Ming China and Feudal Japan



Ming China and Feudal Japan



Unit 4, Lesson 2 (Day 2)



Some Reminders????

Some Reminders.....

The end of the Marking Period....11/7/14

Get your work done

If you have a low grade....Bring it up!!

Check sapphire, ask for help, come to office hours...kmail me

Unit 4 Lesson 2 - Day 1

Marking Period 1 Graded Assignments

Marking Period 1 Graded Assignments

- Mini Quiz
- Unit 1 Test
- 2.1 Take home quiz
- 2.2 take home quiz
- 2.3 take home quiz
- 2.4 take home quiz
- Unit 2 Reading-Writing Prompt
- Unit 2 Test

- 3.3 Take home quiz
- 3.5 take home quiz
- Unit 3 Test
- 4.1 take home quiz

If you started later on and not at the very beginning of the school year you were excused from certain assignments.....please check sapphire for EX Quick Check:

Quick Check:

True or False

- The Ming dynasty decided not to restore China's civil service; they used foreigners to help rule False
- Ming artistic achievements included rugs, temples, lacquered trays, and blue porcelain
- The capital was moved to Dadu, renamed Beijing, and rebuilt

 True
- The Ming dynasty was founded by the nobleman Zheng He.

 False
 Zhu

Unit 4 Lesson 2 - Day 1

Let??s Take a Closer Look At??

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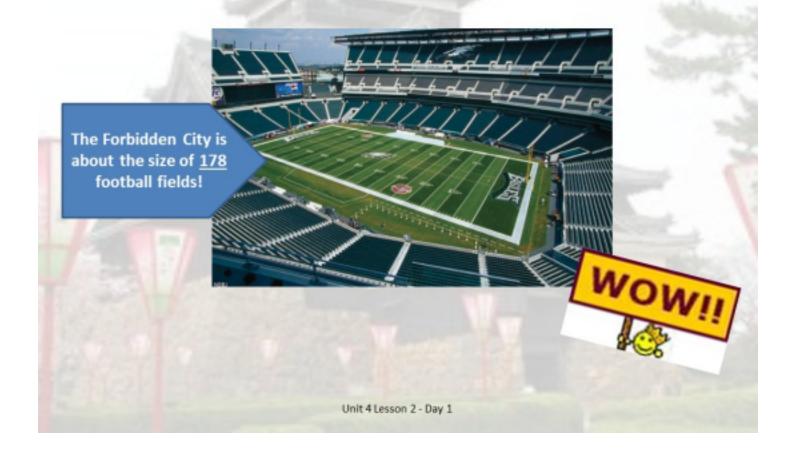


http://www.youtube.com/watch_popup?v=tPfYrmcfvYE&vq=medium

Unit 4 Lesson 2 - Day 1

Putting into perspective:

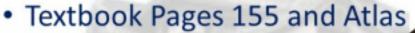
Putting into perspective:



