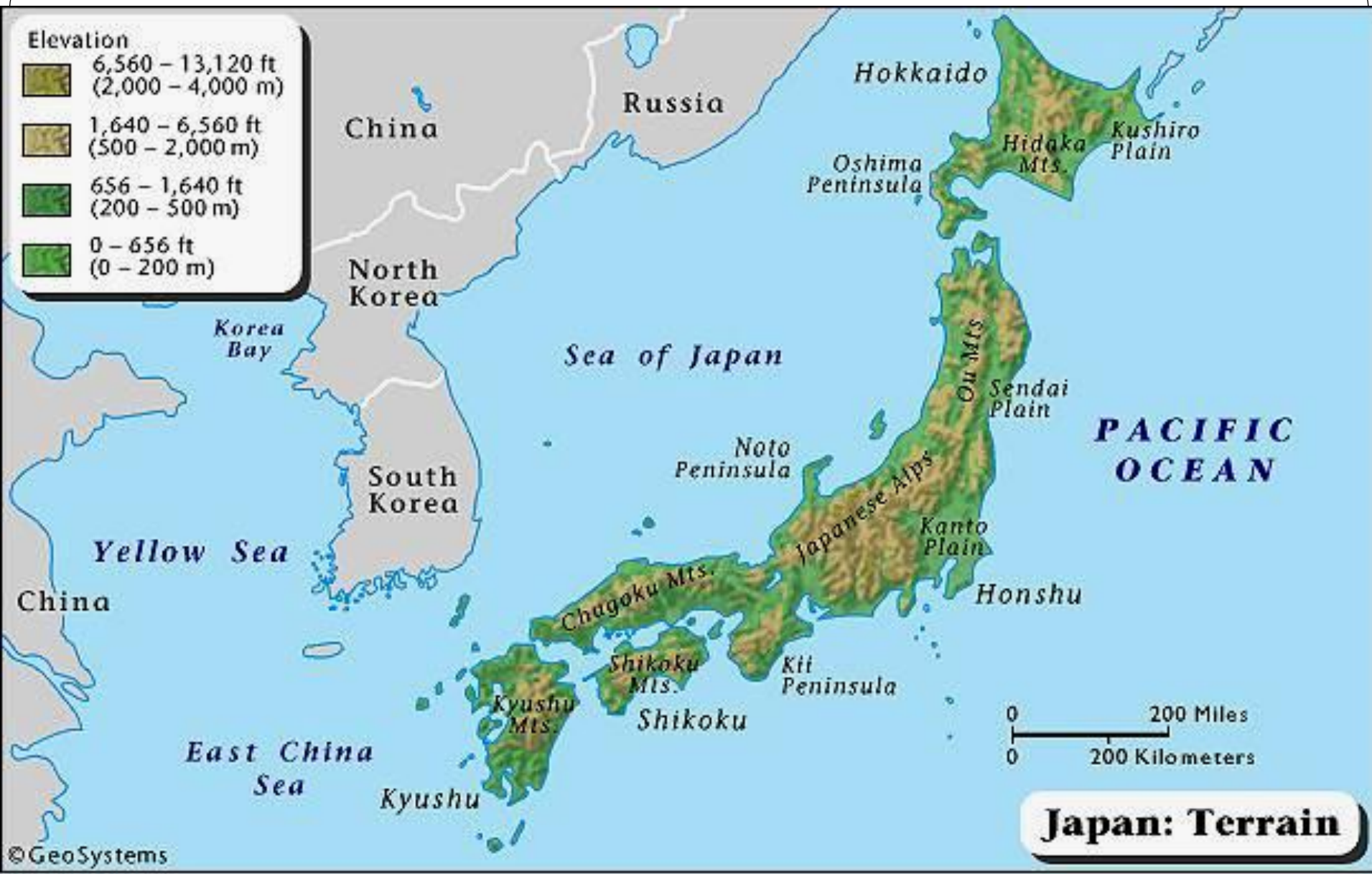


Japan

Continuities/Patterns

Elevation

	6,560 – 13,120 ft (2,000 – 4,000 m)
	1,640 – 6,560 ft (500 – 2,000 m)
	656 – 1,640 ft (200 – 500 m)
	0 – 656 ft (0 – 200 m)



Japan: Terrain

Imperial Era: 400-783 CE

- Yamato clan (uji) establishes first Divine Emperor- Spiritual Leader/ Shinto god
- Emperor= spiritual leader with rival clans competing to be chief advisor
- Taika Reforms- 646 CE-promoted adoption of Chinese culture:
 - Confucianism.
 - Language (kanji characters).
 - Buddhist sects.
 - Chinese art & architecture.
 - Government structure.



