

Relationship between the Japanese lords, Shouni-shi and Sou-shi in negotiation with Korea dynasty during the Muromachi period.

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From the 14th to early 15th century, Japan traded with Korea dynasty (朝鮮王朝). Shouni-shi, (少弐氏) the lord of Chikuzen (筑前国) and the Sou-shi (宗氏) the lord of Tsushima (対馬) Island also traded with Korea dynasty. How was the relationship between Shouni-shi, Sou-shi and Korea dynasty? This is important issue in Medieval Era.

A main source of this research consists of *Chosen Ocho zitsuroku* (『朝鮮王朝実録』). This is the record of Korean dynasty's history. This record was written about the relationship with Japan.

Chapter 1, the purpose of this chapter is to study the background that Sou-shi cooperated with the Muromachi Shogunate (室町幕府) to start of the relationship between the Muromachi Shogunate and Korea dynasty in 1397-1399.

Ouchi Yoshihiro (大内義弘), the lord of Suou (周防国) and Nagato (長門国), claimed that his ancestor was from Korean dynasty cooperated with the Muromachi Shogunate to start the relationship between the Muromachi Shogunate and Korean dynasty. But, not only Ouchi Yoshihiro but also Sou-shi cooperated with Muromachi shogunate then. At this point, the Muromachi Shogunate repatriated Korean people (被虜人送還) taken away by Japanese pirate (倭寇). Sou-shi cooperated with the Muromachi Shogunate to repatriate in 1399.

Chapter 2, in 1399, the Muromachi Shogunate repatriated Korean people. Ouchi Yoshihiro, the powerful person in negotiations with Korea dynasty didn't cooperate with the Muromachi Shogunate to repatriate. Because Yoshihiro disliked the Muromachi Shogunate each other from 1397. The Muromachi Shogunate appointed the Sou-shi to do the repatriation.

Chapter 3, this chapter discusses the trade of Shouni-shi with Korea dynasty, and shows why the trade of Shouni-shi succeeded.

In the first term of trade about Shouni-shi, Shouni-shi got cultural goods. Example, sutra, bell. When Shouni-shi battled with the Muromachi Shogunate, Shouni-shi got rice and cloth from Korea dynasty to use for munition. Shouni-shi succeeded in getting what they wanted. Because Shouni-shi used the false relationship with the Muromachi Shogunate on the trade with Korea dynasty.

Chapter 4, this chapter discusses that the trade of Shouni-shi with Korea dynasty succeeded from the 14th to early 15th century and describes the relationship between Shouni-shi and Sou-shi about trade with Korea dynasty from *Chosen Ocho zitsuroku*. The trade of Shouni-shi with Korea dynasty succeeded through the help of Sou-shi's power for negotiations with foreign country.

The trade of Shouni-shi with Korea dynasty started through the help of Sou-shi in 1402. Shouni-shi noted this power of Sou-shi, Shouni-shi acted with Sou-shi not only for the battle in

Japan but also for trade with Korea dynasty. Sou-shi also relied on the help of Shoni-shi about trade in this term.

Thereafter, powerful position in Tsushima Island traded with Korea dynasty together with Shouni-shi. And Sou-shi, the partner of Shouni-shi succeeded in making good relationship of trade with Korea dynasty for the conclusion of bunin system (文引制度) in 1426. After that, Shouni-shi could get goods from Korea dynasty. Because Shouni-shi used the upper position besides Sou-shi in Japan on the trade with Korea dynasty, and traded with that country together with Sou-shi at important point.

Through the relationship between Shouni-shi and Sou-shi continued from Namboku-cho (南北朝時代), the trade of Shouni-shi with Korea dynasty succeeded from the 14th to early 15th century.

Finally, I collected my thoughts, and wove four chapters into the final chapter. And I suggested my new history assignment.