

## Nationalism: Japan

### Nationalism

- Loyalty and devotion to a Nation
- Exalts one nation above all others
- Shares a common culture, history, and language.
- Promotes its culture
- Promotes its interests
- \_\_\_\_\_ “the politics of reality”—the practice of tough power politics without room for ethics or idealism.

### Types of Nationalist Movements

- \_\_\_\_\_: Mergers of politically divided, but culturally similar lands
  - Example: 19<sup>th</sup> century Germany and Italy
- \_\_\_\_\_: Culturally distinct group resists being added to a state or tries to break away
  - Example: Greeks in the Ottoman Empire
- \_\_\_\_\_: Culturally distinct groups form into a new state by accepting a single culture
  - Example: United States

### Japan Nationalism

#### Meiji Restoration (1868-1912)

- Goal: Modernize and Westernize \_\_\_\_\_ based on European and American models.
  - 1868- \_\_\_\_\_ defeated
    - Coup d'état
      - Civil war. Ends 1869
      - Leaders: Young Samurai
- Meiji Restoration
- \_\_\_\_\_ worried about foreign powers
    - China subdued by Europeans
    - \_\_\_\_\_ isolated for more than 200 years

- Japan does not want to be subdued
- Japan wants the same respect as western countries

### Meiji Restoration

- Japan opens to trade with \_\_\_\_\_ countries
- Adopt the slogan: “\_\_\_\_\_, strengthen the army.”
  - Goal: create a nation-state that is equal with other world powers.
- Charter Oath (1868)
  - Relocate Capital from Kyoto to Edo (Tokyo)
- National Army formed (1871)
- \_\_\_\_\_ reform (1873)
  - Unified currency and tax policy
- Some rebellions from traditional \_\_\_\_\_
  - Rebellions defeated by new army

### Diet

- Meiji \_\_\_\_\_ (1889)
  - Diet = Bi-cameral parliament

### Economic policies

- Old: agricultural economy
- New: Industrial economy
  - Industry
  - Transportation
  - Communication
- \_\_\_\_\_ introduced 1872
- \_\_\_\_\_ linked all major cities by 1880
- European style \_\_\_\_\_ 1872
  - Privatization of business encouraged

- In order to modernize = adopt western technology and ideas (culture—including \_\_\_\_\_)

#### The end of the Meiji Restoration

- War with \_\_\_\_\_: First Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895)
  - Fought for supremacy in Korea
  - Japan victory
  - China is technologically behind.
- Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905)
  - Rivalry for dominance in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - Japan victory
  - Triggers change in Russia—Russia is behind. The tsar is politically weak.

#### The End of the Meiji Restoration

- Japan begins to build their empire: August 1910: Full \_\_\_\_\_ of Korea.
- Perceived respect with all major world powers as a major world power.
- Emperor dies in 1912. End of Meiji Restoration.