



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

**National Institutes  
for the Humanities**

2021-22

# National Museum of Japanese History Annual Review



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## Cover:

*Kosode short-sleeved kimono with a pattern featuring bridges of a koto instrument and the Japanese character meaning "maple," the Nomura Collection of the National Museum of Japanese History*

## Message from the Director-General



The National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH, or known as "Rekihaku") is one of the six inter-university research institutes of the National Institutes for the Humanities. Rekihaku has promoted research on the history and culture of Japan based on a contemporary standpoint and from the perspective of world history. The distinctive feature of Rekihaku is to promote interdisciplinary, scientific, and innovative research with Japanese and overseas researchers from universities and other institutes, through the collaboration of archival history, archaeology, folklore and folklife, natural sciences, and other related disciplines. In addition, since its opening in 1983, Rekihaku has served as a museum, organizing permanent and special exhibitions to advance research to higher levels by attaining full recognition of the achievements of the above-mentioned research as well as making them widely accessible to the general public. In March 2019, we renovated and opened the permanent exhibition Gallery 1 (paleolithic and classical times) for the first time in the 36 years since its original opening. We have positioned this renewal as the "second opening of Rekihaku."

So, why is Rekihaku's humanities research needed? Both knowledge and wisdom are necessary to maintain human society. This knowledge and wisdom has been accumulated throughout humankind's long history.

Here, we should not be content with the present situation; we should make continuous efforts to improve our knowledge and wisdom. We need to examine humanity's history from various perspectives, clarifying how the knowledge and wisdom cultivated throughout history was created and how it has affected society and people.

We are in the midst of an unstable period in history. The fundamental natures of states and frameworks of relations between these states are violently shifting. Technological innovation is rapidly taking us in directions no one could have imagined. Environmental destruction and economic disparity are advancing. No one knows what will happen to humankind, where we are going, or what we should do. A sense of uncertainty and insecurity seems to be sweeping across the world.

At Rekihaku, we believe that we must possess a clear view of our position in humankind's history.

We believe we need to cultivate an ability to see human history from a broad perspective, have the ability to imagine different worlds in the past and present, and also be able to empathize with others who have different world views and value systems. We also need to work with society at large to ensure that new generations possess these abilities.

We are grateful for your continued support and cooperation.

## NISHITANI Masaru

Director-General  
National Museum of Japanese History  
Inter-University Research Institute Corporation  
National Institutes for the Humanities

# REKIHAKU The Future of History

## – What It Means to Be a Museum-Based Inter-University Research Institute

### Research into Japan's History and Culture

- Provide historical perspectives for the future and foster mutual understanding between people with divergent historical views

### Museum-Based Research Integration

- Promote a new style of research that fully exploits museum-specific synergies

### Enriching the Potential for Collaborative Activities

- Share resources, processes, and findings with foreign and domestic researchers

### Nurturing New Researchers

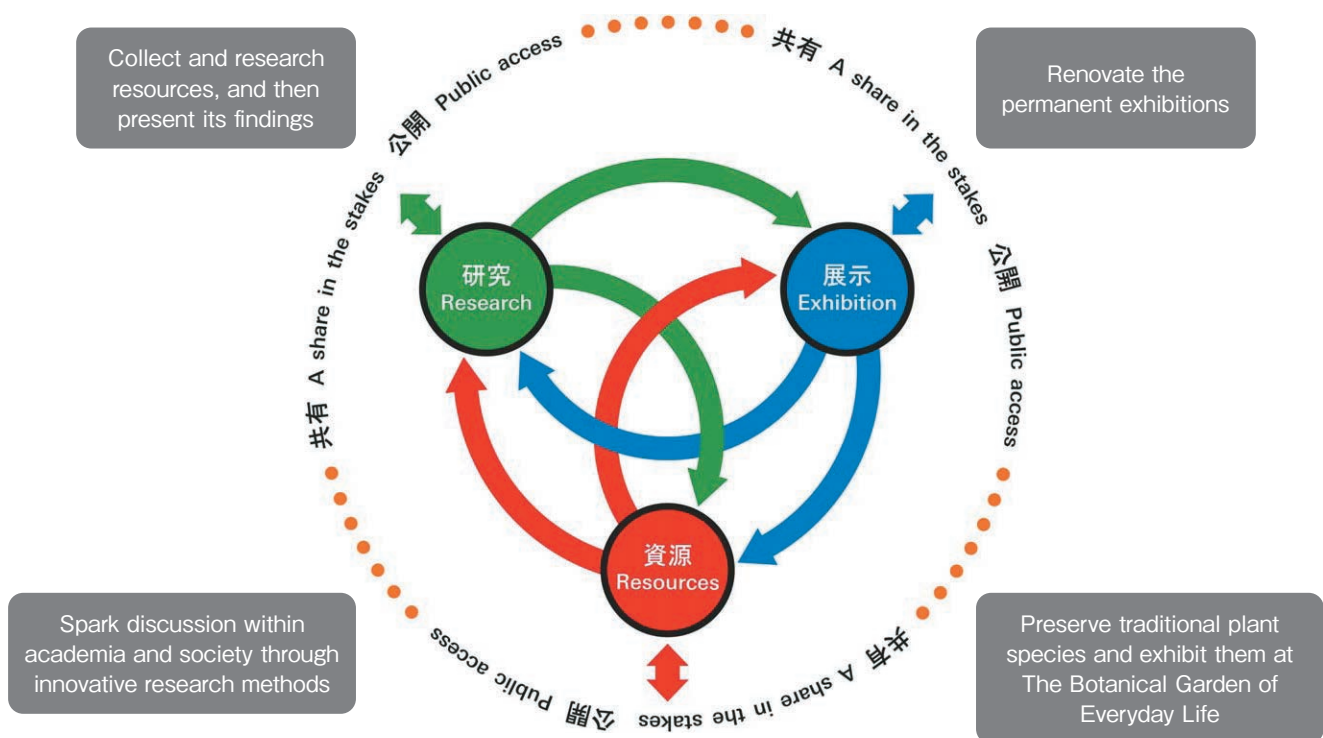
- Offer guidance to future researchers who take responsibilities in the museum-based research integration

### Further Understanding of Japan's History and Culture

- Provide rich historical imagery and multi-faced historical understanding to all audiences worldwide

The National Museum of Japanese History is an inter-university research institute established for the systematic and sustained pursuit of research into Japan's history and culture. Its mission, in view of the complex web of historical processes that characterize the present, is to provide the historical perspective needed for the future and foster mutual understanding between people with divergent historical perspectives.

Rekihaku is distinguished by the set of interrelated operations that define it, including the acquisition, cataloging, preservation, examination, and presentation of historical material and information. These operations are brought together organically under Rekihaku's museum-based research integration, by means of which its many research activities – conducted on the basis of wide-ranging tangible and intangible materials and through the interdisciplinary collaborations of archival history, archaeology, folklore, and related natural sciences – lay the foundations and break new ground for a research institute. Rekihaku not only involves domestic and foreign researchers in all of those operations, but it also nurtures the generation of researchers to come and fosters broad understanding of Japanese history and culture among both domestic foreign audiences.



Museum-based research integration



# Inter-University Research Institute Corporation National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU)

<https://www.nihu.jp/en>

NIHU carries out research on the human sciences and aims to create new value systems that will genuinely enrich our lives.

NIHU is one of the four Inter-University Research Institute Corporations in Japan. It consists of six Inter-University Research Institutes that specialize in humanities research. Each of the institutes is deeply involved in foundational research in their field as both a domestic and international research center. The six institutes interact in a complementary fashion and carry out research that transcends the frameworks of traditional disciplines. They also cooperate with other research organizations domestically and internationally in their attempt to identify and solve modern day issues.

## Research and Communications

In 2016, two new centers, the Center for Transdisciplinary Innovation (CTI) and the Center for Information and Public Relations (CIP) were established to improve governance at NIHU.

The two Centers promote international collaborative research by building a research network around the six institutes. At the same time, the Centers communicate their research globally and are committed to developing next generation scholars.

### Center for Transdisciplinary Innovation (CTI)

CTI strengthens mutual cooperation between the six institutes and leads NIHU's Transdisciplinary Projects that collaborate with universities and research institutions in Japan and overseas.

#### ● NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects

##### ■ Institute-based Projects

- REKIHAKU: Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, and Renovating Sharing Infrastructures of Research Resources in Japanese History and Cultures
- NIJL: Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network for Pre-modern Japanese Texts
- NINJAL: A New Integration of Japanese Language Studies based on Diverse Language Resources
- NICHIBUNKEN: Historical and International Research into Popular Culture to Pursue New Images of Japan
- RIHN: Transformation towards Sustainable Futures in Complex Human-Nature Systems in Asia
- MINPAKU: Info-Forum Museum for Cultural Resources of the World

##### ■ Multidisciplinary Collaborative Projects

- Change of Local Communities and Reconstruction of Community Cultures after Disasters in Japanese Archipelago
- Rethinking Eco-health in Asia
- Development of a Field of Comprehensive Bibliographical Studies from an Interdisciplinary Perspective

##### ■ Network-based Projects

##### NIHU Area Studies

Northeast Asia Modern Middle East South Asia

Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Held Overseas: NIHU International Collaborative Research and Utilization

Insights into Japan-related Overseas Artifacts and Documents from 19th-century Europe, Research and Use: Developing the Foundation for International

Collaboration in Transmitting Japanese Culture

Research, Conservation and Utilization of the Marega Collection Preserved in the Vatican Library

A Survey, Study and Use of the Japan-related Documents and Artifacts in North America: Socio-historical Approach to 'Modern Overseas Material Informatics'

Coordination between Projects to Make Effective Use of Research Results

### Center for Information and Public Relations (CIP)

CIP consolidates data related to human cultures by gathering information and research results from researchers affiliated with NIHU, and important documents and materials from the archives of the six institutes. The materials are made available to the public.

##### ■ Advanced Collaboration Systems

nihuINT <https://int.nihu.jp/?lang=en&>

Comprehensive search engine for databases operated by the six NIHU institutes as well as other organizations.

##### ■ Research Resource Databases and Publications

##### NIHU Repository

Cloud-based NIHU repository giving users comprehensive access to research papers from the six NIHU institutes.

Researcher's Profile <https://nrd.nihu.jp/search?m=home&l=en>

Comprehensive database containing information on researchers throughout NIHU.

Portal site for Japanese Studies <https://guides2.nihu.jp>

English Resource Guide for Japanese Studies and Humanities in Japan.

NIHU Magazine [https://www.nihu.jp/en/publication/nihu\\_magazine](https://www.nihu.jp/en/publication/nihu_magazine)

A bilingual (Japanese and English-language) publication that covers topics such as the latest research trends, results and activities at NIHU.

##### ■ NIHU Symposiums <https://www.nihu.jp/ja/event/symposium>

NIHU, which has accumulated comprehensive research materials and results related to human culture, holds symposiums in order to share them with the general public.

##### ■ Industry-Academia Collaborations <https://www.nihu.jp/ja/event>

NIHU collaborates with industry and other partners to give back its fruits of research to society.

NIHU records and distributes a video of the joint symposium with Ajinomoto Foundation for Dietary Culture "Food sustainability: Exploring the nature of diet geared to the future."

NIHU collaborates with Otemachi Academia to hold special lectures.

NIHU holds conferences to disseminate and promote humanistic knowledge as a project jointly organized with the Jin-Bun-Chi forum.



Four Inter-University Research Institute Corporations



Six Inter-University Research Institutes specializing in humanities



# Museum Overview

## Goals of the Third Medium-Term Plan

Under the Third Medium-Term Goals and Plan starting from FY2016, Rekihaku will focus on interdisciplinary collaborative research with domestic and overseas researchers as well as initiatives involving multidisciplinary cooperation and integration.

Such activities include the research project on Constructing “Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources.” The project offers unique insights into a variety of studies and Japanese historical resources, through multidisciplinary collaboration with universities, museums, and other institutions. “Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources” approaches Japanese historical resources through interdisciplinary study using information infrastructure. Classifying various cultural and research materials with an interdisciplinary scope can lead to more advanced sharing infrastructure and further cooperative studies. The project will contribute to the advancement of a new academic discipline of Japanese history.

## Research

### ■ Collaborative Research Projects

As an inter-university research institute, the National Museum of Japanese History (Rekihaku) promotes collaborative research projects relating to history, archaeology, folklore as well as Japanese culture and history that are significant in terms of validity, internationality, and interdisciplinary nature with researchers in Japan and abroad.

Collaborative research consists of the following five pillars: NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects, Principal Research, Fundamental Research, Developmental Research, and Collaborative Access Type Joint Research.

NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects (FY2021: 5 projects) aim to shed light on contemporary issues in cooperation with local communities and research institutions in Japan and overseas, and to create a new value structure for the humanities. Principal Research (FY2021: 3 projects) refers to research challenges to pioneer advanced historical research through examination of resources and methodological considerations; and research based on a broad overview of the history and culture of Japan. Fundamental research (FY2021: 11 projects) is based on empirical and interdisciplinary research utilizing historical, archaeological, and folk resources. Developmental Research (FY2021: not applicable) is designed for younger researchers, and aims to break ground in new areas of study and develop human resources.

Collaborative Access Type Joint Research (FY2021: 7 projects) using Rekihaku collections and analytical equipments is targeted to young and outside researchers.

### ■ Exhibition Projects

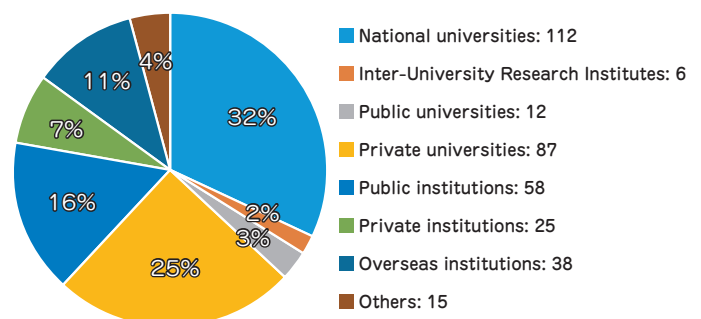
Rekihaku is actively involved in Exhibition Projects (FY2021: 13 projects) as well. Exhibition Projects are geared towards developing exhibits for permanent exhibitions, special exhibitions and featured exhibitions organized at Rekihaku through which research achievements are made available to researchers and the general public.

### ■ Research Projects on Rekihaku's Collection

To make effective use of Rekihaku's holdings for research purposes, Material Research Projects (FY2021: 1 project) are systematically conducted in which basic data are examined and organized for making them available in various forms.

### ■ Scholarly Exchange

As of FY2020, 62 international and domestic cooperation agreements have been signed to promote scholarly exchange with universities and other research institutions in Japan and overseas.



Number of researchers participating in research and other projects of Rekihaku (FY2020: a total of 353 researchers)



## Collaborative Access

### Collection Activities and Database Access

Rekihaku continues to collect authentic materials, reproductions, audiovisual materials, and other relevant materials in a systematic manner. As of May 2021, Rekihaku has 272,616 items in its collections (including 5 National Treasures, 87 Important Cultural Properties, and 27 Important Art Treasures) as well as a library of 358,870 books.

Rekihaku also provides extensive access to several databases, including those containing its collections, bibliographical information for various disciplines, the achievements of collaborative research, and the full text of historical records (as of May 2021: 55 databases).



A folding screen of *Scenes in and around Kyoto (Rakuchū rakugai zu, Rekihaku "kō" version, Important Cultural Property)*

## NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects

With the aim of contributing to shedding light on contemporary issues, Rekihaku is committed to actively engaging in NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects, led by the National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) under the Third Medium-Term Goals and Plans and promoting research in collaboration with universities and research institutions in Japan and overseas.

### Institute-based Projects

- Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, and Renovating Sharing Infrastructures of Research Resources in Japanese History and Cultures (lead institution)

### Multidisciplinary Collaborative Projects

- Change of Local Communities and Reconstruction of Community Cultures after Disasters in the Japanese Archipelago (lead institution)
  - ▶ Development of Cross-Cultural Research Bases for Studies of History and Culture
- Development of a Field of Comprehensive Bibliographical Studies from an Interdisciplinary Perspective (implementing institution)
  - ▶ Multidisciplinary Research on the Engi-shiki: Japan's Classical Encyclopedia

### Network-based Projects

- Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Held Overseas: NIHU International Collaborative Research and Utilization
  - ▶ Insights into Japan-related Overseas Artifacts and Documents from 19th-century Europe, Research and Use: Developing the Foundation for International Collaboration in Transmitting Japanese Culture (implementing institution)
  - ▶ Survey, Study, and Use of the Japan-related Documents and Artifacts in North America: Socio-historical Approach to 'Modern Overseas Material Informatics'



Rescue Activities for Materials after the Great East Japan Earthquake

### Inter-University Research Institute Network Project to Preserve and Succeed Historical and Cultural Resources (lead institution)

We promote document survey and data recording, the establishment of a wide support system, and historical and cultural materials conservation projects that preserve materials and study preservation methodologies. Furthermore, we aim to inherit and build historical cultures within local communities by making use of materials, developing educational programs, and disseminating information in Japan and overseas. This program is run by NIHU (lead organization, Rekihaku), Tohoku University, Kobe University at the core, and in cooperation with "Shiryō Net," a university based research activity to preserve old and historical documents.

