

Building Pax Tokugawa

history of japan



Bill Wurtz. "[history of japan.](#)" February 2, 2016. YouTube.

Premodern Japan in Maps

"The people of Wa dwell in the middle of the ocean on the mountainous islands southeast of Daifang. They formerly comprised more than one hundred communities.

During the Han dynasty, envoys appeared at the court; today, thirty of their communities maintain intercourse with us through envoys and scribes..."

-History of the Kingdom of Wei (ca. 297 C.E.)

Oda Nobunaga (1534-1582)

Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537-1598)

Tokugawa Ieyasu (1543-1616)



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Nobunaga



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Hideyoshi



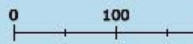
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Ieyasu

JAPAN

IN THE
AZUCHI-MOMOYAMA PERIOD
安土桃山時代の日本

- Land of the Oda clan, 1560
- Area conquered by Oda Nobunaga and Toyotomi Hideyoshi by 1582
- Main Daimyō opposed to Hideyoshi in 1582
- Other areas
- Castle town
- Town
- × Battle
- Ukita Daimyō house



Unification
16th c.

Unifier #3: Tokugawa Ieyasu

- 1543-1616
- Battle of Sekigahara (1600)
- *Shōgun*= “barbarian subduing generalissimo” (1603)
- Capital in Edo
- Solidify bakufu with son and grandson
 - Hidetada (1605-1623)
 - Iemitsu (1623-1656)



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Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhan* System

- *Daimyō*: ensuring lasting subservience
 - Balancing *bakufu* (shogunate) and *han* (domains)
 - Warrior Law Code of 1615
 - One castle per domain
 - Oath of direct loyalty
 - No alliance/control of marriage
 - Participation in Tokugawa public works projects
 - Redistribution of domains

Sankin-kōtai (Alternate Attendance)

- Started under Ieyasu
- Splitting time between Edo and domain
- Wives and children always in Edo
- Expanded under Iemitsu in 1642
- Hostage system? More ways to spend money?



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Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhan* System

- Samurai: from warrior to bureaucrat
 - Severed from the land
 - Received annual salaries=“stipends”
 - From warriors to bureaucrats
 - Relatively privileged but also confined

Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhan* System

- Imperial court: political marginalization
 - Closely regulated by *bakufu*
 - Promulgated “Laws for Nobles”
 - Shogun controlled court appointments and power to grant land incomes
 - Shogun’s deputy stationed in Kyoto close to palace

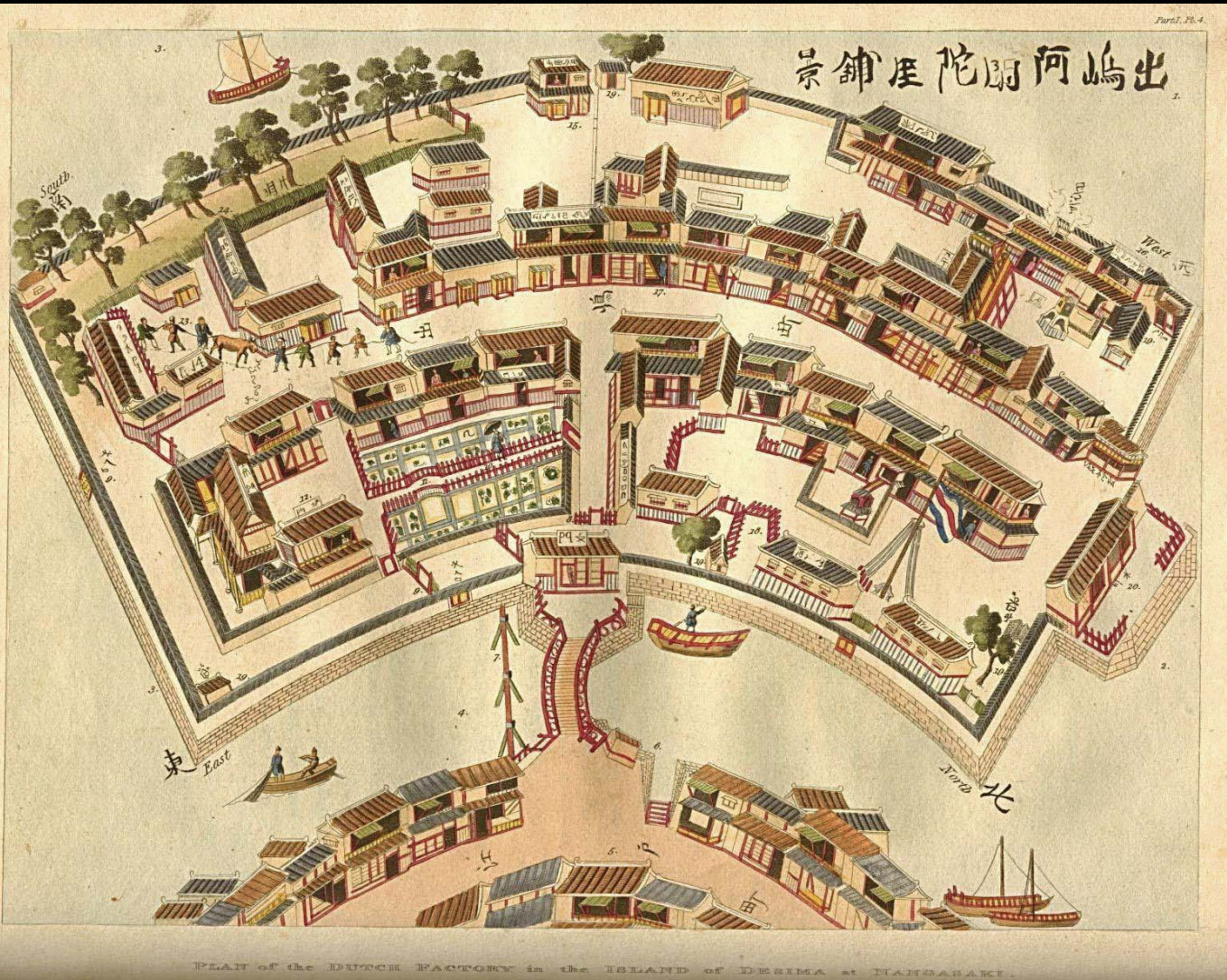
Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhatsu* System

“Barbarians”



Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhatsu* System

- Foreigners: Chinese, Koreans, and the Dutch



Dejima Island
(Nagasaki)

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Religion and Thought

- Christianity
 - Some Ieyasu allies
 - New height of persecution under Iemitsu
 - Peasant rebellion in 1637-38
 - “Seclusion” in 1639
- Office of Religious Inquiry
 - Buddhism as agent of state
- Renewed emphasis on Shintō
 - Ieyasu deified by Iemitsu: *Tōshō daigongen* (“Great Reincarnation of the Eastern Light”)
 - *Tōshōgū*: more important than Ise Shrine
- Warrior Ideology

Tokugawa Polity: *Bakuhan* System

- Commoners
 - Rigid status system
 - Temple registration

Hierarchy and Status

- S (amurai)
- P (easants)
- A (rtisans)
- M (erchants)



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Hierarchy and Status



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Consequences of Tokugawa Order

- Impressive developments
- Emergence of national economy
- Urban life
- Contradictions



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