



Tokugawa Project HIST 436 Fall 2023



The purpose of this project is for us to read some things (academic articles, book chapters and short primary source selections) that will help us to understand Tokugawa Japan. Each of you will join a group of 1-3 people. Each group will pick a set of readings from the list, first come first served. Each of you will read an article or book chapter or short primary reading and write a summary of it for your group. Then you and your group will discuss what we can get from these three readings and present on them to the class. You will then each individually write a brief essay answering this question.

The Tokugawa rulers tried to create a system that would prevent or least manage social and economic change. What did they do and how well did it work? How well were they able to understand and shape what was going on in Japan, and how did the Japanese people react to, avoid, or revolt against their efforts?

Please note that this is a very broad question, and part of the assignment is thinking about a way to frame and limit your answer for the final essay. Understanding a.) what questions are worth asking and b.) what you have data for and how to adjust a and b to fit each other are some of the main things historians do. You need to think about your readings (and the things other people presented), probably do some research, and write a real essay that gives your answer to this question. You are going to have to figure out what aspects of change in this period you think are most important, or most interesting, or that you understand best.

The purpose of this is for us, collectively, to think about what was going on in this period. A big part of what you will draw on for the final essay will be based on what your fellow students have written and presented, and they in turn will be drawing on what you have done. You will be doing four assignments as part of this project.

-A summary of your article/chapter for your group (and later for the class). This should be two or three pages long and summarize what you think the main points of the article are. What can we get out of this? How does this fit into the period, and what should people in the class know about this? What are a few good quotes or examples someone could use from this in their final paper? The goal is for your group members to understand what the article/chapter says and why it matters. A version of this will be posted for the whole class to see.

The final version of this is worth 100 quiz points.

-Your group's oral presentation of your topic This should be around 10-15 minutes and give a clear explanation of your topic to your fellow students. Don't just read your powerpoint since the other students will have access to that. Give them a brief summary of what you think the most important things about your topic are. Why does this matter? What could people get out of your three readings (individually and collectively) if they read them themselves? How could they use this in their own essay? Be prepared to answer questions.

This is worth 50 quiz points

-The powerpoint or final outline of your oral presentation You don't have to do a powerpoint, but you do need to turn in either the PPT or the final outline of the presentation. This is one of the main things your fellow students will draw on in writing their final papers. Be sure to include some properly sourced quotes they may want to use.

This is worth 200 quiz points

-Your final essay Your paper should be at least 2000 words (8 pages double spaced), should have at least three citations from the readings (Chicago style), and have a real title and a clear thesis. This is a fairly broad question, so you are going to have to think about how you want to focus your answer. The point is not to just list things, but to write an essay that answers a question. Your grade will be based on the clarity of your argument and how well you support it with evidence.

This is worth **30%** of your final grade

Week One of the project (Week 6 of class)

You will all divide yourselves into groups of three. Each group will claim one of our topics (first come first served) and then divide the three readings among your group. (If you like you can do groups of one or two. Each of you will only have to turn in one article/chapter summary, but you will need to present on all three, both in written form and orally.)

By Wednesday of week 7 (Oct. 11) You should post at least one thing you find confusing or important about your individual reading. You really should post before Wednesday since this is a good place for you and I to discuss your reading. If you are having problems with it, I can help.

By Friday week 7 (Oct. 13) You should post your analysis of your article/chapter. This should be a page or two long, and summarize what you think the main points of the article are. What can we get out of this? How does this fit into the period, and what should people in the class know about this? This is for your group members, but a final version of this will be posted for the whole class to see (and me to grade) so you can edit it base on what your group members suggest.

By Friday of week 8 (Oct. 20) Your group should meet and discuss your readings and collectively write and post your analysis of your topic. Your fellow students will be drawing on this for their essays.

Weeks 9 and 10 Oral presentations in class. This is where you present your work to your fellow students and they ask questions about it. Please try to read, or at least glance over, the papers the other groups have posted before the presentations.