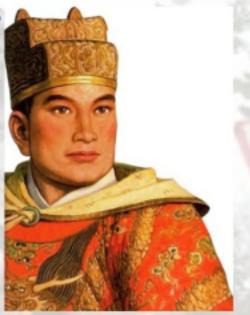
The Voyages of Zheng He

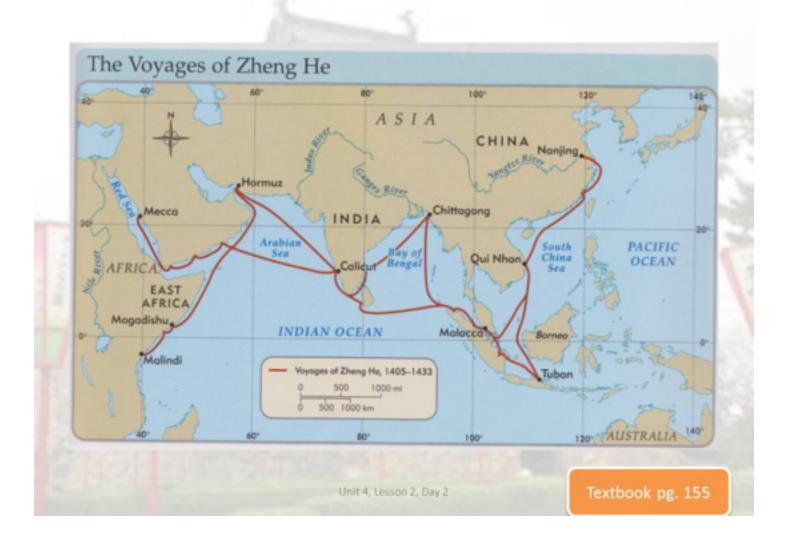
The Voyages of Zheng He

Lets take a brief look at his trips









Next, we are going to look at Japan

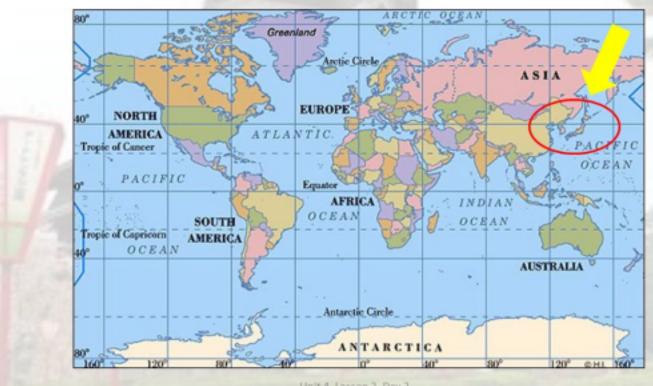
Next, we are going to look at Japan



Unit 4, Lesson 2, Day 2

Where is Japan?

Where is Japan?



Unit 4, Lesson 2, Day 2

About 500 miles off the east coast of China lies another land that the Mongols tried to conquer- Japan.

For most of it's early history, Japan's isolated location protected it from invaders. The Native religion of Japan was Shintoism (SHIN-toh-ih-zuhm). Shinto followers believe that all things in nature have spirits, called kami (kah-mee) Large shrines have a sacred entrence gate called a torii. These beautiful wooden gates have become a symbol of the Shinto religion. Buddhism was also spread to Japan and focused on the detachment from worldy goods and rising above temptations.

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Day 2

What were the two major religions in feudal Japan?

What were the two major religions in feudal Japan?

A. Shintoism & Confucianism

B. Buddhism & Shintoism

C. Islam & Confucianism

D. Buddhism & Judiasm

Age of the Samurai

Age of the Samurai

- · Shogun was at the top-military dictator
- Daimyo (DIY- mee-oh) local lords who got land from the shogun and built castles and gave military support.
- Samurai

skilled and protect/control the different territories

skilled professional warriors

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Day 2

True or False



True or False



- Samurai had the most money and power in Japan False....Shogun followed by Daimyo
- Feudalism is a system where rulers grant land to those who pledge their loyalty and military service in return

- · The Closing of Japan
- Cultural diffusion is the <u>movement of ideas and goods</u> from one culture to another.
 - As people travel from one part of the world to another conquering territory, spreading religion, or trading goods, they carry their goods and ideas with them.
 - The growth of Buddhism is a good example of cultural diffusion. The religion began to spread in the third century B.C. when Asoka, a Mauryan ruler in India, sent missionaries out to share the teachings of Buddhism. The religion quickly gained followers throughout East and Southeast Asia. Eventually, it even began gaining popularity in the West.
- You've also seen how culture spread when people, products, and ideas traveled along the trade routes of the Silk Road.

- In the 1600s, the Tokugawa shogunate was determined to stop cultural diffusion.
 - The shogunate <u>felt threatened</u> by the interest the Japanese people showed in the ideas European traders expressed.
- The Tokugawa was <u>alarmed</u> to see <u>people converting to</u> <u>Christianity</u>.
 - To stop the spread of European culture, the Tokugawa closed Japan to most foreign trade and expelled many Christian missionaries.



The Closing of Japan

Volunteer to read?

Early in the seventeenth century, the Tokugawa shogunate began to suspect that

European powers might eventually try to control Japan. So Japan's rulers took steps
to end all missionary efforts and restrict the movement of foreigners visting Japan.

The following excerpts are from a Japanese law known as the Act of Seclusion
of 1636.

- Japanese ships shall by no means be sent abroad.
- No Japanese shall be sent abroad. Anyone violating this prohibition shall suffer the penalty of death, and the ship owner and crew shall be held up together with the ship.
- All Japanese residing abroad shall be put to death when they return home.
- All Christians shall be examined by official examiners.
- Informers against Christians shall be rewarded.

Textbook Pg. 163

- The arrival of foreign ships must be reported ... and watch kept over them.
- The Namban people [Spaniards or Portuguese] and any other people ...
 propagating Christianity shall be incarcerated in the Omura prison
 as before.

