

**How did the Comfort Women system develop?
How has it continued to destroy international relations?**

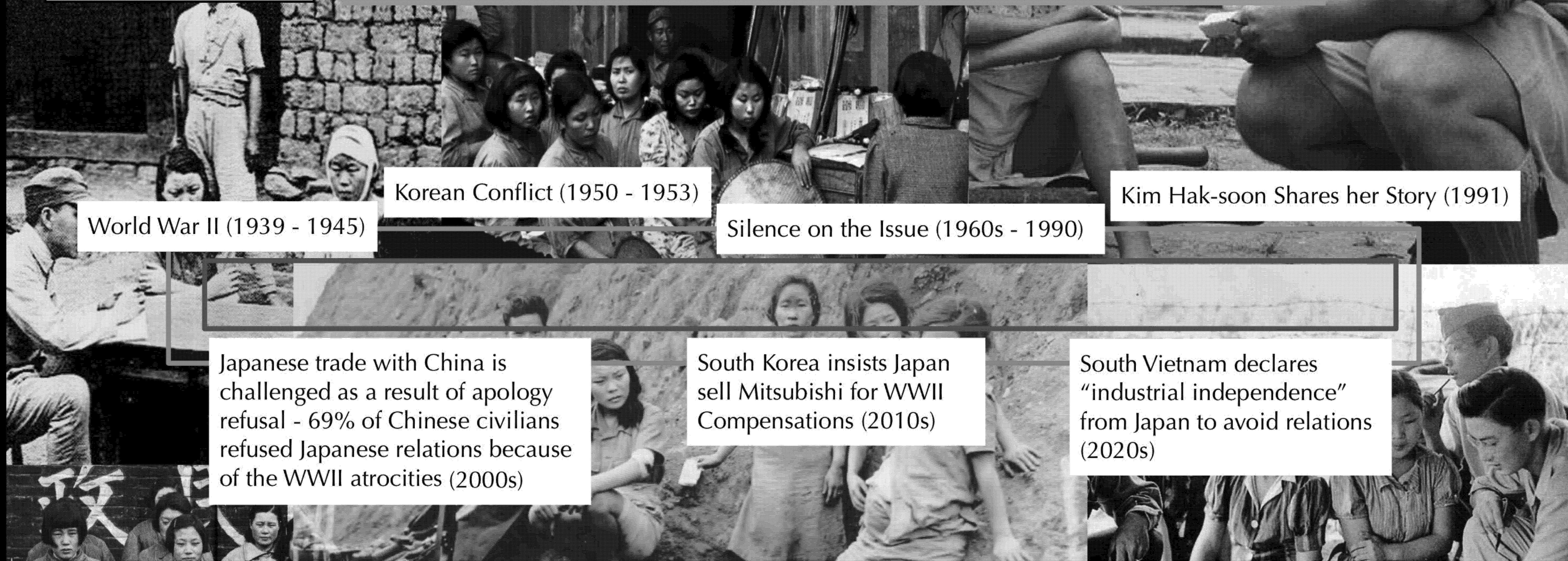
The Japanese government is responsible for the largest state-sponsored sex trafficking scheme in modern history; such a structure does not develop quickly. The Imperial Army comfort women system augmented the long-established sex industry by pushing the establishment to be more barbaric, extensive, and global.

When a nation attempts to erase the history of a marginalized group, the preservation of such narratives becomes critical. The genuine culture of a nation is exposed when that which officials attempted to hide is analyzed. The comfort women scheme conducted by the Imperial Japanese Government serves as an example of this phenomenon. The comfort women system was more than sex trafficking; it was the climax of a sexist society. Japan had a long history of organized prostitution before the Second World War, but during the conflict, the demeaning actions committed against women extended beyond the nation. The Japanese government insists its history is one of honor, but to provide supposed essential comfort to Japanese soldiers, it destroyed the lives of countless women.

Comfort Women: The Climax that Exposed Japanese Culture

Who were the Comfort Women?

During the 1940s, over 200,000 "comfort women," the Japanese euphemism for prostitutes, were deceived to join the sexual violence scheme of the Imperial Japanese forces.



World War II (1939 - 1945)

Korean Conflict (1950 - 1953)

Silence on the Issue (1960s - 1990)

Kim Hak-soon Shares her Story (1991)

Japanese trade with China is challenged as a result of apology refusal - 69% of Chinese civilians refused Japanese relations because of the WWII atrocities (2000s)

South Korea insists Japan sell Mitsubishi for WWII Compensations (2010s)

South Vietnam declares "industrial independence" from Japan to avoid relations (2020s)

The international impact of the Imperial Army's prostitution scheme has allowed for connections to form among the women dispersed across the Asian region after being exiled. These associations have turned into organizations that fight for justice. Such as: The Korean Council for Military Sexual Slavery by Japan, also known as the Korean Council, the Asian Woman's Fund, the Feminist Network for Decolonization, and the Women's House for Peace. **These organizations, along with the governments of China, South Korea, and Vietnam, have sought an apology and compensation from the Japanese government for the victims and their families.**