



2019
JAPAN - BULGARIA
TRIPLE ANNIVERSARY

The 30th EAJRS Conference
第30回日本資料専門家欧州協会年次大会

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European Association of
Japanese Resource Specialists 日本資料専門家欧州協会

SOFIA UNIVERSITY
ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI



**Bulgarian State Archives as a
Source of Studying Modern
Japanese History**

Evgeniy Kandilarov, PhD
Associate professor
Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"

エフゲニー・カンディラロフ
ソフィア大学准教授・博士

Major Yamazawa Seigo - 山澤静吾大佐

- During the Russo-Turkish War (1877-1878), was sent to the Russian army headquarters with a mission to monitor the combat operations on the territory of Bulgaria
- Took part in the battle for the liberation of city of Plevna



陸軍少将山澤静吾

Gen. Major Yamazawa.

山澤静吾大佐

- awarded the "St. Vladimir" Order from the General Commander of the Russian Imperial Army, Nikolay Nikolaevich.
- Once he returned to Japan in December 1879, he was accepted by Emperor Meiji, to whom he reported on the Russo-Turkish war

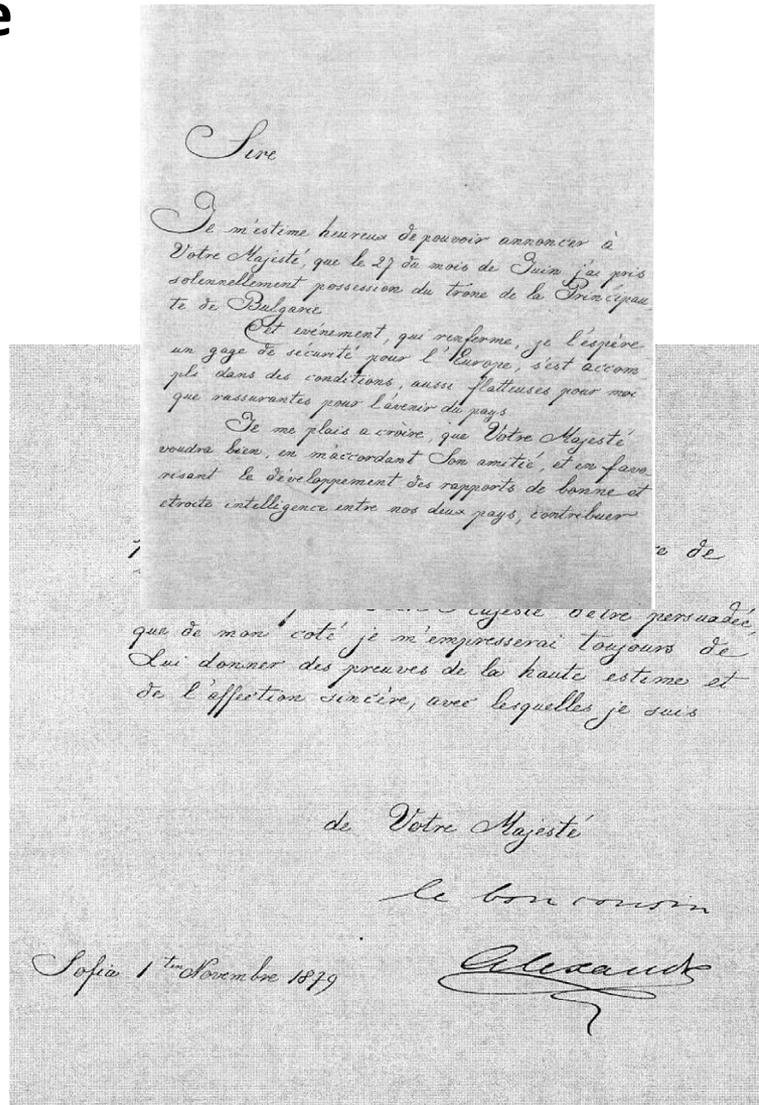


Two types of documents

- Diplomatic records
- Documents testifying Japanese economic development with focus on industry and technology

