

資料 委員会一覧

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平成26年5月1日現在

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※各種委員会名簿は、人間文化研究機構のウェブをご覧ください。▶▶▶ <http://www.nihu.jp/opendoor/committee/index.html>



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
**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 an inter-university research institute corporation, in the same way and at the same time as Japan's national universities were made corporations. NIHU brings together the various fields of research in the human sciences, incorporating the perspective of the environment, and provides an integrated research hub transcending traditional academic lines. It seeks to foster the creation of new paradigms of research tackling the many difficult problems of the twenty-first century resulting from the complex interaction of the history of human affairs with the natural world on a global scale.

Toward this objective, NIHU serves as the umbrella organization for six institutes engaged in research in diverse aspects of the human sciences: the National Museum of

Ethnology (Minpaku, located in Senri, Osaka); the National Museum of Japanese History (Rekihaku, in Sakura, Chiba); the International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken, in the Kat-surazaka neighborhood of Kyoto), the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN, in the Kamigamo neighborhood of Kyoto); the National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL, in Tachikawa, Tokyo), and the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL, in Tachikawa, Tokyo). Each of the institutes has researchers specializing in diverse fields, and each has developed a distinctive style of research. The institutes consider it their shared mission to achieve synthesis across different research fields, excellence in the education of researchers, advancement of shared use and joint research functions, and promotion of close linkages with and contributions to society.

Now entering the final stages of its second medium-term (six-year) plan, NIHU has undertaken a general analysis of its institutional mission and activities over the past ten years and compiled the *Ningen Bunka Kenkyū Kikō no arikata* [A Model for NIHU] (March 2013). This report identifies its main areas of emphasis as (1) pursuit of new developments in integrated research, (2) promotion of linkages and collaborations with institutions overseas, (3) responses to the digital age, (4) strengthening of interactive, collaborative efforts between the research community and society, and (5) training of young researchers to take the lead in the future. By further strengthening these functions NIHU strives to more effectively contribute to the quality of our intellectual society.

We look forward to your continued support and goodwill for NIHU as we draw on the wealth of human knowledge and traditions to advance human culture, society, and folkways, transcending the boundaries of different fields of specialization in order to enrich humanity, society, culture, and the environment.

April 2014

TACHIMOTO Narifumi
 President
 National Institutes for the Humanities

Background and Purposes

Japan's four inter-university research institute corporations make available—to researchers at public and private universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas—large-scale facilities and repositories of materials and information that would be difficult for individual universities and research organizations to maintain. Serving as “centers of excellence” (COEs) in their respective areas of scholarly research, they are in a position to facilitate effective collaborative research.

The National Institutes for the Humanities is one of these corporations. Founded on April 1, 2004, NIHU was initially made up of five inter-university research institutes in the humanities: 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. On October 1, 2009, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics became the sixth institute to join NIHU. While conducting basic research to fulfill their respective founding purposes, these institutes interact in a complementary fashion, transcending the frameworks of previous scholarship. They make up a comprehensive inter-university research complex in which study in the human sciences is informed by the perspective of study of the natural environment.

NIHU is dedicated to the advancement of basic research on culture and its extensions in time and space, including empirical study drawing on vast repositories of cultural materials and theoretical study integrating the

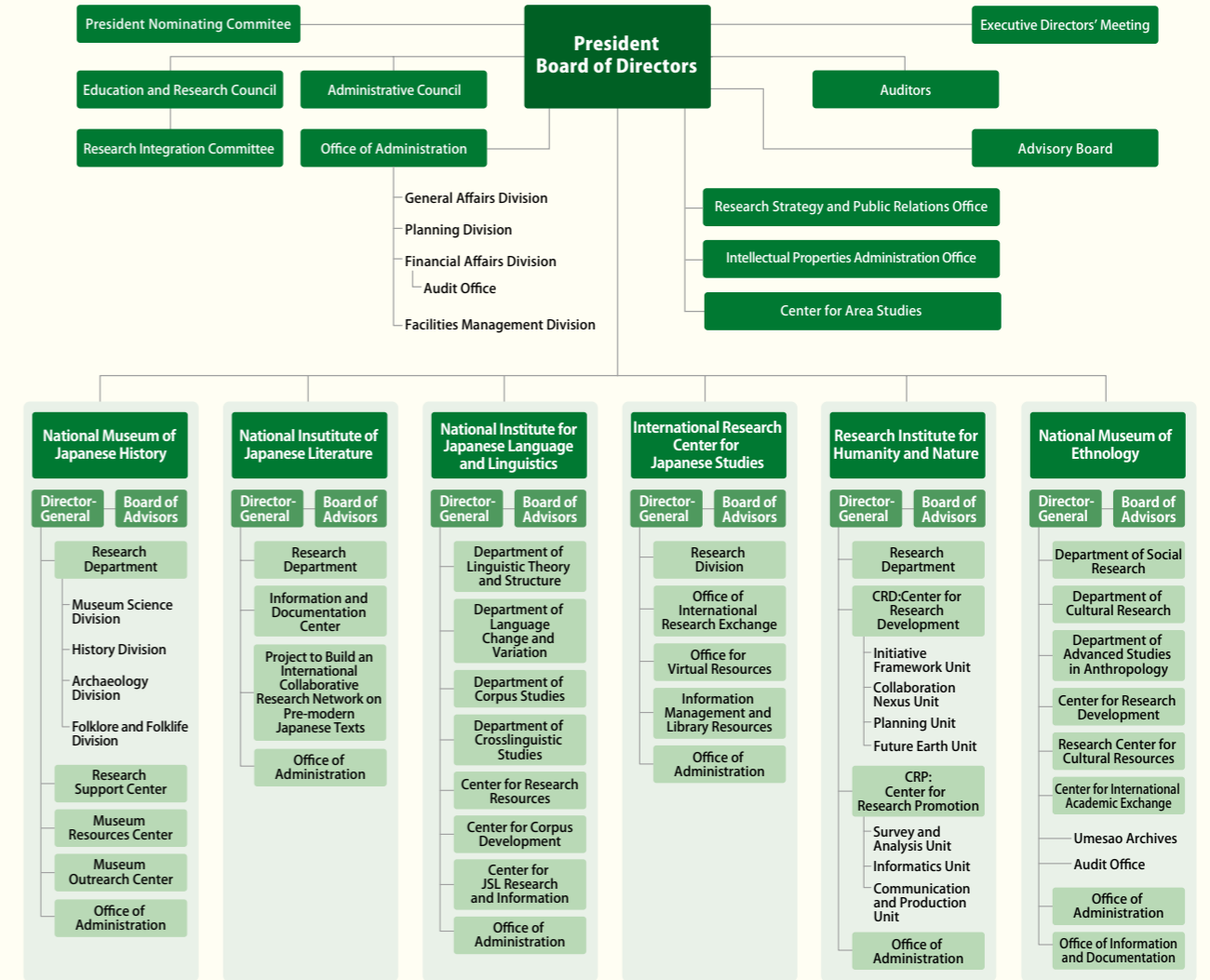
perspectives of the human sciences. It also aims to be a global center for comprehensive scholarly research in the human sciences, endeavoring to open up new research fields, including collaboration with various fields of the natural sciences.

The six member institutes, each serving as a center for nationwide research exchange, are kept accessible to the researcher community. They actively cooperate and collaborate with universities and research organizations and take initiatives in facilitating multifaceted joint research projects and shared use of research results.

