



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

NATIONAL INSTITUTES FOR THE HUMANITIES

GUIDEBOOK 2010-2011



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**NATIONAL INSTITUTES
FOR THE HUMANITIES**

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Message from the President



The National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) was founded in 2004 as the incorporated umbrella organization of humanities-based research institutes in Japan. It is currently made up of six institutes, the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, and the National Museum of Ethnology. While developing each of these institutes in accordance with their founding purposes, NIHU organizes to facilitate links that transcend the frameworks of traditional fields of scholarship and integrate them into a research complex as a whole where study in the humanities is informed by the perspective of study of the natural environment.

Since NIHU was founded, its institutes have together conducted annually some 150 team research projects in which more than 3,000 scholars from universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas have participated. NIHU thus serves as the pivot for promoting inter-institutional collaborative research in the humanities.

NIHU has embarked on its second medium-term plan for programs spanning fiscal years 2010 through 2015. The main office of NIHU and its six constituent institutes will continue to contribute to the building of an intellectual way of life capable of responding to the diverse global issues we face today. During its first medium-term plan, NIHU launched a series of collaborative research projects based at each of the institutes with the participation of scholars in Japan and overseas. This kind of collaborative research will be developed even further during this second six-year plan. Starting under the first plan, each of the institutes has been working to digitize its massive collection of research documents and other materials along with the results of the research conducted under its programs, and NIHU has launched resource sharing programs to make these materials accessible via the Internet. Under the second medium-term plan these programs will be further advanced to improve information sharing of research resources with outside institutions.

NIHU also promotes programs in Japan to foster area studies. In the first medium-term plan, the Center for the Promotion of Area Studies was established, and more than ten research hubs have been set up in association with universities and research institutes in Japan for research on such topics as the world of Islam and modern China. In the second phase, we will start a program to support establishment of a research hub on modern India.

Also under this second medium-term plan, we plan to launch a new international joint research project concerning materials relating to Japan located in other countries of Asia and the West under the title "Survey and Research Project on Japan-related Documents and Artifacts in Overseas Collections."

We look forward to your continued interest and goodwill.

National Institutes for the Humanities
KINDA Akihiro, President

Background and Purposes

Japan's inter-university research corporations are associations of research institutes that serve as hubs of scholarly research for specialists at public and private universities throughout Japan. These institutes make available to researchers vast repositories of documents and information, conduct collaborative research using such materials, and promote the advancement of Japanese scholarship and research.

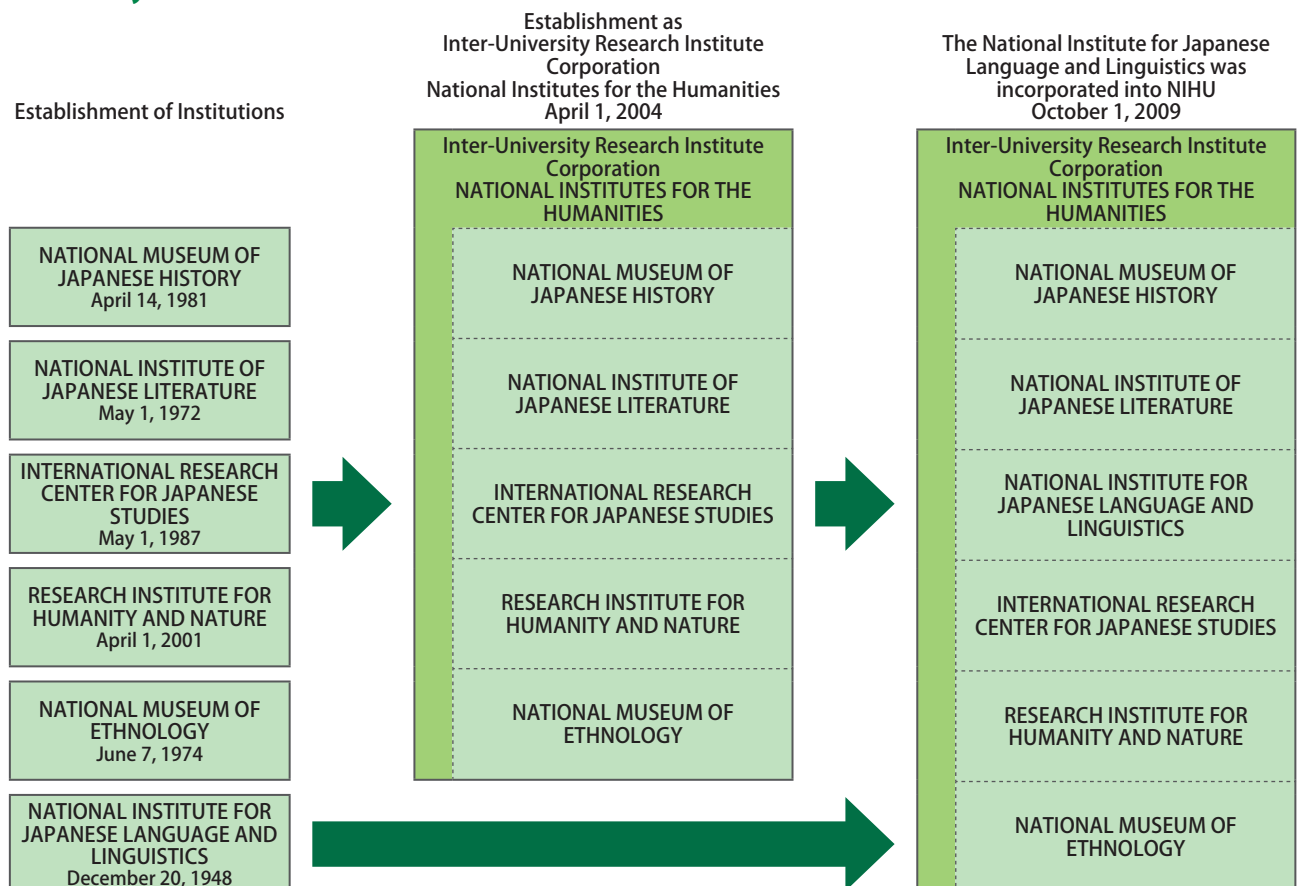
The National Institutes for the Humanities was founded in April 2004, consisting then of five institutes engaged in research on human cultural activities and the relationship among humanity, society, and nature (the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, and the National Museum of Ethnology). In October 2009, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics became the sixth institute to join NIHU.

Our world today in the twenty-first century faces many

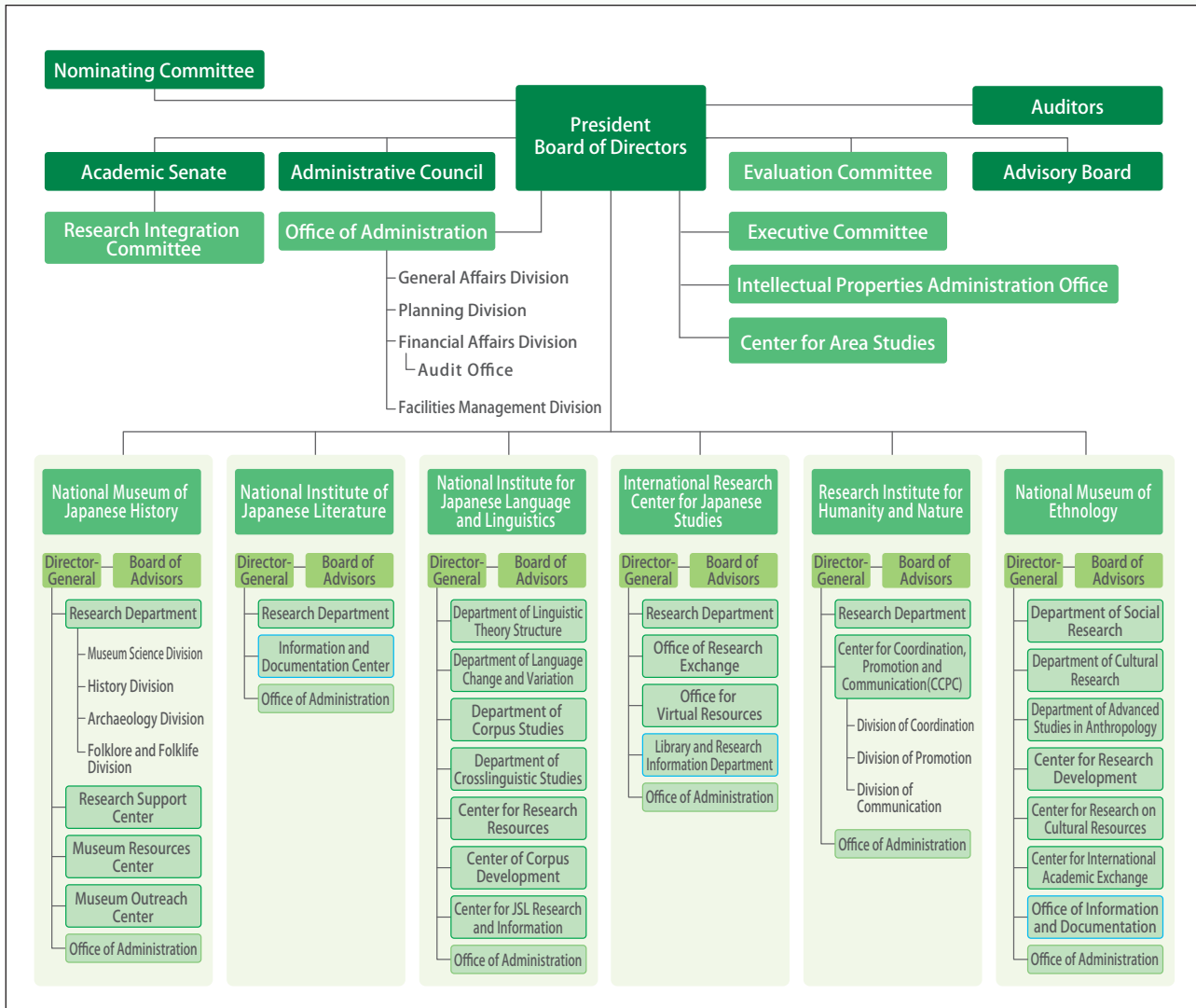
complexly intertwined problems on a global scale resulting from human actions vis-à-vis the natural world over the long course of history. The purpose of NIHU is to respond to these problems by developing new research paradigms at its member institutes through linkages that transcend the frameworks of previous scholarship and by building centers for comprehensive research on human culture taking into account the natural environment.

