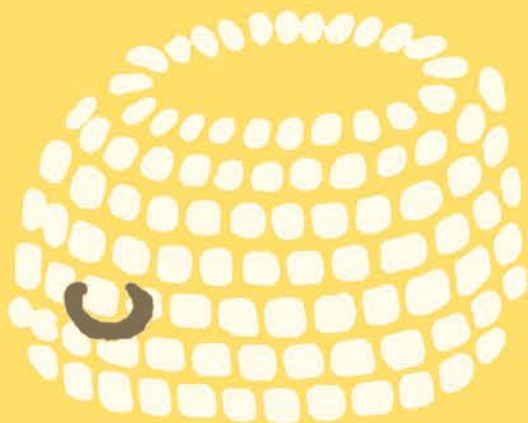




**INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY
OF JAPANESE FOLK CULTURE**
KANAGAWA UNIVERSITY

2018—2020



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Access

[Front Cover]

This is the pattern of the hand cloth made by the Attic Museum in the late 1930s as a gift given in return for *mingu* received from common people (*jomin*).
(Designed by Kikuma Fujiki)

The latest information is available on the ISJFC website.

• The Institute updates its website with the latest information. Our collection can be accessed through the Kanagawa University Digital Archive.

ISJFC website

<http://jominken.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en>

The Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials

<http://himoji.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/>

International Center for Folk Culture Studies

<http://icfcs.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en/>

Kanagawa University Digital Archive

User Guide

http://jominken.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en/digital_archives.html

Message

Toward Fruitful Joint Research

The “Attic Museum Society” was founded by Keizo Shibusawa in 1921. It suspended activities during his posting to the London branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, but resumed operations in 1925 as the “Attic Museum.” It changed name again during World War II to the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture. While the name had changed, Shibusawa continued his collection of *mingu*, historical documents on fishing and fisheries, and other cultural materials, and his research on the materials he collected. His devotion to the collection and research extended into the postwar years and contributed to the understanding of *jomin* (common people) society. The Institute Shibusawa founded has been incorporated into Kanagawa University since 1982.

Academic studies tend to become subdivided and specialized. As a field of study progresses, it becomes increasingly difficult to understand for those outside the field and increasingly risks losing the interest of the public. The significance of such specialization may be undeniable, but Shibusawa’s research experience led him to appreciate the significance of joint research with like-minded scholars in different fields. Thus, in the first number of *Attic monthly*, issued in 1935, he wrote:

何を自分はアチックに見出さんとしつつあるか。人格的に平等にして而も職業に専攻に性格に相異つた人々の力が仲良き一群として働く時その総和が数学的以上の価値を示す喜びを皆で共に味ひ度い。チームワークのハーモニアスデヴェロップメントだ。

“What do I hope to find in the ‘Attic’? I hope to share with fellow scholars of equal standing but in diverse careers and research fields as well as of different personalities, the joy of engaging in joint research which, as a whole, surpasses what would have been achieved through the sum of individual efforts. I would describe it as the harmonious development of teamwork efforts.”

Shibusawa viewed joint research with scholars in different fields as the ideal research approach. It seems to me that Shibusawa’s studies of *jomin* culture aimed to halt the segmentation of disciplines caused by the emphasis on academic science and to restore the integration of different fields. This was because multiple perspectives and value systems are required in order to understand and represent *jomin* lifestyles and society. I believe it is now more important than ever to carry on Shibusawa’s research approach. The Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture in Kanagawa University is open to the world and welcome any one who share our vision.

UCHIDA Seizo

Director

Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture
Kanagawa University

The Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture (ISJFC) played a pioneering role in the research and analysis of the lifestyle, culture and history of ordinary Japanese people. Since its founding as the “Attic Museum Society” by Keizo Shibusawa in 1921, the institute has focused on the diverse facets of *jomin* (common people) society, ranging from the collection and classification of *mingu* (folk implements) through the acquisition and cataloguing of historical documents to the study of the history of fisheries. The institution was incorporated into Kanagawa University in 1982 and continues to be active as an interdisciplinary research institute of history and folk culture. We are an open institution, one that provides opportunities for outside scholars to promote academic exchanges and educational activities.