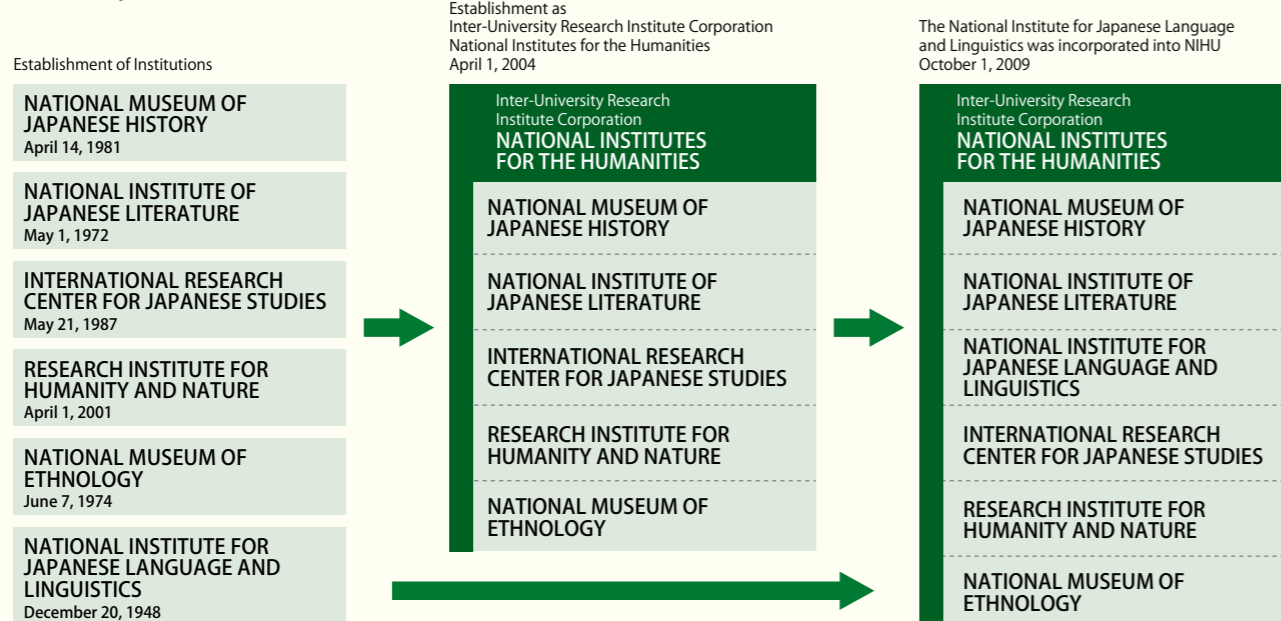
Some of the NIHU institutes—the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Museum of Ethnology, and the National Institute of Japanese Literature—are equipped with museum functions and exhibit facilities. Taking advantage of their distinctive functions, they exhibit research data and achievements in a coordinated manner. The NIHU institutes also issue printed publications and use their information technology capabilities to make the information they generate available in and outside Japan, thereby contributing to the broader advancement of scholarship.

As we have entered the twenty-first century, the workings of nature and man are interacting with each other with great intensity on a global scale, and many difficult problems have arisen as a result. In the face of these serious challenges, NIHU reaffirms the importance of research in the human sciences, which is fundamental to all areas of learning.

Organizational Chart



History



Executive Directors

TACHIMOTO Narifumi	President
HIRAKAWA Minami	Executive Director
KONAGAYA Yuki	Executive Director
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Executive Director
EBARA Masaharu	Executive Director (part-time)
HIROWATARI Seigo	Auditor (part-time)
KOMAGATA Kiyonobu	Auditor (part-time)

Administrative Headquarters

HIRAKAWA Minami	Director, Research Strategy and Public Relations Office
KONAGAYA Yuki	Director, NIHU Center for Area Studies
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Director, Intellectual Properties Administration Office
KOIKE Yoshitaka	Head, Office of Administration
HIRAO Koji	Head, General Affairs Division
GOMITA Masani	Head, Planning Division
UEDA Toshiya	Head, Financial Affairs Division
KITAZAWA Osamu	Head, Facilities Management Division

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IMANISHI Yuichiro	Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
KOMATSU Kazuhiko	Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
YASUNARI Tetsuzo	Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
SUDO Ken'ichi	Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology

Promotion of Research in the Human Sciences

The most pressing tasks in the twenty-first century are the coexistence of all peoples in the world and the survival of humankind on this planet. The human sciences continues to hold the keys for addressing these difficult challenges. NIHU promotes the development of new fields of study in the human sciences and research activities aimed at development of advanced and international research. It coordinates inter-institutional resource sharing in Japan and overseas.

I. Inter-Institutional Research

Bringing together the research results and resources accumulated by its six constituent institutes, NIHU plans and implements inter-institutional research that promotes the opening up of new perspectives and the further advancement of research. Under the second medium-term plan (FY 2010–2015), this program focuses on two themes: Comprehensive Research on Human Cultural Resources and Historical Synthesis of the Multilayered Relationship of Nature and Culture in Asia. Prompted by its rescue activities following the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011, NIHU has also supported the Research in the Human Sciences on Catastrophic Disasters project since 2012.

Comprehensive Research on Human Cultural Resources

Research under this theme assesses the history of humankind from the viewpoint of the development and use of diverse resources. Studies will examine anew the practices, institutions, and relevant concepts/values of various eras and different parts of the world in terms of their relationship to the use of resources. Research is conducted in the three areas of documentary resources, daily life artifacts, and visual resources.



Public showing of a film that documents performing arts traditions on the island of Tokunoshima

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

The Asian region of which Japan is a part is the home of diverse cultures shaped over the centuries of its history. Culture emerges out of the relationship of human beings to nature. Research under this theme is undertaken in three areas representing the challenges humans face as they seek to partake of the bounty of nature while protecting themselves against danger and disaster:

- I. Perceptions and Ideas about Nature from the Viewpoint of Language
- II. Incorporation of Nature into Culture
- III. Governance of Commons and the Protection and Use of Nature



Sado-Tada Festival Sado Study Group observation visit (October 13, 2013)

Research in the Human Sciences on Catastrophic Disasters

NIHU activities following the March 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake have been based on considerations of how our institute could best help with local reconstruction and support of the stricken area from the perspective of humanities research. For NIHU, the disaster confirms the importance of having a comprehensive grasp of regional history, literature, folkways, language, the environment, and information about other particular features of a geographic area, creating links among all these different fields of research. This challenge is also vital to building communities that are prepared to deal with disaster.



Annual airing of artifacts at the Susa History and Folk Museum, Hagi, Yamaguchi prefecture

Our activities center on three areas: research on local culture, the environment and reconstruction/recovery; large-scale disasters and cooperation with and utilization of museums; and large-scale disasters and preservation and use of documents.

II. Inter-Institutional Exhibitions

NIHU holds exhibitions to make the achievements of research conducted by its institutes open to the public. The National Museum of Japanese History and the National Museum of Ethnology maintain permanent exhibitions and mount special exhibitions as well. NIHU sponsors the holding of inter-institutional exhibitions through collaboration among two or more of its institutes. As a means of reporting on NIHU's support in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake, two exhibitions were held.

"The Great East Japan Earthquake and Kesennuma Daily Life Culture" March 19–September 23, 2013, National Museum of Japanese History Displays reported on National Museum of Japanese History activities in the city of Kesennuma, Miyagi prefecture, in rescuing cultural properties.

"Transforming Arms into Art: Peace-building in Mozambique" July 11–November 5, 2013, National Museum of Ethnology Sponsorship: National Museum of Ethnology and Research Institute for Humanity and Nature The exhibit presented an appeal for peace in a "from weapons into ploughshares" form. The works are made from the weapons exchanged for agricultural tools that remained after the end of the civil war that raged in Mozambique from the time of its independence in 1975 to 1992.



"Cycle of Life," by Fiel dos Santos and Cristovao Canhavato. Minpaku, 2012.

III. Resource Sharing

As part of its second medium-term inter-institutional collaborative research programs in the human sciences, NIHU is engaged in developing and managing research resource sharing systems to promote sharing in academia of information resources accumulated by the six NIHU institutes and area studies centers. The program is implemented by the Committee of Resource Sharing Projects.

The research resource sharing system is currently made up of two systems: the "nihuINT" (NIHU Integrated Retrieval System), which cross-searches more than 100 databases of the six NIHU institutes and area studies centers (127 data-

bases as of March 2014) and NDL (National Diet Library) Search (13 databases as of March 2014), and the time-space analysis system (GT-Map/GT-Time) for analyzing era/period information and geographic location and place-name information. Since 2010, NIHU has provided the GT-Map/GT-Time system to members of the academic community as free software.

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

In 2010, NIHU embarked on an international collaborative research project to survey and study Japan-related documents and artifacts located in other countries. The aim of the project is to clarify the significance of Japanese culture in world history and promote international research on the subject. NIHU established the Committee for Survey and Research of Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Overseas, and in collaboration with the Historiographical Institute and the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia at the University of Tokyo, the Institute for Research in Humanities at Kyoto University, and the Oita Prefecture Ancient Sages Historical Archives, it is engaged in comprehensive survey and research of diverse materials held overseas. A network of international research is being created through links to institutions overseas. During the second medium-term phase, the following three projects are currently underway.