NIHU's member institutes are national repositories of cultural materials. Utilizing the materials accumulated in their museums and archives, researchers within and outside our six constituent institutes carry out collaborative projects. NIHU seeks to compile and present the research results of these projects through exhibitions, printed and online publications, databases, and other media, thereby making them widely available in and outside Japan and contributing to the broader advancement of scholarship.

History



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



❖ Executive Directors

KINDA Akihiro	President
NAKAWO Masayoshi	Executive Director
ONO Masatoshi	Executive Director
KURIKI Shigeo	Executive Director/Head, Office of Administration
ISHIGAMI Eiichi	Executive Director (part-time)
HIROWATARI Seigo	Auditor (part-time)
KOMAGATA Kiyonobu	Auditor (part-time)

❖ Directors-General of the Research Institutes

HIRAKAWA Minami	Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
INOKI Takenori	Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
TACHIMOTO Narifumi	Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
SUDO Ken'ichi	Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology

Promotion of Research in the Humanities

In the twenty-first century, coexistence, harmony, and protection of the earth's environment are pressing issues for all humankind. Facing the challenges of these issues, NIHU seeks to create new fields of study in the humanities and take the lead in advanced inter-institutional and international research. In these endeavors, it promotes seven types of activities—inter-institutional research, inter-institutional exhibitions, research resource sharing, international collaborative research on Japan-related documents overseas, international collaboration and cooperation in research, promotion of area studies, and public lectures and symposiums.

In 2010, NIHU established the Research Integration Committee under its Academic Senate (an advisory body). This committee is assigned the task of reviewing the research and educational programs as well as social outreach activities of each of the six institutes within NIHU during the first medium-term plan (2004–2009) based on views from the researcher community and considering directions for institute activities over the period of the second medium-term plan (2010–2015).

In addition to the programs distinctive to each of the institutes, NIHU promotes programs of the seven types described above that extend across all the institutes. The Research Integration Committee also reviews these NIHU-wide activities. The Committee examines the organizational and management aspects of relations between NIHU and its respective institutes.

I Inter-Institutional Research

As university-level entities for inter-institutional research, the six institutes that make up NIHU serve pivotal roles in their respective fields of scholarship. Each institute collects, organizes, catalogs and studies a vast and diverse collection of materials and research information and makes it available for use to researchers throughout the country. Each institute also conducts team research projects in collaboration with scholars in Japan and overseas. NIHU integrates the research resources and research results accumulated by each of its institutes and promotes inter-institutional research for the further advancement of scholarship. During the first medium-term plan, its inter-institutional and collaborative research projects were centered around two themes: "Integrated Research on Exchange between Japan and Eurasia" and "Advanced Application of Cultural Resources."

Second-Medium-Term (FY2010–2015) Inter-Institutional Research Themes

With the launching of the second medium-term plan, the following two collaborative research projects are underway.

Comprehensive Research on Human Cultural Resources

Research under this theme will focus on the relationship of humans to resources, studying the history of humankind from the viewpoint of the development and use of diverse

resources. Studies will examine anew the practice, institutions, and relevant concepts/values of various eras and different parts of the world in terms of their relationship to the use of resources.

Historical Synthesis of the Multilayered Relationship of Nature and Culture in Asia

Research under this theme is aimed at illuminating the multilayered relationship between human culture and nature in Asia and studying its history. Studies will examine traditions of nature-related thought as represented by *sansen sōmoku* thought (based on the view that all things in nature, including human beings, have a buddha nature, that is, they are all equal), and consider their significance today, the history of institutions and customary practices regarding the development and protection of nature, and the history of the socio-economic aspects of resource sharing.

II Inter-Institutional Exhibitions

As one means of making accessible to the public the achievements of the research conducted under its institutes, NIHU holds various kinds of exhibitions. The National Museum of Japanese History and the National Museum of Ethnology both have large-scale exhibition halls, and they maintain permanent exhibitions and hold special exhibitions. The National Institute of Japanese Literature, which moved to a new building in 2008, now has space for public exhibitions. As one type of exhibition, NIHU promotes the holding of inter-institutional exhibitions for showing to the public the results of research by two or more institutions.

Inter-Institutional Exhibitions in 2010

***Karuta* by Children: Children's Environmental Painting Exhibition on Biodiversity and Cultural Diversity**
October 2010: Expo Memorial Park, Nagoya, Aichi prefecture; November 2010: Kawai Township Culture Center, Nara prefecture; December 2010: Ishikawa Prefectural Concert Hall

Organizers: Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, National Museum of Japanese History, National Museum of Ethnology

This is an activity organized for the past two years by the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature utilizing the posters produced for the International Children's Painting Competition on the Environment (organized annually by the United Nations Environment Programme). Elementary school students from throughout Japan are invited to choose one of the works submitted to the International Competition, think about the theme of biodiversity the artist tried to depict and write their own message about that theme. The posters with their messages are put on display.

The Bon Deities in Tibet July 2–Sept. 10, 2010

Organizers: National Institute of Japanese Literature and the National Museum of Ethnology

Since 1995, the National Museum of Ethnology has been engaged in surveys and research on the Bon religion, one of the indigenous traditions of belief in Tibet. This exhibit displayed numerous documents and artifacts, including those showing Bon iconography and the structure of the pantheon of Bon deities and introduced the history of the Bon religion and its rituals.

Beyond the Boundary in Asia July 13–Sept. 12, 2010 Oct 14–Dec. 7, 2010

Organizers: National Museum of Japanese History and the National Museum of Ethnology

The boundaries between worlds take different shapes and forms depending on one's perspective and position. Exhibiting the results of the inter-institutional project "Integrated Research on Exchange between Japan and Eurasia," this exhibit provided the occasion for putting our images of the boundaries around us in relative context.



Poster of the Inter-Institutional Exhibition, "Beyond the Boundary in Asia"

III Research Resource Sharing

The Committee of Resource Sharing Project at NIHU is engaged in research and development on databases and analysis systems, as well as maintenance of numerous databases.

Bringing together more than 100 databases created by the NIHU institutes, the Committee developed an integrated search system that enables one-touch cross-sectional search of those databases, which contain information highly valuable for research in the humanities. The Committee also developed an application called "nihuONE" that provides public access to small-scale databases. NIHU is currently engaged in the development of the "GT-Map/GT-Time System," a spatiotemporal search and analysis system that incorporates the parameters of time (year, period, etc.) and space (geographical location, place names, etc.).

The Committee of Resource Sharing Project promotes the building of resource-sharing environments linked to universities and research institutes throughout Japan. In 2009, NIHU established a Study Group on Humanities Information Resource Sharing. In July 2010, a two-way unified search system that links the National Diet Library Digital Archives portal, PORTA, with NIHU's Integrated Retrieval System (nihu IRS) was activated.

IV International Collaborative Research on Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Overseas

NIHU embarked in 2010 upon an international collaborative research project with related research institutions, including some overseas, to survey and study Japan-related documents and artifacts located in other countries. To further this project, NIHU established the Committee for Survey and Research of Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Overseas with members from outside research organizations and experienced scholars and experts on this subject.

Japan-related materials held in Europe, the Americas, and various parts of Asia include some whose whereabouts are not confirmed and others about which detailed information has yet to be compiled. The inventory and study of such materials by specialists in cultural anthropology, folklore, history, Japanese literature, Japanese language, art history, Asian studies, and other fields is an urgent task for the advancement of Japanese studies, best undertaken through international collaboration. Through this project, Japan-related documents and artifacts located in other countries can be preserved and made accessible for research. The project will help to invigorate research on Japanese culture in international society and to substantiate the significance of Japanese culture in world history.

During FY2010, the project will focus on organizing Japan-related materials overseas of two kinds: groups of materials and artifacts taken overseas during the early modern and modern periods—such as those in the collection of Philipp Franz von Siebold—and items remaining overseas since the beginning of the modern age in the course of activities of Japanese abroad—such as documents relating to immigrants to Asia and the Americas.