Horyuji Buddhist Temple



Heian Period: 794-1185

- Nobles gain power- move capital
- Emperor relegated to ceremonial duties
- Kyoto Court Life elegance/ritual
- Provincial Nobles gain power with private armies
- Court isolated/removed
- Chinese influence diminished
- Fighting between clans over dominance of emperor—Taira Vs. Minamoto



Tale of Genji



A scene of the Chapter "TAKEKAWA" (Bamboo River) of Illustrated handscroll of Tale of Genji (written by MURASAKI SHIKIBU (11th cent.))

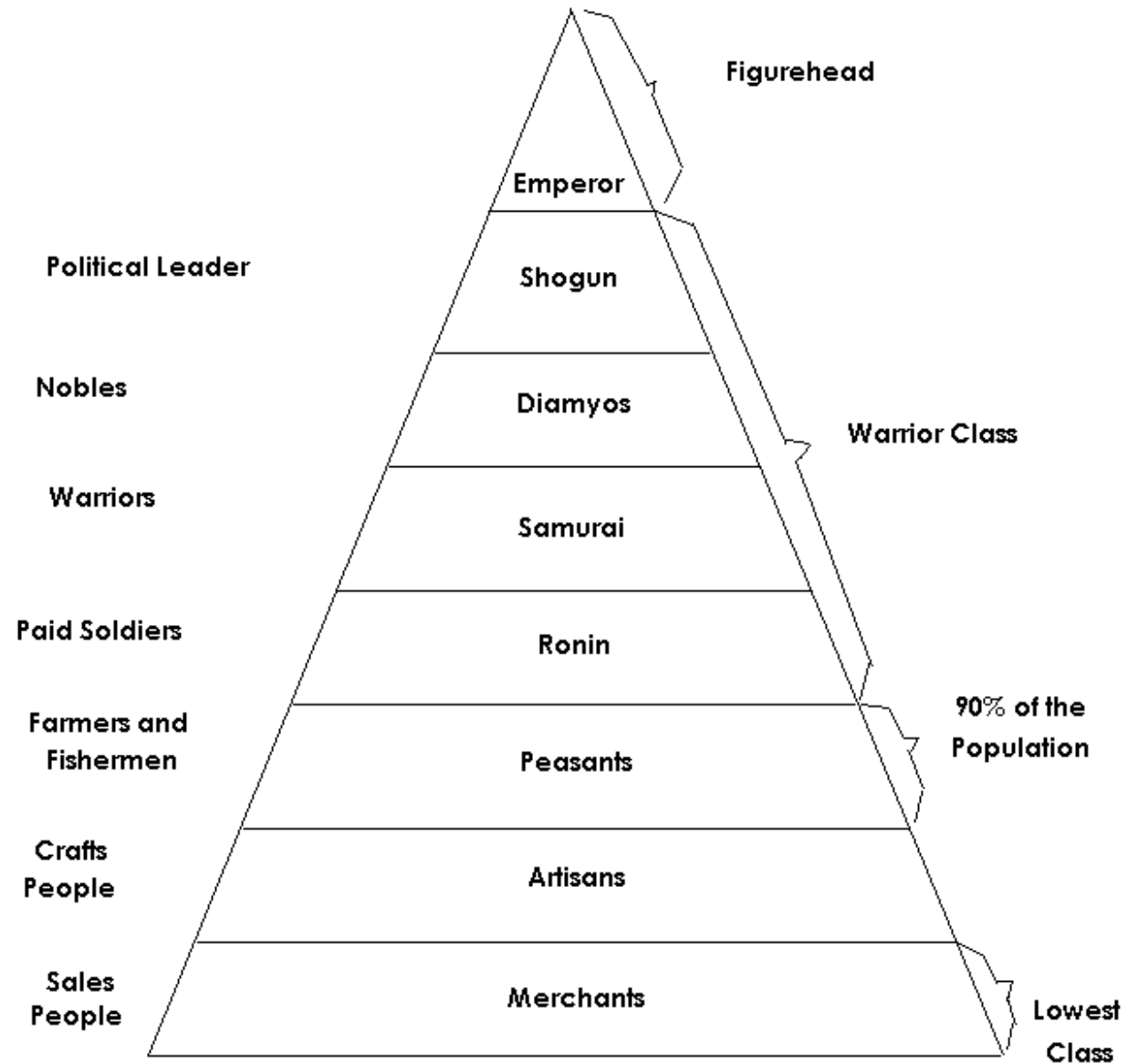
Tokugawa Shogunate: 1185-1333

- Minamoto clan Victory
- Costly victory
- Bakufu established
- Hojo dominance
- Feudalism