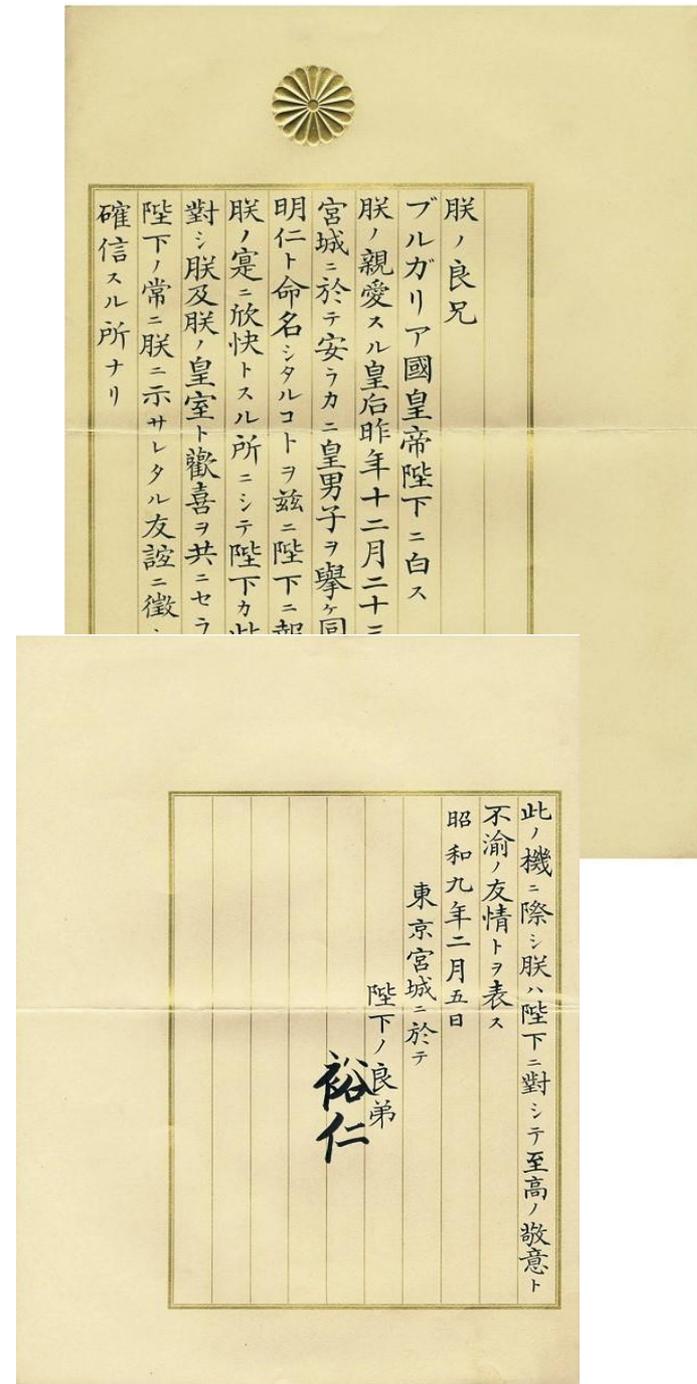
Bulgaria and Japan after the Russo-Ottoman war 1877-1878

- The earliest written document testifying to official contacts between the newly established Bulgarian state
- Letter from Prince Alexander Battenberg to Emperor Meiji in which the Bulgarian Prince informed the Japanese monarch about his ascension to the throne (1 November 1879).



Exchange of correspondence between the monarchs

- a letter from Emperor Hirohito to King Boris III, in which he notifies him about the birth of the heir to the throne Akihito, 5 February 1934.

