

## Cultures of East Asia

<p>Han Sui 589 AD</p> <p>Tang 618 AD</p> <p>Song 907 AD</p> <p>Achievements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fell in 220 AD, nomads invaded and China split</li> <li>-Reunified</li> <li>-Centralized gov.</li> <li>-Provided all adult males farm land</li> <li>-Grand Canal</li> <li>-Flexible law code</li> <li>-Two capitals</li> <li>Merit system for civil service</li> <li>-Emperor Taizhong</li> <li>-Wife replaced him</li> <li>-Made Buddhism official religion, later lost favor</li> <li>-Central gov</li> <li>-Merit System with Scholar Officials</li> <li>-Neo-Confucianism</li> <li>-Poetry, murals, porcelain, pagoda or temples</li> <li>-Gunpowder, compass, paper money</li> <li>-Mechanical clocks, woodblock printing, movable type</li> <li>-Irrigation, rice, and rise in population</li> <li>-Large cities, expansion of trade</li> <li>-Banking system</li> <li>-Gentry class</li> <li>-Women's status declined</li> </ul>
<p>Mongols 1200 AD</p> <p>Yuan 1279</p> <p>The End of Yuan 1368 AD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Nomadic tribes</li> <li>-Skilled horsemen and sheep/goat herders</li> <li>-Raided other tribes for goods and people</li> <li>-Each tribe independent and have chief or khan</li> <li>-Genghis Khan and army spread terror</li> <li>-Used stirrups, shot arrows while riding</li> <li>-Burned, murdered, spread fear</li> <li>-Conquered much of Asia</li> <li>-Kublai Khan conquered China and formed dynasty</li> <li>-Other Mongols invaded Persia, Russia, Poland and Hungary</li> <li>-Lived apart from Chinese</li> <li>-Formed two systems of taxes and laws</li> <li>-Documented by Marco Polo</li> <li>-Ruled peacefully through the mid-1300s "Pax Mongolia"</li> <li>-Tried to invade SW Asia and Japan, was weakened</li> <li>-Flooding and high taxes</li> <li>-Chinese finally rebelled</li> </ul>

<p>Rise of Japanese Civilization 500 AD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Archipelago with 3,000 islands</li> <li>-Small farmland, but fertile</li> <li>-Sea source of food, transportation, protection</li> <li>-Earthquakes typhoons, and tsunamis “Ring of Fire”</li> <li>-Hunter gatherers</li> <li>-Shinto- the belief in nature spirits or kami believed to be ancestors</li> <li>-No sacred text or formal structure but ceremonies to ask blessings</li> <li>-Clans based upon extended family ties</li> <li>-Yamato most powerful clan, claimed sun goddess as ancestor</li> <li>-Controlled emperor, figurehead</li> </ul>
<p>Foreign Influences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Korea introduces Chinese writing and Buddhism</li> <li>-Prince Shotoku served as a regent for his aunt and spread Buddhism, sent scholars to China who later brought back Chinese culture and law</li> </ul>
<p>Heian 794 AD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Emperor moved capital to Kyoto</li> <li>-Nobility lived in palaces with lush gardens</li> <li>-Etiquette, for behavior and dress</li> <li>-Japanese language combined Chinese characters with phonetic characters</li> <li>-First novel written</li> <li>-Fujiwara family controlled until rich landowners with private armies challenged</li> </ul>
<p>Korea 1392 AD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Vulnerable to invasion</li> <li>-Share culture with Japan and China</li> <li>-Confucianism, farming, writing, government, Buddhism</li> <li>-Once the Han fell, ruled by the Silla, Koryo, and Mongols</li> <li>-Korean general founded new dynasty that ruled through 1900</li> </ul>