Your final essay, and your article/chapter review (final versions) and the PPT/notes from the oral presentation are all due on D2L by Friday Nov. 11.

Tokugawa project categories

These are first come first served, so whoever claims one first (on d21), gets it.
If you don't see anything you like let me know, I can make more.

The Land of the Gods Eventually this becomes “Shinto”

- “Resurrecting the Great Lord of the Land, 1653-1667” from Zhong Yizhang. *The Origin of Modern Shinto in Japan: The Vanquished Gods of Izumo*. London: Bloomsbury, 2016.
- “A new Shinto” from Bowring, Richard. *In Search of the Way: Thought and Religion in Early—Modern Japan, 1582-1860*. Oxford: University Press, 2016.
- “Yang Gui-fei as Shinto Deity” in Wai-ming Ng *Imagining China in Tokugawa Japan: Legends, Classics, and Historical Terms*. Albany: SUNY Press, 2019.

Samurai Are a pretty famous part of Tokugawa Japan

- Roberts, Luke S. “Growing Up Manly: Male Samurai Childhood in Late Edo-Era Tosa.” In *Child's Play: Multi-Sensory Histories of Children and Childhood in Japan*, edited by Sabine Frühstück and Anne Walthall, 41–59. University of California Press, 2017.
- Spafford, David. “Handed Down in the Family: The Past and Its Uses in the Kan'ei Genealogies of 1643.” *Journal of Japanese Studies* 42, no. 2 (2016): 279–314.
- “The Aims of Samurai Education in the Tokugawa Period” Dore, R. P. *Education in Tokugawa Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

Fish Less famous than samurai, but quite important, and tasty.

- “Bringing Whales Ashore, Whalers Offshore” from Arch, Jakobina K. *Bringing Whales Ashore Oceans and the Environment of Early Modern Japan*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2018.
- “The World of the Female Divers” from Kalland, Arne. *Fishing Villages in Tokugawa Japan*. London: Routledge, 1995.
- Ōguchi, Yūjirō, and Michael Burtscher. “Edo Castle as a Consumer: Procuring Fish for the Shogun's Table.” *Monumenta Nipponica* 76, no. 2 (2021): 291–328.

Motoori Norinaga A very difficult thinker to categorize.

- “Motoori Norinaga: Discovering Japan” from Burns, Susan L. *Before the Nation: Kokugaku and the Imagining of Community in Early Modern Japan*. Durham N.C.: Duke University Press Books, 2003.
- Bushelle, Emi Foulk. “The Poetics of Nativism: Motoori Norinaga and the Sacralization of Japanese Literature.” *Monumenta Nipponica* 74, no. 1 (2019): 59-84.
- “Shinto and Kokugaku: The Rise of Nativist Thought” from Hardacre, Helen. “Shinto and Kokugaku.” In *Shinto*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.

Sex Was not actually invented in 1963.

- Yasunori Kojima “Laughter Connects the Sacred (sei) and the Sexual (sei 性): The Blossoming of Parody in Edo Culture” from Ketelaar, James E., Yasunori Kojima, and Peter Nosco. *Values, Identity, and Equality in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Japan*. Leiden: Brill, 2015.
- “Entrance” from Lindsey, William R. *Fertility and Pleasure: Ritual and Sexual Values in Tokugawa Japan*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2007.
- Sawada, Janine Tasca. “Sexual Relations as Religious Practice in the Late Tokugawa Period: Fujidō.” *Journal of Japanese Studies* 32, no. 2 (2006): 341–66.

Theater Was popular with all levels of society.

- Gerstle, C. Andrew. "Flowers of Edo: Eighteenth-Century Kabuki and Its Patrons." *Asian Theatre Journal* 4, no. 1 (1987): 52–75.
- Matsudaira, S. "Hiiki Renchū (Theatre Fan Clubs) in Osaka in the Early Nineteenth Century." *Modern Asian Studies* 18, no. 4 (1984): 699–709.
- Bond, Kevin. "Wild Actors and Wrathful Deities: Buddhist Faith, Entertainment, and the Kabuki Theatre of Early Modern Japan." *Studies in Religion/Sciences Religieuses* 44, no. 1 (March 1, 2015): 16–32.

