

Lee Butler, Independent Scholar: “Economic Surplus at Hine Estate, 1501-1504: How Much Was There and Who Got What?”

「1501-1504年における日根荘の経済的余剰: その額と得をしたのは誰か」

(A copy of the Powerpoint for this presentation in .pptx format can be viewed [here](#).)

Warfare may have defined Japan’s Sengoku era (1467-1568), but few developments were as significant as the changes in economics that occurred during this century. This paper examines one fundamental economic issue, that of “surplus,” on the Kujō family’s Hine estate in southern Izumi Province during the period from 1501-1504. During these four years, the former kanpaku Kujō Masamoto resided on the estate and kept a detailed diary, Masamotokō tabihikitsuke, which (along with Kujō family documents) allows us to examine the estate’s economics in detail. This paper will argue that there was considerable economic surplus being produced on the estate, that it was highly contested, and that two of the primary recipients were not warriors but instead the local villagers or peasants and Negoroji temple in nearby Kii Province.

日本の戦国時代は通常、戦いによって定義づけられていますが、この時代に最も注視すべきことの一つは、経済的な変化です。今日の話は経済面のひとつを話題とし、1501-1504年の和泉国（泉南）の九条家の日根庄での剰余を検討したい。この四年間に前関白九条政基が日根庄に居住して、『旅引付』という日記で経済的なことを多く書き残しました。『旅引付』と「九条家文書」を素材として、この年間に日根庄に相当の剰余があったこと、その剰余が激しく競われたこと、その剰余を受け取った主なものは武士ではなくて、むしろ庄園の村人と根来寺であったということを考察する。