two indicators yet the historical time period and the using of political term or philosophy. Time frame or time period is important for the research as Japan changed the conservatism stand according to the current circumstance which fulfills the development and the need of society and nation. After we done our setting in the time frame, the political term or philosophy that Japan used all this while also will be another confusing matter in order to study the mentioned topic. First of all, the time period I talked about referred to the example case such as the difference directions of conservatism during the post war period and cold war time. During post war period, Japan was under United State (US) occupation and US basically forbid the conservative move. In contrast, Japan conservative strength always against US during cold war period. The same group had decided difference decision according to the current circumstance. Refer to the using of political term or philosophy that I mentioned previously, we set our attention after Second World War whereas this research is mainly emphasizing the post war period. Japan always consist difference definition of conservatism if compared to the international keywords using in political world. Sometime, the term that Japan used is similar with the world but the definition and practices are totally contra with others. Under the general meaning of conservatism, it is a mindset or thought which changeable and influenced the future direction of a society gradually and also preserving the positive values from the old system into the new one. The mentioned theory is more on the right of political philosophy in the common academic world. For Japan conservatism, it is related with the rightist too, however the rightist in Japan nowadays is the aggressive group that try to turn Japan into “normal state” eagerly. Hence, this is the second indicator which differentiates the Japan and the common theory that we knew all this while. If we never make clear both of the indicators, we can easily trap into the theory maze and then lead to the confusing stage.

Let's step into the world of conservatism Japan after we make the setting of time frame and term explanation. One of the things we need to know is Japan applying emperor system politically and also practicing Shinto, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Bushido. Emperor system in Japan is the fundamental system for Japanese and following by the consequence philosophies such as Shinto, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Bushido. The typical type of conservatism in Japan puts emperor and the loyal family as the central concentration and fully focuses on the loyal family. This means that the bilateral relation of admiration and loyalty between the people and the loyal family are tied and close. The connection between the state and the people are close too, yet the people will protect the country as the same theory to protect their families with their whole hearts.

Due to the emperor system arose during the chaos period of Japan and it played the unite role since then, the invisible close connection for both parties are built. The best application of theory to show us the mentioned connection is Meiji Restoration. On the other word, we can place the emperor system as the insurance during Japan's chaos time. However, there is a group whom against the emperor system and support the innovate strength to build a fair and equal society eagerly. Japan innovative strength or the leftist at that particular period actually is quite similar to socialism and communism. The group
has the stand that the arrival of human in the world is equal and same; they wondered the existence of emperor and consequently advocate abolishing emperor system. But the group just shows one type of voice from the society and the reality shows us that the people still place the emperor system and the loyal family as the central concentration until present days whereas it is the symbol of state and nation.

Conservatism Japan is actually transferring the old manuscript and practicing several natures of conservatism. There was included respect the traditional, conviction of human finiteness and anti-dogmatism and less expectation in state power and the essence of conservatism. When we put the philosophy in political aspect, the simple definition for conservatism Japan is the specific development and progress of political thought in certain historical time frame with the words, conserve and reform are coexisting but happening in the gradual way. This is showing that maintaining of positive values in old system and adds on the new values to move forward towards the development gradually. Along with the changing situation of society, the community acknowledged the spontaneous of social norms and custom may apply in the society. Every specific case will handle in public discourse instead of base on the doctrine theory.

We can say that Conservatism Japan has combined the influence of both Europe conservatism and American conservatism. As we know, American conservatism strongly emphasizing the individual independence in personal life or social network whereas the term 'freedom' is the main topic in their life. The part of emphasizing “freedom” also one of the attentions for Japan. Japan itself highly recommends freedom, national sovereignty, human right and peace in the constitution. Individual right and freedom are frequently implant in the daily life and society. If we really need to categorize conservatism Japan in any sect of the philosophy, it is actually rather difficult as Japan has its own conservatism with the combination of the emperor system and the application of “freedom” element in Japan. From here, we do understand that Japan has combined both of the influences and form its own conservatism all this while.

Conservatism Japan also showing the aggressive action which presents the social thought from the state power. We can see it the Conservatism rise in a sudden in Japan recently. The priority towards national level rather than individual is getting clearer and this is proving that conservatism is rising in Japan. The group that arose is recognized as Neo-conservatism. Neo-conservatism in Japan mostly refers to the hawkish new generation of Japanese conservative. Most of the time they are taking more “active” view regarding the Japanese Self Defense Forces. From their points of view, they treat themselves free of responsibility and guilty towards Japan wartime history and Japanese war crime. They place themselves in the equal stage that they are no longer tie up with the fault of the previous generation. Besides, Neo-conservatism has strong patriotic pride and emphasized the nation plays the role in international level. They also support the changing of Japan constitution especially Article 9 whereas the article itself is the obstacle of becoming Japan turn into a normal state. The group of the Neo-conservatism comes out various conservative politicians such as Yasuhiro Nakasone, Ichiro Ozawa, Junichiro Koizumi, Shintaro Ishihara are showing their conservative thought in different paths but yet everyone of them tried to use various methods to reach the conservatism target of the nation and the people.

