Lecture Outline 21-22 Domestic Crisis & External Threats

1. Internal Threats to Domestic Order in the Early 1800s

- a. Growing commercialization of economy and power of merchants
 - Unintended consequences of sankin-kôtai.
 - Problems provisioning Edo
 - Commercialization complicates governing and taxation
 - Theoretical class order undermined
- b. The Tenpô Famine of the 1830s
 - · Mostly in northeast, but affected all of Japan
 - Bakufu response inadequate
- c. Increasing peasant riots (ikki)
 - Usually for tax and/or rice relief
 - Samurai now become involved
- d. Ôshio Heihachirô's Revolt. 1837
 - In response to growing poverty in Osaka
 - Oshio's summons to revolt; put down but 25% set ablaze
- e. Domainal reforms: Satsuma, Chôshû, and Mito
 - Satsuma
 - Chôshû
 - Mito
- --Role as *sanke* (collateral branch family)
- --Tokugawa Nariaki and Mitogaku (Mito Studies)
- --Rangaku ("Dutch Studies")

2. New Challenges in Foreign Affairs, 1790-1840s

- a. Threats from the North: The Russians are Coming!
 - The Laxman Affair, 1792
 - The Rezanov mission, 1804
- b. Threats from the South: The British are Coming!
 - The *Phaeton* Incident, 1808
 - Expanding East India Co. in SE Asia during 1810s; whalers off Kantô
- c. The Expulsion Edict and Aizawa Seishisai's *Shinron*, 1825
- d. News of The Opium War in China, early 1840s
- e. Threats from the East: The Americans are Coming!
 - · Commodore Perry's visits, 1853, 1854
 - Townsend Harris and the "Treaty of Peace and Commerce" (1858)