Meiji period

The **Meiji period** (, *Meiji-jidai*), also known as the **Meiji era**, was a Japanese era name (,, nengō,, lit. "year name") after *Keiō* and before *Taishō*. This period started in September 1868 and ended in July 1912. [1] During this time, the emperor was Meiji-tennō () [1]

The nengō Meiji means
"Enlightened Rule"^[2] or
"Enlightened Government".
[1]

Events of the *Meiji* period

[change | change source]

The years in which Meiji was the Japanese monarch comprise this modern period or era. [3]

- 1868 (Meiji 1): Meiji Restoration; the capital of Japan moved from Kyoto to Tokyo. [1]
- **1889-1890** (*Meiji* 22-23): Constitution of the Empire of Japan^[1]
- **1894-1895** (*Meiji* 27-28): First Sino-Japanese War^[1]
- 1904-1905 (Meiji 37-38): Russo-Japanese War^[1]
- 30 July 1912 (Meiji 45, 30th day of the

History of Japan

7th month): Meiji **Periods** died.[4] **Paleolithic** before 14,000 BC **Iōmon** 14.000 - 300 BC **Yayoi** 300 BC - 300 AD **Kofun** 300-538 **Asuka** 538-710 Nara 710-794 Hirobumi became 1st Heian 794-1185 Prime Minister^[5] 1185-1333 **Kamakura** Kenmu Restoration 1333-1336 Kuroda Kivotaka Muromachi (Ashikaga) 1336-1573 became 2nd Prime Nanboku-chō Minister [6] Sengoku • **1889** (Meiji 22): **Azuchi-Momoyama** 1573-1603 Yamagata Aritomo Nanban trade became 3rd Prime 1603-1868 **Edo** (Tokugawa) Minister^[7] Sakoku Convention of Kanagawa Matsukata Masavoshi **Bakumatsu** became 4th Prime Meiii 1868-1912 Minister^[8] Boshin War Restoration became 5th Prime First Sino-Japanese War Minister^[9] **Boxer Rebellion** Russo-Japanese War Matsukata became 1912-1926 **Taishō** 6th Prime Minister [9] World War I • **1898** (*Meiji 31*): Ito 1926-1989 Shōwa became 7th Prime Financial crisis Minister^[9] Militarism World War II Occupation <u>Ōkuma Shigenobu</u> Economic miracle became 8th Prime Minister^[10] Post-occupation **Bubble economy** • **1898** (*Meiji 31*): Heisei 1989-2019 (planned) Yamagata became 9th **Lost Decade** Prime Minister [9] Great Hanshin earthquake Great East Japan earthquake became 10th Prime Imperial transition Minister^[9] 2019 (planned) Reiwa

Topics

Currency · Earthquakes · Economy · Education · Empire · Historiography · Military · Naval · Postwar

Glossary · Timeline

Politics

[change | change source]

- **1885** (*Meiji 18*): <u>Ito</u>
- **1888** (Meiji 21):
- **1891** (*Meiji 24*):
- **1892** (Meiji 25): Ito
- **1896** (Meiji 29):
- **1898** (Meiji 31):
- **1900** (*Meiji 33*): Ito
- **1901** (*Meiji 34*): Katsura Tarō became 11th Prime Minister^[11]
- **1906** (Meiji 39): Saionji Kinmochi

became 12th Prime Minister^[12]

<u>v·t·e</u>

• **1908** (Meiji 41):

Katsura became 13th Prime Minister^[9]

• 1911 (*Meiji 44*): Saionji became 14th Prime Minister [9]

Gallery

[change | change source]

• The 15-year-old Emperor Meiji, moving from Kyoto to Tokyo, end of 1868, after the fall of Edo.

The 15-year-old Emperor Meiji, moving from Kyoto to Tokyo, end of 1868, after the fall of Edo.

 Formal beginning of the Meiji Constitution, 1889.
 Woodblock print by Tovohara Chikanobu.

Formal beginning of the Meiji Constitution, 1889. Woodblock print by Toyohara Chikanobu.

• One yen coin of 1870 (Meiji 3), both sides.

One yen coin of 1870 (*Meiji* 3), both sides.

• First Meiji one-yen banknote. 1871.

First Meiji one-<u>yen</u> banknote, 1871.

Related pages

[change | change source]

- List of emperors of Japan
- <u>Japanese era name</u>

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12. ↑ Nussbaum, Louis-Frédéric (2002). *Japan Encyclopedia*. Harvard University Press. p. 808. <u>ISBN 978-0-674-01753-5</u>.

