

五代友厚

士魂商才

Godai Tomoatsu

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고다이 도모아쓰

A SAMURAI IN SPIRIT AND A MERCHANT IN TALENT

士魂商才 士魂商才 사훈상재

一商都大阪を築いた薩摩藩士一

幕末の激動期、最も早くから世界の進歩に目をむけていた一人に五代友厚ご だい とも あつがいます。

1835年(天保6)儒学者の次男として長田町の城ヶ谷じょう が たにで生まれた五代は、才助さい すけといった少年時代から、世界地図の模写や地球儀の制作で、海外への関心を高めました。1857年(安政4)長崎あん せいに留学。1862年(文久2)には藩命で幕府の千歳丸ち とせに同乗。上海に渡りドイツ汽船を購入して船長になりました。薩英戦争では捕虜ほ りょとなり、一時裏切り者の嫌疑けんぎがかかり潜伏せんぷくしましたが、帰藩が許されると、開国による富国強兵策を進言。1865年(慶応元)藩の留学生を率いてイギリスに渡り、蒸気船や紡績機械の購入に奔走しました。帰国後は卸小納戸奉行けいおうになり海軍に従事、長崎に日本初のドックを建設しました。明治維新の活躍で、新政府では参与に任命されましたが、後に官を辞して実業界に転身。1878年(明治11)大阪株式取引所(現大阪証券取引所)と大阪商法会議所(現大阪商工会議所)を設立し、自ら会頭に就任して、精力的に商都大阪の発展につくしました。

1885年(明治18)病気のため49歳の生涯を閉じました。大阪の阿部野墓地あ べ のに葬られています。

During the upheaval of the closing days of the Tokugawa Shogunate there was a man who from the beginning kept his eyes open on advancing Japan in the world. He was Godai Tomoatsu.

Godai was born in 1835 at Jogatani, Nagata-cho, as the second son of a Confucianist. He was called Saisuke when he was young. From childhood, he had shown much interest in world affairs, doing such unusual things (in that era) as copying a world map and working on a terrestrial globe. In 1857 he went to study in Nagasaki, and in 1862 he was ordered by the Satsuma Clan to travel to Shanghai, where he bought a German steamboat and took over as its captain. He voyaged China on the Chitosemaru.

During the Anglo-Satsuma War, he was held in England as a prisoner of war. Having been in England during the conflict, for a while he was suspected by some of having betrayed his homeland and had to go into hiding. After being allowed to return to Satsuma, he proposed a plan

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In 1865, he led students from Satsuma (modern day Kagoshima) to England, where he made every effort to purchase steamships and spinning mills. After returning from England, he became a Konando magistrate, being in charge of various important duties for the Lord. Godai was deeply involved with naval matters, and in Nagasaki he supervised the construction of the first modern Japanese navy yard.

Due to his remarkable achievements during the Meiji Restoration, he was appointed as a consultant to the Cabinet of the new Imperial Government. However, he later resigned his post and moved into the business world.

In 1878, Godai Tomoatsu established a stock exchange and a commercial code assembly hall, becoming the chairman of these organizations. Until he died of illness in 1885 at the age of 49 he devoted his life to the development of Osaka, commercial city. He is buried at Abeno Cemetery in Osaka.

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