



# The Unifiers

21H.154,  
Session 10

# Changes in Warfare

- Less individual
- Rise of massive armies
- *Samurai* as professional officers
- Rise of a few key daimyō, thanks in part, to new technologies



# Sengoku Daimyō

- 3 categories
  - Former *shugo*, *shugo* deputies, upstarts
- Total autonomy in domains
- Stiff competition



# Oda Nobunaga (1534-1582) Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537-1598) Tokugawa Ieyasu (1543-1616)



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Nobunaga



This image is in the public domain. Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#).

Hideyoshi



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Ieyasu

# Why Unify?

Rise of great unifiers?

Broader factors

- Material reality, i.e. population growth
- Ideology: imagining “Japan”
- Common practices

Other Currents

- Large-scale, complex warfare
- Large # soldiers=need for greater organization
- New technologies
- European contacts

# JAPAN

IN THE  
AZUCHI-MOMOYAMA PERIOD

安土桃山時代の日本

- Land of the Oda clan, 1560
- Area conquered by Oda Nobunaga and Toyotomi Hideyoshi by 1582
- Main Daimyō opposed to Hideyoshi in 1582
- Other areas
- Castle town
- Town
- × Battle
- Ukita Daimyō house



Unification  
16th c.

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# Oda Nobunaga (1534-1582)

- From a small domain (Owari)
- 1568: enters Kyoto with 30,000
- Deposes last Ashikaga shogun in 1573



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# What's Nobunaga like?

- “Articles of 1570”; “Remonstrance of 1572”
- “The Assault on Mount Hiei and the Blessings of Nobunaga” (Chronicles of Lord Nobunaga)
- “Letters from the Battleground”
- “Regulation for the Province of Echizen”





View from Mt. Hiei towards Lake Biwa 9



# Enryakuji (Mt. Hiei)

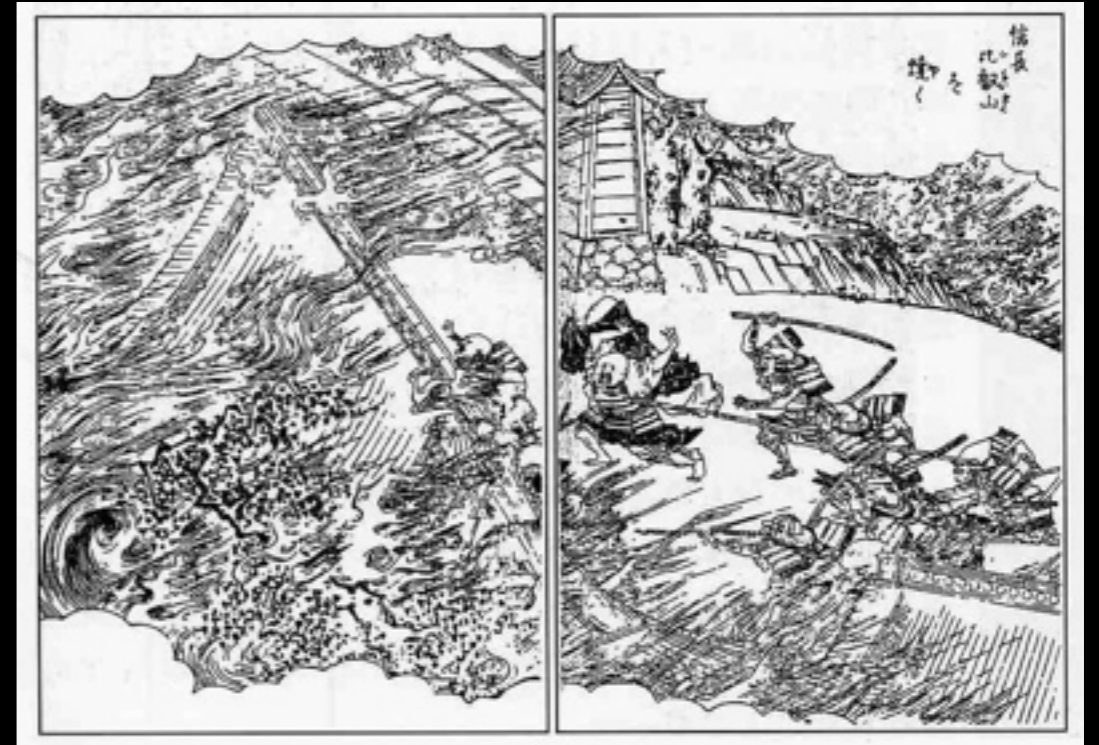
## Nobunaga vs. Hideyoshi as Rulers

- “The Proud Tower”
- “The Free Market of Azuchi”
- “Decree”
- “Articles”
- “Regulations for the Municipality of the Honganji”
- “Restrictions on Change of Status”
- “The Laws and Regulations of the Taiko”

