

# Meiji Imperialism

# Endgame: Constitution of 1889

- **Article 1.** The Empire of Japan shall be reigned over and governed by a line of Emperors unbroken for ages eternal.
- **Article 3.** The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.
- **Article 4.** The Emperor is the head of the Empire, combining in Himself the rights of sovereignty, and exercises them, according to the provisions of the present Constitution.
- **Article 11.** The Emperor has the supreme command of the Army and Navy.
- **Article 19.** Japanese subjects may, according to qualifications determined by laws or ordinances, be appointed to civil or military offices equally....
- **Article 23.** No Japanese subject shall be arrested, detained, tried or punished, unless according to law..
- **Article 27.** The right of property of every Japanese subject shall remain inviolate.
- **Article 28.** Japanese subjects shall, within limits not prejudicial to peace and order, and not antagonistic to their duties as subjects, enjoy freedom of religious belief.
- **Article 29.** Japanese subjects shall, within the limits of law, enjoy the liberty of speech, writing, publication, public meetings and associations.
- **Article 55.** ...All Laws, Imperial Ordinances, and Imperial Rescripts...require the countersignature of a Minister of State

# Multiple Answers

- Early modern imperialism?
- Securing the borders
- Displacing China
- Informal empire
- Resisting the West
- Wars and formal empire



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# Early Discussions

- Saigō Takamori vs. Okubo Toshimichi on Korea



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# Representing Japan as “Civilizer”

From the text:

“...the various savages of Taiwan ceremoniously came down to [present themselves at] our military outposts... This chastisement of the barbarians can be said to be the first step in the advancement of the enlightenment (*kaika*) of this island.”



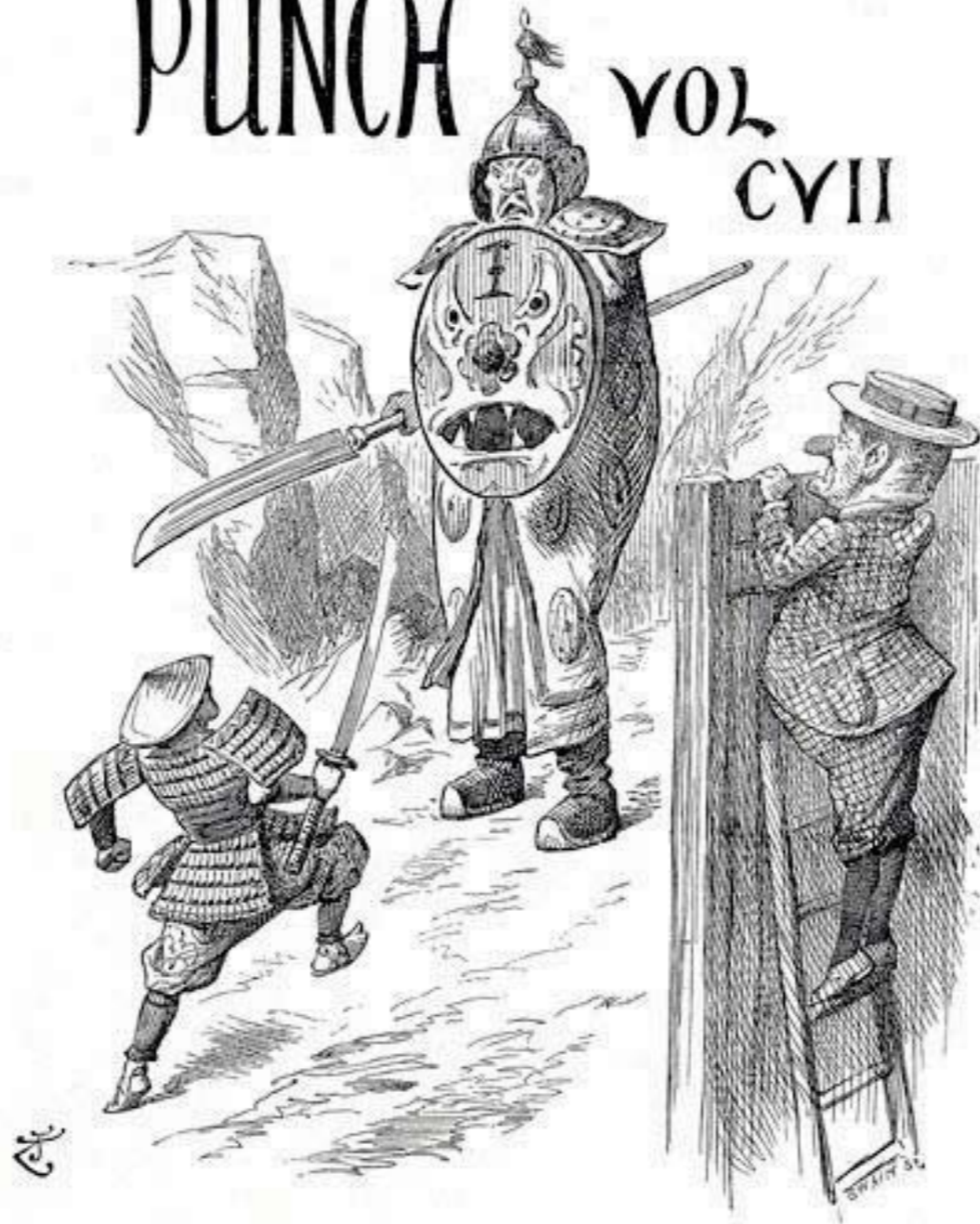
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# Treaty of Kanghwa, 1876

