21st Century COE Program

Establishment of a National Learning Institute for the Dissemination of Research on Shinto and Japanese Culture

Newsletter No.1

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Kokugakuin University
March 2005
Group I

International Conference

Formation and Expansion Process of the East Asian Neolithic Culture

Date: December 8/9 2003

Speakers:
- Kuznetsov, Anatoly M. (Far Eastern National University, Russia)
- Krupyanko, Aleksandr A. (Far Eastern National University, Russia)
- Hu, Jiang (Shanghai Museum, China)
- Ōnuki, Shizuo (University of Tokyo)
- Harada, Masayuki (Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan)
- Taniguchi, Yasuhiro (Kokugakuin University)
- Kuzmin, Yaroslav V. (Academy of Science, Russia)
- Kobayashi, Tatsuo (Kokugakuin University)
- Tang, Chung (Chinese University, Hong Kong)
- Nguyen, Kim-dung (National Center for Archaeological Research, Vietnam)
- Nakamura, Shinichi (Kanazawa University)
- Miyamoto, Kazuo (Kyushu University)
- Shitara, Hiromi (National Museum of Japanese History and Folklore)
- Sugiyama, Shigetsugu (Kokugakuin University)

Commentator:
- Fujimoto, Tsuyoshi (Kokugakuin University)

Chairperson:
- Yoshida, Eiji (Kokugakuin University)

Interpretators/Translators:
- Krotova, Yulia (Tsukuba University)
- Yamagata, Mariko (Rikkyo University)

Organized by the Archaeology branch of the COE Research on Japanese Culture and Shinto as its Cultural Foundation group.
Program leader: Kobayashi Tatsuo

Group I.
Group leader: Yoshida Eiji
Research on Japanese Culture and Shinto as Its Cultural Foundation

Group II.
Group leader: Okada Shōji
Research on the Formation and Development of Shinto and Japanese Culture;
Comparison with other Asian Cultures

Group III.
Group leader: Inoue Nobutaka
Dissemination of Information on Shinto and Japanese Culture and Research into the Current State of Shinto
Summary
At this conference, the foremost experts on "Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies," "Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures," and "Ritual Bronze Implements in East Asia" were invited by Kokugakuin University’s Archaeology Department to give lectures in their respective fields of expertise. A preliminary overview of the findings and academic achievements of Kokugakuin University’s Archaeology Department was also given. The fact that the two-day conference was attended by over 200 scholars and students from inside and outside of Japan gave again proof of the immense scholarly interest that exists in regard to these research topics.
The conference reception gave ample opportunity to conference speakers and their audience to engage in academic exchange. In particular, issues related to the emergence of sophisticated earthenware vessels in all regions of East Asia and the various rites and rituals found in early farming cultures were debated with much interest and enthusiasm. The conference was attended by scholars from a wide variety of nationalities.
1st International Conference of the Study Group on Intercultural Exchange in East Asia

Date: March 11/12 2003
Location: Inyū Kaikan, Kokugakuin University

Session 1: Intercultural Exchange between the Various Countries of Ancient East Asia

Speakers
Han, Gyu Cheol (Kyungsung University, Republic of Korea)
Li, Zong Xun (Yanbian University, People's Republic of China)
Iwami, Kiyohiro (Waseda University)
Ishii, Masatoshi (Chuo University)
Sun, Seok Yeol (Pusan National University, the Republic of Korea)
Park, Jin Suk (Chungnam National University, the Republic of Korea)

Session 2: Intercultural Exchange of Deities and Buddhism

Yamazaki, Masatoshi (Kokugakuin University)
Ma, Yi Hong (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
Shiozawa, Hirohito (Hosei University)
Naka, Daisuke (Kokugakuin University)
Okano, Kōji (Meiji Gakuin University)
Cho, Myeong Je (Komazawa University)

Commentators:
Kojima, Yoshitaka (Ishikawa Archaeological Foundation)
Minoshima, Hideki (Tomakomai Komazawa University)
Okada, Seiji (Mie University)

Chairperson:
Suzuki, Yasutami (Kokugakuin University)
Satō, Nagato (Kokugakuin University)
Sakayori, Masashi (Kokugakuin Tochigi Junior College)
Summary
This conference was held as a first step in the investigation and understanding of the peculiarities of Japanese history and culture from the perspective of intercultural exchange in East Asia. The foremost scholars studying the effects that cultural, trade, and information exchange with foreign and peripheral territories had on the societies of China, Korea, and Japan, debated the current state and future issues for research into ancient history. More than 200 scholars attended the 2-day long conference, and apart from the non-Japanese speakers, another 15 non-Japanese scholars were present at the conference. As a result, lively debates were held on such topics as cross-regional cultural exchange, the dominance of specific ethnic groups and the formation of cultures, the sinification of fundamental culture, and the effects the introduction of Buddhist and Daoist ideas had on indigenous beliefs. Based on these debates, the collection of concrete data about the carriers of this intercultural exchange, the driving forces behind the integration of foreign cultural influences, and the domestic political and social conditions that led to a reworking of local culture, as well as the development of a new methodology that avoids the pitfalls of a supposedly self-evident national historiography, were particularly identified as valuable areas of future research were.
2nd Conference of the Intercultural Exchange
in East Asia Study Group
The Formation of Cultures and Intercultural Exchange
in Ancient East Asia

