1894-1895: The First Sino-Japanese War (Over Korea)

- Japanese Victory
- The Treaty of Shimonoseki
  1. CHN renounces the claim to Korea. Korea’s independence recognized
  2. Liaodong Pen., Taiwan, and Penghu to JPN.
  3. CHN pays Indemnity to JPN
  4. Commercial Treaty
  5. Open additional ports to JPN
  6. MFN treatment to JPN

- Triple Intervention: Russia, France and Germany put diplomatic pressure to return Liaodong Pen. to CHN in return for larger indemnity. Japan accepted
- After SJ War, Russian influence increased over Korea. Russia also extended Trans-Siberian railway to Liaodong Pen.

- After SJ War, foreign influence (GB, FR, GER, RUS, JPN plus Christian missionaries) increased over China (Spheres of influence)
  → Boxer Rebellion in China (1899-1901)
    - Russia continued to station in Manchuria after the suppression of the Boxer Rebellion.
    - JPN and GB alarmed
    → Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902

→ 1904-1905: Russo-Japanese War
- **Japanese Victory**
- **The Treaty of Portsmouth**
  - RUS recognizes JPN's role to provide "guidance" and "protection" to Korea.
  - Port Arthur and Talien (Liandong Pen.)'s control to JPN.
  - JPN controls part of Trans-Siberian Railway (Southern Manchurian railway).
  - South Sakhalin to JPN.
  - No indemnity

(Korea and South Manchuria became the JPN Spheres of Influence)
  - Ito Hirobumi, Resident–general of Korea, assassinated by An Jung-geun in 1909
  → **Annexation of Korea, 1910.**

(1911: The end of Imperial China (Qing Dyn); Beginning of Republic of China)
(1912 death of Emp Meiji: Reign of Emp Taisho begins)

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**1914-1918: WWI**

![World War I (1914-1918)](image)

- Japan on the Allied side (Anglo-Japanese Alliance)
- Japanese fought Germans in China (Shandong Pen) and the South Pacific.
  - 1914: Japanese Invasion of Qingdao (Shandong Pen)
  - Yuan Shikai demanded Japanese withdrawal.
  - JPN presented "**Twenty-One Demands**" in 1915.
    - Group 1: Shandong Province to JPN
    - Group 2: South Manchurian Railway Zone to JPN.
    - Group 3: Hanyeping mining and metallurgical complex to JPN
    - Group 4: No concession of coastal region or islands to foreign powers other than JPN.
    - Group 5: miscellaneous, including JPN advisors to be appointed to the CHN central government and to administer the Chinese police force.
  - CHN rejected.
- Japan revised (deleted Group 5); presented an ultimatum, May 7, 1915.
- May 9, Yuan Shikai accepted the 13 demands.
- May 25, Formal Agreement signed.

- **Paris Peace Conference** (18 January 1919 - 21 January 1920)
  - Japan proposed Racial Equality Clause in League of Nations Covenants (rejected)
  - Japanese territorial claims –former German colonies in China and the Pacific islands (recognized)
  - (May Fourth Movement 1919: Anti-Japanese students protests in China.)

- **Washington Naval Treaty 1922**: The Five-Powers(US, GB, JPN, FR, ITL) limit the tonnage and construction of battleships, battlecruisers, and aircraft carriers, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capital ships</th>
<th>Aircraft carriers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Empire</td>
<td>525,000 tons (535,000 tonnes)</td>
<td>135,000 tons (137,000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>525,000 tons (535,000 tonnes)</td>
<td>135,000 tons (137,000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>315,000 tons (320,000 tonnes)</td>
<td>81,000 tons (82,000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>175,000 tons (178,000 tonnes)</td>
<td>60,000 tons (61,000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **WWI Economic Boom in Japan**
  - Decline of industries in Eur.
  - From Steam to Electricity (hydroelectric)
  - Growth of
    - Shipbuilding
    - Steel/iron
    - Machinery
    - Chemical industry
    - Pharmaceutical industry
    - Textile industry (cotton thread, cotton textile etc)
• **Post-WWI Economic and Social Crisis (1920s)**
  • Inflation
  • European Economic Recovery ---- decline of JPN econ.
  • Social movements: Labor org. Communists, Small Farmers' association, women's suffrage movements, Burakumin movements
  • 1923: Great Kanto Earthquake /Fire
  • 1925: Diplomatic Relation with USSR; Public Security Preservation Law (Socialism /communism suppressed) Universal Male Suffrage.
  • (Dec 25, 1926: Death of Emp. Taishō. Reign of Emp Shōwa begins.)
  • 1927 Financial Crisis / Japanese started to send troops to Shangdong Pen.
  • 1929: Great Depression

• **The Asia-Pacific Fifteen Year War (1931-1945)**
  • Sep 18, 1931: Manchurian Incident
  • Japanese invasion of Manchuria
  • 1932: “Independence” of Manchukuo; Puyi as the Emperor of Manchukuo
  • The Lytton Report: Japanese withdrawal from the League of Nation, 1933
  • (economic recovery since 1931)
  • (Japan in the 1930s: Assassination attempts of politicians by the right-wing militarists; Increased influence of military)
  • China in 1930s: Civil War btw Communists and Nationalists: 1934-35 Long March; 1934 Japan extended control to Mengjiang.
• July 1937, The Marco Polo Bridge Incident, Beijing
• Japanese occupation of Beijing and Tianjin
• Aug. 1937, Shanghai
• Sep 1937, Communists-Nationalists United Front
• → The Second Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945)
  ▪ Nanjing Massacre 1937
  ▪ Mao's Theory of Protracted War

• (1939: WWII European front begins: JPN part of the "Axis": JPN; GER, ITL connected though Anti-Comintern Pact since 1936/37; Tripartite Pact signed in 1940, though JPN also signed Non-Aggression Pact with the USSR in 1941)

• UK. France. US and USSR supported China. Supplies were sent to China though Burma and French Indochina.
← Japanese invasion of Indochina, in 1940-1941.
← US trade embargo (US was the largest suppliers of oil, machinery, and iron to JPN); Britain, China and the Netherlands also joined the embargo (ABCD Encirclement)

• Dec 7, 1941, Japan attacked several places in the Pacific simultaneously, including Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, USA. → U.S. Entry to the WWII; Beginning of the Pacific War (1941-1945)
• Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere: “Asia for Asiatics”

• May 1942: Battle of Coral Sea (Turning Point)
• June 1942: Battle of Midway
• Aug 1942: Battle of Guadalcanal
• July 1944: US Occupation of Saipan
• Late 1944-Aug 1945: Air Raids Over Japan
• Feb-Mar 1945: Battle of Iwo Jima
• Apr-Jun 1945: Battle of Okinawa
• July 26, 1945: Potsdam Proclamation issued by the Allied Leaders
• Aug 6, 1945: Hiroshima
• Aug 8, 1945: USSR Operation August Storm begins
• Aug 9, 1945: Nagasaki
• Aug 15, 1945: End of WWII

* Sep 2, 1945: Signing of the Japanese Instrument of Surrender /Beginning of the Allied (US) Occupation of Japan
  • SCAP, Douglas MacArthur.
  • 1947: New "Peace "Constitution promulgated
  • (1949: Communist China)
  • (1950-53: Korean War)
  • 1950: National Police Reserve
  • 1951: US-Japan Security Treaty
  • 1952: End of Allied Occupation
  • Economic Recovery