

Lecture Outline 01 The Tokugawa System

Keywords: Tokugawa Ieyasu, daimyô, sankin-kôtai, shi-nô-kô-shô

1. Order out of chaos: The Three Great Unifiers

- a. **Oda Nobunaga** (1534–1582): “He pounded the rice cake.”
- b. **Toyotomi Hideyoshi** (1536–1598): “He baked the rice cake.”
- c. **Tokugawa Ieyasu** (1546–1616): “He ate the rice cake.”

- Battle of Sekigahara, October 1600
- Becomes shogun in 1603
- Works to secure Tokugawa line of shogun; dies 1616

2. Class, status, and social control in Tokugawa Japan

- a. Heinô-bunri (“warrior-peasant separation”)
- b. Based on Hideyoshi’s Sword Hunt Edict of 1588
- c. Codified physical separation of warriors and cultivators

3. Domestic geo-politics

- a. **Bakufu** (“tent govt.”) + han (“domain”) = **Bakuhan**
 - **Daimyô** (“domainal lord”) classifications and semi-autonomy
- b. **Sankin-kôtai** (“alternate attendance”)
 - Homage and hostages
 - Catalyst for urban development and cultural innovation

4. Social (imaginary) distinctions

- a. **Shi-nô-kô-shô** (“bureaucrat-warrior, peasant-cultivator, artisan, merchant”) and Neo-Confucian ideology
- b. Why shi-nô-kô-shô is not reality of Tokugawa Japan