Date: December 13/14 2003
Location: Kokugakuin University

Session 1: The Keyhole-Shaped Burial Mounds of the Korean Peninsula and
Japanese Burial Mounds in Comparison

Park, Cheon Soo (Kyungpook National University)
Lee, Yong Hyeon (National Museum of Korea)
Yanagisawa, Kazuo (Miyazaki University)
Habuta, Yoshiyuki (Senshû University)
Suzuki, Hideo (Kokugakuin University)
Yamazaki, Masatoshi (Kokugakuin University)

Session 2: Exchange of Religious Beliefs and Practices Between Ancient East
Asia and Japan

Presenters
Sugiyama, Shigetsugu (Kokugakuin University)
Ko, Gyeon Soo (Kokugakuin University)
Okada, Seiji (Mie University)
Masuo, Shinichiro (Tokyo Seitoku University)
Mitsuhasi, Tadashi (Taisho University)

Commentators:
Shiraishi, Taichiro (National Museum of Japanese History)
Hirose, Kazuo (Nara Women's University)
Takagi, Kyôji (Kumamoto Prefectural Board of Education)
Miyake, Hitoshi (Kokugakuin University)

Chairpersons:
Suzuki, Yasutami (Kokugakuin University)
Okada, Shôji (Kokugakuin University)
Summary
This conference sought to approach the interrelated nature of Japanese and East Asian history and culture by addressing two research topics in particular. The first of these was the elucidation of the carriers of cultural exchange between Japan and Korea through the study of the funeral system found in the southwestern region of the Korean peninsula, which incorporates Japanese funerary rites and has been at the center of recent scholarly attention. The presentations on this topic given at this conference and the opportunity it posed for Japanese and Korean scholars to exchange their views contributed greatly to the development and refinement of the debate. Building on the observation that the funeral system and funerary rites of northern Kyushu had a considerable influence on southwestern Korea, the existence of a complex social and political background, in which local inhabitants were also engaged in the construction of these burial sites, was foremost debated. It emerged from the debate that future research ought to concentrate on the thorough investigation of these sites and their artifacts to shed further light on the nature of this particular case of cultural exchange.

The second research topic addressed was the deepening of discussions of the formation of the Japanese religious system and the influence Asian religious culture had on it—likewise, a development of themes raised at last year’s conference. In regard to this topic, lectures were given on the relationship between maritime activities and rites of worship, and the concrete manner in which foreign religious ideas became part of local culture. In particular, the influence of exchange with the other East Asian cultures had on the formation of Heian period religion was noted as a valuable field of future academic inquiry.

Mini Symposium on Research into Protective Amulets

Group II

Mini Symposium on Research into Protective Amulets

Date: September 25th, 2003
Location: Collège de France, Instituts d’extrême-Orient hautes Études Japonaises (Paris)

Participants:
Matsuzaki-Petitmengin, Sekiko (Collège de France, Instituts d’extrême-Orient hautes Études Japonaises)
Kyburz, Josef A. (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique)
Rotermund, Hartmut O. (École Pratique des Hautes Études)
Robert, Jean-Noël (École Pratique des Hautes Études)
Berthon, Jean-Pierre (L’École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales)
Miyake, Hitoshi (Kokugakuin University)
Chijima, Itaru (Kokugakuin University)
Endō, Motoo (Historiographical Institute, University of Tokyo)
Kikuchi, Hiroki (Historiographical Institute, University of Tokyo)
Hatakeyama, Yutaka (Machida City Museum)
Shimazu, Norifumi (Jinja Honcho)
Ōta, Naoyuki (Kokugakuin University)
Summary
The Instituts d’extrême-Orient hautes Études Japonaises of the Collège de France houses some 1000 protective amulets collected by the late Bernard Frank. In collaboration with the Historiographical Institute of the University of Tokyo, Kokugakuin’s COE program carried out a survey of this material. We were assisted by our French colleagues, who are currently categorizing and researching this collection. Through this, the importance of both the overall quality and the vast quantity of the Frank Collection was reconfirmed, and views on concrete methods for organizing and investigating protective amulets were exchanged. The need for further collaboration between both sides, and the need for a comparative study with materials housed in the British Royal Museum and the Geneva Municipal Museum of Ethnology was also brought up.

Japanese of Amulets and Talismans: the current state of and future issues for the study of protective amulets and go-ō-hōin

Date: December 5th, 2004
Location: Kokugakuin University

Panelists:
Kyburtz, Josef A. (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique)
Inagi, Nobuko (Ganko-ji Institute for Research of Cultural Property)
Miyake, Hitoshi (Kokugakuin University)

Commentators:
Matsuzaki-Petitmengin, Sekiko (Collège de France, Instituts d’extrême-Orient hautes Études Japonaises)
Hatakeyama, Yutaka (Machida City Museum)
Ducor, Jérôme (Genève Musée d’ethnographie)
Endō, Motoo (Historiographical Institute, University of Tokyo)

Chair:
Chijiwara, Itaru (Kokugakuin University)

