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Migration, Trade and Exchange around the Peripheral East Asia

This panel aims to clarify various aspects of social, political and economic interactions around peripheral regions of the East Asia and especially pay attentions to them among Japan and other regions.

Firstly, we examine the particularity of the Japanese currency during the 12th and 17th centuries. During the 12th and 16th centuries in Japan, people used Chinese coins as their only currency, and the authorities had never minted their own coins. We consider the reason of that phenomenon.

Secondary, we focus on the impact of Iwami silver mine in the west Japan. The development of the Iwami silver mine had brought a big influence on the East Asia in the 16th century. As for it, we focus how that influenced the political situations in Joseon Korea.

Moreover, in this panel we examine the concrete influence affected from minting coins by China in the Northeast Asia. For example, Ainu people were gradually using Chinese coins for trades with surrounding regions, and since China had stopped minting coins, the civil war broke out in the sixteenth century Japan, and this war influenced the Ainu society.

In aspects of the human migrants at the time in East Asia, we pay attentions to the Amboyna massacre in 1623 and pursue the social background generating Japanese hired soldiers by comparing interactive relations between Japan and Southeast Asia.

In addition, we try to bridge a gap between recent studies and the education of the world history in Japan about this massacre.

We conclude that personal exchanges in the East Asia mutually had affected to political, social and economic changes in each areas of this world.