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Family Relationships of the Ashikaga Family in the Kamakura Period

Toshihiko Kotani

The Ashikaga family produced a great many branch families from the end of the Heian period through the Kamakura period.

These branch families can be broadly divided into two groups according to their character. One group comprised families such as the Kira, the Shiba, and the Momonoi, who became independent *gokenin* serving the Kamakura shogunate in the same way as the main family but possessing different territories. The other group comprised families such as the Nikki who remained under the protection of the main house, from whom they received their lands, and were in effect little better than vassals.

In this way, relationships of the Ashikaga family developed during the Kamakura period had a lot of influence in various fields in the subsequent Nanbokucho period.

“PANCADA” en Manila en el siglo XVI

—Un ensayo acerca de su establecimiento—

Por Toshio Yanaguida

Generalmente se dice que durante algunos siglos, cuando las islas de Filipinas estaban bajo el dominio del rey de España, los habitantes españoles en ellas trataban con los chinos, quienes iban y venían de China a Manila, y compraban algunas cosas, especialmente seda y ropas, por el sistema de “PANCADA”. A pesar de esto, todavía no podemos comprender claramente qué era “PANCADA”, ni cómo ni por qué se estableció. Tampoco sus circunstancias históricas.

En este artículo no tendremos por objeto más que formar una idea