Other websites

[change | change source]

Media related to Meiji era at Wikimedia Commons

• National Diet Library, "The Japanese Calendar" -- historical overview plus illustrative images from library's collection

Meiji 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1

Meiji 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31th 32th 33th 34th 35th 36th 37th 38th 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905

Meiji 41st 42nd 43rd 44th 45th 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912

Preceded by: Era or $neng\bar{o}$: Succeeded by: $\underline{Kei\bar{o}}$ Meiji $\underline{Taish\bar{o}}$

v·t·e Japanese era names (Nengō)		
Legendary Period		
Kofun period		
Asuka period 538-710	Taika 645-650 • Hakuchi 650-654 • Shuchō 686-686 • Taihō 701-704 • Keiun 704-708 • Wadō 708-715	
Nara period 710-784	Reiki 715-717 • Yōrō 717-724 • Jinki 724-729 • Tenpyō 729-749 • Tenpyō-kanpō 749-749 • Tenpyō-shōhō 749-757 • Tenpyō-hōji 757-765 • Tenpyō-jingo 765-767 • Jingo-keiun 767-770 • Hōki 770-781 • Ten'ō 781-782 • Enryaku 782-806	
Heian period 784-1185	Daidō 806-810 • Kōnin 810-824 • Tenchō 824-834 • Jōwa 834-848 • Kashō 848-851 • Ninju 851-854 • Saikō 854-857 • Ten'an 857-859 • Jōgan 859-877 • Gangyō 877-885 • Ninna 885-889 • Kanpyō 889-898 • Shōtai 898-901 • Engi 901-923 • Enchō 923-931 • Jōhei 931-938 • Tengyō 938-947 • Tenryaku 947-957 • Tentoku 957-961 • Ōwa 961-964 • Kōhō 964-968 • Anna 968-970 • Tenroku 970-973 • Ten'en 973-976 • Jōgen 976-978 • Tengen 978-983 • Eikan 983-985 • Kanna 985-987 • Eien 987-988 • Eiso 988-	

990 • Shōryaku 990-995 • Chōtoku 995-999 • Chōhō 999-1004 • Kankō 1004-1012 • Chōwa 1012-1017 • Kannin 1017-1021 • <u>Iian</u> 1021-1024 • <u>Manju</u> 1024-1028 • <u>Chōgen</u> 1028-1037 • Chōryaku 1037-1040 • Chōkyū 1040-1044 • Kantoku 1044-1046 • Eishō 1046-1053 • Tengi 1053-1058 • <u>Kōhei</u> 1058–1065 • <u>Jiryaku</u> 1065–1069 • <u>Enkyū</u> 1069–1074 • <u>Jōhō</u> 1074-1077 • <u>Jōryaku</u> 1077-1081 • <u>Eihō</u> 1081-1084 • <u>Ōtoku</u> 1084–1087 • <u>Kanji</u> 1087–1094 • <u>Kahō</u> 1094–1096 • <u>Eichō</u> 1096–1097 • <u>Jōtoku</u> 1097–1099 • <u>Kōwa</u> 1099–1104 • <u>Chōji</u> 1104-1106 • <u>Kashō</u> 1106-1108 • <u>Tennin</u> 1108-1110 • <u>Ten'ei</u> 1110-1113 • <u>Eikyū</u> 1113-1118 • <u>Gen'ei</u> 1118-1120 • Hōan 1120-1124 • Tenji 1124-1126 • Dajji 1126-1131 • <u>Tenshō</u> 1131-1132 · <u>Chōshō</u> 1132-1135 · <u>Hōen</u> 1135-1141 · <u>Eiji</u> 1141-1142 • <u>Kōji</u> 1142-1144 • <u>Ten'yō</u> 1144-1145 • <u>Kyūan</u> 1145–1151 • <u>Ninpei</u> 1151–1154 • <u>Kyūju</u> 1154–1156 • <u>Hōgen</u> 1156-1159 • <u>Heiji</u> 1159-1160 • <u>Eiryaku</u> 1160-1161 • <u>Ōhō</u> 1161-1163 • <u>Chōkan</u> 1163-1165 • <u>Eiman</u> 1165-1166 • Nin'an 1166-1169 • Kaō 1169-1171 • Jōan 1171-1175 • Angen 1175-1177 • <u>Jishō</u> 1177-1181 • <u>Yōwa</u> 1181-1182 • Juei 1182-1184 • Genryaku 1184-1185