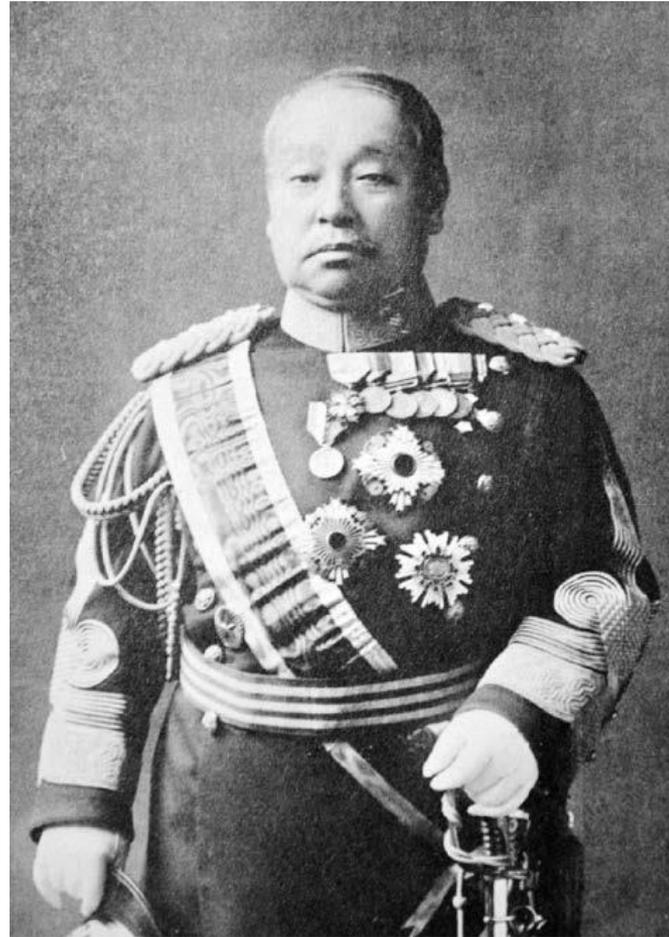


Japan and the Great Powers



Japan and Bulgarian Independence

- Beginning of official contacts between Bulgarian kingdom and Japanese Empire
- the visit of Prince Kuninomiya Kuniyoshi 久邇宮邦彦王 in 1909, 5- 8 march 1909 r
- The Prince was awarded the highest Bulgarian Order "St. Alexander" I degree



March 7, 1909, Plevna in front of the museum house "Tsar Osvoboditel Alexander II" together with Stoyan Zaimov

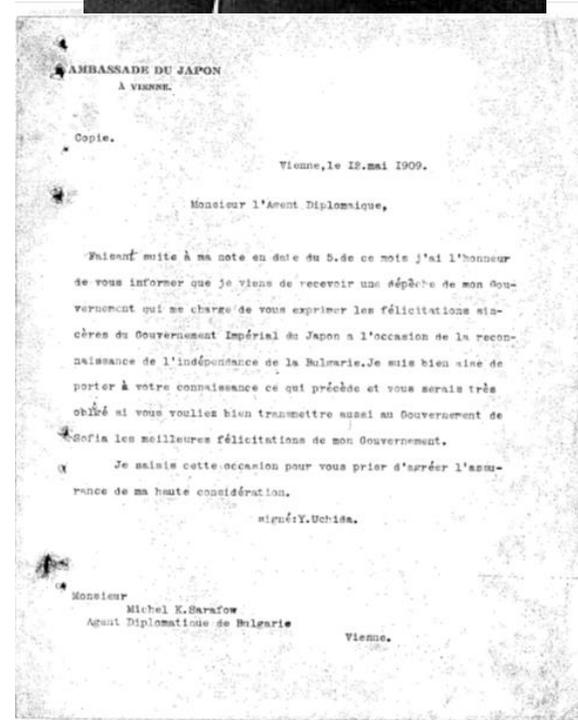


The Japanese official recognition of Bulgarian independence

- ".. I have the honor to inform you that I have received instructions from my Government to offer sincere congratulations on behalf of the Government of Japan to the recognition of Bulgaria's independence..."*

12 may 1909 г.

Japanese ambassador to Vienna Uchida
Kōsai (内田 康哉)

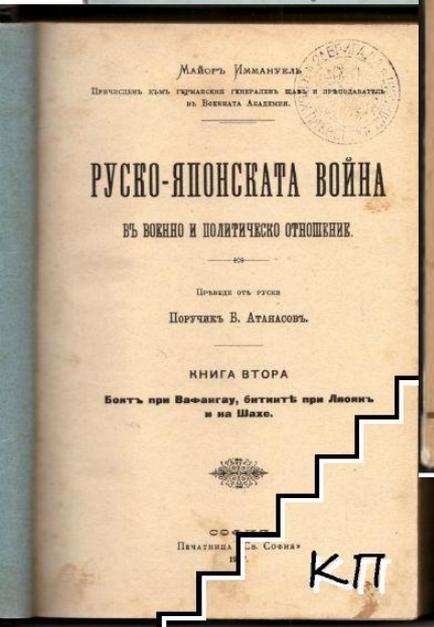


The role of the wars



- Japan-China war (1894-1895 г.)

- A number of publications on Japan in Bulgaria

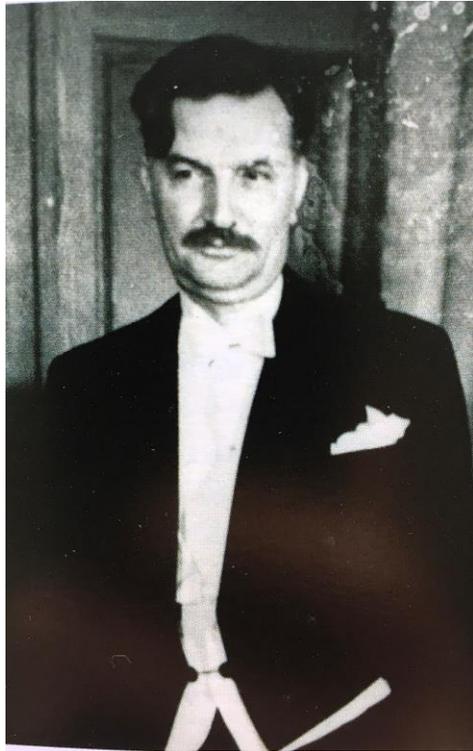


- Japan-Russia War (1904-1905 г.)

