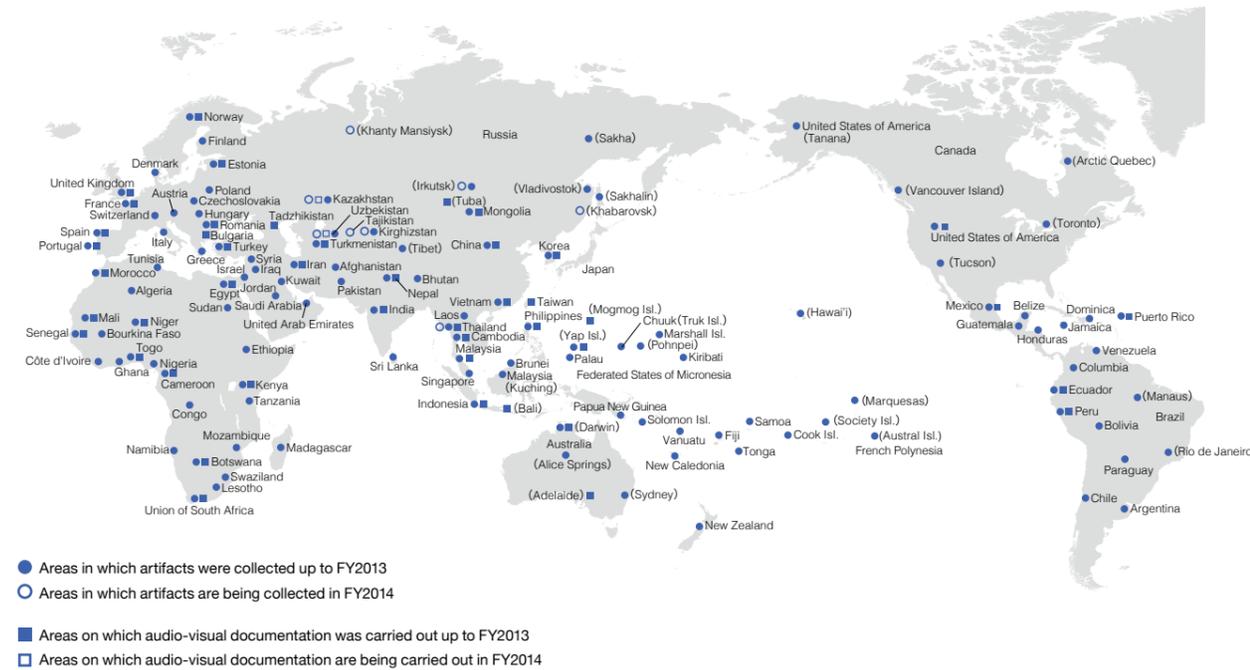


Materials and Information Collection and Storage, and Public Relations

The Museum has collected and stored a vast amount of materials and information concerning ethnology and anthropology for researchers inside and outside the country, and has made them available to society through exhibitions and other activities. To carry out these activities efficiently, the Museum has been trying to develop better ways to collect and manage materials, organize and provide information, create database systems and contents, hold exhibitions, and implement various other activities.

Materials and Databases

Map of Collection Areas (Materials Obtained from 1974 to the Present)



The Museum Collection of Artifacts and Other Materials as of March 31, 2014

Artifacts (registered and unregistered)	339,548	Books and Periodicals	
From abroad	176,732	Books	656,115
From Japan	162,816	Japanese books	264,266
		Books in other languages	391,849
Audio-visual Materials	70,588	Journals	16,908
Moving image	7,937	Japanese periodicals	10,090
Sound recordings	62,651	Periodicals in other languages	6,818
Human Relations Area Files (HRAF)			
Area files (ethnic groups)			385 files
Original texts			7,141 volumes

List of Databases as of March 31, 2014

Databases of research resources held in the Museum and outcomes of research projects are open to the public. (For each database description, the numerical value(s) in brackets at the end means the number of records contained in it. Databases with an asterisk are for use only inside the Museum.)