### NIHU Interactive Communication Initiative

We aim to pioneer a "visualization and advancement cycle of cutting-edge research at museums and exhibits"; which is about visualizing state-of-the-art research on human culture in museum contexts and exhibits, and promoting research through the cooperation of multiple fields across academia and society. This program is run by NIHU's six institutes in collaboration with universities and research institutions across Japan.



## Collaboration and Information Sharing with Society

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Rekihaku contributes its research achievements back to society not only through exhibitions but also through various forms of cooperation with society and information dissemination.

### ■ Organizing of Forums and Lectures

Rekihaku Forums and Rekihaku Lecture Series are organized for the general public on a regular basis to provide wide access to its research achievements.

### ■ Training Workshops for Specialists

Training Workshops for Specialists of Museums of History and Folklore are co-organized by the Agency for Cultural Affairs.

### ■ Establishment of Communication Networks among History and Folk Museums

The Japanese Liaison Council of History and Folk Museums (consisting of 816-member museums as of March 2021) was established following the Great East Japan Earthquake. As an administrative and secretariat museum for the Council, Rekihaku promotes collaboration among history and folk museums in order to respond efficiently to emergencies.

### ■ Information Dissemination

Rekihaku is committed to widely disseminating information on its activities and research achievements through various media such as its triannual magazine “REKIHAKU” which stimulates interest in history and culture, and its website (<https://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/english/>), as well as through active participation in symposiums held by Inter-University Research Institutes.

## University and Graduate Education

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Rekihaku has cooperative relationships with many domestic and overseas universities. With a focus on organization and execution and the development of human resources, Rekihaku will give back to these universities in ways that benefit research, in order to meet the goals of the Inter-University Research Institute.

As one of the departments of the School of Cultural and Social Studies at the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, the Department of Japanese History, Rekihaku supervises doctoral dissertations and develops strong skills for researchers by offering three types of classes – tutorials, basic practices, and intensive lectures. Rekihaku accepts graduate students from their universities in collaborative agreements and provides them with the necessary guidance.

Furthermore, we have been accepting graduate students under Special Joint Research Fellows System and providing them with the necessary guidance in their field. Additionally, through the “REKIHAKU Future generation development program,” we have been holding intensive lectures based on research achievements at Rekihaku. These lectures are aimed at the graduate schools and universities with which we have concluded agreements required for implementing the Program.



# Overview of the Facility

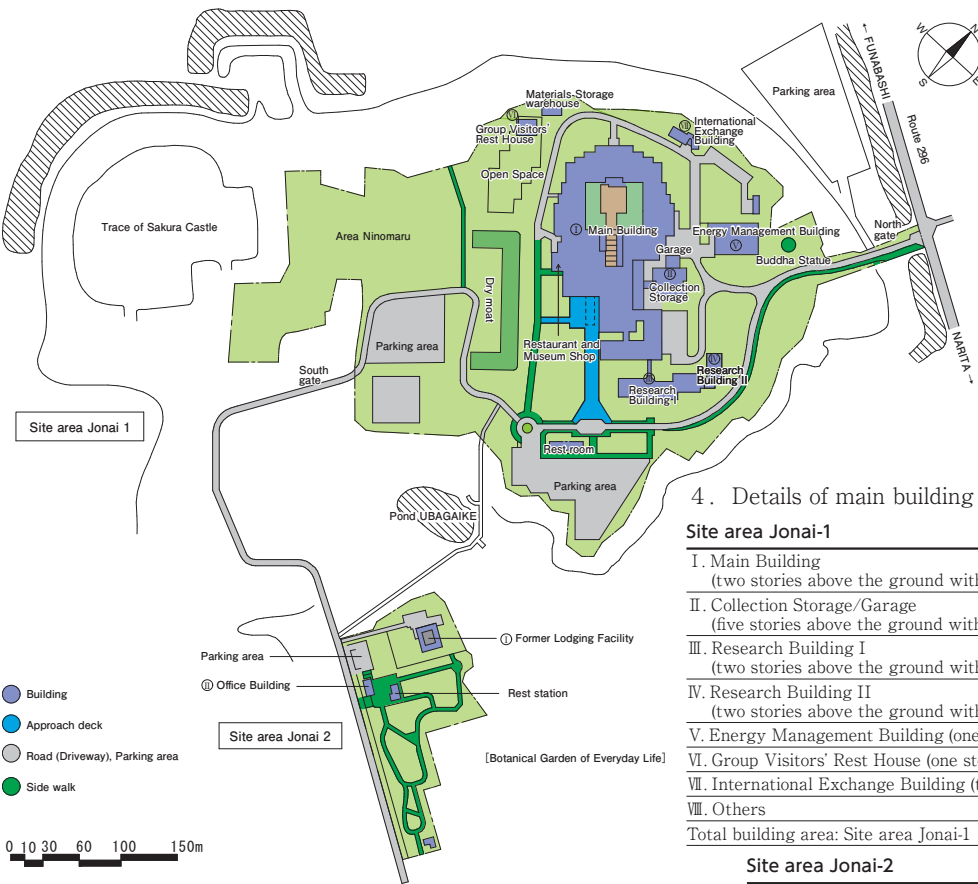
Rekihaku was set up on the site of Sakura Castle overlooking the Inba Marsh. Sakura Castle, which was selected as one of “100 famous castles in Japan” in February 2006, was built by Toshikatsu Doi, who became the lord of Sakura Castle under the order of Ieyasu Tokugawa in 1610. It is said that Sakura Castle was built by Doi Toshikatsu between 1611 and 1616. Later, the castle owner changed for several generations, but Masayoshi Hotta, who served as a member of shoguns council of elders at the end of the Edo period, is well known. Sakura Castle Ruins Park, which has a history, is also known as a cherry blossom spot.



Cherry trees at evening seen from the museum entrance hall



- 1. Site area 129,519m<sup>2</sup> (Site area Jonai-1 115,256m<sup>2</sup> Site area Jonai-2 14,263m<sup>2</sup>)
- 2. Building area 18,404m<sup>2</sup> (Site area Jonai-1 17,990m<sup>2</sup> Site area Jonai-2 414m<sup>2</sup>)
- 3. Gross floor area 38,060m<sup>2</sup> (Site area Jonai-1 37,650m<sup>2</sup> Site area Jonai-2 410m<sup>2</sup>)



## 4. Details of main building area

Site area Jonai-1	
I. Main Building (two stories above the ground with one underground level)	22,979m <sup>2</sup>
II. Collection Storage/Garage (five stories above the ground with two underground levels)	6,163m <sup>2</sup>
III. Research Building I (two stories above the ground with one underground level)	4,636m <sup>2</sup>
IV. Research Building II (two stories above the ground with one underground level)	1,140m <sup>2</sup>
V. Energy Management Building (one story above the ground)	1,136m <sup>2</sup>
VI. Group Visitors' Rest House (one story above the ground)	274m <sup>2</sup>
VII. International Exchange Building (three stories above the ground)	727m <sup>2</sup>
VIII. Others	595m <sup>2</sup>
Total building area: Site area Jonai-1	37,650m <sup>2</sup>
Site area Jonai-2	
I. Former Lodging Facility	363m <sup>2</sup>
II. Office Building of the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life	47m <sup>2</sup>
Total building area: Site area Jonai-2	410m <sup>2</sup>

Map of the National Museum of Japanese History and Sakura Castle Park

# History of the Museum

November 1966	At the Prime Minister's Office conference to coordinate activities for the commemorative events celebrating the century since the Imperial Restoration, it was resolved to establish a museum of Japanese history and ethnology as one such activity. This resolution was reported to the cabinet and approved.
August 1967	The preparatory meeting for establishing a historical museum (SAKAMOTO Taro, chairperson) was inaugurated.
1970	The Agency for Cultural Affairs provisionally designated Sakura City, Chiba Prefecture as the museum construction site.
February 1971	The Agency for Cultural Affairs inaugurated a basic conception committee (SAKAMOTO Taro, chairperson) for the National Museum of Japanese History (provisional name) and began working out the basic concepts for the museum.
April 1975	The Agency for Cultural Affairs included preparation cost for establishing the National Museum of Japanese History (provisional name) in the budget.
September 1975	The preparatory Committee (SAKAMOTO Taro, chairperson) for the establishment of the National Museum of Japanese History (provisional name) was launched.
1977	Construction of the facility of the museum began.
April 1978	The preparatory office (number of regular staff: 8) for the National Museum of Japanese History (provisional name) was set up and INOUE Mitsusada, Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo, was appointed as the Director.
May 1980	The preparatory office announced the view to operate the organization of National Museum of Japanese History in the same manner as the National Museum of Ethnology. "In order to ensure the appropriate operation of the National Museum of Japanese History (provisional name), it is necessary to have a system which promotes investigative studies, the exchange of information, and other activities with systematic cooperation among researchers in related fields predominantly from universities throughout Japan."
October 1980	Construction of the facility was completed.
April 1981	A portion of the National School Establishment Law was amended (Bill No23, April 14, 1981) and the National Museum of Japanese History was established as an inter-national university research institute. INOUE Mitsusada, Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo and Director of the preparatory office, took office as the first Director-General of the museum.
March 1983	Celebration of the opening of the National Museum of Japanese History Gallery 1 and Gallery 2 were opened to the public.
April 1983	TSUCHIDA Naoshige, Professor of Faculty of Letters, the University of Tokyo was appointed as the second Director-General of the museum.
November 1983	Gallery 3 was opened to the public.
March 1984	Building of Researchers was completed.
March 1985	Gallery 4 was opened to the public.
March 1986	Research Building I was completed.
June 1989	A portion of the National School Establishment Law was amended (Bill No.29, June 28, 1989) and National Museum of Japanese History was established, and inter-national university research institute was renamed Inter-University Research Institute.
November 1991	10th Anniversary of the founding of the National Museum of Japanese History was held.
April 1992	Coordinator for Facilities Planning was established.
January 1993	ISHII Susumu was appointed as the acting Director-General of museum.

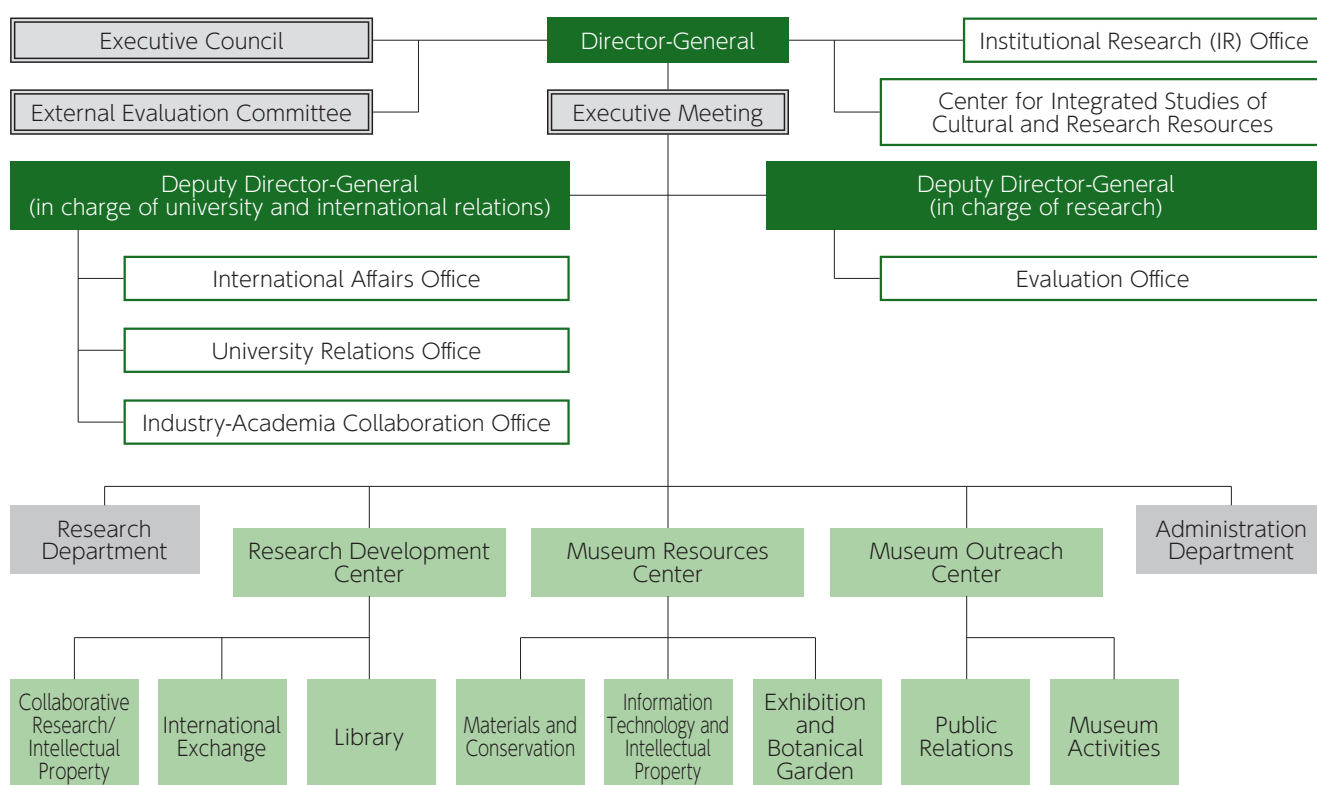


March 1993	ISHII Susumu was appointed as the third Director-General of museum. A part of Gallery 5 was opened to the public.
October 1993	10th Anniversary of the opening of the museum was held.
April 1994	Visitor services such as audio guides of the exhibitions began.
March 1995	All part of Gallery 5 was opened to the public.
September 1995	The Botanical Garden of Everyday Life was opened to the public.
July 1997	Celebration of reaching 5 million visitors since the opening
September 1997	SAHARA Makoto, Coordinator for Facilities Planning was appointed as the fourth Director-General of the museum.
April 1999	Department of Japanese History, School of Cultural and Social Studies, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies was established.
September 2001	MIYACHI Masato was appointed as the fifth Director-General of the museum.
November 2003	20th Anniversary of the museum was held.
April 2004	In accordance with the National University Corporation Law (Law No.112 July 16, 2003), Rekihaku was redesignated as the National Museum of Japanese History, National Institutes for the Humanities, Inter-University Research Institute Corporation. Research Programming Center and Historical Archives Center was established.
September 2005	HIRAKAWA Minami, Executive Director of the National Institutes for the Humanities, was appointed as the acting Director-General of the museum.
April 2006	HIRAKAWA Minami, acting Director-General and Executive Director of the National Institutes for the Humanities was appointed as the sixth Director-General of the museum.
July 2007	In July 2007, the position of Deputy Director-General (External Affairs) was established. The Research Programming Center and Historical Archives Center were restructured to create the Research Development Center and the Museum Resources Center. The Museum Outreach Center was also established.
March 2008	Gallery 3 was renewed and was opened to the public.
March 2010	Gallery 6 was opened to the public.
March 2013	Gallery 4 was renewed and was opened to the public. 30th Anniversary of the opening of the museum was held.
March 2014	Research Building II was completed.
April 2014	KURUSHIMA Hiroshi, professor, was appointed as the seventh Director-General of the museum.
May 2016	International Exchange Building was completed.
March 2019	Gallery 1 was renewed and opened to the public (19th), as the “second opening of Rekihaku.” A commemorative ceremony was held.
April 2020	NISHITANI Masaru, a professor at the National Museum of Japanese History, was appointed as the museum's eighth Director-General.

# Organizational Chart

In April 2016, we opened the Center for Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, and the Institutional Research Office (IR Office) to coincide with the start of the third medium-term plan. We also reorganized the International Exchange Office to become the International Affairs Office. The Center for Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, acting in cooperation with universities, university museums and other institutions in Japan and overseas, aims to undertake a project titled “Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, and Renovating Sharing Infrastructures of Research Resources in Japanese History and Cultures,” which is one of the Institute-based Projects assigned to the National Institutes for the Humanities. The IR Office aims to collect and analyze data related to research and projects that are conducive to the operation of Rekihaku under the Director-General’s governance. In April 2017, we set up the University Relations Office to enhance our system for promoting systematic cooperation with universities and other institutions. In April 2018, we repositioned existing organizations to clarify the roles they play.

The External Evaluation Committee was set up independently of the expert committees within the Executive Council in order to improve research activities and projects through an outside assessment of Rekihaku research endeavors including Collaborative Research Projects.