- Great public resonance in the Bulgarian society



Negotiations on the establishment of diplomatic relations



Nikola Antonov -
Plenipotentiary Minister
in Istanbul, then in
Moscow.



Shigemitsu Mamoru 重光
葵 (1887 – 1957 r.) -
Japan's Ambassador to
Moscow



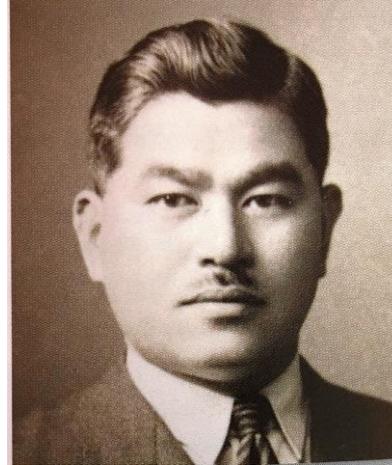
Togo Shigenori 東郷 茂徳
(1882 – 1950 r.) – next
Ambassador to Moscow

Sakoh Shuichi
酒匂 秀一 (1887 – 1949
r.), Ambassador to
Warsaw



Establishing of Diplomatic Relations

- First diplomatic representative in Bulgaria
- Arrived in Sofia on 4 December 1939.
- Handed his credentials to Tsar Boris III on December 28, 1939.



Hachiya Teruo 輝雄蜂谷
(1895-1979 г.)



Bulgaria and Tripartite pact – March 1941



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Dreimächtepakt
zwischen Deutschland, Italien
und Japan

PATTO TRIPARTITO
FRA L'ITALIA, LA GERMANIA
E IL GIAPPONE

日本國、獨逸國及伊太利國間三國條約

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Handwritten signatures and text:
Hiroshi Oshima
ad referendum
B. Filow

日本國、獨逸國及伊太利國間三國條約

日本國、獨逸國及伊太利國間三國條約

大日本帝國政府、獨逸國政府及伊太利國政府ハ、高邦ヲシテ各其ノ所ヲ得シムルヲ以テ恆久平和ノ先決要件ナリト認メタルニ依リ大東亞及歐洲ノ地域ニ於テ各其ノ地域ニ於ケル當該民族ノ共存共榮ノ實ヲ舉グルニ足ルベキ新秩序ヲ建設シ且之ヲ維持センコトヲ根本義ト爲シ右地域ニ於テ此ノ趣旨ニ據レル努力ニ付相互ニ提携シ且協力スルコトニ決意セリ而シテ三國政府ハ更ニ世界到ル所ニ於テ同様ノ努力ヲ爲サントスル諸國ニ對シ協力ヲ各マザルモノニシテ斯クシテ世界平和ニ對スル三國終局ノ抱負ヲ實現センコトヲ欲ス依テ日本國政府、獨逸國政府及伊太利國政府ハ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條
日本國ハ獨逸國及伊太利國ノ歐洲ニ於ケル新秩序建設ニ關シ指導的地位ヲ認メ且之ヲ尊重ス

