



2015

# National Institute of Japanese Literature

国文学研究資料館



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National Institutes for the Humanities

大学共同利用機関法人 人間文化研究機構

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# Message from the Director-General

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The National Institute of Japanese Literature (NJIL) was established in 1972. We are proud to say that our projects and research setup in Tachikawa remain on track since transferring from Togoshi, Shinagawa seven years ago. The survey and acquisition work conducted since our establishment has continued smoothly, and with the improved equipment in Tachikawa, we have also regularly held exhibitions. Our collaborative research projects with external researchers, as well as our other research projects, have been executed efficiently.

Customary exhibitions centered on Japanese literary works preserved in our institute form the core of our displays, and we also focus on exhibitions that present our projects and research. By doing so we have greatly reduced the period of time that our exhibition rooms need to be closed due to the changing of special exhibitions, which are held several times a year, aiming to efficiently utilize the exhibit rooms and reduce costs.

This is the third year, including preparation time, of our 10-year large-scale “Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network for Pre-modern Japanese Texts”.

This project, established according to the Science Council of Japan’s recommendation “the Plan to Create a Database of Historical Japanese Texts”, was certified as the first “Large-Scale Academic Frontier Promotion Project” in humanities and social sciences in FY 2014. It began in earnest in April last year, with the understanding and support of the Council for Science and Technology-Research Environment and Infrastructure Group and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Within the Institute, this project is well positioned to help us make further progress through the creation of a comprehensive database of classical Japanese texts, in addition to our survey and acquisition work that has continued since our establishment. However, in contrast to our regular survey and acquisition work, which focuses on Japanese literary books, this project covers pre-modern Japanese texts in all fields of study. Hence, in order to facilitate the project, we have established a working group in collaboration with specialists in the fields of medical history and Japanese mathematics, and also intend to request the participation of specialists from dissimilar fields of study.

For the creation of the large-scale database we sought the counsel of Setsuo Arikawa, former president of Kyushu University and an authoritative figure in informatics, and will also seek cooperation from the National Institute of Informatics, within the Research Organization of Information and Systems.

We began our preparatory research for this project centered on the mechanism of academic exchange agreements. However, “gone are the days where we can choose to study Japanese history or literature because we do not want to learn a foreign language” (Chizuko Ueno, *Kokkyo Okamainashi* (Without Regard to National Borders)). As the name “Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network” suggests, this project aims to respond to such changes in the research environment, by promoting robust international cooperation and information dissemination.

We will advance this project as the pillar of our medium-term plan and a mid-term target for the Institution’s third stage, and fulfill our mission as an inter-university research institute.



**Yuichiro Imanishi**

Director-General  
National Institute of Japanese Literature  
National Institutes for the Humanities

# Overview

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## | History

- Dec 1966** The Convention of Japanese Scholarship advises the Japanese government to found the “Center for Japanese Studies and Japanese Literature”.
- Sep 1970** The Science Council of Japan advises the Minister of Education to quickly establish the “Center for Japanese Literature”.
- Apr 1971** Funds are appropriated to the Ministry of Education for studying the development of facilities for the National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL).
- May 1972** The NIJL (Administration Department, Literary Documents Department and Research Information Department) is established.  
The Ministry of Education Historical Archives (established in 1951) is incorporated into the NIJL.
- Jun 1977** The opening ceremony for the NIJL is held.
- Jul 1977** A service enabling browsing of the materials is started.
- Apr 1979** A department for material organization and browsing is established.
- Apr 1987** An electronic database search service is made available for the NIJL’s catalog of microfilm materials and physical texts.
- Apr 1992** An electronic database search service is made available for the NIJL’s catalog of essays.
- Nov 2002** A ceremony marking the NIJL’s 30th anniversary is held.
- Apr 2003** The Department of Japanese Literature within the Graduate University for Advanced Studies establishes a major in Japanese literary research and becomes a key partner of the NIJL.
- Apr 2004** The NIJL is incorporated as a National Institutes for the Humanities’ Inter-University Research Institute Corporation; the organization of the NIJL is revised in line with its incorporation.
- Mar 2008** The NIJL moves to the Midori-Cho area of Tachikawa City.
- Apr 2013** The Japanese Classical Books Database Research Center is established.
- Apr 2014** The “Japanese Classical Books Database Research Center” was reorganized and renamed into “Project to Build an International Collaborative Researchers’ Network on Pre-modern Japanese Books.”

## | About the Facility

In order to help ease crowding in Tokyo’s urban districts and limit the overconcentration of functions and capabilities in Tokyo, relocation of the Institute was approved in accordance with motions by the Decentralization Council in August 1989 and June 1993. In March 2008 the Institute relocated from Tokyo’s Shinagawa Ward to the city of Tachikawa.

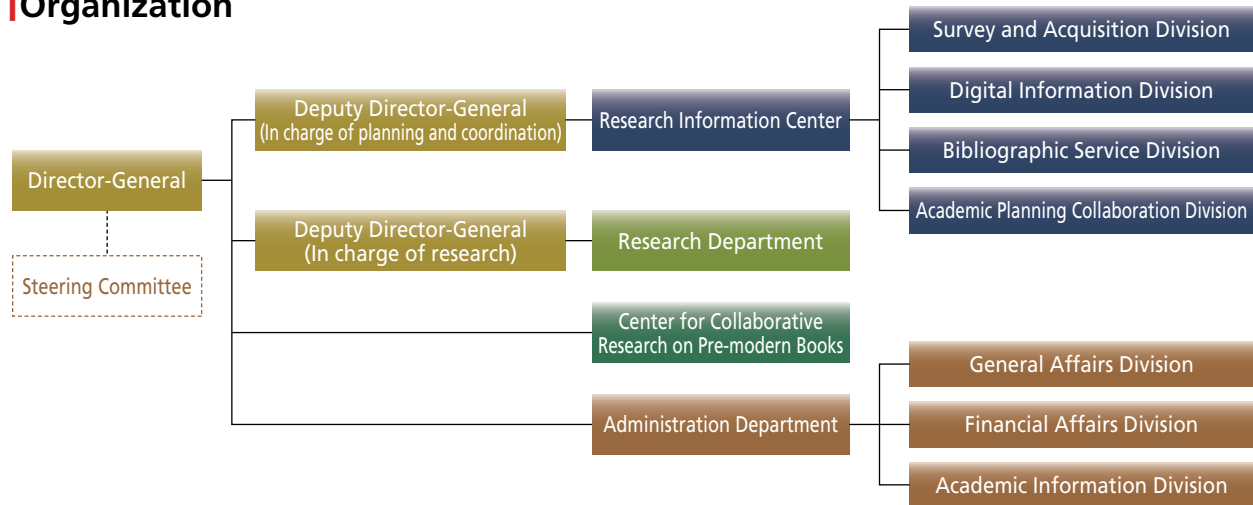
The facility is completely barrier-free (accessible to the disabled and elderly) and was designed for the convenience of visitors.

Visitors are free to utilize reading and exhibition room spaces. All of the reference publications in the reading room are accessible to the public, and the room’s plentiful space allows for comfortable reading. At our exhibition room, regular exhibitions of classical Japanese literature owned by our institute and other events are held.





## Organization



## Steering Committee

### Non-NIJL Members

Shugo ASANO	Director- The Museum Yamato Bunkakan
Alexander DOLIN	Professor- Akita International University Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Kazuki IGUCHI	Part-time Advisor- Kyoto Prefectural Library and Archives
Sanae ITO	Professor- Kyushu University Institute of Applied Mechanics
Kenji Ueno	Director- Yokkaichi University Seki-Kowa Institute of Mathematics
Masao OTANI	Professor- Kyoto University Graduate School of Letters
Shigemitsu KIMURA	Professor- Teikyo University Faculty of Letters, History Department
Takayuki KOJIMA	Honorary Professor- Tokyo University
Kunihiko NAKAJIMA	Professor- Waseda University Faculty of Letters, Arts, and Sciences
Hiroaki NAGASHIMA	Professor- Tokyo University Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology
Hisashi MISAKI	Honorary Professor- Hokkaido University
Masakatsu MURAKAMI	Professor- Doshisha University Faculty of Culture and Information Science

### NIJL Members

Yoji OTAKA	Professor- Research Department
Kazuo OTOMO	Professor- Research Department (Director)
Hiroshi OCHIAI	Professor- Research Department
Kenji KOBAYASHI	Professor- Research Department (Director)
Hiroshi TANAKA	Professor- Research Department (Director)
Keiichi TANIKAWA	Deputy Director- General (in charge of research)
Tsuneyo TERASHIMA	Professor- Research Department (in change of planning and coordination)
Osamu FURUSE	Professor- Research Department
Noriko YAMASHITA	Professor- Research Department
Koichi WATANABE	Professor- Research Department

## Executive Staff

Director-General	Yuichiro IMANISHI
Deputy Director-General (in charge of planning and coordination)	Tsuneyo TERASHIMA
Deputy Director-General (in charge of research)	Keiichi TANIKAWA

### Research Information Center

Director of Research Information Center (dual post)	Tsuneyo TERASHIMA
Director of Survey and Acquisition Division	Hiroshi OCHIAI
Director of Digital Information Division	Osamu FURUSE
Director of Bibliographic Service Division	Yoji OTAKA
Director of Academic Planning Collaboration Division (dual post)	Kazuo OTOMO

### Research Department

Director	Kenji KOBAYASHI
Director	Hiroshi TANAKA
Director	Kazuo OTOMO

### The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI) School of Cultural and Social Studies

Chair of Department of Japanese Literature	Noriko YAMASHITA
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### Center for Collaborative Research on Pre-modern Books

Center Director (dual post)	Yuichiro IMANISHI
Center Deputy Director (dual post)	Kazuaki YAMAMOTO
General Manager (dual post)	Junji IBUKA

### Administration Department

Director of Administration Department	Junji IBUKA
Director of General Affairs Division	Kosaku OKADA
Director of Financial Affairs Division	Jun TANIGUCHI
Director of Academic Information Division	Katsutaka OTSUKA

# Activities Overview

## The aim of the work undertaken by the NIJL

The institute performs specialized research studies of Japanese literature and related materials that have been collected domestically and overseas. It also creates collections using photographs and originals, organizes and preserves sources and bibliographies that have been obtained, and maintains a base for the study of Japanese literature and related fields.

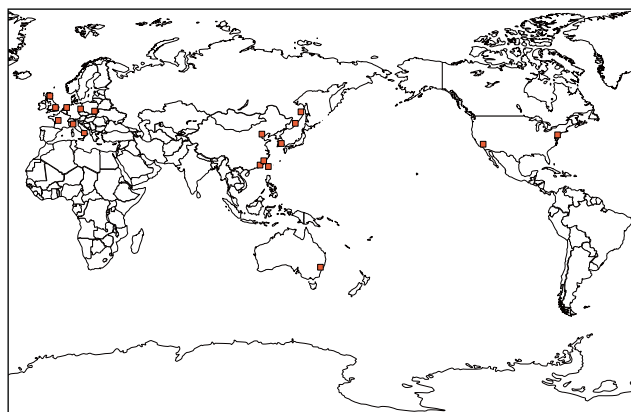
It also presents these things in various ways to domestic and overseas users, and passes them along to society through means such as exhibits and lecture meetings.

## 1 Research and Collection

In collaboration with approximately 190 researchers from universities throughout Japan, institute personnel travel to the sites of collections of Japanese literature and related original materials (such as manuscripts and published editions), and engage in research studies that center on bibliographical matters.

Based on such research studies, original materials approved for photographing are collected through full-volume photography as micro negative film or digital images.