(As of May 1, 2021)

## Executive Organization

Director-General	NISHITANI Masaru
Deputy Director-General (in charge of research)	SEKIZAWA Mayumi
Deputy Director-General (in charge of university and international relations)	OKUBO Jun'ichi
Director of Research Development Center	MIKAMI Yoshitaka
Director of Museum Resources Center	UCHIDA Junko
Director of Museum Outreach Center	YAMADA Shinya
Director of the Department of Japanese History at The Graduate University for Advanced Studies	HIGUCHI Takehiko
Director of Administration Department	OOMORI Hiroyuki
Director of General Affairs Division	SATO Taizi
Director of Financial Management Division	YAGI Yuichiro
Director of Research Affairs Division	WATABE Hiroyasu
Director of Exhibition and Collection Division	YOTSUYANAGI Takashi
Director of Public Relations Division	YAMAZAKI Manabu



# Executive Council Members

(As of May 1, 2021)

## Executive Council

### [External members]

ARANO Yasunori	Professor Emeritus, Rikkyo University
ICHIZAWA Tetsu	Professor, Kobe University
UMEZAKI Masahiro	Professor, The University of Tokyo
EMURA Tomoko	Head, Archives Section, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties
OGUMA Makoto	Professor, Kanagawa University
OZAWA Hiroaki	Vice President, Chiba University
KIGAWA Rika	Supervisor, Museum Science Division, Kyushu National Museum
KINOSHITA Naoko	Professor Emeritus, Kumamoto University
SAKAUE Yasutoshi	Professor Emeritus, Kyushu University
Bruce BATTEN	Director, Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies
YAMAMOTO Naoto	Professor, Nagoya University

### [Internal members]

SEKIZAWA Mayumi	Deputy Director-General (in charge of research)
OKUBO Jun'ichi	Deputy Director-General (in charge of university and International relations)
MIKAMI Yoshitaka	Director of Research Development Center
UCHIDA Junko	Director of Museum Resources Center
YAMADA Shinya	Director of Museum Outreach Center
HIGUCHI Takehiko	Director of the Department of Japanese History at The Graduate University for Advanced Studies
SAITO Tutomu	Professor
NITO Atsushi	Professor
FUJIO Shin'ichiro	Professor
SAKAMOTO Minoru	Professor

## Future Planning Committee

### [External members]

KINOSHITA Naoko	Professor Emeritus, Kumamoto University
SAKAUE Yasutoshi	Professor Emeritus, Kyushu University
UMEZAKI Masahiro	Professor, The University of Tokyo
Bruce BATTEN	Director, Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies

### [Internal members]

UCHIDA Junko	Director of Museum Resources Center
NITO Atsushi	Professor
SAITO Tsutomu	Professor
SAKAMOTO Minoru	Professor

## Collaborative Research Committee

### [External members]

OZAWA Hiroaki	Vice President, Chiba University
KIGAWA Rika	Supervisor, Museum Science Division, Kyushu National Museum
YAMAMOTO Naoto	Professor, Nagoya University
ANDO Hiromichi	Professor, Keio University
SUZUKI Jun	Professor, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology and Faculty of Letters, The University of Tokyo
SAGA Ashita	Professor, Osaka City University
HABUTA Yoshiyuki	Professor, Senshu University

### [Internal members]

MIKAMI Yoshitaka	Director of Research Development Center
FUJIO Shin'ichiro	Professor
HIGUCHI Takehiko	Professor
SAKAMOTO Minoru	Professor
MATSUDA Mutsuhiko	Associate Professor

## Materials Collections Committee

### [External members]

ICHIZAWA Tetsu	Professor, Kobe University
EMURA Tomoko	Head, Archives Section, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties
AOKI Toshiyuki	Specially Appointed Professor, The Center for Regional Culture and History, Saga University
IWASAKI Hitoshi	Director, Shizuoka City Tokaido Hiroshige Museum of Art
KAGAWA Masanobu	Curator, Hyogo Prefectural Museum of History
SAKAI Kiyoji	Professor Emeritus, Komazawa University

### [Internal members]

UCHIDA Junko	Director of Museum Resources Center
NITO Atsushi	Professor
FUJIO Shin'ichiro	Professor
KAWAMURA Kiyoshi	Associate Professor

## External Evaluation Committee

### [External members]

ASANO Syugo	Director, The Museum Yamato Bunkakan
OGAWA Yoshikazu	Coordinator, National Museum of Nature and Science
OKUMURA Hiroshi	Professor, Kobe University
OBATA Hiroki	Professor, Kumamoto University
SHIRAI Tetsuya	Professor, University of Tsukuba
TOKUMARU Aki	Professor, University of Tsukuba

# Research Department

The distinctive features of research at Rekihaku as a museum-based inter-university research institute are 1) research integration that optimizes the features of the museum including the collection of historical materials and information, investigation and research, presentation of research achievements through exhibitions and publications; 2) interdisciplinary collaboration among the fields of history, archaeology, folklore, and other fields including natural sciences; and 3) collaborative research conducted jointly with visiting researchers as well as with researchers in Japan and overseas.

The Research Department is the parent organization that oversees such activities. To further enhance the distinctive functions of research, the four research departments have been integrated into a single Research Department since 2004. In addition, to promote research in each of the core disciplines, the department has been organized into four divisions: the Museum Science, History, Archaeology, and Folklore and Folklife.

(As of May 1, 2021)

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Director-General, Prof. NISHITANI Masaru      Historical changes of Subsistence; Shifting cultivation; Rice fields; Markets

## Museum Science Division

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- Prof. OKUBO Jun'ichi      Study of Ukiyo-e; Study of landscapes in the late Edo period
- Prof. SAITO Tsutomu      Chemical studies of materials, manufacturing-techniques and provenance on cultural properties
- Prof. SAKAMOTO Minoru      Chronological research on historical and archaeological materials by isotope analysis
- Prof. SUZUKI Takuzi      Study of museum information systems to support research activities, exhibition, and public relations:  
Especially interested in information processing of color and image
- Prof. HIDAKA Kaori      History of Japanese lacquerwork
- Assoc. Prof. KOSETO-HORYU Emi      Analysis of cultural properties using natural science techniques; Study on evaluation methods of museum exhibition
- Assoc. Prof. SAWADA Kazuto      Relationship between material, technique and idea of clothes; Vestment of Buddhist priest mainly in the Muromachi period
- Assoc. Prof. SHIMADZU Yoshiko      Identification of paint materials by chemical analysis; Studies on painting techniques and materials of polychrome works of art and archaeology

## History Division

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- Prof. KOJIMA Michihiro      Towns and society in Medieval Japan; Medieval Documents; Museum education
- Prof. NITO Atsushi      Establishment process of Japanese ancient capital cities; Theoretical study of ancient sovereignty; Ancient local societies
- Prof. HIGUCHI Takehiko      Former Bakufu retainers
- Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji      History of Shinto shrine system in ancient Japan; Historical studies of royal and aristocratic libraries in premodern Japan; Research on *Engi-shiki*; Research on History of Watanabe Village
- Assoc. Prof. TANAKA Hiroki      History of warrior bands and warrior lords in medieval Japan; Research on Regionalism in Medieval Japan
- Assoc. Prof. FUKUOKA Mariko      Diplomacy and cross-cultural intercourse in the 19th Century East Asia, History of Western-Japanese Relations
- Assoc. Prof. YOSHII Fumi      Modern Japan's China Policy and its Influence on the International Society; Research on Japan's Imperialism
- Assist. Prof. YOSHIMURA Satoko      Anthropological study on the use and management of the forest areas in Japan; Anthropological study on the socio-ecological adaptation of the pastoral people Himba in Namibia

## Archaeology Division

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- Prof. HAYASHIBE Hitoshi      Study on formation process of imperial palaces and capitals in ancient Japan; Comparative study on imperial palaces and capitals in East Asia; Archaeological study on ancient local communities
- Prof. FUJIO Shin'ichiro      Transition to agriculture in prehistory; History of iron production; Construction of the Yayoi and Kofun period by <sup>14</sup>C analysis, Prehistoric Japan people based on genome Sequences
- Prof. MATSUGI Takehiko      Early state formation during the Kofun period in the Japanese archipelago; Archaeological studies of weapons, warfare and military systems; Theoretical archaeology based on Darwinism and cognitive science
- Prof. TAKATA Kanta      Archaeological research on ancient Japan-Korea relationships
- Assoc. Prof. UENO Yoshifumi      Archaeological study of ancient East Asia
- Assoc. Prof. MURAKI Jiro      Archaeological studies in the middle ages



## Folklore and Folklife Division

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- Prof. KOIKE Jun'ichi Folk belief; A History of folklore, Writing culture on fountain pens
- Prof. SEKIZAWA Mayumi Folklore perspectives on society and rituals
- Prof. MATSUO Koichi Folk religion/folk beliefs and rituals/performing arts; research on craftsmen's rituals and magic; comparative folklore in East Asia
- Prof. YAMADA Shinya Funeral rituals and cultural concepts of death; Modern society and folk culture; Death and life studies
- Prof. UCHIDA Junko Research on ethnographic sounds and images
- Assoc. Prof. AOKI Takahiro Sake brewing industry; Formative process of moral precepts
- Assoc. Prof. KAWAMURA Kiyoshi Research on contemporary festival and folk performances; Represented folk culture in media and folklorism
- Assoc. Prof. MATSUDA Mutsuhiko Comprehensive research on culture and lifestyle related to occupational skills, beliefs, rituals, and social groups

## Research Department

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- Prof. MIKAMI Yoshitaka Study on the history of exchange of ancient East Asia character culture; study of ancient monetary history; and factual study of ancient and medieval local communities
- Assoc. Prof. ARAKI Kazunori Study of the international exchanges in medieval Japan; Study of the history of interactions between Japan and Korea from the 14th to the 17th century
- Assoc. Prof. GOTO Makoto Digital humanities; integrated studies of cultural and research resources; digitalization and analysis of Shosoin documents and museum collections; and the study of discovery methodologies
- Assoc. Prof. HIURA Satoko Education and religion under Japanese colonial rule
- Assist. Prof. HASHIMOTO Yuta Digital Humanities; Crowdsourcing on historical manuscripts; History of modern science, especially of mathematics in the 19th century
- Research Prof. KURUSHIMA Hiroshi Historical characteristics of regional communities in the late Edo period; Ceremonies, observances and festivals in early modern Japanese society; Representations and exhibitions at history museums; Museum educational programs and their assessment
- Research Assoc. Prof. AMANO Masashi Political and cultural history in 19th century Japan; Japanese paleography; Preserving historical materials
- Research Assist. Prof. KAMEDA Akihiro Research related to information technologies that allow regional knowledge to be shared and inherited by future generations
- Research Assist. Prof. KIYOTAKE Yuji Research on tribute and taxation systems in ancient Japan; Research on the introduction and development of written culture and administration
- Research Assist. Prof. KAWAI Sachiko Research on premier royal ladies (*nyoin*) in medieval Japan, cultural history of premodern Japanese hot Springs, women's and gender history (Liberal arts communicator)
- Research Assist. Prof. TAKASHINA Maki Research related to archival studies, storing record materials, and ensuring privately held materials are utilized/become resources

# Visiting Professors

(As of May 1, 2021)

	Title	Name	Project
1	Visiting Professor	KOBAYASHI Jun'ichi	Innovative and Developmental Research "A Survey of Overseas Japanese Historical Materials and Research on Early-Modern and Modern Historical Materials Held by the National Museum of Japanese History"
2	Visiting Associate Professor	KUDO Yuichiro	Ruins Excavation Report Radiocarbon Dating Database
3	Visiting Professor	WAKABAYASHI Kunihiko	Fundamental Research "Changes of the Local Societies from Yayoi to Early Kofun Period: With the Analyses of Manufacturing System of Bronze and Iron Goods in Kinki Region"
4	Visiting Associate Professor	KASUGA Akira	Fundamental Research "Production, Conservation and Utilization of Rekihaku Scientific Research Films with a Focus on Ramie or Choma Culture in Japan"
5	Visiting Associate Professor	MINO Yukinori	Fundamental Research "Comprehensive Research on the Direct Retainers of the Tokugawa Shogunate: Focusing on Documents of the Family of the Confucian Scholar Sugihara"
6	Visiting Professor	IENAGA Junji	Fundamental Research "Study on the Family Archives of Court Nobles in Medieval Japan Utilizing 'Hirohashike kyūzō kiroku monjo tenseki rui'"
7	Visiting Professor	DOI Hiroshi	Fundamental Research "The Japanese Buddhist Home Altar in the Past and Present: Changing Material Objects, Families, and Societies"
8	Visiting Professor	SHIMADATE Riko	Fundamental Research "History of Local Livelihood and Its Diverse Cultures Observed through Local Markets"
9	Visiting Professor	MURAKAMI Tadayoshi	Fundamental Research "The integrated research about ethnographic descriptions by utilizing visual media; examination of practical methods of production and archives"
10	Visiting Associate Professor	SHIMODA Makoto	Fundamental Research "Comparative Study Incorporating Interdisciplinary Analyses on the Documentation Systems in the Qin and Han Dynasties"
11	Visiting Associate Professor	SHIMOMURA Shutarou	Fundamental Research "Comprehensive Research on Ancient and Medieval Temple and Manor Based by Advanced Information Technology"
12	Visiting Professor	ARAKAWA Shoji	Renewal of Permanent Exhibitions Gallery 5 and Gallery 6

# Part-time Researchers

(As of May 1, 2021)

Project Researchers	5
Researcher Supporting <i>Kakenhi</i> (Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research)	2
Research Assistants	8



# Center for Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources

The Center for Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources was established in April 2016 to promote the National Institutes for the Humanities' (NIHU) Institute-based Projects titled "Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources and Renovating Sharing Infrastructures of Research Resources in Japanese History and Cultures" in a multidisciplinary collaboration with universities, museums, and other institutes inside and outside of Japan.

"Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources" (ISCRR) mainly approaches to Japanese historical resources with an interdisciplinary scope. For example, when researchers examine historical documents, they usually focus on the contents. However, an approach toward paper components and mixtures (e.g., rice powder, mineral fragments) in the scientific study of cultural properties can offer other new historical information. The analysis of these mixtures calls for collaboration between studies in history and natural science. ISCRR makes use of digital technologies to promote advanced cooperative studies.

ISCRR is divided into the following three research units.

## ■ 1. Unit for Digital Humanities

The Unit for Digital Humanities aims to create an information infrastructure environment that enables access to resource information and research outcomes of research institutes including universities and museums.

## ■ 2. Unit for Cooperation in Different Fields

By examining an individual source and research question through the use of the information infrastructure created by the Unit for Digital Humanities, this Unit aims to develop a research model for interdisciplinary studies in the humanities and sciences.

## ■ 3. Unit for Regional Cooperation and Education

With the use of research results and information resources and by cooperating with local universities and other museums, this Unit examines how Rekihaku contributes to society through its historical and cultural exhibitions and its educational endeavors.



Booth exhibition and workshop in Sofia, Bulgaria  
Sofia University, September 20, 2019



Publications and Materials Produced in 2020  
Collections of accomplishment reports in the Digital Age and newsletters

## Staff members

### ■ Director of Center for ISCRR:

Prof. OKUBO Jun'ichi, Deputy Director-General

### ■ Assistant Director of Center for ISCRR:

Assoc. Prof. GOTO Makoto

### ■ Staff of Center for ISCRR:

Prof. MIKAMI Yoshitaka

Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji

Assist. Prof. HASHIMOTO Yuta

Research Assoc. Prof. AMANO Masashi

Research Assist. Prof. KAMEDA Akihiro

## Official website

<https://www.metaresource.jp/>

## khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Research in Institutes)

<https://khirin-ld.rekihaku.ac.jp/>

## ■ Advancing Collaborative Accessibility

ISCRR is advancing the development of a knowledgebase system together with universities, the Inter-University Research Institute Corporation, local governments, and others. As a part of this effort, it is building a knowledgebase system for historical and cultural materials, khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Research in Institutes), and publicly releasing the data of multiple institutions in a variety of forms, including images, inventories, etc. Going forward, it will expand the data further, and advance system development to advance the joint use of data in forms that can be more easily used for research, both in the humanities and the sciences.

# Research Development Center

As an inter-university research institute, the mission of Rekihaku is to actively promote collaborative research not only with internal researchers but also with external researchers. At the same time, as a member of the National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU), it is also important to develop effective partnerships with research institutions within and outside NIHU. The Research Development Center is the parent organization for promoting such collaborative activities of research and was established to implement “Museum-based Research Integration,” which is the core principle of Rekihaku. In order to fulfill these responsibilities, the Center has staff in charge of collaborative research, international exchange, intellectual property, and library collections.

The staff in charge of collaborative research take full responsibility for all of the research activities, centering on collaborative research involving internal and external researchers.

The staff member responsible for international exchange promotes international research activities in collaboration with the International Affairs Office, which is in charge of inviting foreign researchers, planning symposiums and international research meetings, and concluding international cooperation agreements.

In coordination with the Intellectual Property Committee, the staff of intellectual property create, manage and properly operate intellectual property mainly consisting of copyrights resulting from research.

The staff of library are responsible for maintaining the research environment to support overall research activities at Rekihaku through formulation of library regulations, facility planning for collection storage, and selection of books and periodicals.

## Staff Members

### ■ Director of Research Development Center

Prof. MIKAMI Yoshitaka

Staff in charge of:

### ■ Collaborative Research

Prof. MATSUGI Takehiko

Assoc. Prof. MATSUDA Mutsuhiko (concurrently in charge of international exchange, International Affairs Office)

Assoc. Prof. HIURA Satoko

### ■ Intellectual Property

Assoc. Prof. GOTO Makoto

### ■ Library

Prof. SAITO Tsutomu



Principal Research: Survey of the Toougijyuku High School's library of old books from a school in the Hiroasaki Domain.