Summary
Our survey of the Frank Collection, which began in 2003, reached its tentative conclusion in 2004, and in commemoration of this, an international symposium to discuss future methods for researching protective amulets and go-ō-hōin was held. Josef Kyburz spoke on the methods by which amulets were collected and their specific characteristics in the Frank Collection, the Pitt Rivers Museum Collection (University of Oxford), and the Geneva Municipal Museum of Ethnology Collection. Inagi Nobuko discussed research methods and future issues for the protective amulet wooden printing blocks housed in the Ganko-ji collection. Miyake Hitoshi spoke on changes surrounding spiritual beliefs in inari (inari shiniko) as seen in the iconography of protective amulets. The various commentators then spoke on specific examples given in these three talks. Examples of other new amulet discoveries were offered from the floor during the general discussion period. The need for a comparative study with European amulets, research into the institutional makeup of the shrine-temple complexes which distributed these amulets, and the study of the actual physical places and spaces in which these amulets were placed was noted.
Group III

First International Symposium on Shinto and Japanese Culture:

The State of Shinto Studies Abroad

Date: March 16th, 2003
Location: Kokugakuin University

Panelists:
Scheid, Bernhard (Austrian Academy of Sciences, Institute for the Cultural and Intellectual History of Asia)
Van Bremen, Jan (Leiden University)
Macé, François (National Institute for Oriental Languages and Civilisations)
Hardacre, Helen (Harvard University)
Lee, Wonbum (Dongseo University)

Commentator:
Hayashi, Makoto (Aichi Gakuin University)

Chairperson:
Inoue, Nobutaka (Kokugakuin University)

Summary
This symposium was the first step in addressing what direction the study of Shinto is taking on an international level and what issues the field faces. It also provided a chance to learn about the current state of Shinto research in individual countries.

Approximately 100 researchers, out of which about 20 were non-Japanese, participated, providing a great number of questions and comments during each individual session and during the general discussion period. In particular, during the general discussion period, the question as to whether or not Shinto Studies was a defined field of inquiry outside of Japan was raised, and a heated debate ensued. It was also noted that for many overseas Shinto specialists, the need for being broadly based in the history Japanese religion in its entirety (i.e., antiquity - modern-day Japan) meant that it was often difficult for Shinto Studies to become a distinct field of research. From this, the question as to how scholars in Japan, where Shinto Studies is a unique and distinct area of research, will respond to this fact was recognized as being an important future issue.
Summary

This international conference was organized in coordination with the 21st Century Center of Excellence Encyclopedia of Shinto Translation Project. Scholars with experience in translating Shinto-related texts were invited to debate various issues concerning the translation of Shinto terminology into foreign languages. It was expressed that many translators do not necessarily regard the Kojiki and Nihonshoki as "Shinto literature." The necessity of opening up new understandings of the Japanese classics through further linguistic research was likewise pointed out. The question of whether Shinto terminology should merely be phoneticized or whether the meaning of these terms should be translated was also addressed in the discussion. This conference showed the significance of translations and research that are informed by international academic debate.
International Mini-Conference

How is the Term “Shinto” Translated in Foreign Languages? (2)
The Modern and Contemporary Eras

Date: Sunday, December 7 2003
Location: Kokugakuin University

Speakers:
Berthon, Jean-Pierre (French National Center for Scientific Research)
Prohl, Inken (Freie Universität Berlin)

Commentators:
Lokowandt, Ernst (Tōyo University)
Sakurai, Haruo (Kōgakkan University)

Chairperson:
Inoue, Nobutaka (Kokugakuin University)

Summary
This conference was held as a complementary session to the main international conference in September and dealt with issues that emerge in the translation of Shinto texts and terminology of the contemporary era.

Inken Prohl discussed the way in which key concepts of State Shinto and Shinto-based New Religions have been translated into German. She argued that, traditionally, Protestant terminology was employed in the description and analysis of Shinto. However, she also pointed out that there has been a great deal of critical reflection in recent years and that a more nuanced terminology is slowly replacing the old one. Jean-Pierre Berthon focused his lecture on the words of the founder of Maruyamakyo, a New Religion founded during the last years of the Tokugawa Shogunate, and discussed issues surrounding the translation of these texts.

In the closing debate of this conference, a lively discussion was held, and it was pointed out in particular that it is common usage in Western Shinto Studies to employ the plural Shintos rather than the singular Shinto to convey the complexity of the religious tradition. At this conference, the necessity for Japanese scholars to show an interest in and engage with these debates pertaining to the translation of Shinto terminology into foreign languages became clear once again.
Third International Symposium on Shinto and Japanese Culture

Shinto - Continuity and Discontinuity

Dates: September 4-5, 2004
Location: Kokugakuin University

Panelists:
Antoni, Klaus (Tuebingen University)
Brotons, Arnaud (University of Paris 7 – Denis Diderot)
Ebersole, Gary L. (University of Missouri-Kansas City)
Ermakova, Liudmila (Kobe City University of Foreign Studies)
Rambelli, Fabio (Sapporo University)

Commentator:
Kawamura Kunimitsu (Osaka University)

Session Comentators:
Endō, Jun (Kokugakuin University)
Ōta, Naoyuki (Kokugakuin University)
Kase, Naoya (Kokugakuin University)
Fujii, Hiroaki (Kokugakuin University)
Matsumoto, Hisashi (Kokugakuin University)

Chairperson:
Nakai, Kate Wildman (Sophia University)
Inoue, Nobutaka (Kokugakuin University)
Havens, Norman (Kokugakuin University)

Summary
While taking into account recent trends in both research within Japan and overseas, this symposium addressed such questions as to how the concept of “Shinto” could be applied in a historical sense, how this concept has changed over time, and what sort of relationship Shinto has had with other religions (i.e., Buddhism).