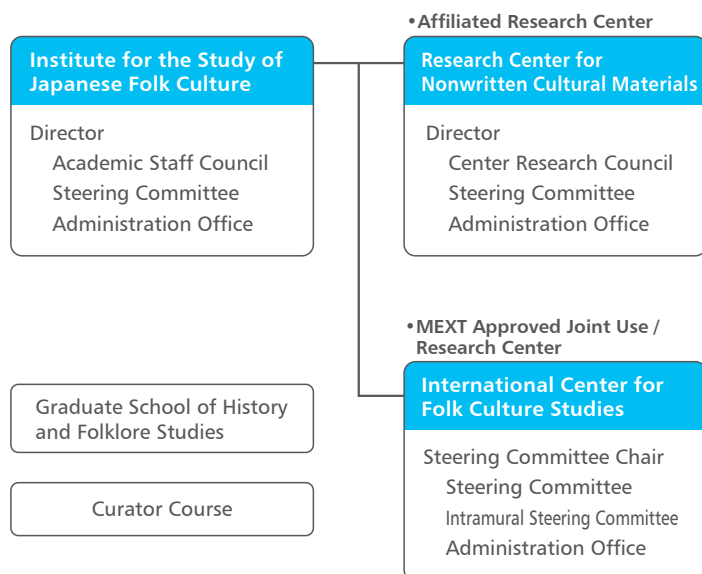


Keizo Shibusawa and the Attic Museum



Keizo Shibusawa (1896-1963) was born as a grandson of entrepreneur Eiichi Shibusawa. He served as the Governor of the Bank of Japan during the Second World War and Minister of Finance in the early postwar years. He was interested in the history of *jomin*, and in 1921 built the “Attic Museum” in the roof space of his garden shed to store and exhibit his collection of traditional toys and *mingu*. A number of fellow researchers joined him in advancing *mingu* studies, provincial studies or research on the history of fisheries. The spirit of “harmonious development” advocated by Keizo Shibusawa continues to the present day.

Organization Structure



Cooperation with Graduate School and Curator Course

Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University

Kanagawa University Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies is an educational arm of ISJFC. Here, education and research activities are carried out in close relation with ISJFC and the Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials.

Curator Course

ISJFC also supports the operation of the Curator Course, which provides basic and practical training on collecting, compiling, studying, and exhibiting materials at museums to develop curators specializing in the handling of *mingu* and historical documents.

[KEY]

Name (Position)

I : Title

II : Area of Expertise *As of November 2018

HIRAI Makoto

I : Professor, Faculty of Human Sciences, Kanagawa University
II : Human Geography, Regional Geography

HIROTA Ritsuko

I : Professor, Faculty of Business Administration, Kanagawa University
II : Chinese Ritual Ceremonies, Chinese Ritual Performing Arts, Chinese Folklore

KON Masaaki

I : Project Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Folklore, History of Boats and Ships

MAEDA Yoshihiko (Executive Board Member)

I : Professor, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Kanagawa University
II : Ancient Japanese History

OKAWA Hiromu

I : Associate Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Modern Japanese history

OGUMA Makoto (Executive Board Member)

I : Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Folklore, Comparative Cultural Studies

SANO Kenji

I : Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Folklore

SEKIGUCHI Hiroo

I : Associate Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Early Modern Japanese History

SENSUI Hidekazu (Executive Board Member)

I : Professor, Faculty of Business Administration, Kanagawa University
II : Social Anthropology

SHIITADA Atsushi

I : Associate Professor, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Kanagawa University
II : Modern Japanese History, History of Ryukyu

SUZAKI Fumiyo

I : Fixed-term Assistant Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University
II : History of Housing in Modern Times, History of Kitchen, History of Modern Architecture

TAKAGI Ryo

I : Professor, Faculty of Business Administration, Kanagawa University
II : Cultural Anthropology, Southeast Asian (Thai) Studies

UCHIDA Seizo (Director)

I : Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University
II : Architectural History

YASUDA Tsuneo

I : Project Professor, Faculty of Law, Kanagawa University
II : Modern Japanese History, Oral History

YASUMURO Satoru (Executive Board Member)

I : Professor, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University
II : Folklore (subsistence economy, environment), Material Culture

The Attic Museum Society founded in 1921 was renamed Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture during World War II. Later, it became part of Kanagawa University in 1982 and has collected materials from many sources on the history, culture, and everyday life of the ordinary people of Japan, achieving special note in fisheries history. Detailed history is published on the ISJFC website.