V International Collaboration and Cooperation in Research

NIHU and its six institutes together have academic exchange agreements with more than sixty universities and research institutions in other countries. The following introduces some examples of international collaborative projects conducted in FY2009.

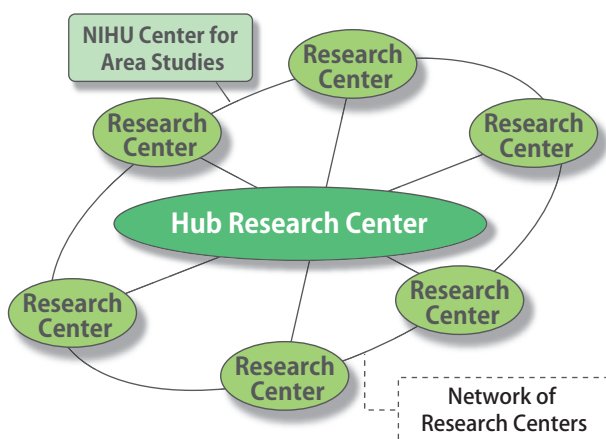
- International research meeting on "Comparison of Chronology between Three Kingdoms-Period Korea and Kofun-Period Japan," held by the National Museum of Japanese History and Pusan National University Museum at the Kyushu National Museum, December 2009.
- Symposium on "Japanese Studies, Texts and Contexts," held by the National Institute of Japanese Literature and the Institut des Hautes Études Japonaises, Collège de France, in Paris, September 2009.
- Joint excavations at the Pacopampa site in the northern highlands of Peru, by teams from the National Museum of Ethnology and the National University of San Marcos.

Promotion of Research in the Humanities

NIHU also has an agreement with the Arts and Humanities Research Council of the United Kingdom under which NIHU accepts U.K. graduate students for study in the humanities. In FY2009, the National Institute of Japanese Literature and the International Research Center for Japanese Studies accepted four graduate students, and in FY2010 it is expected that three graduate students will be accepted.

VI Promotion of Area Studies

In 2006, NIHU launched its program for the advancement of area studies, aimed to enhance a comprehensive understanding and appreciation of cultures and societies that are regarded as having special social and scholarly significance to Japan. Under this program, through projects set up by the Committee for the Area Studies (composed of scholars and non-academic experts), NIHU promotes the joint creation of research centers with universities and research institutes and the building of networks among such centers in order to promote integrated research on these priority regions. The area of focus was the Islamic region (initiated in FY 2006) and China today (in FY 2007); research has begun in 2010 on India today. NIHU recruits young scholars for its Center for Area Studies and assigns them to work with scholars at area studies centers in various parts of Japan.



Islamic Area Studies

Center for Contemporary Islamic Area Studies, Institute of Islamic Area Studies, Organization for Islamic Area Studies, Waseda University

Major theme: "Knowledge and Civilization of Islam"
Director: SATO Tsugitaka

Department of Islamic Area Studies, Center for Evolving Humanities, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, The University of Tokyo

Major theme: "Thought and Politics in Islamic Areas: Comparison and Relations"
Director: KOMATSU Hisao

Center of Islamic Area Studies, Sophia University
Major theme: "Societies and Cultures in the Islamic World"
Director: KISAICHI Masatoshi

Center for Islamic Area Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University

Major theme: "International Organizations/Institutions in the Islamic World"

Director: KOSUGI Yasushi

Documentation Center for Islamic Area Studies, The Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)

Major theme: "Constructing a System of Collecting and Studying Source Material for Islamic Area Studies"

Director: MIURA Toru



Demonstration of Chinese Arabic calligraphy by Ma Guofeng

Contemporary Chinese Area Studies

Waseda Institute of Contemporary Chinese Studies, Organization for Asian Studies, Waseda University

Major theme: "China's Sustainability of Development"
Director: AMAKO Satoshi

Research Center for Modern and Contemporary China, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University
Major theme: "Fundamental Structure of Modern and Contemporary China from the Point of View of Humanities"

Director: MORI Tokihiko

Center for Contemporary China Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Keio University

Major theme: "Governance and Politics in China"
Director: KOKUBUN Ryosei

Contemporary China Research Base, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

Major theme: "Economic Growth and Stability in China"
Director: TAJIMA Toshio

RIHN Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues

Major theme: "Chinese Social Development and the Environmental Preservation"

Director: KUBOTA Jumpei

Documentation Center for China Studies, The Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)

Major theme: "Constructing a System of Collecting and Studying Source Materials for China Studies"

Director: TAKADA Yukio

Contemporary India Area Studies

Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University

Major theme: "Sustainable Humanosphere, Society and Politics in Contemporary India"

Director: TANABE Akio

Center for Indian Studies, The University of Tokyo
Major theme: "Economic Development and Environmental Change in Contemporary India"
Director: MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa

Center for Contemporary India Studies, Hiroshima University
Major theme: "Spatial Structure and Social Change in Contemporary India"
Director: OKAHASHI Hidenori

Center for Contemporary India Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology
Major theme: "Dynamics of Culture and Religion in Contemporary India"
Director: MIO Minoru

Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
Major theme: "Literature, Social Movement and Gender in Contemporary India"
Director: AWAYA Toshie

Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Ryukoku University
Major theme: "The Living Tradition of Indian Philosophy in Contemporary India"
Director: NAGASAKI Nobuko

VII Lectures and Symposiums

NIHU holds lectures and symposiums in order to make the scholarly achievements in humanities research as widely known as possible. Information about these events appears in the NIHU journal *Ningen Bunka* (Human Culture) and on the NIHU website (both in Japanese).

12th Public Lecture and Symposium
"The Role and Fascination of Knowledge: Considering the Direction of Humanities Research"
July 9, 2010
Yurakucho Asahi Hall, Tokyo

In order to encourage broad understanding in society of the role and fascination of knowledge from the viewpoint of humanities research, NIHU held public lectures and a panel discussion featuring specialists representing various genres. Panelists engaged in a wide-ranging discussion of the role of human culture, activities in the humanities, and the role of humanities research.



12th Public Lecture and Symposium

13th Public Lecture and Symposium
"Food as an Interface between Biodiversity and Cultural Diversity"
July 16, 2010

Yurakucho Asahi Hall, Tokyo
Food is a subject on which the themes of biodiversity and cultural diversity converge. The lecture and panel discussion focused on the formation and change of diversity in eating patterns that play a central role in human culture.

Intellectual Property

The Intellectual Properties Administration Office at NIHU maintains and manages intellectual properties including the holdings of libraries and museums, books and other publications resulting from institute research, and databases and other materials in the possession of the six institutes. It also works to build and improve systems for making these intellectual assets available and useful to society. The office holds seminars as a means of cultivating better understanding of intellectual property issues.

In December 2009, the portable temperature and humidity control system for museum showcases invented by the staff of the National Museum of Ethnology was patented.

NIHU is a member of the Liaison Committee of Intellectual Property Sections at Inter-University Research Institutes, along with the National Institutes of Natural Sciences, the High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, and the Research Organization of Information and Systems.



The Portable Temperature and Humidity Control System for Museum Showcases

The internal temperature and humidity of exhibition cases can be kept constant with this original system using two air input ducts (right) and three air output ducts (left).



National Museum of Japanese History

国立歴史民俗博物館



National Museum of Japanese History

Founded in April 1981 as an inter-university research institute, the National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH, popularly known as “Rekihaku”) is engaged in interdisciplinary and comprehensive research across the four areas of history, archaeology, folklore, and database development. It has the entire range of a museum’s functions—the collection, organizing, storage, investigation, and dissemination (through exhibitions, publishing, information databases, and so forth) of scholarly documents, artifacts and information. Rekihaku is an advocate of the “integration of museum-based research activities,” a new approach to research that organically links resources (documents and artifacts), research, and display, and opens up its activities both domestically and internationally, thereby promoting full utilization of the museum’s functions.

A crucial role of Rekihaku as an inter-university research institute is to enable researchers in Japan and abroad to join together to make productive use of the multiple functions mentioned above. Rekihaku also supports and trains scholars who as researchers and educators will provide direction for the next generation.

Display is one of Rekihaku’s most important functions. In exhibition facilities opened to the public in 1983, Rekihaku maintains permanent exhibits featuring Japanese history and culture period-by-period as well as the folk world of the Japanese people. It also holds special exhibitions presenting the outcome of its research and collection activities to the public. Rekihaku recently decided to completely reconstruct its permanent exhibition space to reflect the results of research that has been done in the more than two decades since its opening, in order to better meet the needs of today’s rapidly changing society. A basic plan for renewal of the permanent exhibition was drawn up and an Exhibition Project Committee of researchers from Japan and abroad was formed. In March 2008 Gallery 3 (Early Modern) reopened with renewed displays, and in March 2010 Gallery 6 (Contemporary History) newly

opened. Preparations are currently being made to reopen Gallery 4 (Folk Life) in 2013.

Research

Rekihaku organizes research projects on common themes with the participation of specialists in different fields at Japanese universities and research institutes. The projects consist of collaborative research of three types: “basic research” (interdisciplinary research conducted under broad themes); “scientific research” (use of advanced digitization of documents and artifacts and building of new methodological foundations for historical research); and “development-style research” (development of new research themes and training of researchers).

