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World History

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Japan had an intriguing history of war and conflict. Japan has a long history in warlords (Daimyos) and shoguns. Japan had an intriguing history of war and conflict. Japan has a long history in warlords (Daimyos) and shoguns. Technology, religious, social and environmental all played an important role in ancient Japan. The warlords wanted more land and thus the wars and conflicts came about. Since Japan has a long history in warlords and Daimyos (with technological, social, environment, and the main contributor other than them just wanting more land to rule over to the warring states religious) there was lots of fighting throughout the ages. Daimyos are rulers of their area and report to the shogun which is like a mayor. The top of the hierarchy was the shogun, then the Daimyos which respected and obeyed the shogun what started at 10,000BC and ended in 1868. Feudal Japan had a warring states era which was extremely violent. Even though Japan had been fighting for such a long time their weapons did not change. Carpentry using joints instead of wood so it can contort with the wood. Can handle time better since the joint can expand and contract with the main pillar, table ext., so it won't get loose or come out (Building Without Nails). Since the island had a volcanic nature the rock wasn't really suitable to build buildings with. "Wood is the most important material in Japanese architecture because the volcanic nature of the islands ensures that there is little for suitable stone work to use" (History of Traditional Japanese Architecture). Shrines had been built to showcase the best Japanese builders. Shrines were rebuilt every two decades or so, and were built the same way and we're completely faithful.

"The most important buildings though were the shrines which were built in order to showcase the very best that the Japanese architects had to offer. Although they were often torn down and rebuilt every two decades or so, the rebuild was completely faithful to the original design so that they would not change too much over time." (The Brilliant Ninja Intruder Alarm That Japanese Had Been Using For Centuries)

Japanese castles were different from western castles as in they used the same style they use with their temples. “These were very different from the medieval castles of Europe though-they were built in the style of the shrines with the wooden powers and out cropping roofs” (The Brilliant Ninja Intruder Alarm That Japanese Had Been Using For Centuries). Nijo Castle had a special alarm system called Nightingale Floors. The nightingale floors would be attached to the beams and when someone stepped on it the clamp would rub against the wood to warn people if there was an assassin along with other enemies. There were samurai and ninjas, samurai was more of an attacker, and while ninjas were all stealth there were swords which were the main weapon for the samurai, while for the ninjas their weapons were of many things like, swords, throwing stars, throwing knives, claws and things like that. (Channel, 2014) Momofuku Ando was the inventor of instant Noodles which helped the food crises in Japan and was felicitated by his country along with the American government. “The Japanese people took to this new type of food as fish takes to water and soon every Japanese was having their familiar bowl of noodles made from the wheat flour supplied by the United States government instead of bread made from the same wheat flour. He was acknowledged as a great inventor by the Japanese for bringing food to the hungry people of Japan at a time when there was devastation all around the country. He was felicitated by not only the Japanese for his endeavors but also by the American government for solving food crisis in his country.” (Who is Momofuku Ando?) The technological aspect of Japan made them able to make castles that was able to be defended against samurai and ninja. There were samurai and ninjas, the samurai had the same weapons throughout the time but ninjas weapons changed throughout the time. Since there were domios and warlords for so long there was lots of fighting.

i. Their religion played a great role in their history since it was greatly honored. Japanese had Shinto; the way of the gods, Buddhism, and Christianity. “In the [Meiji Period](#), Shinto was made Japan's state religion” (Shinto). Buddhism was separated and emancipated. “Shinto priests became state officials, important shrines receive government funding, Japan's creation myths were used to foster a national identity with the [Emperor](#) at its center, and efforts were made to separate and emancipate Shinto from [Buddhism](#).” (Shinto) One of the shogun thought Christianity was a threat to him, since it was a belief that there was a higher stronger being above him, which led him to either deport them or executed them so there would not be any uprising against him. There was no mercy for anyone that was Christian, even if they were washed up from a shipwreck. (Channel, 2014) Without the religious aspect, Japan would might of become a more “peaceful” country. The religious aspect of japan paved the way for the place to become japan. Their religion’s base was on power. Since the shogun was against Christianity they shut out from the western world.