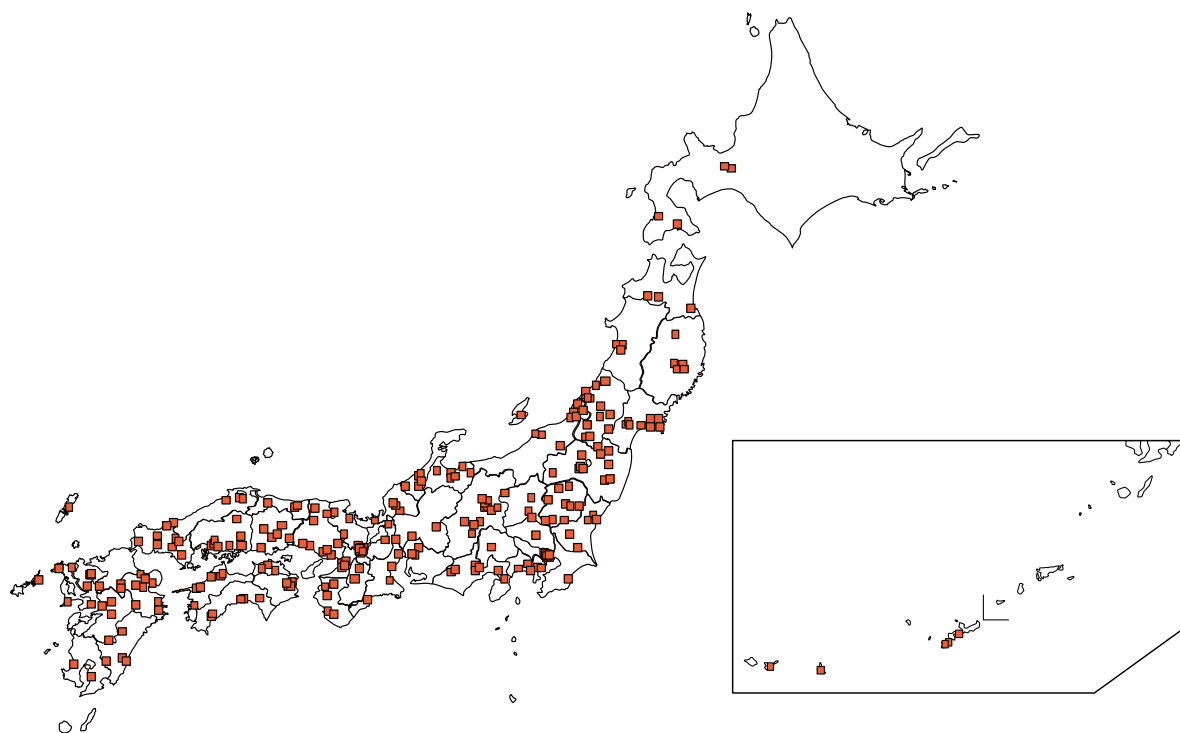
In addition, since 2005, collaborative investigations have been performed, based on agreements entered into with other universities and institutions.



### Research and Collection Numbers up to the Present

Research	Japan	1,031 locations	404,873 items
	Overseas	67 locations	16,367 items
Collection	Japan	380 locations	201,136 items
	Overseas	13 locations	1,518 items

It is estimated that about a million items of Japanese literature and related materials are scattered throughout Japan. Currently, more than 20% of those items can be read either on film or in the original at the institute.



## ■ List of Research Locations in 2014

<b>Hokkaido / Tohoku Region</b>
Esashi Historical Museum
Yamagata University Library
Tohoku University Library
Miyagi Prefectural Library
Iwaki Meisei University Library
<b>Kanto Region</b>
University of Tsukuba Library
The Imperial Household Agency-Archives and Mausolea Department
The University of Tokyo Faculty of Letters, Japanese Literature Department
Tokyo University of the Arts Library (Wakimoto Bunko)
National Institute for Japanese Language
Sonkeikaku Bunko Collection
Tesshinsai Bunko Collection
Saimyoji Temple
Kawagoe City Library
Kokusai Gakuen (Mayama Seika Bunko)
<b>Chubu Region</b>
Kashiwazaki City Library
Ishikawa Prefectural Library (Kawaguchi Bunko Collection)
Toyama Prefectural Library (Yamada Yoshio Bunko)
Funatsu Jinja Shrine
Ikeda Saburo
Suwa City Museum
Hamamatsu City Kamonomabuchi Museum
The Library Hamamatsu
Nagoya City Hosa Library
Nagoya City Museum
Ogaki City Public Library
<b>Kinki Region</b>
Tsu City Library
Muboan Bunko Collection
Basho Memorial Museum
Roan Bunko Collection
Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University (Ebara Bunko)
Kyoto Prefectural Library and Archives
Kyoto City Library of Historical Documents
Yomei Bunko Collection
Osaka Temmangu Shrine Bunko Collection
Osaka University Library (Tsuchihashi Bunko Collection)
Kasugataisha Shrine
Nakanosho Niigawa Family
Zuikoji Temple
Shogoin Temple
Kogakkan University Library (Goyoin Bunko)
Kaizuka Gobo Gansenji Temple
<b>Chugoku / Shikoku Region</b>
Tottori Prefectural Library
Tottori Prefectural Museum

Keikoyubunkan (Kawamoto Family)
Shimane Prefectural Library
Shimane University Library
Tezen Museum
Okayama University Libraries (Ikeda Bunko)
Masamune Bunko
Hiroshima City Central Library
Hiroshima University Library
Yokoyama Kuniharu
Mihara City Central Library
Iminomiya Jinja Shrine
Hikari City Cultural Center
Hagi City Library
Kamada Benefit Society Museum of Local History
Zentsuji Temple
Kagawa University Library (Kanbara Bunko Collection)
Ehime Prefectural Library
Uwajima-Date Society for the Preservation of Cultural Properties
Ozu City Library
Tosa Yamauchi Family Treasury & Archives
Tokushima Prefectural Library (Mori Bunko Collection)
<b>Kyushu / Okinawa Region</b>
Yanagawa City Archives
Saga Prefectural Library
Saga University Library
Chokokan
Yutokuinari Shrine (Nakagawa Bunko Collection etc.)
Nagasaki University Economics Library
Nagasaki Prefectural Tsushima Museum of History and Folklore (Tsue Bunko)
Suwa Jinja Shrine (Suwa Bunko)
Hizen Shimabara Matsudaira Bunko Collection
Matsura Historical Museum
Usuki City Library
Oita Prefectural Ancient Sages Historical Archives
Amakusa Ueda Family
<b>Early-modern</b>
Hakodate City Central Library
Hachinohe City Public Library
Sakata City Kokyu Bunko Collection
Aizu Wakamatsu City Library
Ad Museum Tokyo
Meiji Shinbun Zasshi Bunko
Waseda University Library
Kokusai Gakuen (Mayama Seika Bunko)
Yokohama City Central Library
Niigata Prefectural Library
Gifu City Museum of History
Owase City Central Community Center Folk Exhibition Room
Osaka University Library (Old-education-system high school)
Wakayama University Library (Kishuhan Bunko)

Yutokuinari Shrine (Nakagawa Bunko Collection etc.)
Nagasaki Prefectural Nagasaki Library
<b>Cooperative Research</b>
The University of Yamanashi Library (Kindai Bungaku Bunko Collection)
Ritsumeikan University Library (Arts & Humanities Library)

## ■ List of Collection Locations in 2014

<b>Hokkaido / Tohoku Region</b>
Miyagi Prefectural Library (Date Bunko)
<b>Kanto Region</b>
The Imperial Household Agency- Archives and Mausolea Department
<b>Chubu Region</b>
Niigata University Library (Sano Bunko)
Toyama Prefectural Library (Yamada Yoshio Bunko)
Kinjo Gakuin University Library
<b>Kinki Region</b>
Roan Bunko Collection
Kyoto City Library of Historical Documents
Yomei Bunko Collection
Domyoji Temple
Soai University Library (Shunsho Bunko)
<b>Chugoku/ Shikoku Region</b>
Tottori Prefectural library
Masamune Bunko Collection
Yokoyama Kuniharu
Yamaguchi University Library (Seisokudo Bunko Collection)
Zentsuji Temple
Uwajima-Date Society for the Preservation of Cultural Properties
Ozu City Library
Ehime University Library (Suzuka Bunko)
Tosa Yamauchi Family Treasury and Archives (Yamauchi Bunko Collection)
<b>Kyushu / Okinawa Region</b>
Yutokuinari Shrine (Nakagawa Bunko Collection etc.)
Hizen Shimabara Matsudaira Bunko Collection
Matsura Historical Museum
Nagasaki Prefectural Tsushima Museum of History and Folklore (Soke Bunko)
Kitsuki City Library
Suwa Jinja Shrine
<b>Early-modern</b>
Hachinohe City Public Library
Ritsumeikan University Library (Arts & Humanities Library)
Osaka University Library (Ono Bunko)
<b>Archive</b>
Sanada Treasures Museum (Sanada Family Collection)
Egawa Bunko



## 2 Public Inspection of Documents

Allowing perusal of documents and providing material copies of the same are services offered by the institute's library. Through the interlibrary access (mutual use) system, it is possible for users even from remote locations to utilize these and other services. Those who are not affiliated with any university can request material copies directly via mail or fax.

In addition, collection related surveys done by telephone and reference questions submitted through writing, fax or e-mail are also accepted.



Library

### Library Guide

Service Hours	Opening Hours	Weekdays	9:30~18:00 (Historical resources and valuable materials are available only between 9:30~17:30)
		Saturdays	9:30~17:00 (Historical resources and valuable materials are available only between 9:30~16:30)
	Closed Stack Requests	Weekdays	9:30~12:00, 13:00~17:00
		Saturdays	9:30~12:00, 13:00~16:00
	Copy Services	Weekdays	9:30~16:00
		Saturdays	9:30~15:00
Closed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Sundays, holidays, substitute holidays</li><li>· Last day of each month (or Friday if last day of month is Saturday or Sunday, or preceding Thursday if Friday is holiday)</li><li>· Second and fourth Wednesdays (or last Saturday of month instead of fourth Wednesday if last day of month is Saturday or Sunday)</li><li>· New Year holidays (December 27 to January 5)</li><li>· Archiving environment maintenance period (late April to early May)</li><li>· Collection inspection period (March 25-31)</li></ul> <p>*Circumstances may require the facility to close or open on other days. Please check the posted information and the institute's Web page.</p>	
Services	Reader Service	Microfilms, Japanese rare books (manuscripts, block-print editions), historical resources, printed books, photographic facsimiles, local history books across the country, and serial publications (Prior appointment is needed to view historical resources, rare books, special collections and books on loan to the library.)	
	Photoduplication Services	Electronic photocopying (including photocopying using a reader printer), positive films (however, historical resources are not allowed to be copied)	
	Photographing	Historical resources and other materials for which electronic photocopying is not possible	
	Lending	Overnight lending (only partial printouts of books)	
	Lending for Exhibitions	Lending for exhibitions at libraries, archives, museums, etc.	
	Reference Research	Accepting and responding to questions and requests for document searches	
	Interlibrary Loan	Photocopying and lending through the system of mutual cooperation among libraries	
Inquiries	Phone	Usage: +81-50-5533-2926 First Information Services Section 1 Interlibrary Loan (ILL): +81-50-5533-2927 First Information Services Section 1 Historical materials: +81-50-5533-2930 Second Information Services Section 2 Material publishing: +81-50-5533-2930 Second Information Services Section 2	
	FAX	+81-42-526-8607	
	E-mail	etsuran@nijl.ac.jp	

## Collection Materials

Materials Type			No. of items, etc.	No. of books, etc.
Microfilm materials	Microfilm	Japanese Literature	190,631 items	42,071 reels
		History	202 items	6,308 reels
	Microfiche	Japanese Literature	16,667 items	57,358 sheets
	Book printouts	Japanese Literature	—	75,122 volumes
		History	—	11,196 volumes
Books	Manuscripts and editions		16,326 items	56,126 volumes
	Printed books, photographic facsimiles, etc.		—	179,941 volumes
	Serial publications		8,617 publications	—
Historical Materials in the Collection			484 items	about 500,000 items
Historical, etc., Materials on Loan to the Library		Japanese Literature	9 items	9,440 volumes
		History	17 items	7,032 items

### Materials Related to Japanese Literature

#### [Rare Books]

197 items, including *Kasuga Kaishi* (Important Cultural Property), a 1682 Aratoya edition of *Koushoku Ichidai Otoko*, an illustrated old print edition of *Soga Monogatari*, a Kamakura era manuscript of *Shin Kokin Wakashu*, naraehon of the *Utsuho Monogatari*, *Shin Kokin Wakashu Senka Soko*, and a Kamakura period edition of *The Tale of Genji*, Chapter 16.

#### [Special Collections]

Twenty-one collections, including Kyoichi Nishishita's formerly owned "Kokin-Wakashu (Collection of Ancient and Modern Times)" and related works (Hatsukari Collection), author Shinichiro Nakamura's formerly owned anthology of Chinese poetry from the Edo and Meiji periods (Japan Chinese Poetry Collection), "Essays in Idleness" and other works (Isao Kojo Collection), a collection centering on the "Shin Kokin Wakashu (New Collection of Ancient and Modern Times)" (Kaifurogetsu Collection), diaries, records, cultural research, literature, and other art-related documents from the Tayasu Tokugawa family (Tayasu Tokugawa family materials (Denpan Bunko, etc.)), Meiji era politician Ukai Ikujiro's collection (Ukai Bunko), and a collection including works by Yamaga Soko (Yamaga Bunko).