Artifacts

Artifact Catalog

Basic information on the artifacts related to economic activities, everyday life, rituals, and manufacturing tools held in the Museum. Data includes objects' names, images, dimensions and weight, place, culture, and the year of acquisition. [277,206]

Detailed Information on Artifacts in the Catalog

Details about the artifacts held in the Museum, such as their local names and translation, images, materials used in their construction, dimensions and weight, when, where and how they are created or used and by whom, and the place and date of collection. (Inside the Museum: 264,406, including 49,808 in areas open to the public)

Published References to Artifacts in the Museum

Bibliographic information on published references to artifacts held in the Museum. [50,661]

Korean Daily Commodities Collection

Information (including images) on all daily commodities owned and used by a family in Seoul, South Korea. For each item, its location in their apartment, manner of acquisition, and the family's memories about it are recorded. [7,827]

The George Brown Collection

Basic collection information (including images) for materials collected by George Brown, a missionary and ethnographer who worked in the Pacific Islands from the late 19th century to the early 20th century, and now held in the Museum. [2,992]

Prints by Indigenous People of Canada *

Basic information and description (including images) on our collection of typical prints created by indigenous peoples of Canada, most of which were displayed in our special exhibition *Voices from the Land, Visions of Life: Beauty Created by the Indigenous Peoples of Canada* in 2009. [158]

Audio-Visual Materials

Visual Materials Catalog

Information on our collections of movie films, videotapes and DVDs (photographs excluded). [7,881]

Videothèque Database

Information on visual contents provided by the *Videothèque* System in the main exhibition hall of the Museum. It is searchable by keywords as well as by the menu of a Videothèque booth. [644]

Performing Arts Film

Information on film records of music, dance and theater that the Museum has made at various places in the world since 1982. Videos are available only inside the Museum. [849]

Nepal Photo Database (Japanese and English versions)

Photographs taken by TAKAYAMA Ryuzo, a graduate student of Osaka City University at that time, and other members of the Japanese Scientific Expedition for Northwestern Nepal in 1958, and information (including images) on artifacts collected by the expedition and now held in the Museum. [3,879]

The Matsuo Minori Postcard Collection

Information on postcards bought by MATSUO Minori in places visited during his service in the Japanese Navy from 1919–1923. High-quality digital images of the postcards and information related to them can be accessed and magnified on a sliding scale. [169]

The Asaeda Toshio Collection *

Photographs of people, animals and plants in the Pacific Islands taken by ASAEDA Toshio when he visited there in the 1930s as a member of several academic investigation teams. [3,966]

Ethnographic Images of the Spirit Dance in Thailand *

Photographs and videos of the Spirit Dance in Thailand shot by TANABE Shigeharu, Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology. The photographs can be searched and viewed by category, place, and ritual host of the Spirit Dance, and are also related to one of the 41 research reports made about the dance. [10,082]

Photographs from the Group of the Synthetic Research of Cultures of Southeast Asian Countries *

The research group of the Synthetic Research of Cultures of Southeast Asian Countries was sent to those countries three times from 1957–1964. This database presents some of the photographs taken during the 1st and 2nd missions together with related information. [4,393]

Photographs on Aboriginal Australian Culture *

KOYAMA Shuzo, Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology, is known as the Japanese pioneer of research on Aboriginal Australian Culture. This database presents photographs taken by him from 1980–2000 showing various scenes including ceremonial ones, daily life and landscapes. [7,999]

Photographs on Northwestern Nepal and Manaslu *

Photographs taken by the Japanese Scientific Expedition for Northwestern Nepal from 1958–1959, partly including ones probably taken by the science team of the first Japanese Alpine Club Manaslu Expedition in 1953. They were part of materials of the former Ministry of Education Historical Archives transferred to the Museum. [620]

Photographs on Kyoto University Scientific Expedition *

Photographs taken by the Kyoto University African Scientific Expedition from 1961–1967, and by the Kyoto University Exploration Club during the Kingdom of Tonga expedition, in 1960. [24,018]