Fundamental Research: Study group on school lunches in America and Japan with invited Associate Professor Betty T. Izumi from the Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) and Portland State University.



Developmental Research: Study group in progress



Collaborative Access Type Joint Research: Survey scene

# Collaborative Research

As an inter-university research institute, the National Museum of Japanese History hosts collaborative research projects relating to Japanese culture and history that are significant in terms of validity, internationality and interdisciplinary nature.

Collaborative Research consists of the following five categories: NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects, Principal Research, Fundamental Research, Developmental Research, and Collaborative Access Type Joint Research. NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects refers to collaborative research in which Rekihaku takes the initiative based on the themes set by the National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU).

NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects aim to shed light on contemporary issues in cooperation with local communities and research institutions in Japan and overseas and to create a new value structure for the humanities. Principal Research is the core of Rekihaku's collaborative research, and its topics are selected from research challenges to pioneer advanced historical research through examination of resources and methodological considerations; and research into contemporary issues based on a broad overview of the history and culture of Japan.

Fundamental Research is empirical and interdisciplinary research designed to use historical, archaeological, and folk resources. It consists of three categories: Fundamental Research 1 (Topics to be selected), Fundamental Research 2 (Pre-selected topics of Rekihaku's collections), and Fundamental Research 3 (Rekihaku Research Films). Developmental Research is designed for Assistant Professors at Rekihaku, and aims to break ground in new areas of study and develop human resources. In fiscal 2018, a new project called Collaborative Access Type Joint Research started to support young researchers in using collections as well as analytical instruments and facilities at Rekihaku.

## NIHU Transdisciplinary Projects

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### 1. Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources, and Renovating Sharing Infrastructures of Research Resources in Japanese History and Cultures (FY2016 —)

Integrated studies of cultural and research resources offers unique insight into a variety of studies and Japanese historical resources through multidisciplinary collaboration and integration. Classifying various cultural and research materials into time periods, regions, and research fields, and analysis with an interdisciplinary scope can lead to more advanced sharing infrastructure and additional cooperative studies.

(Assoc. Prof. GOTO Makoto, Research Department, National Museum of Japanese History, and 35 other researchers)

### 2. Development of Cross-Cultural Research Bases for Studies of History and Culture (FY2016 —)

In light of changes in local community structure and natural disasters including the Great East Japan Earthquake, the study aims to establish a system to transmit history and culture to the next generation, as well as to develop research bases for the preservation and transmission of various cultural resources while examining focally the conditions for maintaining them to make concrete suggestions.

(Assoc. Prof. KAWAMURA Kiyoshi, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 23 other researchers)

### 3. Multidisciplinary Research on the Engi-shiki: Japan's Ancient Encyclopedia (FY2016 —)

Engi-shiki, an ancient code of law in Japan, includes such a wide range of information that it can be considered as an encyclopedia. This will be examined in an interdisciplinary way encompassing the humanities and sciences to create new research perspectives. The results will be published and shared broadly among different disciplines.

(Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 31 other researchers)

### 4. Insights into Japan-Related Overseas Artifacts and Documents of the Nineteenth Century in Europe through Research and Use: Developing the Foundation for International Collaboration in Transmitting Japanese Culture (FY2016 —)

Under the cooperation agreements with museums and universities in Japan and overseas, this project will examine artifacts and documents related to 19th century Japan in Europe and promote various collaborative activities around them, including exhibitions and educational programs to develop the foundation for international collaboration in transmitting Japanese culture.

(Prof. HIDAKA Kaori, Museum Science Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 35 other researchers)

### 5. Survey, Study and Use of the Japan-related Documents and Artifacts in North America: Socio-historical Approach to "Modern Overseas Material Informatics" (FY2016 —)

The Project aims to survey and research documents and artifacts, as well as to create a new material informatics theory, focusing on the linguistic, social and lifestyle history of Japanese who immigrated to North America. Conventional work on immigration materials related to Japanese ancestry focuses mainly on collecting materials that are deemed useful in the context of master narratives, and there is a tendency of collecting more images and English materials. The purpose of the project is to secure audio-visual data concerning Japanese ancestry and to conduct assessments of those data. Focus will also be placed on



finding the areas in the history of Japanese ancestry that have not been sufficiently studied and examination and collection of related documents and artifacts.

(Assoc. Prof. MATSUDA Mutsuhiko, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 8 other researchers)

## Principal Research

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### ◇ Interdisciplinary and International Research on the Formation and Development of Modern Japanese Society

#### 1. The Development of Japanese Modern Industry and Labor from the Perspective of Gender (FY2019 —)

This research aims to clarify the construct and process of change in gender in modern Japan from the economic aspects of industry and labor. It acknowledges the transition from early modern times and the links with contemporary society, and it sets a relatively long time frame of around the middle of the 19th century to the era of rapid economic growth for the period under study. By reexamining from a gender perspective the transformation of the labor of men and women, this research constructs a new historical view.

(Assoc. Prof. YOSHII Fumi, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 12 other researchers)

### ◇ The History of Japanese Archipelago focusing on Water and Human Life

#### 2. Historical process and cultural formation of Japan in the view of linkage among cognition, technology and society concerning water (FY2019 —)

This research aims to elucidate the historical processes and mechanisms regarding how people across the Japanese archipelago from the Yayoi period developed a society capable of reproduction by understanding, controlling, and utilizing water. It is interdisciplinary research on the theme of water, which can be approached from any field including history, geography and analytical science, while running on the two wheels of archaeology and folklore.

(Prof. MATSUGI Takehiko, Archaeology Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 12 other researchers)

#### 3. Water in Our Lives: From the Perspectives of Practice and Belief (FY2020 —)

This research uses the perspective of the historical relationship between water and human beings to examine the reality of the history and folklore behind this relationship, including specific and practical aspects as well as symbolic and religious (spiritual) aspects. The research analyzes: (1) the use of and belief in water sources such as wells with a primary focus on islands, where there was a delay in the spread of water supply systems; (2) religious rituals surrounding water sources; and (3) historical memories of large-scale civil engineering works to secure water resources. This research also examines how new generations inherited the above concepts and memories.

(Prof. SEKIZAWA Mayumi, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 6 other researchers)

## Fundamental Research

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### ◇ Topics to be selected

#### 1. Changes of the local societies from Yayoi to early Kofun period: With the analyses of manufacturing system of bronze and iron goods in Kinki region (FY2019 —)

By examining the actual condition of bronzeware and ironware production sites of that time, this project aims to clarify the processes that shaped society in the Kofun period, which was a time of regional cooperation (integration) throughout the PanJapanese archipelago. Using physical and chemical analyses, technical genealogy, and the analysis of product form, this research evaluates the production sites within each regional society and clarifies the social significance of metalware production during the time from the late Yayoi to the early Kofun periods. Through this attempt, we aim to explain the process and the nature of centralizing power in society of the Kinki region during the Kofun period.

(Prof. WAKABAYASHI Kunihiko, Doshisha University Historical Museum, and 6 other researchers;  
Assoc. Prof. UENO Yoshifumi, Archaeology Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

#### 2. Japan-Korea Collaborative Research on Routes for Negotiation and Ports of Call in the Kofun and Three Kingdoms periods with Analysis of Relationship between Japan and Korea (FY2019 —)

This research reconstructs the historical view of Japan-North Korea relations during the Kofun period from the perspective of the actual state of ports of call (negotiation bases) and the paths to negotiation at that time. It aims to clarify the diverse and complex history of Japan-North Korea relations through research based on archaeological materials that examine what types of sea routes and ports of calls were used and how they were managed and operated, and also how they transformed in terms of time and space.

(Prof. TAKATA Kanta, Archaeology Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 13 other researchers)

### 3. Transdisciplinary Verification of Plant Culture History and Reconstruction of Exhibition Methods in Japan (FY2020 —)

The Botanical Garden of Everyday Life, located on the museum's grounds, was opened in 1995. The garden focuses on the relationship between its living plant resources and the museum's exhibits. The garden's plants have slowly changed over the past 25 years. Therefore, the main goal of this research is to summarize recent research results based on current permanent exhibitions while improving exhibitions and visitor services. Given this context, the research aims to promote cross-disciplinary research, focusing on the way people cultivate and use plants and their changing perceptions.

(Assoc. Prof. AOKI Takahiro, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History, and 14 other researchers)

### 4. The Japanese Buddhist Home Altar in the Past and Present: Changing Material Objects, Families, and Societies (FY2020 —)

Focusing on butsudan (family Buddhist altars located within residences) and ihai (Buddhist mortuary tablets) as a place for daily ancestral rituals and rituals for the deceased from early modern times to the present day, this research incorporates the phenomenon known as hakajimai (tomb dismantling) and butsudanjimai (family altar dismantling) into its analysis in addition to archaeological results and regional variations. By doing so, this project investigates how butsudan and ihai penetrated Japanese society and how these customs declined, while also creating connections between knowledge from various related fields. This project aims to present a new historical image of how these rituals for the deceased have changed in recent times and how views of family as well as life and death have been transformed. Conventional historical images are also re-examined.

(Prof. Doi Hiroshi, Faculty of Technologists, Institute of Technologists, and 9 other researchers;  
Prof. YAMADA Shinya, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

### 5. History of Local Livelihood and Its Diverse Cultures Observed through Local Markets (FY2020 —)

In this study, researchers from different disciplines, including humanities and natural history, will collaborate to investigate (1) the principles underlying markets and periodic markets and the differences between markets in different regions, and (2) the necessary foundations for the sustainable use of markets. Areas of investigation include markets found in Chiba Prefecture (Katsuura), Niigata Prefecture (Nagaoka and Niigata cities), and Taiwan (Taipei). The research also aims to (3) build a comprehensive and interdisciplinary research methodology.

(Senior Research Fellow, SHIMADATE Riko, Natural History Museum and Institute Chiba, and 8 other researchers;  
Prof. UCHIDA Junko, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

### 6. Comparative Study Incorporating Interdisciplinary Analyses on the Documentation Systems in the Qin and Han Dynasties (FY2021 —)

This study is an interdisciplinary study for the purpose of converting historical materials into research resources and advanced information, focusing on human activities related to the documentation systems in China's Qin and Han dynasties. It investigates the origins of the social management systems based on written administration, which were shared throughout the East Asian historical space. In order to grasp the overall picture regarding the written administration systems which supported Chinese society at that time, it is necessary to reconstruct the actions and behaviors of people as a whole in a variety of documentation situations, including using bamboo and wooden slips or sealing documents with stamps or mud. We believe that by comparing such Chinese practices with "the overall environment of letter use" treated in this study, it will be possible to better understand Japan-China negotiations in the Yayoi period and the bamboo and wooden slips system in classical Japan.

(Assoc. Prof. SHIMODA Makoto, Tokyo Gakugei University Research Center for Education in the Next Generation, and 8 other researchers; Assoc. Prof. UENO Yoshifumi, Archaeology Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

### 7. The integrated research about ethnographic descriptions by utilizing visual media; examination of practical methods of production and archives (FY2021 —)

Based on the verification of recorded folk-cultural property images prepared in each region for over 20 years, we have examined "making a record of folklore" in terms of both the act of recording cultural property images and that of creating ethnographic descriptions. By doing so, we are advancing discussions on the best form of image recording, including folk-cultural properties themselves and the surrounding society and environment. At the same time, we will launch an image distribution platform built on the archives of folk-cultural property images that have been recorded so far and will construct techniques for getting more people involved in the discussions.

(Prof. MURAKAMI Tadayoshi, Kyoto Sangyo University Faculty of Cultural Studies, and 12 other researchers;  
Assoc. Prof. KAWAMURA Kiyoshi, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

### ◇ Pre-selected topics of Rekihaku's collections

### 8. Comprehensive Research on the Direct Retainers of the Tokugawa Shogunate: Focusing on Documents of the Family of the Confucian Scholar Sugihara (FY2019 —)

This research aims to restoratively consider the existence of the lineage of guards and direct retainers of the shogun in early modern times, by examining the Sugihara clan of generals. It analyzes from a multitude of viewpoints over 2,000 ancestral materials from the Sugihara clan, who successively served as obanshi/a soldier in the senior, since the start of the Edo period. While examining the lineage of retainers, who lived from early modern times to the Meiji period, this research also

explores the possibility of archiving these valuable ancestral materials from the lineage of retainers as research resources.

(Part-time Lecturer, MINO Yukinori, Toyo Eiwa University, and 13 other researchers;  
Assoc. Prof. FUKUOKA Mariko, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

9. Study on the Family Archives of Court Nobles in Medieval Japan Utilizing “Hirohashike kyūzō kiroku monjo tenseki rui (FY2020 –)

This study aims to organize the diaries, official documents, and precedent investigation documents contained in the collection titled “Records and Documents of the Hirohashi Family” by analyzing how these primary sources are related to the personal histories of the successive heads of the family. Through this attempt, it presents an overall picture of these individuals as part of the history of ie (households). Additionally, this project aims to diversify and vitalize the ways of using these documents in research through applying recent methods studying operational documents and historical studies on protocols. The purpose of applying these methods is to clarify and reveal the content and value of these documents. As part of this project, we also investigate research literature on historical materials related to the Hirohashi family and create a research catalogue to aid in their utilization.

(Prof. IENAGA Junji, Gakushuin University, and 14 other researchers;  
Assoc. Prof. TANAKA Hiroki, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

10. Comprehensive Research on Ancient and Medieval Temple and Manor Based by Advanced Information Technology: Focusing on *The Map of the Nukata Temple Buildings and Surrounding Grid Land Divisions* and *The Documents of Eisan Temple Estates* (FY2021 –)

In this study, we discuss two primary sources – *The Map of the Nukata Temple Buildings and Surrounding Grid Land Divisions* (a national treasure) and *The Documents of Eisan Temple Estates* (an important cultural property) – known to be valuable historical materials concerning temples and their estates from the Nara and Heian periods. By accurately deciphering the written content and converting it into electronic data through the employment of the latest digital technologies and natural science analyses, we advance the sophistication of our research base. Moreover, historians of both classical and medieval Japan participate in comparing the aforementioned Nukata and Eisan temple sources with field surveys and other examples in order to explore the transformations of regional temples and their estates from diachronic and multifaceted angles. We hope that through these kinds of activities we can present new research techniques and analytical perspectives in the areas of temple history and estate history.

(Assoc. Prof. SHIMOMURA Shutaro, Waseda University, and 13 other researchers;  
Prof. NITO Atsushi, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

◇ Rekihaku Research Films

11. Production, Conservation and Utilization of Rekihaku Scientific Research Films with a Focus on Ramie or Choma Culture in Japan (FY2019 –)

This research uses the findings of existing research films on the production of ramie at Showa Village in Fukushima Prefecture as a base for a comparative study with new surveys and footage of Miyakojima Island, which is another ramie production area in modern-day Japan. It also aims to devise ways to utilize historical research films of the past, and enhance the capabilities for disseminating information and findings of Rekihaku research films.

(Part-time Lecturer, KASUGA Akira, Tama Art University, and 6 other researchers;  
Prof. UCHIDA Junko, Folklore and Folklife Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

## Collaborative Access Type Joint Research

### ■ Collections-based

1. A Study of the Environment of Chinese Books in the Hirohashi Family from the Nanbokuchō Period to the Early Muromachi Period

(Lecturer, TAKADA Sohei, Chuo University Faculty of Letters, and  
Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

2. A study of the Early Middle Ages warrior band by comparing documents issued by the Shimazu clan and collecting historical materials related to the Shimazu clan

(Assoc. Prof. SHIMIZU Ryo, Saitama University Faculty of Liberal Arts, and  
Assoc. Prof. TANAKA Hiroki, History Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

3. A Study of the Ise Shrine Estates in Medieval Times based on over-written manuscript of “Kanenaka Kyōki”

(NAGANUMA Nami, Academic Support Staff Historiographical Institute The University of Tokyo, and  
Assoc. Prof. ARAKI Kazunori, Research Department, National Museum of Japanese History)



#### 4. Learning Correspondence between Images of Historical Materials and Their Linguistic Explanations

(Prof. MORI Shinsuke, Kyoto University Academic Center for Computing and Media, and  
Assoc. Prof. GOTO Makoto, Research Department, National Museum of Japanese History)

#### 5. Examination of the experience of war and defeat based on an analysis of female students' diaries

(Full-Time Lecturer, TANAKA Yusuke, Meiji Gakuin University The Center for Liberal Arts, and  
Prof. MIKAMI Yoshitaka, Research Department, National Museum of Japanese History)

#### 6. An Exploratory Analysis on RAKUTYURAKUGAIZU for AR Environmental Educational Kit

(Assist. Prof. HORI Sayaka, Osaka University Graduate School of Engineering Center for International Affairs, and  
Prof. OKUBO Jun'ichi, Museum Science Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

#### ■ Analytical equipment and facilities-based

#### 7. Study of the harness production technology in ancient East Asia trade by lead isotope method

(MURAKUSHI Madoka, University of Tsukuba Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Second Semester (Research  
Fellowship for young scientists [Postdoctoral Fellow], The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science), and  
Prof. SAITO Tsutomu, Museum Science Division, National Museum of Japanese History)

#### Number of Research Members

Fiscal Year	Category	Research Members				
		Affiliated University				
		total	National Univ.	Municipal Univ.	Private Univ.	Foreign Univ. others
2013		214	68	7	64	12 63
2014		216	66	7	60	18 65
2015		213	54	6	51	15 87
2016		217	63	9	56	19 70
2017		192	64	10	42	20 56
2018		207	79	6	62	7 53
2019		143	31	5	39	7 61
2020		161	38	5	50	8 60

#### I-URIC interdisciplinary research projects

Rekihaku engages in two collaborative research projects adopted as "I-URIC interdisciplinary research projects" conducted by the 4 I-URIC institutions.

