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The Netherlands and its relation with Japan, a historical perspective

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PROF. JANNY DE JONG

DIRECTOR CENTER FOR JAPAN STUDIES
DIRECTOR OF STUDIES ERASMUS MUNDUS MASTER EUROCULTURE: SOCIETY, POLITICS AND CULTURE IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT

Hirado, July 2018

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Outline

- The Dutch as a major power in the Golden Age**
 - Art, science, world trade
 - Position of the Dutch as major power
 - Start trade relations with Japan, 1609
 - 1641 move of Dutch factory from Hirado to Dejima
- 19th century**
 - Demise of Dutch power in Europe
 - Perceived significance of being a colonial power
 - Change in bilateral relations with Japan
 - Importance of Japanese diplomatic visits to Europe and US
- 20th-21st century**
 - Decolonisation, European integration
 - New phase in bilateral relations with Japan
 - Special historic relationship remembered in Nagasaki and Hirado, Huis Ten Bosch

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The Dutch as a major power in the Golden Age (long 17th century)

Jan (Johannes) Vermeer (1632-1675)

THE GEOGRAPHER c.1668-1669

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the Dutch republic in the Golden AGE

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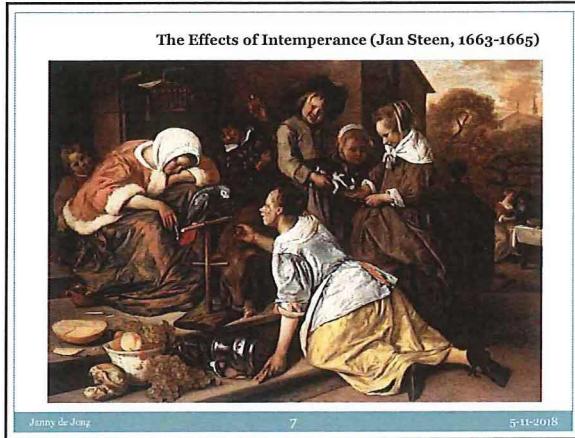
- a key period in Dutch history:
 - Explosive economic growth since 1585
 - High economic, scientific and cultural development
 - Amsterdam became financial capital of the world
 - New political structure, dominant role for the 'burghers'
- Important scientists:
 - Hugo Grotius, international law (1583-1645)
 - Christian Huygens (1629-1695) physics, astronomy
 - Jan Leeghwater (1575-1650) hydraulic engineer
 - Anthoni van Leeuwenhoek 1632 –microbiology
 - Simon Stevin (1548/49 – 1620) mathematician and military engineer

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THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES
AN INTERPRETATION OF THE DUTCH GOLDEN AGE
SIMON SCHAMA

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/Jan_Leeghwater,_Dutch_Architect,_Artist,_and_Engineer_in_Old_Amsterdam.jpg/650px-Jan_Leeghwater,_Dutch_Architect,_Artist,_and_Engineer_in_Old_Amsterdam.jpg

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Dutch situation was special

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- Dutch state drew power from federalism, where absolutist centralization was the norm
- Population had trebled between 1550 and 1650
- Cheap energy sources (windmills, invention of the saw mill)
- favourably positioned for trade: in the middle of east-west and north-south trade routes in Europe
- Dutch role in world trade
 - 1602 VOC East Indian Company. World's largest commercial enterprise, received a Dutch monopoly on Asian trade
 - 1621 WIC West Indian Company

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VOC

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- 1602-1798;
- largest commercial company of the world;
- extensive local and regional economic network;
- It was the VOC that traded with Japan.

Kobang, gold, 17 century

www.nrc.nl

Apple is een krabbelaar vergeleken met de VOC

AMSTERDAM Klinkt goed: duurte bedrijf ooit. Sinds die week kan maar wordt dat bedrag omgerekend naar de huidige situatie, dan was Mi- elektronicafabrikant Apple is small in comparison to dollar, volgens sommige VOC: worth 7.4 trillion (10.¹² sprak maken op die titel) dollars dvhn 14-2-2015

Apple mag die grens waarschijnlijk niet hebben bereikt, omdat dat historisch niet op één staat. De Amerikaanse beurs waar China nu zijn beursgang in Shanghai niet beoordeeld zijn. Zo wordt het staatsoliebedrijf van Saudi-Arabië niet publiek verhandeld, maar schattingen over de waarde lopen uiteen van 2,2 tot 3,6 biljoen dollar. Zo bezien zijn Apple en Microsoft krabbelaars.

