# 科学研究費助成事業 研究成果報告書

令和 3 年 6 月 1 5 日現在

機関番号: 12603

研究種目: 基盤研究(C)(一般)

研究期間: 2018~2020

課題番号: 18K00906

研究課題名(和文)The first Asian/Japanese communities in Europe and the Americas in the sixteenth

and seventeenth centuries.

研究課題名(英文)The first Asian/Japanese communities in Europe and the Americas in the sixteenth

and seventeenth centuries.

#### 研究代表者

ロッシャデソウザ ルシオマヌエル (Rocha de Sousa, Lucio Manuel)

東京外国語大学・世界言語社会教育センター・准教授

研究者番号:70735836

交付決定額(研究期間全体):(直接経費) 3,500,000円

研究成果の概要(和文):本研究では、16世紀初頭から、日本とポルトガルの貿易関係が終了する1640年までの間に、ポルトガル人商人たちに売られた日本人奴隷に関し、アジア、ヨーロッパ、アメリカ大陸等に存在する様々な文書から、新たな名前を複数特定し、これらの分析をおこなった。研究の成果の一部は、"The Portuguese Slave Trade in Early Modern Japan: Merchants, Jesuits and Japanese, Chinese, and Korean Slaves (Boston, Leiden: Brill, 2018)"シリーズで出版される。

#### 研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

My research fulfills a gap in Global History on the knowledge of the first Asian/Japanese communities in Europe and America in the Early Modern Period. It also further our modern understanding of the Japanese presence in the world, which is something that is yet little known.

研究成果の概要(英文): The results of my research were published in: the The Portuguese Slave Trade in Early Modern Japan: Merchants, Jesuits and Japanese, Chinese, and Korean Slaves (Boston, Leiden: Brill, 2018) and "Judaeo-converso merchants in the private trade between Macao and Manila in the Early Modern period", Revista de Historia Economica - Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economic History; Cambridge University Press, Volume 38, Special Issue 3: Creating global demand during the Early Modern Era (December 2020): 519, 552. In these studies, I presented many details on the existence of Japanese living around the world. I also looked into the slavery networks used by the Portuguese in Japan, as well as the commercial activities between Japan and the cities of Goa, Melaka, Macau, and Manila. The above-mentioned book (2019) was a Book Award winner, having attained the first place by the Portuguese Academy of History Award and Gulbenkian Foundation.

研究分野: History

キーワード: Japan Slavery Diaspora

#### 1.研究開始当初の背景

Within the field of Japanese-European relations in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, two important themes have rarely been dealt with, although they deserve to be studied thoroughly, given their close connection to the way European presence developed in the Asian continent: the Japanese Diaspora and the Japanese Slave Trade. The Japanese slave trade was instigated by Europeans living in Asia (mainly in Macau, Manila, Melaka and Goa) was a private economic activity which eluded official political control and often was illegally fostered and financed by the authorities themselves. In this private trade, Japanese slavery would, during a short period of 80 years, play a crucial role in the economy of the Europeans, given the high profits from the purchase and sale of Japanese slaves. Through a study of slavery as carried out by Europeans in Japan, China, Southeast Asia and India in general, it is possible to outline a network of commercial slave journeys undertaken by the Portuguese in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

#### 2.研究の目的

My research fulfills a gap in Global History on the knowledge of the first Asian/Japanese communities in Europe and America in the Early Modern Period. The main purpose of my research was to study the first Asian communities in Europe and the Americas during the Early Modern Period and to give particular emphasis to the Japanese communities. For this purpose, I used the parish registers and notarial deeds of Asians in Europe (Portugal and Spain) and in the Americas (Peru and Argentina), two very important sources to learn about their lives and social activities from 1560 to 1700. The year 1560 was the starting date of this study and was chosen in view of the fact that it was in this year I found the first evidence of Japanese presence in Europe. The choice of 1700 as the final date of my research was related to the fact that it is in this period that one can identify the existence of the last Japanese descendants living in Europe and in the Americas. In this research, I also rebuilt the Japanese overseas diaspora and the beginning and development of the first Japanese communities in Europe (Portugal and Spain) and the Americas (Peru and Argentina). The scientific significance and originality of this work lies in the fact that it clarified the daily life of unknown Japanese emigrants in their countries of destination and the social networks to which they belonged and, finally, whether these early Japanese living in Europe and America had any descendants and whether they were assimilated or not by the societies in which they lived. This work furthers our modern understanding of the Japanese presence in the world (including descendants), particularly in Europe and the Americas in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth centuries, which is something that is yet little known.

#### 3.研究の方法

In the first phase of this project, I reconstructed the networks of slavers linking the important slave center trade of Nagasaki to faraway slave trade centers such as Lisbon, in Europe, or Acapulco and Mexico City in the Spanish America.

I also explained how these slave networks were born and their evolution during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Secondly, I analyzed wills of merchants involved in the slave trade, as well as of slave owners from the cities of Macau, Manila, Goa, Seville, Lisbon, Acapulco, and Mexico City.

Thirdly, I studied the parish records in Lisbon (Portugal). Mainly because of the privileged trade relationship that existed between Macau and Japan in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, these records are particularly important, as they contain a lot of information about all the inhabitants of Lisbon, regardless of their country of origin.

Ultimately, in addition to the above-mentioned research, I also studied the daily life of Japanese slaves in their countries of destination, and the social networks to which they belonged, clarifying whether these early Japanese living in Europe and America had any descendants and whether they were assimilated or not by the societies in which they lived.