# Oda Nobunaga

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- Success=ruthless: not an exception?
- Religion as tool
  - 1571: burn down Enryakuji
  - 1573-80: Siege on Pure Land domain
- Firearms



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# Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1536-1598)

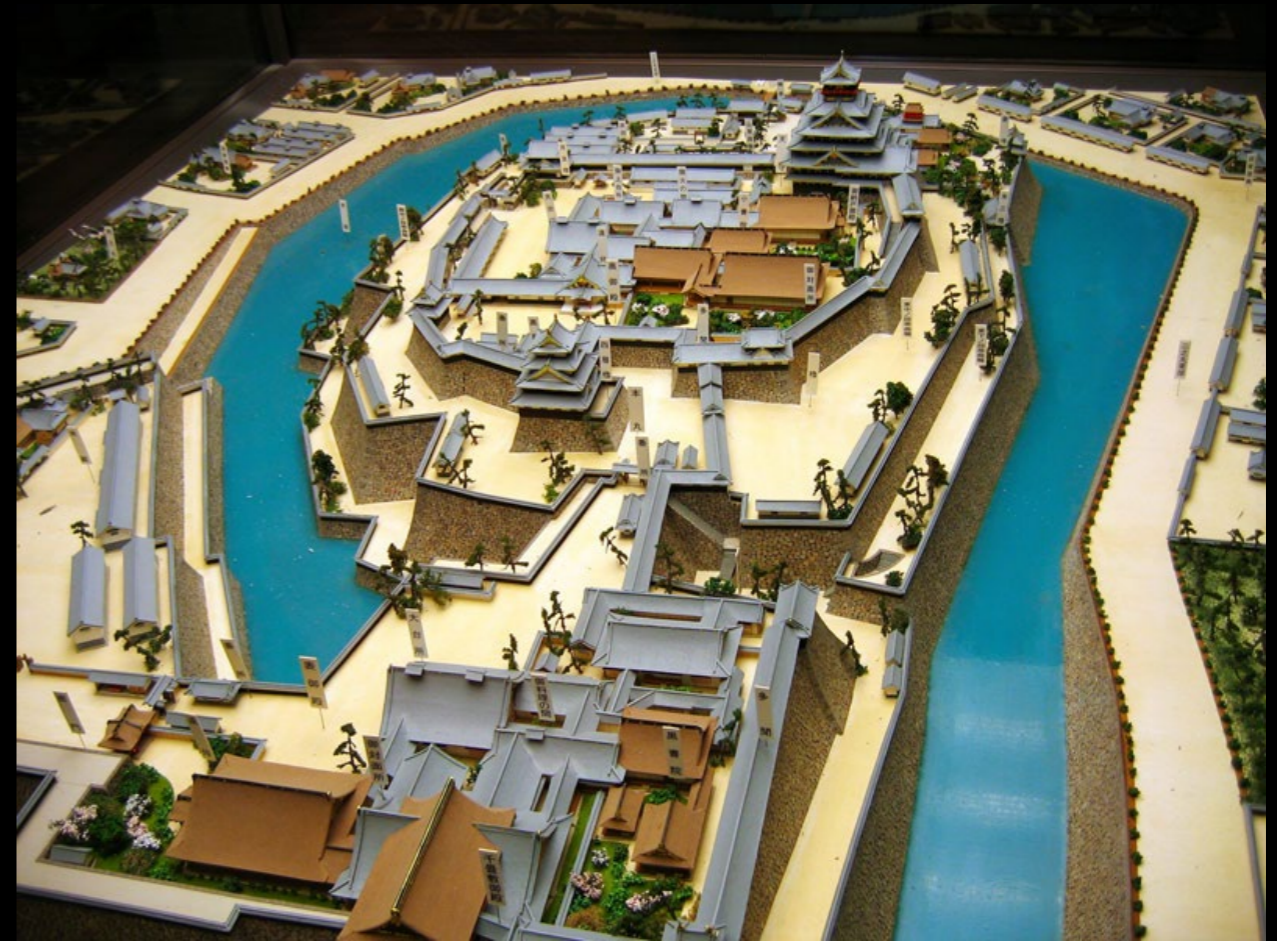
- Nobody
- Nobunaga's "sandal man" in 1554
- Military leader by 1574
- 1589: imperial regent (*kanpaku*)
- 1590: unquestioned primacy