Study of the Siebold Family Collection and Other Materials Collected in Japan and Taken Overseas in the Nineteenth Century

As a model of survey and research on Japan-related documents and artifacts overseas, NIHU, establishing links with owner institutions, pursues a program to create detailed catalogs of the materials surveyed complete with digital images and make them available as shared databases. Among the standard Japan-related collections overseas from the late nineteenth century are those of Philipp Franz von Siebold during his first trip to Japan and his return trip to Japan in 1859, those of his contemporaries, the traders Jan Cock Blomhoff and Johannes Gerhard Frederik van Overmeert Fischer, and those of his two sons Alexander and Heinrich.

The survey was conducted at the State Museum of Ethnology, Munich, the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, the Berlin State Library, the residence of the Brandenstein family, and other locations. Surveys are also underway in the United States at the Morse Collection in the Peabody Essex Museum and the Japanese collection of Yale University Library, in the United Kingdom at the Japan collection of the National Museum Wales. NIHU has concluded agreements on document and information sharing with the State Museum of Ethnology, Munich, the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, the von Brandenstein-Zeppelin family, and the National Museum Wales.



Surveys at the State Museum of Ethnology, Munich (survey of kaioko boxes of shell pairs: researcher in foreground is studying the matching of the shell pairs. At the rear, a researcher is examining a work by Edo-period painter Kawahara Keiga (1786–1860).

Survey and Study on Immigration of Japanese Modern and Contemporary

The China team published a research volume on the *Japan To-day* supplement to the *Bungei shunjū* (a magazine representing private-sector propaganda of the second Sino-Japanese war period), as well as the *Nikka Gakkai kanren monjo shiryō*: Takahashi Kunpei shuki (Documents Related to the Japan-China Institute: Memoirs of Takahashi Kunpei (volumes 1 and 2) and the *Manshū shōjiten* (Concise Dictionary of Manchuria), among other works. American continents team A surveyed documents in Latin America, North America, and Hawai'i. American continents team B opened a database of Japanese-language newspapers published in South America, etc. and published *Nikkei Burajiru imin bungaku* (Japanese-Brazilian Immigrant Literature) (volumes 1 and 2).

The oral documents team conducted oral history surveys mainly in Hawai'i. The Korea team produced catalogs of the Moriya Eifu papers and of Japan-related documents in the collection of libraries in Korea. The Taiwan team compiled a report of its cataloging of new documents there.

Survey and Research on the Preservation and Publication of the Mario Marega Documents in the Collection of the Vatican Library

Pursuant to an agreement between NIHU and the Vatican Library supporting research and publication, a project to survey more than 10,000 Kirishitan-related documents will begin in fiscal year 2014. The project provides for (1) a general survey of the documents, (2) cooperation in the preservation of documents and in making them accessible to the public, (3) digital scanning of the entire collection, (4) compilation of a catalog of the documents, and (5) online publication of the images. To be conducted with the cooperation of individual researchers in Japan and overseas, the Historiographical Institute University of Tokyo, the Oita Prefecture Ancient Sages Historical Archives, and the Vatican Library, the project will contribute to the information infrastructure of Kirishitan-related archives and research on intercultural exchange.

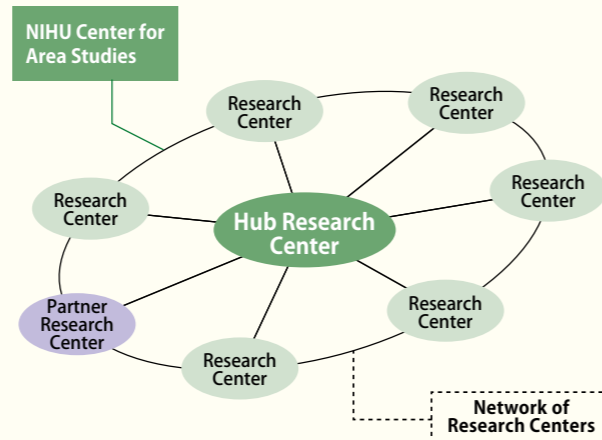
V. International Collaboration and Cooperation in Research

NIHU works to build connections for cooperation with institutions in other countries for research in the human sciences invites scholars from other countries to study in Japan, helps arrange for Japanese scholars to study abroad, and supports the holding of the international research symposiums. In 2013, it supported the holding of the International Symposium on Signed and Spoken Language Linguistics 2 (SSL2): Word Order and Sentence Structures in Languages organized by the National Museum of Ethnology.

NIHU has tie-ups with the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) of the United Kingdom and other organizations through which it promotes international cooperation for the support of young researchers. Under its agreement with the AHRC, seven graduate students and young Researchers from the U.K. came to Japan in 2013 to study at the research institute of NIHU.

VI. Area Studies

In order to cultivate comprehensive understanding of areas of academic and social importance to Japan, NIHU promotes area studies by jointly establishing research centers at related universities. Its Islamic Area Studies program was begun in 2006, Contemporary Chinese Area Studies program in 2007, and Contemporary India Area Studies in 2010. 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. The asterisked items in the list below are hub research centers.



Islamic Area Studies

Research Center	Institute of Islamic Area Studies, Organization for Islamic Area Studies, Waseda University*
Major theme	"Islamic Civilization and Knowledge"
Director	SAKURAI Keiko
Research Center	Department of Islamic Area Studies, Center for Evolving Humanities, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Thought and Politics in Islamic Areas: Comparison and Relations"
Director	KIKUCHI Tatsuya

Research Center	Center for Islamic Studies, Sophia University
Major theme	"Modern Experiences of Muslims and Their Networks"
Director	KISAIKI Masatoshi
Research Center	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	TONAGA Yasushi
Research Center	Documentation Center for Islamic Area Studies, Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)
Major theme	"Creating a System for Collection and Study of Source Materials for Islamic Area Studies"
Director	MIURA Toru

Contemporary Chinese Area Studies

Research Center	Waseda Institute of Contemporary Chinese Studies, Organization for Asian Studies, Waseda University*
Major theme	"China Becoming a "Superpower"
Director	AMAKO Satoshi
Research Center	Research Center for Modern and Contemporary China, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University
Major theme	"Multilayered Structure of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History"
Director	ISHIKAWA Yoshihiro
Research Center	Center for Contemporary Chinese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Keio University
Major theme	"Chinese Politics, Foreign Policy and National Security in the Transitional Period"
Director	TAKAHASHI Nobuo
Research Center	Contemporary China Research Base, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Long-term Economic Development of China and East Asia: The Trajectory and Prospects of Industrialization"
Director	MARUKAWA Tomoo
Research Center	RIHN-Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), NIHU
Major theme	"Globalizing China's Environmental Issues and Scenarios for Mature Society in East Asia"
Director	KUBOTA Jumpei
Research Center	Documentation Center for China Studies, Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)
Major theme	"Construction of Japan's Information and Research Materials Center on Contemporary China: Understanding the Changes in Contemporary China through Systematic and Long-term Analysis of Information Materials"
Director	TSUCHIDA Akio

Partner Research Center

Research Center	International Center for Chinese Studies, Aichi University
Major theme	"Empirical Study about Structural Transformations on Changing Sino-Japanese Relations"
Director	TAKAHASHI Goro
Research Center	Institute of Grassroots China, Hosei University
Major theme	"Zhongnanhai Research: Socio-Political Survey of the Chinese Communist Party"
Director	HISHIDA Masaharu
Research Center	Contemporary China Research Base, Kobe University Interfaculty Initiative in the Social Sciences
Major theme	Study on the Sustainability of China's Economic Systems: Beyond the Double Traps
Director	KATO Hiroyuki

Contemporary India Area Studies

Research Center	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
Research Center	Center for Indian Studies, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Economic Development and Environmental Change in Contemporary India"
Director	MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa
Research Center	Center for Contemporary India Studies, Hiroshima University
Major theme	"Spatial Structure and Social Change in Contemporary India"
Director	OKAHASHI Hidenori
Research Center	Center for Contemporary India Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, NIHU
Major theme	"Dynamics of Culture and Religion in Contemporary India"
Director	MIO Minoru
Research Center	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
Research Center	Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Ryukoku University
Major theme	"The Living Tradition of Indian Philosophy in Contemporary India"
Director	DAKE Mitsuya

VII. Public Information Services

Lectures and Symposiums

NIHU holds lectures and symposiums in order to make the scholarly achievements in research on the human sciences available as widely as possible. Information about these events appears in the NIHU journal *Ningen bunka* (Human Culture), of which 19 numbers have been published so far. From No. 14 onward, the content has been made available on the NIHU website.