- Opened 3 ports to Japanese
- Extra-territorial rights
- Merchants moved in quickly
- Exports to Korea spike
- Imports of agricultural goods from Korea increase
- Recognition of Korea as an *independent* state

# PUNCH

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# Treaty of Shimonoseki, 1895

- Indemnity: 360 million yen
- Most Favored Nation (MFN) status for Japan
- Taiwan and Pescadores to Japan
  - 60,000 troops to Taiwan
- Liaodong Peninsula
  - Returned at insistence of Russia, France, Germany (“Triple Intervention”)
- Japan as “model modernizer”
- Pro-imperial sentiment grows at home



# Anglo-Japanese Alliance, 1902



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# What About Asia?

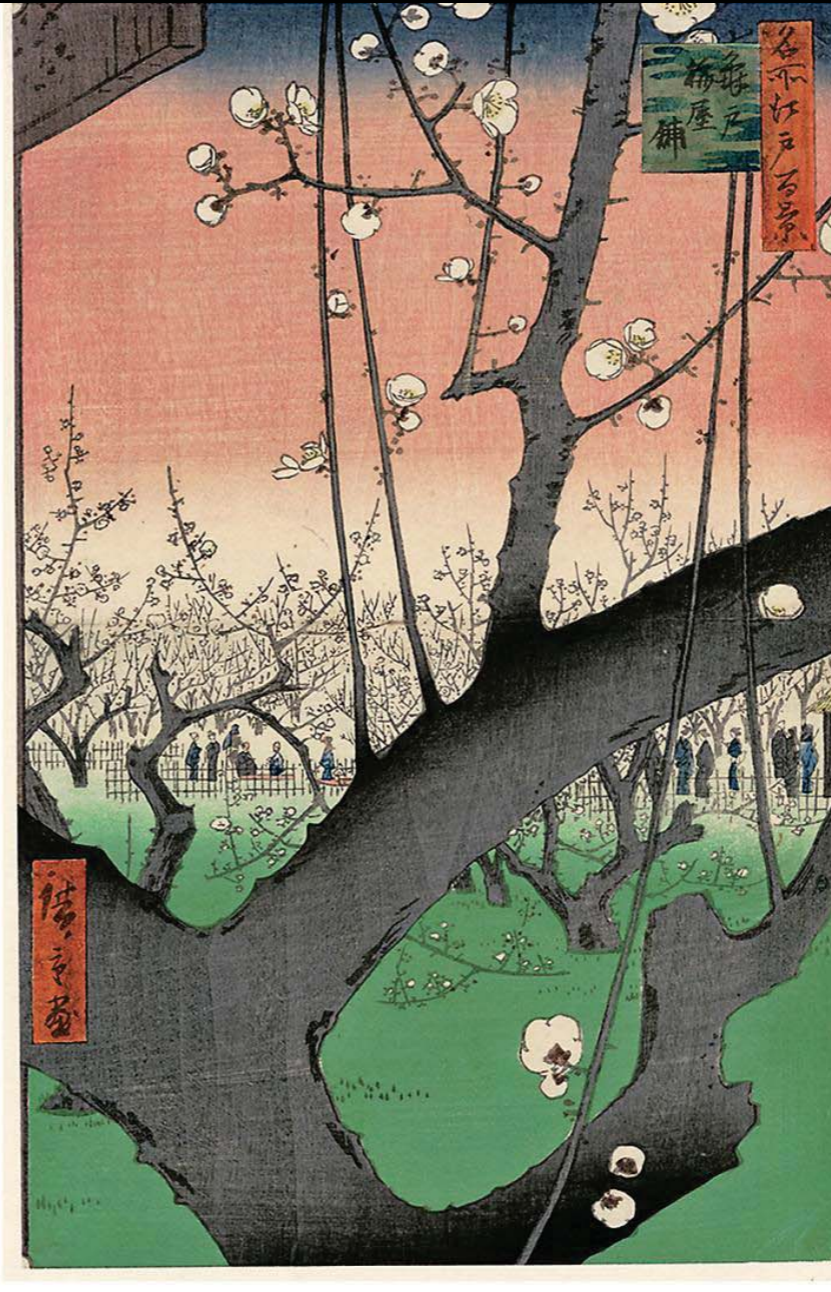
- Fukuzawa Yukichi, “Good-bye Asia”
- Okakura Kakuzō (1902, 1906)