Research Themes for FY 2010

Basic Research

- General Study on the Formation of Folkloric Representation
- General Study for Establishing a New Image of the Ancient Period

Scientific Research

- Study of the Analysis of Scientific Materials
- General Chronological Research
- Research on Advanced Digitization of Historical Materials
- Academic Research Related to Museums

Development-style Research

- History of Relationship between Human Activities and Plant Utilization in the Jōmon Period
- Folkloric Research on Migration of People and Its Dynamic State

Resource Sharing

Collection Activities

Rekihaku is engaged in the planned and continuous collection of authentic documents, reproductions, audio and visual materials, and related items. As of May 2010 it has 222,867 items in its collection (including five national treasures, eighty-five important cultural assets, and twenty-seven art treasures). It has a library of some 314,213 titles.

Dissemination of Information

Publication of Research Reports

The results of Rekihaku-sponsored research projects are published in *The National Museum of Japanese History Research Reports* (in Japanese), *The National Museum of Japanese History Annual Report* (in Japanese), and the bimonthly magazine *Rekihaku* (in Japanese), as well as in exhibition catalogues, bibliographies, and catalogues of collected materials compiled at Rekihaku.

Database Access

Rekihaku provides public access to forty-five databases (as of March 31, 2010), including twenty-four that contain bibliographic information on various fields and collaborative research outcomes and eight that furnish the full text of classical diaries.

Access to the Collection

In addition to making materials accessible to researchers for perusal, Rekihaku provides access to original or microfilmed documents of early modern and modern times, photocopies of materials held by the museum, and DVDs of video materials for folklore research.

Exhibitions

Permanent Exhibition

Rekihaku's permanent exhibition focuses on the history of the Japanese people's way of life.

- Gallery 1: Primeval Era and Ancient Times
- Gallery 2: Medieval Period
- Gallery 3: Early Modern Period
- Gallery 4: Folk Life
- Gallery 5: Modern Period
- Gallery 6: Contemporary Period



Permanent Exhibition Gallery 6
Diorama of street stalls in the post-World War II black market.

Special Exhibitions

Rekihaku holds special exhibitions to publicize the results of collaborative research and collection of materials.

Special Exhibitions in FY 2010

- "Beyond the Boundary in Asia" (July 13–September 12, 2010)
- "The Myths and Realities of Japanese Warriors" (October 26–December 26, 2010)
- "Photo Albums of a Marquis Family: Kido Takayoshi to Kido Kōichi, Four Generations of the Kido Family" (March 1–May 5, 2011)

Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

The Botanical Garden of Everyday Life, which opened in 1995, cultivates plants that have constituted an important part of everyday life in Japan. Arranged under the themes

of "eating," "weaving/papermaking," "dyeing," "curing," "tool making," and "coating/burning," plants are exhibited here to show the history of people's daily lives. Special exhibitions featuring traditional plants of the season are held a few times every year to display traditionally cultivated garden plants, such as morning glories and chrysanthemums.

Social Outreach

Rekihaku Forums and Lectures

Rekihaku holds forums and lectures as a means of public dissemination of the results of its research.

Educational Projects for Children

Rekihaku conducts educational projects for children, including the "Exploration of Rekihaku," which consists of easy-to-understand explanations of the exhibits and research activities and a tour of what it looks like behind the scenes of the exhibitions, and the "Rekihaku Worksheets for Children," a worksheet of questions that can be answered while touring the galleries.

Training Workshops for Specialists

Since FY 1993, Rekihaku has been cosponsoring, with the Agency for Cultural Affairs, workshops that provide additional training to specialists from other history and folklore-related institutes.

Academic Exchange

Rekihaku is engaged in scholarly exchange with universities, research institutes, and museums overseas. As of May 2010, seven scholarly exchange agreements have been established.

Graduate School Education

Rekihaku is one of eighteen Japanese inter-university research centers that form a consortium institution for graduate education, the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, which has its headquarters at Hayama. Rekihaku researchers are the faculty of the Department of Japanese History of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the university, and offer education at the doctoral program level in history, folklore, archaeology, and analytical science. In 1997 Rekihaku adopted a special inter-university researcher system, under which it accepts and trains graduate students of various universities in such fields as history, archaeology, and folklore.



National Institute of Japanese Literature

国文学研究資料館



National Institute of Japanese Literature

The National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) was established in May 1972 to study, collect, organize, and preserve literary texts and related documents. Since that time, it has been engaged in research, collection, and preservation of Japanese literary works and related documents located in and outside Japan with the cooperation of researchers from universities and other institutions in Japan and overseas. NIJL makes the documents, artifacts, and information it has collected available to scholars and general users through online databases and copying services as well as at the Institute.

Making use of the vast amount of bibliographical information it has gathered and studied, NIJL pursues the systematic development of studies of literature through basic, comprehensive, and applied research. In that endeavor, NIJL plans and implements joint research projects under the categories of “basic research,” “specific research,” “international collaborative research,” and “openly solicited collaborative research.” In joint research, the Institute collaborates with researchers from universities and other institutes in Japan and also engages actively in international exchange at both the institutional and individual levels. NIJL promotes social outreach through exhibitions, lectures, workshops, and the like, providing public access to Japanese literature and related cultural resources.

In March 2008, NIJL moved from Tokyo’s Shinagawa ward to the suburb of Tachikawa. The larger reading-room space, exhibition gallery, and other facilities in the new location have allowed it to further enhance its role as an inter-university research institute.

Research

Based on its surveys and research on documents and research exchange with domestic and foreign institutions, NIJL conducts the following types of collaborative research

in the effort to achieve the further development of both basic and international research on Japanese literature and related topics.

Joint Research Projects for FY 2010

Basic Research

Joint projects to enhance basic research on historical documents

- Preservation and dissemination of court literature
- Publication and distribution of books in 19th-century Japan
- Archival study of local records in early modern Japan

Specific Research

Joint projects dealing with important topics

- Comprehensive research of Japanese illustrated books in the USA
- Early modern Japanese expression and intellect across borders: Comprehensive research through literature, performing arts, and images
- Comprehensive research of *utaawase* documents in the possession of the Yōmei Bunko
- Research on the organization and utilization of electronic data relating to Japanese literature

International Collaborative Research

Joint projects conducted in collaboration with overseas researchers

- Research on old Japanese books in Leiden, Holland collected by Blomhoff, Fisscher, and Siebold

Openly Solicited Collaborative Research

Joint research projects conducted on themes chosen for support through open solicitation from among researchers at and outside NIJL.

- The formation of cultural studies in contemporary customs: Tsutomu Ninjōji’s drafts, his former collection and related items
- Comprehensive research of the Kuze family documents

Resource Sharing

Survey and Acquisition

In close collaboration with some 200 researchers throughout the country, NIJL visits owners (organizations and individuals) of original texts (manuscripts, imprints, etc.) to conduct bibliographic and other research. It reproduces such texts in microfilm or digital form when permission is obtained to do so, and acquires originals when necessary. Since 2005 NIJL has been engaged in collaborative investigations based on agreements concluded with other universities and institutions.

Access to Documents

The NIJL library provides reading and copying services. Users in distant locations may make use of its reproduction and other services through the inter-library loan system.

Individuals not attached to a university or other organization may make requests for duplication directly by post or fax.

Database Access

NIJL makes scholarly information contained in twenty-seven databases (as of May 2010) publicly available, such as the "Database of Research Thesis in Japanese Literature" and the "Union Catalogue of Early Japanese Books."

Social Outreach

Exhibitions

To provide public access to the results of collaborative research projects NIJL holds a number of exhibitions each year.

Regular Exhibition

"Varieties of Japanese Books: An Introduction to Historical Bibliography"

Held from April 15 through June 18, 2010. Introduced diverse forms of classical Japanese books in a systematic manner and showed how they have been read through the ages.

Collaborative Exhibition

"Bon Deities in Tibet"

Held from July 5 through September 10, 2010.

Special Exhibition

"Tesshinsai Bunko: Masterpieces of Tanzaku" exhibit

Held from October 4 through November 12, 2010. Displays *tanzaku* poem cards from the Tesshinsai Bunko library (known for its numerous valuable materials relating to Japanese literature) and shows research results.

Regular Exhibition

"An Exhibition of Recently Acquired Materials"

To be held January–February 2011. Presents to the public materials newly collected by NIJL through its survey and acquisition projects.

International Conference on Japanese Literature

An International Conference on Japanese Literature is held every year to deepen scholarly exchange among Japanese literature specialists in and outside Japan and to foster the development of research on Japanese literature.

The Potentialities of Works: The Shaping of Japanese Literature

Held on November 27 and 28, 2010.

Lecture Series

A series of lectures aimed at promoting appreciation of Japanese literature is annually held on selected topics or about major classical literary works. The lecturer for FY 2010 is Nakano Mitsutoshi, professor emeritus of Kyushu University.

Lectures on Japanese Classics

These lectures serve as training for librarians in Japan and overseas on basic knowledge and handling of works of Japanese classical literature. The lecturers are scholars and librarians from NIJL and librarians from the National Diet Library. For FY 2010 they will be held in January 2011.

Archives College

NIJL hosts long- and short-term courses to train and support the work of archivists who supervise the preservation and use of historic documents. Lecturers are mainly scholars from NIJL. The long-term course is held annually in summer over eight weeks at NIJL. The short-term course for FY 2010 will be held at Nagoya University in November.