Research Topic: Non-destructive internal elemental composition analysis of cultural properties using negative muon

Research Topic: Integrated study on origins and developments of humans and cultures in Japanese Archipelago

# Museum Resources Center

The Museum Resources Center is an organization established with the aim of planning and promoting various activities for the collection, preservation, and management of materials, and their dissemination through exhibitions and databases, etc.

The staff of the Center are in charge of “materials and conservation,” “information technology and intellectual property,” and “exhibition and Botanical Garden” under the supervision of the Director of the Museum Resources Center, and they collaborate with the staff of the Administration Department which has jurisdiction over the respective duties to promote the activities.

The materials and conservation staff are in charge of the collection, investigation, conservation, and management of the museum materials. They collect materials based on the mid- and long-term plans, fumigate and conserve them as necessary, and store them in the collection storage. The staff also actively make replicas to be used for exhibition and research materials.

While publicizing information and photographs of the materials on the website, etc., the staff members investigate a large group of materials through the material research project organized by researchers from inside and outside the museum to publish the “list of material resource” and the “catalogue of material resource.” They allow researchers to utilize items by means of “close viewing for research (advance application required)” or “viewing a selected subset of items from the Rekihaku collection (advance application not required).”

The information technology and intellectual property staff are in charge of various tasks, including the creation and maintenance of the museum’s databases and management of intellectual property rights. They widely provide information obtained through the investigation of the museum materials and various research activities to internal and external researchers in the form of databases while managing the intellectual property of the museum, including image data and information mentioned above.

The exhibition and Botanical Garden staff are in charge of planning, coordinating, administering and managing Permanent Exhibitions, Special Exhibitions, Featured Exhibitions, Seasonal Exhibitions at the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life, and Inter-Institutional Exhibitions held among the six institutes comprising the National Institutes for the Humanities. The exhibitions of Rekihaku are aiming at opening the latest results of exhibition projects organized by researchers in and out of the museum to the public. Especially for the Permanent Exhibitions, the exhibition staff members renew its galleries through introducing the latest and state-of-art research results. In March 2019, Gallery 1 (prehistoric and classical times) was refurbished and opened to visitors. In the Special Exhibition Gallery and the Featured Exhibition Rooms of Galleries 1, 3 and 4, the museum holds Featured Exhibitions that present the latest research results and items that are rarely exhibited.

## Staff Members

■ Director of Museum Resources Center

Prof. UCHIDA Junko

Staff in charge of:

■ Materials and Conservation

Assoc. Prof. KAWAMURA Kiyoshi

Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji (International Affairs Office)

■ Information Technology and Intellectual Property

Prof. SUZUKI Takuzi

■ Exhibition and Botanical Garden

Assoc. Prof. SAWADA Kazuto

Assoc. Prof. MURAKI Jiro

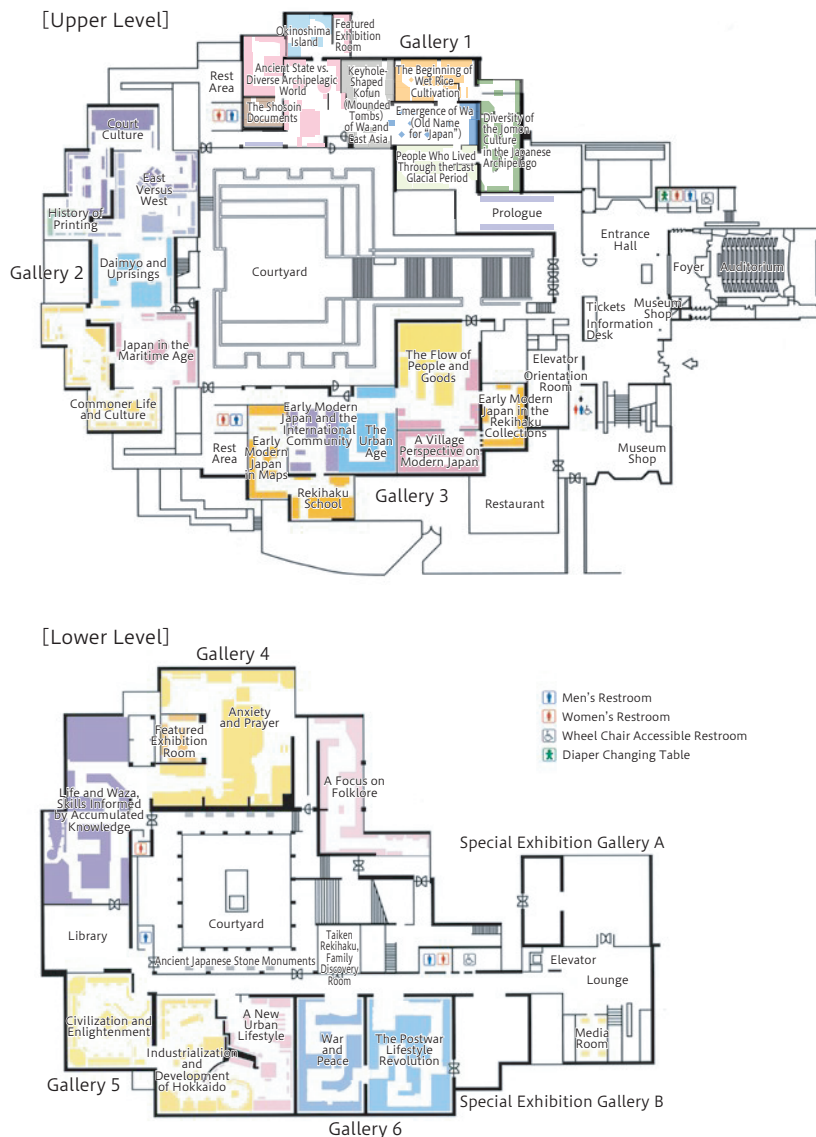


Classical Documents in the Repository



Featured Exhibition “Maritime “Empire” Ryūkyū — Analyzing “Medieval” through Yaeyama, Miyako, and Amami History”

# Permanent Exhibitions



Floor Guide

The Permanent Exhibitions consist of themes considered important in terms of the flow of the culture and history in Japan from the viewpoint of the modern age, selected by emphasizing the history of people's everyday life.

A prologue section is situated at the entrance of the exhibition room that shows events in reverse chronological order. Galleries 1 to 3, which cover the prehistoric, classical, medieval, and early modern periods, have 15 themes and 6 sub-themes that are arranged in an almost chronological order. Gallery 4 has 3 themes related to folk culture in the Japanese archipelago. Gallery 5 deals with 3 themes in the early modern age, whereas Gallery 6 presents 2 themes in the modern age. To select each theme, researchers within and outside Rekishaku, who are participating in research projects, submit their perspectives as experimental proposals.

In addition to real items, we effectively display reproduced documents and items as well as life-size reproductions in our exhibitions. To assist visitors in understanding the content better, we also make use of auxiliary means such as graphic panels, videos, touch panels and audio guides.

## Prologue



A mirror is situated on the right-side wall in the entrance of the building so that a visitor can confirm his/her current appearance. Then, a visitor walks through the gallery while watching documents and life-sized images of people that symbolizes each gallery. Exhibits are arranged in reverse chronological order till a grand map of the Earth in the ice age 25,000 years ago appears. Finally, visitors pass through the "time tunnel" to Gallery 1.

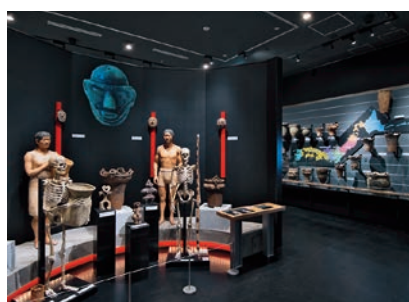




Emergence of Wa



People Who Lived Through the Last Glacial Period



Diversity of the Jomon Culture in the Japanese Archipelago



The Beginning of Wet Rice Cultivation

Gallery 1 exhibits items related to culture and people's everyday life from the time when humans appeared in the Japanese archipelago about 37,000 years ago to the time when the signs of the medieval period started appearing in the 10th century. These exhibition items are selected from the viewpoint of the environment and international relationship in East Asia. By stressing upon transitional periods rather than predetermined periodization, we set 6 themes in Gallery 1: "People Who Lived Through the Last Glacial Period," "Diversity of the Jomon Culture in the Japanese Archipelago," "The Beginning of Wet Rice Cultivation," "Emergence of Wa (Old Name for "Japan")," "Keyhole-Shaped Kofun (Mounded Tombs) of Wa and East Asia," "Ancient State vs. Diverse Archipelagic World." Gallery 1 also includes exhibition areas covering a world heritage site "Okinoshima Island," and "The Shosoin Documents."

Gallery 1 also has a featured exhibition room where sources owned by the museum are displayed. With a timely renewal of this room, we keep visualizing latest research results.



Keyhole-Shaped Kofun (Mounded Tombs) of Wa and East Asia



Ancient State vs. Diverse Archipelagic World



Featured Exhibition "One Shōsōin Document Archived outside the Repository and the Dragon-Tiger Mirror (Banryūkyō) – Exhibiting Historical Sources Collected by Inoue Tatsuo"





*East versus West*

Gallery 2 explores the life styles and culture of the various classes in Japanese society – aristocrat, warrior and commoner – from the Heian to the Azuchi-Momoyama periods. Exhibits include the fascinating court culture of the Heian period, the rising eastern warriors in the Kamakura period, and the reconstruction of the pit saw which represents a turning point in the technology of construction. The museum also presents Muromachi period items, such as a folding screen of *Scence in and around Kyoto* and a small-scale reproduction of Kyoto.

The gallery is organized around six themes: Court Culture; East versus West; Daimyo and Uprisings; Commoner Life and Culture; Japan in the Maritime Age; and History of Printing.



Clothing of Heian period aristocrats (summer) from *Court Culture*



A small-scale reproduction of Kyoto from *Daimyo and Uprisings*



A reproduction of the large-saw from *Commoner Life and Culture*



*Japan in the Maritime Age*





Early Modern Japan and the International Community



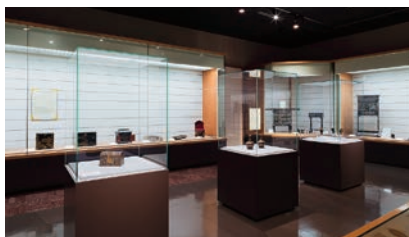
A small-scale reproduction of the great avenue of Edo Bridge from *The Urban Age*



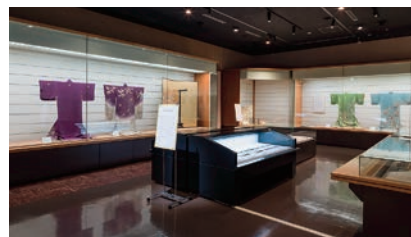
The models of kitamae ship and river boat from *The Flow of People and Goods*



Featured Exhibition "Ōtsu-e and Its Influence on Edo Publishing Culture"



Featured Exhibition "Lacquerwares that Travelled across the Sea"



Featured Exhibition "Cherry Blossom Designs"

Gallery 3 introduces the lives and culture of people during the Edo period, focusing on Japan's international relationships, the social structure of the huge urban center of Edo, the increasing flow of people and goods throughout the Edo period, and modern elements that originated in villages. The gallery features the exhibition, "Early Modern Japan in the Rekihaku Collections" in which the museum collections such as exported lacquerwares, maps, *ukiyo-e* wood-block prints and classical musical instruments passed down within the Tokugawa Family in Kii Province are presented. It also offers opportunities for hands-on experiences at Rekihaku School.

The themes highlighted in the gallery are the following: Early Modern Japan and the International Community; The Urban Age; The Flow of People and Goods; A Village Perspective on "Modern Japan"; Rekihaku School; Early Modern Japan in Maps; and Early Modern Japan in the Rekihaku Collections.

### Gallery 3 Featured Exhibitions "Early Modern Japan in the Rekihaku Collections"

Japanese Heritage Musical Instruments of the Kishū-Tokugawa Family: Japanese Zithers	May 25 — July 4, 2021
Vista of Edo	December 21, 2021 — January 30, 2022
Hina Dolls and Ornaments Associated with Princess Kazunomiya	February 22 — April 3, 2022





Anxiety and Prayer



Kiriko, giant portable lantern, and Mikoshi, portable shrines, for the Ushitsu Rampage Festival from *Anxiety and Prayer*



A funeral parade from *Anxiety and Prayer*

The collective theme of Gallery 4 is “Folk Cultures of the Japanese Archipelago.” Folk Cultures that were born and passed on through people’s lives from islands lying closely to the Eurasian Continent are presented.

The exhibition consists of three zones. The first zone is “A Focus on Folklore” to consider folk culture in modern society influenced by industrial development and consumer-driven culture. The second zone is “Anxiety and Prayer” to reflect on festivals, ghosts, magic, and various rites of passage.

The third zone is “Life and Waza, Skills Informed by Accumulated Knowledge” which provides information on private houses where people lived and held events, the modernization processes of craftsmen and merchants who promoted exchanges of folk culture, and daily activities at farming and fishing villages. Visitors are invited to think about the meaning of folklore.

Moreover, an exhibition space was created for featured exhibitions, mainly of the collections of the Museum.

### Gallery 4 Featured Exhibitions

The World of EBISU, the God Fortune July 27, 2021 — January 10, 2022  
Life with the Deceased: the History and Folk Culture of the Mortuary Tablet, Buddhist Altar, and Remains Memorialization in the Home  
March 15 — September 25, 2022



Featured Exhibition “Landscape of Japan’s Food Culture — Tradition of Eating-out”



Featured Exhibition “Views toward Ainu Culture — Focusing on Photographs from the N.G. Munro Collection”





*Civilization and Enlightenment*



A miniature of the Tsukiyone School house from *Civilization and Enlightenment*



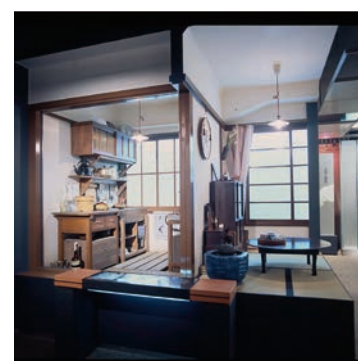
*Industrialization and the Development of Hokkaido*

Gallery 5 presents the period from the start of modernization in the late 19th century through the 1920's along three themes, "Civilization and Enlightenment," "Industrialization and the Development of Hokkaido," and "A New Urban Lifestyle."

The gallery also highlights the "civilization and enlightenment" movement that was pursued by the general public and the Meiji government, the silk and iron industries that were the engines of economic growth under slogans such as Shokusan Kogyo (Promoting Industry and Enterprise) and Fukoku Kyohei (Wealthy Nation, Strong Military). It also addresses the development of Hokkaido and its impact on the indigenous Ainu. In addition, it features following contents; a video exhibit showing the terror of the Great Kanto Earthquake, the consumer life and culture from women's perspective, and a silent film in the mini-theater.



A life-size reproductions of streets in Asakusa (downtown Tokyo) from *A New Urban Lifestyle*



A life-size reproduction of Dojunkai apartment from *A New Urban Lifestyle*





Rapid Economic Growth and Lifestyle Changes from *The Postwar Lifestyle Revolution*

Gallery 6 is organized around two themes, “War and Peace” and “The Postwar Lifestyle Revolution.” It introduces the life of the period and culture mainly from the 1930s to the 1970s, and the movement of society and the world surrounding it with restoration models and dioramas, and with visual materials such as films, commercials, news, etc., along with living ware and publications of the time.



A life-size reproduction of black market street vendors from *War and Peace* (Life under Allied Occupation)



Exhibition of *War and Peace* (The Birth of Soldiers)



The Image of Postwar Japan in Mass Culture. A film set of “Yukiko’s Room” from “*Ukigumo, Floating Clouds*” (© 1955. Toho Co., Ltd.) *The Postwar Lifestyle Revolution*



A life-size reproduction of a housing complex of the Japan Housing Corporation from *The Postwar Lifestyle Revolution*



The Botanical Garden of Everyday Life was established for systematic planting of plants that have supported Japanese way of life and culture so as to deepen our sense of familiarity with historic plants through those living plants while redefining history and folklore from the viewpoint of plants. The garden arranged in six thematic areas contains plants for eating, making textiles and paper, dyeing, medicine, making tools, and for fuels and surface finishes.