**CONSERVATISM LDP**

After the understanding of the conservatism Japan, the next step for us to study is conservatism of Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Japan. LDP itself defined the party as a conservative political party which preserve the tradition and culture including the monarchical system, and currently the political party has launching the party platform on 2010 which carries the meaning seeking the constantly progress. However the conservative that holding by LDP carries difference meaning with the general definition of conservatism. The political concept always base under the flag of the proper Conservatism Japan meanwhile it carries the theory that
expecting human conscience and pride of the code of conduct in the society. The social custom that formed along the development history and the flexibilities appears according to the change of society which maintains the minimal change in society. This is the common definition of conservatism from the west as we mentioned at the beginning of the chapter. However conservatism LDP just difference from that yet they need to be attach under the “conservative” term rather than the “proper” and “Japan” requirement.

Conservatism LDP is changing according to the circumstance of the country yet it fulfills the need of the country and the people in the contemporary area. Or another thing that we can point out is LDP may not espouse a well-defined political philosophy due to the long period of one-party dominance. In order to maintain the party has ruling power in the country, LDP tried to adapt and change according to the contemporary need even though it is a conservative political party. The party has maintained its conservative ideology due to the huge support from the big clients, business class, farming sector. They are using governance policies to gain the peoples’ supporting votes. Therefore LDP itself has the unique and special conservatism in the political world. LDP has giving the world general image that the rapid and export-based economic growth, free trade market, close cooperation with United State in foreign and defense policies, and the recent re-arising of Neo conservatism which playing more active and positive role of the essence of Japan in the global region. Nevertheless, we will look into the swing of conservatism Japan based on the people's need later on.

The LDP was founded in 1955 on the belief that “Politics Belong to the People” and with the aim to pursue two specific objectives, Anti-socialist, anti-dictatorship, anti-central-planning governance and the establishment of a Japan that truly reflects the essence of Japan. The merger of two right-wing conservative political parties, Liberal Party (Jiyuto, 1950-1955, led by Shigeru Yoshida) and Japan Democratic Party (Nihon Minshuto, 1954-1955, led by Ichiro Hatoyama) as the union form was against the Japan Socialist Party. The formation had won the general election and brought the effect that president LDP basically will become the Prime Minister of Japan with ith the exception of Yohei Kono and Sadakazu Tanigaki. Hence, the character of the prime minister or the faction which support the regarding candidate always influence the country development and policy. As a result, the conservatism LDP at that time referred to anti-socialist and anti-dictatorship whereas the party wanted to maintain the constitution which tied up with United State in the nation security matter while Japan emphasized in economic development yet clearly showed in Yoshida Doctrine. Whenever LDP entered the Golden Age yet 1960s until 1972 Oil shock period, Eisaku Sato was the leader of the party and the country as well. The leadership of Sato actually still followed the pre-successor footstep yet emphasized the strength in economic issues and bid to United State. The correct path made Sato became the longest continual serving Prime Minister in the history.

Meanwhile, waver period of LDP after post-oil shock until 1980s was not a peace period for LDP. The formula that used to rule the nation seemed like faced the big problem as many scandals happened and the opposition had the chance to gain momentum. The pressure from the opposition and foreign influence forced LDP switched the conservatism into the path of rather aggressive way whereas the strength that urged to amend the constitution became stronger. However, the country economic had a success growth and LDP played its fundamental role too. From 1980s until the collapse of 55 political systems on 1993, Nakasone was the leader and he did bring the Neo-conservatism into the country. During his administrative period, conservatism LDP showed up with the concept of leading the way to be the normal state. One of the two things that Nakasone emphasized were strengthening the people spirit and promote the unique of Japan culture. On the other hand, the reform in administrative, financial, education, and the restructuring in industrial also became the focus of Nakasone during his ruling period. Conservatism LDP during this stage no longer similar to previous time which only lean on foreign strength in security protection while it changed into the path to realize the normal state more eagerly. LDP always using compromising the interest group and the ruling one to sustain the ruling dynasty and this is the reason the political party always incline to 'conservatism' whereas the trueness of the philosophy may difference from the original concept.
The first time of LDP turned to the opposition stage in 1993, economy and scandal issues determined the party's fate. Nakasone had leave the conservatism seed in the party and it really bloomed and development the philosophy by the later LDP politicians. Although the level of conservatism may change flexible which caused by the inner and outer influences. Furthermore, the most important thing is conservatism LDP until this era remained the emphasizing on the economic matter rather than other aspects. The success in economic able to satisfy the need of the nation identity. After LDP gained back its ruling stage with the collaboration with other political parties as LDP no longer able to win the majority seats in both houses after the ending of 55 political systems, conservatism LDP changed as it blended with the essence of nationalism and aggressive conservatism in it. Koizumi era brought the obvious change in politic Japan and he was the one who being marked as the best representative of conservative leader due to the insistence of Yasukuni visit. In fact, he not really came from the most conservatism faction, but the world applied the recognition due to his uniqueness with the previous LDP presidents and leaders.

