Directions: Complete the following questions using the link listed below.

Questions 1-3: [http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hideki_tojo.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hideki_tojo.htm)

Questions 4-9: [http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki](http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki)

Questions

1. When and where was Tojo born?

2. Briefly explain Tojo’s political views.
3. What role(s) did Tojo hold within the Japanese government at the height of his power?

Use [http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki](http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki) for the remaining questions.

4. Why was he known as “Razor Tojo” within the army?

5. As the war intensified, how did it affect Japan?

6. In what ways was Tojo’s rule in Japan similar AND different to the rule of Hitler in Germany and Stalin in the Soviet Union?
7. What happened to Tojo as the war came to an end?

Use the following excerpt from the website to answer question #8.

Tôjô attempted suicide when threatened with arrest by occupation authorities, but he was tried and hanged as a war criminal on December 23, 1948. At his trial, he asserted his personal responsibility for the war and attempted to deflect attention from the emperor.

8. What does Tojo’s reaction his trial show about his character?

9. Why do you suppose he was tried as a war criminal? Explain.
Directions: Complete the following questions using the link listed below.

Questions 1-3: [http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/2WWtojo.htm](http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/2WWtojo.htm)

Questions 4-9: [http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki](http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki)

Questions

1. When and where was Tojo born?

Hideki Tojo was born in Tokyo, Japan, on 30th December 1884.

2. Briefly explain Tojo’s political views and what he thought about Hitler and Stalin.

Tojo held extreme right-wing views and was a supporter of Nazi Germany. He also feared the long-term plans of Joseph Stalin and in 1938 he advocated pre-emptive air strikes on both China and the Soviet Union.
3. What role(s) did Tojo hold within the Japanese government at the height of his power?

As well as prime minister Tojo also held the posts of minister of war, home minister and foreign minister. From February 1944 he was also Commander in Chief of the General Staff.

Use http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tojo-hideki for the remaining questions.

4. Why was he known as “Razor Tojo” within the army?

Known within the army as “Razor Tōjō” both for his bureaucratic efficiency and for his strict, uncompromising attention to detail, he climbed the command ladders, in close association with the army faction seeking to upgrade and improve Japan’s fighting capabilities despite tight budgets and “civilian interference.”

5. As the war intensified, how did it affect Japan?

When the war intensified, Japan’s losses mounted, and its fragile industrial foundations threatened to collapse. Tōjō characteristically sought to gather administrative levers into his own hands.

6. In what ways was Tojo’s rule in Japan similar AND different to the rule of Hitler in Germany and Stalin in the Soviet Union?

Serving as both prime minister and army minister, at various times he also held the portfolios of home affairs (giving him control of the dreaded “thought police”), education, munitions, commerce and industry, and foreign affairs. In February 1944, he even assumed direct command of army operations as chief of the Army General Staff. Yet despite all his posts, Tōjō was never able to establish a dictatorship on a par with those wielded by Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin. He served constitutionally at the behest of the emperor, without support of a mass party, while crucial power centers, such as the industrial combines (known as zaibatsu), the navy, and the court, remained beyond his control.
7. What happened to Tojo as the war came to an end?

After the island of Saipan fell to American forces in July 1944, he was forced from power. After Japan’s surrender the next year, Tōjō attempted suicide when threatened with arrest by occupation authorities, but he was tried and hanged as a war criminal on December 23, 1948.

Use the following excerpt from the website to answer question #8.

Tōjō attempted suicide when threatened with arrest by occupation authorities, but he was tried and hanged as a war criminal on December 23, 1948. At his trial, he asserted his personal responsibility for the war and attempted to deflect attention from the emperor.

8. What does Tojo’s reaction his trial show about his character?

Tojo was loyal to the Imperial family despite what it might have meant for his own life and legacy.

9. Why do you suppose he was tried as a war criminal? Explain.

The Americans would likely have wanted him tried as a war criminal for his role in the decision to bomb Pearl Harbor. As well, he was held responsible for Japan’s aggressive and bloody foreign policy in places like China.