The continuity of Shinto as seen through beliefs surrounding Kumano as found in the kiki shinwa, the continual use of Shinto as a political ideology to justify the rule of the Emperor, and continuity and discontinuity as found in the intellectual history of Shinbutsu combinatory practices was discussed.

A great number of different analytical points were made concerning the continuity and discontinuity of Shinto. Notably, the overemphasis in Religious Studies on the continuity of Shinto was pointed out. During the general discussion period, questions such as how Shinto made use of the Emperor, how to situate the Kojiki and Nihonshoki amid the Shinto tradition, and how to properly evaluate medieval Shinto were raised. In this fashion, the symposium provided a great number of important issues for scholars working both in and outside of Japan to tackle in the future.
II. An Overview of the Academic Achievements of the 21st Century COE Program at Kokugakuin University

2002 (fiscal year)

1.) 2002.11.9-11.16
1st Research Trip to Vietnam (Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures Project)
Investigation of sites and remains dating back to period of the introduction of rice cultivation to Vietnam. Academic exchange with local research facilities and researchers.

2.) 2002.11.14-11.16
1st Research Trip to the Amami Region in South Kyushu (Intercultural Exchange in East Asia Project)
Visit to the Miyazaki Prefectural Museum of Nature and History and attendance of a symposium held in Izencho, Kagoshima prefecture.

3.) 2002.12.3-12.5
Research Trip to Hokkaido (Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies Project)
Visit to Assistant Professor Katō Hirofumi who holds the chair in Northern Culture Studies at Hokkaido University.

4.) 2002.12.11
1st Regular Assembly of the 21st COE Archaeology Research Group
Report on the research trip to Vietnam.

5.) 2002.12.20-12.22
Research Trip to Okinawa prefecture (Research into the Formation of the Concept of Kami [Deity] Project)
Elucidation of the conditions pertaining to the formation of the concept of kami and its characteristics as found in Okinawan islands.

6.) 2002.12.23-12.30
1st Research Trip to China’s Shandong Region (Intercultural Exchange in East Asia Project)
The main research activities began on the third day of the trip, after visits had been made to Shandong University’s School of History and Culture, the Bureau of Culture of Shandong Province, and the Shandong Provincial Museum.

7.) 2002.12.23-12.30
1st Research Trip to China (Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures Project)
Archaeological investigation into the emergence and development of worship and rituals in farming cultures in the People’s Republic of China.

8.) 2002.12.26
1st Assembly of the COE Research Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Research report on the epic songs transmitted among the Dong ethnicity of south western China.

9.) 2003.1.16-1.23
1st Research Trip to Russia (Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies Project)
Negotiations pertaining to the archaeological excavations to be conducted along the coastal region of the Russian Federation in 2003. A courtesy visit was paid to Japan’s administrative facility in Vladivostok. Investigation and collection of data related to Siberian Neolithic stone implements was conducted.

10.) 2003.1.29
2nd Regular Meeting of the 21st COE Archaeol-
ogy Research Group

Report about the achievements made during the 1st research trip to Russia and the 1st research trip to China.

11.) 2003.2.14-2.19
1st Research Trip to the Jeollanam-do Region of South Korea (Intercultural Exchange in East Asia Project)

Research on the cultural exchange that occurred between the Jeollanam-do region and the Japanese archipelago between the 4th and 6th century. Among the various facilities that were visited were the Korea University Museum and the Centre for Korean History at the Institute of Korean Studies at Korea University.

12.) 2003.2.14-2.19
2nd Research Trip to Russia (Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies Project)

Negotiations pertaining to the archaeological excavations on the coastal region of the Russian Federation planned for 2004 and drafting of a schedule for this project. Investigation of source materials related to the excavation sites.

13.) 2003.2.14
3rd Regular Meeting of the 21st COE Archaeology Research Group

Announcement of the state of research on the Neolithic Period in China’s Suzhou region and on the latest excavation reports.

14.) 2003.2.14
2nd Assembly of the COE Research Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami

Announcement of the findings of investigations of sacred sites on the main island of Okinawa, and the tanetori ceremony, in which seeds are received from the deities to guarantee a bountiful harvest, on Taketomi Island.

15.) 2003.2.1-2.18
Research Trip to Ehime prefecture (Project for the Collection and Analysis of Fundamental Data Related to Shrines and Shinto)

Investigations of Ōyamazumi Shrine, Murayama Shrine, and Isono Shrine.

16.) 2003.2.23-3.4
2nd Research Trip to China (Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures Project)

Archaeological investigation in the People’s Republic of China of the emergence and development of worship and rituals in farming cultures.

17.) 2003.2.28-3.3
Research Trip to Kyoto (Project for the Collection and Analysis of Fundamental Data Related to Shrines and Shinto)

Survey of the content, quantity, and the prospects for the compilation of source materials held by the Kyoto Prefectural Library and Archives.

18.) 2003.3.2-3.10
Research Trip to South Korea (Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures Project)

Investigations into the worship practices and rituals in nascent farming cultures.

19.) 2003.3.3-3.12
Research Trip to Wakayama and Mie prefectures (Research on Protective Talismans and Pledges Project)

Investigation and collection of the go-ō-hōin (protective amulet) printing blocks, and investigation, publication and photo archiving of a body of protective pledges of the attendant priest of the Toba domain.