21st Public Lecture and Symposium
"Japanese Language across the Ocean"
September 1, 2013, Hitotsubashi Auditorium, Tokyo

22nd Public Lecture
"A New Perspective on Japanese Immigrants Based on Image Data: Manchuria, Brazil, and the South Pacific."
October 11, 2013
International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto

23rd Public Lecture and Symposium
"The Diverse Lifestyles and Well-Being of the Elderly"
March 8, 2014, Iino Hall, Tokyo

Publication

Human

NIHU supervises the publication of *Human* to provide information on the achievements in research on the human sciences at its six institutes. The feature of the No. 4 issue (June 2013) is "Mausolea and Kingship," and that of the No. 5 issue (December 2013) is "Sake and Japanese Culture."

NIHU Prize in Japanese Studies

The NIHU Prize in Japanese Studies recognizes the achievements of outstanding Japanese studies by scholars from overseas. At a time when the presence of Japanese studies has lost some of its former momentum in other countries, the prize was established in 2011 with the support of YKK Corporation in order to encourage and promote Japanese studies overseas. It is presented to researchers for outstanding achievement in scholarship on literature, language, history, folklore/ethnology, culture, the environment or other fields relating to Japan.

The third NIHU Prize (FY 2013) was presented to Lin Wen-yueh (professor emeritus at National Taiwan University) for her translation of *Genji monogatari* and other works of classical Japanese literature into Chinese.

Intellectual Property

The Intellectual Properties Administration Office at NIHU maintains and manages intellectual properties, including writings and inventions resulting from research activities, in such a way as to make them available and useful to society. It also handles clerical work involving permissions for perusal, loan, and use of research materials in the collections of the six institutes.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF JAPANESE HISTORY

国立歴史民俗博物館

Founded for the purpose of collecting and preserving historical, archaeological, and folklore documents and artifacts and exhibiting them to the public as well as conducting research and surveys in the fields of history, archaeology, and folklore studies, the National Museum of Japanese History (Rekihaku) celebrated its 30th anniversary in March 2013. Rekihaku is an institute that engages in the interlinked functions of collecting, organizing, preserving, and investigating scholarly documents, artifacts, and information. It is also a museum that can publicize such material to greatest effect through exhibitions and other dissemination activities. Proud of its “museum-based research integration” approach, Rekihaku pursues research by organically linking resources, investigation, and display, and opening up its activities both domestically and internationally.

As an inter-university research facility, Rekihaku also helps foster an environment in which researchers in Japan and abroad can collaborate in making use of its multiple functions while supporting and training scholars as the bearers of the next generation of research activity.

Research

Research projects at Rekihaku are organized on common themes with the participation of scholars of different fields from universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas. The projects consist of collaborative research of three types: “Basic research” is interdisciplinary research conducted under broad themes. “Scientific research” is advanced digitization of documents and artifacts in the institute collection and building of new methodological foundations for historical research. While the above two types are the core of collaborative research, the third type, “Development-style research” is devoted to the development of new research themes and training of researchers. During FY 2013 six basic research projects and thirteen scientific research projects were made. There was no development-style research project, but one such project is to be conducted during FY 2014.

Six research projects on materials in the Museum collection are under way aimed at making effective use of the documents and artifacts in the Rekihaku collection. Sixteen exhibition projects are also under way, with the purpose of building the permanent exhibition, special exhibitions, and feature exhibitions.

Resource Sharing

Collection Activities

Rekihaku is engaged in the continuous collection of authentic documents, reproductions, audio and visual materials, and related items. As of May 2013 it had 233,046 items in its collection (including 5 national treasures, 85 important cultural assets, and 27 art treasures). It has a library of some 319,255 titles.

Dissemination of Information

Publication of Research Reports

The results of Rekihaku-sponsored research projects are published in the *Bulletin of the National Museum of Japanese History* (in Japanese) and the *National Museum of Japanese History Annual Report* (in Japanese) as well as in exhibition catalogues, bibliographies, and other publications.

Database Access

Rekihaku provides various databases (46 as of May 2013), including one designed for both specialist and public access to the documents and artifacts in its collection, bibliographic information in many fields, another of the outcomes of collaborative research, and another that contains the full text of historical records.



A survey of kawamawashi river re-channelling (the tunnel is artificial)

Exhibitions

Permanent Exhibition

Rekihaku’s permanent exhibition presents selected themes from Japanese history and culture with emphasis on the history of the Japanese people’s way of life. The displays are

divided into six galleries. Galleries 1 through 3 trace history from primeval and ancient times through the medieval and early modern periods, Gallery 4 introduces folk life, Gallery 5 the modern period (late 19th century to 1920s), and Gallery 6 the contemporary period (1930s to 1970s). An auxiliary space of Gallery 3 presents a special exhibit called “Early Modern Japan in the Rekihaku Collections”; special exhibitions are also presented in an auxiliary space of Gallery 4.



“Fear and Prayer” exhibit

Special Exhibitions

Rekihaku holds special exhibitions several times a year to publicize the results of collaborative research and show the artifacts in its collection.

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. Special observation lectures are held once a month.

Social Outreach

Rekihaku assures that its activities benefit society by making the results of collaborative research available to the public not only through exhibitions but other programs as well.

Rekihaku Forums and Lectures

Forums and lectures are held as a means of presenting to the public the results of research undertaken at Rekihaku.



Rekihaku Forum “Urban Society and Folk Culture”

Educational Projects for Children

Rekihaku conducts educational projects aimed at young children with the “Experience Rekihaku” space where they can learn from direct experience with artifacts of history and culture using “discovery boxes” (“Rekihako”), and through the “Rekihaku Worksheets for Children,” which can be answered while touring the galleries.

Training Workshops for Specialists

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

Building Networks among History and Folklore Museums

Rekihaku has been instrumental in the formation of the Zenkoku Rekishhi-Minzoku-kei Hakubutsukan Kyōgikai (National Council of Historical and Folklore Museums), which has 684 members. The council aims to facilitate mutual exchange, cooperation, and information sharing among historical and folklore museums, as well as help them coordinate responses promptly in emergency situations. At the founding meeting, Rekihaku was chosen to serve as the core museum and secretariat of the council, and has been active in coordination and liaison among these museums.

Introducing Rekihaku

Active efforts are made to introduce and explain Rekihaku through publication of the history-oriented magazine *Rekihaku* and maintenance of the Rekihaku website (<http://www.rekihaku.ac.jp>) as well as through distribution of press releases relating to special exhibitions and events and through displays at inter-university-sponsored symposiums.

Academic Exchange

Rekihaku is engaged in scholarly exchange with universities, research institutes, and museums in Japan and overseas. As of 2013, it had established 15 scholarly exchange agreements with other institutions.

Graduate School Education

The Department of Japanese History of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University of Advanced Studies (Sōkendai) was established in 1999. Its graduate program takes the form of individual classes, basic practice, and intensive courses for the training of researchers and writing of their doctoral dissertations.

In 1997 Rekihaku adopted a special inter-university researcher system, under which it accepts and trains graduate students of various universities in history, archaeology, folklore, and related fields.



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JAPANESE LITERATURE

国文学研究資料館

The National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) was established to study, collect, organize, and preserve literary texts and related documents. With the cooperation of researchers in universities and other institutions, for over forty years it has surveyed Japanese literary works and related documents held in Japan and other countries, and recorded and stored these materials on microfilm and in other media. The Institute also makes the documents and other information it has collected available to scholars and general users through its reading room facilities as well as through online databases and copying services.

NIJL seeks to promote systematic and comprehensive research on literature by utilizing the vast amount of material it has surveyed and collected. It plans and implements collaborative research projects in the three categories of “core research,” “specific research,” and “international collaborative research.” Through these projects, the Institute collaborates with researchers at universities and other institutes in Japan and actively engages in international exchange at both the institutional and individual levels.

The Institute connects with society through its program of public exhibitions, lectures, and workshops, thereby promoting increased access to Japanese literature and related cultural resources.

Research

Through its Collaborative Research Committee formed with the participation of members from outside the Institute, NIJL conducts the following collaborative research projects aimed at promoting basic research on literature in long-term perspective and the development of new trends in research.

Core Research

Joint research to develop basic research on historical and other documents is being conducted under the following topics:

- The “capital” and “provinces” in Japanese classical literature
- Development of preservation and access systems for private archives

Specific Research

Joint research dealing with important topics is under way on the following topics, including those selected through public invitation.