第二條
獨逸國及伊太利國ハ日本國ノ大東亞ニ於ケル新秩序建設ニ關シ指導的地位ヲ認メ且之ヲ尊重ス

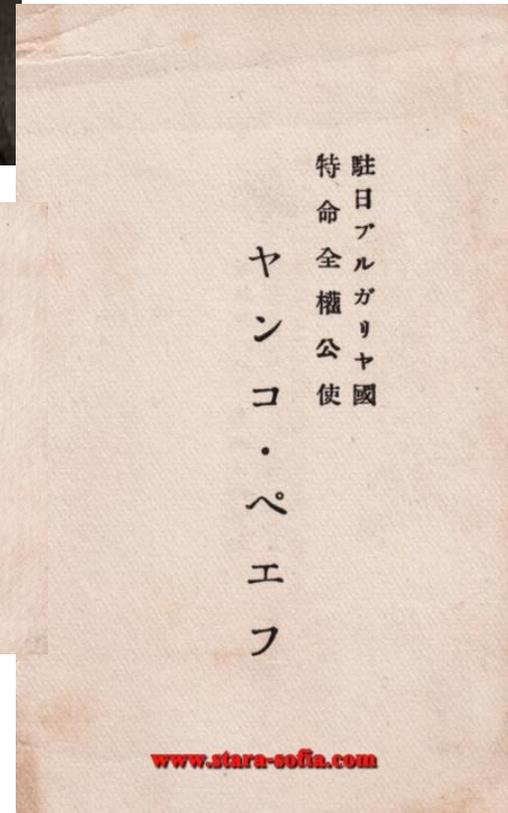
第三條
日本國、獨逸國及伊太利國ハ前記ノ方針ニ基テ努力ニ付相互ニ協力スベキコトヲ約ス更ニ三締約國中何レカノ一國ガ現ニ歐洲戰爭又ハ日支紛爭ニ參入シ居ラザル一國ニ依テ攻撃セラレタルトキハ三國ハ有ラユル政治的、經濟的及軍事的方法ニ依リ相互ニ援助スベキコトヲ約ス

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First Bulgarian Diplomats in Japan

- Bulgaria opened its diplomatic mission in Tokyo in 1942 .
- **First Bulgarian Minister Plenipotentiary accredited in Japan - Yanko Peev**