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# Toyotomi Hideyoshi

- Sense of destiny vs. self-consciousness
- Preeminent organizer
- Governance
  - Land surveys
  - Separation of warriors and peasants
  - Osaka castle



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# Toyotomi Hideyoshi

- Ruthlessness
  - Warriors
  - Christians
    - 1587: expulsion order
    - 1597: crucifixion of “26 Martyrs”
- Invasion of Korea (1592 and 97)



# Hideyoshi's Invasion of Korea

- 1592~1598
- ~200,000 mobilized
- Many key daimyō but not Tokugawa, Date
- Initial success: capture Seoul





# Hideyoshi's Invasion of Korea

- Siege of Busan (1592)

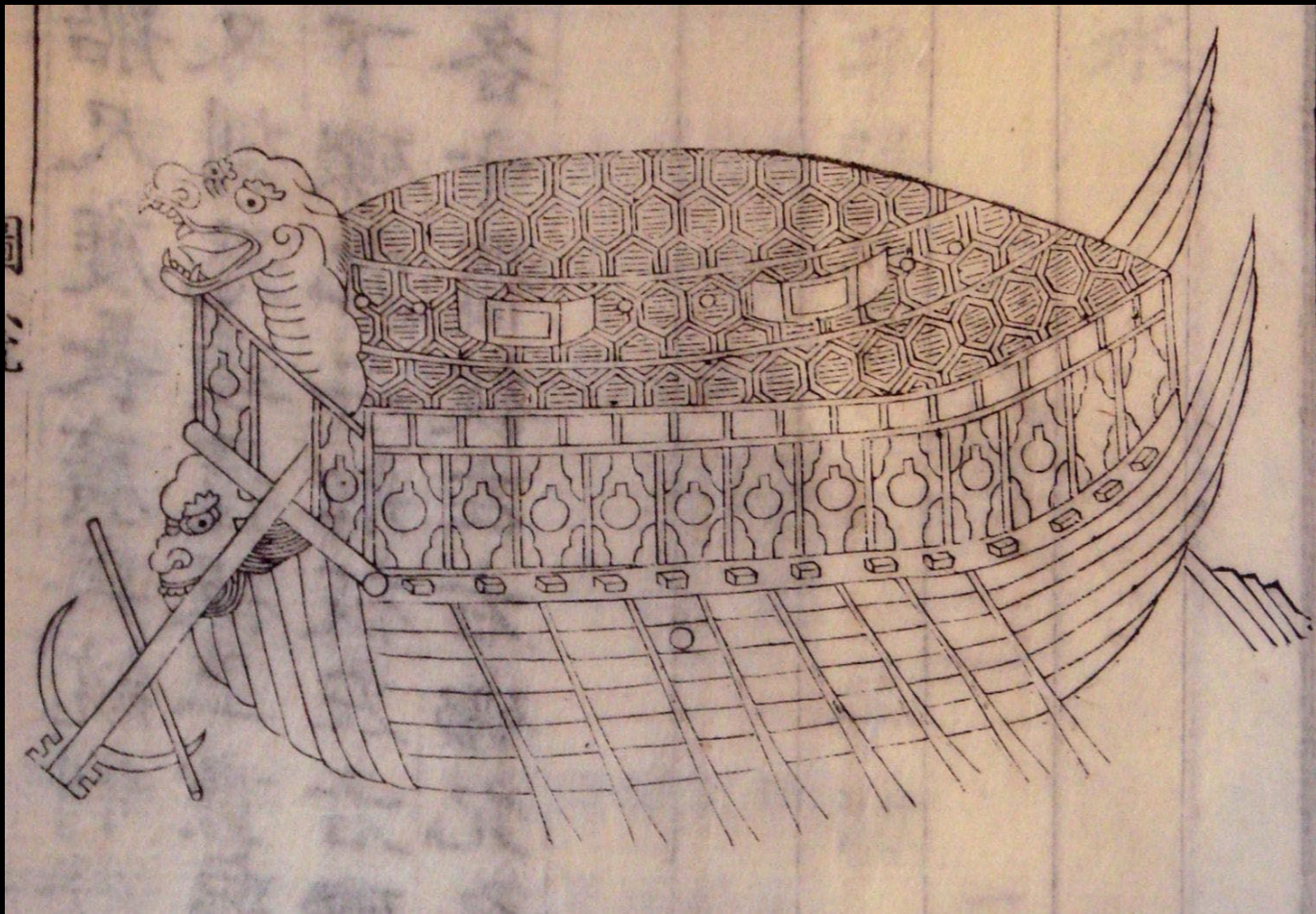


# Hideyoshi's Invasion of Korea

- 1593: Ming troops arrive
- Yi Sun-sin's "Turtle Ships"