- Historical Narratives and Literature
- Comprehensive Research on the Forms of Transcription of Hand-copied Man'yōshū Manuscripts
- Comprehensive Research on Medieval Kokinshū Commentaries: BishamondōbonKokinshūchu
- Introduction of Classical Chinese Poetry and Prose in Medieval Japan: The Publication of the Santaishi (Ch. Santishi) and Kobun shinpō (Ch. Guwen zhenbao)
- Research on Contents and Formation of Tanzaku Tekagami
- Reading: People, Things, Time and Space

International Collaborative Research

Joint projects conducted in collaboration with overseas researchers

- Forms of Japanese Literature

Resource Sharing

Survey and Acquisition

In close collaboration with some 200 researchers throughout Japan who are attached to universities and other institutions, NIJL staff visit owners (organizations and individuals) of original texts (handwritten copies, imprints, etc.) to conduct bibliographic and other research.

The Institute reproduces such texts on micro-negative film or in digital format when permission is obtained to do so. Since 2005, it 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. Inquiries about the Institute's collection are accepted by telephone or by regular mail. Some of the documents in the collection can be viewed at the Institute's website.

Database Access

NIJL provides access to scholarly information through databases that have become indispensable to scholars, including the “Database of Articles on Japanese Literature” and the “Union Catalogue of Classical Japanese Books.”

Social Outreach

To provide public access to the results of research at the Institute, NIJL holds exhibitions, lectures, symposiums, and seminars.

Exhibitions

NIJL presents exhibits to make available the results of institute programs and collaborative research. Starting in 2013 it has been holding a permanent exhibition showing how works of classical literature have been read and passed down over the centuries, which users may view at any time. It also presents special and planned exhibitions at appropriate times.



Permanent exhibition

2014 Special Exhibition

Nakahara Chūya and Japanese Poetry (tentative)

9 October–5 November 2014 (tentative)

Nakahara Chūya (1907–1937) was a poet active in the early part of the twentieth century who was both deeply influenced by poets who came before him and very influential on poets of later times. This exhibit restructures the history of modern Japanese poetry from the viewpoint of this single poet, and while highlighting the originality of his poetry, seeks to present a bird's eye view of that history through documents and artifacts centering on Nakahara's works. The exhibition will be co-sponsored by the Chūya Nakahara Memorial Museum in the city of Yamaguchi, Yamaguchi prefecture.

International Conference on Japanese Literature

The conference is held every year in the autumn to promote scholarly exchange among specialists on Japanese literature in Japan and overseas and to foster the development of research on Japanese literature. At the 38th conference to be held in November 2014, papers will be read and a symposium held on the theme “Japanese Literature Represented in Iconography.”

Kokubunken Forums

In order to promote research exchange, NIJL professorial staff members present their research results at forums held

about ten times throughout the year.

Lectures on Japanese Classical Writing

Held with the cooperation of the National Diet Library, these lectures serve as training for librarians in Japan and from overseas on basic knowledge and handling of works of Japanese classical literature.

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 for eight weeks between July and September at the Institute. A short-term course will be held in November 2014 in the city of Fukuoka, Fukuoka prefecture.



Archives College(long-term course)

"Japanese Classics Day" Lecture

November 1 has been designated “Classical Literature Day” by the government. A special lecture will be held in the first part of November.

Graduate School Education

NIJL is the parent institute of the Department of Japanese Literature of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sōkendai). Based on the personnel and research environments of 18 inter-university research institutes, Sōkendai offers graduate-level courses and also engages in research. The Department of Japanese Literature offers multifaceted guidance for graduate students reconsidering traditional Japanese literature research in a comprehensive manner from the viewpoint of cultural science.

Under the special inter-university researchers system, NIJL accepts graduate students in response to demand from universities and provides research guidance to them.

Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network on Pre-modern Japanese Texts

This project, centered on the National Institute of Japanese Literature, will partner with universities and other institutions in Japan and other countries to digitally scan approximately 300,000 pre-modern Japanese texts, in order to create the single-largest Japanese classical text database for scholarly research in Japan, and build an international collaborative research network to use these images. This project spans all scholarly fields in the human sciences, and includes various fields in the natural sciences.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JAPANESE LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

国立国語研究所

Founded as an international hub for research on Japanese language, linguistics, and Japanese-language education for non-native speakers, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL) is devoted to deepening understanding and insight into human culture through the study of language. Its principal mission is 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. To fulfill this mission, it conducts large-scale collaborative research projects with universities and research organizations inside and outside of Japan with the aim of illuminating all aspects of the Japanese language as one of the many languages of the world.

One of its other important missions is to make widely accessible to the public the outcome of joint research as well as information on research publications, thereby promoting their application in such fields as natural-language processing.

Research

NINJAL works in collaboration with universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas to undertake research projects on an overarching nationwide or international scale that could not be attempted by individual universities alone. These projects are based on the purpose of the Institute as a whole, which is to engage in the comprehensive study of Japanese from the perspective of the languages of the world. Research themes aimed at fulfilling this purpose are planned and a number of collaborative studies are carried out under each theme.

Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure

The Department pursues theoretical, empirical, and experimental studies on contemporary Japanese, focusing mainly on its grammar/syntax, phonetics/phonology, lexicon/morphology, semantics/pragmatics/discourse, and characters/writing.

Department of Language Change and Variation

With a view to clarifying the geographical and social, as well as historical, variations of Japanese, collaborative studies are under way focused on nationwide surveys of dialects, especially dialects in danger of becoming extinct, and on the dynamics of contemporary Japanese.

Department of Corpus Studies

Basic research is being done for the building and utilization of Japanese-language corpora (large-scale language resources, systematically compiled to accurately reflect language usage that can be electronically searched).

Department of Crosslinguistic Studies

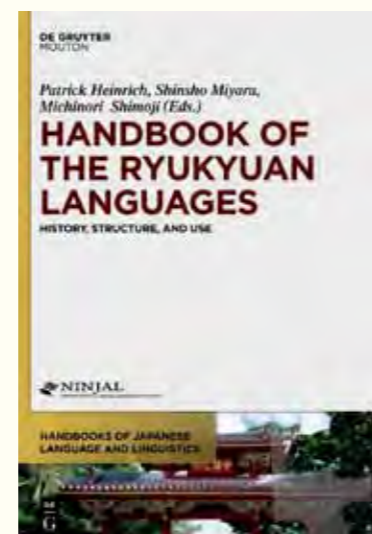
Aiming to clarify the nature and characteristics of the Japanese language through comparison with other languages of the world, researchers both in Japan and overseas participate in typological research.

Center for JSL Research and Information

Dealing with various issues involved in the teaching and learning of Japanese language as a second language, the Center conducts empirical research on language learners' communication in Japanese, gathers information from wide sources, and disseminates it to those interested in Japanese-language education.

International Research Cooperation

In addition to invitation of overseas scholars for research in Japan, NINJAL carries out international activities through tie-ups with the Max Plank Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, and Academia Sinica, as well as through holding of international symposiums.



One of the titles of the "Handbooks of Japanese Language and Linguistics" Series

Also, under an agreement with leading international publisher of linguistics titles De Gruyter Mouton, NINJAL is in the process of publishing an 11-volume series of English-language *Handbooks of Japanese Language and Linguistics*. Each title in the series presents a comprehensive selection of contributions to the body of research on Japanese and Japanese linguistics.

Resource Sharing

Center for Research Resources

To facilitate joint use by researchers in Japan and overseas, the Center builds and makes available online various databases such as the Bibliographic Database of Japanese Language Research. It also publishes in print and online the periodicals, *NINJAL Project Review* and *NINJAL Research Papers*.

Center for Corpus Development

Cooperating closely with the Department of Corpus Studies, the Center is engaged in the development and utilization of corpora and other language resources.

Research Library

Japan's only library devoted exclusively to the Japanese language, the NINJAL Library collects and stores mainly research materials and linguistic resources concerning Japanese-language research and the Japanese language, as well as Japanese-language education, general linguistics, and other related subjects, and makes them available for joint use.

Social Outreach

Social Interaction through Special Research Projects

Research on Endangered Dialects in Japan

The UNESCO list of endangered languages of the world announced in 2009 included eight dialects spoken in Japan. NINJAL is engaged in the intensive recording and analysis of these dialects, thereby contributing to research on endangered languages being conducted worldwide. NINJAL also seeks to preserve Japan's language heritage and activate interest in local community.