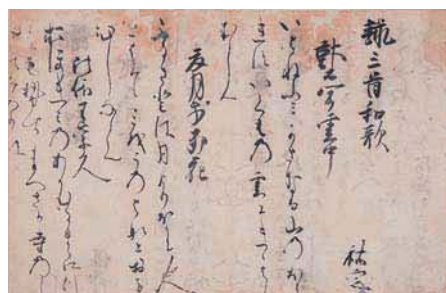
#### [Materials on Loan to the Library]

Eight collections, including six items from the collection of Motoomi Kaneko 104 items from the collection of Yoichi Matsuno, 101 items from the ancient manuscript fragment collection of Yasuyoshi Sakata; 50 boxes containing 6,690 pages from the Masuda collection.

### Materials Related to History

The Historical Materials collection focuses on the early modern and modern periods, and includes over 500,000 items. Nearly every region of Japan is covered.

The early modern archives feature a large number of works dealing with commoners (such as *Owari no Kuni Nagoya Moto Zaimokucho Inuyamaya Kandoke*, and *Shinano no Kuni Takaigun Higashi Ebemura Yamada Shozamonke*), but they also contain works dealing with military families (such as *Shinano no Kuni Matsushiro Sanadake* and *Awa no Kuni Tokushima Hachisuka*), noble families (such as *Yamashiro no Kuni Kyoto Sanjo Nishike*) and religion (such as *Yamashiro no Kuni Kadoonogun Saga Tenryuji Tacchu Rinsenji*). As for the modern archives, they contain documents (such as *Aichi Prefectural Office documents* and *Okayama, Hiroshima, and Tottori Prefectural and Municipal documents*) dealing with prefectural, municipal and village government-level matters.



*Kasuga kaishi*  
(National Institute of Japanese Literature Collection)



Stack room

### 3 Public Presentations

The NIJL contributes to society by widely publicizing the results of its research via exhibitions, lectures, symposiums and seminars.

#### Exhibitions

The institute hosts exhibitions in its first-floor exhibition room. The exhibitions are based on results achieved through material research studies, joint research, and other studies.



exhibition room

#### Planned Exhibitions for FY 2015

Regular Exhibition

##### “Japanese Literary History Based on Documents”

Planned to run from April 2015 until Autumn

This exhibition will introduce Japanese literature dating from ancient times until the early Meiji period through documents. Although recent research trends are taken into consideration, the history of the literature is presented with a focus on works that are often included in school textbooks. Visitors can enjoy various aspects of pre-modern literature through the features of manuscripts and the feelings imparted by printed materials. This exhibition also includes a special section of recent additions to our institute’s collection.

Regular Exhibition

##### “Various Japanese Writings”

Planned to run from Autumn 2015

This exhibition will explain the form and content structure of Japanese books and introduce literary works in manuscript, in print and in books with unique character. This exhibition will also raise issues in determining the nature of Japanese books. As an overall result, basic knowledge about Japanese books will be learned and there is more opportunity to further consider this subject matter.

#### Major exhibitions held up to now

○Special exhibition: “Tesshinsai Collection: Short Volume Cultural Exhibition”

Duration: October 4 - November 12, 2010

Based on the results of past seminars held at the Institute, a short volume collection exhibition was held, featuring the Tesshinsai Collection, which holds many valuable materials related to Japanese literature.

○Special exhibition: “Yomei Collection of Konoe Family: Thousand-Year Tradition of Waka Culture in Heian Era”

October 8 - December 4, 2011

As a result of the “Comprehensive Research on Poetical Competition (Uta-awase) Materials in the Yomei Collection” specific research, we exhibited various materials from the items inherited from the Konoe family in the Yomei Bunko Collection.

○Special exhibition: “The Life and Times of Kamo no Chomei: An 800 Year Commemoration of Hojoki (“The Ten Foot Square Hut”)”

May 25 - June 23, 2012

Since 2012 marks the 800th anniversary since Hojoki was written, a special exhibition with the theme “The Life and Times of Kamo no Chomei” was held. This exhibition was the result of research stemming from the “Philological research on the works of Kamo no Chomei, centering on the Daifukukoji text of Hojoki (The Ten Foot Square Hut),” a designated research topic.

○Permanent Exhibition: “Various Japanese Writings”

April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014

This exhibition featured each generation of literary works in manuscript and print, as well as books with a unique character after an introduction of the form and content structure of Japanese books.

Furthermore, the permanent exhibition features a special area allocated for materials recently acquired by the institute.

○Planned Exhibitions “Message from Keizo Shibusawa,” Restoration of Eiichi Shibusawa’s “Shibusawa Seien Memorial” and “World as Dreamed by Keizo Shibusawa”

September 13, 2013 - October 14

Based on the results of the document database creation for “Shibusawa Seien Memorial” in the Museum of Japanese Business History, which was envisioned by Keizo Shibusawa, a comparative study was conducted with the stored archives in Shibusawa Memorial Museum, and an exhibit restoring the “Shibusawa Seien Memorial” was opened.

○Permanent exhibition: "Various Japanese Writings"

April 1 - September 22, 2014

As the continuation of the previous fiscal year, this exhibition explained the form and content structure of Japanese books and introduced literary works in manuscript, print and books with the unique characteristics of each period.

○Special Exhibition: "Chuya Nakahara and Japanese Poems"

October 9 - November 5, 2014

This exhibition showcased the works of Chuya Nakahara (1907-1937), a successful poet of the early Showa period, how he was influenced by his predecessors, and how he made impact to the succeeding generation of poets. As Japan's modern era poetic history was restructured from Chuya Nakahara's viewpoint, this exhibition revealed the uniqueness of his poetry.

○Regular Exhibition: "Japanese Literary History Based on Documents"

December 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015

This exhibition introduced Japanese literature dating from ancient times until the early Meiji period through documents. Although recent research trends were taken into consideration, the history of the literature was presented with a focus on works that are often contained in school textbooks.

○Special Corner

April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015

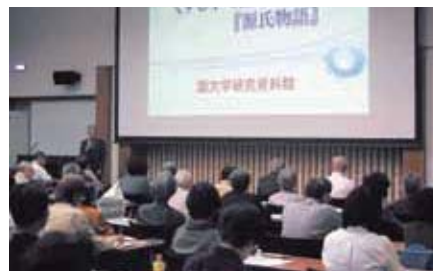
The permanent exhibition, special exhibition and regular exhibition included a special section for exhibiting new additions to our institute's collection.

## Lecture Series

### (1) Lecture Series

In order to disseminate Japanese literature, Kuzushi-ji lectures are held which are designed for the general public.

In FY 2015, lectures on *Hyakunin Isshu poems* (poems by 100 poets) will be held monthly from May through February (10 lectures in total).



Lecture Series (2014)

### (2) Archives College

Long-term and short-term courses are offered for the purpose of cultivating staff specialized in such tasks as archival record preservation and providing user services.

In FY 2015, the long-term course is scheduled to be held at the NIJL for six weeks between July 21 (Tue) and September 11 (Fri). The short-term course is scheduled to be held at Mie Prefecture Museum between November 16 (Mon) and 21 (Sat).



Archives College Long-Term Course (2014)

### (3) "Japanese Classics Day" Lecture

"Japanese Classics Day" was established on November 1, 2008, which was the 1,000th anniversary of *The Tale of Genji*. The Committee for the Thousandth Anniversary for the Tale of Genji (name changed to "The Committee for Promoting Classics Day") declared to the nation that "November 1st is Japanese Classics Day". This day was later enshrined into law. At our institute, a memorial lecture is scheduled to be held on November 1 (Sun), 2015.



"Japanese Classics Day" Lecture in 2014



#### (4) Lectures on Japanese Classical Writings

This seminar is held jointly with the National Diet Library and seeks to provide librarians in Japan and overseas who handle Japanese classical writings with basic knowledge about Japanese classical writings and how to handle them.

The FY 2015 seminar is scheduled to be held in January 2016.



Lectures on Japanese Literature (2014)

### List of Major Publications

#### Publications introducing the NIJL, etc.

- Overview of the National Institute of Japanese Literature
- Annual Report of the National Institute of Japanese Literature
- NIJL News (quarterly bulletin)



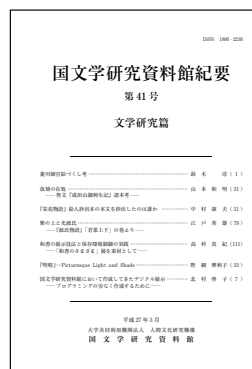
Annual Report of the National Institute of Japanese Literature



NIJL News

#### Research Results

- The Bulletin of the National Institute of Japanese Literature Japanese Literature Archival Studies
- Research achievements report
- Symposium report



The Bulletin of the National Institute of Japanese Literature Japanese Literature



Research achievement report  
Public collaborative research project: "Formation of Modern Manners Culturology"

#### Related Activities

- Research and study report
- Historical materials catalog
- International Japanese Literary Research Convention minutes
- Exhibition Catalog



International Japanese Literary Research Convention minutes

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

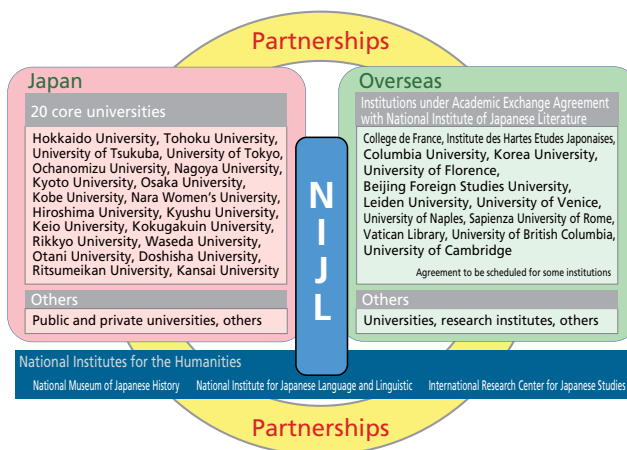
This Project, centered on the NIJL, partners with universities and academic institutions domestically and overseas to digitalize and incorporate approximately 300,000 pre-modern Japanese texts into the NIJL's bibliographical database, and to create a Historical Japanese texts Database. We also produce to build an International Collaborative Research Network with using these images.

New research activities are expected to be constructed over the existing fields - not only in Japanese literary studies, but across all scholarly fields in the Humanities, as well as various fields in the Natural Sciences.

## Project Plan

This project will be conducted for 10 years from 2014 to 2023. We are accepting applications for collaborative research and promoting international collaborative research. We are creating a database that will be linked to the topics of collaborative research.

It is scheduled to be released gradually by category.



International Collaborative Research Network Diagram

## Project Organization

To promote this project, the Center for Collaborative Research Network for Pre-modern Texts was established in April 2014. We are implementing this project in partnership with research institutes of NIHU, 20 universities in Japan and universities and research institutes in overseas.

The center placed the Project Steering Committee, Pre-modern Japanese Texts Network Committee, International Collaborative Research Network Committee, and Co-working Planning Committee, in order to incorporate the advice of experts and the community of researchers.

## Expected Results

Since the contents of these historical Japanese texts, we expect will intensify and develop various academic research activities, and additionally support the fusion of different fields.

Furthermore, digitizing these texts can prevent them from damaging cultural heritage - breakage and deterioration of original materials, loss due to natural disaster, etc. As a result, it can contribute to inheritance of these heritage for future generations.

Collection of Reflected Physiognomy  
(Ninsō Suikyō Shū)



Shizuka



# Research Overview

Based on research studies of materials and research exchanges with institutions inside and outside Japan, the joint research shown below is being performed in order to make advances in Japanese literature and other basic research as well as in new forms of international research. To help support this joint research, the NIJL has established a Joint Research Committee in which outside members participate.

