FIGURE 1: Hina Matsuri ひな祭 Dolls Day Festival display, ca. WWII.
FIGURE 2: “Mascot” doll マスコット, also known as imon ningyo 慰問人形 or “comfort bag doll” made by young women and given to soldiers during WWII.
FIGURE 3: Pilot wearing mascot doll, ca. 1943.
FIGURE 4: *hanayôme ningyô* 花嫁人形 or “bride doll marriage” figurine offered to a WWII-era soldier, Northern Japan.
FIGURE 5: “Bride doll marriage” box, offered to a contemporary deceased person with smaller dolls offered as “children” to the spirit marriage couple, Northern Japan.
FIGURE 6a, b & c: CASE ONE - (6a) Russo-Japanese War, and “bride doll marriage” [ca. 1908]. Pictured here (in a newspaper article, 1935) is the doll “Sakurako” made by Yoko in her own likeness, given to Shinji (along with her accompanying “trousseau”) to which he was “married”. Figures 6b and 6c are portraits of Yoko and Shinji respectively.
FIGURE 7: CASE TWO - Mr. and Mrs. Hasegawa posed in front of their accumulated dolls; Mrs. Hasegawa is holding “Keiko.”
FIGURE 8: CASE 3 - Sumida Eiko’s dolls, offered in memory of her brother at Yasukuni Shrine, Tokyo.