The Umehao Tadao Photo Collection *

Photographs taken by UMESAHO Tadao, the first director general of the Museum, during his fieldwork at various places in the world. [35,420]

Audio Materials Catalog

Information on our collection of records, CDs and audio tapes. [62,651]

Itemized Information on Audio Records in the Catalog

Piece-by-piece information on music, and episode-by-episode information on traditional folktale records in our collection of audio materials. [346,772]

Library Materials

Book and Periodical Catalog

Bibliographic information about the books and periodicals held in the Museum Library. [Books: 656,115 Periodical Titles: 16,908]

Umehao Tadao: Written Works (1934—)

Comprehensive catalog of written works from articles and books to endpapers on the belly bands since 1934 by UMESAHO Tadao, the first director general of the National Museum of Ethnology. [6,473]

Languages

The Nakanishi Collection: World Literary Materials

Information (with images of letter samples) on books, newspapers, manuscripts, and artifacts written in various languages and writing systems collected from all over the world by the late NAKANISHI Akira, former president of Nakanishi Printing Co., Ltd. [2,729]

The Yoshikawa Database of Materials for a Sumerian Lexicon

Digitized notebooks with keywords for Sumerian language studies compiled by YOSHIKAWA Mamoru, Professor Emeritus, Hiroshima University. [Keywords: 33,450 Pages: 40,596]

Talking Dictionary of Khinina-ang Bontok

An electronic dictionary of the Khinina-ang Bontok language spoken in Mountain Province, the Philippines, compiled by Lawrence A. Reid, Researcher Emeritus, University of Hawai'i. It contains image and sound data, as well as information typically found in a printed dictionary. [Headwords: 7,637]

Japanese Traditional Folktales: The Inada Koji Collection

Information (including sound data) on Japanese traditional folktales, documented by INADA Koji at Kyoto Women's University and his group in 29 prefectures of Japan from 1967–1978 (446 tapes, about 190 hours recording). Sounds are available only inside the Museum. [3,696]

rGyalrongic Languages (English and Chinese versions)

Database of rGyalrongic Languages, spoken in northwestern Sichuan Province, China, compiled by NAGANO Yasuhiko, Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology and Dr. Marielle Prins. It contains 425/1200 lexical items and 200 sentences for 81 dialects/languages. It also contains sound data. [Words: 39,826; Sentences: 15,706]

Clothing Culture

Clothing and Accessory Collection

Detailed information and images of clothing materials and accessory artifacts held in the Museum, and field photographs. [21,485]

Publications Concerning Clothing Culture

Index of periodical articles and books that concern the culture of costumes and clothing. This database contains the following items: 1) Japanese periodical articles (current), 2) Japanese periodical articles (before the end of World War II), 3) Foreign language periodical articles, 4) Japanese books, 5) Foreign language ethnographies. [159,766]

Chronology of Clothing Culture in Japan 1868–1945

A digital chronology of clothing culture in Japan from 1868–1945 when western style clothing was not yet common. It consists of information on events, contemporary conditions, illustrations, and memoirs which were collected from newspapers and clothing magazines in that period. [10,049]

Miscellaneous

Research Reports of Materials Located in Japan *

Location information compiled by researchers appointed by the Museum on persons and materials related to folklore and ethnology in Japan, containing 1) artifacts, 2) persons who disseminate traditional technologies, 3) visual materials, and 4) publications. This database was constructed based on the *Research Reports* published in 1980–2003 by the Museum. [21,373]

Items in the Museum Collections Offered for Loan FY2013

In addition to using the items in its collection for internal research activities, the Museum offers items for loan to universities, other museums, and external organizations for educational and research purposes as part of its efforts to contribute to the public interest. To inquire about borrowing items from the Museum's collection, contact the Minpaku Collections Help Desk.

A total of 345 inquiries were received during FY2013.