Maar ook de Saudi's moeten het onderwerp delven. Het allerdunste was ooit oostelijk oer-Indië. De VOC was op haar ten tijds de Tulpmanie rond 1637, 78 miljoen gulden waard; omgerekend is dat ruim 74 miljard dollar.

Hoges bedrijven zijn zuiniger waardevoller geweest dan Apple. Amerikaanse bedrijven zetten de toon. De Mississippi Company, die rond 1720 alle scheepvaart op de Amerikaanse rivier domineerde, is waarschijnlijk meer 6 biljoen dollar nummer twee. De Britse slavenhandelaar South Sea Company, die rond 1720 voor 2 miljoen pond aan aandelen uitgaf, staat op de derde plaats.

settlements in the Atlantic Ocean (1640s/1650s)

The Netherlands, New Netherland, St. Eustathus, Curacao, Wild Coast, New Holland, St. Helena (VOC), Arguin, Goree, Gold Coast, Sao Tome, Luanda, Benguela, Keapstad (VOC)

WIC (Geocroeyerde West-Indische Compagnie)(1621-1798)

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This all resulted in

Huge confidence and self-esteem

also in perception of foreigners:
 'The trade of the Hollander is so far extended that it may be said to have no other bounds than those which the Almighty set at creation'
 Charles Davenant (1656–1714), economist.

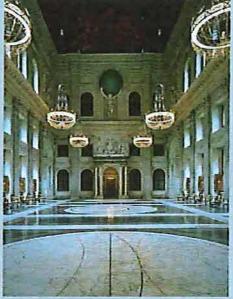
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City hall of Amsterdam (at present the Royal Palace)

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- Built between 1648- 1665
- Designed by Jacob van Campen; Statues designed by Artus Quellinus
- At the time the largest administrative building in Europe





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Trade pass, 1609





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<http://www.city.hirado.nagasaki.jp/english/sights/dutchtradingpostrec.htm>

The Dutch Trading Post in Hirado
 - reconstruction of the 1639 warehouse -



The background and development of the reconstruction

The reconstruction of the warehouse was first proposed in the 1980 Reconstruction and Management Plan of Hirado that was put into the records of historical documents.

From 1985 onwards, research and more local historical documents in Dutch, at the urging of the accounting section of the Dutch Trading Post, were collected.

From 1995 to 1998 the Dutch architect de Vries & Van Wee worked to make a sketch for reconstructing one of the warehouses based on the excavating results and historical documents.

From 2001 to 2002 the reconstruction of the front entrance area, over four years, was completed to many expectations. In 2003 the reconstruction of the main building was completed.

In 2004 the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed. The reconstruction plan for the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed.

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In 2017 the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed. The reconstruction plan for the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed.

In 2018 the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed. The reconstruction plan for the reconstruction of the rear part of the building was completed.

Detailed overview of the site

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De Liefde

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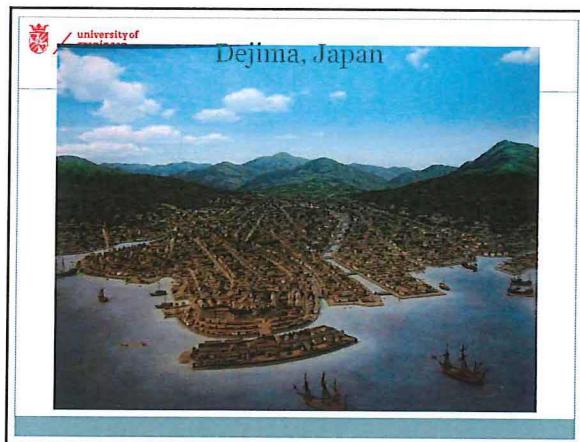
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Hirado, reconstructed Dutch warehouse, opening 17 September 2011

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The slide has a red sidebar on the left containing the text "Japanese-Dutch relations". Inside the sidebar is a small image of a Japanese calligraphy brush and ink block. The main content area features a painting of a Dutch scene from the 17th century. It depicts a group of people, including men in hats and women in bonnets, gathered outside a brick building with a tiled roof. Some figures are standing near a doorway or window, while others are in the foreground. The style is characteristic of Dutch Golden Age painting.





Nikko, Toshogu shrine

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- Brass lantern with Tokugawa crest, very heavy and expensive gift to the shogun (1643), commissioned by the East Indian Company, made by Joost Gerritsz.



