

Aim: How and why did the United States try to open trade relations with Japan during the second half of the 19th century?

News Bulletin:

Aliens from another planet have landed in Roslyn. They are far superior to us technologically. They say they want to trade with us but President Trump and our government does not trust them.

OUR GOVERNMENT SHOULD:

1. Use our military to drive them out
2. Refuse to trade with them
3. Accept them and try to learn to be like them
4. Some other option

The Edicts of the Tokugawa Shogunate, 1635

Isolationism -

- A policy of avoiding political and economic entanglements with other countries.
- Over 200 years of peace

Treaty of Kanagawa – opens Japan to American trade

- Why would it have been difficult for the U.S. to open up trade with Japan? - read the Edicts of 1635.
- Why did Japan become isolated in 1635?
- How did the United States open trade with Japan?
- Read Commodore Perry's letter
- How would you have responded if you were the Japanese Emperor

- Which of these options do you think that Japan chose when Matthew Perry arrived in Tokyo Harbor with American warships? Why

Japan's Meiji Restoration (1868)

- Selective borrowing from the West
- Industrialized
- Modernized military
- Pursued an Imperialistic Policy
 - Sphere of Influence - Economic control (Trade) over a foreign territory.
- Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895) – Japan acquired Taiwan and a sphere of influence in Korea
- Russo-Japanese War – (1904-1905) – defeated Russia gained a sphere of influence Manchuria
 - Treaty of Portsmouth (1905)– negotiated by Theodore Roosevelt (Nobel Peace Prize)