Minpaku Collections Help Desk

TEL/FAX +81-6-6878-8213

URL <http://www.minpaku.ac.jp/english/research/sharing/helpdesk>

1. Number of Loans Made: 10, Number of Items Loaned: 1,246

Among the projects listed above, those for which the Museum's lending resources comprise more than 50% of the entire exhibit items are the following:

Borrower	Exhibition Title	Exhibition Period	Items Loaned / Total Number of Items Loaned / % of Loaned Items Relative to the Entire Exhibition
Hokkaido Museum of Northern Peoples	GREENLAND—An Arctic Island, Hunters on Icy Waters	July 13—October 14, 2013	Tupilak figures, etc. / 92 items, 61%
Abe Eishiro Memorial Hall/ Matsue History Museum	Inuit Prints: Beauty created by the Indigenous People of Canada	January 17—January 30, 2014	Inuit Prints, etc. / 89 items, 90%
The National Art Center, Tokyo	The Power of Images: The National Museum of Ethnology Collection	February 19—June 9, 2014	Masks, etc. / 640 items, 100%
Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore	Attic Museum	March 21—May 6, 2014	Oshirasama, etc. / 337 items, 91%

2. Number of Special Loans (i.e., Loans for the Purpose of Photo-shooting, Close Examination for Research or Loan of Original Film): 87, 1182 items

Of the above, five loans were made to universities for the use of photographs as references for survey research and writing, 33 were made to museums for the use of photographs in survey research and exhibitions.

3. Number of Loans of Audio-visual Materials: 136, Number of Items Loaned: 433

Of the above, 19 loans were made to universities (63 items), and 64 loans to individual researchers and research groups (230 items).

4. Inter-library Services

Number of special use (Use of original film or photo-shooting) 19 (of which 12 were for the use of photos as references for survey research and writing)

Photocopy orders: 5,271 (of which 3,718 were from universities)

Inter-library loans: 1,000 (of which 946 were from universities)

Photocopy orders: 549

Inter-library loans: 502

Storage of Academic Materials

The Museum has accumulated a large collection of academic materials through its research. Many of the materials are organic artifacts that generally have the least resistance to insect and fungus damage. Therefore, the Museum takes special measures to repel and kill insects and protect its collection. For example, newly acquired artifacts from abroad are taken to a fumigation chamber where they are treated with chemical insecticides and germicides, because the natural environment and ecosystem of their place of origin are substantially different from those of Japan. Artifacts that have insect damage in Japan, however, are subjected to a non-chemical insecticidal process as required, due to the nature of the materials. In this way, different insecticidal processes are used, depending on the place of origin, the extent of damage, and the nature of the materials. To enhance insecticidal efficiency and better protect artifacts from insect damage in a unique way, in 2007 a large high/low temperature walk-in treatment chamber was installed in the Museum and the existing fumigation chamber was upgraded to a multi-functional chamber capable of carbon dioxide treatment and low oxygen concentration treatment. Also, a catalytic combustion type chemical abatement system was introduced to ensure the safe treatment of waste chemicals, thus realizing a materials management system that is friendly to people, artifacts, and nature.

These state-of-the-art systems are one of the results of the research on the conservation science of artifacts that the Museum and other university researchers have been jointly conducting to ensure effective use of its artifact collection.



Artifact storage area



The high/low temperature walk-in treatment chamber



A multi-functional fumigation chamber capable of carbon dioxide and low oxygen concentration treatments

Minpaku Library

Service Information

Daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Sundays, National Holidays, and days that the Museum is closed.

Visitor qualifications: The library is open to all. Library books (except rare books) may be used and borrowed by anyone. Visitors must present documentation for verification of name and address (e.g., a driver's license or student identification card).

1. Encouraging Educational and Research Activities

Minpaku's library collection includes many highly specialized works. Facilities include three microfilm readers and a color copy service. The library is staffed by qualified librarians and provides full support for the educational and research activities expected of an Inter-University Research Institute.

