

# **Toyotomi Hideyoshi**

“Bountiful Minister” Hideyoshi

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About 1536-1598



# Serving Nobunaga

- Born a peasant
- Sandal holder for Oda Nobunaga
- Became Nobunaga's leading general
- 1573 - became lord of Nagahama, Omi province
  - took the name Hashiba Chikuzen no kami
- 1582 - avenged Nobunaga's death at the Battle of Yamazaki
- backed Nobunaga's grandson



# Unifying Japan

- 1584 - battle with Tokugawa Ieyasu
  - became allies
- Conquered Shikoku & Kyushu
- 1590
  - defeat of Hojo Clan
  - Kanto and Ou districts subdued
  - became head of alliance of ruling daimyo



# Kampaku

- 1585 - appointed Kampaku
- later became Dajou-daijin
- Relinquished title of Kampaku to become Taikou
- Toyotomi Hidetsugu succeeded him
  - nephew and original heir
  - 1595 - forced Hidetsugu and his family to commit suicide





Osaka Castle



# Administration

- katana-kari
- shiro wari
- shi-nō-kō-shō
- Kenchi
- promoted transportation
- encouraged trade
- reconstructed Kyoto and Osaka



Tea Ceremony Utensils

Noh Play



# Decline and Death

- 1592 and 1597 - invaded Korea
  - ultimate goal was to conquer China, the Philippines, and India
- Died at 62
  - perturbed by results of the war
- He may have had late stage syphilis
  - inability to father many children
  - erratic behavior as he aged





# Nene (O-ne, Kita no mandokoro)

- Born in 1549 - Died in 1624
- Married Hideyoshi in 1561
  - could not give him any children so they adopted
- Hideyoshi's favorite wife.
- Incredibly intelligent.
  - Gave Hideyoshi advice in governance.
  - Gained the name Kita no mandokoro
- Stayed by Hideyoshi's side when he unified Japan
- After Hideyoshi's death, she moved to Kyoto leaving everything to his concubine and became a nun.
  - Kyoto became the burial site of Hideyoshi.



# Yodo-dono (cha-cha)

- Born 1569 - Died 1615
- Adopted by Hideyoshi and later turned into Toyotomi Hideyoshi concubine.
- Was the mother of Hideyoshi's two children.
  - Tsurumatsu
  - Hideyori
- After Hideyoshi's death, she and her son, Hideyori, moved to Osaka Castle.
  - Began restoration of the Toyotomi clan but failed.



# Toyotomi Hideyori

- Born and died in Ōsaka (1593-1615)
- son of Toyotomi Hideyoshi
- 5 years old when his father died
  - Became Heir after death of Hideyoshi's nephew Hidetsugu
- A council of 5 men helped him govern - much infighting
- Ieyasu gained control at battle of Sekigahara
- A truce between Ieyasu and Hideyori was created and broken Forcing him to commit suicide at the age of 22 with his family





# Toyotomi Hidenaga (1540 - 1591)

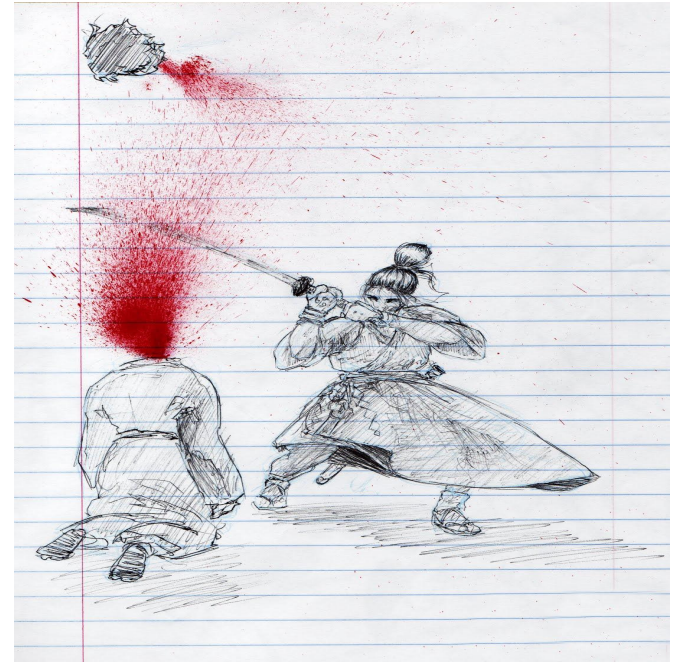
- Half brother of Toyotomi Hideyoshi.
- Hideyoshi's chief retainer.
- Leading commander in the invasion of Kyushu.
- Well trusted by his brother
- When Tsurumatsu died in 1591, Hidenaga was the new heir to his brother.
- Died of illness in 1591.





# Ishida Mitsunari (1560? - 1600)

- Recruited by Hideyoshi in 1578.
- Served in the military but was mainly an administrator.
- Distrusted and disliked by many.
- After Hideyoshi's death in 1598, he kept his government position.
- Beheaded in 1600 after his castle was invaded.



# Fukushima Masanori (1561 - 1624)

- Served Hideyoshi in 1583 in the campaign of Shizugatake.
- One of Hideyoshi's closest retainers.
- Served in the attack of Nirayama.
- Chosen to lead 4,800 troops in the "Fifth Division."
- Known for his incredible temper.



# Kuroda Yoshitaka (Kuroda Kanbee)

- At first under command of Madera Masamoto
- Advisor and main strategist for Hideyoshi
- Lead a small army towards western territory
- Later converted to Christianity and changed name to Dom Simeão
- Known as one of the most cunning strategists.



# Takenaka Shigeharu (Hanbei)

- Served the Saitō clan as an advisor
- He led a rebellion against the Saitō clan that prompted Hideyoshi to invite Shigeharu to be an advisor
- Took part in advising battles against Asakura and Asai for Hideyori
- Left the military due to illnesses
- Due to his illness he passed after his son's death





# Kato Kiyomasa

- Wife was second cousin of Hideyoshi
- Served in military under Hideyoshi
- One of the Seven Spears of Shizugatake
- Became one of Japan's ruling daimyo
- Acted as a Commander during the Seven-Year War
- Famous Battle of Ulsan where he lead a defense against 60,000 chinese soldiers.



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