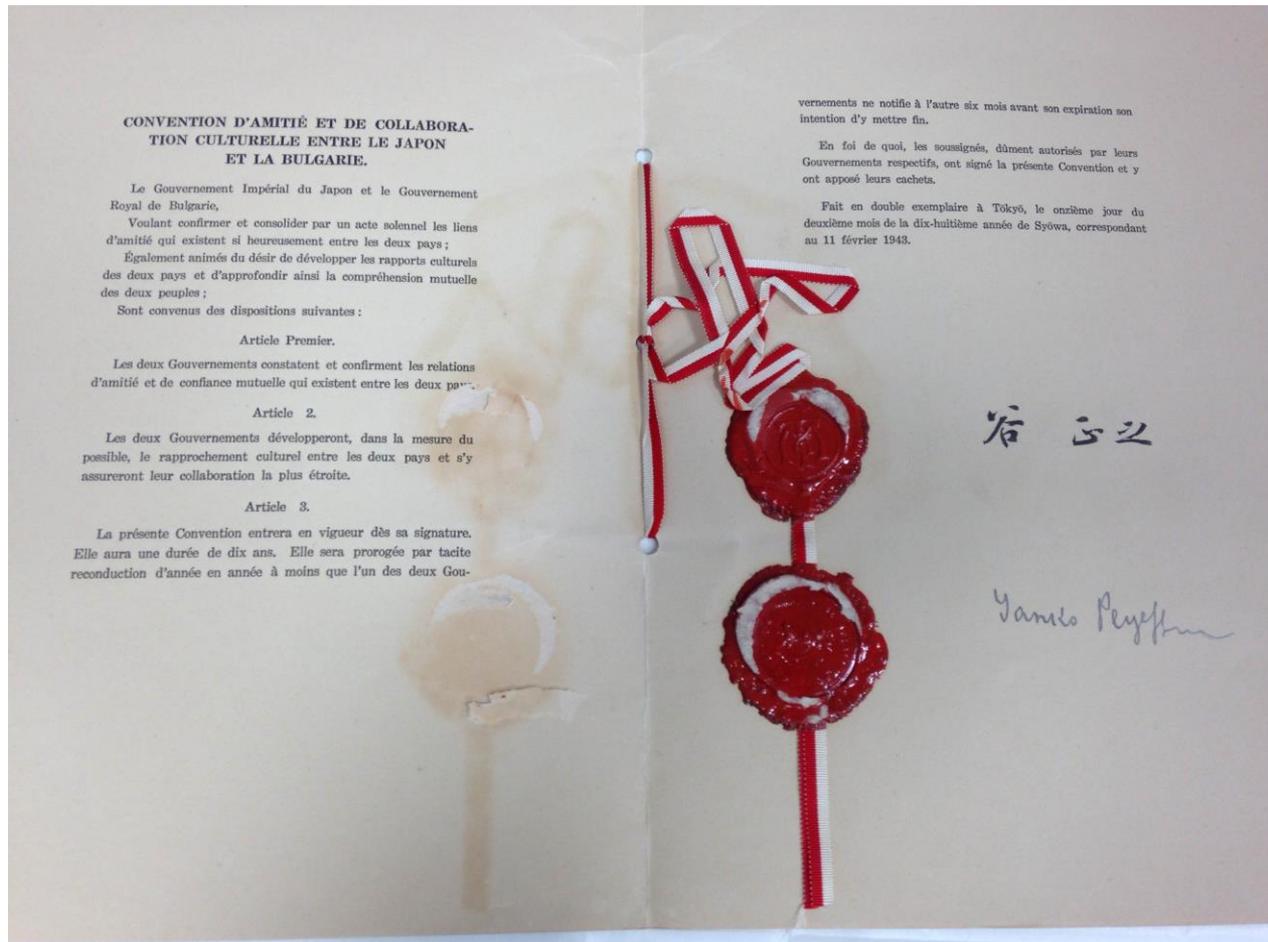


Yamadji Akira 山路章 (1896 – 1970 г.)

February 11, 1943 Yanko Peev and the Japanese Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani (谷正之) signed an Agreement on Friendship and Cultural Cooperation between the two countries.



Agreement on Friendship and Cultural Cooperation between Bulgaria and Japan.



CONVENTION D'AMITIÉ ET DE COLLABORATION CULTURELLE ENTRE LE JAPON ET LA BULGARIE.

Le Gouvernement Impérial du Japon et le Gouvernement Royal de Bulgarie,

Voulant confirmer et consolider par un acte solennel les liens d'amitié qui existent si heureusement entre les deux pays ;

Également animés du désir de développer les rapports culturels des deux pays et d'approfondir ainsi la compréhension mutuelle des deux peuples ;

Sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article Premier.

Les deux Gouvernements constatent et confirment les relations d'amitié et de confiance mutuelle qui existent entre les deux pays.

Article 2.

Les deux Gouvernements développeront, dans la mesure du possible, le rapprochement culturel entre les deux pays et s'y assureront leur collaboration la plus étroite.

Article 3.

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur dès sa signature. Elle aura une durée de dix ans. Elle sera prorogée par tacite reconduction d'année en année à moins que l'un des deux Gouvernements ne notifie à l'autre six mois avant son expiration son intention d'y mettre fin.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait en double exemplaire à Tokyo, le onzième jour du deuxième mois de la dix-huitième année de Syōwa, correspondant au 11 février 1943.

谷正之

Yamato Peuffen

February 11, 1943 Yanko Peev and the Japanese Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani (谷正之)