## Core Research

The following three research projects are being implemented as part of joint research aimed at advancing basic research related to historical literature materials:

- Centers and Regions in Japanese Classical Literature
- Basic Research Related to System Configuration for Preserving and Utilizing Private Archives
- A Comprehensive Study on Searching Pre-modern Japanese Texts Database

## Specific Research

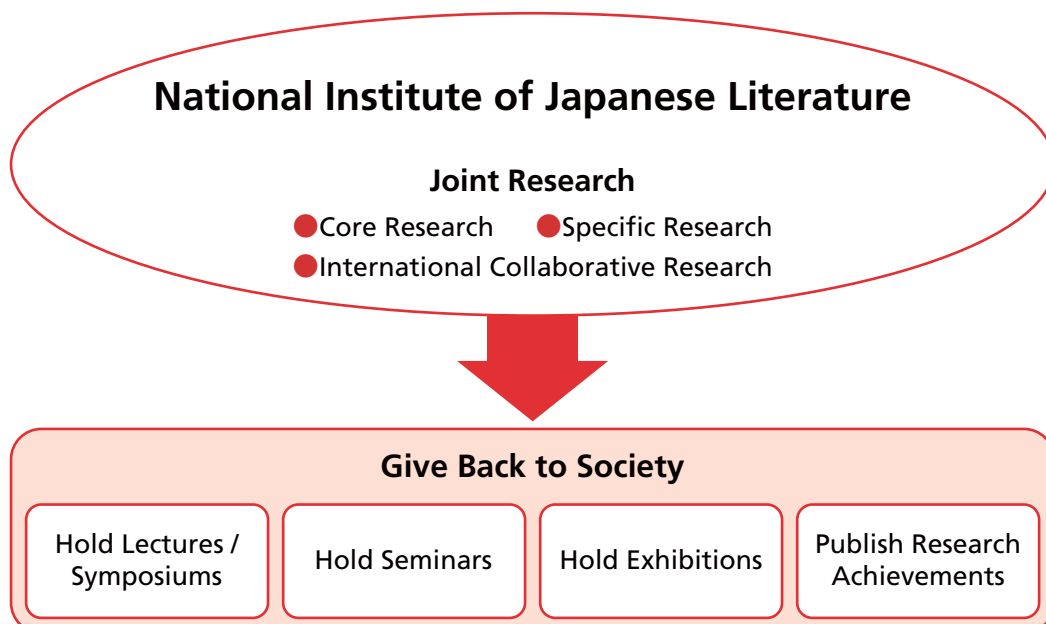
The following ten research projects are being implemented as part of joint research aimed at tackling important issues:

- A Comprehensive Study of the Writing Format of the Manyōshū “Denpon”
- A Comprehensive Study of the Commentaries to the Medieval Kokinshū: Focus on the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshū chu”
- The Reception of Chinese Han Poems in Japan’s Early Modern Period: A Look at the Publication of the “San Ti Shi and the Gu Wen Zhen Bao”
- Research on the Content and Formation of “Tanzaku” Albums
- A Study of the Materials of the Former École Française d’Extrême-Orient Stored by the Vietnam Academy of Social Science
- A Study on the Wood Engraving Works by Seikokan – Focused on the Materials Stored in the National Institute of Japanese Literature
- A Study on the Manuscripts and the Succession of the Versions of “Wakan Roeishū”
- Historical Accounts and Literature
- Reading: People, Things, Space-time
- Literature of the Supernatural – Strangeness, Mystery and Confusion

## International Collaborative Research

Through collaborative research with overseas researchers, we conduct the following research project:

- Japanese Literature Form



# Centers and Regions in Japanese Classical Literature

Research period: FY 2013-2015

Research representative: Professor Tsuneyo TERASHIMA

## **Purpose of research**

The purpose of this joint research is to be a comprehensive study on the mutual relationship and roles between Centers and Regions in the creation and circulation of Japanese classical literature, to which is added the goal of creating a new interpretation. Since the times of Ancient Japan, literature in Japan was the product of the capital, yet it was connected with the different provinces of the country, from local lands around the capital to the remotest areas, in a variety of forms. At times when the capital was relocated, the Center would move, and the various provinces in the Regions would also repeatedly reshape themselves due to changes in the political system and the development of economic activities. As time progressed, highways between these Centers and Regions became ever busier, and thus a great variety of different works came to be created. This research intends to take as wide a historical view as possible, with explanations covering the genres of verse, prose, performing arts, and even Buddhist literature, in order to consider the issue of Centers and Regions in literature.

In the past, these issues have been given a number of explanations according to period and genre, but there are still no interpretations from a general survey or overview. This research will create both a general synthesis of the accumulated existing scholarship and joint research based on surveys of the literature, as well as the development of case studies that differ by method, viewpoint, stance, and so on covering the different periods, regions, and materials. The aim is to create a new explanation of these issues through the synthesis of this work.

This joint research is handled by a total of four teams including three regional teams (Team A: Kanto, Team B: Shikoku, and Team C: Kyushu) and another team (Team D) that approaches the issues from a religious angle. In addition, several supplementary case studies are also being developed using different approaches toward different targets.

## **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

The following are the plans for the final year of this research:

### A) Promotion of Joint Research

Research by each team will be conducted according to each team's research plan under the supervision of the team representative. Each team will visit the location of the collection, and joint research will be conducted through workshops etc., and considerations for the final discussion for the symposium will be made. Case studies will be carried out according to each plan, through the examination, discussion and analysis of materials, and the results will be compiled.

### B) Holding of the Symposium, Joint Research Seminar, Lecture and Workshop

At the researcher conference held at the beginning of the academic year, a symposium will be held. On the first day, the team representatives will report on the research results, and discussions will be had among the members and with the floor as well. The next day, the final joint research seminar will be held to discuss the research results presented by each team. In the middle of October, lectures and workshops will be held in Uwajima, Ehime to discuss this research topic in association with the Date culture inherited in Uwajima. All of these events will be held jointly with Ehime University, and the research results will be publicized and announced to the general public including the people of Uwajima City.

## **Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

Results of the joint research and case studies will be publicized immediately through academic journals.

At the end of FY2015 (final year), we will create written reports on the achievements related to the resource survey, seminars held, and the details of publications to summarize the three-year study.

## Basic Research Related to System Configuration for Preserving and Utilizing Private Archives

Research period: FY 2013-2015

Research representative: Professor Kazuo OTOMO

### **Purpose of research**

Among the records that have been created, exchanged, managed, and preserved through various human activities, the target of this joint research is the private archives, which make up the majority of the institute's archives. Through this project, research, composite descriptions, preservation, and utilization activities are being reviewed from the perspective of archival sciences in order to engage in the organization and preparation work for improving the science information infrastructure in Japan.

Private archives are archives which have been created, passed on, and built up by families, individuals, or a diverse range of private institutions unlike public archives which are created and managed by public agencies such as the national government or local authorities. While public agencies tend to be static and continuous over the long term, families, individuals, and private institutions tend to be flexible, but lack endurance. Therefore, while official documents can be preserved and managed organizationally and systematically, the management and preservation of private archives tends to be arbitrary and fragmentary. However, the reality is that important academic records and publications have been created and passed down privately, and this is a major characteristic of Japan.

Therefore, we need academic research on the storage, management, and utilization of these private archives, and we must explore basic ideas for system construction from specific practices.

In this joint research, such issues are extracted and the unique characteristics and issues related to the creation, transmission, acceptance, management, preservation, and publishing of private archives are examined theoretically. Additionally, basic analysis achievements for system configuration are accumulated through the private archive research using specific practice models.

### **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

In FY2015, we will continue our survey using two teams (the “Private Archives Theory Establishment Team” and the “Private Archives Research Team”), in the same way as the previous year.

The Private Archives Theory Establishment Team has set seven study perspectives: research theory, transmission theory, collection and organization theory, composition and description theory, information disclosure system theory, public utilization theory, and physical preservation and management theory. By holding workshops roughly twice a year, the unique characteristics and issues of the private archives will be identified and examined in order to strengthen our arguments related to the basic concepts for system configuration. In the previous year, we brought to light and deepened our understanding of a number of issues related to the definition of “private archives”, the scope of resources to be preserved, legal issues for managing private archives, and organizations and persons responsible for storage and publication. In FY2015, we will further develop our theoretical research on these issues as well as looking at the Tama area, where we are based, as a model research area. In cooperation with related organizations, we will work on constructing liaisons with them for the preservation of records that include private archives, and deepen discussions on determining policies for preventing the dispersal or loss of records during daily use and in emergencies, and on their preservation and utilization.

In the meantime, the Private Archives Research Team aims to publish a monograph this year, as they continue surveys of private archives in the Matsuhiro region of Nagano Prefecture, which was set as the practical model, and will compile the research results gained through the surveys. Based on the characteristics of the practical model – a collection of materials that is now split-managed by both the NIJL and locally – we will work jointly to carry out a basic analysis of how the collection was generated, passed on, and received. From the results, we will study mutually effective methods for managing, preserving and making records public. In this work, the construction of a joint database and the publication of images should become practical issues. These results will also be shared with and be given as feedback to the Archives Theory Establishment Team. In addition, we are planning to hold presentations about our research results to restore them back to the community.

Through the activities of these two teams, we will pursue a system for private archives preservation and utilization that is more specified and effective, approaching it from both the practical and theoretical aspects.

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## **|Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The research results of the Private Archives Theory Establishment Team will be discussed at seminars and a symposium, and published in journal and monograph form (collection of papers). (A monograph is scheduled to be issued in FY2016.)

The research results of the Private Archives Research Team are scheduled to be published as a monograph in FY2015, and the data from the survey will be reflected in the NIJL database as well as the Catalogue of Historical Materials.

### **Core Research**

## **A Comprehensive Study on Searching Pre-modern Japanese Texts Database**

Research period: FY2015 – 2017

Research representative: Professor Kenji KOBAYASHI

### **|Purpose of research**

“The Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network for Pre-modern Japanese Texts” is a large-scale academic frontier promotion project started by the NIJL in FY2014. It aims to create a database of pre-modern texts written in Japanese in various fields of study, disseminate information about them domestically and internationally, promote joint research based on the image database, and construct an international network of joint research. In order to implement joint research smoothly, a prompt method of searching for images in the database is required.

In the first year of this project, the images were tagged by the Research Department, which should be responsible for the promotion of research. Specifically, the Center for Collaborative Research on Pre-modern Books, which consists of all the teachers in the Research Department other than those in the field of communication technology, was established so that the teachers would tag the images in their own field of study (literature or history).

In the second year, it has become necessary to investigate an efficient method of searching for images of pre-modern books not only in the fields of literature and history but also in a wide range of fields as well as an interdisciplinary method of searching.

Accordingly, this research plan has been formulated in order to perform a comprehensive study with the aim of deriving an efficient method of searching for images of materials in multiple fields.

### **|Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

Regular seminars will be held, based on the work of individual members, to report on and make proposals for the method of searching according to the type of books.

In order to further investigate an appropriate method of searching, the results will be reviewed in comparison with the research results of the working group tagging images in the fields of medical history and Japanese mathematics, which started in the latter period of FY 2014.

### **|Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The research results will be presented as introductory remarks for the search shown at the top of the database when it is opened. The remarks will be revised whenever the search method is improved comprehensively or partially; therefore, the research results will be publicized in accordance with the revisions of remarks.

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## Specific Research

# A Comprehensive Study of the Writing Format of the Manyoshu “Denpon”

Research period: FY 2014 - 2016

Research representative: Professor Hiroshi TANAKA

## **Purpose of research**

This joint research is designed to survey the various extant editions of the Manyoshu, to principally examine the height of the titles, the format of the “fukun” reading order markings, the types of “kun” readings, and other writing format issues, as well as the various additions. The aim is also to create the foundations for a new research into the various books of the Manyoshu, as well as to spread word of this sort of research focus widely throughout academia.

The extant editions of the Manyoshu show differences in the heights of their titles, the types of “kana” for the “kun” readings, and the fukun reading order marking formats, which are inextricably linked to the characteristics of each book, more so than the contents of the book itself. In addition, most extant editions of the Manyoshu show additional notes, and these are also valid evidence that will help us understand the relationships between editions. The elements of the individual editions, or “denpon,” of the Manyoshu discussed above have been described in considerable detail in the “Kohon Manyoshu” (First Volume), published in 1924. However, it is unfortunate that these descriptions have not been fully drawn upon in the descriptions of the types, classifications, etc. between the editions. Now that more than eighty years have passed since the publication of the “Kohon Manyoshu,” we believe that the time has come to use the latest research methods and investigative devices to verify the research results of the “Kohon Manyoshu.” It is apparent that a new study is necessary. Although we are blessed by having more researchers in the Manyoshu than in other fields, there are very few specialists in “denpon” research. To make matters worse, there is little interest in “denpon” research in academia overall, and there is little awareness of the differences between editions as noted above.

In regard to this state, we need to share information in academia about the characteristics of the Manyoshu editions from a new perspective, systematically, accurately, and clearly.

Therefore, this joint research aims to renew studies on Manyoshu “denpon” following “Kohon Manyoshu” in all aspects, and to carefully select content from the results that is to be presented to academia and in order to create an explanatory guide using plates.

## **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

Research in FY2014 will proceed as follows.

1. Determine the point of view for the investigation into the Manyoshu “denpon,” assign investigation roles and conduct the various investigations.
2. Hold joint workshops at the NIJL at the start of the fiscal year and the second half. The first one will be a meeting to discuss the investigations, and the second will be to report on the investigation results and carry out studies based on this report.
3. Create a rough draft for writing an explanatory guide based on the results from the joint workshops. Plates reflecting the various characteristics of the different editions will be selected and used to create multiple manuscript drafts. These manuscript drafts will be published as research reports in the final year.

## **Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

From the results of this joint research, we shall announce items that have been discovered in the various editions in the form of research reports from each researcher in charge for that fiscal year. In addition, we shall announce the created manuscript drafts in the form of research reports as required each fiscal year. These manuscripts will be selected and publicized as a guidebook. The book will be issued in the style of a handbook with a soft cover, which will contain abundant color and monochrome images.

