Japan and Korea

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- A. Geographic factors have greatly influenced Japan's history and development.
 - 1. Japan is part of a chain of volcanic islands that make up the "Fire Rim of the Pacific."
 - 2. The islands are mountainous; only one-fifth of the land is usable for agriculture.
 - 3. There are many rivers, but all are short and not really navigable.
 - 4. Japan has a long, irregular coastline with many good harbors.
 - 5. Japan is lacking in all basic industrial raw materials except water power.
- B. Continuity and change are characteristics of Japan's political history.
 - 1. Early Japan was greatly influenced by Chinese civilization.
 - For 1,000 years before 1868 Japan lived in an age of feudalism under the rule of a Shogunate and a Samurai Code.
 - 3. Japan entered the modern world with the Meiji Restoration.
 - 4. Rapid modernization and industrialization have been accompanied by social and cultural changes.
 - 5. Strong nationalism, rapid industrial expansion, and the need for raw materials led to a militaristic foreign policy and wars.
 - 6. Following World War II, Japan has attempted to establish friendly relations with nations which were once its enemies.
- C. The Japanese have adopted basic political ways of the West.
 - 1. The first Japanese Constitution of 1889 gave great power to the Emperor and his advisors.
 - 2. The Japanese adopted many customs of representative government but power remained in the hands of a small group of military and nationalist leaders until 1945.
 - 3. The 1947 Constitution set up a democratic limited monarchy. The Emperor is a "symbol of the state and the unity of the people."
 - 4. A basic part of Japan's foreign policy is to participate actively in the U.N. and keep friendly relations with the great powers.
 - 5. Japan signed peace treaties with all its former enemies except the Soviet Union.

- D. Major changes have taken place in Japanese society and culture since 1945.
 - 1. The Japanese are racially and ethnically united. (Exception: The Ainu are Caucasian.)
 - 2. The major religions are Shintoism and Buddhism.
 - 3. The old family system has been greatly weakened.
 - 4. The farmers' new position as landowners have given them more status.
 - 5. Japan has the highest rate of literacy and the most highly developed educational system in Asia.
 - 6. Japan has a long, rich heritage of artistic creation and appreciation for beauty.
- E. Japan has become a modern industrial nation despite its lack of natural resources.
 - 1. The main problem of Japan's economy is the lack of basic raw materials.
 - 2. An important asset is the development of Japan's labor force. They include skilled labor, scientists, managers, and technicians.
 - 3. After World War II, Japan made a spectacular recovery and has become one of the world's leading industrial powers.
 - 4. Compared with the rest of Asia, Japanese agriculture has a large percentage of owner-farmers.
 - 5. Japan is the leading fishing nation in the world.
 - 6. The United States has become Japan's most important trading partner.
 - 7. Japan's trade and industrial policy have caused serious problems between Japan and its trading partners, including the United States.
- F. The Korean peninsula has become an important part of East Asia.
 - 1. At present the Korean peninsula is divided into two parts with two governments politically opposed to each other.
 - 2. South Korea is a peninsula nation with a mountainous topography. These factors have greatly influenced Korea's historical and cultural development.
 - Korean society and culture has been greatly influenced by China and Japan. In turn, Korea has influenced aspects of Japanese cultural development.
 - 4. Agriculture was the most important economic activity of Korea for many centuries. However, since the 1970s, changes have taken place that caused South Korea to become one of the most important industrial powers of the Pacific Rim.
 - 5. Korean history has been marked by unstable government and control by foreign powers.

AREA: EAST ASIA--JAPAN (LAND OF THE RISING SUN), NIPPON, OR NIHAN.