Members of the Attic Museum "wearing" *mingu*
Catalogue number: 7-78-12

1921	Keizo Shibusawa founded the Attic Museum Society with his friends. They collected and exhibited biological specimen and <i>mingu</i> , such as local folk toys, in Shibusawa's garden shed.
1925	The first 'attic renaissance' meeting was held and the organization was named 'Attic Museum'
1935	Research groups were organized: Group I (study sessions held every Saturday); Group II (<i>mingu</i> research); research group on fishing history, group for compilation of historical documents of Uchiura (Izu), etc.
1936	Proposal to open a folk science museum in Hoya. The entire collection of the Attic Museum was donated to the Folk Science Association.
1942	Attic Museum was renamed Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture
1949	ISJFC was commissioned by the Fisheries Agency for research and conservation of fishing-related documents and materials. Survey, collection, cataloging, and hand-copying of materials were carried out at a branch office located within the Tokai National Fisheries Research Institute in Tsukishima, Tokyo.
1950	Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture became an incorporated foundation
1955	Tsukishima Branch Office closed
1963	Keizo Shibusawa deceased in October
1964	" <i>Emakimono ni yoru Nihon Jomin Seikatsu Ebiki</i> (Pictopedia of Everyday Life in Japan from Picture Scrolls, 5 volumes)" published as an annex to " <i>Nihon Emakimono Zenshu</i> . (Complete Collection of Japanese Picture Scrolls)" by Kadokawa Corporation
1968	Launch of first issue of " <i>Mingu Monthly</i> "
1972	ISJFC moved to a condominium in Ninohashi, Mita, Tokyo
1981	A committee for incorporation of ISJFC was set up in Kanagawa University. Kanagawa University Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture was established in July.
1982	ISJFC as an incorporated foundation was dissolved in March 31. Research started on historical materials of the Futagami Family of Ehime Prefecture.
1984	Research started on historical materials of the Tokikuni Family of Wajima City, Ishikawa Prefecture.
1986	Launch of " <i>Rekishhi to Minzoku</i> (History and Folk Customs)" (Kanagawa University Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture)
1992	Establishment and accreditation of Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies affiliated to ISJFC.
2002	Opening of the <i>jomin</i> reference room; special exhibition <i>Emakimono kara "Jisho wo tsukuru"</i> — <i>Nihon Jomin Seikatsu Ebiki no Sekai</i> (Creating a "dictionary" from <i>emakimono</i> [picture scrolls]—a pictopedia of the everyday life of the Japanese)
2003	"Systematization of Nonwritten Cultural Materials for the Study of Human Society" proposed by Kanagawa University was adopted as 21st Century COE Program by MEXT
2008	Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials was opened to carry on the work of the COE Program.
2009	International Center for Folk Culture Studies was launched as a joint usage/research center based on ISJFC
2011	ISJFC and the Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies jointly worked to salvage and conserve materials related to Kesennuma Oshima Fisheries Cooperative Association damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake
2013	March. Opening of the ISJFC Exhibition Room in new Building 3. A permanent collection on the ISJFC history and the first special exhibition "The Shipwright Tomoichiro Kondo's World of Japanese Boat Models"
2014	Renewal of the accreditation of the International Center for Folk Culture Studies (ICFCS) as a joint use/research center (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2020)
2016	Dedication ceremony of the Kesennuma-Oshima Fishing Cooperative Library

Projects

1. Publication of Research Findings



The 21st Folk Cultural Studies Seminar (December 2017)

Research findings are continually publicized through various publications, seminars, workshops, or databases and other information on the ISJFC website.

2. Collection of Historical Documents

Historical documents collected during field survey are compiled and catalogued with the cooperation of the owners.

The compilation and cataloguing of ISJFC's own collections is also in progress.

3. Institute Seminars

Occasional seminars have been held since 1983 to share research findings among the members of the Institute. External specialists are also invited to read their paper. Open to public. A total of 116 sessions have been held by June 2018.

4. Joint Projects with Other Institutions

ISJFC collaborates with various institutions in different regions and different research fields.

- Yokohama History Museum, Wajima City Board of Education (Ishikawa), Miyake Municipal Board of Education, National Research Institute of Fisheries Science, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency, the Society for *Mingu* of Japan

5. Academic Exchange

● Academic exchange agreement

ISJFC conducts academic exchange with the following overseas institutions to enhance mutual understanding and cooperation in folk culture studies:

- Institute of Oceanic Culture, National Taiwan Ocean University, Taiwan (June 28, 2017)
- China Marine Culture Research Center, Zhejiang Ocean University, China (May 25, 2016)
- Center of Japanese Studies, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil (April 1, 2012)

- Institute of Korean Cultural Heritage, Chung-Ang University, South Korea (July 14, 2012)
- Institution for Marine and Island Cultures (MIC), Mokpo National University, South Korea (April 1, 2011)
- Youngnam Culture Institute, Kyungpook National University, South Korea (December 28, 2009)
- Institute for Maritime Culture, Pukyong National University, South Korea (December 25, 2009)
- Institute of Oceanic Culture, Ocean University of China, China (November 24, 2009)
- Ocean Culture and Economic Research Center, Shanghai Ocean University, China (November 20, 2009)

● East Asia Island and Ocean Forum

The East Asian Island and Ocean Forum was launched in 2012 with research institutions in Korea, China and Japan. The host institution rotates annually among the three countries. The 5th forum *Maritime Culture and Diversity* was hosted by the Kanagawa University International Center for Folk Culture Studies/ Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture.

● Network of Five University Institutes

Aspiring to advance the achievements and philosophy of the three great scholars in the field of folklore studies, Kunio Yanagita, Shinobu Orikuchi, and Keizo Shibusawa, the following five university institutes have formed a network and had occasional research meetings since 2008.

- Institute of Folklore Studies, Seijo University
- The Memorial Institute of Dr. Orikuchi, Kokugakuin University
- Community Research Institute, Aichi University
- Anthropological Institute, Nanzan University
- Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University

6. Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials

Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials was established and attached to the Institute to develop the 21st Century COE Program "Systematization of Nonwritten Cultural Materials for the Study of Human Society." With the focus on the forms of human activity that are not expressed by the written word, the Center is dedicated to the study and collection of nonwritten cultural materials. The Center put particular effort into the dissemination of knowledge of the nonwritten cultural materials to the international research community.