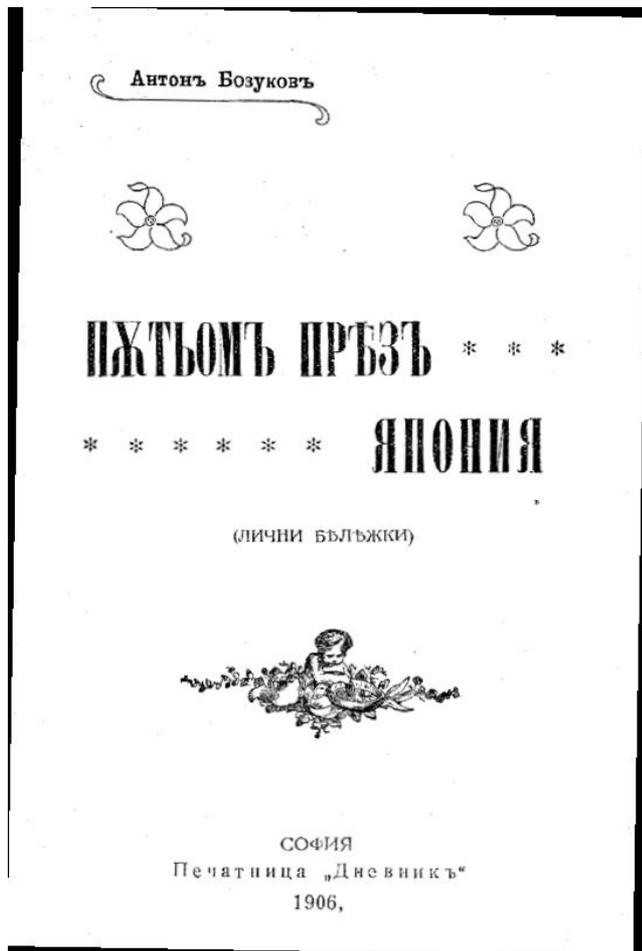


Japanese-Bulgarian Friendship Society, Tokyo, 1943

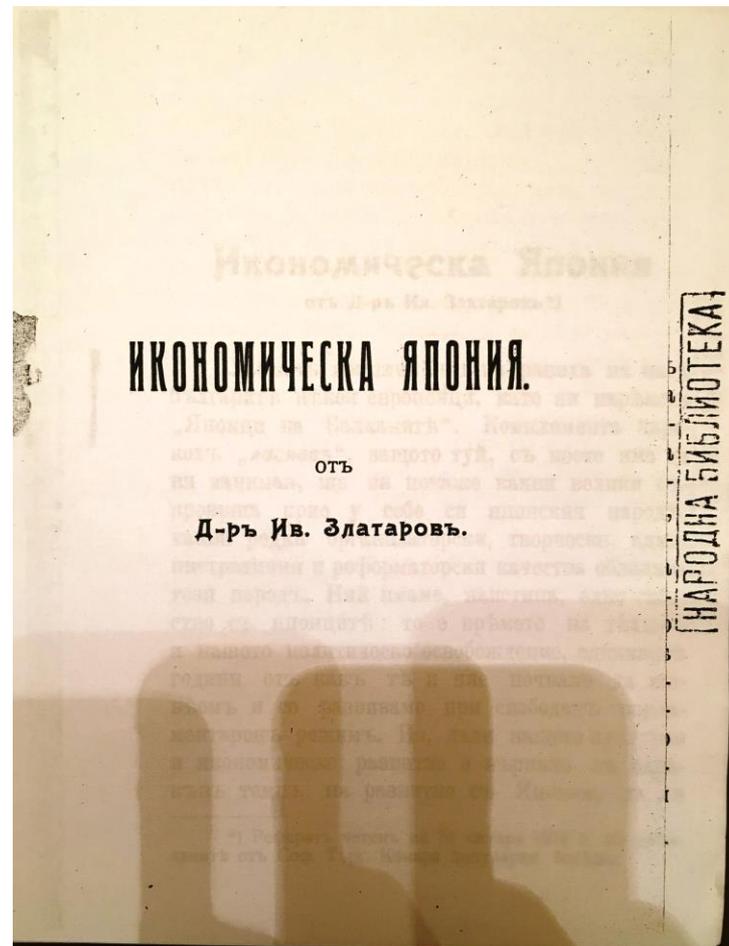


The new foreign minister, Shigemitsu Mamoru – Establishment of Japanese-Bulgarian Friendship Society, Tokyo, 1943



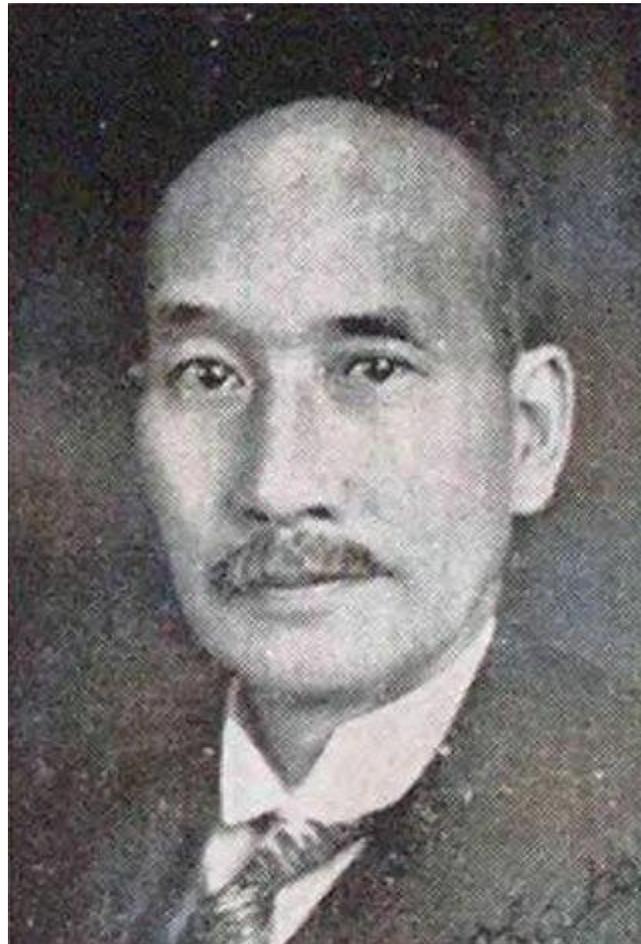


- **Anton Buzoukov**, "Travelling through Japan", published in 1906.