GEOGRAPHIC POLITICAL ECONOMIC CULTURAL	GEOGRAPHIC
- ORIENT -FIRE RIM OF ASIA -FIRE RIM OF ASIA -ARCHIPELAGO -4 MAIN ISLANDS (NORTH TO SOUTH): -FOMEWAIT TO SOUTH): -HOKKAIDO -1 HOKKAIDO -1	FIRE RIM OF ASIA ARCHIPELAGO 4 MAIN ISLANDS (NORTH TO SOUTH): -HOKKAIDO -HONSHU -SHIKOKU -KYUSHU INLAND SEA INDENTED, IRREGULAR,

- 1 JAPAN INSTRUCTORS USE TOPIC E
- 2 TOKUGAWA¦GROUP OF SHOGUNS THAT RULED JAPAN, ISOLATED THEIR COUNTRY, CULTURALLY DEVELOPED INWARDLY, BUT ECONOMIC GROWTH WAS LIMITED.
- 3 M.C.PERRY U.S. NAVAL OFFICER SENT TO JAPAN 1854 TO OPEN UP JAPAN TO TRADE....GAVE WAY TO UNEQUAL TREATIES.
- 4 MEIJI; RETURN OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN, FALL OF THE SHOGUN DUE TO FEAR OF IMPERIALISM LED TO MODERNIZATION INDUSTRIALIZATION.
- 5 M.FILLMORE PRESIDENT WHO SENT A MILITARY MISSION TO JAPAN TO SEEK TRADE AND BETTER TREATMENT FOR SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.
- E- 6 HIROBUMI JAPANESE LEADER WHO GAVE JAPAN A CONSTITUTION 1889, POWER RESTED WITH UPPER CLASSES AND LITTLE POPULAR PARTICIPATION.

PEOPLE YOU MUST KNOW FOR JAPAN

VOCABULARY "JAPAN" EAST ASIA

- N- 1 ARCHIPELAGO A CHAIN OR GROUP OF ISLANDS...JAPAN...PHILIPPINES...
- N- 2 PACIFIC RING OF FIRE A REGION OF VOLCANIC ACTIVITY AND EARTHQUAKES..EXTENDING FROM THE WESTERN U.S. TO EAST ASIA
- N- 3 TYPHOONS WIND AND WATER STORMS OVER THE PACIFIC..CALLED HURRICANES IN THE ATLANTIC..
- N- 4 ARABLE FARMABLE LAND
- N- 5 KANTO PLAIN BREADBASKET OF JAPAN..FERTILE LOWLAND ON THE ISLAND OF HONSHU..
- N- 6 TERRACE FARMING STEPS ARE CARVED INTO A HILLSIDE..INTENSIVE FARMING USED TO GAIN SPACE NEEDED TO GROW FOOD..
- N- 7 LIMITED NATURAL RESOURCES JAPAN LACKS THE NECESSARY AMOUNTS OF COAL, IRON, AND OIL FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.
- N- 8 HOMOGENEOUS SOCIETY NATION WITH SAME ETHNIC GROUP....VERY LITTLE DIVERSITY IN DEALING WITH OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS..
- N- 9 ETHNOCENTRISM FEELING THAT YOUR CULTURE IS BETTER THAN OTHERS
- N- 10 AINU MINORITY GROUP LOCATED IN NORTHERN JAPAN....CHARACTERISTIC OF THE WHITE RACE..
- N- 11 BURAKUMIN | MINORITY IN JAPAN WHO BUTCHERED ANIMALS FOR A LIVING...CONSIDERED INFERIOR AND DISCRIMINATED AGAINST..
- N- 12 TALE OF GENJI WORLD'S FIRST NOVEL..BY FEMALE AUTHOR SHIKIBU..CEREMONIES AND MANNERS OF JAPANESE COURT LIFE..
- N- 13 YAMATO DISTRICT IN JAPAN FORMED BY UNION OF SEVERAL CLANS..
- N- 14 TENNO CLAN THAT LED THE YAMATO UNION....CLAIMED TO BE DESCENDED FROM THE SUN GODDESS..
- N- 15 CULTURAL DIFFUSION | MOVEMENT OF CUSTOMS OR IDEAS FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER..BORROWING AND BLENDING OF IDEAS..
- N- 16 FUJIWARA FAMILY ONE OF THE GREAT COURT FAMILIES..MARRIED DAUGHTERS INTO THE ROYAL FAMILY....INFLUENCED JAPANESE EMPERORS..
- N- 17 "REIGNS BUT DOES NOT RULE" | JAPANESE EMPEROR IS A FIGUREHEAD..CARRIES OUT RELIGIOUS DUTIES, BUT HAS NO REAL POWER..DOMINATED BY OTHER FORCES..SHOGUN..
- N- 18 SAMURAI WARRIOR KNIGHTS OF FEUDAL JAPAN, FOLLOWED A CODE OF BEHAVIOR CALLED BUSHIDO..HIGHLY RESPECTED BY JAPANESE SOCIETY..
- N- 19 FEUDALISM GIVE AND TAKE RELATIONSHIP..LORDS OR RULERS WERE SUPPOSED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION....PEASANTS PROVIDE FOOD..CHAOS AND CONFUSION..DECENTRALIZED FORM OF GOVERNMENT..