Urban form Japan was one of the most urbanized places in the world.

- Brecher, W. Puck. "Down and out in Negishi: Reclusion and Struggle in an Edo Suburb." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 35, no. 1 (2009): 1–35.
- Bodart-Bailey, Beatrice M. "Urbanization and the Nature of the Tokugawa Hegemony" from Fieve, Nicolas, and Paul Waley. *Japanese Capitals in Historical Perspective: Place, Power and Memory in Kyoto, Edo and Tokyo*. London: Routledge, 2003.
- Nicolas Fieve "Social Discrimination and Architectural Freedom in the Pleasure District of Kyoto in Early Modern Japan" from Fieve, Nicolas, and Paul Waley. *Japanese Capitals in Historical Perspective: Place, Power and Memory in Kyoto, Edo and Tokyo*. London: Routledge, 2003.

The domains The fundamental unit of "centralized feudalism"

- Clulow, Adam. "From Global Entrepôt to Early Modern Domain: Hirado, 1609–1641." *Monumenta Nipponica* 65, no. 1 (2010): 1–35.
- "Creating a Crisis in Tosa, 1680-1787" from Roberts, Luke S. *Mercantilism in a Japanese Domain: The Merchant Origins of Economic Nationalism in 18th-Century Tosa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- "Profit and Propriety: Political Economy in Yonezawa" from Ravina, Mark. *Land and Lordship in Early Modern Japan*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999.

Labor Edo Japan had a large group of people who worked for wages.

- Nagata, Mary Louise Factors that Shaped the Organization of Labor and the Labor Market in Tokugawa Japan: Kyoto and Central Japan from Stanziani, Alessandro. *Labour, Coercion, and Economic Growth in Eurasia, 17th-20th Centuries*. Leiden: Brill, 2012.
- Leupp, Gary P. "The silk weavers of Nishijin: Wage-laborers in the Tokugawa world" from Leupp, Gary P., and De-min Tao, eds. *The Tokugawa World*. London: Routledge, 2021.
- "Not Quite Capitalism: The Rise and Fall of the Contract-Fishery System" from Howell, David L. *Capitalism From Within: Economy, Society, and the State in a Japanese Fishery*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2018.

Buddhism Was still quite important in Tokugawa, although less powerful than before.

- Hur, Nam-lin "Trade, Anti-Christianity, and Buddhism, 1600–1632." In *Death and Social Order in Tokugawa Japan*, Harvard University Asia Center, 2007.
- "The Taikun's Zen Master from China." From Wu, Jiang. In *Leaving for the Rising Sun*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Drixler, Fabian, "The Politics of Migration in Tokugawa Japan: The Eastward Expansion of Shin Buddhism." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 42, no. 1 (2016): 1–28.

-Tea Was the center of a whole sub-culture

- Corbett, Rebecca. "Women and Tea Culture in Early Modern Japan." In *Cultivating Femininity: Women and Tea Culture in Edo and Meiji Japan*, 25–55. University of Hawai'i Press, 2018.
- Rath, Eric C. "Reevaluating Rikyū: Kaiseki and the Origins of Japanese Cuisine." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 39, no. 1 (2013): 67–96.
- "Sen Koshin Sosa (1613-1672) Writing tea history" from Pitelka, Morgan. *Japanese Tea Culture: Art, History, and Practice*. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003.

Women and Law Women often only turn up in sources when they are involved in a legal matter.