To incarcerate is to put into prison.

 Everything shall be done in order to see that no Christian is survived by descendants, and anyone disregarding this injunction shall be put to death, while proper punishment shall be meted out to the other members of his family according to their deeds.

An injunction is an order.

 Children born of the Namban people [Spaniards or Portuguese] in Nagasaki and people adopting these Namban children into their family shall be put to death; capital punishment shall also be meted out to those Namban descendants if they return to Japan, and their relatives in Japan, who may communicate with them, shall receive suitable punishment.

Nagasaki is a major port city on the island of Kyushu.

 The samurai shall not purchase goods on board foreign ships directly from foreigners.

> Textbook Pg. 163

The following are edicts made by the Tokugawa shogunate. They were made in 1635 and concern trade with foreign nations.

No single trading city shall be permitted to purchase all the merchandise brought by foreign ships.

Samurai are not permitted to purchase any goods originating from foreign ships directly from Chinese merchants in Nagasaki.

After a list of merchandise brought by foreign ships is sent to Edo (the capital), as before, you may order that commercial dealings take place, without waiting for a reply from Edo.

After settling the price, all whit yearns (raw silk) brought by foreign ships shall be allocated to the five trading cities and other quarters as stipulated.

The arrival in Nagasaki of representatives of the five trading cities shall not be later than the fifth day of the seventh month. Anyone arriving later than that date shall lose the quota assigned to his city.

Ships arriving in Hirado must sell their raw silk at the price set in Nagasaki, and are not permitted to engage in business transactions until after the price is established in Nagasaki.

Student Pages Pg. 126-128 Let??s Discuss??

Let's Discuss...

- What do you think the Tokugawa shogunate was trying to accomplish with the 1635 edicts?
- What nations are specifically singled out in the Act of Seclusion of 1636?
- Scan the Act of Seclusion of 1636 again. What do you think motivated the Tokugawa shogunate to enact the law?

Student pages, pg. 126-128 What If??..

What If

- Imagine you are a European merchant arriving in Hirado, Japan, in 1636. You have a ship full of raw silk to trade.
 - Would you be able to sell any of your goods to samurai? Why or Why not?
 - When would you be able to start doing business? Why?
 - Could you expect a contingency of Japanese soldiers to keep a watch over your ship while it is anchored in the bay? Why or Why not?

Student pages, pg. 126-128 Questions?





The Samurai

The Samurai



- Less than 10% of Japan's population
- Extremely well trained in combat, both with the sword and hand to hand
- Let's take a look at some of their armour

Slide25



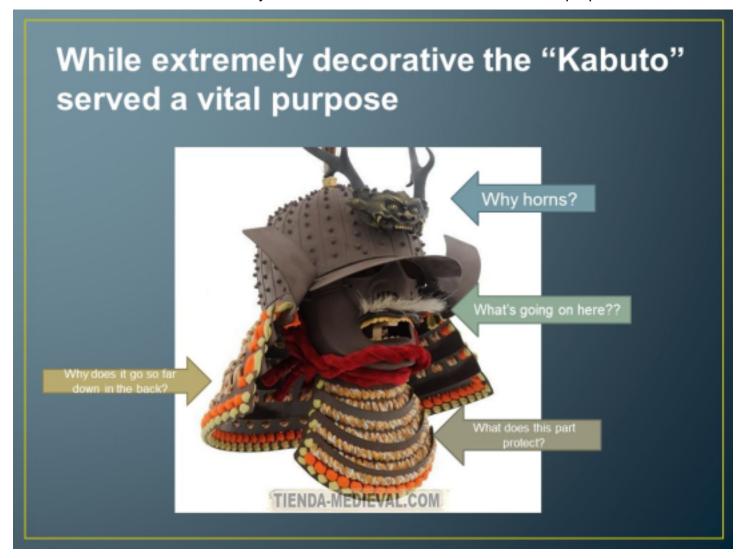
As useful as the armour was, it was also designed to strike fear in their opponents

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There armour was designed to resemble that of the Oni. One of the most feared Demons in Japanese folklore.

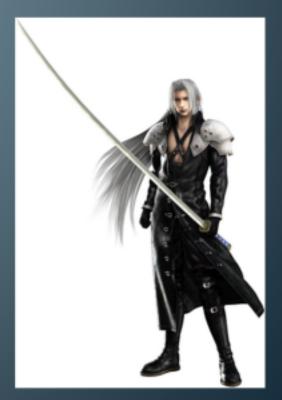
While extremely decorative the ??Kabuto?? served a vital purpose



Green check if you??ve ever played ??Final Fantasy??