Satellite Lecture

NIJL scholars give public lectures on Japanese literature and related fields at locations in central Tokyo. The theme of the lecture for FY 2010 is medieval literature.

Children's Visit Day

In cooperation with the city of Tachikawa, where NIJL is located, the Institute co-hosts a "Children's Visit Day" program for elementary school students from the city and vicinity. Talks on literature, *karuta* games, and other events are held to encourage children's interest in Japanese literature and books.

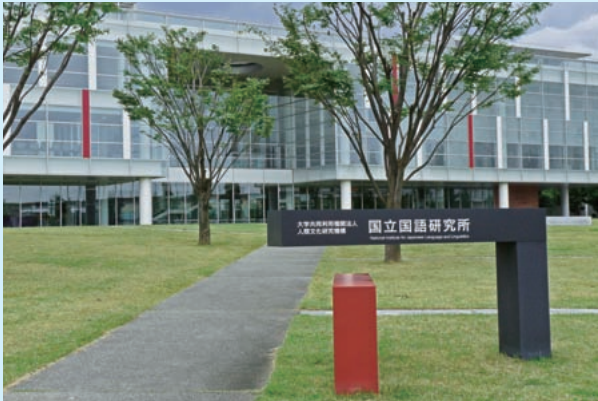
Graduate Education

NIJL is the home of the Department of Japanese Literature of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, a consortium institution in which eighteen Japanese inter-university research institutes participate. The department, established in FY 2003, offers graduate education in a doctoral degree program in Japanese literature from the cultural sciences perspective. Since 1998, NIJL has accepted and provided supervision to graduate students recommended by universities under the special inter-university researchers system.



National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

国立国語研究所



National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

Founded in 1948, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL) was reorganized from an independent administrative agency into the National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) on October 1, 2009.

The new NINJAL is the premier international center for research on Japanese language and linguistics as well as on Japanese-language education. Drawing on accumulated achievements of the old Institute, it is devoted to deepening our understanding and insight into human culture through the study of language. It also seeks to contribute to the development of the Japanese language and its role in daily life, and to the promotion of Japanese-language education for speakers of other languages.

The Institute conducts large-scale theoretical and empirical research projects in collaboration with universities and research organizations in Japan and overseas with the aim of illuminating all aspects of the Japanese language as one of the many languages of the world. One of its important missions is to make accessible to the public the outcome of joint research as well as information on research publications, thereby promoting their application in such fields as Japanese-language education and natural language processing. NINJAL also seeks to be an international core research center for Japanese linguistics.

The Institute is composed of four research-oriented departments and three resource-oriented centers as follows.

Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure:

Study of the basic features of Japanese

Department of Language Change and Variation:

Study of the dialects and historical change of the Japanese language

Department of Corpus Studies:

Research on the construction and actual use of corpora as language resources

Department of Crosslinguistic Studies:

Comparative studies with other languages

Center for Research Resources:

Dissemination of research outcomes and information on research literature

Center for Corpus Development:

Development of Japanese corpora

Center for JSL Research and Information:

Research on Japanese-language (Japanese as a second language) education

Research

Languages have both universal characteristics rooted in the common biological and cognitive heritage of humankind and individual characteristics derived from social and cultural differences. It is vital, therefore, to conduct research on the Japanese language from a global perspective, giving due attention to both its universal and individual qualities.

NINJAL pursues multifaceted and comprehensive studies including not only research on various aspects of the Japanese language itself — such as pronunciation, orthography, grammar, vocabulary, dialects, honorifics, and historical changes — but also comparison with other languages and interdisciplinary research on second-language acquisition, natural language processing, and other relevant fields.

The core research projects conducted at NINJAL are large-scale, inter-university undertakings on which the Institute focuses all its resources in the pursuit of a comprehensive grasp of the Japanese language as a whole. A total of thirteen such projects are currently under way. Smaller-scale collaborative research projects are also going on: “original/developing-type” projects that treat topics that are novel and rich in originality and “incubation/discovery-type” projects that aim to bring forth new dimensions of research in the future. Joint research projects have also started at the Center for JSL Research and Information, and several additional projects by public applications are expected to start soon.

Core Collaborative Projects of the Departments

An analysis of even a single linguistic phenomenon requires research from diverse points of view—in terms of structure, variation, and comparison with other languages. Core research projects are implemented comprehensively through collaboration among all four research departments.

Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure

The Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure undertakes theoretical, empirical, and experimental research on the grammar/syntax, phonetics/phonology, lexicon/morphology, meaning/pragmatics/discourse, and characters/orthography of contemporary Japanese. Based on the lexicon (vocabulary, words), the department conducts collaborative research on phonological characteristics and orthography as well as on the grammatical,

semantic, and morphological characteristics of word formation.

Department of Language Change and Variation

In order to elucidate present and past geographical and social variations as well as show the processes of historical change, the Department of Language Change and Variation engages in collaborative research through such means as nationwide surveys on dialectal variation, surveys on dialects in danger of extinction, clarification of the dynamics of contemporary Japanese, and study of the formation of Japanese-language variants overseas.

Department of Corpus Studies

Devoted to basic research on construction and utilization of language resources, the Department of Corpus Studies conducts basic research for annotation (information for retrieval) to further develop the “Balanced Corpus of Contemporary Written Japanese” (BCCWJ). A new project of the department is basic research for the design of a diachronic corpus and for the creation of “corpus Japanese linguistics” as a new field of academic research.

Department of Crosslinguistic Studies

Aiming to identify the characteristics of the Japanese language through comparisons with other languages, the Department of Crosslinguistic Studies is engaged in typological studies in collaboration with researchers of other languages on such topics as the grammar of noun-concluding sentences and noun phrases, restrictions on main and dependent clauses, and the universality and diversity of the meanings of predicate structures.

Center Projects

Center for JSL Research and Information

Dealing with issues regarding education and learning of the Japanese language as a second (foreign) language, the Center for JSL Research and Information gathers research information about Japanese-language education in Japan and overseas and conducts empirical research on the communication skills of non-Japanese learners of Japanese.

Resource Sharing

To make publicly available the outcome of collaborative research projects and international symposiums, NINJAL publishes online and in print two academic journals, *NINJAL Project Review* and *NINJAL Occasional Papers*, and a series of research reports (*NINJAL Joint Research Project Reports*).

Publication of Research Information

Information on research publications about Japanese language and linguistics and Japanese-language education is publicly available mainly from the Center for Research Resources. The contents of the *Kokugo Nenkan* (Japanese-Language Almanac) and the *Nihongo Kyōiku Nenkan* (The Yearbook of Japanese-Language Education), both published by the old NINJAL, are now integrated and

provided online for more convenient access.

The Center for Corpus Development makes publicly available the *Corpus of Spontaneous Japanese* (CSJ) and a website for the online publication of the *Kotonoha Corpus* on an experimental basis is currently under construction.

NINJAL also provides a variety of databases online, including the database of dialect materials drawn from the *Hōgen Bunpō Zenkoku Chizu* (Grammar Atlas of Japanese Dialects) as well as databases of newly collected and accumulated documents, and collected outcomes of joint research.

The Research Library collects and stores research literature and linguistic resources concerning the Japanese language and linguistics and Japanese-language education. The catalogue of books and journals in the library can be searched on the Web.

Social Outreach

Research on Endangered Dialects

According to UNESCO-released information on languages/dialects in danger of extinction, eight Japanese dialects have been designated as in danger of extinction. NINJAL seeks to record and preserve these rare and unusual dialects and analyze them through advanced theoretical research, thereby contributing to research on endangered languages going on in various parts of the world. This program also helps to invigorate the local communities where these dialects are preserved. NINJAL cooperates with a program of the Agency for Cultural Affairs charged with investigation of endangered dialects.

Research on Japanese

NINJAL aims to promote advances in research on corpus-based Japanese linguistics by building a large-scale corpus of contemporary Japanese and expanding it by adding a historical corpus of classical Japanese. Through this project, Japanese-language resources will be widely available to Japanese (Kokugo) teachers in Japan, teachers of Japanese as a second language, non-Japanese learners of Japanese, the mass media, developers of machine translation, and others with an interest in the Japanese language.

Research on Japanese as a Second Language

With increasing numbers of non-Japanese residents and students in Japan as well as learners of the Japanese language overseas, there is growing and diversifying demand for Japanese-language education as a second language. Research dealing with these and other related issues will help to improve Japanese-language education, promote the effective learning of the language, and solve such social problems as cross-cultural misunderstanding.

Graduate School Education

NINJAL collaborates with the Hitotsubashi University Graduate School of Language and Society in its graduate studies program.



International Research Center for Japanese Studies

国際日本文化研究センター



International Research Center for Japanese Studies

Founded in May 1987, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies (widely known as “Nichibunken”) is devoted to international, interdisciplinary, and comprehensive research on Japanese culture and research cooperation and support for Japanese studies scholars around the world. In addition to research on the distinctiveness of Japanese culture, Nichibunken emphasizes the perspectives of comparative studies and cultural exchange. Its researchers are involved in diverse interdisciplinary team research projects on Japanese culture that bring together specialists from a wide range of fields from within and outside Japan. Nichibunken shares research information with scholars and research institutions engaged in the study of Japanese culture all around the world, and it undertakes a wide variety of international research collaborative activities, such as sponsoring the participation of its faculty in scholarly meetings held overseas.