# Cultural Flow in the Age of Global Imperialism



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Claude Monet,  
“La Japonaise”



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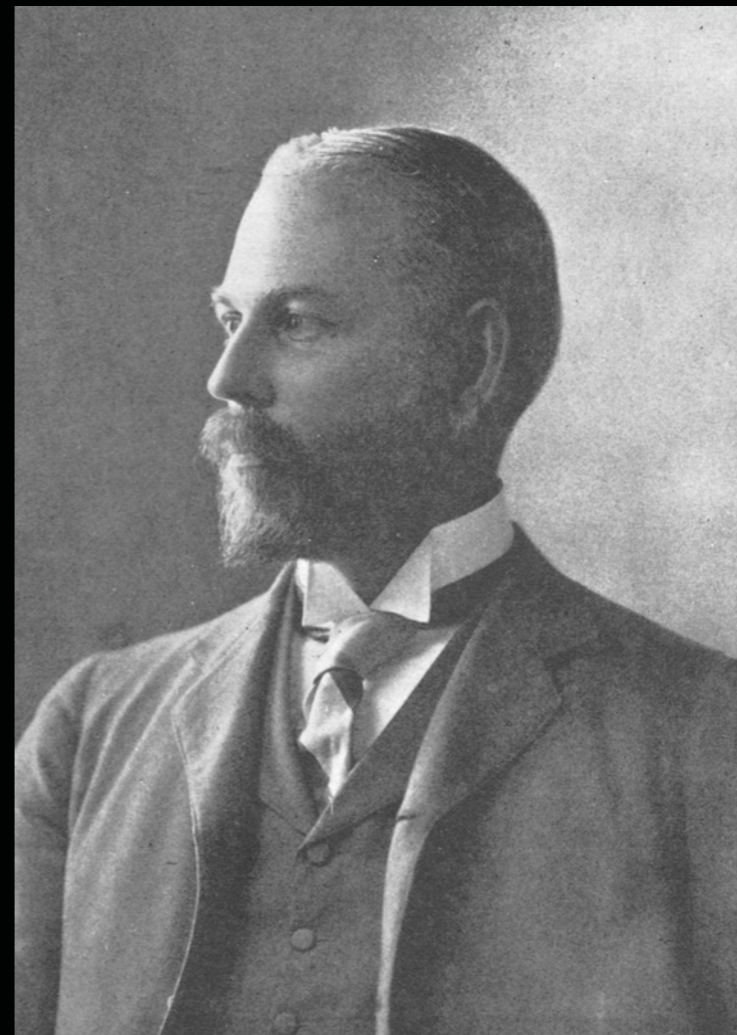
Utagawa Hiroshige,  
“Plum Estate, Kameido”

# Okakura Kakuzō and MFA

- Okakura Kakuzō (a.k.a Tenshin; 1863-1913) and Ernest Fenollosa (1853-1908)



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# Ruling Taiwan



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Takekoshi Yosaburō  
(1865-1950)

- Journalist, historian, Diet member
- Keiō grad
- Newspaper reporter from 1890
- Edu. Min. Saionji Kinmochi's secretary
- Elected to the House of Rep. in 1902
- Joins Itō and Saionji's Seiyūkai  
(Friend's of Constitutional Gov Party)
- 1920~Imperial Household Ministry
- 1940, member of Privy Council

# Ruling Taiwan



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Kodama Gentarō (1852-1906)

- Joins the IJA after participating in the Restoration Wars
- Participates in putting down samurai rebellions
- 1898, fourth Governor-General of Taiwan (simultaneously serves as Army Minister and, later, Home Minister)
- Serves in the Russo-Japanese War
- 1906, Army Chief of Staff

# Ruling Taiwan



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Gotō Shinpei (1857-1929)

- 1883 joins Home Ministry (public health); 1898, chosen to head Civilian Affairs of Taiwan by Kodama
- 1903, selected as member of the upper House of Peers
- 1906, director of South Manchuria Railway Company
- Serves as Minister of Communications, Home Minister, Foreign Minister
- 1920, mayor of Tokyo and after 1923 earthquake, directs the city's reconstruction

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