<table>
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<th>Option</th>
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| **A** | • Hirohito is dressed in Western-style, civilian clothes.  
• Japan’s wartime propaganda had focused on the emperor as the descendant of the Shinto deities.  
• In the postwar order, MacArthur envisioned for Hirohito a new role as a symbol of democracy. In order for Hirohito to play this role, MacArthur wanted to emphasize his humanity rather than his divinity—thus Hirohito appears in this photo in civilian dress. |
| **B** | • Hirohito is in a formal military uniform. Hirohito frequently appeared in public in military dress during World War II.  
• After the war Hirohito and his advisors sought to distance the emperor from his military functions—and, from the taint of Japan’s wartime militarism.  
• MacArthur also wanted to distance Hirohito from his military functions. He felt that the emperor could serve as a stabilizing force in postwar Japanese society, a symbol of a new, peaceful democratic order. Posing Hirohito in military uniform would have worked against these goals. |
| **C** | • Hirohito is in ceremonial Shinto dress, a symbol of the aura of divinity Hirohito possessed as Emperor of Japan.  
• Japan’s wartime propaganda had focused on the emperor as the descendant of the Shinto deities. In the postwar order, MacArthur envisioned for Hirohito a new role as a symbol of democracy. After the war, such dress would have been inconsistent with the democratic, human image MacArthur sought to project. |