2. Promoting Public Disclosure of the Library's Catalog through the National Institute of Informatics

In FY2013, printed materials in 26 languages were cataloged, and the repository's holdings reached 656,115 volumes. Retroactive input into the NACIS-CAT (Comprehensive National Catalog Database) included approximately 29,000 volumes in Japanese, approximately 6,000 in Chinese, obfuscating language and other languages, and 1,988 of Chinese classic texts from the Makino collection. Total input reached 560,000 volumes, or 84 percent of the repository's holdings.

3. Social Contributions

All users can check out materials from the library. As of FY2013, the library had 277 outside registered users making regular use of the library, who borrowed 2,037 items.

4. MINPAKU Library Catalog

The library catalog is open to the public and can be searched by anyone, anywhere from a personal computer or mobile phone. In FY2013, the catalog was accessed from computers 158,303 times and from mobile phones 958 times.



Library Reception Counter



Current Periodicals Section

Minpaku Repository

The Minpaku Repository, opened to the public in January, 2010, includes in its holdings Minpaku's own publications, *Senri Ethnological Studies*, *Senri Ethnological Reports*, *the Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology*, *Senri Ethnological Research Reports Supplements*, and *Senri Ethnological Monographs*. In addition, we make available externally published books and articles for which usage rights are obtained. As of the end of FY2013, a total of 4,158 items had been accessed at an average rate of 39,000 downloads per month.

Ethnology Research Archives

Since its establishment, the Museum has accumulated a wide range of resources, like research notes and papers of anthropologists and ethnologists, including audio-visual records from their fieldwork. To make good use of these materials, the Archives group under the Library Committee continued in FY2013 to investigate the condition of archive resources and to develop inventory lists. The Museum will investigate continuously the condition of archive resources and develop and digitalize inventory lists, with the aim of making them open to public. In addition, April 2013 saw the creation of the Umesao Archives, where the enormous volume and variety of field notes, sketches, photographs, memos, draft manuscripts, publications, reviews and other intellectual assets produced by Minpaku's first Director-General, UMESAO Tadao, are stored. An archivist will analyze and organize this material and provide support primarily for scholarly research.



Neatly archived materials

Exhibitions

Concept and Organization of Exhibitions

At the National Museum of Ethnology, exhibitions are designed to present the latest achievements of anthropological, ethnological and other related scientific research to the public through a variety of media. In doing so, the Museum hopes to enhance public awareness of different cultures around the world and foster greater cross-cultural understanding. The exhibitions consist of Main Exhibitions and the Special Exhibitions. The Main Exhibitions are mostly permanent, and are designed to deepen understanding among visitors of cultural diversity and commonality. The Special Exhibitions, on the other hand, highlight specific topics and are held several times annually for a limited period of time.

Main Exhibitions

The Main Exhibitions are arranged into regional and cross-cultural exhibitions. The regional exhibitions cover Oceania, the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia, including Japan. The regional exhibitions start with Oceania, and progress as if traveling eastwards around the world to finish in Japan.

This arrangement allows visitors to view Japanese culture in comparison with other cultures. In designing the exhibitions, the National Museum of Ethnology adhered to the notion that all human cultures around the world have equal value; the notion has remained unchanged since the inception of the Museum. Accordingly, the exhibitions are designed to help visitors respect cultural differences among peoples, represented in the rich diversity of human lifestyles. These exhibitions are also characterized by their emphasis on clothing, food and housing, which gives visitors a clear idea about lives in different regions around the world. The cross-cultural exhibitions, on the other hand, focus on specific themes, not regions, and currently accommodate exhibitions on music and language.

Given the substantial changes of the social and cultural situation in the world since Minpaku's opening over 30 years ago in 1977, the Museum began renovating its exhibitions in FY2008.

