## 16.8 Japan Faces the Outside World (1853)

**Instructions:** Read the background to the voyage of the Black Ships. Answer questions 1-3.

**Source:** http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\_Ships

**Background:** Commodore Matthew Perry of the United States arrived in Edo (Tokoyo) in 1853 with four steam-powered battle ships. The Japanese called these western vessels Black ships or Kurofune. Perry returned to Japan again with eight ships the next year. This convinced Japanese officials to negotiate a treaty allowing American trade with Japan. Japanese reactions to these ships is recorded in a well-known "kyoka" or five-line humorous poem. The poem is complicated with more than one meaning. *Taihei* means both "tranquil" and Pacific Ocean. *Jōkisen* is the name of a brand of green tea but also can mean steam-power ship; and *shihai* means either four cups or four ships

## **Do Now Ouestions**

- 1. When did Commodore Perry first arrive in Japan?
- 2. What was the impact of Perry's voyages on the Japanese?
- 3. How are the traditional translation and the hidden meaning of this poem different?

Activity Instructions: Working in teams, examine the poem and woodcut and answer questions 1-3...

- 1. What is the main idea in the poem?
- 2. How does the woodcut depict (show) the Black ship?
- 3. In the opinion of your team, why did the arrival of Perry's Black ships have such a profound impact on Japan?

A. Black Ships / Kurofune:

Japanese version	Traditional Translation	Hidden meaning
Taihei no	Awoken from sleep	The steam-powered ships
Nemuri o samasu	of a peaceful quiet world	break the halcyon [peaceful] slumber
Jōkisen	by Jokisen tea;	of the Pacific;
Tatta shihai de	with only four cups of it	a mere four boats are enough
Yoru mo nemurezu	one can't sleep even at night.	to make us lose sleep at night.

## **B.** Japanese woodcut depicts the Perry Expedition