- Stanley, Amy. "Adultery, Punishment, and Reconciliation in Tokugawa Japan." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 33, no. 2 (2007): 309–35.
- Wright, Diana E. "Severing the Karmic Ties That Bind. The 'Divorce Temple' Mantokuji." *Monumenta Nipponica* 52, no. 3 (1997): 357–80. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2385633>.
- Wright, Diana E. "Female Crime and State Punishment in Early Modern Japan." *Journal of Women's History* 16, no. 3 (2004): 10–29.

The bottom of society Also only turn up in sources when they are involved in a legal matter.

- Groemer, Gerald. "The Creation of the Edo Outcaste Order." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 27, no. 2 (2001): 263–93.
- Kinoshita, Mitsuo. "Sanctions, Targetism, and Village Autonomy: Poor Relief in Early Modern Rural Japan." In *Public Goods Provision in the Early Modern Economy*, edited by Masayuki Tanimoto and R. Bin Wong 78–99. University of California Press, 2019.
- Groemer, Gerald. "The Guild of the Blind in Tokugawa Japan." *Monumenta Nipponica* 56, no. 3 (2001): 349–80.

Ezo Was not Japan yet, but was very important, and has had a lot of scholarly work done on it.

- "The Ecology of Ainu Autonomy and Dependence" from Walker, Brett L. *The Conquest of Ainu Lands: Ecology and Culture in Japanese Expansion, 1590-1800*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006.
- Godefroy, Noemi, "Rethinking Ezo-chi, the Ainu, and Tokugawa Japan in a global perspective" from Leupp, Gary P., and De-min Tao, eds. *The Tokugawa World*. Routledge, 2021.
- Howell, David L. "Ainu Ethnicity and the Boundaries of the Early Modern Japanese State." *Past & Present*, no. 142 (1994): 69–93.

Rural Business Although they were not supposed to, many farmers got rich.

- The Farmer-Merchant: Bokushi's Rural Business Moriyama, Takeshi. *Crossing Boundaries in Tokugawa Society: Suzuki Bokushi, a Rural Elite Commoner*. Boston, UNITED STATES:
- Platt, Brian W. "Elegance, Prosperity, Crisis: Three Generations of Tokugawa Village Elites." *Monumenta Nipponica* 55, no. 1 (2000): 45–81.
- "The Farm Economy" Walthall, Anne. *The Weak Body of a Useless Woman: Matsuo Taseko and the Meiji Restoration*. University Of Chicago Press, 1998.

Peasant revolts They did this a lot.

- "Collective Action in the First Half of the Tokugawa Period" from Vlastos, Stephen. *Peasant Protests and Uprisings in Tokugawa Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- "Repertoires" from James W. White. *Ikki : Social Conflict and Political Protest in Early Modern Japan*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1995.
- Miura, Takashi. "The Rush Hour of Yonaoshi Gods: Late Tokugawa Peasant Uprisings and the Logic of World Renewal." In *Agents of World Renewal*, 42–62. *The Rise of Yonaoshi Gods in Japan*. University of Hawai'i Press, 2019.

Land taxes -The most important issue in all of Japan for both peasants and rulers

-Brown, Philip C. "Practical Constraints on Early Tokugawa Land Taxation: Annual Versus Fixed Assessments in Kaga Domain." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 14, no. 2 (1988): 369–401.

Brown, Philip C. "Arable Land as Commons: Land Reallocation in Early Modern Japan." *Social Science History* 30, no. 3 (2006): 431-61.

- Sippel, Patricia. "Abandoned Fields: Negotiating Taxes in the Bakufu Domain." *Monumenta Nipponica* 53, no. 2 (June 1998): 197–223.

Tokugawa power The rulers put a lot of thought and money into displaying their status

-William B. Hauser "Osaka Castle and Tokugawa Authority in Western Japan" *The Bakufu in Japanese History*. Edited by Mass, Jeffrey P. and William B. Hauser. Stanford: Stanford Univ Pr, 1985.

-Ng, Wai-Ming. "Political Terminology in the Legitimation of the Tokugawa System: A Study of 'Bakufu' and Shōgun." *Journal of Asian History* 34, no. 2 (2000): 135–48.