7. International Center for Folk Culture Studies

International Center for Folk Culture Studies is a MEXT-accredited joint use/research center for which ISJFC serves as the base. In the age of globalization, ICFCSS seeks the coexistence of diverse cultures by establishing a methodology for research on everyday life of the ordinary people. (Refer to page 13 for details)

Main research themes

Comprehensive Surveys of Local Communities

Surveys of rural villages and other local communities grasp the community as a whole and discover how people create culture and history through interaction with nature. These surveys provide a foundation for local history and studies of folk culture.



Futagami Island in Matsuyama City, Ehime Prefecture, is the target area of the joint research project: History and Folk Culture of Futagami Island with Particular Focus on Futagami-Family

The History of Fisheries

Studies on fishery and fishing villages encompass interpretation of historical documents, analyses of fishing tools, and interviews on the local techniques of fishing and shipbuilding. Research materials collected by ISJFC when it was an incorporated foundation have been extensively utilized.

Mingu Studies

Research focusing on the relation of folk implements and local history. Findings are shared through the publication of “*Mingu Monthly*.”

The Management of Documents and Mingu

Research on overall management (including compilation, recording, repairment, preservation and maintenance) of historical documents and *mingu*.

The History of the Attic Museum and the ISJFC

Research on past activities and research materials of the Attic Museum and the ISJFC.

Ongoing Projects

Joint research project:
The Development of Field Sciences in Japan: Reflections
from the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture
Archive Materials



At San Pa Tong village in Chiang Mai province, Thailand. Follow-up survey of the 1957 Ethnological Expedition for South-Eastern Asia by the Japan Society of Ethnology's (March 2017)

Duration: 2016— Project Leader: SENSUI Hidekazu

[Geographical scope] The locations where research was conducted by the Shibusawa Foundation for Ethnological Studies (*Minzokugaku Shinko Kai*) and the Attic Museum.

[Purpose] This is a joint research project based on materials passed on to the Institute from the Shibusawa Foundation for Ethnological Studies, along with the Attic Museum's photographs and films. In particular, the project will conduct follow-up surveys and collect information associated with previous research. It will coordinate the effective use of the materials between the institutions possessing these materials of the same origin. Through these efforts we aim to establish a fresh view of the development of field science.

Joint research project:
History and Folk Culture of Futagami Island with Particular
Focus on Futagami Family



Historical Documents: Futagami Family Collection
(owned by ISJFC)

Duration: from 2016— Project Leader: MAEDA Yoshihiko

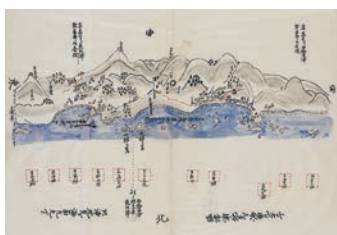
[Geographical scope] Futagamijima Island, Matsuyama City, Ehime Prefecture

[Purpose] We are attempting a new approach to the history and folk culture of Futagami Island, which has been the long term focus of ISJFC research activities.

1. Examine documents on the Futagami Family in the Awai district, Matsuyama City, and reveal multiple aspects of the family's activities in the Middle Ages.
2. Make further progress in organizing and interpreting documents pertaining to the Futagami Family in the Early Modern Age to provide a better understanding of the activities of the family during this period.
3. Investigate and analyze the activities of the Society for the Study of the Futagami Family Record and reveal its social significance.

Ongoing Projects

Joint research project: Comprehensive Studies on the Landscape and History of Sea Area and Seaside Community



Map of the *Kanagi* (Japanese sand lance) fishing grounds (present-day Shiotsu town, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture: owned by ISJFC)

Duration: 2015– Project Leader: YASUMURO Satoru
[Geographical scope] The coastal villages and their fishing grounds depicted on the fishing grounds maps possessed by ISJFC, including Oshima Island in Kesennuma (Miyagi Prefecture) where a special joint research is conducted.

[Purpose] The main purpose of this joint project is to conduct interdisciplinary research on the history and culture of sea area and seaside community based on the landscape depicted in the illustrated fishing ground maps and by utilizing the human resources of ISJFC. The project aims to develop a new methodology that uses image analysis as the starting point.

Project Research Center: The Kesennuma-Oshima Fishing Cooperative Library (Management and practical use)



The Oshima Fishing Cooperative Library

Duration: 2016– Project Leader: UCHIDA Seizo
[Geographical scope] Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture
[Purpose] As part of the conservation and restoration of materials owned by the Kesennuma-Oshima Fishing Cooperative, we sorted and classified over 4,000 items for storage in the Oshima Fishing Cooperative Library, which was completed in September 2015.

The Library not only conserves the Fishing Cooperative collection but also serves as a research base for ISJFC, the Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies and other groups. The library is expected to fulfill its expanding role as a base for promoting the culture of Oshima Island under the management of “Oshima Gyokyo Bunko no Kai” (Friends of the Oshima Fishing Cooperative Library).

[Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research B] Social History of Japanese Colonies in Brazil



House of a Japanese resident in Registro (Suzu Okiyama residence/ designated as cultural property in 2010)

Duration: 2015 to 2019 Project Leader: SANO Kenji
[Geographical scope] Settlements and communities of Japanese immigrants in Brazil, particularly those in the State of Sao Paulo.
[Purpose] The project applies the perspectives and research methods established through our studies of East Asian folk cultures and

histories to the study of Japanese communities in South America. The investigation aims to cast light on the everyday lives of Japanese settlers with an emphasis on field studies; it will also document their material culture such as folk artifacts and architecture, and examine privately-owned materials in Japanese settlements.

Commissioned Research: Publication and Preservation of Miyake Village Local Historical Materials



An interview with islanders
(November 2017)

Duration: 2017 to 2018 (continuous) Project Leader: UCHIDA Seizo
[Geographical scope] Miyakejima Island, Tokyo

[Purpose] As part of the research project commissioned by Miyake Village, members visit the island to examine and organize the village's folk materials, which will be studied, published and preserved. Activities involve compiling a catalogue of the materials held by the Miyakejima Folk Museum and also interviewing senior islanders about local livelihoods and customs, which will be gathered into books of oral history.

Commissioned Research: Compilation of Catalogues of Historical Documents Possessed by the Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency



Examination of documents
at the Wakayama Prefectural
Archives (January 2017)

Duration: 2017 to 2018 Project Leader: YASUMURO Satoru
[Geographical scope] Shimotsu Town, Kainan City, Wakayama Prefecture

[Purpose] Compilation and cataloging of the materials collected by ISJFC on commission from the Fisheries Agency during 1949–1955, which is now carried out as a project commissioned by the Fisheries Research Agency. Field research is being conducted in relation to the cataloging work and explanatory comments are added to the catalogued materials.

Joint Research Achievements

Research reports and catalogues are being edited for the following completed joint research projects.

- Joint research project: History and Folklore of Setonaikai
[Geographical scope] Futagamijima Island, Matsuyama City, Ehime Prefecture
- Joint research project: Comprehensive Studies of Oyamazaki Manor in Yamashiro Province
[Geographical scope] Oyamazaki-cho, Otokuni-gun, Kyoto Prefecture
- Joint research project: Research on the Okunoto region
[Geographical scope] Wajima City, Ishikawa

Exhibition Room of the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University

The Exhibition Room introduces the history of our activities spanning more than 90 years, from the inception of the Attic Museum Society in 1921, along with the activities of the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture before and after World War II, and its incorporation into Kanagawa University. Exhibitions featuring cultural material are also held, with the exhibition in 2018 focusing on *koema* (small votive plaques). (Exhibition contents change about once a year.)

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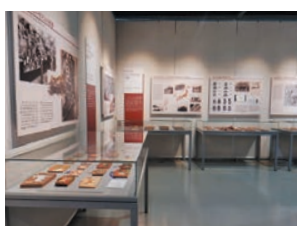
Kanagawa University Yokohama Campus Building 3; Kanagawa University Exhibition Hall
Exhibition Room of the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University

[Opening hours] Monday–Saturday 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
*Please enter by 4:30 p.m.

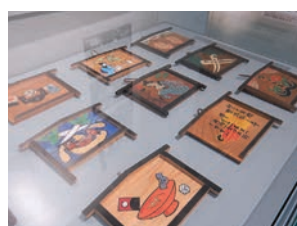
[Closed on] Sundays, national holidays, days designated by the University, and Saturdays when classes are not held.



Entrance to the Exhibition Room



Panels depicting the transition of the Institute's activities



The *koema* exhibition held in the first semester of 2018



Starting with the Ocean—Discovery of "Zushu Uchiura Gyomin Shiryo (Materials on Fisher Folk in Uchiura, Izu)"



Yokohama Campus Building 3; Kanagawa University Exhibition Hall



"Setonaikai—Findings from Futagamijima Island"



Panels of the project to preserve historical materials on fishing regulations and displays of *koema*



The collection can be searched and accessed using the PC terminals.

Full-size Partial Replica of *Bezaisen* Created by Tomoichiro Kondo

The mast section of a full-size model *bezaisen* ship of 15-ton load capacity which was created by shipwright Tomoichiro Kondo is displayed in the basement lobby of Building 3. This *wasen* (traditional Japanese ship) model inspires us to think about our relationship with the ocean and its importance in our culture; we also plan to exhibit photographs of a sailing *bezaisen* ship.



Front view of the mast section of the model ship



Back view of the model ship

- Please refer to ISJFC website for information on future exhibitions as well as details of past exhibitions.

Repair Workshop and Storeroom

Building 3 houses a workshop used to repair historical documents, to sort and photograph *mingu*, and to store them.

● Repair Workshop and *Mingu* Sorting Room



Practical training workshop on the application of backing to old documents

● Storeroom



Uke (bamboo basket fish traps) acquired by the former ISJFC foundation

Courses

Folk Cultural Studies Seminar (*Jomin Bunka Kenkyu Koza*)



The Folk Cultural Studies Seminar has been held annually since 1997 with the objective of stimulating Japanese culture research. Each seminar focuses on a certain theme in the everyday lives, culture, and history of *jomin* through lectures and symposiums.

