

COMPLETION REPORT

Relationship and Exchange between Japan and Central Region of Vietnam from The 8th Century to The 18th Century

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The research project is conducted by three Vietnamese historians, and hosted by Dr Tran Duc Anh Son, Deputy Director of Danang Institute for Socio-Economic Development. The researchers collected documentary resources which are stored in the public and private libraries in Vietnam and Japan and carried out the surveys in the historic, archaeological sites and museums in Hue, Danang and Hoian (Vietnam); and in Sakai, Osaka, Tokyo, Nagoya, Matsusaka, Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Okinawa và Shimane (Japan) in 2013.

After one year to implement this project, the researchers has collected many historical data, and accessed to many archaeological artifacts, museum objects which are stored in Vietnam and Japan, proven the relationship on religious, political, diplomatic and trade between the Central Vietnam and Japan from the 8th century to 18th century, especially in the 16th and 17th century. Specifically as follows:

- Documents: Researchers have found the data about a Buddhist monk named Phat Triet (佛哲), from Linyi (林邑) Kingdom (current Central Region of Vietnam) arrived in Nara (Japan) in the 8th century, spent the last 20 years of his life in Japan to practice Buddhism, to disseminate ideas, philosophies, rituals and music of Linyi Buddhism, make up the deeply effects for the contemporary Japanese Buddhism. The researchers also approached the correspondence between Dang Trong (Southern Region) government and Japan government in the 16th- 17th century; the documents showing trade relations between Japan and Central Vietnam; the memoir, travelogue, boundary survey of Japanese people at that time on writing about the trade between Japan and Central Vietnam in the 16th-18th century.

- Artifacts: the researchers have accessed to the archaeological sites in Sakai, Okinawa, Nagasaki, Fukuoka, etc., where Vietnam's ceramics from the 14th to the 17th century are excavated. These ceramics were exported to Japan through maritime trading between Japan and the Central Vietnam in the 14th - 17th century, especially during Shuin-sen age. And the researchers also discovered such the artifacts as ceramics, bronze mirrors, coins of Japan from the century of 16th to 18th presented in the archaeological sites in Hoi An City and Hue City.

- The museum objects: including ceramics, textiles, domestic supplies... originated from Central Vietnam imported into Japan or the drawings, documents, artifacts crafted by Japanese people that show the trading relationship between Japan and Central Vietnam in the 16th - 18th century. The researchers also discovered the ceramics, lacquer wares, linens, enamel wares from Japan imported into the Central Vietnam in the 16th - 18th century, which are currently stored in the museums in Hoi An, Hue, Da Nang, Qui Nhon... in Central Vietnam.

- Historical relics: the researchers have visited the graves of the Japanese traders who used to purchase and live in Hoi An in the 16th - 18th century and the ancient inscriptions in the relics in Danang City which the names of Japanese people donated money to the restored temples in Hoi An - Da Nang area in that period were carved on. These documents, artifacts, exhibits and museum objects are the historical evidence proving close relations between Japan and the Central Vietnam from the 16th to 18th century.

The team photographed monuments and artifacts, copied the material, photos and paintings proving the relationship between central Vietnam and Japan in the 8th - 18th. These documents have been statistically classified, digitized and stored with a capacity of about 1 GB. Many documents written in Chinese and Japanese were translated into Vietnamese for using in this research project. Some results of this research project have been published in 3 international conference held at Hanoi National University, the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences and at Danang University in September and November of 2013, and published on the magazines in Hanoi, Danang, Hue, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai province for two years of 2013 and 2014.

Publication of the Results of Research Project:

<p>Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Sep 8th - Sep 9th 2013, Hanoi (Vietnam): International conference on <i>Japan in the Asian Age</i>, organized by Hanoi National University and Japan Foundation. - Title of Presentation: <i>Preservation Nara Old Capital (Japan) and Experiences for Preservation Hue Old Capital (Vietnam)</i>. Presenter: Dr. Tran Duc Anh SonNov 13th - Nov 14th 2013, Hanoi (Vietnam): International conference on <i>Exchanges in History, Culture, Society between Japan and Vietnam</i>, organized by Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS), Kagoshima University and The International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken). - Title of Presentation: <i>Relationship between Japan and Southern Region of Vietnam in the 16th - 18th Centuries through Documents and Artifacts Stored in Japan</i>. Presenter: Dr. Tran Duc Anh Son. - Title of Presentation: <i>Surveying the culture of black teeth in Japan and Vietnam</i>. Presenter: Dr. Phan Hai Linh.Nov 22nd - Nov 24th 2013, Danang (Vietnam): International conference on <i>History and Prospects of Relationship between Vietnam and Japan. View from Central Vietnam</i>, organized by Danang University and Japan Foundation. - Title of Presentation: <i>Relationship between Central Vietnam and Japan in the 16th - 18th Centuries</i>. Presenter: Dr. Tran Duc Anh Son - Title of Presentation: <i>Elephants from Quang Nam Province (Vietnam) Exported to Japan (in the 18th Century): Order to Purchase and Shipping</i>. Presenter: Dr. Phan Hai Linh.
<p>Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>Văn hóa Quảng Nam</i> (Culture of Quang Nam Magazine), No. 98 (Mar-Apr 2013) Title: <i>Gốm Việt Nam ở Nhật Bản</i> (Vietnamese Ceramics found in Japan). Author: Tran Duc Anh Son.<i>Phát triển Kinh tế - Xã hội Đà Nẵng</i> (Danang Socio-Economic Development Magazine), No. 44 (Aug 2013). Title: <i>Quan hệ Đà Nẵng Trong - Nhật Bản qua cuộc triển lãm "The Great Story of Vietnam" tại Bảo tàng Quốc gia Kyushu</i> (Relation between Southern Region of Vietnam and Japan through the Exhibition "The Great Story of Vietnam" at Kyushu National Museum). Author: Tran Duc Anh Son.<i>Cẩm Thành</i> (Cam Thanh Magazine), No.78 (Nov-Dec 2013). Title: <i>Mối quan hệ giữa Nhật Bản với Đà Nẵng (Việt Nam) trong các thế kỷ XVI - XVIII qua những tư liệu lịch sử và hiện vật đang lưu giữ tại Nhật Bản</i> (Relationship between Japan and Southern Region of Vietnam in the 16th - 18th Centuries through Historic Documents and Artifacts Stored in Japan). Author: Tran Duc Anh Son.<i>Nghiên cứu và Phát triển</i> (Research and Development Magazine), No. 99 (Dec 2013). Title: <i>Về những văn thư trao đổi giữa chúa Nguyễn và Nhật Bản</i> (Diplomatic Documents Exchanged between Nguyen Lords and Japanese Government in Edo Age). Author: Phan Thanh Hai.<i>Văn hóa Quảng Nam</i> (Culture of Quang Nam Magazine), No. 103 (Jan-Feb 2014). Title: <i>Voi Quảng Nam trên tranh cuộn Nhật Bản thời Edo</i> (Vietnamese Elephants on the Japanese Scroll-Paintings in Edo Age). Author: Tran Duc Anh Son.<i>Phát triển Kinh tế - Xã hội Đà Nẵng</i> (Danang Socio-Economic Development Magazine), No. 50 (Feb 2014). Title: <i>Xứ Thuận Quảng trên hai tranh cuộn Nhật Bản thời Edo</i> (Thuan Hoa Province and Quang Nam Province on the Japanese scroll-paintings in Edo Age). Author: Tran Duc Anh Son.
<p>Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.):</p> <p>None</p>