Everyone had their sectors; there would be an area for farmers, merchants, futures and along those lines. Everyone was also classified by what they wore and by what they could eat. “The tokugawa shogunate would issue many rules to control and maintain the rigid class structure from what you could eat to what you must wear” (Channel, 2014). “Lords and vassals superiors and inferiors must observe what is proper within their position in life without authorization no retainer may wear fine white damask, with watered silk garments, purple silk kimonos, purple silk linings and kimono sleeve which bear no family crest” (Channel, 2014)

Japan did not have a democracy setting until the United States dropped two nuclear bombs in world War II. “At the same time, MacArthur promoted the development of democracy in Japan” (Costly, 2018).

Shigeru Miyamoto is greatly known in gaming history.

“His unique style of developing a storyline with characters first thus bringing in a creative aspect instead of just designing a game focussing on the programming and technical aspects like other video game designers, made him develop some of the most all-time popular and best-selling video games and franchises.” (Who is Shigeru Miyamoto?)

Shigeru Miyamoto created Donkey Kong which made his fame soar, and he was able to introduce his signature character Mario. “His big break came when he created ‘Donkey Kong’ a video game that not only soared his fame, introducing his signature character ‘Mario’, but also brought a new wave in the video game industry” (Who is Shigeru Miyamoto?). Shigeru Miyamoto paved the way of games and one of them includes the character Mario became very popular and is still being played throughout the world today.

“The monumental success of ‘Super Mario Bros.’ led to development of a series of sequels over the years and an extended franchise comprising an anime film, ‘Super Mario Bros: The Great Mission to Rescue Princess Peach!’ (1986), a TV series, ‘The Super Mario Bros Super Show’ (1989), and a big-screen flick, ‘Super Mario Bros’ (1993).” (Who is Shigeru Miyamoto?)

One of Shigeru Miyamoto’s famous game is called “The Legend of Zelda”. “On February 21, 1986, ‘Nintendo’ released ‘The Legend of Zelda’, yet another phenomenal creation of Miyamoto designed along with Takashi Tezuka. The action-adventure video game emerged as a best-seller for ‘Nintendo’ selling over 6.5 million copies.” (Who is Shigeru Miyamoto?) A couple of Shigeru Miyamoto’s achievements changed the way people look at him and Japan.

“He became the first video game developer to be inducted in the ‘Hall of Fame’ of the ‘Academy of Interactive Arts and Sciences’ in 1997. [...] He remained instrumental in developing Nintendo’s home video game console ‘Wii’ that released on November 19, 2006. That year French Minister of Culture, Renaud Donnedieu de Vabres, honoured him as a Chevalier (knight) of the French Ordre des Arts et des Lettres.” (Who is Shigeru Miyamoto?)

Even though Japan has a lot of technology, it made their social area change. When the two bombs fell Japan changed to democracy ending the in nation battles.

Since there was a bay that seemed like a good placement for a city is why edo was placed there. Samurai were extremely devoted to their lords even expected to give their lives when requested, and if they disobeyed or cowardice and anything like that were expected to do seppuku.

“If commanded, true bushi were expected to give their lives without hesitation. Any form of disgrace — cowardice, dishonor, defeat — reflected poorly on the lord and was reason enough for a bushi to commit suicide by seppuku, or ritual disembowelment. In return for this devotion, the lord provided protection, financial security, and social status — in short, a reason to live.”  
*(Feudal Japan)*

Since their island has volcanic nature the rock wasn't good enough quality. Wood was used for almost every building because the stone wasn't usable for a lot of buildings. They thought it would be a good place for a castle because it was protected by water at one front so there was really only one way to get in if it was attacked by samurai who say their names before battle so they would be known that they are there. The castle was also next to water and was a good area for fishing so there became a city around the castle since there were good fishing and were close enough to the damyos castle to be safe if there was an attack. “Wood is the most important material in Japanese architecture because the volcanic nature of the islands ensures that there is little for suitable stone work to use.” (History of Traditional Japanese Architecture)  
Their environment played a major part in how the many battles happened and how secure the castles were.

These four topics played major roles in Japanese history. Without any of these four, japan would have ended out differently.

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