

**Japan Before Western Imperialism**

A. European \_\_\_\_\_ &amp; missionaries first arrived in \_\_\_\_\_ in the mid-1500s

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Japanese isolationism

1. To \_\_\_\_\_ Japan from European influences, Tokugawa Shogunate \_\_\_\_\_ all foreign merchants & missionaries
2. By 1639, Japan adopted a " \_\_\_\_\_ " & Japan entered an era of \_\_\_\_\_ that lasted for \_\_\_\_\_ years
3. During this era of isolation, the Japanese allowed one port at \_\_\_\_\_ in Nagasaki Bay to remain open but only to \_\_\_\_\_ & Chinese merchants

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Western Imperialism in Japan**

A. From 1640 to 1853, Japan was isolated while the rest of Asia became \_\_\_\_\_ by Western powers

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

B. In 1853, U.S. Commodore \_\_\_\_\_ arrived in Tokyo Harbor with 4 well-\_\_\_\_\_, steamships &amp; demanded that the Japanese trade with the \_\_\_\_\_

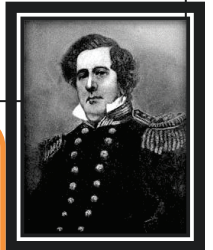
**CRITICAL THINKING DECISION # THE ARRIVAL OF AMERICANS IN 1853**

Beginning in the early 19th century, Westerners tried to convince the Japanese to open their ports to trade. British, French, Russian, and American officials occasionally anchored off the Japanese coast. Like China, however, Japan repeatedly refused to receive them. Then, in 1853, U.S. Commodore Matthew Perry took four ships into what is now Tokyo Harbor. These massive black wooden ships powered by steam astounded the Japanese. The ships' cannons also shocked them. The Tokugawa shogun realized he had no choice but to receive Perry and the letter Perry had brought from U.S. president Millard Fillmore. Fillmore's letter politely asked the shogun to allow free trade between the United States and Japan. Perry delivered it with a threat, however. He would come back with a larger fleet in a year to receive Japan's reply.

**WHAT SHOULD THE JAPANESE DO?**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Continue to reject America's demand for trade and maintain isolation from Western powers
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Prepare samurai warriors for war when the Americans return in 1854
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. Realize Japan is overpowered and accept America's trade request
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Seek China's advice on how to resist imperialists and form an alliance with other Asian nations

EXPLAIN WHY: \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. When Matthew Perry returned in 1854, Japanese officials signed the Treaty of Kanagawa which \_\_\_\_\_ two ports to American \_\_\_\_\_
3. After the United States \_\_\_\_\_ to Japanese trade in 1854, other Western powers entered Japan
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Meiji Restoration**

A. Japanese were \_\_\_\_\_ that the shogun had given in to \_\_\_\_\_ demands &amp; feared Japan would become as powerless as \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

**CRITICAL THINKING DECISION # THE MEIJI RESTORATION IN 1868**

The Japanese were angry that the shogun had given in to the foreigners' demands that granted Western powers humiliating trade rights and extraterritoriality rights which allowed foreigners exemption from Japanese laws. The Japanese were so outraged with the shogun that a dramatic change occurred. In 1867, the Tokugawa shogun stepped down, ending the military dictatorships that had lasted since the 12th century. Japanese citizens turned to Japan's young emperor, Mutsuhito, who seemed to symbolize the country's sense of pride and nationalism. For most of Japan's history, the emperor was a figurehead with little power. But, beginning in 1868, Emperor Mutsuhito took control of the government. He chose the name "Meiji" for his reign, which means "enlightened rule." Mutsuhito's reign lasted 45 years and was known as the "Meiji Restoration."

**WHAT SHOULD THE NEW JAPANESE EMPEROR DO?**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Continue to trade with Western powers in order to avoid war with industrial nations
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Learn from the Western nations and modernize Japan's industry, government, and military
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. Prepare samurai warriors for war, rebel against Western imperialists, and reclaim Japan
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Seek China's advice on how to resist imperialists and form an alliance with other Asian nations

EXPLAIN WHY: \_\_\_\_\_

- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ emperor realized the best way to end Western influence was to \_\_\_\_\_
1. Japan sent diplomats to Europe & America to study \_\_\_\_\_ & adapt them to their own country
  2. Japan admired Germany's \_\_\_\_\_ & used it as a model to create a new constitution and \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Japanese leaders eagerly supported \_\_\_\_\_ & began building modern \_\_\_\_\_, railroads, \_\_\_\_\_, & steel bridges
  4. Japan built a modern \_\_\_\_\_ by modeling their army after the Germans & their navy after the \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Japanese officials reformed \_\_\_\_\_ using models from German, America, & French \_\_\_\_\_ schools
  6. Western \_\_\_\_\_ became popular in Japan

C. Modernization in the Meiji era transformed Japan into the most \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ nation in Asia

- 1.
- 2.

#### CRITICAL THINKING DECISION # JAPANESE INDUSTRIALIZATION BY 1900

Japan's race to modernize paid off. Japanese railroads, coal production, factories, and international trade meant that the Japanese economy had become as modern as any in the world. By 1890, the country had several dozen warships and 500,000 well-trained, well-armed soldiers. It had become the strongest military power in Asia. Japan had gained military, political, and economic strength. In 1894, foreign powers accepted the abolition of extraterritorial rights for their citizens living in Japan. Japan's feeling of strength and equality with the Western nations rose. By 1900, Japan's only real weakness was a lack of large supplies of natural resources such as iron and oil. As Japan's sense of power grew, the Japanese were determined to show the world that they were a powerful nation

#### WHAT SHOULD JAPAN DO?

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Continue to focus on reforms and keeping Western nations from overpowering Japan in the future
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Increase trade of Japanese tea and silk for European shipments of iron and oil
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. Go to war with Western nations in order to take French Indochina, Dutch East Indies, and British India
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Follow the model of the industrialized Western nations and claim Japanese imperial territories in Asia

EXPLAIN WHY:

#### IV. Japanese Imperialism

A. By the 1890s, Japan saw itself as a modern nation that needed \_\_\_\_\_; Like other industrialized nations, Japan began to \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia

##### 1. Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

- i. In a short time, Japan \_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese army & destroyed their navy
- ii. For their victory, Japan gained \_\_\_\_\_ & spheres of influence in \_\_\_\_\_

##### 2. Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

- i. During the war, Japan shocked the world by defeating a \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. In 1905, U.S President \_\_\_\_\_ helped draft the treaty that Korea to Japan & removed \_\_\_\_\_ from Manchuria

B. Japan's victories over China & Russia transformed Japan into the \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia

1. Western nations relied on Japan to keep \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia
2. Unfortunately, Japanese imperialism surged again in the 1930s & 1940s which became a focal point of \_\_\_\_\_

China and Japan Confront the West		
China	Both	Japan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remains committed to traditional values</li> <li>• Loses numerous territorial conflicts</li> <li>• Grants other nations spheres of influence within China</li> <li>• Finally accepts necessity for reform</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have well-established traditional values</li> <li>• Initially resist change</li> <li>• Oppose Western imperialism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considers modernization to be necessary</li> <li>• Borrows and adapts Western ways</li> <li>• Strengthens its economic and military power</li> <li>• Becomes an empire builder</li> </ul>

**COMPARE AND CONTRAST:** Use your knowledge of imperialism in China and Japan to fill in the statement below in your own words. Although both China and Japan initially resisted change, they had differing opinions of westernization. China \_\_\_\_\_

Japan \_\_\_\_\_