- N- 20 SHOGUN POWERFUL MILITARY DICTATOR WHO EMERGED FROM THE RANKS OF THE SAMURAI..CONTROLLED THE EMPEROR..
- N- 21 TOKUGAWA FAMILY OF SHOGUNS..ISOLATED JAPANESE FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD.PERIOD OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY...JAPAN LOOKED INTERNALLY..DEVELOPED THEIR OWN CULTURE..THREAT OF IMPERIALISM..LED TO THEIR DECLINE..
- N- 22 DAIMYO POWERFUL UPPER CLASS OF THE SAMURAI..DOMINATED POSITIONS OF POWER UNDER THE SHOGUNS..
- N- 23 MT. FUJI JAPAN'S HIGHEST MOUNTAIN..TO THE EARLY JAPANESE IT WAS A SACRED PLACE..LINKING HEAVEN AND EARTH..
- N- 24 SHINTOISM JAPANESE RELIGION THAT STRESSES THE LINK BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THE FORCES OF NATURE; THAT EVERYTHING HAS A SPIRIT..LINK TO NATIONALISM DURING WORLD WAR II....IN AFRICA YOU WOULD CALL IT ANIMISM..
- N- 25 ZEN BUDDHISM EMPHASIZES MEDITATION AND SELF-DISCIPLINE..PRACTICED BY THE SAMURAI..HONOR CONSIDERED IMPORTANT..
- N- 26 CONFUCIANISM DIFFUSED CHINESE PHILOSOPHY..THAT HELPED SHAPE JAPANESE ETHICS..BELIEFS..ABOUT RIGHT AND WRONG....
- N- 27 ARRANGED MARRIAGE THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY DETERMINES WHO HIS CHILD WILL MARRY..TRIES TO IMPROVE FAMILY POSITION AND STATUS BY THE UNION..
- N- 28 BUSHIDO CODE OF BEHAVIOR DEVELOPED BY THE SAMURAI CLASS..THAT EMPHASIZED MILITARY VIRTUES..DUTY AND LOYALTY..CAUSED THE SAMURAI TO BE FIERCE SOLDIERS..
- N- 29 SEPPUKU RITUAL SUICIDE COMMITTED BY SAMURAI FOR BREAKING THEIR CODE OF HONOR..
- N- 30 M.C. PERRY AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER WHO FORCED JAPAN TO OPEN UP TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. ENDING THEIR ISOLATION. DOWNFALL OF SHOGUN
- N- 31 TREATY OF KANAGAWA GRANTED U.S. SHIPS THE RIGHT TO TRADE IN JAPAN..AND BETTER TREATMENT OF SHIPWRECKED U.S. SEAMEN..
- N- 32 MEIJI RESTORATION FALL OF SHOGUN AND RETURN OF THE EMPEROR. MODERNIZATION OF JAPAN ..TO AN INDUSTRIAL POWER..
- N- 33 BARBARIANS NAME GIVEN TO OUTSIDERS..FOREIGNERS CONSIDERED TO BE UNCIVILIZED AND INFERIOR..
- N- 34 ZAIBATSU POWERFUL JAPANESE FAMILIES THAT CONTROLLED LARGE PARTS OF THE ECONOMY AND BUSINESS..TENDED TO BE MONOPOLISTIC BY U.S. STANDARDS..
- N- 35 MITSUBISHI AN EXAMPLE OF A ZAIBATSU..CONTROLLED MOST OF JAPANESE SHIPPING..