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19th century

- Demise of Dutch power in Europe
- Perceived significance of being a colonial power
- Change in bilateral relations with Japan



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Letter King William II to the shogun, 1844

(23)

- 'This Allpowerful Emperor, is our friendly advice; ameliorate the laws against the foreigners, lest happy Japan be destroyed by war. We give Your Majesty this advice with honest intentions, free from political self-interest. We hope that wisdom will make the Japanese Government realize that peace can only be maintained through friendly relations, and that these are only created by commercial relations'

Journal of World History, Volume 21, Number 2, June 2010, pp.
243-269 (Article)

Published by University of Hawaii Press

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Japanese Missions to Europe and the United States, 1860-1873

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Tokugawa period:

- 1860, 1862, 1864, and 1866: primary concern: to negotiate problems connected with the Ansei commercial treaties of 1858
- 1865 and 1867 primary concern: obtaining technological knowledge

Meiji period:

- 1871-1873 Iwakura mission

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The size of the Dutch colonial empire in Asia compared with the size of the Netherlands in Europe

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Takenouchi mission, 1862

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- negotiations about the delay of opening Hyogo (Kobe) and Niigata and Edo and Osaka for foreign trade
- Knowledge and information

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Fukuzawa Yukichi

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The Netherlands:
Most friendly welcome...
special relation.....
Second homeland

<http://www.humi.keio.ac.jp>

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- 'our old friends had the opportunity to see for themselves that also in this respect, Holland is not backward, compared to the larger nations that had already been visited'

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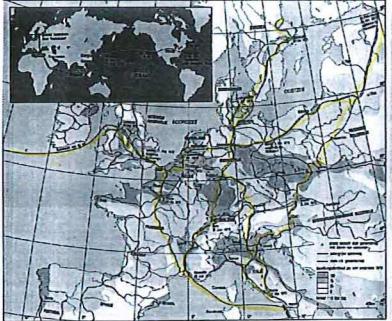
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1871-1873: Iwakura mission

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three aims:

- to visit the 15 countries with which Japan had entered diplomatic relations
- to start preliminary discussions for the reversal of the unequal treaties;
- to study constitutions and laws, education and finance, trade and industry of the West



Route of the Iwakura mission

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- Kume Kunitake
Tokumei zenken taishi Beio kairan jikki
"A True Account of the Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary's Journey of Observation Through the United States of America and Europe." (1878)
- Translation: The Iwakura embassy



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'a land wallowing in mud'

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- impressed at how a country with the same number of people as the four Kyūshū provinces (...) has contrived to build a wealthy and populous state from a land wallowing in mud'.

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power

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- 'In the finer details of relations between peoples of different lands, those from great powers inevitably take pride in their strength and look down on those from small countries'
- Kume Kunitake
- But that was not how the Dutch perceived themselves....

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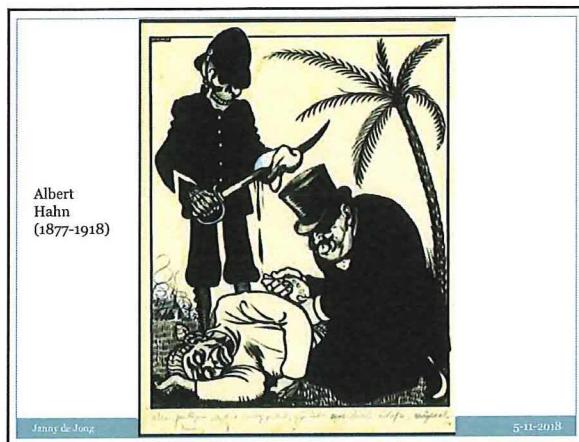
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Johan Braakensiek, 1858-1940

- (1916) "The most precious jewel of the Netherlands"
- The Dutch should be aware of the importance of the Indonesian Archipelago

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Cornelis van Vollenhoven

- Professor of Indonesian common law (*adat*)
- Holland is 'Joan of Arc' in international relations
- It has a special destiny in colonial affairs

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- Indies lost, tremendous costs..
- Yet that was precisely what happened after the Second World War.
- 1949

11/5/2018

1945-1949

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- Two major military offensives:
 - 21 July until 5 August 1947
 - 19 December 1948 until January 1949
- 27 December 1949
Independence Indonesia signed in The Hague

http://www.rvc.nl/redactie/foto/sumo/sumo.swf

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20th century

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- Decolonisation, European integration
- New phase in bilateral relations with Japan
- Special historic relationship remembered in Nagasaki and Hirado, Huis Ten Bosch
- Examples of close cooperation in education

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