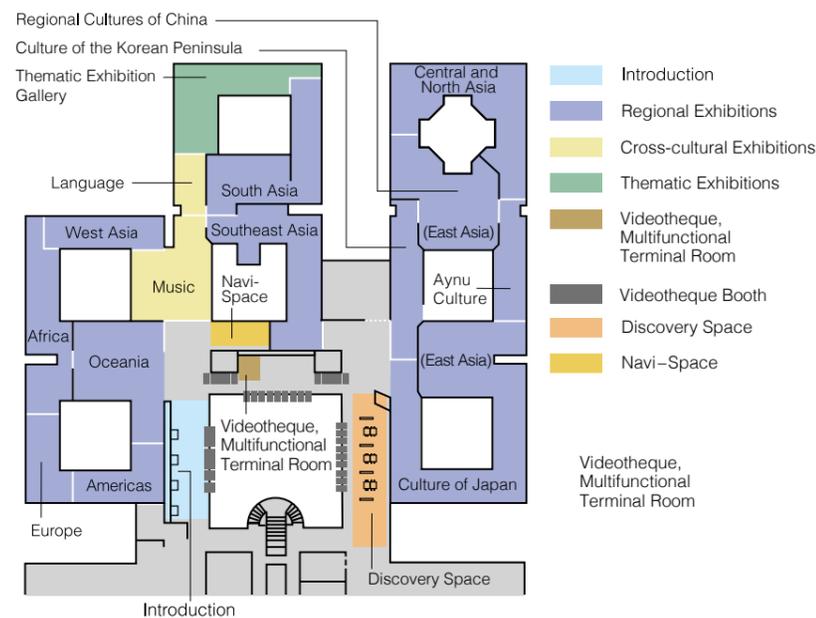
The basic renewal strategy can be summarized in five points. (1) Making use of its function as an Inter-University Research Institute, where the insights of researchers inside and outside Japan are gathered. (2) Exhibitions as forums for promoting mutual exchange and understanding among all three of the actors involved in an exhibition: researchers, culture bearers who are the subject of the exhibition, and visitors. (3) Innovating "glocal exhibitions" which demonstrate changes in historical as well as modern times, alongside linkages between local areas, Japan, and the world. (4) Advanced and integrated systems for access to information. (5) Accommodating diverse requests from the user community.

In March 2009, totally transformed Africa and Western Asia exhibitions were opened to the public. These were followed in March 2010 by cross-cultural Music and Language exhibitions, new spaces for shared use, and partial renovations of the Information exhibitions. March 2011 saw the opening of the new Oceania and Americas exhibitions. New Europe and Information Zone exhibitions were opened in March 2012. In March 2013, "Ritual, Festivals and Performing Arts" and "Everyday Life" as a part of "Culture of Japan" were renewed. In March 2014, "Culture of the Korean Peninsula", "Regional Cultures in China", and a part of "Culture of Japan", "Okinawan Lives" and "Multiethnic Japan", were renovated.

In the areas for thematic exhibitions that are located in the Museum exhibition hall, temporary exhibits displaying themes related to contemporary issues or cutting-edge research topics are provided. The thematic exhibition gallery can also be used as a shared exhibition gallery to expedite displays of the latest research trend of universities and other institutions in Japan and overseas.

The Museum also encourages the introduction of information devices for its exhibits. The Videotheque is the world's first on-demand video library of its kind, developed by the Museum. Visitors can select video programs from the Museum's collection of about 640 titles, which give visitors a glimpse of the living cultures of the world's peoples and let them see how the artifacts shown in the Main exhibitions are actually used. The Minpaku Digital Guide, the world's first portable audiovisual device that explains exhibits, was updated in FY2007. The new version is smaller and lighter and boasts greater usability than the conventional one.

In the Discovery space, visitors can use the terminals to access and compare a wealth of information on artifacts currently on display. Related books and journals as well as Minpaku publications are also available.



Minpaku Digital Guide
Our audiovisual guides use video and sound to explain where artifacts were found, how they were used, and by whom. Explanations are currently available in Japanese, English, Chinese and Korean.
(The Minpaku Digital Guide was used by 7,907 visitors in total during FY2013.)