Practical Training Workshop for Restoration of Historical Documents

The workshop is held alongside the Folk Cultural Studies Seminar to provide training on the three basic steps of historical document restoration work: recording and organizing, repairing (mending and lining), and restoring (trimming and binding). Participants also learn the technique of detaching the undercoat of *fusuma* (paper sliding doors).



Mingu Forum

A training class to measure *mingu* artifacts began in 1974 in association with *mingu* research courses. The class took the form of a *mingu* research workshop in 2015 and became a forum in 2016. The forum is held two or three times a year and is closely coordinated with the publication *Mingu Monthly*, with each forum planned by the editing staff based on a popular theme.



Seminars Held in FY 2017

21st Folk Cultural Studies Seminar
Futagami Island: Visiting its history and folk culture:
The Futagami Island investigation and the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University
(December 9, 2017)



Panel discussion



Display of photographs associated with Futagami Island

Training Workshop on Historical Document Restoration

- 1) Recording and disassembly of damaged historical documents
 - 2) Repair (sewing / back-lining)
 - 3) Restoration (trimming and binding)
 - 4) Hands-on training for peeling off documents used as underlay of folding screens and sliding doors
- (March 11-12, 2018)

Repair and backing process.
Reinforcing old documents with *washi* backing



Mingu forum3 Discussion of Ainu culture (May 31, 2017)

Ainu commerce in the northern regions and the society of the people of Honshu Island: garments made from tree fibers, Chinese silk, and sea otter pelts



Kazuyoshi Otsuka



Forum scene

● Please refer to the ISJFC website for information on future seminars as well as details of past seminars.

Collection of Historical Documents and Cultural Materials

The diverse holdings of ISJFC are gradually being open for public access, starting from those that have been catalogued. They are basically available for use for research purposes (prior notice required).

Our Kanagawa University Digital Archive website can be used to search for collection items, photographs and films, and some of our paintings can be viewed on our Digital Collection of Paintings site. *For details please refer to page 10.

Historical Documents

Historical documents include (1) old documents owned by the Institute and (2) copies of historical documents taken on-site during field research. Documents belonging to (1) have been collected by the Attic Museum and ISJFC; the copies comprising (2) were recorded on microfilm or as digital photographs.



Futagami Family Collection (owned by ISJFC)

Hand-Copied Texts

The fishing and fisheries-related manuscripts were copied at the Tsukishima Branch on commission from the Fisheries Agency from 1949 to 1955. These hand-copied documents cover all of Japan and were compiled into around 1,900 volumes.



Hand-Copied Texts (owned by ISJFC)

Documents of the Former ISJFC Foundation

Information on the operation of the former foundation covering over 90 years from its inception as the Attic Museum Society.

The documents include records transferred from the former foundation, papers by Shuhei Uno and the Takeharu Kawaoka folklore studies collection, and documents pertaining to the Shibusawa Foundation for Ethnological Studies.

Paintings

Ink and water color paintings collected or copied by the staff of the Attic Museum mainly depict farming implements and farmer's life.

"*Shiki Kosaku Kodomo Yugi Zukan* (Scroll of Cultivation and Children's Play in Four Seasons)" and five paintings of farm implements are available online. (For details please refer to page 10.)



Shiki Kosaku Kodomo Yugi Zukan (owned by ISJFC)

Photographs and Films

● Attic Photos and Attic Films

4,000 still pictures and films taken by Keizo Shibusawa and other members of the Attic Museum, mainly recording folk customs of Japan and its overseas territories in the early Showa Period.

● Yokohama Pictures

Colored photographs depicting the city of Yokohama around the time when its port was opened to foreign countries.



Attic photo Nakanoshima no Sakana-odori (Fish dance of Nakanoshima), photo by Teizo Esaki; catalogue number: 7-10-86 (owned by ISJFC)

Folk Materials

● Materials produced for ISJFC

A map of the production process of forged steel products, consisting of products at each stage created anew for the purpose of folk technology research, and a collection of work clothes produced in one-fifth scale of the original size.



Map of production process of forged steel products (produced for ISJFC)



Work clothes produced in one-fifth scale of original size (produced for ISJFC)

● Materials collected by ISJFC

Clothing, agricultural, household and work goods and religious items. Also, approximately 2,000 *mingu* items previously owned by merchant families, 2,000 pieces of *koema* (votive tablets), and 300 handcraft pieces made using small cuts of cloth.



Koema (collected by ISJFC)

Library Collection

The original holdings were collected when the Institute was an incorporated foundation. These have been augmented by purchase, exchange, and donation since it was transferred to Kanagawa University and currently number approximately 90,000 titles. Private collections include the Teizo Iyanaga ancient Japanese history collection and the Takeharu Kawaoka and Noboru Miyata folklore studies collections. The library holdings of Shibusawa Foundation for Ethnological Studies (*Minzokugaku Shinko Kai*) were also transferred to the Institute when it was dissolved.