Research

Nichibunken’s research activities fit into a conceptual matrix composed of five research spheres that form the overall framework for the comprehensive study of Japanese culture. Each sphere is subdivided into several categories, or “research foci,” that specify the orientation of research projects. (See accompanying diagram.)

Collaborative Research

The primary emphasis of research at Nichibunken is team research on Japanese culture. The advancement of research on Japanese culture calls for forums where scholars can not only steadily accumulate the results of work in their respective fields but also expand and enhance their knowledge by working together across disciplinary lines.

Exchange with researchers from overseas whose

intellectual traditions differ from Japan’s is vitally important in Nichibunken’s collaborative endeavors. As the internationalization of our society progresses, Nichibunken responds to the demands of the times through internationalization of the study of Japanese culture from multiple angles.

In FY (fiscal and academic year) 2010, collaborative research projects will be undertaken on nineteen topics.

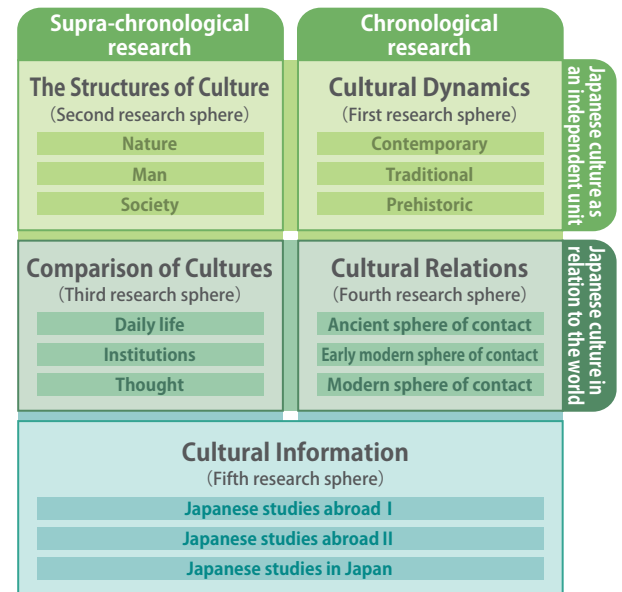


Diagram of Nichibunken research activities, showing research spheres and research foci.

Research Cooperation

Researchers from Abroad

As an international Japanese culture research center open to the world, Nichibunken accepts researchers from around the world. By May 1, 2010, it had received a total of 480 researchers from forty-two countries. Scholarly exchange among visiting overseas researchers, Nichibunken scholars, and other specialists working in Japan forms the basis for promoting Japanese studies in the world.

Research Meetings Held in Japan

The Nichibunken Forum, which is open to the public, holds monthly lectures on topics related to Japanese culture. The Forum provides visiting scholars with a venue for presenting their research findings and exchanging ideas. Seminars, lectures, and symposia are also held on themes proposed by Nichibunken scholars based in their own fields of study and on interdisciplinary themes developed collaboratively by overseas researchers and Nichibunken scholars. The Nichibunken Evening Seminar, held in English, meets about ten times a year; these seminars feature presentations by overseas scholars and encourage international exchange.

International Symposia Overseas

Annually since FY 1995, Nichibunken has held an international symposium overseas to extend its research activities and research cooperation beyond the borders of Japan. The overseas symposium for FY 2010 is to be held October 5–7, 2010, at the University of Indonesia on the theme “Understanding Contemporary Japan.”

Overseas Meetings on Japanese Studies

Since FY 1999, Nichibunken has sent scholars overseas to hold study meetings with local specialists in Japanese studies on themes in line with local research trends. It also offers support services such as research consulting. As part of its ongoing efforts to promote international cooperation, Nichibunken holds overseas meetings that provide opportunities for collaboration with promising young local scholars; these occasions serve also as a chance for Center scholars to learn about how Japanese studies is being pursued overseas. In FY 2009, such meetings were held at the University of Indonesia and the Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences.

Research Exchange Symposia

In order to further strengthen networks with overseas Japan specialists and encourage close and stable exchange, since FY 2006 Nichibunken has been holding Research Exchange Symposia. In FY 2009, it held such symposia at Nichibunken, inviting scholars from the Centre Européen d’Études Japonaises d’Alsace (France) and Leiden University (Netherlands).

International Workshops

Since 1988, Nichibunken has held occasional international workshops that provide a site for debate about the advancement of Japanese studies.

Resource Sharing

Library

The Nichibunken library collects a wide range of materials relating to all aspects of Japanese studies and makes them available to researchers. It provides access to information of various sorts, not only printed media. Users unaffiliated with Nichibunken may read materials at the library for the purpose of research, but must submit an application prior to their visit. Interested persons may locate books and other materials in the library’s collection via online public access catalog (OPAC) search. From outside Nichibunken, researchers may use the interlibrary loan system to apply for such services as document copying and loan of books and other materials.

One of the priorities of Nichibunken’s acquisition policy is to obtain a comprehensive collection of books about

Japan and translations of Japanese works originating in Japan and overseas. Nichibunken also collects glass plate photographs and colored photographs from the late Edo and Meiji periods, old maps, audio and visual materials, materials related to medical history and the history of science, materials on Sino-Japanese relations, and other items regarded as important for interdisciplinary or comparative research on Japanese culture.

Public Database Access

Nichibunken has been developing an array of databases, starting with Japanese-studies materials in its collection and research outcomes and extending to Japan-related materials held by other organizations. It now provides public online access to forty-nine databases. In FY 2009 it created an “ukiyo-e art database” in collaboration with the International Ukiyo-e Society.

Nichibunken lecture meetings may be viewed online in real-time via Internet broadcasting. Public access to an archive of lectures recorded since 1997 is also available online; as of April 1, 2010, there were 156 lectures in this database.

Social Outreach

In order to make known the results of research at Nichibunken and promote understanding of Japanese studies, the Center presents public lectures given by its faculty members and overseas researchers. Every June it convenes a lecture meeting in Tokyo under the general theme of “Thinking about Japanese Culture,” featuring Nichibunken faculty members and visiting overseas scholars it has invited to Japan.

When international workshops and symposia are held at Nichibunken, the Center often offers public lectures. Once a year, ordinarily in October or November, Nichibunken opens itself for a Public Visitation Day with the purpose of introducing its research activities to society. Visitors attend lectures and seminars, see displays of valuable books and documents, and tour the library and other facilities.

Graduate School Education

Nichibunken faculty members engage in education at the doctoral level, serving as the Department of Japanese Studies of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies. The department, established in FY 1992, promotes interdisciplinary and comprehensive Japanese studies education from an international perspective. Regularly enrolled students come from abroad as well as from Japan. Under the special inter-university researchers system, the Department also accepts and trains graduate students recommended by other universities.



Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

総合地球環境学研究所



Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

The Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) was founded in April 2001 to pursue integrated research on global environmental problems based on the recognition that those problems originate in human culture. Conventional science and technology have hitherto been inadequate to solve the environmental problems of the earth. New avenues of collaboration between specialists in the natural sciences and those in the humanities and social sciences are needed, along with new approaches aimed at dealing with problems in a holistic and comprehensive way. With the start of its second medium-term plan in 2010, RIHN set up a Core Research Hub within its Center for Coordination, Promotion and Communication (CCPC). This research hub will seek to discover research “seeds” in line with what we call “futurability initiatives,” that is, efforts to solve global environmental problems through collaboration among universities and research institutes throughout the country. It also provides access to the outcomes of this endeavor.

Comprehensive global environmental studies at the Institute aims to achieve a “consilience,” or unity of knowledge about environmental problems, and addresses human ways of life as a science of “humanics.” In that endeavor, RIHN seeks to identify the essence of environmental problems in terms of the chains of interaction between humanity and nature and explores research approaches that will lead to problem solution. As a research framework for global environmental studies, RIHN established five domain programs: Circulation, Diversity, Resources, Ecohistory, and Ecosophy (global area studies). Research projects belong to one of the five domains and, while asserting a specific position within the larger framework, grapple with diverse themes. Arranging research projects within these five domain programs, CCPC supports the collection, analysis, and dissemination of research findings and works out strategies for creation of new research projects.

Research

At RIHN, researchers participate in research projects on the basis of fixed-term appointments and projects progress through several stages from start to finish. At each stage the validity of research plan, the feasibility of implementation, and the significance of results are evaluated in a system designed to assure the quality and autonomy of the research. The first stage is incubation studies (IS) whose themes are chosen through open solicitation from both inside and outside the Institute, and new ideas and aims (research seeds) are discovered at this stage. Those studies that are judged to have reached the planning phase move to the stage of feasibility study (FS). Their achievements are subject to assessment by the Project Evaluation Committee, which is composed of specialists (including non-Japanese) and other experts from outside the Institute. If judged appropriate by the Committee, the projects advance to the stage of full research (FR) after approval of the Board of Advisors. The full-research projects go through a transitional pre-research (PR) period of one year and then are carried out for three to five years.

In RIHN's second medium-term plan, the Core Research Hub (CRH) has been newly created to fulfill the objective of building global environmental studies. Intensively and efficiently developed “core feasibility studies” will be implemented and later launched by the CRH as core research projects.