# Yi Sun-Sin's Turtle Ships



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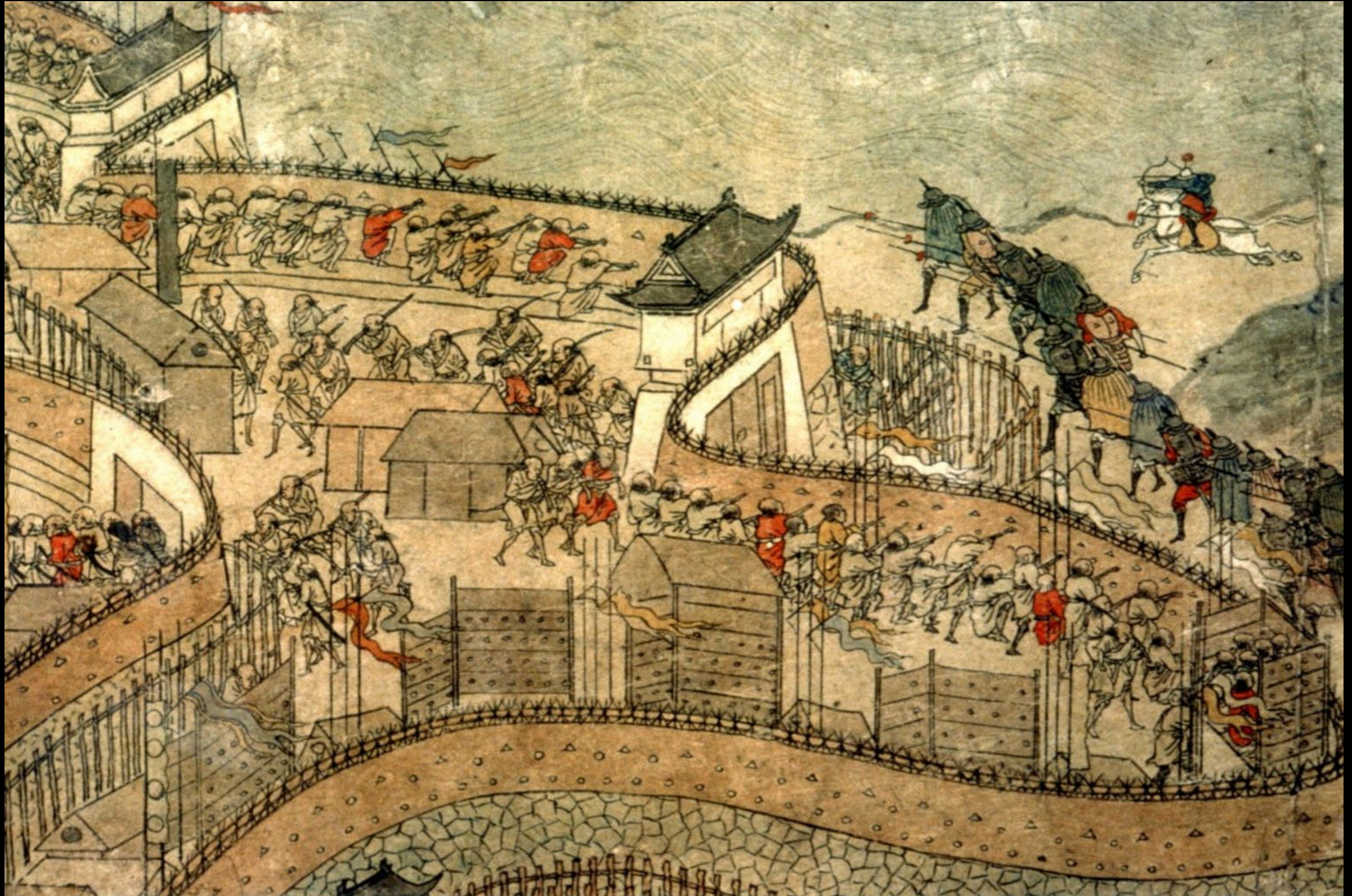
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# Hideyoshi's Invasion of Korea

- Stalemate, negotiation
- 1597: second invasion
- 1598: Hideyoshi dies; “Council of Five” orders troops back to Japan



# Battle of Sacheon (1598)



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# “Ear Mound” (Kyoto)



# Why did he invade Korea?

- Extension of megalomania?
- “mad king” in old age?
- Erratic and ruthless:
  - 1596: orders his nephew and heir, Hidetsugu, to commit suicide and kills his entire family



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