Interview with a dialect speaker

Expansion of Japanese Corpora

The Balanced Corpus of Contemporary Written Japanese (BCCWJ), a 100-million-word corpus on a scale equal to the major English-language corpora, is used widely not only by Japanese-language specialists, but Japanese-language teachers, learners of Japanese as a second language, members of the mass media, and others. Plans are also in progress to build an even larger, 10-billion-word corpus and a historical corpus incorporating Japanese words from earlier eras.

Japanese-language Education in Multicultural Communities

The recent increase in the number of foreign students and foreign residents in Japan has given rise to diverse needs for learning Japanese as a foreign language and calls for diverse approaches in terms of content and methods. This program makes available the results of empirical research on education and acquisition of communication ability in Japanese as a second language as a means of improving the content and methods of the teaching and learning of Japanese and for the resolution of social problems arising from intercultural conflict.

NINJAL Programs

In order to make public the results of outstanding research undertaken at the Institute for the betterment of society, NINJAL holds programs for general audiences as well as symposiums, seminars, and workshops for specialists.



International Conference on Phonetics and Phonology 2013 (ICPP2013)

Graduate School Education

Since 2005, NINJAL has conducted a graduate studies program in collaboration with Hitotsubashi University. This inter-institutional graduate school aims to train researchers and Japanese-language educators equipped with specialized knowledge about Japanese-language teaching, Japanese language, and Japanese culture.

NINJAL also offers a tutorial program aimed at training next-generation researchers by providing young researchers, mainly graduate students, with the results of recent scholarship and the latest research methods.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES

日文研 国際日本文化研究センター

The International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken) was founded to pursue international, interdisciplinary, and comprehensive research on Japanese culture and to provide 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 collaborative research projects on Japanese culture that bring together specialists from a wide range of fields from within and outside Japan. It engages in international research collaboration of various kinds such as sharing research information with scholars and research institutions all around the world and sponsoring the participation of its faculty at scholarly meetings held overseas.

Research and Research Cooperation

Research at Nichibunken centers on both individual and team organized projects. Team research is based on a conceptual matrix composed of five 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.)

Research cooperation includes acceptance of specialists from overseas to engage in research at Nichibunken, holding of international symposiums to promote research exchange, and making available information on research accumulated at Nichibunken.

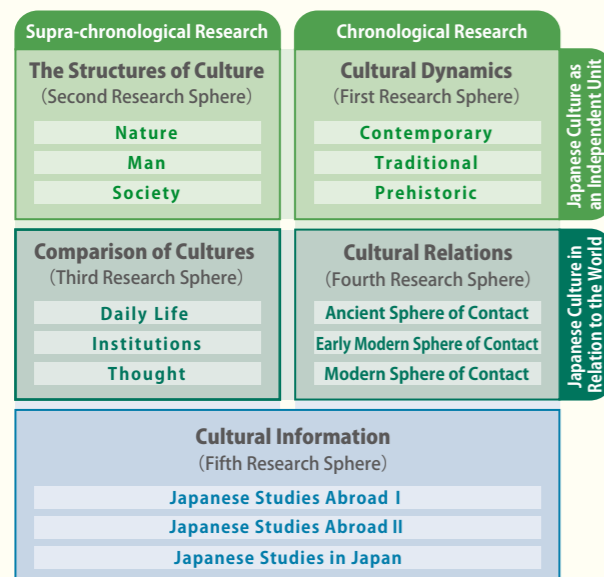


Diagram of Nichibunken research activities, showing research spheres and research foci

Team Research

The primary emphasis of research at Nichibunken is team research on Japanese culture. The advancement of research on Japanese culture not only calls on scholars to steadily

accumulate the results of work in their respective fields but also requires forums where they can expand and enhance their knowledge by working together across disciplinary lines.

The emphasis on exchange with researchers from overseas whose intellectual traditions differ from Japan’s is aimed at the multifaceted internationalization of the study of Japanese culture. The objective, therefore, is not only exchange of the outcomes of research but achievement of results based on the creativity that is generated by collaboration in the research process. Eighteen team research projects were conducted in FY 2013.

International Research Symposiums

As interest in Japanese culture and society has heightened in countries around the world, the theoretical approaches and research methods of scholars have greatly diversified. Nichibunken holds international research symposiums—mainly on the themes of the team research projects going on at the Center—and provides forums for international debate about the advancement of Japanese studies.

Research Meetings Held in Japan

The Nichibunken Forum, which is open to the public, is held monthly, with visiting scholars from abroad presenting their research findings and exchanging ideas with Japanese researchers. Seminars, lectures, and symposiums are also held on themes proposed by Nichibunken scholars based on their own fields of study and on interdisciplinary themes developed collaboratively by overseas researchers and Nichibunken scholars. The Nichibunken Evening Seminars, held in English, and the Nichibunken Thursday Seminars, both of which meet ten times a year, comprise presentations by overseas scholars and Nichibunken faculty, respectively.

International Symposiums and Other Meetings Overseas

Once a year, Nichibunken sponsors an international sym-

posium overseas to extend its research activities and research cooperation beyond the borders of Japan. In 2013 at the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (Hanoi), an international conference was held on “Japan-Vietnam Relations: Aspects of History, Society and Culture.” Also, in order to foster networks among overseas researchers in Japanese studies, Nichibunken sends members of its faculty overseas several times a year to hold small- and medium-scale symposiums in which scholarly papers are presented and views are exchanged with local scholars. These events provide the occasion for establishing contact with promising young local scholars and learning about how Japanese studies is being pursued overseas.



International Symposium Overseas (Vietnam)

Resource Sharing

Library

The Nichibunken Library collects a wide range of materials needed for research on Japan and makes these materials available to researchers. It also provides access to Japanese studies-related information of various kinds. The 500,000 titles in the library can be searched via the online public access catalog (OPAC) and researchers outside Nichibunken may use the inter-library loan system to apply for document copying and loans of books and other materials. The collection prioritizes books about Japan written in other languages and translations of Japanese works originating in Japan and overseas. In addition to books and periodicals, the collection



“Inshoku yōjō kagami” (Rules of Dietary Life)



“Bōji yōjō kagami” (Rules of Sexual Life)

includes colored photographs from the late Edo and Meiji periods, old maps, and video, DVD, and CD audio and visual materials.

Public Database Access

Nichibunken develops databases of the materials in its collection, the outcomes of research by its faculty, and Japan-related materials held by other organizations. It now provides public online access to 52 databases. Its newest database, opened in 2012, features “Heian-Period Diaries.” Nichibunken lectures may be viewed online in real time via Internet broadcasting. Public access to an archive of 216 lectures recorded since 1997 is now available.

Social Outreach

As a research institute that strives to be open to society, Nichibunken makes the results of its research and research collaboration activities widely available to the public through the following means:

Publications

The results of research conducted at Nichibunken are published in the semiannual Japanese-language journal *Nihon kenkyū* and the annual English-language journal *Japan Review*, and as individual books in the Nichibunken Sōsho series (in Japanese) and the Nichibunken Monograph series (in English). The Center also publishes reports of its research cooperation activities, symposiums, and other projects.

Public Lectures

Three or four times a year, Nichibunken faculty present reports of their research in the Nichibunken auditorium. Other public lectures are also offered in the auditorium for the purpose of promoting Japanese studies.

Public Symposium Lectures

As part of the program of international research conferences held at Nichibunken, and in order to publicize the activities of the Center and contribute to wider public appreciation of Japanese studies, lectures open to the public are presented.

Graduate School Education

The Department of Japanese Studies of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sōkendai) is located at Nichibunken. The Department promotes interdisciplinary and comprehensive Japanese studies education and research from an international perspective. Students from abroad as well as from Japan enroll in the Department’s doctoral program. 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

The Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) was founded in April 2001 to promote “integrated cooperative research toward the solution of global environmental problems” and to create the field of global environmental studies.

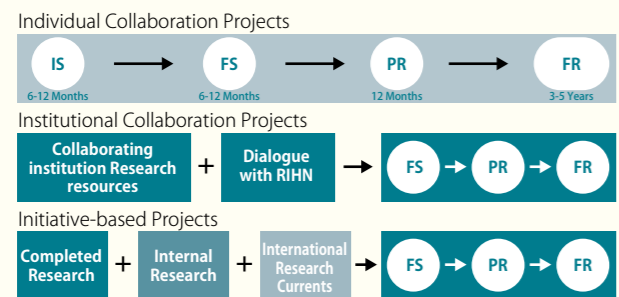
As an institute, RIHN solicits, hosts and funds fixed-term research projects on key areas of interaction between humanity and nature. As distinct from other environmental research institutes in Japan, however, the purpose of RIHN research is not only to link knowledge of complex natural processes with that of the lifestyle and culture of different regional communities, but also to build holistic knowledge frameworks that allow for qualitative leaps in the human ability to solve environmental problems.

