



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	18世紀末テキサスルイジアナ境界地域の形成過程：フィリップ・ノーランの家畜交易を中心に
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communist staff left the board. The sequence of these events demonstrates that the editorial policies of *BMU* were influenced by the current political situation, expansion of Hungarian nationalism and communism in particular.

The Formation of the Texas-Louisiana Borderlands in the Late Eighteenth Century: Philip Nolan and His Transnational Horse Trade

NIHEI Mariko

This paper examines the process by which the Texas-Louisiana borderlands were formed in the Spanish colonial era by looking at Philip Nolan's horse-trading in this region at the end of the eighteenth century. From the beginning of European settlement, Spaniards and American Indians living in Texas exchanged horses for European commodities that Louisianan merchants and traders had. Although trade between Texas and Louisiana was prohibited by the crown, it was necessary for the people who lived in this region since they were far away from big cities in New Spain and found it difficult to obtain commodities from other provinces. All in all, Texas and Louisiana had developed strong socio-economic ties since the initiation of European colonies in the early eighteenth century. At the end of the eighteenth century, when American adventurers started to come to the Texas-Louisiana borderlands, some adopted the horse-trading custom of this region and began a transnational horse trade. Nolan was the first American adventurer to horse trade.

To depict the amicable relationships of frontiersmen in the Texas-Louisiana borderlands, the first half of this paper focuses on the brief history of this region during the colonial era. The second half analyses the case of the American horse-trader, Nolan. When Nolan started rounding up horses in Texas and herding them toward the U.S., Spanish officers welcomed him and permitted him to conduct his business. Later, however, when Spain had a dispute with the U.S. over the possession of the Mississippi Valley area, the officers in Texas changed their attitude toward Nolan and regarded him as a thief who stole horses from the rich soil of the Spanish crown. In the end, as Spain believed him to be an enemy, Nolan was killed by a Spanish soldier. This paper not only focuses on Nolan's activities, but also examines the ways in which Spaniards and American Indians helped

him. By doing so, I will illustrate the dynamism of inter-ethnic relations and the formation of the borderlands.

The Opening of the Port in Yonaguni Island: The Views from Central and Local Authorities

MASUDA Yoshihiro

Yonaguni is the westernmost point of Japan, and is disadvantaged because of its smallness and remoteness. Particularly, transport costs, despite many essential goods being available at lower prices in neighboring Taiwan, are a burden. Yonaguni's efforts to promote mutual trade cooperation with Taiwan can be understood as a history of conflicts with central authorities over the opening of ports.

Although Yonaguni has engaged in numerous interactions with Taiwan over their 30 years of friendship, the divergences between local needs and the central vision can be typically observed in two periods. Through these cases, I would like to depict how the islanders' misunderstanding and the central government's irresponsibility yielded odd situations, and, finally, explore some feasible alternatives.