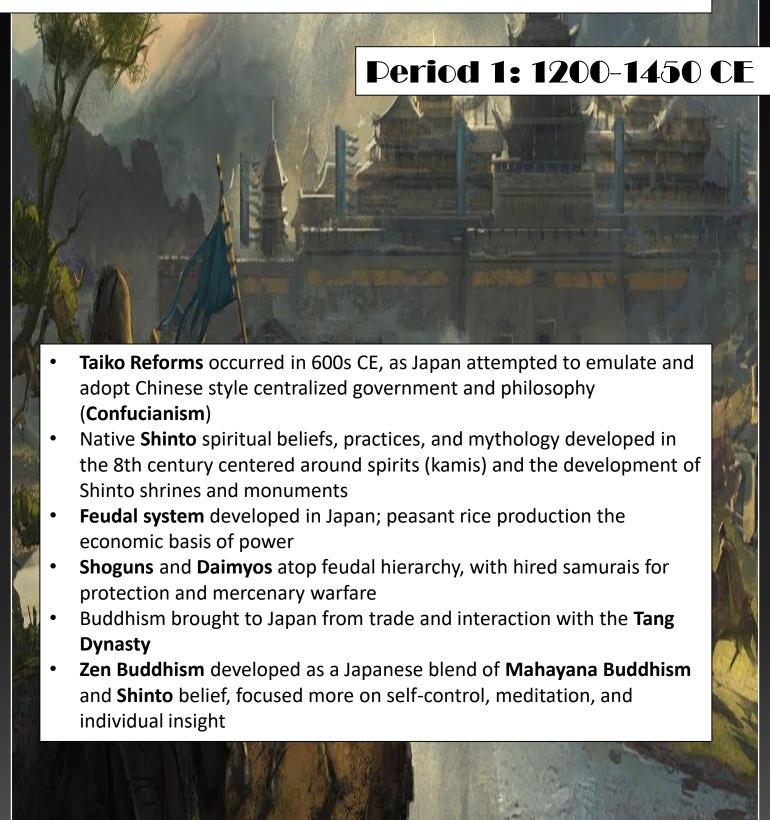
Thematic Timelines: Japanese Civilization



Thematic Timelines: Japanese Civilization



Period 2 – Period 3

Period 2 - Early Modern Era - 1450 CE - 1750 CE

- Portuguese and Dutch begin trade with Japan introduce Western goods, science, and Christianity
- **Tokugawa Shogunate** begun by the Shogun **Tokugawa**, with a centralized capital in **Edo** after centuries of feudalism and local fighting for power
- Tokugawa formed government and regions favorably around Edo, with supportive and loyal daimyo put in high gov. positions are around the capital of Edo
- Korea and Chinese block printing techniques brought over to Japan to improve printing, reading, and writing
- Christian rebellion crushed by Tokugawa government in 1660s and all foreigners and interaction with the outside world (except select trade with the Dutch and Chinese) were banned (Sakoku)
- Japanese population, peace, and school prosper under Tokugawa Shogunate and isolation, but society does not advance technologically or economically

<u>Period 3</u> – Modern Era – 1750 CE – 1900 CE

- Japan forced to open by US in 1853, Tokugawa gov. blamed for weakness/lack of progress, and emperor restored (Meiji Restoration)
- Japan begins state-run industrializing with economic cooperation and funding with large companies
- Students, advisors, and professionals sent to US and Europe to learn
 Western science, mechanization, factories, military tech / strategies, and culture from 1870s-1890s
- Japan industrializes very quickly, and defeated China in the Sino-Japanese
 War in 1895, taking Korea and Taiwan

Thematic Timelines: Japanese Civilization

Period 4: 1900 CE - Present

- Rapid state-run industrialization continues as Japan begins its quest to run and dominate Asia
- Russia defeated in the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, giving Japan access to Manchuria and the Russian-built railroads
- During the worldwide depression of the 1930s, Japan sought conquest for agricultural land and funding in **Manchuria**
- Japanese blame Chinese extremists for railroad bombs in Manchuria, and beginning the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and Second Sino-Japanese War in 1937
- Japan overruns Chinese in Manchuria and invades china directly, quickly taking all main coastal and northern cities by the 1940s
- Japan allies with Nazi Germany and Italy, attacking all major European and US holding in the Pacific, including Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippines, and Pearl Harbor in December of 1941, entering WWII
- Japan is defeated at **Midway** (1942), slowly losing territory in the Pacific to the US, using kamikaze attacks as its navy and air force ran thin
- Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombed by the US atomic bomb, forcing surrender in 1945, and a new western-modeled constitution, government, and economy, with the U.S. military present in Japan
- American aid programs and free market economic planning revitalize
 Japan's economy and nation, becoming a top-3 world economy in the
 1970s, and competing with the US and Europe in modern manufacturing