20.) 2003.3.11-3.23
3rd Research Trip to Russia (Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies Project)

Exposition of the research to be conducted in the coastal region of the Russian Federation in the summer of 2003 and request for cooperation at the
Russian Academy of Sciences. Collection of source materials related to the sites to be investigated.

21.) 2003.3.11-12
1st International Conference of the Study Group on Intercultural Exchange in East Asia

Historians from China and Korea were invited and presentations and discussions were conducted on “Intercultural Exchange in Ancient East Asia” and “Intercultural Exchange regarding Kami and Buddhism in East Asia.” The event was attended by 145 participants.

22.) 2003.3.12-3.16
Research Trip to the People’s Republic of China
(Comparative Cultural Investigation into the Formation of the Concept of Kami Project)

A lecture session was held at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, a visit was paid to Beijing Normal University, and source materials were collected at the Beijing Book Centre and used book stores in the Liuichang area.

23.) 2003.3.15
The current situation of Shinto shrines in the Toyo and Chūyo regions (the old Iyo domain) of Ehime prefecture and their Related Documents

Report on the findings concerning our investigations into the beliefs of the old Iyo domain and how these are depicted in the materials pertaining to the Ōyamazumi Shrine.

24.) 2003.3.16
1st International Conference on the Study of Shinto and Japanese Culture “The State of Shinto Studies Abroad”

Scholars of Shinto and Religious Studies from abroad and Japan were discussed the current state and the academic objectives of Shinto Studies abroad. Approximately 100 people attended the conference.

25.) 2003.3.23-3.27
Research Trip to Okinawa prefecture (Investigations into the Formation of the Concept of Kami Project)

Investigation into the religious festivals related to the sowing of seeds in the Yaeyama region.

26.) 2003.3.26
4th Regular Meeting of the 21st COE Archaeology Research Group

Reports on the achievements of the 2nd and 3rd research trips to Russia, the achievements of the 2nd research trip to China, and the 1st research trip to South Korea.

27.) 2003.3.19
The 2003 COE Forum

Lectures on Japanese intellectual history, economics, and spatial theory were given.

28.) Since 2002.11.21
English Translation of the Encyclopedia of Shinto


29.) 2003.1.15-2.19
Research into Religious Pledges (Research on Protective Talismans and Pledges Project)

Republication and photo archiving of the corpus of religious pledges of the attendant priest of the Toba domain (held by the Museum of Shinto Studies at Kokugakuin University).

Survey of the Holdings of the Takeda Collection

Investigation of the archive holdings based on the Bibliography of the Stock Holdings of the Takeda Collection at Kokugakuin University library.
2003 (fiscal year)

31.)2003.5.1-5.7
2nd Research Trip to the Jeollanam-do Region of South Korea (Intercultural Exchange in East Asia Project)
Investigation of the large keyhole-shaped tomb mounds found in the southwestern region of the Korean peninsula.

32.)2003.5.17
Meeting of the Archeology Study Group “New Developments in the Study of the Neolithic Period in Russia’s Far East”
Report and discussion on the current state and the academic objectives of this field of study, particularly in regard to the Oshipovka culture and the dating of earthen vessels.

33.)2003.5.17
3rd Assembly of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Presentations on the tanedori ceremony, in which seeds are received from the deities to guarantee a bountiful harvest, on Taketomi Island, and on the transmission of folk songs.

34.)2003.5.30
Ichinomiya Study Group “On the Nature of Source Materials Pertaining to Medieval Shrines”
Presentations and discussions on the records and problematic issues related to the ichinomiya system in the Satsuma domain.

35.)2003.6.15
Study Meeting “The Results and Academic Objectives of the Analysis of Microscopic Stone Shards”
Academic reports on the analysis of microscopic stone shards.

36.)2003.6.18
1st Study Assembly on National Learning (Kokugaku)
Reports and discussion of the image of the Hiratane school of National Learning as depicted in Shimazaki Toson’s Before the Dawn.

37.)2003.6.28
4th Assembly of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Observations on the hirasenmankai ritual in the Amami-Oshima region.

38.)2003.7.13-7.17
4th Research Trip to Russia
Preliminary inspection of research sites. Consultation with Russian Far Eastern State University staff about the details of the research project.

39.)2003.7.15
1st Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto, Japanese Culture, and Foreign Religious Thought
Presentations on the relations between Confucianism and Shinto from the perspective of Chinese intellectual history.

40.)2003.7.17-7.19
Investigation of Source Materials Related to the “Official Shrines” and “National Shrines” of Japan’s Modern Era
Investigation of source materials that show the situation of shrines that were given official ranks.

42.)2003.7.19
Meeting of the Archaeology Research Group Issues Pertaining to the Agriculture and Religious Rituals of East Asian Prehistory
Apart from a lecture titled “The agricultural-production based economy and spiritual world of the
Phung Nguyen culture,” academic reports were given on the problematic issues in the study of the agriculture and religious rituals of prehistoric China, Korea, and Japan.

**43.** 2003.7.27-7.30

**Investigations into Protective Talismans and Pledges**

Investigation of go-o-hoin (protective amulets) wooden printing blocks.

**44.** 2003.8.2

**Meeting of the Study Group on Shinto and Shinto Shrines in Antiquity and the Middle Ages**

Meeting to elucidate the environment of ritual worship based on the results of excavations conducted in Chiba prefecture.

**45.** 2003.8.3-8.24

**5th Research Trip to Russia**

Excavations in Russia’s coastal region at the Oshinovka site and three sites in the Gorbatka region.