- Screech, Timon. "Encoding 'The Capital' in Edo." *Extrême-Orient Extrême-Occident*, no. 30 (2008): 71–96.

Women Made up half the population.

-Ivanova, Gergana. "Re-Gendering a Classic: 'The Pillow Book' for Early Modern Female Readers." *Japanese Language and Literature* 50, no. 1 (2016): 105–54.

-"Self-Cultivation" from Yonemoto, Marcia. *The Problem of Women in Early Modern Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2016.

-"Adulterous Prostitutes, Pawned Wives, and Purchased Women: Female Bodies as Currency" from Stanley, Amy. *Selling Women: Prostitution, Markets, and the Household in Early Modern Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2012.

Japan in Print This was a very literate society, and people got a lot of what they knew about Japan from print.

-"The Blossom of Pulp Fiction" from Kern, Adam L. *Manga from the Floating World: Comicbook Culture and the Kibyōshi of Edo Japan*. Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 2019.

-"Cultural Custody, Cultural Literacy" from Berry, Mary Elizabeth. *Japan in Print: Information and Nation in the Early Modern Period*. University of California Press, 2007.

-Bond, K. (2014). The "Famous Places" of Japanese Buddhism: Representations of Urban Temple Life in Early Modern Guidebooks. *Studies in Religion/Sciences Religieuses*, 43(2), 228–242

Sports Humans like to play games

-"Lordly Sport: Raptors, Falconry and the Control of Land" from Pitelka, Morgan. *Spectacular Accumulation: Material Culture, Tokugawa Ieyasu, and Samurai Sociability*. University of Hawaii Press, 2016.

-Anne Walthall "Do Guns Have Gender?: Technology and Status in Early Modern Japan" in Fühstück, Sabine, and Anne Walthall. *Recreating Japanese Men*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2011.

-"The Art of Living: Early Modern Kenjutsu" from Bennett, Alexander C. *Kendo: Culture of the Sword*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2015.

The Village The most important unit of Japanese society.

- Vesey, Alexander M. "Entering the Temple: Priests, Peasants, and Village Contention in Tokugawa Japan." *Japanese Journal of Religious Studies* 28, no. 3/4 (2001): 293–328.
- "Class Politics" from Ooms, Herman. *Tokugawa Village Practice Class, Status, Power, Law*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996.
- Kenichiro Aratake "Samurai and Peasants in the Civil Administration of Early Modern Japan." In Tanimoto, Masayuki, and R. Bin Wong. Eds. *Public Goods Provision in the Early Modern Economy*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2019.

Disasters Historians love disasters, since they generate lots of sources and show how a society works.

- Nakamura, Ellen Gardner. "Physicians and Famine in Japan: Takano Chōei in the 1830s." *Social History of Medicine* 13, no. 3 (2000): 429–45.
- Asai Ryo "Stirrups of Musashi: An Account of the Meireki Fire of 1657" from , et al. *A Kamigata Anthology: Literature from Japan's Metropolitan Centers, 1600–1750*. Edited by Sumie Jones, Adam L. Kern, and Kenji Watanabe. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2020. **This is a primary source**
- Smits, Gregory. "Shaking up Japan: Edo Society and the 1855 Catfish Picture Prints." *Journal of Social History* 39, no. 4 (2006): 1045–78.

The Shogun and art Another way of showing authority.

- Gerhart, Karen M. "Tokugawa Authority and Chinese Exemplars: The Teikan Zusetsu Murals of Nagoya Castle." *Monumenta Nipponica* 52, no. 1 (1997): 1–34.
- "The Tosho Daigongen engi as Political Propaganda" Gerhart, Karen M. *The Eyes of Power: Art and Early Tokugawa Authority*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1999.
- "Tokugawa Shoguns and Patronage for the Throne" from Lillehoj, Elizabeth. *Art and Palace Politics in Early Modern Japan, 1580s-1680s*. Leiden: Brill, 2011

Reforming Japan Rulers tried very hard to define and fix Japan's problems.