A tiered display of primroses from the special exhibition *Traditional Primula Sieboldii*



Seasonal exhibition *Traditional Japanese Morning Glories*



Seasonal exhibition *Winter Flowers "Camellia Sasanqua"*



Seasonal exhibition *Traditional Antique Chrysanthemum*

## Seasonal Exhibitions at the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

Traditional Primroses	April 13 — May 5, 2021
Traditional Japanese Morning Glories	August 3 — September 5, 2021
Traditional Antique Chrysanthemum	November 2 — 28, 2021
Winter Flowers "Camellia Sasanqua"	November 30, 2021 — January 30, 2022



Seasonal exhibition *Traditional Japanese Morning Glories*





Special Exhibition "Gender in Japanese History"

In the Special Exhibition Gallery, Special Exhibitions and Featured Exhibitions are held several times a year to make available to the general public the latest findings on Japanese history and culture based on a variety of collaborative research projects conducted by inhouse and external researchers. Two Special Exhibition and one Featured Exhibitions are held this fiscal year.



Featured Exhibition "Running through East Asia: Sports in the Modern Age"



Special Exhibition "Gender in Japanese History"



Featured Exhibition "Maritime Empire of Ryūkyū — Analyzing "Medieval" through Yaeyama, Miyako, and Amami History"

## Special Exhibitions

Historical Aspects of Learning: Navigating through Challenges and Developments in Modernization

October 12 — December 12, 2021

Medieval Warrior Groups — Landlords Consolidating Roots in Their Territories

March 15 — May 8, 2022

## Featured Exhibitions

Woodblock Prints Depicting a Giant Catfish: Reflection of Edo People's Imagination  
(Archived at the Ōjaku Bunko Library)

July 13 — September 5, 2021



In ancient Japan, stone monuments in various shapes and with inscriptions of characters were created and placed in many areas from the Tohoku to Kyushu regions. Today, 24 such stone monuments, including those already lost, have been confirmed. The “Ishibumi no Komichi” (Pathway of Stone Monuments), which is located in the corridor around the patio, exhibits 10 of the replicas owned by Rekihaku.

## Visitors to the Museum

Total Number of Visitors in FY2020 **117,706**

	Numbers of Visitors	Breakdown
Museum	75,309	Adults 62,455 High School or University Students 5,042 Elementary School or Junior High School Students 7,812
Botanical Garden of Everyday Life	17,738	Individual 15,313 Groups 2,425
Other venues such as co-hosted exhibitions	24,659	

### ■ Total Number of Visitors

Fiscal year	Museum			Botanical Garden of Everyday Life	Visitors of the co-sponsored exhibitions etc.	Total
	Adults	High School or University Students	Elementary School or Junior High School Students			
2010	113,924	7,620	33,302	21,126		175,972
2011	89,687	5,638	32,792	20,337		148,454
2012	95,419	5,713	34,178	20,998		156,308
2013	96,509	9,572	33,360	18,986	3,639	162,066
2014	106,228	9,468	34,546	22,112	25,775	198,129
2015	127,911	9,909	31,784	26,289	127,872	323,765
2016	111,098	9,673	29,424	24,772	125,519	300,486
2017	116,133	9,737	28,794	26,253	398,958	579,875
2018	113,848	9,150	28,643	22,457	341,280	515,378
2019	120,772	8,799	29,199	20,665	1,001,443	1,180,878
2020	62,455	5,042	7,812	17,738	24,659	117,706

Note: Both the museum and the botanical garden of everyday life were temporarily closed to prevent the spread of Covid-19  
Period: Friday, February 28, 2020, to Monday, June 29, 2020

# Material Research Projects

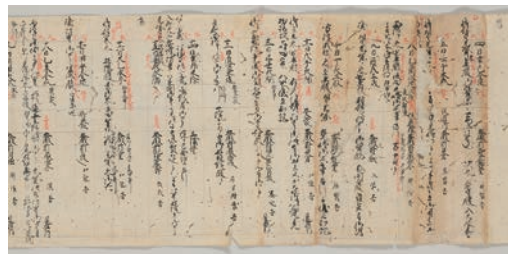
Material Research Projects are implemented systematically to make Rekihaku's holdings acquired in accordance with its collection policy more effectively accessible for research. They aim to make its holdings available in various forms such as collection inventories and collection catalogues by examining and organizing basic data, including inventory information and digitized images.

(As of May 1, 2021)

No.	Research Topic	Representative Researcher
1	Prehistoric archaeological remains	Prof. FUJIO Shin'ichiro, Archaeology Division, National Museum of Japanese History

## Use of Museum Collections

Items from the collections of Rekihaku can be loaned to other museums for exhibitions. External researchers and university educators can also access the archives of Rekihaku within the museum to take pictures for analysis or use them as reference materials for seminars and lectures. The digitized images of collections and the audio-visual materials created by Rekihaku can be borrowed from the museum for research purposes.



New collection materials  
"Diary of HIROHASHI Kanenaka, January 1300"  
(Records and Documents of Hirohashi Family)



New collection materials  
"Lacquered cabinet with a scene of the court journey to Edo"

Category Fiscal Year	Loan requests	Requests for photography for analysis	Requests for use as reference materials	Requests for borrowing digitized images	Requests for borrowing audio-visual materials
2016	50 cases (447 items)	85 cases (2,686 items)	76 cases (126 items)	587 cases (5,771 items)	9 cases (11 items)
2017	54 cases (432 items)	87 cases (2,459 items)	86 cases (210 items)	634 cases (5,417 items)	15 cases (21 items)
2018	58 cases (326 items)	93 cases (1,616 items)	102 cases (550 items)	594 cases (3,401 items)	9 cases (25 items)
2019	53 cases (523 items)	67 cases (1,037 items)	90 cases (313 items)	653 cases (11,272 items)	20 cases (22 items)
2020	39 cases (276 items)	54 cases (1,491 items)	57 cases (301 items)	614 cases (47,141 items)	17 cases (20 items)



# Materials, Books and Databases

## ■ Number of Items in Collection

(As of May 1, 2021)

Collected Materials	266,706
National Treasures	5
Important Cultural Properties	87
Important Art Treasures	27
Visual Materials	5,910
Total	272,616

## ■ Number of Books in Library

(As of March 31, 2021)

Books	358,870
Periodicals	6,606



(Left) Kosode fragment in white background style with design of the pine trees, plum trees, and landscape  
(Right) Kosode fragment in red background style with flowers and carts

Song period chronicle of the history of the late Han Dynasty (National Treasures)

## ■ Full-Text Database of Diaries

(Access online/on-site)

Database Name	Release Date	Number of Entries
Gyokuyo, or Diary of Kujo-Kanezane (12c)	December 1994	7,463
Azuma-kagami, or Chronicle of Kamakura-Bakufu (12c-13c)	December 1994	6,684
Sakei-ki, or Diary of Minamoto-Tsuneyori (11c)	December 1994	1,989
Tenbun-nikki, or Diary of Shonyo-Kokyo (16c)	December 1994	4,171
Kaneaki-Kyo-Ki, or Diary of Hirohashi-Kaneaki (15c)	December 1994	684
Daijyoin Jisha Zoujiki, or Daijyoin Temple Chronicles (15c)	December 1998	59,609
Heihanki	March 2004	2,631
Sankaiki	March 2004	2,193
Jornal of SHIBUSAWA Eiichi a stay in France	March 2012	928
Shunki (Diary of Fujiwara-no-Sukefusa)	March 2016	1,604

## ■ Database "REKIHAKU"

(<https://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/database/>)

(Access online/on-site)

Database Name	Release Date	Number of Entries
Kyudaka-kyuryo-Torishirabecho	April 1990	97,359
REKIHAKU Library Catalogue	April 1991	324,601
Todaiji-Monjo Catalogue	October 1992	12,099
Manors in Japan	December 1993	8,975
Manors-in-Japan Bibliography	December 1993	6,964
Excavation Sites of Trade Ceramics in Japan	December 1994	7,992
Jomon Period Clay Figurines (Dogu)	March 1995	10,641
General Catalogue	October 1996	321,858
Medieval-Monjo	August 1998	2,340
Ceramics Kiln Site of Early Modern Age	January 1999	1,317
Bibliography of Ceramics of premodern age	January 1999	1,904
Bibliography of Folklore Study in Japan	April 1999	63,106
Japanese medieval Castle and Castle town	April 1999	3,348
The composition of the stone instruments in the Yayoi period	July 2000	3,966
Bibliography of Democratic Rights Movement	March 2002	5,333
Munafuda	July 2003	1,060
Ancient and Medieval Urban Life (Prices)	July 2004	37,253
Modern times and modern-Monjo	March 2005	8,002
Collection of Japanese Musical Instruments: Heirloom of Kishu-Tokugawa Family	March 2005	214
Weapons and Arms	March 2005	4,024
Nishikie	July 2005	2,340
Student Records of Regional Rangaku Scholars	March 2006	9,262
Edo Merchants and Artisans	March 2006	2,617
Medieval Notice Board	December 2006	203
Futokoron-Tamaru-Morokuzu (Scrapbooks of Comic Storyteller)	March 2007	3,515
Japanese Folk Song	March 2007	63,020
Carved Papers for Dyework	April 2007	100
The Nomura Collection: Costumes and Accessories in Japan	April 2007	111
Archaeological object of Jomon period	January 2008	7,263
Japanese Traditional Accessories	March 2008	360
Towns in Medieval Japan	March 2008	1,713
Itabi: Medieval Stone Monuments of Eastern Japan	March 2008	65,757
The Takamatsunomiya Collection: Texts and Documents	March 2009	1,981
Popular Superstition	March 2010	48,005
A Lexicon of Japanese Folkloric Expressions: A collection of words and phrases handed down through traditional regional lifestyles in Japan	March 2010	35,239
Sites of Settlements in the Jomon and Yayoi Periods	March 2011	25,544
Materials used for Cultural Properties	March 2011	1,546
Plant Macrofossils from Archaeological Sites in Japan	March 2016	62,951
Siebold Family Collection	March 2016	11,425
Japanese Americans	March 2016	410
"Scenes In and Around Kyoto" (Rekihaku A version)	January 2017	1,426
"Scenes In and Around Kyoto" (Rekihaku B version)	January 2017	1,172
Images of Pre-Modern Artisans	March 2017	2,885
Radiocarbon dates published in Japanese archaeological research reports	January 2018	36,610
Research Papers Concerning Engi-shiki	March 2019	41,820



# Museum Outreach Center

The Museum Outreach Center is established to centralize functions of public relations and to coordinate activities in and outside the museum. The Museum Outreach Center works to reinforce and expand the functions of public relations, publications, and information services and facilitate wider access to the Museum in collaboration with communities, universities and other institutions.

The tasks of the Center include the following: widely publicizing special exhibitions and forums using posters and other means, providing information on the results of collaborative research on the website and other media, enhancement of press releases about exhibitions and events, promoting the active use of Rekihaku for lectures of university, planning and implementing Rekihaku Forums and the Rekihaku Lecture Series, arranging events of summer holidays such as the Rekihaku Worksheets for Children and the Helpdesk for Summer Assignment, offering observation programs at the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life, offering training workshops for specialized staff of history and folklore museums in partnership with the Agency for Cultural Affairs, editing and publishing the triannual magazine “REKIHAKU,” editing and publishing Annual Reports, management and distribution of Rekihaku’s various publications, providing support for classes of elementary and junior high school groups, and supporting the activities of various continuing education groups.

## Staff Members

■ Director of Museum Outreach Center  
Prof. YAMADA Shinya

Staff in charge of:

■ Public Relations  
Assoc. Prof. ARAKI Kazunori  
Assoc. Prof. UENO Yoshifumi (International Affairs Office)

■ Museum Activities  
Prof. SAKAMOTO Minoru  
Assoc. Prof. FUKUOKA Mariko  
Assist. Prof. YOSHIMURA Satoko



Poster for “Maritime Empire of Ryūkyū — Analyzing “Medieval” through Yaeyama, Miyako, and Amami History”



Poster for “Woodblock Prints Depicting a Giant Catfish: Reflection of Edo People’s Imagination (Archived at the Ōjaku Bunko Library)”



Let’s Sketch Rekihaku, Family Programs



Observation program at the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

## Public Relations and Activities

The National Museum of Japanese History is an inter-university research institute promoting research on Japanese history and culture that has collaborative relationship with researchers across Japan while making its research achievements widely available to the general public through exhibitions.

Other public relations activities include forums, lecture series, and monthly observation programs at the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life in addition to publications directed to both researchers and the general public. Programs for children and students such as “Rekihaku Worksheets for Children” and “Helpdesk for Summer Assignment” are offered as well.



Rekihaku Forum “Movies and Ainu Culture”

# Initiatives of Rekihaku to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19

## ■ Reopening after a Long-Term Temporary Closure of the Museum and after Taking Covid-19 Countermeasures

Amidst the unprecedented crisis of the spread of Covid-19 which started in 2020, Rekihaku temporarily closed the museum and the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life for the four months from February 28 (Friday) to June 29 (Monday), 2020 in response to requests from the national government and others. This was the first time the museum has been closed for such a long time since it opened in March 1983.

Based on activity restrictions formulated under the Crisis Response Headquarters established at the museum with the Director-General as the headquarters chief during this temporary closure period, we examined and implemented research activities and work structures such as working from home, as well as countermeasures pertaining to various projects such as special exhibitions and lectures. In particular, we positioned the reopening of the museum and the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life on June 30 (Tuesday) as the “new opening,” which was one month after the declaration of state of emergency was lifted on May 25, 2020. During the preparatory period of approximately one month, we carefully reviewed and employed thorough measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19, with reference to the Industry-Specific Guidelines, in order to ensure the safety of our visitors and staff.

As a result, we decided on countermeasures such as body temperature measurement by thermography at the museum entrance, disinfection of hands and fingers, thorough implementation of mask-wearing, ensuring distance between people when they are touring the museum or in the queue to get in, and installation of an acrylic plate at the information counter. In addition, we decided to implement response policies, such as suspensions and closures of the hands-on exhibits, experience areas such as Taiken Rekihaku and Rekihaku School, and the library for visitors, as well as a prohibition on the lending of the audio guides. Moreover, we conducted floor staff training several times in the one week before the reopening, and on June 30, we were ready to welcome the first day of the reopening of both the museum and the botanical garden.

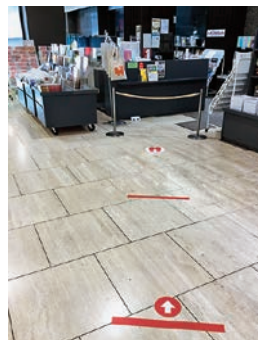
Rekihaku is currently continuing to implement initiatives to continue its research activities and museum activities as much as possible while ensuring the safety of its visitors and staff.



Training of exhibition hall floor staff for the reopening



Director-General Nishitani giving a lecture during the floor staff training



Ensuring distance between people

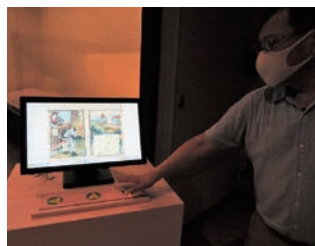


Suspension of hands-on exhibits

## ■ Development of “Sawarazu Mekuri” (Contactless, Turn-Over Type Exhibit Commentary Graphics)

From a viewpoint of preventing the spread of Covid-19, we developed “Sawarazu mekuri,” an explanation graphic tool consisting of information terminals using gesture sensors. This allowed visitors to turn pages without touching the screen.

The tool received favorable reviews after being used in Rekihaku’s special exhibition, “Gender in Japanese History,” and in the National Museum of Ethnology’s special exhibition, “Local cultures assisting revitalization: 10 years since the Great East Japan Earthquake.”



“Sawarazu mekuri,” the contactless turn-over explanation graphic tool consisting of information terminals using gesture sensors



## ■ Enhancing Remote and Online Information Dissemination through Industry-Academia Collaborative Exhibitions

In order to improve the sustainability of museum activities in the world with Covid-19, we participated in a project implemented by Yamaha Corporation, which was entrusted with the aforementioned project – the Project to Strengthen the Earning Capacity of Cultural Arts (<https://syueki10.bunka.go.jp/>) – by the Agency for Cultural Affairs. We implemented a new attempt to publicize the charm of the museum remotely and online. In particular, the number of applications for the “Online Experience Tour” held on February 14, 2021 exceeded the quota, and those who participated in the event gave highly-satisfied evaluations.



The “Online Experience Tour” publicizing the charm of the museum through the Project to Strengthen the Earning Capacity of Cultural Arts of the Agency for Cultural Affairs



# Collaboration with Society

## Collaborative Projects with Industry

### ■ Collaboration with Japan Post Co., Ltd.

For the issuance of the special edition stamps “Japanese Tradition and Culture Series No.4” by Japan Post Co., Ltd., Rekihaku selected subjects from the *kosode* short-sleeved kimonos and *furisode* long-sleeved kimonos in its collection and provided image data. Our specialists in this topic supported this attempt by examining the historical evidence and implementing the supervisory editing for the designs.