"Economic Japan" by Dr. Ivan Zlatarov (1910)

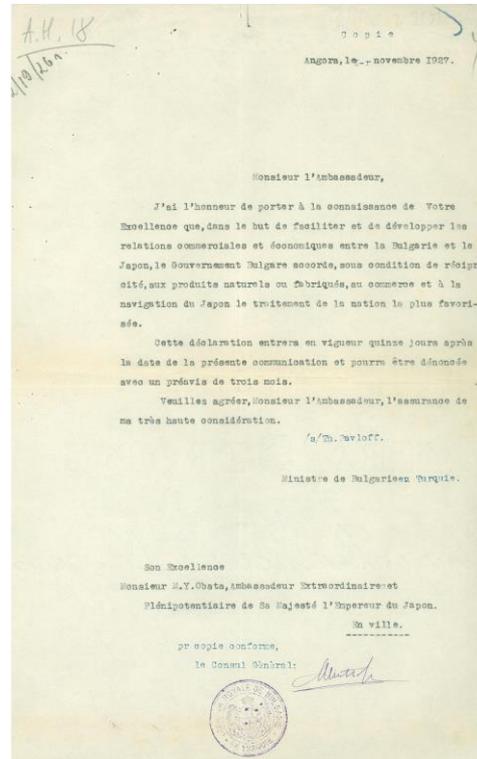
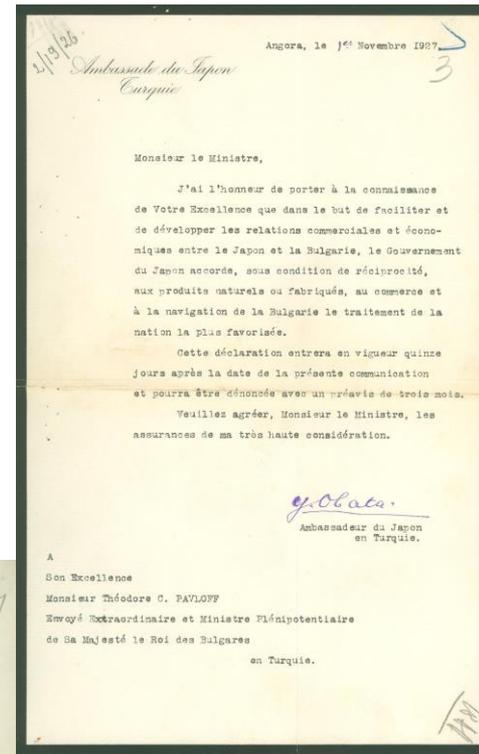
Japanese Economic diplomacy on the Balkans



Obata Yukichi
小幡 酉吉(1873-1947 年)

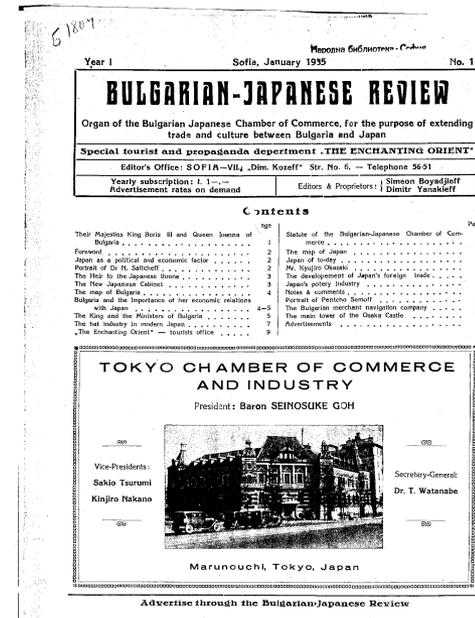
The first act of agreement between the governments of Bulgaria and Japan

- **Trade Agreement** for reciprocal granting of the most-favored-nation clause, concluded on 1 November 1927



“Bulgarian-Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Sofia”.

- October 28, 1934 in Sofia was established the only (to that moment) Bulgarian-Japanese Chamber of Commerce in the Balkans and Europe.
- The slogan of the Chamber is *„To support the development of the cultural-economic and trade relations between Bulgaria and Japan”.*
- The organ of the Chamber – a bilingual magazine ***“Bulgarian-Japanese Review.”***



Their Majesties King BORIS III and Queen IOANNA of Bulgaria

Post WWII period

Reestablishing the
diplomatic relations
12 September 1959.



The Japanese and Bulgarian diplomats in Warsaw
Saburo Ota太田三郎 and Hristo Boev.

Post WWII period

- international relations,
- political development
- economic development
- technological development
- culture
- intelligence records

Thank you for your attention

ご清聴ありがとうございます!

БЛАГОДАРЯ ЗА ВНИМАНИЕТО!