The total collections cover the fields of local history, folklore studies, ethnology, history of fishing, and history of traditional technology. These can be searched and accessed on the Kanagawa University Library OPAC.

Kanagawa University Library OPAC
<http://ufinity.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/?lang=english>



Former collection of the Shibusawa Foundation for Ethnological Studies

Searching Our Collection

The Kanagawa University Digital Archive allows access to our archives and viewing of video footage; some of our paintings can be examined on the Digital Collection of Paintings page on the Institute's website. Both sites have links from the top page of the website.

<http://jominken.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en>



Click on banners



Searchable "Digital Archive"

Bibliographic information on research papers, photographs and pictopedias, indexes and enlarged images of historical documents and other materials, and video footage can be viewed.



Provides access to detailed catalogue information and images



Enlarged images of photos and PDFs of historical documents can be viewed.



Video footage can be replayed.

Digital Collection of Paintings

Shiki Kosaku Kodomo Yugi Zukan (Scroll of Cultivation and Children's Play in Four Seasons) and all five works of *Paintings of Farm Implements* can be viewed on our website.

Shiki Kosaku Kodomo Yugi Zukan



The painting is 7.8 m in length and can be viewed by scrolling and enlarging the images.

Paintings of Farm Implements



Paintings of farm implements in Hiroshima; turn the pages to view / images can be enlarged



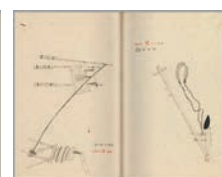
Paintings of farm implements in Yamashiro and Tamba



Gunma Prefecture's handbook of farm implements



Paintings of farm implements in Nishimuro Country, Wakayama Prefecture



Paintings of farm implements in Hidaka Country, Wakayama Prefecture

Publications

ISJFC issues the two periodicals: *Rekishi to Minzoku* (History and Folk Customs) and *Mingu Monthly*. ISJFC Occasional publications include *Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Sosho* (Japanese Folk Culture Monographs), *Chosa Hokoku* (Reports on commissioned research), and *Chosa Shiryo Mokuroku*, (catalogues of materials acquired through field studies).

Rekishi to Minzoku (History and Folk Customs)

First issued in 1986, *Rekishi to Minzoku* has been the ISJFC academic bulletin; each issue includes research papers, introduction of cultural materials, and reports on seminars and public symposiums organized by ISJFC. It is issued annually and has reached its 34th issue as of 2018.

*The periodical can be purchased through Heibonsha.



Vol.34
Photograph / Mabuni June, 23
(Toyomitsu Higa)



Vol.32



Vol.33

Mingu Monthly



Inaugural issue



Vol. 16 No. 6



Vol. 32 No. 2



Vol. 51 No. 2

Mingu Monthly focuses on research in *mingu* and material culture with its No. 602 issue published in May 2018. It was launched for the purpose of establishing *mingu* studies and has served as a platform for academic exchanges among *mingu* scholars. *Mingu Monthly* stimulated the activities of *mingu* research groups across the country, which led to the founding of the Society for *Mingu* of Japan in 1976.

● Back issues can be accessed on the ISJFC website.



Kyodo Kenkyu "Setonaikai no Rekishi Minzoku" (Joint research "History and Folklore of Setonaikai"), photograph collection, collection of materials from the Middle Age, folklore studies reports, annals) 1-9

Okunoto to Tokikunike (Tokikuni Family in the Okunoto Area), 3 volumes of document collections and survey reports and 2 volumes of research articles based on a coordinated field program.



Jomin Shiryo Soshō (Japanese Folk Document Monographs), nos.1-2.

Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Soshō (Japanese Folk Culture Monographs), nos.1-7.



Kokusai Jomin Bunka Kenkyu Soshō (International Center for Folk Culture Studies Monographs) 1-12

Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Kenkyujo Shozo Shiryo Mokuroku (Catalogue of Material Collection of the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University) 1-6

Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Kenkyujo Chosa Shiryo Mokuroku (Catalogue of Materials from Field Studies by the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University) 1-6

Wajimashi Machino-chiku Kankei Komonjo Mokuroku (Catalogue of Historical Documents of Machino District, Wajima City) 1-5

Suisan Sogo Kenkyu Senta Shozo Komonjo Mokuroku (Catalogue of Historical Documents Held by Fisheries Research Agency) 1-11

Suisan Kenkyu / Kyoiku Kiko Shozo Komonjo Mokuroku (Catalogue of Historical Documents Held by the Fisheries Research Agency) 12-13



Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Kenkyujo Chosa Hokoku (Reports on Field Studies by the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University) 10-24

Kokusai Jomin Bunka Kenkyu Kiko Kyodo Kenkyu (shorei) Chosa Hokokusho (International Center for Folk Culture Studies Joint Research Report; incentive project) 25-27

Kanagawa Daigaku Nihon Jomin Bunka Kenkyujo nenpo (Annual Report of the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University) 2014-2017

Umi to Hinogyomin (Ocean and Non-farming People) with CD of lecture

Komonjo no Hoshu to Toriatsukai (Repair and Handling of Historical Documents)



Emakimono ni yoru Nihon Jomin Seikatsu Ebiki (Pictopedia of Everyday Life in Japan from Picture Scrolls, New Version, 5 volumes.