Special edition stamps “Japanese Tradition and Culture Series No.4”

### ■ Cooperation with the Narita International Airport Promotion Association

As part of Rekihaku’s efforts toward social cooperation, the museum is working with the Narita International Airport Promotion Association to hold a special exhibition called “Seeing Japan Through a Glowing *Edo zu* Folding Screen.” The exhibition aims to increase the terminal’s value as a place for communicating Japanese culture and attract customers from nearby areas. (March 2020 onwards)



The “Glowing *Edo zu*” exhibition at Narita International Airport

### ■ Collaborative Research with Kao Corporation

Rekihaku signed a collaboration agreement with Kao Corporation. This is an outcome of Rekihaku’s strong commitment to the project concerning “Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources” as officially announced on its website. A new industry-academia collaborative research project entitled “Comprehensive Cultural and Historical Research on the Concept of Cleanliness and Washing Behavior” is being conducted by a team of researchers representing Rekihaku, Kao and other institutions.

## Establishment of Networks among History and Folk Museums (Japanese Liaison Council of History and Folk Museums)

The delay in the recovery of historical and folk materials after the Great East Japan Earthquake called for the need to establish a network organization for history and folk museums. In 2012, based on the proposal by the directors of 12 museums nationwide, the Japanese Liaison Council of History and Folk Museums was launched with 651 history and folk museums across Japan (as of March, 2021, 816 museums have joined the Council). Rekihaku is involved in the administration of the Council as an administrative and secretariat museum.

## Training Workshops for Specialists of Museums of History and Folklore

To enhance the activities of museums of history and folklore, in conjunction with the Agency for Cultural Affairs, training workshops on specialized knowledge and techniques necessary for examination, collection, preservation, and presentation of cultural properties are offered to those responsible for the preservation and utilization of historical, archaeological, and folk artifacts in historical and folkloric museums all over Japan.

Fiscal Year	Number of Participants	Number of Participating Organizations
2014	44	44
2015	55	55
2016	54	54
2017	53	53
2018	51	51
2019	53	51
2020	Note: Postponed to prevent the spread of Covid-19	



The training venue

## Museum and School Partnership Project (Lecture Series for Teachers)

This project aims to promote the use of museums for school education by enhancing the understanding of elementary, secondary and special needs education school teachers about the exhibitions and exhibits of the museum and introducing ways to incorporate them in the classroom. The project includes explanation of the galleries, introduction of educational materials for schools, reporting of participants in Museum and School Partnership research meetings, workshops, and discussions.

Fiscal Year	Number of Participants	Number of Participating Organizations
2014	22	22
2015	21	18
2016	34	30
2017	19	17
2018	28	23
2019	10	10
2020	Note: Canceled to prevent the spread of Covid-19	



The Lecture Series for Teachers

# Contribution to and Use of Rekihaku by Universities and Graduate Schools

Rekihaku has collaborative agreements with many universities in Japan and overseas, which offer Japanese studies majors or minors. As an Inter-University Research Institute, Rekihaku is currently engaged in creating and applying systems that helps to provide these universities and other institutions with its accumulated knowledge and research, particularly in integrated studies of cultural and research resources. Additionally, with the use of such systems Rekihaku is aiming to contribute to the development of human resources.

## ■ 1. Mobile Exhibition Units

Having the form of folding screens and weighing about 15 kilograms in total, mobile exhibition units make it possible to have exhibitions outside a museum. They can be folded and easily moved to different places such as university classrooms, airport lobbies, government halls, and administrative meeting rooms. With a good use of these units in exhibition and classroom settings, we aim to promote active learning.



Mobile Exhibition Unit exhibit at Kanagawa University

## ■ 2. “REKIHAKU Future Generation Development Program”

It is a program centered on intensive study participated by postgraduate and undergraduate students from universities throughout Japan which signed an academic cooperative agreement with Rekihaku. Cooperative research activities of Rekihaku centered on Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources and knowledge accumulated by Rekihaku are shared with people of the next generation using items and documents stored or displayed in Rekihaku. It also aims at connecting the students studying humanities throughout Japan.

## ■ 3. Internship

Rekihaku has been accepting university students in an internship program. Through experiencing museum work by participating events such as family programs at Rekihaku, we help them finding the most suitable job for them, nourishing a high degree of professional awareness and deepening their understanding on history, archaeology, folklore studies, and other sciences of various fields.

# Acceptance of Research Scholars and Support for Graduate School Education

Special Joint Research Fellows System is available as part of the graduate education. Rekihaku accepts graduate students in history, archaeology, folklore, and other relevant fields upon request from their universities and provides them with the necessary guidance.

Based on the partnership agreement with Chiba University called Partner Graduate School, Rekihaku provides lectures and research consultations for doctoral students from an interdisciplinary perspective by using its exhibitions and archives.

## ■ Number of Acceptance

Fiscal Year	Special Joint Researchers	Research Fellows
2013	4	12
2014	3	7
2015	2	6
2016	3	3
2017	3	4
2018	5	6
2019	4	4
2020	1	1

“Rekihaku Guide for Universities: Active Learning at Rekihaku” has been prepared and distributed to universities and other institutions to promote more effective use of museums for lectures at universities.



Rekihaku Guide for Universities



# Department of Japanese History, School of Cultural and Social Studies, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies

SOKENDAI the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, was founded in 1988 as the first university specializing in graduate school studies to develop and promote original academic research that transcends the boundaries of traditional academic fields using inter-university research institutes across Japan. We aim to foster researchers with broad perspectives and creative viewpoints, who can be competitive at an international level. Japanese History is one of the majors offered at the Department of School of Cultural and Social Studies at SOKENDAI, which was established in 1999 with the National Museum of Japanese History as its base institute. In this doctoral program, students receive additional three-year training and research experience after becoming Ph.D. candidates.

The goals of this department include providing education and research to uncover all aspects of Japanese history through collaboration across fields of history, archaeology, folklore and folklife, and related fields. We specifically aim to foster researchers with sufficient ability and flexible thinking, who can explore fresh themes on history and culture developed in the Japanese archipelago from broad and interdisciplinary perspectives through incorporating issues from world history. To do so, we emphasize the importance of nurturing future generations who can conduct innovative research based on the accumulated knowledge of the study of historical materials to date and through analyzing historical sources from the multiple fields mentioned above while incorporating approaches from natural sciences.

One of the distinctive features of our department is that students can receive interdisciplinary guidance because the base institute, Rekihaku, is an inter-university research institute promoting collaborative research. Many Rekihaku researchers, for instance, specialize in the aforementioned fields of Japanese history and culture as well as other related fields of sciences, so it provides students with assistance in their studies from various perspectives, including on-site surveys. Another advantage to have Rekihaku, the national museum, as a base institute is that students have direct access to valuable authentic materials and various types of informational materials to develop their research. In addition to the above, our department offers research guidance using advanced analytical instruments of X-ray analyses and dating methods.

As seen above, through our educational and research efforts, our department is developing new interdisciplinary historical studies and contributing to scholarly advancement as a whole.

## 1. Number of Students

(Enrollment capacity 3)

As of May 1, 2021

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
4	2	6	12

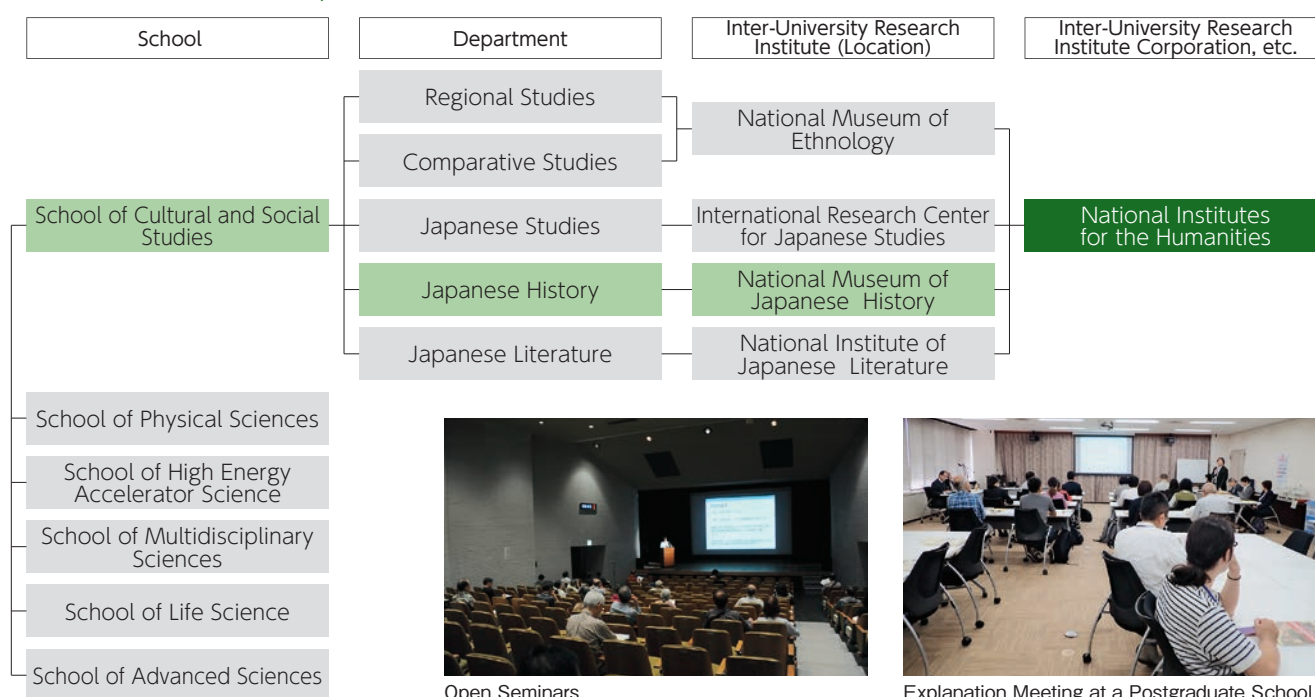
## 2. Admission

FY	Applicants	Passed	Admitted
FY 2016	4	1	1
FY 2017	5	2	2
FY 2018	7	3	2
FY 2019	6	2	2
FY 2020	6	1	1
FY 2021	5	4	4

## 3. Degrees Awarded

FY	Number of Recipients
FY 2016	1
FY 2017	2
FY 2018	0
FY 2019	3
FY 2020	2

## The Graduate University for Advanced Studies



■ Department of Japanese History: List of Courses and Instructors in FY 2021

Field	Course	Content	Instructor's Title	Instructor's Name
Approaches of Source Materials	Studies of Historical Materials	<u>Studying Materials from Historical Perspectives</u>		
	Ancient Japan Written Materials	Study of Research of Archival Materials in Ancient Japan	Assoc. Prof.	OGURA Shigeji
	Medieval Japan Written Materials	Study of Research of Archival Materials in Medieval Japan	Assoc. Prof.	TANAKA Hiroki
	Early Modern Japan Materials Resource	Study of Overseas Materials from the Early Modern Period	Assoc. Prof.	FUKUOKA Mariko
	Modern and Contemporary Materials Resource	Collection, Arrangement, and Use of Modern and Contemporary Materials Resource	Prof.	HIGUCHI Takehiko
	Inscriptions and Written Text from Archaeological Sites	Characteristics and Use of Inscriptions and Written Texts from Archaeological Sites	Prof.	NITO Atsushi
	Archaeological Materials	Study on Research of Archaeological Materials	Prof.	HAYASHIBE Hitoshi
	Folklore	Study on Traditional Industry and Merchant's Family	Assoc. Prof.	AOKI Takahiro
	Studies of Source Materials and Research on Exhibits	<u>Studying Historical Representations of Source Materials</u>		
	Source Materials: Material Culture	Material culture on Representation	Prof.	YAMADA Shinya
Approaches of Social History	Source Materials: Folk Culture	The Study on Traditions from a Folk Cultural Perspective	Prof.	SEKIZAWA Mayumi
	Source Materials: Visual Images	Study on Classical Estate Maps	Prof.	MIKAMI Yoshitaka
	Source Materials: Arts and Crafts	Use of Visual Materials from an Art Historical Perspective	Prof.	OKUBO Jun'ichi
	Research on Exhibits of History	Study of Sociality of the exhibition (Not expecting to open in 2021)		
	Analytical and Information Sciences	<u>Studying Information Sciences of Source Materials</u>		
	Analytical Research Methods	Scientific Research on Historical Materials	Prof.	SAITO Tsutomu
	Chronological Study of Materials	Application of Chronological Research on History and Archaeology	Prof.	SAKAMOTO Minoru
	Preservation Conservation of Cultural Properties	Studies on preventive conservation	Assoc. Prof.	KOSETO-HORYU Emi
	Historical Information Science	Application of Digital Technology to Research and Exhibition about Japanese History	Prof.	SUZUKI Takuzi
	Social History	<u>Studying Characteristics of Social Structure of Each Era</u>		
Approaches of Social History	Social History of Ancient Japan	Studies of Japanese Prehistory	Prof.	MATSUGI Takehiko
	Social History of Medieval Japan	Studies of Medieval Society through Historical Materials	Prof.	KOJIMA Michihiro
	Social History of Early Modern Japan	Social Status System in Early Modern Japan and Gender (Not expecting to open in 2021)		
	Modern and Contemporary Social History	Birth and Changes of Consumer Society in Modern and Contemporary Era (Not expecting to open in 2021)		
	Technological and Environmental History	<u>Studying Ways of Life, Technological and Environmental Aspects of History</u>		
	History of Technology in Ancient Japan	Study on prehistory and ancient technique used for Archaeological Materials	Prof.	FUJIO Shin'ichiro
	History of Technology in Medieval Japan	Study on Medieval Manufacturing Technique Used for Archaeological Materials	Assoc. Prof.	MURAKI Jiro
	History of Technology in Early Modern Japan	Technical analysis of early modern textiles	Assoc. Prof.	SAWADA Kazuto
	Ecological Environmental History	Changes in Occupational Aspects in Modern and Contemporary East Asia	Assoc. Prof.	MATSUDA Mutsuhiko
	Environmental Folklore	Better management for historical/cultural assets in regional resource management (Not expecting to open in 2021)		
Approaches of Social History	Regional Cultures	<u>Studying Various Cultural Forms of Transmission and Social Consciousness</u>		
	Study of Transmission of Rural Practice	Study of SAIJIKI, Guides to the Cycle of Annual Events	Prof.	KOIKE Jun'ich
	Study of Transmission of Urban Practice	Approach about urban folk culture from the view to the story represented by various media	Assoc. Prof.	KAWAMURA Kiyoshi
	Study of Transmission of Religious Practice	Japanese folk religion, faith, and foreign culture	Prof.	MATSUO Koichi
	Filmmaking as a Research Method	Theoretical and Methodological Study on Research Filmmaking	Assoc. Prof.	UCHIDA Junko
	International Exchange	<u>Studying International Cultural Exchange and History of Political Negotiations</u>		
	Study on Interaction between Japan and Europe on Material Culture	Study on the formation of Japan-related overseas collections from the 17th to 19th centuries	Prof.	HIDAKA Kaori
	Study on Diplomatic Relations between Japan and the West	Study of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and the West	Assoc. Prof.	FUKUOKA Mariko
	Study on Diplomatic Relations in Asia	Study on the Historical Relationship between Japan and Korea in the Yayoi-Kofun Period	Prof.	TAKATA Kanta
	Study on Interaction in Asia on Material Culture	Studies on the Interaction with Materials excavated from Archaeological Site in East Asia	Assoc. Prof.	UENO Yoshifumi
Approaches of Social History	Basic Seminar I (for Freshmen)	Research Presentations by Graduate Students	All Faculty	
	Basic Seminar II (for Sophomores)			
	Thesis Composition Guidance I	Lectures, Seminars, and Practicums for Thesis Writing	Academic Advisors	
	Thesis Composition Guidance II			
	Intensive Lectures A	Material Research Methods in FY 2021 (Not expecting to open in 2021)		
	Intensive Lectures B	Methods of Regional Studies in FY 2021	Prof.	KOIKE Jun'ichi
			Assoc. Prof.	TANAKA Hiroki
			Assoc. Prof.	MURAKI Jiro
			Assoc. Prof.	MATSUDA Mutsuhiko
	Intensive Lectures C	What is Museum in FY 2021	Prof.	KOJIMA Michihiro
Approaches of Social History			Assoc. Prof.	MURAKI Jiro
			Assoc. Prof.	TANAKA Hiroki
	Intensive Lectures D	Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources in FY 2021	Assoc. Prof.	GOTO Makoto and other instructors

# International scholarly Exchanges

## International Affairs Office

The International Affairs Office was launched in April 2016, taking over from the International Exchange Office set up in March 2014, to develop the Museum's international strategic plan and to reinforce its system for international exchange and global dissemination while taking the initiative in collaborative research based on international scholarly cooperation agreements.

Led by the Director, the Office has staff in charge of research development, museum resources, and museum outreach to establish an effective collaboration with each center of this Museum. The Office also has staff familiar with the languages and cultures of the focal regions for scholarly exchange to efficiently pursue activities and approaches outlined in the international strategic plan.