Scroll



Social Structure -Feudalism



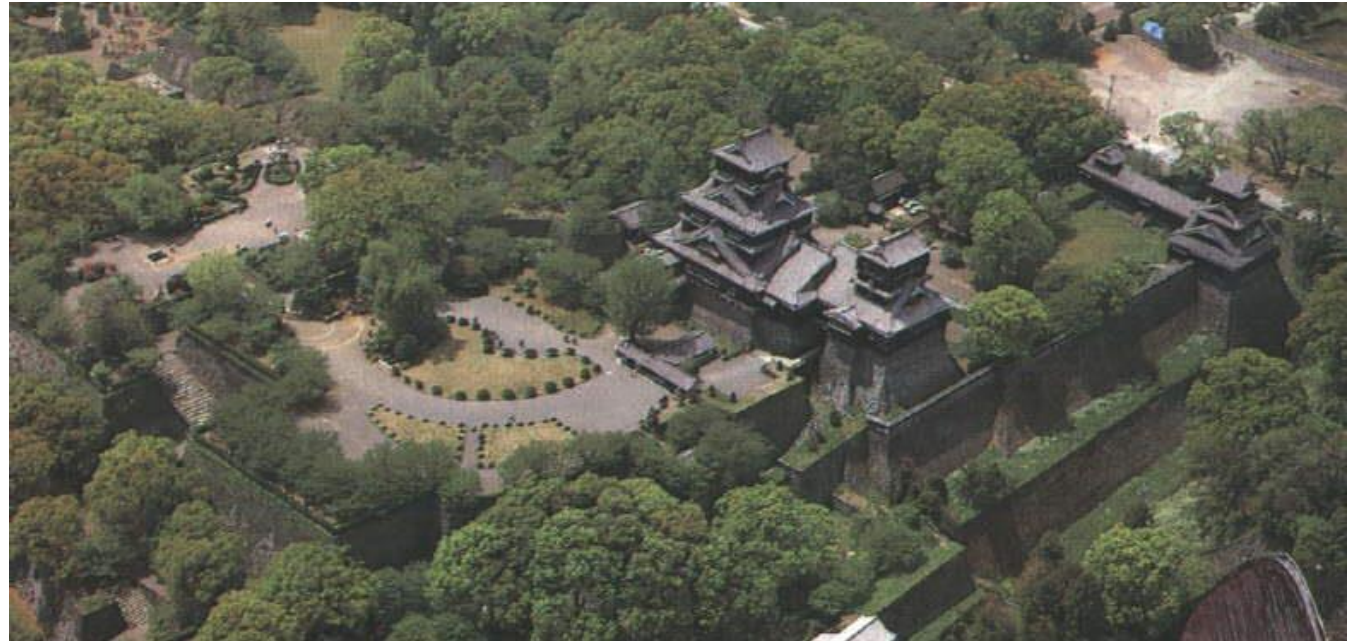
Mongol Invasions: 1274 and 1281



- Defeated Mongol ships with aid of storms— divine winds
- Inspired nationalism and pride
- Weakened Shogun- Increased position and power of samurai

Ashikaga Shogunate: 1336-1573

- Not recognized by Emperor
- Fighting & conflict between Emperor and Shogun
- Collapse of central authority
- Rise of daimyos- 300 little kingdoms



Continuities

- Tradition
- Ethnocentrism/Homogeneity
- Respect for Nature
- Adoption/Modification of Foreign Ideas
- Respect for Authority
- Education Valued
- Isolation
- Nationalism
- Respect for Authority/Militarism