The later successors like Shinzo Abe and Taro Aso also play the conservative role which also knew as the hawk style of politicians. After the fall of 2009 general election, the party chose Tanigaki as the president. Tanigaki is the dove style leaders in LDP while he is following the path that the economic is important than the military for a nation. Tanigaki's political concept differences from others LDP leaders though they are also being group in so-called conservative political party. As we mentioned earlier on, conservatism LDP is changing according to the current circumstance instead of maintaining the usage of conservatism term. After the fall of general election, LDP urged to reform and consequently came out the new party platform on 2010. LDP is emphasizing the re-establish the true spirit and energy of Japan in the society where family bonds and local bonds are maintained, preserving Japan's tradition and culture, contribute to the peace and development in order to maintain harmony in international society.

In a sense, LDP Japan is not a single organization but a competition faction in bitter infighting. The factions within LDP divide and unite based on the faction interest or power inside the party. Hence, the number is changing to various figure and the faction leaders usually the veteran LDP politicians. LDP politicians basically are the representatives from the various types of factions and the recognition is also the key point to success in Japan political path. The represented politician with national conservatism (arise after end of 1980s) like Yasuhiro Nakasone, Juichiro Koizumi, Shintaro Ishihara, Shinzo Abe, Taro Aso having the relation within factions, family background and the organization. This is the strength of current LDP or Japan conservatism whereas the change of Japan to be a normal state is the main objective of the party and the country itself.

LDP present leader, Tanigaki is well-known that he comes from the dove style bloc within the party and the responsibility and difficulties for him to lead the party arising nationalize conservatism is rather heavy. The national conservatism Japan forming by hawkish politician, right-wing scholars, monopoly faction members shared the common values yet preserving nationalism and polish by aggressive conservatism. They eagerly promote national flag and national anthem legislation and also approved patriotism education law. Hence, Tanigaki will need to figure a well plan as LDP has the chance to be compete with Democratic Party Japan (DPJ) again in coming election as DPJ also facing the obstacles in this ruling times. Basically, DPJ also maintain some similar stands with LDP, yet maintaining dove style in foreign policy and hawk style in domestic affair although DPJ stated clearly the party path is more on the left.

In short, conservatism LDP is changeable according to the circumstance of the country yet it fulfills the need of the country and the people in the contemporary area. It also preserve certain values and tradition
and seeking for the development gradually. The conservatism LDP and Japan have the longest history and remain to have the influence basically due to the unique geographically location of the country. The protective value and the close door trend from the long history background have plant the influence in the peoples' soul and hence the conservatism will continue to remain in the country as well as the political party.

CONCLUSION

Japan continues carry the original meaning of conservatism which contains the meaning of 'to preserve' whereas emphasized the maintenance of traditional institutions and supports or in short the nation is having minimal and gradual change in society at the maximum stage. Basically a society changes gradually for the future direction and also preserving the positive values from the old system into the new one. In the case of Conservatism Japan, two indicators are important before the further study of the philosophy in the country and also the political party. There are the historical time period and the using of political term or philosophy. Time frame or time period is important for the research as Japan changed the conservatism stand according to the current circumstance which fulfills the development and the need of society and nation.

The second indicator will be the political term or philosophy that Japan used all this while in the study. Time period refers to the difference directions of conservatism during the post war period and cold war time. Each period consists of various types of conservative belief. Furthermore, Japan always consist difference definition of conservatism if compared to the international keywords using in political world. Sometime, the term that Japan used is similar with the world but the definition and practices are totally contra with others. Generally, the meaning of conservatism is more on the right of political philosophy in the common academic world. Meanwhile Japan conservatism is related with the rightist too, however the rightist in Japan nowadays is the aggressive group that try to turn Japan into 'normal state' eagerly. Hence, this is the second indicator which differentiates the Japan and the common theory that we knew all this while.