Rekihaku International Symposium  
"Museums and Multicultural Societies: How Museums Can Be a Place of Dialogue in Multicultural societies"



Rekihaku International Research Meeting  
"Revisiting Migration Histories of Hawaii"

### ■ Staff Members

Director of the International Affairs Office: Prof. OKUBO Jun'ichi, Deputy Director-General

Staff in charge of:

Research Development: Assoc. Prof. MATSUDA Mutsuhiko

Museum Resources: Assoc. Prof. OGURA Shigeji

Museum Outreach: Assoc. Prof. UENO Yoshifumi

### ■ Partner Institutions that have Cooperation Agreement with Rekiahaku

(As of May 1, 2021)

	Country or Region	Name of Institutions	Year of Cooperation Agreement
1	USA	Smithsonian Institution	January 1989
2	China	Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	January 2003
3	Korea	National Museum of Korea	April 2006
4	Korea	Foundation of East Asia Cultural Properties Institute	May 2009
5	Korea	Pusan National University Museum	August 2010
6	Taiwan	Taipei National University of the Arts	October 2013
7	Korea	Daehan Institute of Cultural Properties	March 2014
8	Taiwan	National Museum of Taiwan History	July 2014
9	USA	Museum of History and Industry (MOHAI)	March 2016
10	USA	Wing Luke Museum of the Asian Pacific American Experience	March 2016
11	Korea	National Hangeul Museum	November 2016
12	Switzerland	School of Art and Design, Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts	February 2017
13	Austria	Weltmuseum Wien	February 2017
14	UK	National Trust for Scotland	March 2017
15	UK	National Museums Scotland	March 2017
16	UK	Glasgow Museums	March 2017
17	Germany	Museum Fünf Kontinente	March 2017
18	Korea	Seoul National University Museum	July 2017
19	Korea	Seoul National University Department of Archaeology and Art History	July 2017
20	USA	Hoover Institution Library & Archives at Stanford University	January 2018
21	USA	Peabody Essex Museum	March 2018
22	Korea	The Korea Archaeology & Art History Research Institute	July 2018
23	Finland	Faculty of Science and Forestry, University of Eastern Finland	August 2018
24	Belgium	The Faculty of Arts, KU Leuven	February 2019
25	Taiwan	National Cheng Kung University	August 2019
26	USA	Hawaii Times Photo Archives Foundation	October 2019
27	Germany	Ruhr University Bochum	November 2019
28	Korea	Kyungpook National University Institute of Humanitie Studies	December 2019
29	USA	Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies	February 2020
30	Hungary	Faculty of Humanities, Eötvös Loránd University	May 2020
31	Hungary	Hungarian National Museum	May 2020
32	UK	Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures	May 2020
33	Indonesia	Bandung Institute of Technology	August 2020



## Exchange of Researchers with Overseas Research Institutions

Exchange of researchers with overseas institutions is promoted for collaborative research and studies supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research, as well as for reinforcement of partnerships with institutions that concluded cooperation agreement, and for museum exhibitions.



National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)/  
National Museum of Taiwan History  
International Workshop on "Modern Physical  
Education and the Body"



Korea National Maritime Museum  
Research Exchange with Invited Researchers  
Related to "Gwanggaeto Stele"

### 1. Overseas Research and Training Conducted by Faculty Members and Staffs

Category	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
Total Number	116		112		113		128		0	
Visited Countries or Regions	Korea	54	Korea	35	Korea	31	Korea	55		
	Taiwan	17	Taiwan	17	U.S.A.	13	Taiwan	19		
	U.S.A.	11	U.S.A.	13	U.K.	13	U.S.A.	13		
	Others	34	Others	47	Others	56	Others	41		

\* Researchers visiting multiple countries in one trip are counted once for each country.

### 2. Acceptance of Foreign Researchers

Category	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
Visiting Scholars	3		1		1		1		1	
Short-Term Visiting Scholars	3		-		-		-		-	
Invitation Fellows	-		2		2		3		0	
Foreign Research Fellows	2		2		2		0		0	
Invitation for Research Purpose	68		49		44		63		0	
Countries or Regions	Korea	53	Korea	34	Korea	39	Korea	42	Korea	1
	Taiwan	10	China	4	U.S.A.	5	Belgium	7		
	China	4	Taiwan	2	China	2	U.S.A.	6		
	Others	9	Others	9	Others	3	Others	12		

### 3. Major International Exchange Activities with Institutions that Concluded Cooperation Agreements

Name of Partner Institutions	International Collaborative Activities
Seoul National University Museum (Korea)	An Archaeological, Physical and Statistical Study of Multi-modal Distributions of Radiocarbon Dates
Seoul National University Department of Archaeology and Art History (Korea)	An Archaeological, Physical and Statistical Study of Multi-modal Distributions of Radiocarbon Dates
National Museum of Taiwan History (Taiwan)	Elucidation of the image of regional history seen from Japan and Taiwan
National Museum of Korea (Korea)	A comparative study of funeral rites from prehistoric to medieval times
National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage (Korea)	Collaborative activities to promote mutual exchange
Glasgow Museums (UK)	Research Project on Exhibiting Japanese History in Scotland
Kyungpook National University Institute of Humanities Studies (Korea)	Study of the Origins and Intellectual Networks of East Asian Record-Keeping Culture
Pusan National University Museum (Korea)	Exchange of Researchers and cooperation for exhibitions

### Rekihaku International Symposiums

Theme	Date	Venue
CRM (Cultural Resource Management) Symposium 2021: challenges to Manage Cultural Resources during Crises	March 23, 2021	Held online
Exhibiting "Japan" Overseas	March 29, 2021	Held online

# Domestic Scholarly Exchange

## University Relations Office

The Office for Partner Graduate Schools was established in April 2017 to promote enhanced partnerships with universities and other institutions by improving the system for organized collaborative research, as well as the sharing of exhibitions, materials and research equipment and other activities that Rekihaku promotes as an inter-university research institute.

The Office conducts long-term and strategic planning for scholarly agreements between Rekihaku and other universities and works to improve research and educational activities with partner universities and institutions.

### ■ Institutions that Concluded Cooperation Agreements with Rekihaku

(As of May 1, 2021)

	Name of Cooperation Agreements	Year of Cooperation Agreement
1	Agreement on Museum Activities between the Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba and the National Museum of Japanese History	(March 2011)
2	Agreement on cooperative activity signed by the National Museum of Japanese History and Center for International Education, Chiba University	(October 2012)
3	Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration between the National Museum of Japanese History and Sakura City	(February 2016)
4	Agreement on Academic Exchange between the Graduate School of Humanities at Kobe University and the National Museum of Japanese History	(April 2016)
5	Agreement on Academic Exchange and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Tokyo Health Care University	(April 2016)
6	Basic Agreement on Academic Exchange and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and the Tokyo Metropolitan Edo-Tokyo Museum	(June 2016)
7	Basic Agreement on Academic Exchange and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Hosei University Research Center for International Japanese Studies	(July 2016)
8	Basic Agreement on Comprehensive Coordination and Collaboration between the National Museum of Japanese History and Chiba University	(October 2016)
9	Basic Agreement on Academic Exchange and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Historiographical Institute the University of Tokyo	(November 2016)
10	Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration between the National Museum of Japanese History and the Center for Regional Cultural and History at Saga University	(November 2016)
11	Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration between the National Museum of Japanese History and Humanities and Social Sciences at Hirosaki University	(April 2017)
12	Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration between the National Museum of Japanese History and Kao Corporation	(May 2017)
13	Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration between the International Research Institute of Disaster Science at Tohoku University, Graduate School of Humanities at Kobe University and the National Museum of Japanese History	(June 2017)
14	Agreement on Comprehensive Cooperation between Nagasaki University and the National Museum of Japanese History	(December 2017)
15	Basic Agreement on Comprehensive Cooperation between National Museum of Nature and Science and the National Museum of Japanese History	(February 2018)
16	Agreement on Comprehensive Cooperation between Naruto University of Education and the National Museum of Japanese History	(March 2018)
17	Agreement on Comprehensive Cooperation between Yamagata University Museum and the National Museum of Japanese History	(March 2018)
18	Basic Agreement on Comprehensive Cooperation between Yamaguchi University and the National Museum of Japanese History	(April 2018)
19	Agreement signed by the National Museum of Japanese History, the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Toyohashi University of Technology and the Department of Forestry Science, University of Eastern Finland	(August 2018)
20	Joint cooperative agreement signed by the National Museum of Japanese History and Fukushima University	(September 2018)
21	Joint cooperative agreement signed by the National Museum of Japanese History and Eisei Bunko Research Center, Kumamoto University	(March 2019)
22	Joint cooperative education research agreement signed by the National Museum of Japanese History and the University of Tokyo	(March 2019)
23	Agreement on Comprehensive Collaboration and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and AMANE Architects LLC	(July 2019)
24	Agreement on Comprehensive Collaboration and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Kokugakuin University	(July 2019)
25	Basic Agreement on Academic Exchange and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Tokai University's School of Marine Science and Technology	(September 2019)
26	Agreement between Aomori Prefectural Government and the National Museum of Japanese History regarding collaboration and cooperation on collected materials and databases	(December 2019)
27	Agreement on Comprehensive Collaboration and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Okayama University	(February 2020)
28	Agreement on Comprehensive Collaboration and Cooperation between the National Museum of Japanese History and Utsunomiya University, Kokugakuin Tochigi Junior College	(March 2021)
29	Joint cooperative education research agreement signed by the National Museum of Japanese History and University of Tsukuba	(March 2021)



Ceremony for Conclusion of Agreement with Kokugakuin University

Cooperation with the University of Tokyo's Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology and the Faculty of Letters for practical training at the museum



# Budget

## Budget for Rekihaku activity (FY2021)

Income	budget unit: ¥1,000
Subsidies for museum administration	1,953,234
Income earned	64,386
Income from admission fees	45,694
Other income earned	18,692
Total	2,017,620

Expenditure	budget unit: ¥1,000
Operating expenses	2,017,620
Salary and wages	903,379
Purchasing expenses	1,114,241
Total	2,017,620

※ Excluding external funds

# External Funds

## Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (FY2021)

Number and Amount of Grants		(budget unit: ¥1,000)									
Type	Fiscal Year	2017		2018		2019		2020		As of May 2021	
		number of cases	budget	number of cases	budget	number of cases	budget	number of cases	budget	number of cases	budget
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research	New Academic Research			1	11,700	2	19,760	2	20,800	2	20,410
	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(A)	2	24,050	5	59,020	5	56,550	5	53,170	3	26,650
	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	10	34,440	10	36,140	12	47,450	9	35,880	7	24,050
	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	11	15,775	10	10,660	11	10,920	7	7,410	10	15,470
	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists			3	3,900	3	1,820	3	2,470	2	1,040
	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A)	1	7,670	1	4,940	1	4,810				
	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)	2	1,820	2	650						
	Challenging Exploratory Research	1	1,040	1	3,120						
	Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up										
	JSPS Fellows	1	780	1	1,040	2	1,820	1	780	1	780
	Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results										
	Grand Total	28	85,575	34	131,170	36	143,130	27	120,510	25	88,400

## Entrusted Research (FY2020)

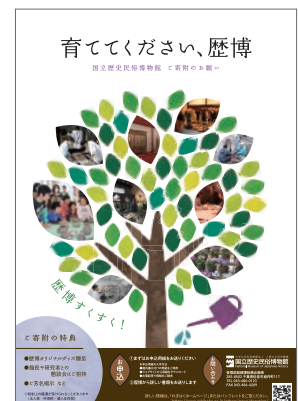
(budget unit: ¥1,000)

Research Title	Research fund
Funereal Grave System and Prospects for New Connections Encompassing Families and Communities – Examining Transformations in Death Culture and the Pluralization of Societal Connections –	390
Meta-analyses of Written Texts from Archaeological Sites	500
Folklore Survey in Suzu City, Ishikawa Prefecture	910

## Donation (FY2020)

In order to trying to increase its income, Rekihaku raised funds through cloud funding and donations. The activity was conducted mainly by its Industry-Government-Academia Cooperation Room, and as a result, it obtained new supporters, mainly, individual persons, who contributed 19 cases of donation.

Purpose	(budget unit: ¥1,000)	
	donor	Donation
Support for museum activities	1	1,000
For collaborative research	1	100
Support for general museum activities	6	160
Support for Classical Documents Preserved at Shōsōin	2	110
Other research grants, etc.	8	1,040
Funds for the National Institutes for the Humanities	1	5
Total	19	2,415





# Publication Activities

1. Bulletin of the National Museum of Japanese History No. 221-228	Published from October 2020 to March 2021
2. Annual Report No. 16	Published in January 2021
3. Triannual Magazine "REKIHAKU" "Not "Just" History" "Exchange in East Asia: The History We Need Now"	Published in October 2020 Published in February 2021
4. "Connecting Schools and Rekihaku: FY2019 and FY2020 Report on the Museum and School Partnership"	Published in March 2021
5. Exhibition Catalogue "Gender in Japanese History"	Published in October 2020
6. Exhibition Catalogue "Running through East Asia: Sports in the Modern Age"	Published in January 2021
7. Exhibition Catalogue "Maritime "Empire" Ryūkyū – Analyzing "Medieval" through Yaeyama, Miyako, and Amami History"	Published in March 2021
8. BookLet "Gallery4 Featured Exhibitions Landscape of Japan's Food Culture – Tradition of Eating-out"	Published in September 2020
9. National Museum of Japanese History Newsletter on Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources VOL.9-10	Published in September 2020, March 2021
10. Japanese and Asian Historical Resources in the Digital Age	Published in March 2021
11. Rekihaku Research Series Vol.8 "Trees, Wood and Chronological Researches" (Asakura Publishing Co., Ltd.)	Published in March 2021
12. Newsletter on Insights into Japan-related Overseas Artifacts and Documents from the 19th-century in Europe, Research and Use: vol.05	Published in March 2021
13. Revisiting Migration Histories of Hawai'i	Published in March 2021
14. Transmitters of Another Culture II: The Collection of Heinrich von Siebold (Rinsen Book Co.)	Published in March 2021



# Hours and Admission

## ■ Museum Hours

From March to September 9:30-17:00 (admission until 16:30)  
From October to February 9:30-16:30 (admission until 16:00)

## ■ Hours of the Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

9:30-16:30 (admission until 16:00)

## ■ Closed Dates

Every Monday (following day if Monday is a public holiday)  
Year-end and New Year's holidays (December 27-January 4)

## ■ Admission

Admission fees of the museum and the botanical garden include consumption tax.

\* Group rates apply for groups of 20 or more.

Free admission for visitors with disabilities and caregivers upon presentation of proof of eligibility

### Museum

	Permanent Exhibitions	Special Exhibitions
General	Individual ¥600 Group* ¥350	To be decided when an event arises
University students	Individual ¥250 Group* ¥200	
High-school students and younger	Free	Free

### Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

University students and General Individual ¥100  
Group\* ¥50

## ■ Visitor Services

### Audio Guides

Individual headphone audio guides are available in four languages, English, Chinese, Korean and Japanese.

The audio guides offer introduction of themes and selected objects of the permanent exhibition. This service is free of charge.

Priority is given to non-native speakers of Japanese and visually impaired visitors.

### Media Room

The media room stores audio visual and digital contents related to documents, items and researches of Rekihaku, which are available for use by visitors. The room is also used as a mini theater and as a special exhibition room for programs related to events held by Rekihaku.

### Library

Visitors can refer to 9,480 books relating to the exhibitions.

## ■ Homepage

URL <https://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/english/>



## ■ Contact

Tel. 043-486-0123 (switchboard)

# Access Information

## ■ By the Keisei Line

From Keisei Ueno Station, take the Keisei Line to Keisei Sakura Station (approx. 55 minutes by limited express). From there, it is 5 minutes by bus or 15 minutes on foot to the museum.

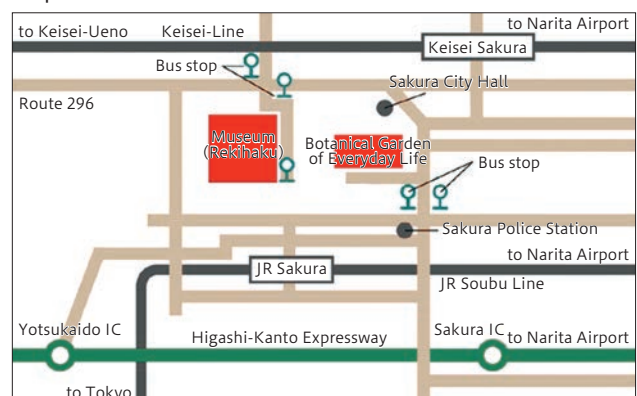
## ■ By the East Japan Railway (JR)

From Tokyo Station, take the JR Sobu Line to JR Sakura Station (approx. 60 minutes by rapid service). From there, it is 15 minutes by bus to the museum.

## ■ By Car

About 15 minutes from either the Yotsukaido or the Sakura Interchanges on the Higashi-Kanto Expressway. Follow the road signs. (Parking lot is available)

## Map



# National Museum of Japanese History

117 Jonai-cho, Sakura City, Chiba, 285-8502, JAPAN Tel. 043-486-0123 (switchboard) / Fax. 043-486-4209



大学共同利用機関法人 人間文化研究機構

国立歴史民俗博物館

National Museum of Japanese History