**46.** 2003.8.8-8.10

**Investigation of Source Materials Related to the “Official Shrines” and “State Shrines” in Japan’s Modern Era**

Investigation of source materials that give evidence of the situation of shrines that were given official rank.

**47.** 2003.8.19-8.22

**Research Trip to the Hokushin Region of Nagano prefecture (the Old Shinano Domain)**

Investigation of the location of shrines in Nagano prefecture and their environs.

**48.** 2003.8.22-8.25

**Investigation of Source Materials Pertaining to Shogunal Visits to the Nikko Toshogu**

Investigation of the various materials related to shogunal visits at the Nikko Toshogu.

**49.** 2003.8.25-8.30

**Investigation of Tachusaimonko Ceremonial Bronze Mirrors**

Detailed investigation, survey, and photo-archiving of the seven tachusaimonko ceremonial bronze mirrors unearthed in Kyushu, which are among the total of twelve tachusaimonko ceremonial bronze mirrors discovered in Japan.

**50.** 2003.8.29-9.2

**Investigation of the Hirase-mankai Ceremony in the Amami-Oshima Region of Kyushu**

Research into the formation of the concept of kami as seen in the arasetsu festival.

**51.** 2003.9.2-9.6

**Investigation of the Yunkai Festival on Taketomi Island**

Research into the formation of the concept of kami as seen in the yunkai festival on Taketomi Island, Okinawa.

**52.** 2003.9.13

**Kumamoto Symposium “Burial Mounds in Ancient Kyushu and Korea’s Keyhole-Shaped Tombs – Intercultural Exchange during the Formative Period of the Ancient States”**

Presentations and discussion on intercultural exchange between ancient Japan and Korea conducted by Japanese and Korean scholars of archeology and ancient history.

**53.** 2003.9.15-9.17 (Great Britain), 9.18-9.26 (France), 9.26-28 (Great Britain)

**Investigation of Source Materials Related to Protective Talismans and Shinto Held by Facilities in Great Britain and France**

Investigation of the holdings of the Bernard Frank collection of Japanese protective amulets at the College de France and Shinto-related source materials in the Ashton Collection at Cambridge University.
54.) 2003.9.20-9.21
2nd International Conference on Shinto and Japanese Culture: “How is the Term ‘Shinto’ Translated into Foreign Languages?”
Scholars of Shinto and Religious Studies from Japan and abroad were invited and discussed various issues pertaining to the translation of such Shinto literature as the Kojiki and Nihonshoki. The conference was attended by approximately 120 participants.

55.) 2003.9.23-9.28
Investigation of Source Materials Pertaining to Balance Weight-Shaped Earthenware Artifacts
Rigorous investigation, measurement, and photo-archiving of balance weight-shaped earthenware artifacts unearthed in Okayama.

56.) 2003.9.25
Mini Symposium on the Subject of “Protective Talismans”
Mini symposium attended by Japanese and French scholars to discuss the holdings of the Bernard Frank collection of protective amulets.

57.) 2003.10.10-10.13
Opinion Poll on the Attitudes of Japanese People towards Religion and their Views on Divinities
Conduct of an opinion poll on the attitudes towards religion and views on divinities held by Japanese people.

58.) 2003.10.12
5th Meeting of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Report on the investigation of the arasetsu ceremony in the Amami-Oshima region in Kyushu and the yunkai ceremony on Taketomi Island. Both of these ceremonies are performed in salute of the deities.

59.) 2003.10.24
Investigation of Source Materials Pertaining to “Official Shrines” and “National Shrines” in Japan’s Modern Era
Investigation of source materials giving evidence of the condition of shrines that were given official rank.

60.) 2003.10.31
2nd Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto, Japan and Foreign Religious Thought

61.) 2003.11.8
2nd Study Assembly on National Learning (Kokugaku)
Presentations were given on scholars of National Learning in the early modern period, and a multi-angled discussion was held regarding a research methodology based on National Learning.

62.) 2003.11.11-11.17
Investigation of the Tanetori Ceremony on Taketomi Island
Research into the formation of the concept of kami as expressed in the ceremony of receiving seeds from the deities on Taketomi Island, Okinawa.

63.) 2003.11.12-15
Research into the Source Materials Pertaining to the Shrines of the Izumo Region
Investigation of documents pertaining to Hinomisaki Shrine and documents related to its hereditary wardens, the Ono family.

64.) 2003.11.26
3rd Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto, Japan and Foreign Religious Thought
Presentations and discussions on the significance of the inclusion of Daoist elements in Shinto.

65.) 2003.11.27-11.30
Investigation into the Shrines of the Tokai and Kinki Regions
Investigation of shrines beginning with the Masumida Shrine, and the ancient sites related to them.

66.)2003.12.6
Conference: “What is the Shape of a Research Methodology Based on National Learning? A methodological perspective on the study of Shinto and Japanese culture.” (in collaboration with the Association of Shinto Studies)

Scholars from a variety of academic fields—including history, intellectual history, and literature—gave presentations on research methodology based on National Learning. The debate included many young scholars from the Institute for Japanese Culture and Classics.

67.)2003.12.7
Joint Debate: Issues Pertaining to National Learning (in collaboration with the Association of Shinto Studies)

COE research fellows and young scholars engaged in research on National Learning and related issues, debated the current state of the field, and raised several problematic issues.