Green check if you've ever played "Final Fantasy"

One of the legendary weapons from Final Fantasy is known as the "Masamune" ever wonder why?



Masamune invents a new type of steel

Masamune invents a new type of steel



Japan's greatest swordsmith was a man named Masamune.

He determined that folding and mixing soft and hard steels drove out imperfections and made the sword much harder, stronger, and eventually sharper.

Many other blades shattered upon the masamune made katanas

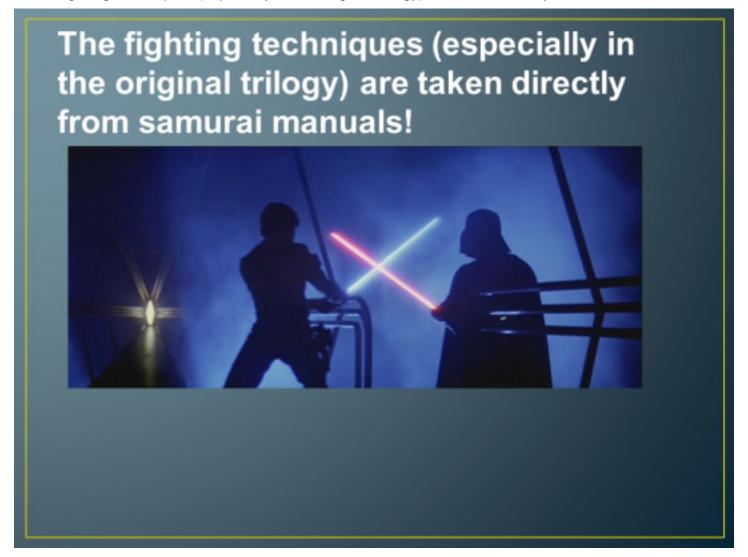
The Katana



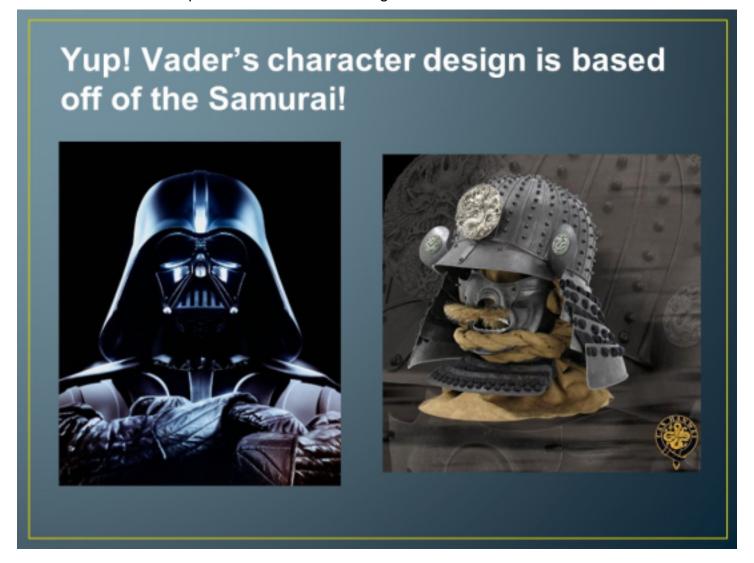
Can anyone guess some modern American heroes based on the Samurai?

Can anyone guess some modern American heroes based on the Samurai?

The fighting techniques (especially in the original trilogy) are taken directly from samurai manuals!



Yup! Vader??s character design is based off of the Samurai!



But there is one other Japanese warrior we haven??t talked about yet??

But there is one other Japanese warrior we haven't talked about yet... Who???

The Ninja or Shinobi

The Ninja or Shinobi



- Secretive agents recruited as spies, raiders, assassins or arsonists.
- Committed deeds not considered respectable for the Samurai (remember bushido)

Ninja were mostly peasants, and thus their weapons are much more primative



The stealth abilities of the ninja led many to believe that possessed supernatural abilities

The stealth abilities of the ninja led many to believe that possessed supernatural abilities Invisibility Shape shifting Control over the elements Ability to split into multiple bodies Flight Obviously none of these are true, but popular culture loved to accentuate those abilities when telling stories about the ninja

Great job today?