Kamakura period 1185-1333 <u>Iogen</u> 1207-1211 • <u>Kenryaku</u> 1211-1213 • <u>Kempo</u> 1213-1219 • Jōkyū 1219-1222 • Jōō 1222-1224 • Gennin 1224-1225 • Karoku 1225-1227 • Antei 1227-1229 • Kangi 1229-1232 • <u>Jōei</u> 1232-1233 • <u>Tenpuku</u> 1233-1234 • Bunryaku 1234-1235 • Katei 1235-1238 • Ryakunin 1238-1239 • En'ō 1239-1240 • Ninji 1240-1243 • Kangen 1243-1247 • Hōji 1247-1249 • Kenchō 1249-1256 • Kōgen 1256-1257 • Shōka 1257-1259 • Shōgen 1259-1260 • Bun'ō 1260-1261 • Kōchō 1261-1264 • Bun'ei 1264-1275 • Kenji 1275-1278 • Kōan 1278-1288 • Shōō 1288-1293 • Einin 1293-1299 • Shōan 1299-1302 • Kengen 1302-1303 • Kagen 1303-1306 • Tokuji 1306-1308 • Enkyō 1308-1311 • <u>Ōchō</u> 1311-1312 • <u>Shōwa</u> 1312-1317 • <u>Bunpō</u> 1317-1319 • <u>Gen'ō</u> 1319-1321 • <u>Genkyō</u> 1321-1324 • <u>Shōchū</u> 1324-1326 • Karyaku 1326-1329 • Gentoku 1329-1331 • Genkō 1331-1334* • **Shōkvō** 1332-1334[№]

Bunji 1185-1190 • Kenkyū 1190-1199 • Shōji 1199-1201 • Kennin 1201-1204 • Genkyū 1204-1206 • Ken'ei 1206-1207 •

Nanboku-chō period (Northern Court) 1336-1392 Kemmu 1334-1338 • Ryakuō 1338-1342 • Kōei 1342-1345 • Jōwa 1345-1350 • Kannō 1350-1352 • Bunna 1352-1356 • Enbun 1356-1361 • Kōan 1361-1362 • Jōji 1362-1368 •

Nanboku-chō period (Southern Court) 1375 • Tenju 1375-1381 • Kōwa 1381-1384 • Genchū 1370-1372	
1336-1392 1392 [‡]	
Muromachi period 1333-1573 Muromachi period 1333-1573 Muromachi period 1333-1573 Daiei 1394-1428 · Shōchō 1428-1429 · Eikyō 1429-1441 · Kakitsu 1441-1444 · Bun'an 1444-1449 · Hōtoku 1449-1460 · Kanshō 1452-1455 · Kōshō 1455-1457 · Chōroku 1457-1460 · Kanshō 1460-1466 · Bunshō 1466-1467 · Ōnin 1469 · Bunmei 1469-1487 · Chōkyō 1487-1489 · Entoku 1489-1492 · Meiō 1492-1501 · Bunki 1501-1521 · Eishō 1504-1521 · Daiei 1521-1528 · Kyōroku 1528-1532 · Tenbun 1532-1555 · Kōji 1555-1558 · Eiroku 1558-1570 · Genki 1570-1573	167- •
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Genna 1615-1624 · Kan'ei 1624-1644 · Shōhō 1644-1648 Keian 1648-1652 · Jōō 1652-1655 · Meireki 1655-1658 · Manji 1658-1661 · Kanbun 1661-1673 · Enpō 1673-1681 Tenna 1681-1684 · Jōkyō 1684-1688 · Genroku 1688-176 Hōei 1704-1711 · Shōtoku 1711-1716 · Kyōhō 1716-1736 Genbun 1736-1741 · Kanpō 1741-1744 · Enkyō 1744-174 Kan'en 1748-1751 · Hōreki 1751-1764 · Meiwa 1764-174 An'ei 1772-1781 · Tenmei 1781-1789 · Kansei 1789-1803 Kyōwa 1801-1804 · Bunka 1804-1818 · Bunsei 1818-183 Tenpō 1830-1844 · Kōka 1844-1848 · Kaei 1848-1854 · Ansei 1854-1860 · Man'en 1860-1861 · Bunkyū 1861-18 Genji 1864-1865 · Keiō 1865-1868	• 04 • 65 • 148 • 172 • 100 •
Modern Japan Meiji 1868-1912 • Taishō 1912-1926 • Shōwa 1926-1989 1868-present Heisei 1989-2019 • Reiwa 2019-present	

*The Northern pretenders did not recognize the Genkō era. Gentoku was used in the Northern Court until 1332.

[™]The Shōkyō era was recognized only by the Northern pretenders, not by the Southern Court.

[‡] Upon reunification of the Northern and Southern Courts in 1392, Genchū was discontinued. Meitoku was used until 1394.

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