

## Notes – Japan’s Secret Empire – Part 3 Name:

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### Introduction

1. In 1853, an American squadron of 4 steamships arrived with cannons and almost \_\_\_\_\_ men ready to force its way onto Japanese shores.
2. Japan, a society shrouded in mystery, had kept the West at bay for over 200 years, but now the western powers demanded \_\_\_\_\_.

### The Return of the Barbarians

3. The Japanese were determined to keep the doors closed to the West for as long as they could. The one exception was a small settlement of Dutch traders who agreed to live in confinement on an island in Nagasaki Harbor. For 200 years, this sequestered trading post would be Europe’s only \_\_\_\_\_ to this impenetrable land.
4. The Shogun hungered for news of the outside world. He commanded the Westerners to present themselves to his castle \_\_\_\_\_ a year to provide him with outside news.
5. Tradesmen (merchants) were beginning to improve their \_\_\_\_\_ in Japanese society.
6. Samurai were not allowed to engage in trade so the merchants’ standard of living was \_\_\_\_\_, while that of the samurai was falling.
7. In Tokugawa Japan, one was born a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. With no wars to fight, many daimyo found it difficult to keep a full \_\_\_\_\_ (of samurai) on staff.
9. The search for new opportunities led many people to move to the cities, especially Edo, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

### The Doctor and the Shogun

10. The fifth Tokugawa Shogun, Tsunayoshi, was educated as a \_\_\_\_\_, not a samurai.
11. Tsunayoshi condemned violence. He was influenced by his study of Buddhism and the Confucian Classics. Tsunayoshi’s new laws of compassion were put in place to protect people on the bottom of the social ladder. Officials now had to care for abandoned \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Tsunayoshi was born in the year of the dog and he issued strict laws protecting dogs. Dog pounds were built to house \_\_\_\_\_ dogs and the feudal lords, the daimyo, had to pay for them.
13. Dr. Engelbert Kaempfer was a German doctor in the Dutch service who met Tsunayoshi \_\_\_\_\_ times.
14. All Western knowledge, until the 20<sup>th</sup> century, about Japanese history was based on Kaempfer’s \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan.

### The City of the Samurai

15. By the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Edo was probably the largest city in the world. It was home to \_\_\_\_\_ million people. Unlike European cities, it was both safe and clean with an advanced recycling program.
16. At least half of Edo’s population was samurai, who had come to the capital with their \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Since the beginning of the Tokugawa era, a restrictive class structure had kept everyone in their place. Although the classes were not supposed to fraternize (socialize together), the rules began to \_\_\_\_\_.

18. Arts and entertainment flourished at this time. 85% of the male population of Edo were avid readers.... and there were about \_\_\_\_\_ bookstores in the city.

19. To the Edo people, the kabuki actors were like \_\_\_\_\_. The fans would collect woodblock prints of their favorite actors.

20. The kabuki plays were romantic, heroic \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Corpse of the Criminal**

21. In the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century, western books peaked the interest of many Japanese scientists and \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The first sanctioned autopsy of a criminal's corpse was performed on an \_\_\_\_\_ of 50 years.

23. Almost 100 years after Dr. Engelbert Kaempfer initiated the push to open Japan, the desire for Western knowledge would come from the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Alien Barbarians**

24. In the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Shogun was faced with a strategic threat on three fronts. From the north the Russians were coming. From the south the British were coming. And ultimately from the east the \_\_\_\_\_ would come.

25. Japan was known to have large coal deposits and an abundance of \_\_\_\_\_.

26. Whale oil, which literally greased the wheels of American industry, was a multi-million dollar business. Whale hunters had depleted the \_\_\_\_\_ of whales; now America looked eastward to Japan.

27. The Tokugawa Shogunate had been preparing for the arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_ for decades.

28. These steamships arrived, not in the foreigner's port of Nagasaki, but in the forbidden waters of \_\_\_\_\_, the Shogun's own capital city.

29. The commander of the U.S. ships, Matthew C. Perry, ignored the Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ to leave Edo Bay.

30. Perry came ashore, presented his papers, and delivered his ultimatum. He said he would be back and expected Japan to comply with the American demand to open up the country to \_\_\_\_\_. If not, he was prepared to take Japan by force. He would return in the spring for an answer.

31. The head of the shogunate polled all of the daimyo; there were two choices, to open up the country, or to expel the \_\_\_\_\_.

32. In February 1854, Perry arrived with double the ships and crew. As soon as Perry came ashore the talks began and went on for 23 days. In the end, the treaty was a compromise which served the interests of both countries. Perry got what he wanted, which was to establish a relationship between Japan and the U.S., while the shogunate got what it wanted in not surrendering its control over foreign relations and opening Japan up to unregulated \_\_\_\_\_.

33. It was not long before Japan signed trade agreements with Russia, England, \_\_\_\_\_, and Holland.

34. The days of the Tokugawa were numbered. No longer was the warrior class to control the destiny of Japanese society. Within \_\_\_\_\_ years, the samurai were officially disbanded, but the samurai ethic had been indelibly engrained in Japanese culture.