#### 4. 研究成果

This project helped me to understand the geographical composition of the first Asian communities in the Americas and Europa.

During this project I was able to study Asian societies in Acapulco, Ahuacatlan, Bagumbayan, Binondo, Cavite, Kochi, Córdoba, Coria del Río, Dilao, Goa, Guadalajara, Huatulco, Lima, Macao, Madrid, Malacca, Manila, Mexico City, Pagsanjan, Pasig, Puebla de los Ángeles, San Anton, Serpa, Seville, Veracruz, Xochimilco, and Zafra.

In 2018, I studied documentation deposited at Parishes in Lisbon (Ajuda, Alcantara, Alto do Pina, Ameixoeira, Anjos, Asilo de Campolide, Beato, Benfica, Campo Grande, Campolide, Carnide, Castelo, Charneca, Conceição Nova, Lumiar, Martires) and in Serpa (Aldeia Nova de São Bento, Brinches, Orada, Pias, Santa Ana, Santa Iria, Santo António-o-Velho, Santo Estevão, São Brás), Portugal.

In a second phase, I studied the marriage registration of Japanese emigrants (Gender, age, place of origin, year of marriage registration; marriage with Japanese or mixed marriage with foreigners); the foreigners married with Japanese (native place, gender); baptism certificates of infants; and death certificates.

With this extensive archival research, I was able to cast new light upon the Japanese communities living in and Portugal, during the Early Modern Period.

In 2019, I studied documentation deposited in the Historical Archives of Seville (Archivo General de Indias, Archivo Histórico Provincial de Sevilla, Archivo Histórico de la Universidad de Sevilla) and Madrid (Real Academia de la Historia), Spain.

With this extensive archival research, I was able to cast new light upon the Japanese communities living in and Spain during the Early Modern Period.

In the year 2020 I studied documentation deposited in the Historical Archives in Lima (Biblioteca y Archivo Histórico Municipal de Lima) and in Mexico City (Archivo General de la Nacíon).

With this extensive archival research, I was able to cast new light upon the Japanese communities living in and the American continent during the Early Modern Period.

Ultimately, I published the results in two books and made several presentations in scientific papers.

Additionally, I also used these materials to build a database on the Japanese Diaspora around the world.

[賞]

① <u>Lucio de Sousa</u>, *The Portuguese Slave Trade in Early Modern Japan: Merchants, Jesuits and Japanese, Chinese, and Korean Slaves*, Leiden/Boston: Brill, 2018, 594 pages. Book Award winner Portuguese Academy of History Award 2019 and Gulbenkian Foundation Award in History 2019.

#### 5 . 主な発表論文等

「雑誌論文〕 計1件(うち査読付論文 1件/うち国際共著 1件/うちオープンアクセス 1件)

「粧砂調文」 計「件(つら直読的調文 「件/つら国際共者 「件/つらオーノファクセス 「件)		
1.著者名	4 . 巻	
Lucio de Sousa	38	
2.論文標題	5 . 発行年	
Judaeo-converso merchants in the private trade between Macao and Manila in the Early Modern	2020年	
Period		
3.雑誌名	6.最初と最後の頁	
Cambridge University Press - Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economic History	519-552	
掲載論文のDOI(デジタルオブジェクト識別子)	査読の有無	
10.1017/S0212610919000260 Published online by Cambridge University Press: 18 October	有	
2019		
オープンアクセス	国際共著	
オープンアクセスとしている(また、その予定である)	該当する	

Ì	( 学会発表 )	計3件(	(うち招待講演	3件 /	/ うち国際学会	0件)

#### 1.発表者名

Lucio de Sousa

#### 2 . 発表標題

Discussant Discussant in Slavery in Early Modern East & Southeast Asia Workshop.

#### 3.学会等名

Discussant in Slavery in Early Modern East & Southeast Asia Workshop. (招待講演)

# 4.発表年

2020年

#### 1.発表者名

Lucio de Sousa

### 2 . 発表標題

The Japanese Diaspora in America

## 3 . 学会等名

Fazenda V Seminario Internacional (招待講演)

#### 4.発表年

2020年

#### 1.発表者名

Lucio de Sousa

#### 2 . 発表標題

The Society of Jesus and the Japanese Diaspora in the 16th and 17th centuries

#### 3 . 学会等名

1 Simposio Internacional de Estudos Asiaticos (招待講演)

# 4.発表年

2020年

〔図書〕 計2件			3V./= /=			
1.著者名 Lucio de Sousa		4	I . 発行年 2019年			
Lucio de Sousa			20194			
			- //\ .0 \\\			
2.出版社 Brill		5	5 . 総ページ数 594			
DITT			334			
3 . 書名						
The Portuguese Slave Trade in Ear	y Modern Japan					
			7V./=			
1.著者名 Lucio de Sousa Mihoko Oka		2	1.発行年 2021年			
Lucto de Sousa Milloko Oka			2021年			
2. 出版社		5	5.総ページ数			
中央公論新社			252			
3 . 書名						
大航海時代の日本人奴隷-増補新版						
〔産業財産権〕						
〔その他〕						
-						
6.研究組織						
氏名	所属研究機関・部局・職					
(ローマ字氏名) (研究者番号)	(機関番号)		備考			
(WI/6日田コノ		l .				
7 . 科研費を使用して開催した国際研究9	EA					
/ ・/ff W  臭で 区用 U C  内底 U に   四   以						
〔国際研究集会〕 計0件						

相手方研究機関

8. 本研究に関連して実施した国際共同研究の実施状況

共同研究相手国