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## Specific Research

# A Comprehensive Study of the Commentaries to the Medieval Kokinshu: Focus on the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu”

Research period: FY 2014 - 2016

Research representative: Tokuro YAMAMOTO (Professor, Faculty of Letters, Kansai University)

## **| Purpose of research**

The “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu,” which is now held by the National Institute of Japanese Literature, is known as one of the most representative examples of the Medieval Kokinshu Commentaries, with its strong narrative and esoteric elements. However, it has a diverse range of elements, a large volume of commentaries, and takes up six scrolls in total, which are all characteristics of the Commentaries and requires much more detailed research in many aspects. With the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu” now belonging to a public body, direct research using the originals is now possible. This is one of the reasons for starting this joint research. Both specialists in the “Kokinshu chu” and researchers from a diverse range of different fields, such as medieval “waka” poems, performance, stories, narratives, and Japanese linguistics (medieval Japanese, “shomono” research, etc.), will come together under the same roof to re-read the Commentaries in detail from a wide range of angles. We will learn new knowledge about the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu,” as well as widen their considerations to how commentaries in medieval Japan were written and the forms that culture took.

## **| Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

In FY2015, as in FY2014, two joint seminars will be held. The participants will report on their individual topics, proposals will be made and discussions had regarding the utilization of this material, including its potential and value as a research material. (We will call for the active participation of graduate students from the Tokyo and Kansai regions as well as from the members of this joint research project, in a similar way to the previous year.) We will also continue to convert the materials into print and create a simple index.

## **| Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

Each fiscal year we shall hold a public joint workshop (or symposium) on the theme of the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu,” which we hope to use as a forum for debating and presenting research we have done.

In the final year, we shall gather the manuscripts for a collection that contains the research results of our members up to that point, which we shall then publish along with a reprint and index of the “Bishamondo-bon-Kokinshu chu.” This will form the fruits of our current work, and hopefully become the foundation for further research in the future.



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## Specific Research

# The Reception of Chinese Han Poems in Japan's Early Modern Period: A Look at the Publication of the "San Ti Shi and the Gu Wen Zhen Bao"

Research period: FY 2014 - 2016

Research representative: Satoshi TAKAHASHI (Professor, KEIO Institute of Oriental Classics)

## **Purpose of research**

The "San Ti Shi" was compiled by Zhou Bi in 1250 (10th year of the Chunyou reign of the Song Dynasty period). The "Gu Wen Zhen Bao" was compiled by Huang Jian in 1366 (26th year of the Zhizheng reign of the Yuan Dynasty period). Both of these are included as anthologies under "ji bu" (apocrypha) in the Tang Dynasty library classification system, and are noted classics of Chinese poetry collections.

For example, the introduction to "Oku no Hosomichi," "The months and days are the travelers of eternity..." is well known as being based on the Second Series of the "Gu Wen Zhen Bao" (Prelude to a Banquet on a Spring Eve in the Garden of Peaches and Plums ("Chunye Yan Taoliyuan Xu") by Li Bai), but it is not clear which of the many editions of the "Gu Wen Zhen Bao" that were published in Edo in such large quantities it was based on. To begin with, just how many times was the "Gu Wen Zhen Bao," both the First and Second Series, published in Edo, and how many different versions were there? This joint research will conduct a bibliographic study of the "Gu Wen Zhen Bao" and the "San Ti Shi" with an emphasis on the former library of Mr. Nozomu Hayashi (480 copies of the "Gu Wen Zhen Bao" and 120 copies of the "San Ti Shi") and create a catalogue (in book form) to clarify the different types of editions. A bibliographical introduction will naturally be included, but we will go beyond that to include a number of articles that show how Chinese Han poetry was accepted in the Edo period.

## **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

In FY2014, seven seminars were held (over nine days); this year, six seminars (over seven days) will be held at the NIJL to examine the actual manuscript of Gu Wen Zhen Bao and accumulate data related to the material. "Comparison" is indispensable in determining the edition of the materials, so the voluntary members will visit the libraries that store the material. We also hope to compensate for lacking editions in our collection by purchasing. Data will be organized and entered into the database by graduate students in the field of Chinese literature in Japan. The graduate students will attend the seminars to obtain the methods for bibliographic research.

In FY2016, we will put focus on San Ti Shi, and collect data from about 120 materials during the year. (Travel expenses will be required.) The number of its editions is less than that of Gu Wen Zhen Bao, so we hope to compensate for the lacking editions by purchasing. "Comparison" is indispensable in determining the edition of the materials, so the voluntary members will visit the libraries that store the material. As in the previous year, data will be entered into the database by graduate students in the field of Chinese literature, and they will also attend the seminars.

## **Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The research results from this joint research will be edited and published as a catalogue (in book form) that includes a bibliographical introduction and academic articles. We intend to submit the research results of individual people, which are hard to list in this catalogue, to "Chosa Kenkyu Hokoku" (edited by the Survey and Acquisition Division, NIJL).

Incidentally, the workshops, which will be held 19 times over the three year period, will all be open to the public. Most of these will be the quite plain work of recording bibliographical data, but as a way to pass on learning, we look forward to the participation of young researchers in this work on an ongoing basis. The symposium in the fall of the final year will also be open to the public, and its results will be included in the catalogue.

## Research on the Content and Formation of “Tanzaku” Albums

Research period: FY 2014 - 2016

Research representative: Kentaro NAKAMURA (Assistant Professor, Department of Human Cultures, Teikyo University Junior College)

### **| Purpose of research**

Based on a copy of a “tanzaku” album (first and second volumes, former collection of the Mori Family) held in a private collection for which bibliographic analysis was performed at the NIJL, we aim to carry out comprehensive research on the content, handwriting, date of creation, and so forth of the published “tanzaku” (paper strips). The target of our research, the “tanzaku” album, contains numerous signed “tanzaku” from the medieval period, including those signed by emperors, court nobles, and samurai families until the first half of the early modern period.

The “tanzaku” contain many materials that were both composed and written by the poets, making them very important materials in the study of literature. From the perspectives of areas such as the handwriting and the decorations on the paper itself, they are also studied in the fields of art history and calligraphy history. However, it is still far from common for this to be included as a research topic, even in related research fields. This is due to the extremely high number of existing editions, making it hard to get an overall grasp of the subject. More than this, it can be assumed that the main reason is that the “tanzaku” are not easily utilized by anyone currently. The “tanzaku,” as they are, contain a number of problems that make them difficult to treat as research materials, including their bibliographical classification and the authenticity of the writings.

These facts mean that this joint research will study the research methods and issues of the “tanzaku” materials from the perspectives of a number of specialties, including Japanese literature, art history, history, bibliography, and calligraphy history. Moreover, the “tanzaku” format has changed over time; author and content, handwriting and paper, and the period of compilation will be made clear. Thus we aim to present a specific example of research methods using “tanzaku” materials.

### **| Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

In FY2015, individual research will be carried out based on the image data of the material photographed in the previous year. Workshops and meetings will be held once every three months at the NIJL or the facilities that store the related materials to confirm the actual materials, exchange information and present research results. We will invite researchers from fields related to this joint research to the workshops to seek their advice.

Basic data from the materials in the tanzaku album including print versions will be created within the three-year research period. The researchers will share the workload with graduate students who will be hired part-time. Since part of the tanzaku albums is now entrusted to and stored in the NIJL, we will investigate research methods of the tanzaku materials and related bibliographic data and present examples of the use of the materials as the subject of research, taking the provision of the online data into consideration. In addition, other “tanzaku” albums and related documents will be investigated in relation to this research.

### **| Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The results gained from this joint research will be presented orally at the various academic societies where individual members belong (such as the Association of Waka Poetry Studies, the Medieval Literature Society, the Early Modern Literature Society, the Calligraphy and Shodo History Society). In addition, part of the permanent collection displayed in the NIJL exhibition room will be used to present exhibits focused on the “tanzaku” album we are researching, with the idea of presenting gallery visitors with an easy way to understand some of our research and its results. In the final year we shall publish a research report that collects the materials and articles written by the members to serve as the fruits of this joint research.

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## Specific Research

# A Study of the Materials of the Former École Française d'Extrême-Orient Stored by the Vietnam Academy of Social Science

Research period: FY2015 – 2017

Research representative: Atsuhiko WADA (Professor, Faculty of Education and Integrated Arts and Sciences, Waseda University)

## **Purpose of research**

This research aims to investigate and preserve the Japanese materials stored by the Institute of Social Sciences Information, Vietnam Academy of Social Science, and open it to the public. These Japanese language materials were collected by École Française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO) from 1900 through 1945 (EFEO materials). When EFEO left France, these materials were transferred to Vietnam and they are now managed by the above institute. EFEO materials contain 11 thousand materials from pre-modern books to modern books and magazines, and the number of Chinese materials amounts to 31 thousand. The institute has been working on the creation of the index and the electronic data of the materials, based on the bibliographic information given by EFEO; however, more detailed bibliographic data and analysis and investigation of all the materials are required for online publication, and the use of the materials and database of the NIJL is indispensable. With the base for joint research placed in the NIJL, we will investigate the history and composition of the materials, and support the opening of the materials to the public by the institute.

## **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

The Institute of Social Sciences Information requires more detailed bibliographic information about EFEO materials and is eager to digitize and open the data to the public. We will carry out this research with consideration of supporting their activity.

We will survey the EFEO materials through fieldwork, and categorize the materials according to scarcity and preservation condition in order to identify those we should prioritize for digitization and the creation of bibliographic information. We will photograph and document the gathered materials, and analyze the data jointly in the NIJL to create the bibliographic data and analyze it in detail.

## **Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The bibliographic data from this research will be incorporated into the database of the Institute of Social Sciences Information and opened to the public. The essays and reports regarding the content of the individual materials will be presented at academic conferences and symposiums in Japan. Also, a website for this project will be created to publicize the results. In addition, the research results will be presented at exhibitions in Japan and Vietnam, and reported on at an international conference in Southeast Asia (JSA-ASEAN) within the research period.

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## Specific Research

# A Study on the Wood Engraving Works by Seikokan – Focused on the Materials Stored in the National Institute of Japanese Literature

Research period: FY2015 – 2016

Research representative: Kae ISHII (Assistant, School of Culture, Media and Society, Waseda University)

## **|Purpose of research**

Kiyoshi Aida learned the techniques of wood engraving in France. After he returned to Japan, he established Seikokan with a painting artist, Hosui Yamamoto, in 1888, and started a printing business using new techniques. This research studies the activities of Seikokan, which introduced wood graving into Japan, based on the materials in the NIJL. In the Meiji period, various trials were conducted in duplication techniques, and wood engraving, which enabled minute expression, was in fashion. However, full-fledged research has not been conducted on Seikokan, which played a leading role in the spread of the technique. We will use the abundant materials in the NIJL to examine the techniques of wood engraving used in different media such as book illustrations and cover pages, and investigate the formative features, related artists and the relationships between Seikokan and publishers. We will also study the use and role of wood engraving in modern times when new techniques such as copperplate engraving and slate engraving appeared.

## **|Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

Two seminars will be held, and the materials stored in the NIJL and other organizations will be examined by individual members. The first seminar will be held in May or June to examine the materials and exchange opinions. In principle, the research will be carried out individually and, based on the accomplishments of the first seminar, will be progressed in each field of study. The second seminar will be held in January or February to report the research results and present the research plan for the next year. In addition to the NIJL, we are planning to study the materials of the Printing Museum, the Japan Newspaper Museum, Machida City Museum of Graphic Arts, Meiji Shinbun Zassi Bunko (University of Tokyo), Koriyama City Museum of Art, Fukushima Prefectural Library, Museum of Commercial History (Osaka University of Commerce), Museum of Fine Arts, Gifu, and Kinki University Central Library.

## **|Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

The research representative and other members will report on the research results, and the representative will compile these into a booklet, which will be printed by the NIJL and submitted as a collection of unpublicized essays. Even during the middle of an investigation, accomplishments may be publicized in academic journals or commercial magazines, or orally presented at research seminars according to the judgment of each researcher. These research activities will also be included in the reports.

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## Specific Research

# A Study on the Manuscripts and the Succession of the Versions of “Wakan Roeishu”

Research period: FY2015 – 2016

Research representative: Yukiko ESAKA (Guest researcher)

## **Purpose of research**

“Wakan Roeishu” was compiled by Fujiwara no Kinto in the middle of the Heian period. It has been widely read and has exerted influence on many works of Noh recitation and narratives. To date, many manuscripts, including those written in the Heian period, have been preserved. This creates favorable conditions for the research of the texts; however, there is much difference between them.