68.)2003.12.7
Joint Debate: Shrines in Antiquity (in collaboration with the Association of Shinto Studies)

Presentations were given on shrines in ancient Japan under the main topics of “Clan Worship,” “Shrines,” “Official Shrines,” “Location and Environment.” Additionally, the relationship between rites of worship and shrines in Shimane prefecture (the old Izumo domain) was discussed.

69.)2003.12.7
Conference: International Mini-Conference “How is the Term ‘Shinto’ Translated into Foreign Languages? (2)” (in collaboration with the Association of Shinto Studies)

Presentations and discussion issues pertaining to the translation of modern and contemporary Shinto, which had to be left out at the conference in September, were held.

70.)2003.12.8-12.9
Conference: “The Formation and Unfolding of the Neolithic Age in East Asia”

Under particular consideration of the two topics “Jomon Culture and East Asia’s Hunter-Gatherer Societies” and “Worship and Ritual in Nascent Farming Cultures,” which are under the responsibility of the Archeology group, eminent academic specialists on these matters were invited and presentations and discussions were conducted. The research achievements of Kokugakuin University’s Archaeology Group were comprehensively recapitulated.

Investigation of Source Materials Pertaining to “Official Shrines” and “National Shrines” in Modern Japan

Investigation of source materials giving evidence of the actual conditions of shrines that were given official rank.

Conference: 2nd International Conference of the Study Group on Intercultural Exchange in East Asia “Intercultural Exchange and the Formation of Cultures in Ancient East Asia”

Lectures and discussions on “The keyhole-shaped tombs of ancient Korea and Japan’s Kofun culture” and “Religious Exchange between Ancient East Asia and Japan.”

Academic exchange and Examination of the State of Shinto Studies and Japanese Studies in Germany and France

Visits were paid to research institutions in Germany and France to strengthen the international academic connections that had been established at the international conference in September.
74.) 2004.1.10-1.14
Research Trip to Kikaijima Island
Investigation of source materials pertaining to old legends found on Kikaijima Island.

75.) 2004.2.10
6th Assembly of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Announcement of the research findings into the sacred sites of the main island of Okinawa and the tanetori ceremony, in which seeds are received from the deities to guarantee a bountiful harvest, on Taketomi Island.

76.) 2003.4.18
5th Investigation of the Holdings of the Takeda Collection
Investigation of the rare holdings of the Takeda Collection (Takedabon Izumo Fudoki).

77.) 2003.6.30
Publication of Comparative Cultural Investigation into the Formation of the Japanese Concept of Kami
Publication of a collection of reports on the Takeda Collection, research conducted by COE research fellows, comparative research into the cultural foundations of Japan and China, and reports by the research group on the formation of the concept of kami.

78.) 2003.7.7
6th Investigation of the Holdings of the Takeda Collection
This project was started last year and comprises the surveying of the holdings of the Takeda Yûkichi archive.

79.) 2003.7.14
7th Investigation of the Holdings of the Takeda Collection
Survey of Takeda Yûkichi’s own writings.

80.) 2003.9.22
8th Investigation of the Holdings of the Takeda Collection
Survey of Takeda Yûkichi’s own writings. The survey of the holdings of the Takeda Collection is nearly complete.

81.) 2003.9.30
Publication of The Academic Objectives and State of Shinto Studies Abroad – Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Shinto Studies and Japanese Studies
Publication of the proceedings of the 1st International Shinto Studies and Japanese Studies Conference and its related symposiums.

82.) 2003.12.8
Publication of The Birth and Unfolding of the Neolithic Age in East Asia
Publication of the proceedings of the international conference “The Birth and Unfolding of the New Stone Age in East Asia” held on December 8 and 9 2003.

83.) 2003.12.25
Publication of the Survey Japanese College Students’ Attitudes Towards Religion
Publication of 8 surveys and their analyses jointly conducted by Kokugakuin University’s Institute of Japanese Culture and Classics and the Japanese Association for the Study of Religion and Society relating to the religious attitudes and religious activities of Japanese college students.

84.) 2004.2.21
Publication of the Conference Proceedings How is the Term Shinto Translated in Foreign Languages – 2nd International Conference on Shinto and Japanese Culture
Publication of the proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Shinto and Japanese Culture and the international mini-conference held by
the Institute of Japanese Culture and Classics.

85.) 2004.3.30

   Publication of Research Findings: *The Go-ō-hōin Held by Kokugakuin University*

   Publication of an illustrated compilation of the go-ō-hōin amulets held by Kokugakuin University Library and the Shinto Museum. The compilation was published in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the Shinto Museum.

2004 (fiscal year)

86.) 2004.5.22

   7th Study Assembly of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami

   Research reports on the annual celebrations and rites of worship found among the Dong ethnicity.

87.) 2004.5.29

   5th Assembly of the Shinto and Shrines in Ancient and Medieval Japan Research Group: “Shrines in Antiquity – Special Lecture Meeting on the Aoki Excavation Site”

   Discussion of the state of Shinto shrines in antiquity, with particular attention paid to the Aoki excavation site.

88.) 2004.6.7-6.12

   Investigation of Intercultural Exchange Occurring in the Cities and at the Borders and its Relationship to Rites of Worship on the Korean Peninsula in Antiquity

   Investigation of the historical development of rites of worship in urban spaces based on the findings of Korean archeology.