LDP always defined the party as a conservative political party which preserve the tradition and culture including the monarchical system, and currently the political party has launching the party platform on 2010 which carries the meaning seeking the constantly progress. Conservatism LDP is changing according to the circumstance of the country yet it fulfills the need of the country and the people in the contemporary area. In other word, we can point out that LDP may not espouse a well-defined political philosophy due to the long period of one-party dominance. In order to maintain the party has ruling power in the country, LDP tried to adapt and change according to the contemporary need even though it is a conservative political party. The party has maintained its conservative ideology due to the huge support from the big clients, business class, farming sector. They are using governance policies to gain the peoples' supporting votes. Therefore LDP itself has the unique and special conservatism in the political world. LDP has giving the world general image that the rapid and export-based economic growth, free trade market, close cooperation with United State in foreign and defense policies, and the recent re-arising of Neo-conservatism which playing more active and positive role of the essence of Japan in the global region.

Last but not the least, conservatism LDP is changeable according to the circumstance of the country yet it fulfills the need of the country or the people in the contemporary area and preserve certain values and
tradition and seeking for the development gradually. The longest history of conservatism LDP and Japan remain the influence due to the unique geographically location of the country yet an island which surrounding by the sea is showing the lack of connection with the world. The protective value and the close door trend from the long history background have plant the influence in the peoples' soul and hence the conservatism will continue to remain in the country as well as the political party. As a result, conservatism LDP will remain in the future time as the philosophy is all the ways plant in the peoples' mind.

NOTES

13. Ibid. p. 47.
15. Viereck, *Conservatism Revisited*, p. 36.
17. A term used by Japan to move the country towards the path similar like other countries in the world which own the defense or military strength and be responsible at international stage in various aspects. The term is always interpreted as the return of militarization Japan which brought the disaster during war time.
18. Shinto carries the meaning of the path of gods whereas the spiritual practice of Japan with the various purposes in harvest festivals, historical monuments, war memorials.
19. Bushido means that the way of warriors or Samurai which practicing the code of conduct since the feudal medieval period. The code of conduct of the Samurai normally included loyalty, honor, filial, self sacrifice and obedience.
20. The Emperor system in Japan is the symbol of the state and unity of people under Japan Constitution and it is also the oldest continuing hereditary monarchy in the world.
21. The restoration of Japan Imperial rule in 1868 which bring the enormous changes in Japan political and social structure.
22. Generally, leftist is supporting social change and aim to create a more egalitarian society in an aggressive way. However the case is difference in Japan whereas Japan leftist is rather moderate and soft in realizing their targets.

23. A philosophy that generally based on materialism and human behavior always shaped by social environment.

24. A social political movement that target for classless and stateless society towards the ownership and production, end of labor wage and private property.

25. Article 97 in Japan Constitution stated the important of liberal element in human right.

26. A political term which described the force, the group, the people that using the strong diplomatic strength. The term comes from US hawks to describe Youth Congress who elected on 1810 and encouraged in the expansionism.

27. The unified military force of Japan that were established during US occupation after World War II.

28. A clause in National Constitution of Japan that prohibits an act of war by the state.

29. Nakasone served as Prime Minister of Japan from 1982 to 1987.

30. Ozawa is the most influential politician both in Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and Democratic Party Japan (DPJ). He did play an important role in the split of LDP during 1993, the end of one dominant party of LDP, and DPJ had overwhelming victory in 2009 election.

31. Koizumi is a Prime Minister of Japan from 2001 to 2006. His visit to Yasukuni Shrine during his position as Prime Minister always caused the world named him as the best representative of rightist (conservatism).

32. Ishihara is a Japanese author and politician and governor of Tokyo since 1999. He is well-known as the most prominent 'right wing' politician.

33. LDP New Party Platform which launched on 2010 

34. Yoshida was a Japanese diplomat and served as the Prime Minister before 1955 system.

35. It was a short living right-wing political party which appeared from 1954 to 1955.

36. Hatoyama was a Japanese politician which served as Prime Minister from 1954 to 1955, and 1955 to 1956.

37. A politician and LDP member and once played the president role from 1993 until 1995. Besides, he also served as speaker of House of Representatives from 1993 until 2009.

38. President of LDP after the massive defeat of LDP in 2009 General Election.

39. Shigeru Yoshiru's doctrine whereas placing high interest in economic development and keeping a low diplomatic profile.


REFERENCES