- N- 36 MITSUI MERGED WITH ANOTHER LARGE FAMILY OWNED BUSINESS TO BECOME, WITH GOVERNMENT HELP, A POWERFUL FORCE IN THE SHIPPING BUSINESS..
- N- 37 1ST SINO-JAPANESE WAR WAR BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN..THE JAPANESE WOULD DOMINATE THE KOREAN PENINSULA..MAJOR FORCE IN ASIA..
- N- 38 RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1ST TIME IN MODERN HISTORY THAT A EUROPEAN NATION LOST A WAR TO AN ASIAN NATION...INSPIRED NATIONALISM TO GROW IN SOUTH ASIA..
- N- 39 MILITARISM DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARMY, NAVY, AND IN MODERN TIMES AN AIR FORCE..
- N- 40 MANCHURIA 1931 START OF THE SECOND SINO-JAPANESE WAR..THAT LED TO WORLD WAR II....JAPANESE AGGRESSION IN NORTH EAST PORTION OF CHINA..NEEDED FOR LIVING SPACE, FOOD, AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF COAL AND IRON ORE..
- N- 41 AXIS POWER WORLD WAR II ALLIANCE BETWEEN JAPAN, GERMANY, AND ITALY..TOJO WAS JAPANESE LEADER..
- N- 42 DEC.7, 1941 "A DAY THAT WILL LIVE IN INFAMY"...JAPANESE SNEAK ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII..U.S. ENTERED THE SECOND WORLD WAR..
- N- 43 ISLAND HOPPING CAMPAIGN BY U.S. MILITARY IN THE PACIFIC, CAUSING RETREAT OF JAPANESE..U.S. FORCES WOULD ATTACK AND DESTROY JAPANESE FORCES ISLAND BY ISLAND TO TIGHTEN THE NOOSE ON JAPAN HOMELAND..
- N- 44 RAPE OF NANKING BRUTAL ATTACK ON THIS CHINESE CITY WOULD LEAVE THOUSANDS OF CHINESE DEAD..AND BITTERNESS THAT LASTED AFTER WORLD WAR II BY THE CHINESE..HURT CHINESE JAPANESE RELATIONS FOR MANY YEARS..
- N- 45 HIROSHIMA 1ST ATOMIC BOMB DROPPED BY THE U.S. ON THIS JAPANESE CITY DURING WORLD WAR II....
- N- 46 NAGASAKI ND ATOMIC ATTACK ON A JAPANESE CITY..THIS A-BOMB STRIKE CAUSED THE JAPANESE TO SURRENDER AND END WWII....
- N- 47 AMERICAN SHOGUN NAME GIVEN TO U.S. GENERAL D. MACARTHUR..LED OCCUPATION.... AND....TRANSITION OF POST WWII. JAPAN....
- N- 48 DEMOCRATIZATION FORCING JAPAN TO CHANGE FROM A DICTATORSHIP TO A DEMOCRATIC NATION POST WWII..
- N- 49 OCCUPATION FOREIGN TROOPS ON ANOTHER'S LAND OR TERRITORY..
- N- 50 ECONOMIC MIRACLE POST WWII JAPAN'S INDUSTRY IS REBUILT WITH U.S. ASSISTANCE..FROM GUNS TO BUTTER....
- N- 51 PACIFISM ANTI-WAR, JAPAN'S POST WAR CONSTITUTION FORBADE THE GOVERNMENT FROM MAINTAINING A LARGE MILITARY FORCE AND BANNED NUKES ON JAPANESE SOIL..

- N- 52 INTERDEPENDENCE THE MUTUAL DEPENDENCE OF THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS FOR GOODS, RESOURCES, AND KNOWLEDGE....A GLOBAL VILLAGE..
- N- 53 DIET NAME GIVEN TO JAPAN'S PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT..
- N- 54 TRADE IMBALANCE | WHEN A NATION IMPORTS MORE THAN IT EXPORTS..
- N- 55 REPARATIONS PAYMENT OF LOSING NATIONS TO THE WINNING NATIONS AFTER A WAR..
- N- 56 KABUKI | DRAMA JAPANESE STYLE..ONLY MALE ACTORS ALLOWED..
- N- 57 ORIGAMI ANCIENT ART OF FOLDING PAPER..DECORATIVE ART FORMS..OFTEN FEATURING WORKS OF NATURE....ANIMALS..
- N- 58 MEGALOPOLIS THE LINKING OF SEVERAL METROPOLITAN AREAS....CITIES INTO ONE SUPER CITY..URBAN SPRAWL..TOKYO TO YOKOHAMA..