It has been confirmed that the manuscripts written in the Heian period are divided into two types: Deccho-bon and Sekido-bon, and that each manuscript has been studied. However, the manuscripts written in the Kamakura period and later have not been studied comprehensively, and it has not been clarified which versions of the texts have been used and how many manuscripts are preserved. It is important to identify how this work has been propagated and which version has been handed down in order to study its influence on the following works. We will collect as many manuscripts as possible, including those written in the Kamakura period and later, and compare them to study the history of succession of “Wakan Roeishu” and its influence on other works.

## **Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

We require people to collect and examine the manuscripts and create a compilation of varying texts; therefore, in addition to the members of the research group, we will seek the cooperation of Mr. Isamu Sasakawa (Part-time instructor, Department of Japanese Literature, Faculty of Literature, Nishogakusha University; Post-doctoral researcher, Organization for the Advancement of Research and Development, Kokugakuin University; researcher of the Literature from the Heian period and comparison of Japanese Literature and Chinese Literature), Ms. Mayuko Yamamoto, (Graduate student, Kyoto University; researcher of the poetry in Chinese and Japanese from the Heian period) and Mr. Yoshiaki Murakami (Graduate student, Kyushu University; researcher of the early modern manuscripts of Wakan Roeishu).

In the first year of the research, focus will be placed on collecting materials and converting them to print.

We will study as many texts written prior to the Muromachi period as possible. We will examine the actual manuscripts if possible, and take photographs or collect as many printed photographs as possible. Although it may be difficult to determine the specific periods in which the manuscripts were written, since many of them lack postscripts, we will categorize them according to the period based on the writing style and handwriting. We will also make a list of poems added afterwards.

## **Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

Seminars will be held on the categorization of Wakan Roeishu manuscripts and their influence, and the research representative, researchers and support members will each make a presentation.

A compilation of texts will be created jointly by all the members including support members. A booklet containing the compilation and the reports made at seminars will be published.

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## Specific Research

# Historical Accounts and Literature

Research period: FY 2013 - 2015

Research representative: Akimichi FUKUDA (Professor, Faculty of Education, Shimane University)

## | Purpose of research

Since ancient times, Japanese literature has measured its own position in correlation with historical accounts, and they form a literary discourse based on its strained relationship with them.

As for its relationship with historical accounts, various opinions have been submitted by many researchers according to each individual piece, and a large amount of knowledge has been accumulated.

This joint research aims to create opportunities for exchanging research that has been conducted in different individual fields, and to develop a wide transparent perspective of the relationship between historical accounts and literature.

## | Research plans and methods (FY2015)

According to the comprehensive theme of this joint research, which is “Historical Accounts & Literature”, the following six individual research tasks that comprise this will be carried out, and workshops attended by all members will be held at this institute twice during the year.

- Research into harems and cultural areas at the end of the Heian era
- Research into the correlation between historicity and literariness of historical tales (literary historical accounts)
- Research into historical accounts by Minyusha
- Research into historical accounts of the age of provincial wars from early modern military books
- Philological research into anthologies of national history
- Research into historical accounts in the period of the Goshirakawa cloister government in military chronicles

## | Methods used to publicly announce research achievements

Research achievements of individual research tasks will be collected into a thesis, which will then be published as a booklet within the 2016 fiscal year.

## Specific Research

# Reading: People, Things, Space-time

Research period: FY 2014 - 2016

Research representative: Hironori Sakurai (Part-time instructor, Faculty of Humanities, Seikei University)

## | Purpose of research

The act of reading, through materials like papyrus and wooden writing tablets, scrolls and books, is facing the biggest change in history with the spread of digital texts. Are we reaching the end of an era that began with sensing the appeal of penmanship and printing plates, the weight and touch of printed matter? We aim for a fundamental, multifaceted study to reexamine the act of “reading a book” that includes not just literature, but education and literacy, as well as publishing and distribution.

## | Research plans and methods (FY2015)

We will look at the following six research issues which make up and are related to our general theme for this joint research of “Reading: People, Things, Space-time” and will hold two workshops at the NIJL each year, which will be attended by all members. The first one will be held in May, where we shall select by mutual vote the research representative who will serve as a coordinator for the overall research. In addition, we shall investigate how to proceed with the research as a whole in the future.



- Research on the reading of “Eiga Monogatari” – With a focus on annotations and reception
- Reading the classical private collections of poetry – How are the poets and words connected over time and space?
- The classics copied and read by the Emperor Reigen: From the collection of the imperial court library
- Research on “Writing notes” as reading behavior – With a focus on Keichu
- How has “Nihon Shoki” been read? – From lecture books, donated poems, classical manuscripts to modern materials
- Research on the lecture books of “Nihon Shoki” in the early modern period – Concerning “Misake Koki” by Tameoki Oyama

### **|Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

We shall compile research results related to these individual research issues in articles, and a book containing these will be published some time in 2017.

#### **Specific Research**

## **Literature of the Supernatural – Strangeness, Mystery and Confusion**

Research period: FY2015 – 2017

Research representative: Mari OTA (part-time instructor, Faculty of Letter, Ferris University)

### **|Purpose of research**

Literature holds the power to destroy normal theories and open an unknown world. We aim to study a number of works that imagine mythical settings, tell of mysteries and uncover strange existences and natural phenomena, crossing over the ages and genres.

Opinions from various perspectives are anticipated, including those on the genres of myths, legendary stories, stories about miracles, ghost stories, Yomihon, and fantasy novels; issues related to dreams and exoticism; and the issue of *écriture* in natural calamities.

### **|Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

We will look at the following four research issues which make up and are related to our general theme for this joint research of “Reading: People, Things, Space-time”, and will hold two workshops at the NIJL each year which will be attended by all members. The first one will be held in May, where we shall select by mutual vote the research representative who will serve as a coordinator for the overall research. In addition, we shall investigate how to proceed with the research as a whole in the future.

- The super natural matters seen in “Manyoshu” – From a viewpoint of “ancient maidens”
- Visualization of strange-looking existences in the pictures of middle-age tales – On the “narration” of the atypical
- Spiritualization of the Asakura family and the literature for repose of souls – The Asakura culture living in oral literature and legends
- Foxes and the supernatural – Search for strangeness, mystery and confusion in the early modern theatre

### **|Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

Essays on the research results of individual topics will be presented. A booklet containing a collection of the essays will be published in FY2018.

# Japanese Literature Form

Research period: FY 2013 - 2015

Research representative: Professor Tetsuya ITO

## **| Purpose of research**

The NIJL is taking the initiative to promote this research in order to advance international joint research into Japanese literature.

The International Conference on Japanese Literature is held at the NIJL every year to foster international exchange with overseas researchers. To develop conventional research, preparation will start in order to begin new joint research with different overseas institutes and universities with academic exchange agreements. The aim is to create research based on an interdisciplinary and international perspective regardless of the type and period of Japanese literature.

## **| Research plans and methods (FY2015)**

A different theme will be set for this research each fiscal year, and research presentations and symposiums will be held, inviting researchers from overseas. Thus, this research aims to contribute toward deepening joint research based on the actual status of Japanese literature research performed overseas.

The third forum for FY2015 will be held under the theme "How has Japanese literature been translated?" This forum is scheduled to be held in December 2015. Two overseas researchers as well as two Japanese researchers and two translators will be invited to research presentations and the symposium. Each research presentation will be for thirty minutes.

The theme of this year's forum is related to various countries in the world; therefore, overseas researchers may participate online by means of television conferencing or video messages for sharing a wide range of information. Video messages will have the role of compensating for time loss in the case of Internet connection issues. The exhibition hall (or conference hall) will feature a collection of translation materials from the NIJL suited to the theme – translation of Japanese literature.

## **| Methods used to publicly announce research achievements**

Following the final symposium for the fiscal year of 2015, the results and achievements from the three research presentations and symposiums will be edited and published as one booklet. Articles from the past two symposiums have already been requested from the presenters. Specific publication media and editing methods are currently being investigated. This booklet will contribute toward the sharing of information among many researchers.

# International Exchange

Japanese literature is studied throughout the world. An important challenge of Japanese literary research is that of analyzing Japanese literature while incorporating a view of world literary research. Based on such an awareness, the institute established an International Relations Exchange section in the Academic Planning Collaboration Division in FY 2008 in order to invigorate international exchange activities. Similarly, positive activities are being implemented, such as the hosting of symposiums and research conventions overseas.

## 1 Conclusion of Academic Exchange Agreements

As an international center for Japanese literary research, the NIJL actively engages in a variety of academic exchange projects with researchers and research institutions overseas. In particular, it is the conclusion of academic exchange agreements with overseas institutions that allows for stable, ongoing research exchange to take place. Exchange activities center on the invitation and dispatch of researchers and hosting of international research conventions, but also include the implementation of joint surveys and joint research, and hosting of graduate school students for short-term training.

At present, academic exchange agreements have been concluded with the following overseas institutions.

- College de France, Institute des Hautes Etudes Japonaises (France)
- Korea University Center for Japanese Studies (Republic of Korea)
- Department of Asian and Mediterranean African Studies, Ca' Foscari University of Venice (Italy)
- "Orientale" University of Naples (Universita degli Studi di Napoli) (Italy)
- Italian Institute of Oriental Studies, Sapienza University of Rome (Universita degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza") (Italy)
- Department of Humanities, Sciences of Antiquity, Middle Ages and Renaissance and Linguistics, University of Florence (Universita degli Studi di Firenze) (Italy)
- Beijing Foreign Studies University - Beijing Center for Japanese Studies (China)
- Leiden University (Netherlands)
- The University of British Columbia, Faculty of Arts, Department of Asian Studies (Canada)
- Columbia University, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures (USA)



Academic exchange agreement with the University of British Columbia on March 14, 2014

## 2 International Conference on Japanese Literature

Meetings are held each fall in order to deepen exchanges between Japanese literature researchers from Japan and overseas, and to develop Japanese literary research while striving to nurture young Japanese literature researchers from other countries.

The 39th International Conference on Japanese Literature will be held on November 14 and 15 (Saturday and Sunday), 2015. In the afternoon of the second day, there will be a symposium with the theme "Japanese Literature that Crosses Boundaries (tentative title)".

Themes will not be set for the three sessions for the research presentation, short session presentation, and poster session presentation so that it will be easier for young and foreign researchers to participate. Presentations for the poster session presentation can be given in English.



Research presentation

### 3 International Symposiums

With regard to Japanese literature and other related fields, the NIJL hosts international symposiums and other events in connection with researchers and research institutions overseas.



International Research Convention "Methodology for the Study of Notations" in Classical Japanese Literature"



International Joint Research Convention on Japanese Literature "The Power of Words in Japanese Literature"

#### Main international symposiums recently held

"Kuzushi-ji Workshop" for Japanese Classics  
May 22 – 24, 2014 Columbia University (USA)

6th Japanese-Korean Classical Writing Research Exchange Meeting  
July 29, 2014 National Library of Korea (Korea)

International Symposium "Eros of Men – Pornographic Books and Pictures"  
December 6, 2014 National Institute of Japanese Literature (Japan)

International Research Conference  
"Possibilities for Japanese Classical Literature and Symphonic Influence of Foreign Cultures"  
January 24 - 26, 2014 National Institute of Japanese Literature & Printing Museum

### 4 Exchange with Overseas Researchers (Foreign and Outside Researchers)

The NIJL invites researchers at the forefront of Japanese literary research and in peripheral fields from many countries to come to the NIJL as foreign research staff members (guest professors, guest associate professors) to make use of the NIJL's academic resources and engage in personnel exchange so as to promote the internationalization of Japanese literary research. In addition, the NIJL accepts researchers and others from overseas who are working on academic dissertations or various other kinds of research to come work as outside researchers and use the NIJL as a base for their work.

[Foreign Researchers for FY2015]

Willy F. Vande Walle (Professor, Oriental Languages, Université Catholique de Louvain)

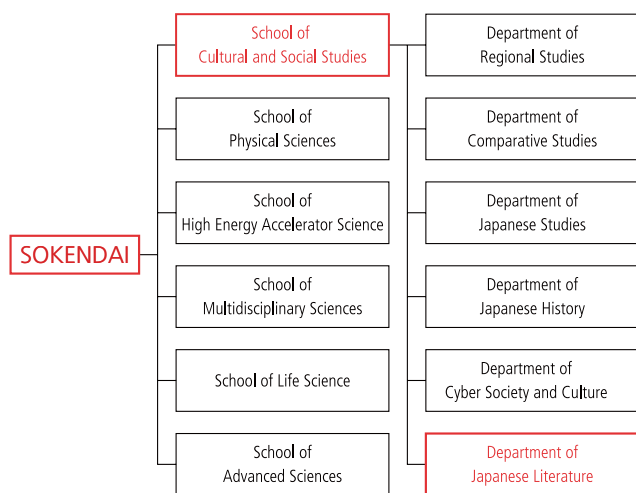
Invitation period: January 1 – March 31, 2016 (Three months)

Research content: Historical and bibliographical study on the Japanese books donated to Université Catholique de Louvain after World War I

# Graduate Education

## The Department of Japanese Literature in the School of Cultural and Social Studies at SOKENDAI (The Graduate University for Advanced Studies)

The NIJL functions as the Department of Japanese Literature in the School of Cultural and Social Studies at SOKENDAI. This department was established in 2003 and accepts students into the doctoral course. The wealth of original texts and materials kept by the NIJL represent a key cultural information resource for researchers, and the aim is to use this to cultivate specialists in Japanese literature and peripheral areas of study through the comprehensive study of the external and internal characteristics, etc., of the materials in the NIJL collection.



