

## Notes – Japan’s Secret Empire – Part 2

### The Will of the Shogun

1. Ieyasu brought peace to a war-torn nation. He united all of Japan after centuries of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. William Adams was the first Englishman(and Protestant) in Japan. He survived a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. At this time, the Portuguese Catholics held a monopoly on \_\_\_\_\_ with Japan.
4. Adams asked that the Dutch be able to trade with Japan. Adams worked for the Dutch East India Co.. This was welcome news to Ieyasu, who was growing wary of the \_\_\_\_\_, Catholic missionaries.
5. Ieyasu asked Adams to build 2 ships. These ships successfully sailed to \_\_\_\_\_ and back.
6. Ieyasu welcomed trade with the \_\_\_\_\_, but only on his terms.
7. Ieyasu replaced his Catholic interpreter with Adams. Adams eventually earned the right to wear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the samurai and was given a large estate.

### Lords and Vassals

8. Ieyasu conquered Japan on horseback, but knew he couldn’t govern the country on \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What made Ieyasu successful was that he surrounded himself with \_\_\_\_\_ people who believed in him.
10. Ieyasu curbed the power of the daimyo, who wanted to control their own \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Ieyasu allowed the daimyo to rule their territories, but they couldn’t do anything that would enhance their own power or status relative to each other. Each daimyo was allowed only one \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The Japan that Ieyasu built was based on the Confucian teachings; Everyone should know their \_\_\_\_\_ in society and stick with it.
13. At the top of the social pyramid were the samurai. Next came the \_\_\_\_\_, then the artisans. On the bottom were the tradesmen(merchants).
14. The daimyo who did the most work lived closest to Ieyasu’s castle and thus received more \_\_\_\_\_.
15. In Edo, people lived on particular streets based on their position in society and \_\_\_\_\_.

### He Spared No One

16. The third Tokugawa Shogun, Tokugawa Iemitsu worshipped his \_\_\_\_\_, Ieyasu. Iemitsu’s tactics, however, were more severe.
17. Iemitsu was the first Shogun who had not \_\_\_\_\_ men in battle.
18. Iemitsu inherited a nation at peace but ruled with an \_\_\_\_\_. He listened to few, spared no one and even demanded that his younger brother commit seppuku.
19. To keep the 260 daimyo loyal and under his control, Iemitsu devised the system of *alternative attendance*. Under this system, the daimyo lords had to spend part of the year in \_\_\_\_\_ and the other part of the year back in their own domain. The daimyo had elaborate processions to and from Edo. The cost of these processions & the cost of their samurai army kept the daimyo lords financially \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Edo became the city of the samurai, who were changing from soldiers to \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Disturbing Difficulties**

21. Five highways reached Edo which made it easier for the \_\_\_\_\_ and their samurai to reach this growing city.

22. There were many rules about who could go into and out of Edo. Almost everyone needed a \_\_\_\_\_.

23. Farmers were routinely denied permission to \_\_\_\_\_ village to village. Despite restrictions, travel did grow in popularity though because roads were \_\_\_\_\_.

24. During this time period, people were starting to think about Japan as a \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Travel diaries became \_\_\_\_\_.

26. It was difficult for women to travel by themselves without a \_\_\_\_\_.

### **On Penalty of Death**

27. Tokugawa Iemitsu offered rewards for the arrest of anyone who preached or practiced \_\_\_\_\_.

28. Iemitsu wanted to keep Japanese society as it was. Christianity was viewed as a subversive and \_\_\_\_\_ religion that was going against the pattern of life that the Japanese were accustomed to.

29. Christians were \_\_\_\_\_. Many Christians remained defiant and were willing to die as \_\_\_\_\_ (someone willing to suffer/die for a cause)

30. Many Christians were former samurai and were thus well versed in the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Final Revolt**

31. The Shogun's iron hand extended to every detail of a peasant's \_\_\_\_\_.

32. Farmers were taxed in \_\_\_\_\_ – the currency of the day. There was a window tax, a shelf tax, a head tax (for newborns) and a \_\_\_\_\_ tax to bury the dead.

33. Taxes were collected by the daimyo lords to pay for their elaborate processions to and from Edo and to pay the stipends that supported the \_\_\_\_\_ class.

34. Those who couldn't pay their taxes were severely \_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Shimabara Rebellion**

- Peasants and Christians rebelled after the daughter of a farmer, who couldn't pay his taxes, was tortured.
- The Shogun (Tokugawa Iemitsu) asked for Dutch ships with cannons to help put down the rebellion.
- This rebellion was the excuse the Shogun needed to eradicate 35. \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan.
- This was the last real battle fought on Japanese soil.

After the rebellion ended, the Shogun:

- established restrictions on who could leave the country; stated that those abroad could not return
- had all ocean going ships destroyed.
- forbade the entry of any ships of 36. \_\_\_\_\_ origin
- only allowed the Dutch to stay and trade, but with severe restrictions

This was the beginning of the 37. \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan from all western influence. The doors of Japan clanged shut. The will of the Shogun had prevailed.