- Paramore, Kiri. "The Nationalization of Confucianism: Academism, Examinations, and Bureaucratic Governance in the Late Tokugawa State." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 38, no. 1 (2012): 25–53.
- "The Rise of 'Western' Musketry, 1841-1860" Jaundrill, D. Colin *Samurai to Soldier: Remaking Military Service in Nineteenth-Century Japan*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2016.
- "Voices of dissatisfaction and change: The petition box" from Roberts, Luke S. *Mercantilism in a Japanese Domain: The Merchant Origins of Economic Nationalism in 18th-Century Tosa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Travel Religious and secular travelers went all over Japan.

- Nenzi, Laura. "Cultured Travelers and Consumer Tourists in Edo-Period Sagami." *Monumenta Nipponica* 59, no. 3 (2004): 285–319.
- Vaporis, Constantine N. "To Edo and Back: Alternate Attendance and Japanese Culture in the Early Modern Period." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 23, no. 1 (1997): 25–67.
- Infrastructure and cartography of the Tōkaidō in macro Traganou, Jilly. *The Tōkaidō Road: Travelling and Representation in Edo and Meiji Japan*. London: Taylor & Francis Group, 2003.

Urban Life-Japan was one of the world's most urbanized societies

- Kelly, William W.. "Incendiary Actions: Fires and Firefighting in the Shogun's Capital and the People's City" In *Edo and Paris: Urban Life and the State in the Early Modern Era* edited by James L. McClain, John M. Merriman and Ugawa Kaoru, 310-331. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1997
- Elisonas, Jurgis "Notorious Places. A Brief Excursion into the Narrative Topography of Early Edo" from McClain, James L., John M. Merriman, and Ugawa Kaoru, eds. *Edo and Paris: Urban Life and the State in the Early Modern Era*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997.
- "The Years of Consolidation, 1630-1670" from McClain, James L. *Kanazawa: A Seventeenth-Century Japanese Castle Town*.. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982.

Pilgrimage This was a huge part of religion all over the world.

- Miyazaki Fumiko, "Female Pilgrims and Mt. Fuji: Changing Perspectives on the Exclusion of Women," *Monumenta Nipponica*, Vol. 60, No. 3 (2005), pp. 339–91.
- Blacker, Carmen. "The Religious Traveler in the Edo Period." *Modern Asian Studies* 18, no. 4 (1984): 593–608.
- Ambros, Barbara. *Emplacing a Pilgrimage: The Ōyama Cult and Regional Religion in Early Modern Japan*. Boston: Harvard University Asia Center, 2008.

Power, conceived broadly This was a very status conscious society.

- Oshikiri, Taka. "The Shogun's Tea Jar: Ritual, Material Culture, and Political Authority in Early Modern Japan." *The Historical Journal* 59, no. 4 (2016): 927–45.
- Berry, Mary Elizabeth. "Public Peace and Private Attachment: The Goals and Conduct of Power in Early Modern Japan." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 12, no. 2 (1986): 237–71.
- "Status Power" from Ooms, Herman. *Tokugawa Village Practice Class, Status, Power, Law*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996

Family The basic unit of a Confucian society.

- Berry, Mary Elizabeth. "Family Trouble: Views from the Stage and a Merchant Archive." In *What Is a Family?*, edited by Mary Elizabeth Berry and Marcia Yonemoto, 217–38. University of California Press, 2019.
- Ehlers, Maren. "Outcastes and Ie: The Case of Two Beggar Boss Associations." In *What Is a Family?*, edited by Mary Elizabeth Berry and Marcia Yonemoto, 126–46. University of California Press, 2019.
- "Married Life" -from Walthall, Anne. *The Weak Body of a Useless Woman: Matsuo Taseko and the Meiji Restoration*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998.