Commencement Ceremony in the Spring of 2015

## Special Collaborative Research Fellows

NIJL accepts graduate students at the request of universities and cooperates in university education. The Graduate School Education Collaborative System was started in 1979 and graduate students began to be accepted at the NIJL. And since 1998, this system has been expanded to accept graduate students as Special collaborative research fellows, and NIJL accepts about 10 students every year.

Unit: persons

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Accepted Students	6	11	8	6	5

# Databases

The institute creates various databases for research in Japanese literature and related areas.

On April 1, 2015, the following database was released to the public from the institute's website database page (<http://www.nijl.ac.jp/pages/database/>).

Book and Periodical Holding List (OPAC)	A catalog of books and periodicals (serial publications) since the Meiji era held by the NIJL.
Database of Research Thesis in Japanese Literature	A catalog of Japanese literature theses (from 1912 to 2012).
Union Catalogue of Early Japanese Books	Comprehensive catalog of both bibliography and holdings information about Japanese classics, literary works and authors (reference information).
Catalogue of early Japanese books & Catalogue of early Japanese books in microform or digital at NIJL	Catalog database of microfilm/digital materials (classical Japanese works held by universities, libraries, etc., domestically and overseas which are photographed and collected by the NIJL as microfilm or digital materials) and Japanese books held by the NIJL.
Classical Books and Materials Database of Japanese	Contains primary bibliographic information from the "literature and materials research cards" of manuscripts, editions, etc., held domestically and overseas which the NIJL has researched.
Modern Bibliography and Images	Public release of results of research and collection of literature materials centering on Japanese literature in and since the Meiji period.
Publishing and Advertisement Database in Meiji Era	With the aim of exploring publishing circumstances in modern Japan, it is a collection of publication advertisements printed in newspapers and magazines in the early Meiji period.
Taikei Honmon (Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei and hanashibon) Database	Database that offers full-text search and browsing of the Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei (previous edition published by Iwanami Shoten) (user registration required) and Hanashibon Taikei (published by Tokyodo Shuppan).
Database of the texts of selected classical works	Enables full-text searches and image browsing of the Institute's collection of the following works: Nijūichi-dai Shū (Anthologies of the One and Twenty Reigns), E-iri Genji Monogatari (The Illustrated Tale of Genji), Azuma Kagami (Mirror of the East), and Rekishi Monogatari (Stories from History).
Historical Figure Image	Database of images of primarily classical characters up to the Meiji period from illustrated biographies contained in classical Japanese works.
Renga-Ennou-Garaku Database	Open database linked with a Renga database and Ennou database which included a newly produced Gagaku database.
Union Catalogue of Early Japanese Books in Europe	Database of bibliographic and location information on Japanese books held in libraries, museums, etc., in Europe.
New Naraehon Database	Open database of original text images for Naraehon (19 books) held by the NIJL (accompanies republication).
Archival Holdings on Japanese History	Database of overview and catalog of the NIJL historical materials (archives), focused on historical materials from the old collections.
Kojiruien Database	Database that offers full-text and browsing of the Kojiruien (Dictionary of Historical Terms) that covers institutions, cultural assets and society in Japan from ancient to early-modern times.
Biography Bibliography Database	Database of biographical information related to the research of Japanese classics. Currently contains the Nihon Jinmei Jiten and the Jigekaden.
National Archival Information Database and Network	Database of archives publicly available both within and outside Japan (jointly structured with each organization displaying their archives).
Database of Chinese Classics published in Japan	Database offering preface and conclusion data, image data, etc., for classical Chinese books republished in Japan which is found in the microfilm materials of the NIJL.
Fragmentary Manuscripts Database of Japan	Database of printing information for ancient writing fragments since the Kohitsu-gire Teiyo.
Bibliographical Database of Archival Studies in Japan	Database of research literature in Japan related to archival studies. Individual documents containing chapters are all entered in "Content."
Japan Museum of Business and Industry Collection Database	Open database of materials information and images pertaining to pictorial art utensils and advertisements from the Establishment Office of the Japan Museum of Business and Industry.
NIJL Database of Detailed Shrine Records	Database of shrine names, locations and structures prior to WWII taken from detailed shrine records throughout Japan.
EGAWA family papers database, Nirayama, the Province of Izu	This database is a joint project with the Egawa Foundation for Preservation of Historic Properties and displays bibliographic information for old texts and literature held by the Foundation.
Biography Bibliography Database	Bibliographical introduction of biographical information contained within classical texts and microfilm held by the NIJL, and a database of the people contained within.
International Collaboration for Japanese literary Studies	A database of bibliographic information, images, translations, etc., for overseas research papers.
Archival Location Information and Search System	Database for location and overview of materials originating from different locations throughout Japan (user registration required for detailed version).
Collectors' Seals Database	Database of ownership stamp information derived from original copies with a focus on classic books held by the NIJL.
Tajiro Masuda Advertisement Collection Database	A database of publication information and images of advertisements collected by Tajiro Masuda.
Early Modern Period Vocabulary Card Database	A database of about 150,000 early modern period vocabulary cards related to kabuki and joururi terms collected from the handwritten notes and memos of Hitoshi Matsuzaki.
Digital Image Database of Japanese Classics in Collaboration with Collection-owning Institutions	Open digital image database from the reading collection of Hiroshima University Library backed by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research FY 2011.
Directory of Overseas Collection of Old and Rare Japanese Books, Other Print Materials and Manuscripts	An English (with some Japanese) listing of the contact addresses, viewable collections, and so on for institutions outside Japan that hold Japanese Classics.



# Researchers (as of April 1, 2015)

## Director-General

Name	Research Content
Yuichiro IMANISHI	Various problems of the Heian period literary history

## Researchers

Name	Position	Research Content
Tsuneyo TERASHIMA	Deputy Director-General (In charge of Planning and coordinats)	Research into waka literature of the middle ages, waka history and terminology, and journal writing of the middle ages
Keiichi TANIKAWA	Deputy Director-General (In charge of research)	Research into the period during which early-modern literature was developing
Kazuo OTOMO	Professor (Director)	Research into the social structure of early-modern Japan; research into archival studies in early-modern Japan
Kenji KOBAYASHI	Professor (Director)	Research into Muromachi era literature (Noh, Kyogen, Kowakamai ten, Otogizoshi, etc.)
Hiroshi TANAKA	Professor (Director)	Research into extant works and Kohitsugire from the Manyoshu
Tetsuya ITO	Professor	Research into Heian era stories, particularly The Tale of Genji
Yoji OTAKA	Professor	Stylistic understanding of early modern novels, particularly readers
Hiroshi OCHIAI	Professor	Research into the literature and performing arts of the middle ages; research into bibliography of Japanese classics
Ken-ichi KANSAKU	Professor	Early-modern waka & Japanese classics
Maori SAITO	Professor	Research into the literature of the middle ages
Jie CHEN	Professor	Research into the exchange of books
Osamu FURUSE	Professor	Research into the application of information processing systems to Japanese literature
Noriko YAMASHITA	Professor	Research into early-modern literature, particularly e-hon (picture books) and ukiyo-e, and research into kabuki works by Yodaime Tsuruya Nanboku
Koichi WATANABE	Professor	Archival research focused on the social structure of early-modern cities
Mitsuru AIDA	Associate Professor	Japanese literature of the Heian era and middle ages; study of academics and annotations primarily in children's textbooks; narrative literature; cultural information studies
Mutsumi AOKI	Associate Professor	Research relating to historical materials preservation
Sumi AOTA	Associate Professor	Research into Japanese early-modern literature, particularly critical essays and novels of the Meiji and Taisho eras
Atsushi IRIGUCHI	Associate Professor	Research into early-modern literature
Keisuke UNNO	Associate Professor	Research on medieval literature and waka literature, and research relating to the classics, focusing primarily on the Imperial Court
Naohiro OTA	Associate Professor	Research on regional government of early-modern Japan; research on archival studies in early-modern Japan

Name	Position	Research Content
Kiyofumi KATO	Associate Professor	Research into the relationship between East Asia and Japan since the late-modern era
Junko KOYAMA	Associate Professor	Research into verse mainly from classical waka literature
Shintaro NISHIMURA	Associate Professor	Research into Japanese emperors, the Imperial court, modern culture, and the caste system; local preservation of historical archives
Tadashi NOMOTO	Associate Professor	Research relating to the sophistication of information usage in Japanese literature research
Hideo EDO	Assistant Professor	Research into Heian era literature, particularly prose stories
Tomoko KOIDA	Assistant Professor	Research into literature of the middle ages
Mariko NOAMI	Assistant Professor	Study of the Novels of Natsume Soseki, Literary Theory, and the Reception of Classical Japanese Thinking in Modern Japan
Kazuhiro MARUSHIMA	Specially Appointed Assistant Professor	Theories of daimyo power in the transition period of the middle ages

### **Guest Researchers, Foreign Researchers** (expected for 2015)

Name	Position	Research Content
Kazuhiro HAYAKAWA	Guest Professor	Research on archives and legal systems
Atsushi HARADA	Guest Associate Professor	Issues of "Centers" and "Regions" in War Tales
Willy F. Vande Walle	Foreign Researcher (Guest Professor)	Historical and bibliographical study on the Japanese books donated to Université Catholique de Louvain after World War I

### **Center for Collaborative Research on Pre-modern Texts** (as of April 1, 2015)

Name	Position	Research Content
Yuichiro IMANISHI	Director (dual post)	Issues in Heian period literature studies
Kazuaki YAMAMOTO	Deputy Director Specially Appointed Professor	Research on 19th century literature
Keiko KITAMURA	Associate Professor	Research on information science theory, looking at the humanities
Fusako KANATA	Specially Appointed Associate Professor	Research on early modern "haikai"
Kiyomi IWAHASHI	Specially Appointed Associate Professor	Research on early modern cultural history and historical document management history
Kahoko IGURO	Specially Appointed Assistant Professor	Research on picture scrolls and picture books from the middle ages to the early modern age
Masayuki TAKEDA	Guest Professor	Research related to the construction of database systems for the Classics

# Reference Data

## Staff, Budget and Facilities (FY 2015)

Staff	Unit: persons	Budget	Unit: 1,000 Yen	Facilities	Unit: m <sup>2</sup>
Director-General	1	Income	1,167,784	Total floor area	13,002
Professor	14	Administrative cost subsidies	1,157,351	Outside of the above area	
Associate Professor	11	Non-subsidized income	10,433	Reading room	1,612
Assistant Professor	3	Expenses	1,167,784	Stack room / storage	2,416
Specially Appointed Professor	1	Education and research costs	727,149	Exhibition room	355
Specially Appointed Associate Professor	2	Administrative overhead	440,635		
Specially Appointed Assistant Professor	2				
Administrative Staff	37				
Total	71				

## Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (FY 2015)

(Unit: yen)