Video "Futagamijima (Futagamijima Island)" 1-3

International Center for Folk Culture Studies

The International Center for Folk Culture Studies, its parent body being the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture, Kanagawa University, was accredited in 2009 by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) as a joint use/research center. The Center was reaccredited in 2014 and is currently engaged in its second term of activities.

Public Invitation for Joint Research

International Center for Folk Culture Studies invites joint research proposals in order to give access to and share its material collections and databases with the wider researcher community and to expand and deepen research fields. Funding is provided for “general” research projects on the following research themes:

1. Research on the history of maritime areas and people
2. Research on *mingu* materials
3. Research on the material collections of the ISJFC
4. Research on folk culture

ICFCS also invites “incentive” joint research proposals with an aim to encourage research activities by researchers residing in local communities.



Joint research project (general project) Fundamental Research on Functional Analysis of *Mingu*
Examination of *mingu* (Yamaguchi Folk Museum, Tokorozawa City / December 2017)

Ongoing Joint Research Projects

“General” projects

1. Research on the history of maritime areas and people (FY2018-2020)
 - An Ethnographical Study of Traditional Female Divers in Taiwan Called Hailu, with the Aim of Developing Research on Traditional Female Divers in East Asia and the Pacific Rim
2. Research on *mingu* materials (FY2017-2019)
 - Fundamental Research on Functional Analysis of *Mingu*

“Incentive” projects

- Comprehensive Study of Archival Documents on a Kumano Pirate Clan—the Koyama Family (FY2018-2019)
- Acceptance and Use of Folklore Studies by the Young Generation in the Prewar Showa Period (FY2017-2018)

Dissemination of Research Results

The International Center for Folk Culture Studies presents reports on joint research results through joint research forums, international research forums, and in its publications. Please refer to our website for the latest information.

Joint Research Forum

- 4th Forum: Reevaluation of Research by the Attic Museum on the History of Fisheries: The Reality of “harmonious development” (July 7, 2018)
Joint research project (general project) Research on the Activities of the Shibusawa Fisheries History Laboratory in the Prewar Period



Forum scene

International Research Forum

- 20th Forum: Folk Cultural Studies Seminar / International Research Forum
Okinawa in Transition: from World War II to Occupation, and Shimakutuba (Okinawan Dialect) to Okinawan Rock Music (December 10, 2016)

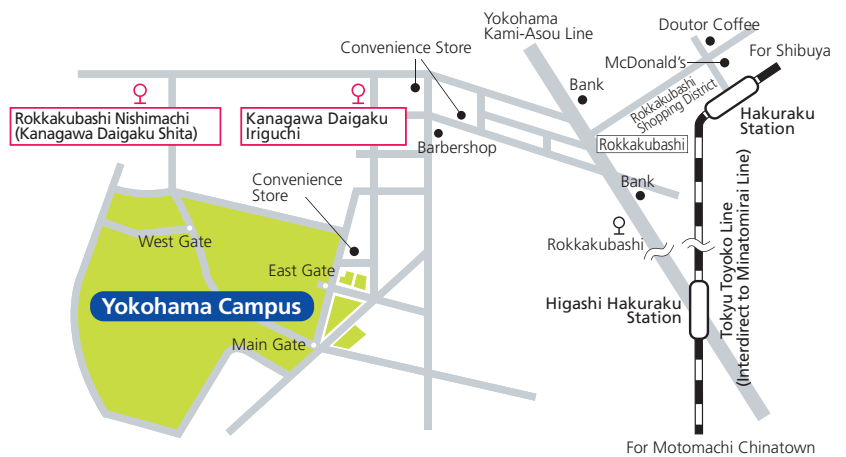
Publications

- Joint research projects “General” project
International Center for Folk Culture Studies Monographs 12
Comparison of Traditional Wooden Boat Building and Sailing Techniques of East Asia
[Including Documentary Photograph CD] (issued March 2018)
- Joint research projects “Incentive” project
Reports on Field Studies by the Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture No. 26
(International Center for Folk Culture Studies joint research project [incentive project] research report)
Basic Study on the Research Activities of the Attic Museum: Examination, Analysis and Folkloristic Observations on Oki Research (issued February 2018)



● Please refer to our website for detailed information on the Center. <http://icfcs.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en>

Access



INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF JAPANESE FOLK CULTURE KANAGAWA UNIVERSITY

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The Research Center for Nonwritten Cultural Materials
<http://himoji.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/>

International Center for Folk Culture Studies
<http://icfcs.kanagawa-u.ac.jp/en/>

Opening hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

Closed on: Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays, other days when the
University is closed (including summer and winter vacation)

December 2018