89.) 2004.7.17

   Archaeology-Shinto Mini-Conference “Ritual Bronze Implements on the Japanese Archipelago”

   Presentations and debate about the ritual bronze implements of the Yayoi period.

90.) 2004.8.5-8.26

   2nd Joint Excavation Project of Kokugakuin University and the Russian Far Eastern University along the Russian coast

   Execution of joint excavations at eight Oshinovka archeological sites in the coastal region of the Russia Federation. Numerous and invaluable archeological evidence was gained, which will further the comparative study of Japan’s Jomon
period and the Neolithic culture of the mainland coastal regions.

91.) 2004.8.21-8.24
Investigation of Tachūkyō Ritual Bronze Mirrors in the Republic of Korea – Investigation of Source Materials Held by the Buyeo National Museum

Thorough investigation and photo-archiving of the museum’s collection of tachūsaimonkyō and somonkyō ritual bronze mirrors, and investigation of the sites and their surroundings at which the artifacts had been unearthed.

92.) 2004.8.27-9.7
Investigation of the Dong ethnic minority in China

As part of comparative research on the Japanese concept of kami, an investigation of the rites of worship found among the Dong ethnic minority in China was carried out.

93.) 2004.8.31-9.2
Research activities in Toyama Prefecture (the old Echū domain)

Investigation of Nara period illustrations of shōen estates, and investigation of the environs of ancient shrines.

94.) 2004.8.31-9.2
6th Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto and Shrines in Ancient and Medieval Japan

Concerning the situation of shrines in antiquity, the validity of the existing research on shrines was examined based on historical sources, and a comparison of Toyama prefecture and other regions was conducted.

95.) 2004.9.4-9.5
3rd International Conference on Shinto and Japanese Culture “Shinto - Continuity and Discontinuity”

Non-Japanese scholars of Shinto and Religious Studies were invited to discuss the origins of the concept of Shinto, the change it experienced over time, and its relationship to other religions.

96.) 2004.9.12-9.25
Sino-Japanese Joint Research on “The Neolithic Age on the Shandong Peninsula”: Investigation of Neolithic Sacred Images in China’s Shandong Province and Liaoning Province

Investigation of Neolithic sacred images (made of earthenware, stone, and jade) in China’s Shandong Province and Liaoning Province.

Investigation of the Bernard Frank Collection of Protective Amulets at the College de France


98.) 2004.9.29
4th Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto, Japan and Foreign Religious Thought

Discussion of the incorporation of foreign religious ideas, focusing on a comparative analysis of divination and curses in Japan and mainland Asia, as well as a discussion of female shamans on the Korean peninsula.

99.) 2004.10.8-10.11
Public Survey of Involvement with Religious Organization, Knowledge of Religious Organizations, and Attitudes Towards Religious Organizations

A public survey was conducted concerning the engagement of the Japanese population with religious organizations, focusing on the level of involvement with religious organizations, the extent of knowledge about religious organizations, and attitudes towards religious organizations.

100.) 2004.10.27
5th Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto, Ja-
pan and Foreign Religious Thought and 20th Assembly of the Study Group on the History of Intercultural Exchange in East Asia
Lectures on the introduction of Daoist ideas to Japan and the introduction and further development of the idea of Enma-O (one of the kings of hell) in China.

101.) 2004.10.30
7th Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto and Shrines in Ancient and Medieval Japan
A debate was held concerning the fundamental aspects of the shrine system, with particular attention paid to shrines and shrine administration of the Nara and early Heian periods.

102.) 2004.11.5-11.9
Investigation of Professor Orikuchi Shinobu's collection of photographs depicting folk life on Ishigaki Island held by the Orikuchi Memorial Institute of Studies of Ancient Japan at Kokugakuin University
Investigation of the characteristics of folk tradition on Ishigaki Island and its current state based on the photographs taken by Professor Orikuchi Shinobu during the Taisho and early Showa periods.

103.) 2004.11.22-11.26
2nd Research into the Source Materials Pertaining to the Shrines of the Izumo Region
Investigation of the documents and kami images in the possession of the Hinomisaki Shrine.

104.) 2004.11.26
8th Assembly of the Study Group on Shinto and Shrines in Ancient and Medieval Japan
Presentations by young scholars on the mode of subsistence of retainers of the Heike clan and pledges of loyalty to temporary shogunal stand-ins (shogun daitai seishi).

105.) 2004.12.3-12.4
1st Interdisciplinary Conference “Shinto and its Periphery”
This interdisciplinary conference was organized by Kokugakuin University to give researchers of COE project Groups I, II, and III an opportunity to exchange ideas and deepen their mutual understanding of the COE projects.

106.) 2004.12.5
Conference: The Academic Objectives and the Current State of Research on Protective Amulets and Go-ō-hōin Amulets – The Ofuda (Magical Talisman) Culture of Japan
An international conference was held, at which Japanese and non-Japanese scholars discussed the topics of protective amulets and go-ō-hōin amulets.

107.) 2004.12.27
Worship and Ritual in Jomon Culture and its Periphery – Presentations by Young Scholars of Kokugakuin University
Young scholars of Kokugakuin University gave presentations on worship and ritual in Jomon culture and its periphery.

108.) 2004.12.28
9th Study Assembly of the Study Group on the Formation of the Concept of Kami
Screening with live commentary of video footage of the epic songs of the Dong ethnic minority in China filmed during the summer of 2004.