Categories	Review Classification	Research Representative	Research Project Title	Research Budget
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)	General	Yuichiro IMANISHI	Advanced research on notational information science in Japanese classical literature	9,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)	General	Mitsuru AIDA	Application of an Ontology Model for Japanese and Chinese Classics	4,200,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)	General	Tetsuya ITO	General Research Study on Heian Literature and Foreign Language Translations: Focused on the Genji Monogatari Overseas	5,600,000 ※
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	General	Atsushi IRIGUCHI	Comprehensive research related to the establishment and development of picture books in East Asian (Japan, China, Korea)	3,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	General	Osamu FURUSE	Research on Japanese literature information navigation through the use of multidimensional knowledge	2,300,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	General	Kiyofumi KATO	Joint Japan-Korea Research on Kwantung Army Documents Held by the Soviet Army	4,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	General	Keisuke UNNO	Research on the network and stored books of shrines and temples, based on the Buddhist sutras and documents of Kongoji Temple	3,900,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)	Overseas academic research	Noriko YAMASHITA	Comprehensive Research on Bibliographies, Publication, and Interpretation: Based on Illustrated Books Overseas	2,400,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Aya FUJISHIMA	Research on the comprehension of scenes from the Ise Monogatari (Tale of Ise) formed through text and pictures	600,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Keisuke UNNO	Investigative research on the formation of Japanese classics and distribution of knowledge based on a bibliographical study of old documents from the Kurokawa family	Period extended
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Tomoko KOIDA	Research into the relationship between literary art culture at convents and the Monogatari Soshi / Kana Hougo	1,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Kyozo TAKEI	Research on performances and presentations of kabuki in the 17th century – Comprehensive research using text and illustration and folklore	600,000 ※
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Keiko KITAMURA	Development of the Basic Technology for Continuous Merging of Digital Exhibits and Displayed Originals Using Augmented Reality Technology	1,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Jie CHEN	Research on the Editing, Publishing, and Text of the “Gu Yi Cong Shu”	1,400,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Kazushi ISHIZAWA	Research on the formation and succession of the Kujo family collection of books in the middle and early modern ages	1,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Hiroshi TANAKA	Comprehensive Research on the Various Editions of the Manyoshu as Related to Explanations of the Process of Creating Sengaku's Recension of the Manyoshu	1,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Kenji KOBAYASHI	Research Study on Illustrated Books of “Kowakamai” Tunes, Centered on the Mai no Hon Emaki Scroll	900,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Maori SAITO	Changes in the Daily Life Books of the Ming Dynasty in China in Japan's Medieval and Early Modern Periods: Based on Expressions of Different Types and Words	1,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Mariko NOAMI	The Acceptance of Britain by Natsume Souseki: As Part of Constructing a Theory of the Novel	500,000 ※
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Ken-ichi KANSAKU	Comprehensive study on poetry contests in the early modern age	1,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Kazuaki YAMAMOTO	Fundamental study on the relationships of people through classical books in the end of the Edo period and the Meiji period	1,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)	General	Naohiro OTA	Research on archives related to forestry policies in the transitional period from the early modern age to the modern age	1,300,000
Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research		Kiyofumi KATO	Archival Research on Diplomatic Documents of Neutral Nations during World War Two	900,000
Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research		Mitsuru AIDA	Interdisciplinary study on physiognomy – Analysis and application of classical physiognomy materials including comics	1,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research		Keisuke UNNO	Research on the formation and dissemination of social knowledge from the analysis of calligraphy textbooks stored by the Tayasu-Tokugawa family	1,200,000
Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research		Tetsuya ITO	Challenging survey and research on reading classical kana-letter manuscripts and sharing Japanese classical culture with the visually impaired	1,200,000
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)		Kazuhiro MARUSHIMA	Research on Creating Information Resources from Transcribed Historical Materials from the Ancient Period to the Start of the Early Modern Period: Looking at Sugimura Kosugi's “Choko Zassho”	1,200,000
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)		Maki TAKASHINA	Verification and research related to lighting management for paper-material exhibits	900,000
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)		Junko KOYAMA	Comprehensive study on the imperial literature in the civil war period	500,000
Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows		Junichi NOGAMI	Fundamental research into academic history during the end of the middle age to the early-modern period – To establish basics for research into academic history from the late middle age period	800,000
Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows		Azumi NOMURA	Research on the couplets of the Kigin School	Undecided
Academic Works		Mitsuru AIDA	Study on Japanese and Chinese Classical Literature from the perspectives of space-time and ontology	1,000,000
Academic Works		Junko ONO	Research on poetry expression immediately before Shin Kokin Wakashu	2,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results Database		YOji OTAKA	Union Catalogue of Early Japanese Books	2,000,000
Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results Database		Tetsuya ITO	Database for Research Thesis Catalog of Japanese Literature Studies in Taisho, Showa, and Heisei Period	3,100,000
Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results Database		Kazuaki YAMAMOTO	Japanese pre-modern books database in collaboration of storing organizations	5,200,000

\*The amount paid in previous years is included.

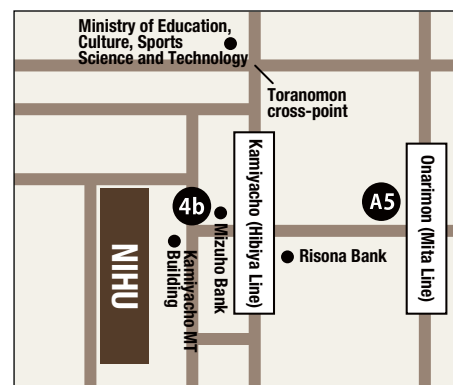
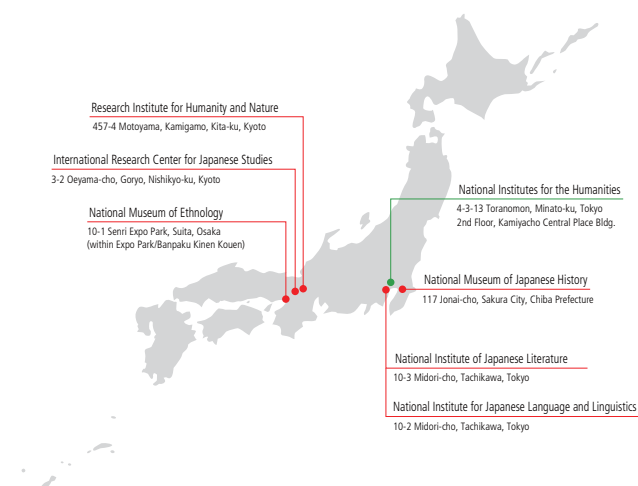
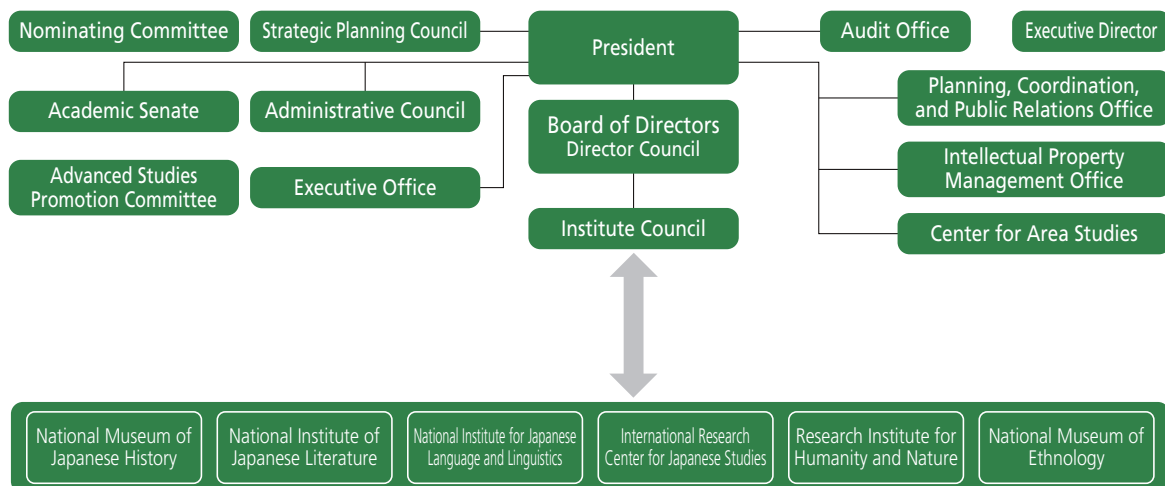


# Inter-University Research Institute Corporation National Institutes for the Humanities

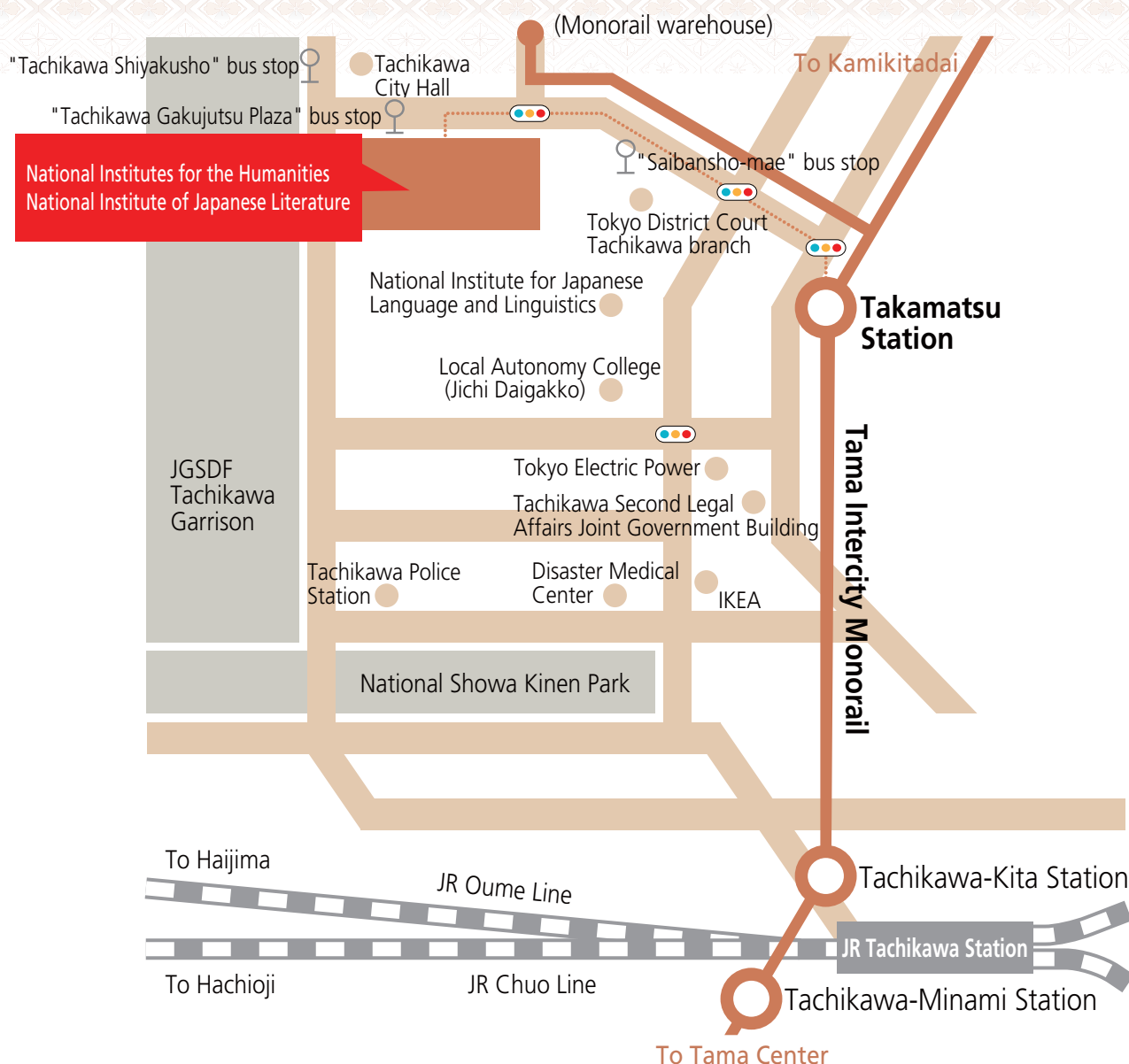
The National Institutes for the Humanities, an Inter-University Research Institute Corporation, was established on April 1, 2004, and initially was an inter-university research institute for the humanities made up of five different institutes: the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, and the National Museum of Ethnology. Later, on October 1, 2009, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics joined, making the total now six different institutes.

These six research institutes each carry out basic research based on the founding goals to pursue, but at the same time they forge mutual links that go beyond traditional academic boundaries. This way we can become a comprehensive research base for inter-university use, in the shape of a research institute in human culture that also brings the natural environment into its purview.

In addition, we are working on opening up new research fields that incorporate links with the natural sciences. This is in addition to our basic research on culture covering the expanses of space and time, such as theoretical research to try and integrate the humanities and the social sciences, or empirical research based on huge amounts of cultural materials. Through this, we aim to become a global center for comprehensive academic research on human culture.



National Institutes for the Humanities Head Office  
TEL. 03-6402-9200 (main number) FAX. 03-6402-9240  
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## Directions

### By Tama Intercity Monorail:

Get off at JR Tachikawa Station, make switch to Tama Monorail Tachikawa-Kita Station, get off at Takamatsu Station, and walk 10 minutes.

### By Tachikawa bus:

From JR Tachikawa Station's north entrance, board bus at boarding area ②, get off at "Tachikawa Gakujutsu Plaza," and walk 1 minutes.

From JR Tachikawa Station's north entrance, board bus at boarding area ①, get off at "Tachikawa Shiyakusho," and walk 3 minutes.

From JR Tachikawa Station's north entrance, board bus at boarding area ②, get off at "Saibansho-mae," and walk 5 minutes.

### On foot:


From JR Tachikawa Station, walk about 25 minutes.

### By car:

From Chuo Expressway's "Kunitachi Fuchu IC," drive about 15 minutes.

\*Free parking available

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