RESOURCE SHARING

Sharing of Intellectual Resources

As of the end of FY 2009, RIHN has completed eleven full research (FR) projects. In FY 2010, more than 1,000 domestic and overseas researchers will participate in fourteen FRs and one pre-research (PR) project. They come from many disciplines ranging from the natural sciences to humanities and social sciences, with affiliations at national, public, and private universities as well as at public and private research institutes.

Sharing of Field Resources

RIHN research projects take place not only in Japan but throughout the world, mainly in Asia. They are undertaken in close collaboration with local researchers and staff. In carrying out collaborative projects overseas, a memorandum or a research cooperation agreement is signed with local organizations concerned, followed by joint surveys and analysis, sharing of results, exchange of human resources, and the like. Making the most of its networks and joint research experiences, RIHN organizes the sharing of information concerning regions and the environment in collaboration with relevant research organizations in Japan.



Conducting a field survey by questionnaire (Savannakhet, Laos)

Shared Use of High-Precision Analytical Instruments

Stable isotope analysis (used to identify place of origin) and DNA analysis (used for detailed identification of species and strains) are some of the most effective and state-of-the-art research tools employed for understanding the nature of global environmental problems. With the latest high-precision equipments, RIHN undertakes technological development to gain diverse environment-related information from specimens. With a view to building new global environmental studies, it also strives at integration of information and makes its equipment broadly available to researchers.

Social Outreach

RIHN Forums

To address and discuss the wide range of issues concerning the global environment, the Institute holds an annual RIHN Forum. On July 10, 2010 the ninth RIHN Forum took place at the Kyoto International Conference Center on the topic "Biodiversity in Our Lives."

RIHN Public Seminars

To introduce its research achievements to the public, RIHN holds public seminars in which researchers from inside and outside RIHN give lectures explaining global environmental problems in an easy-to-understand manner. Starting in FY2004, a total of thirty-seven seminars had been held as of the end of FY 2009. Six seminars are to take place during FY 2010.

RIHN Area Seminars

RIHN holds public seminars throughout Japan in collaboration with universities and local government agencies. Leading figures and members of the local community engage in lively discussions focusing on local environment and culture at these seminars.

Kyoto Forum on Environmental Wisdom and Culture

The Kyoto Forum is an international academic conference cosponsored by RIHN, the government of Kyoto Prefecture, and the municipal government of the city of Kyoto to discuss topics in the environment, economy, and culture in the attempt to solve global warming and other environment-related problems.

The Earth Hall of Fame Kyoto Award

The Earth Hall of Fame Kyoto (run by the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Ministry of the Environment, RIHN, and four other organizations) publicly honors persons who have contributed greatly to conservation of the earth's environment in the world. The first (2009) recipients of the award were Gro Harlem Brundtland of Norway, Syukuro Manabe of the U.S.A., and Wangari Maathai of the Republic of Kenya.

Publications

The *Humanity & Nature Newsletter* is a bimonthly bulletin of information on the activities of RIHN for the research community. The RIHN Book Series publishes reports prepared for general readership on the research projects of the Institute. One of the latest titles in the series is Wada Eitarō and Kohmatsu Yukihiro, eds., *Antei dōtai to iu megane* (Stable Isotope Analysis: A Lens for Examining Human-Environmental Interactions) (Shōwadō, 2010).

Graduate School Education

In fiscal year 2010 RIHN signed an agreement with Nagoya University and began to participate in the research training of graduate school students at the Nagoya University Graduate School of Environmental Studies under a cooperative system for training young researchers in global environmental studies. RIHN has collaborated with the same university in research projects since 2004.

RIHN also receives graduate school students from universities as special inter-university researchers and provides research guidance to them in global-environment-related fields such as anthropology, botany, ecology, geography, and agriculture. The Institute actively employs young post-doctoral researchers as project researchers and provides them with opportunities to take part not only in research projects but also in planning and management of projects, thus encouraging the training of researchers.



National Museum of Ethnology

国立民族学博物館



National Museum of Ethnology

The National Museum of Ethnology (Minpaku) conducts surveys and research in the fields of anthropology and ethnology. Through such study it provides information about various peoples, societies, and cultures, thereby raising awareness and deepening understanding of the world's peoples. Minpaku was established in June 1974 as an inter-university research institute and opened its museum to the public in 1977.

Research

Core Research Projects

Core research projects are large-scale interdisciplinary undertakings that deal with fundamental issues common to the humanities and social sciences. Taking advantage of the great breadth and depth of its anthropological and ethnological resources, Minpaku pursues cross-disciplinary and pioneering themes to advance learning about mankind and meet the needs of society. In the course of such research, it seeks to raise the level of collaboration through internationalization and enhance institutional cooperation with research organizations in Japan and abroad. Implementing its second medium-term (six-year) plan, in fiscal and academic year (FY) 2010 Minpaku launched two priority joint research projects, "Anthropological Studies of Inclusion and Autonomy in the Human World" and "Anthropological Studies of Materiality."

Collaborative Research

Specialists at Minpaku join with non-Minpaku colleagues to deal with specific themes in anthropology, ethnology, and related fields. In FY 2009, forty-six core research projects were carried out. Of these, eight were led by visiting researchers or special visiting researchers and fifteen by outside researchers. A total of 601 researchers were involved in these joint research projects: sixty-three

from Minpaku, 214 from Japanese national universities, thirty from public universities, 225 from private universities, forty-one from public institutes, and twenty-eight from private institutes and elsewhere. Open solicitation of proposals for joint research by young researchers began in FY 2010.

Individual Research Projects

Individual researchers at Minpaku are free to plan, propose, and develop their own projects. Their work forms the fundamental structure of research activities at Minpaku.

Research Organization

Minpaku's research organization comprises three departments, Social Research, Cultural Research, and Advanced Studies in Anthropology, and two research centers. The Center for Research Development designs research strategies based on the latest trends in anthropology, ethnology, and related academic fields. The Research Center for Cultural Resources facilitates the systematic management of cultural resources and the digitization and shared use of these resources, and it also conducts basic and developmental research to put its resources to use for the good of society. In addition it is involved in planning and coordination to promote the implementation of research projects. Making the most of the relationships built over the years with research organizations and researchers overseas, Minpaku established in FY 2010 a center for international academic exchange to foster strategic and systematic international collaboration.

Dissemination of Research Results

Publications

Minpaku publishes *Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts), *Senri Ethnological Studies* (SES), *Senri Ethnological Reports* (SER), and *Annual Report of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts). It also encourages publication through domestic and foreign publishers. In FY 2009 there were seven such publications.

Dissemination Program

In FY 2009, Minpaku held a total of thirteen international study meetings, including the international symposium "Future Society for Children: Scandinavian Thought and Practice."

Resource Sharing

As of May 2010, Minpaku has in its collection 275,298 artifacts, 70,420 audio and visual materials, 621,183 books, 16,314 journals and magazines, 385 "human relations area files" (HRAFs), and 7,141 original texts.

Items housed at Minpaku are available for use in research projects inside and outside Minpaku and for university educational purposes, and on loan to other museums. The Minpaku Collections Help Desk accepts inquiries about access to items in its collection. A "Guide to Educational Resources at Minpaku" was also compiled to

facilitate the utilization in university education of Minpaku's research results, exhibits, documents/artifacts, and facilities.

Minpaku Library

The library accepts requests from university libraries, etc., for reproduction or loan of documents and other materials. It also loans out books to general users. Starting in FY 2010, the library is open on Saturdays as well as weekdays.

Databases

Besides catalogues of its collections including artifacts, audio and visual materials, and books and periodicals, Minpaku provides public access to databases such as "Korean Daily Commodities Collection."

Exhibitions

Main Building Exhibitions

The Main Building Exhibitions are arranged in regional and cross-cultural exhibitions. To present a more vivid picture of the everyday lives of people living in times of rapid change in the world, the Museum began renovating its permanent exhibitions in 2008. Following the opening of exhibitions on Africa and West Asia, it reopened the music and language galleries as well as galleries for collaborative use in 2009. In FY 2010 Minpaku has undertaken the renewal of its exhibitions on Oceania and the Americas and held thematic exhibitions designed to introduce contemporary topics and pioneering research projects.

Special Exhibitions

Special exhibitions are large-scale public shows designed to introduce the latest research achievements on specific topics in a systematic and comprehensive manner. They are held several times every year in the special exhibition gallery.

Among the offerings in 2010 is "A Fateful Journey: Africa in the Works of El Anatsui" (September 16–December 7, 2010), showing wood-carvings and other objects created by El Anatsui (b. 1944), a Ghana-born sculptor based in Nigeria, and exploring new perspectives on contemporary art through collaboration between art and anthropology.

Social Outreach

Lectures

Minpaku holds lecture meetings to help educate the general public about its role as an academic research institute and better understand the different cultures of the world through the findings of anthropological and ethnological research. In FY 2009, among other public lecture meetings, it sponsored the talk "People, Livestock and Infectious Diseases" in October in Tokyo.