As RIHN enters its second decade, it seeks greater integration within and between “domain-based” research projects, and it has developed a special division in order to accomplish this task. The institute is therefore dedicated to consilience among fields of knowledge and to enhance design-oriented, problem-solving approaches to contemporary environmental issues.

Research

As of 2014, there are three kinds of research projects at RIHN: Individual Collaboration Projects, Institutional Collaboration Projects, and Initiative-based Projects. In most cases, researchers participate in research projects on the basis of fixed-term appointments, and the projects progress through several stages. At each stage the validity of the research plan, feasibility of its implementation, and significance of results are evaluated in a system designed to assure the quality and autonomy of the research. At the Incubation Study (IS) stage, potential project themes are openly solicited from both inside and outside the Institute, allowing new ideas and aims (research seeds) to be discovered. Studies that are judged to have reached the planning phase then move to the Feasibility Study (FS) stage. The achievements of these studies are subject to assessment by the Project Evaluation Committee, an external review committee composed of Japanese and international specialists. If judged appropriate by the Committee and approved by the Board of Advisors, projects pass through a transitional period of Pre-Research (PR) before advancing to the Full Research (FR) stage, which lasts from three to five years.

As of 2013 RIHN is also contributing to the creation of Future Earth in Asia, a new international network for global sustainability.



Resource Sharing

Exchange of Intellectual Resources

By the end of the 2013 fiscal year, twenty-five research projects had been completed, and their outcomes disseminated for utilization in various fora and contexts. These projects have engaged nearly 1,000 Japanese and international experts in disciplines ranging across the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences. RIHN projects have involved many forms of formal collaboration with national, public, and private universities, research institutes, NGOs, ministries and other government offices, journalists, and others involved in studying and developing solutions to contemporary social-environmental problems.

Resource Exchange in the Field

RIHN research projects take place in Japan and around the world, with a special emphasis on Asia. They are undertaken in close collaboration with local researchers and experts. In conducting collaborative projects overseas, a memorandum or research cooperation agreement is signed with appropriate local organizations, followed often by exchange of persons, joint surveys and analysis, sharing of research results, and the like. Making the most of its networks and experience with joint research, RIHN organizes exchange of information on local environments with relevant research organizations in Japan.

Facilities and Equipment for Information Exchange

Performing scientific diagnoses of environmental conditions and sharing information with stakeholders and citizens is vital to improving understanding of potential solutions to global environmental issues. RIHN maintains a world-class laboratory for analysis of stable isotopes and

DNA, as well as the equipment necessary for basic environmental fieldwork and analysis. Through the organization and integration of data gathered using state-of-the-art technology and the dissemination of information to society, RIHN involves stakeholders in new forms of transdisciplinary research.



Taking water samples with local people in Kenya. RIHN maintains world-class laboratory facilities for the analysis of such data from the field.

Social Outreach

RIHN International Symposium

Each year RIHN holds an international symposium describing the key findings of concluded RIHN research projects. On October 23-25, 2013, project members and invited international specialists gathered at RIHN for the 8th International Symposium, entitled “Risk Societies, Edge Environments: Ecosystems and Livelihoods in the Balance.”

RIHN Forum

An annual RIHN Forum, usually held at the Kyoto International Conference Center, is open to the general public. Since 2004 the proceedings have been published in Japanese as books intended for a general audience. On June 29, 2013, the 12th RIHN Forum took place at the Kyoto International Conference Center on the topic “Our Global Environmental Research for Humanity.”

RIHN Public Seminars

In order to introduce its research achievements to the public and to enhance public understanding of on-going developments in environmental issues in an easy-to-understand manner, RIHN holds public seminars on a regular basis at RIHN and other venues in the city of Kyoto. On September 19, 2013, the 52nd RIHN Public Seminar took place at Heartpia Kyoto on the topic “Minamata Disease in Canada: Why Again?”

Publications

Humanity & Nature Newsletter

Published every other month, this newsletter provides the researcher community with the latest information on the views

and activities at RIHN. The newsletter serves as one medium of communication with researchers in Japan and overseas involved with RIHN.

RIHN Book Series: Global Environmental Studies

RIHN partners with Springer Publishers to publish the Global Environmental Studies book series. Titles in the series reflect the full span of RIHN scholarship and international research collaboration. The first title, *Island Futures*, was published in 2011, the second, *The Dilemma of Boundaries*, in 2012. Several more volumes are now in preparation.

RIHN Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Studies

To celebrate the tenth anniversary of its founding, RIHN compiled the achievements of its past research into a 650-page volume published in October 2010 under the title *Chikyū kankyōgaku jiten (RIHN Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Studies)*. Beyond presenting commentary on critical global environmental problems, entries in the encyclopedia focus on how such problems should be addressed in the future. The volume covers a wide range of environmental subjects and traditions in Japan. The text is written in readable language, without relying on technical jargon, making it accessible for a general audience.



RIHN Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Studies

Graduate School Education

In FY 2010, building on more than eight years of research collaboration with Nagoya University, RIHN signed an agreement to participate in the training of graduate students at the university’s Graduate School of Environmental Studies. RIHN also brings in graduate school students from other universities 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 in RIHN research projects and also in planning and management of new projects as well as the normal operation of the Institute as a whole.

The National Museum of Ethnology (Minpaku) conducts surveys and research in the fields of anthropology and ethnology. Through such study it maintains exhibitions of artifacts and provides information about various peoples, societies, and cultures, thereby raising awareness and deepening understanding of the world's peoples.

Research

Research Organization

Minpaku's research organization consists of three departments and three centers—the Departments of Social Research, Cultural Research, and Advanced Studies in Anthropology, and the Center for Research Development, the Research Center for Cultural Resources, and the Center for International Academic Exchange.

Core Research Projects

Minpaku pursues cross-disciplinary and pioneering themes to advance scholarship and meet the needs of society. It seeks to promote the advancement of research by enhancing institutional cooperation with research organizations in Japan and overseas and internationalization of collaborative research. Currently four research projects are under way under the two core research topics of "Anthropological Studies of Inclusion and Autonomy" and "Anthropological Studies of Materiality."

Inter-University Research Projects

Each year, scholars at Minpaku team up with outside specialists in pursuing interdisciplinary research projects on specific themes related to anthropology, ethnology, and related fields. About 40 such projects are under way in the course of each fiscal year.

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.

Dissemination of Research Results

Publications

Minpaku publishes the *Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts), *Senri Ethnological Studies* (SES), *Senri Ethnological Reports* (SER, in Japanese and other languages), *Annual Report of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts), and *Minpaku Tsūshin* (in Japanese, quarterly). In FY 2013, four books were published by commercial publishers with support from the Minpaku publication support program.

Research Dissemination Programs

Minpaku holds international symposiums and other meetings in Japan and overseas in order to make the results of research conducted by its scholars known to the public for the benefit of society. In FY 2013, it held 21 such symposiums and meetings.



Signed and Spoken Language Linguistics (SSLL) Festa at Minpaku 2013

Resource Sharing

Minpaku has a collection of some 340,000 implements related to occupation, living, rituals, production techniques, and other aspects of human life, which are made available for use in research and university education and for loan to other museums. The Minpaku Collections Help Desk accepts inquiries about access to items in its collection. The Minpaku-compiled *Daigaku no tame no Minpaku katsuyō manyuaru* (Guide to Educational Resources at Minpaku, for University Students and Their Teachers) encourages use of Minpaku resources for university education.

Minpaku Library

The Minpaku Library collection is open to the public, and may also be accessed through the inter-library loan services of university libraries. Books and other materials in the collection are loaned to general users and support is provided for educational and research activities. The Library is open on Saturdays as well as weekdays.

Databases

In addition to online catalogues of the artifacts, audio and visual materials, and books and periodicals in its collection, Minpaku maintains online access to such databases as the "Korean Daily Commodities Collection" and "Performing Arts Film."

Exhibitions

Main Exhibitions

The regional exhibitions (the world divided into nine regions) and cross-cultural exhibitions (music and language) are permanent displays in the main building at Minpaku. The displays are currently being rebuilt, and during FY 2013 displays were renewed for the culture of the Korean Peninsula, the culture of China, and the culture of Japan ("Life in Okinawa" and "Multicultural Japan").

