HIST 4490: Premodern Japan
Warring States to Unification (Sengoku Era 戦国時代 and Azuchi-Momoyama Era 安土桃山時代)
c.1447-1600

Sengoku Daimyō and the World of Gekokujō 下克上
- Castles http://www.jcastle.info/
- Ninja 忍者
- Takeda Shingen 武田信玄 (1521-1573)
- Uesugi Kenshin 上杉謙信 (1530-1578)
- Imagawa Yoshimoto 今川義元 (1519–1560)

Oda Nobunaga 織田信長 1534-1582
- 1560 Battle of Okehazama 桶狭間の戦い
- 1568 Nobunaga entered Kyoto. Installed Ashikaga Yoshiaki as Shogun
- 1573 Nobunaga removed Ashikaga Yoshiaki as Shogun [1588 Yoshiaki renounced his title]
- Friendly toward Catholic missionaries
- Father Luís Fróis, History of Japan
- 1571 Burning of Enryakuji, Heiezan [Tendai sect]
- 1570-80 Battles against the Honganji, Osaka [True Pure Land sect]
- Battle of Nagashino (1575)
- 1582 Nobunaga Assassinated

Japan and World History / European Age of Exploration

1538-1573 Ashikaga Shogunate

1567-1573 Sengoku (Warring States)

1560s-1580s Oda Nobunaga

1583-1590s Toyotomi Hideyoshi

1603-1688 Edo Period (Tokugawa Shogunate)

1542: Arrival of the Portuguese merchants on Tanegashima. Introduction of firearms

1549: Xavier arrived in Kagoshima

1588: Vasco da Gama reached Calicut

1510: Alfonso de Albuquerque's conquest of Goa and Malacca

1513: Portuguese in China

1521: Magellan in the Philippines

1534: The Society of Jesus founded

1540: The Jesuits officially recognized by Pope

1542-43: Xavier arrived in Goa
Toyotomi Hideyoshi 豊臣秀吉 (1536-1598)
- Peasant background
- Nobunaga’s general
- 1585-1591: Kanpaku
- 1590 Unification completed
- 1591 “Taiko”太閤
- Hideyoshi’s policies toward peasants
  - Distinctions between samurai and peasants emphasized.
    - 1586 peasants forbidden to move
    - 1588 “sword hunts”
    - 1591 samurai forbidden to became farmers, merchants and artisans.
    - Land Survey (1582-1598)
- Hideyoshi’s Policies toward Daimyō
  - Marriage arrangement needed Hideyoshi’s approval
  - Moved Daimyo around
- Hideyoshi’s Policies Toward Westerners and Christians
  - Pragmatic
  - 1587 “Edict Prohibiting Forced Conversions” and “Edict of Expulsion” (never enforced)
  - 1597 Crucifixion of 26 Christians
  - Trade continued (Westerners as middle-men btw Japanese and Chinese)
  - Control over Gold and Silver production
  - Export silver (Japanese Silver about 1/3 of World Supplies)

- Momoyama Culture
  - Hideyoshi’s Golden Tea Room (reconstruction)
  - Kanō Eitoku (and Kanō school)

- Hideyoshi’s Invasions of Korea
  - 1592-93
  - 1597-98

- Problem of succession
  - Nephew designated as his successor
  - Son, Hideyori born in 1592
  - Appointed Council of Five Elders (incl. Tokugawa Ieyasu) as regent to Hideyori
  - Hideyoshi died in 1598.

Tokugawa Ieyasu 徳川家康 (1543-1616)
- Battle of Sekigahara 関ヶ原 (1600)
  - Tokugawa Ieyasu vs. Toyotomi supporters / Ishida Mitsunari 石田三成

Three Unifiers, summary