International Cooperation

In FY 2009 Minpaku signed agreements on scientific cooperation with the Taipei National University of the Arts and with the National Palace Museum in the Republic of China. It held an international cooperative exhibition at the Shung Ye Museum of Formosan Aborigines in Taiwan

so that Minpaku-owned materials related to the Formosan aborigines would be displayed in Taiwan where those items had originally been collected. With the Lake Biwa Museum, Minpaku jointly runs "An Intensive Course on Museology," a four-month group training session commissioned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). There, foreign participants receive training in ways to better contribute to the advancement of the cultures of their home countries.

Promotion and Publishing

Minpaku publishes periodicals, the *Minpaku Anthropology Newsletter*, *Minpaku tsūshin* (Minpaku Correspondence), and the *Gekkan Minpaku* (Minpaku Monthly), as well as *Guide to the National Museum of Ethnology* and other exhibition guidebooks and catalogues.

Seminars and "Weekend Salon"

Minpaku Seminars, which introduce the latest results of Minpaku research, take place on the third Saturday of every month. The "Minpaku Weekend Salon: A Chat with a Researcher," in which researchers converse with visitors at exhibition galleries about their newest research findings, is held every Sunday. Valuable, rarely shown films related to anthropology and ethnology—"Minpaku Film Shows"—are shown with commentary provided by an instructor. Performances are also staged to introduce music and performing arts of peoples around the world; in FY 2009 five such performances, including "African Percussion: The Sound of the Sabar in Senegal," were held.

Promotion of New Exhibitions

To introduce new exhibitions, Minpaku holds photography exhibitions, performances, film shows, and other events, including "Minpaku Forum in Summer 2009: The African Exhibit Reborn" and "Minpaku Forum Spring 2010: Rediscovering West Asia."

Learning Kit "Min-packs"

Min-packs are learning packets for school children. Each Min-pack is a suitcase containing such items as clothes, musical instruments, tools and other implements, and school supplies from a particular region in the world. There are currently ten types and nineteen packets, such as "Meeting Ainu Culture," which are available for loan to schools and other institutions for continuing education.

Graduate School Education

Minpaku researchers engage in education at the doctoral level as the faculty of two departments of the School of Cultural and Social Studies, Graduate University for Advanced Studies, founded in 1989. The Department of Cultural Studies and the Department of Comparative Cultural Studies offer instruction in anthropology and ethnology. So far, sixty-eight persons have received their doctoral degrees after studying at the National Museum of Ethnology. The school also accepts and trains graduate students from other universities through the special inter-university researchers system.

APPENDIX I

NIHU COMMITTEES

Administrative Council

KINDA Akihiro	President, NIHU
ONO Masatoshi	Executive Director, NIHU
NAKAWO Masayoshi	Executive Director, NIHU
ISHIGAMI Eiichi	Executive Director, NIHU
KURIKI Shigeo	Executive Director, NIHU/Head, Office of Administration, NIHU
HIRAKAWA Minami	Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
INOKI Takenori	Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
TACHIMOTO Narifumi	Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
SUDO Ken'ichi	Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology
INAMORI Toyomi	Senior Managing Director, Inamori Foundation
IWAO Sumiko	Professor Emerita, Keio University
OHARA Ken-ichiro	President, Ohara Museum of Art
SAKAEHARA Towao	Special Appointment Professor, Osaka City University
GOTO Shoko	The Chairperson of the Board of directors Ofu-Kai for the Promotion of Education and Culture at Japan Women's University
TAKAMURA Naosuke	Director-General, Yokohama History Museum
NAGAI Taeko	Journalist
HIRATA Yasuo	President and CEO, Nikkei Business Publication, Inc.
FUJII Hiroaki	Advisor, The Japan Foundation
FURUSAWA Iwao	President, Tottori University of Environment Studies
MIYAZAKI Koji	Director, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

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TAKEI Kyozo	Deputy Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KIBE Nobuko	Deputy Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
KOMATSU Kazuhiko	Deputy Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
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AOYAGI Masanori	Director-General, The National Museum of Western Art
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SATO Soujun	Professor Emeritus, Nara Women's University
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TAKEI Kyozo	Deputy Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
KOMATSU Kazuhiko	Deputy Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
TACHIMOTO Narifumi	Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
SASAKI Shiro	Deputy Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology
ONO Masatoshi	Executive Director, NIHU
NAKAWO Masayoshi	Executive Director, NIHU

APPENDIX II

Statistics

◆ Number of Directors and Staff

(As of May 1, 2010)

Institute	Directors and Staff (full-time)		Visiting fellows	Visiting Japanese faculty members
	Type	Current Staff		
Administrative Headquarters	Director	7	0	0
	Staff at the Center for Area Studies	20		
	Administrative and technical staff	25		
National Museum of Japanese History	Director-General	1	0	7
	Research and education staff	41		
	Administrative and technical staff	40		
National Institute of Japanese Literature	Director-General	1	1	4
	Research and education staff	29		
	Administrative and technical staff	33		
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	Director-General	1	2	8
	Research and education staff	26		
	Administrative and technical staff	25		
	Researcher	3		
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	Director-General	1	15	17
	Research and education staff	31		
	Administrative and technical staff	33		
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	Director-General	1	3	14
	Research and education staff	27		
	Administrative and technical staff	24		
National Museum of Ethnology	Director-General	1	4	5
	Research and education staff	55		
	Administrative and technical staff	41		
Total	Director	7	25	55
	Director-General	6		
	Research and education staff	209		
	Staff at the Center for Area Studies	20		
	Administrative and technical staff	221		
	Researcher	3		

◆ Part-time Researchers

(As of May 1, 2010)

Type	National Museum of Japanese History	National Institute of Japanese Literature	National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	International Research Center for Japanese Studies	Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	National Museum of Ethnology	Total
Research fellows	2	5	0	6	0	6	19
Research assistants	0	15	0	1	3	10	29
Researchers	0	0	2	11	71	0	84

◆ Budget

Revenue	FY2009	FY2008
Grants-in-aid for operating expenses	12,771	12,287
Subsidies for facilities and the maintenance expenses of NIHU facilities	324	724
Center for National University Finance and Management subsidy	609	475
Self-generated income	289	266
Industry-University Cooperative Research revenue, donations, etc.	344	342
Reserve for specific purposes transfer	—	349
Total	14,337	14,443

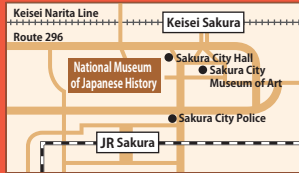
(Unit: million yen)

◆ Number of Inter-University Joint Research Projects and Joint Researchers Enrolled (FY2009)

	No. of Inter-University Joint Research Projects	Total	Breakdown of organizations to which joint researchers belong						
			National university	Public university	Private university	Public institution	Private institution	Foreign organization	Other
National Museum of Japanese History	42	543	331	14	97	44	16	21	20
National Institute of Japanese Literature	17	273	123	11	101	15	7	3	13
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	23	324	208	17	70	3	1	14	11
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	15	571	217	19	198	31	27	32	47
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	28	1206	657	37	146	87	36	220	23
National Museum of Ethnology	46	828	383	37	244	44	19	69	32
Total	171	3,745	1,919	135	856	224	106	359	146

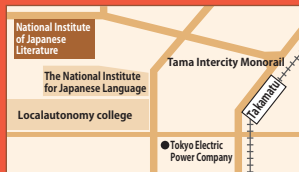
National Museum of Japanese History

117 Jonai-cho, Sakura City,
Chiba 285-8502 Japan
Tel: +81-43-486-0123
<http://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/>



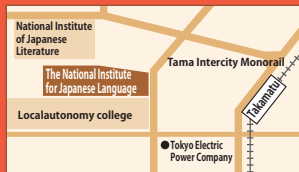
National Institute of Japanese Literature

10-3 Midori-cho, Tachikawa City,
Tokyo 190-0014 Japan
Tel: +81-50-5533-2900
<http://www.nijl.ac.jp/>



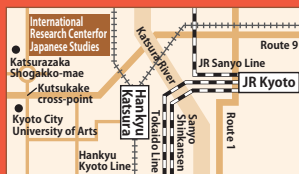
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

10-2 Midori-cho, Tachikawa City,
Tokyo 190-8561 Japan
Tel: +81-42-540-4300
<http://www.ninjal.ac.jp/>



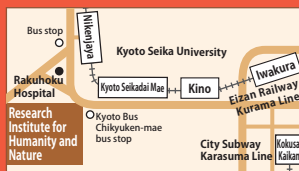
International Research Center for Japanese Studies

3-2 Oeyama-cho, Goryo, Nishikyo-ku,
Kyoto City, Kyoto 610-1192 Japan
Tel: +81-75-335-2222
<http://www.nichibun.ac.jp/>



Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

457-4 Motoyama, Kamigamo, Kita-ku,
Kyoto City, Kyoto 603-8047 Japan
Tel: +81-75-707-2100
<http://www.chikyuu.ac.jp/>



National Museum of Ethnology

10-1 Senri Expo Park, Suita City, Osaka
565-8511 Japan (on the premises of Expo Park)
Tel: +81-6-6876-2151
<http://www.minpaku.ac.jp/>



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation National Institutes for the Humanities

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(Nearest Station)
Kamiyacho Station, Tokyo Metro Hibiya Line
(2 minutes walk from 4b Exit)
Onarimon Station, Tokyo Metro Mita Line
(10 minutes walk from A5 Exit)