Among topical exhibitions designed to introduce contemporary issues and the most recent research topics were "Ari-rang: The Soul of Korea," "Human Interactions with Other Creatures in Amazonia," "Transforming Arms into Art: Peace-building in Mozambique," and "History and Culture of the Plains Indigenous Peoples in Taiwan."



"Human Interactions with Other Creatures in Amazonia" Exhibit

Special Exhibitions

Special exhibitions are large-scale public exhibits designed to introduce the results of the latest research on specific topics in a systematic and comprehensive manner. In FY 2013, the special exhibitions "Zafimaniry Style: Life and Handicrafts in the Mist Forest of Madagascar" and "Memorial Project for Shibusawa Keizō: The Attic Museum" were held. In FY 2014, the special exhibition "The Power of Images: The National Museum of Ethnology Collection" will be held in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the National Museum of Ethnology and the 50th anniversary of the Japanese Society of Cultural Anthropology. The exhibition will be shown at the National Art Center, Tokyo from February 19 to June 9, 2014, and at Minpaku from September 11 to December 9, 2014.

Social Outreach

Public Academic Lectures

Minpaku holds lectures in order to promote understanding of other cultures. Two public lectures were held during FY 2013 on the history, present situation, and future prospects of Myanmar, and on working styles ("hard workers and lazy people").

International Collaboration

Minpaku has signed academic exchange agreements with 17 institutions in 11 countries and regions, and its researchers are continually engaged in collaborative projects with outside specialists. It also conducts a group training course on muse-

ology commissioned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), helping to train people so that they can acquire practical museum-management skills, thereby contributing to the advancement of culture in other countries.

Promotion and Publishing

Minpaku publishes the periodicals *Gekkan Minpaku* (Minpaku Monthly, in Japanese) and the *Minpaku Anthropology Newsletter* (semiannual, in English), the *Guide to the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese), special-exhibition guidebooks and catalogues, and other materials to promote the research and other activities of the Museum.

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: Chat with a Researcher" is held almost every Sunday.

Films, Special Lectures and Performances

In FY 2013, ten film showings were held under this program, which aims to deepen understanding of topics in cultural anthropology and ethnology. Three research presentations introducing the music and performing arts of different peoples of the world were given in FY 2013.



Resonating Rhythms of the Earth: "Kaba-ko" of Burkina Faso and "Kasuga Onigumi" of Sado, Japan

Learning Kit "Min-pack"

"Min-packs" are learning packets that are lent out for use in the schools. They contain such items as clothing, musical instruments, tools, school supplies, and other implements from different countries or regions around the world. There are currently thirteen types of packet and a total of twenty-two units available for lending.

Graduate School Education

The Department of Regional Studies and the Department of Comparative Studies of the School of Cultural and Social Studies, Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sōkendai), are located at Minpaku. To date, 56 persons have received their doctoral degrees from these departments by coursework and 29 have earned doctoral degrees by submission of a thesis only. The departments also accept and train graduate students from other universities through the Special Joint Research Fellowship Program.

Number of Staff Members

Institute	Director	Director-General	Staff of the Center for Area Studies	Research and teaching staff	Fixed-term employees	Administrative and technical staff	Researchers	Visiting fellows	Visiting Japanese faculty members
Administrative Headquarters	7	0	19	0	1	26	0	0	0
National Museum of Japanese History	0	1	0	36	1	42	0	0	12
National Institute of Japanese Literature	0	1	0	30	1	40	0	0	5
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	0	1	0	26	4	25	1	0	19
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	0	1	0	28	2	34	0	13	16
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	0	1	0	20	7	24	0	6	18
National Museum of Ethnology	0	1	0	55	0	45	0	5	21
Total	7	6	19	195	16	236	1	24	91

(As of May 1, 2013)

Part-time Researchers

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	3	4	0	6	0	7	20
Research assistants	8	8	0	0	2	7	25
Project researchers	1	7	6	3	42	0	59

(As of May 1, 2013)

Budget FY 2014

Revenue		Amount	Expenditure		Amount
National subsidy for operational costs		12,012	Operational costs		12,684
Grants-in-aid for facilities and maintenance expenses		352	Education and research expenses		12,684
Subsidies and other income		81	Facilities and maintenance expenses		401
Center for National University Finance and Management subsidy		49	Grants-in-aid		81
Self-generated income		293	Industry-university cooperative research and other business expenses		282
Miscellaneous		293			
Industry-university cooperative research revenue, donations, etc.		282			
Transfer from voluntary reserves		379			
Total		13,448	Total		13,448

(Unit: million yen)

Number of Inter-University Joint Research Projects and Joint Researchers Enrolled (FY 2013)

Institute	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	35	328	95	10	91	55	12	45	20
National Institute of Japanese Literature	10	141	34	4	53	15	7	11	17
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	39	616	247	33	200	16	0	69	51
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	19	460	107	27	186	22	27	39	52
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	25	615	298	10	85	30	19	153	20
National Museum of Ethnology	55	608	220	32	190	27	10	82	47
Total	183	2,768	1,001	116	805	165	75	399	207

Administrative Council

TACHIMOTO Narifumi	President, NIHU
HIRAKAWA Minami	Executive Director, NIHU
KONAGAYA Yuki	Executive Director, NIHU
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Executive Director, NIHU/Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
EBARA Masaharu	Executive Director, NIHU
KURUSHIMA Hiroshi	Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
KOMATSU Kazuhiko	Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
YASUNARI Tetsuzo	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
SAMURA Tomoko	Director-General, Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
TAKAMURA Naosuke	Professor Emeritus, University of Tokyo
TAKEDA Sachiko	Professor, Otemon Gakuin University
NAGAI Taeko	Journalist
FUJII Hiroaki	Advisor, The Japan Foundation
FUJIOKA Ichiro	President, Kyoto Sangyo University
MIYAZAKI Koji	Director, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
MOCHIZUKI Norio	President, Yomiuri Telecasting Corporation
KOIKE Yoshitaka	Head, Office of Administration, NIHU

Education and Research Council

TACHIMOTO Narifumi	President, NIHU
HIRAKAWA Minami	Executive Director, NIHU
KONAGAYA Yuki	Executive Director, NIHU
IMANISHI Yuichiro	Executive Director, NIHU/Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KURUSHIMA Hiroshi	Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
KOMATSU Kazuhiko	Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
YASUNARI Tetsuzo	Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
SUDO Ken'ichi	Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology
FUJIO Shin'ichiro	Deputy Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
TERASHIMA Tsuneyo	Deputy Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KIBE Nobuko	Deputy Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
INOUE Shoichi	Deputy Director-General, International Research Center for Japanese Studies
SATO Tetsu	Deputy Director-General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
KISHIGAMI Nobuhiro	Deputy Director-General, National Museum of Ethnology
OHTSUKA Ryutarō	President, Japan Wildlife Research Center
KUBOTA Sachiko	Professor, Graduate School of Intercultural Studies, Kobe University
SAKAI Keiko	Professor, Faculty of Law, Politics and Economics, Chiba University
SATO Soujun	Professor Emeritus, Nara Women's University
SATO Yumiko	Distinguished professor, Otemon Gakuin University
NOÉ Keiichi	Special Professor by Presidential Appointment, Tohoku University
MORI Masato	Professor Emeritus, Kumamoto University
YOSHIDA Kazuhiko	Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University

Research Integration Committee

KONAGAYA Yuki	Executive Director, NIHU
OHTSUKA Ryutarō	President, Japan Wildlife Research Center
KUBOTA Sachiko	Professor, Graduate School of Intercultural Studies, Kobe University
SAKAI Keiko	Professor, Faculty of Law, Politics and Economics, Chiba University
SATO Soujun	Professor Emeritus, Nara Women's University
SATO Yumiko	Distinguished Professor, Otemon Gakuin University
NOÉ Keiichi	Special Professor by Presidential Appointment, Tohoku University
MORI Masato	Professor Emeritus, Kumamoto University
YOSHIDA Kazuhiko	Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University
IWAI Shigeki	Professor, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University
HANEDA Masashi	Professor, Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, University of Tokyo
HARA Yonosuke	Academic Fellow, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
MIYAZAKI Koji	Director, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
KURUSHIMA Hiroshi	Director-General, National Museum of Japanese History
TANIKAWA Keiichi	Deputy Director-General, National Institute of Japanese Literature
KAGEYAMA Taro	Director-General, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics
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