

Nagasaki

-A Hodgepodge City of Cultures-

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At the latter period of the mediaeval era, some regions around *Nagasaki* had been enveloped catholicization. Once in 1580 the city had been dedicated to the Society of Jesus by the landlord *Sumitada Omura*. At first, Portugal and Spain were main partner countries of oversea trade there, but afterwards through the most term of the early-modern, Nagasaki had been only one official gate to the foreign world, ruled directly by the *Yedo* shogunate government, then main trade partners were the Netherlands and China, and the situation had been continued up to the 19th century.

In 1634, a small artificial island "*Dejima*" was constructed in the bay of Nagasaki to be the only one official place for trade between Japan and the outer world, and it was used by Portugal from 1636 to 1639, then by the Netherlands from 1641 to 1853. Perhaps the first lectures of European ways of medical science and geography had been made at Nagasaki in the early-modern Japan. And same as in *Yokohama* and *Kobe*, also in Nagasaki, "China Town" has been constructed. The atmospheric image of Nagasaki in a word is "exotic"; the character of Nagasaki consists of hodgepodge of Japanese, Chinese and European cultures.

Unfortunately Nagasaki has become the second and last atomic-bombed city in the world. After the W.W.II, the city of huge war-shipyard has changed into that of peace, pray and tourism. And also it has become a localized global city. Among local foods, crafts, rituals and some built-environments we can see the remarks, and the situation is essential for the economic basic activity of the city. People there have formed the local exotic culture by introduction, transformation and construction of different cultures. And the people, who had revived from burnt ruins after the World War II, are agents of the activity.