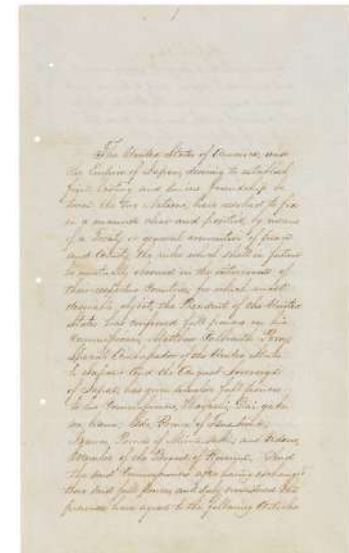
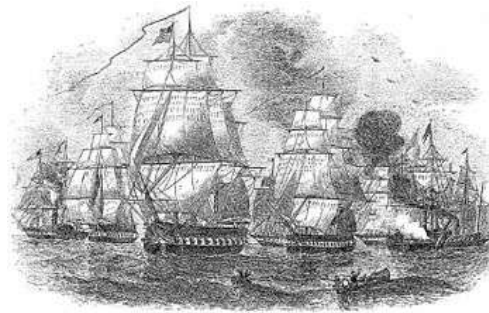
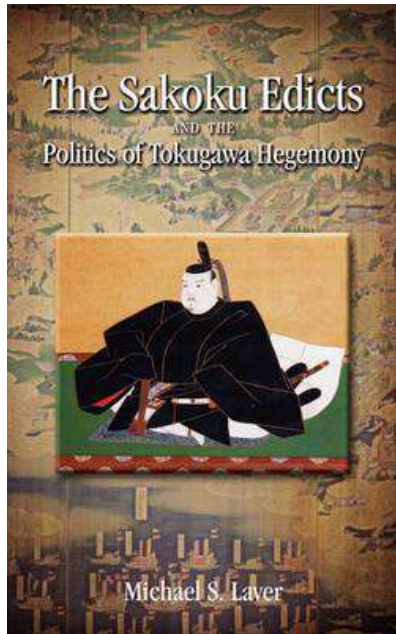


JAPAN - REASONS FOR IMPERIAL

What factors led to Japanese industrialization & imperialism in the late 19th century?



WHAT DOES THIS JAPANESE PAINTING OF ADMIRAL PERRY'S "BLACK SHIPS" SHOW?



This painting is titled “The New fighting the Old in early Meiji Japan circa 1870” – what does this show about Japan at that time?



JAPANESE IMPERIALISM – 1800S

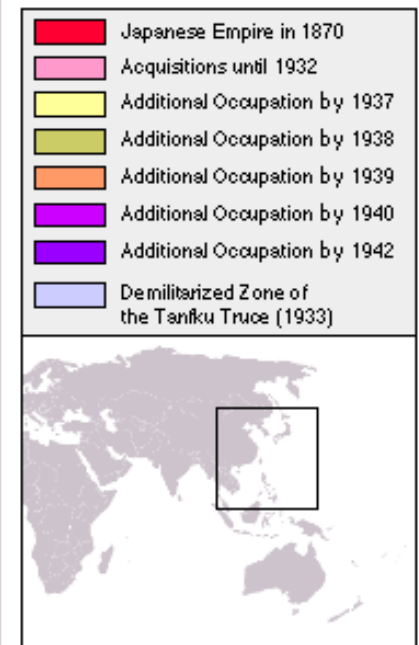
WHAT DOES THE MAP

SHOW ABOUT JAPAN IN

THE LATE 1800s?



The expansion and modernization of Japan Responding to the threats of foreign gunboats, Japanese samurai leaders overthrew the long-established Tokugawa Shogunate and restored imperial power under the Emperor Meiji in 1868. Within fifty years, industrial development, growing international trade, and territorial expansion made Japan a world power. Initially asserting its control of neighboring islands, and then taking advantage of Manchu decline, its victories over China (1894–95) and Russia (1904–05) established Japanese control over Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, and northeast China.



SO, TO SUM UP:

WHAT WERE THE MAIN ECONOMIC REASONS
FOR THE “NEW IMPERIALISM”?

WHAT WERE THE MAIN POLITICAL REASONS?

WHAT WERE THE MAIN SOCIAL REASONS?