Regional Exhibitions

The regional exhibitions focus on Oceania, the Americas, Europe, Africa, West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Central and North Asia, and East Asia. The figures appearing next to each exhibition space's name indicate the exhibit area in square meters.

Oceania 660m²



| Human Dispersal into Oceania | Living off the Sea | Living on Islands
| Contact with the outside World | Expressions of Indigenous Identity

In Oceania, tens of thousands of islands, large and small, are scattered across the surface of the ocean. The islands are inhabited by peoples who grow root and tree crops and are highly skilled in the arts of seamanship and navigation. In the sections "Human dispersal into Oceania", "Living off the Sea", and "Living on Islands", we explore the diverse techniques developed to survive in island environments with limited resources. We also examine how indigenous cultures have been affected by encounters with the outside world in the sections "Contact with the Outside World" and "Expressions of Indigenous Identity".

The Americas 320m²



| Encounter | Eating | Clothing
| Prayer | Creativity

The vast expanses of the Americas range from polar regions to tropical rain forests and encompass a huge diversity of natural environments. Peoples adapting to these environments developed distinctive lifeways. Then came conquest and colonization by European peoples, with foreign influences permeating everyday life. Here our focus is on clothing, diet and religion. While clarifying the relationship between their underlying diversity and historical influences, we also draw attention to traditional artists and craftsmakers who creatively combine tradition with modern values in their works.

Europe 250m²



| Agriculture and the Annual Cycle | Religions and Beliefs
| Industrialization | Europe in Transformation

From the 16th to the 20th centuries, Europe was the center from which Christianity and modern institutions, technologies, and knowledge spread around the world. Now the tide has turned, and immigrants from all over the world are making themselves part of European society. Here we explore the interactions of tradition and religion, rationalization and industrialization, and immigration in the formation of modern Europe, focusing on the concept of "time".

Africa 500m²

| Excavating History
| Rest
| Work
| Adornment
| Prayer
| Africa Today



Africa, the birthplace of humanity, has gone through profound changes and has always been tied to the outside world. The diversity of cultures and languages that we see in the African continent today is the result of these changes. In this exhibit, we introduce the way in which people live in Africa today, focusing on four different aspects—'work', 'rest', 'adornment' and 'prayer'. We also look at the efforts people are making to rediscover their history. We hope that this exhibit fosters renewed understanding toward the people of Africa, who live in the same present as we do.

West Asia

310m²

| Religion
| Living in the Desert
| The Palestinian Diaspora
| The Japanese and the Middle East
| Sound Culture and Pop Culture



The people of West Asia, or the Middle East, call their land in Arabic *mashriq*, 'the land of the rising sun'. Historically, they have kept close ties to the *maghrib*, 'the land of the setting sun', that is, North Africa. These regions consist mainly of dry lands inhabited by nomadic peoples. Yet a network of cities such as Baghdad and Cairo also sustained a flourishing urban culture. Muslims are the majority in West Asia, but the region is also the cradle of Judaism and Christianity. This exhibit highlights the region's religious practices, nomadic life, women's dress, and music and dance, to show how global change has reached into people's lives.

South Asia 600m²



| Urban Life | Crafts | Living and Science | Pastoral Lives
| Farming Lives | Fishing Lives | Gods and Humans

The Indian subcontinent and the surrounding areas show social, cultural, and linguistic diversity. The gallery exhibits this diversity of ethnic cultures both in their traditional and modern forms, focusing on urban and rural lives and religious practices.

East Asia Culture of the Korean Peninsula 330m²



| Spiritual Worlds | Housing | Food | Clothing
| Recreation | Knowledge

The inhabitants of the Korean peninsula developed their own distinctive culture under constant influence from other ethnic groups. Cultural elements adopted from Eastern Siberia in prehistoric times, and later from China, were reworked and domesticated to become distinctively Korean. The result is a culture with a level of integration rarely found elsewhere in the world. In modern times, Korea was colonized by Japan, then split in two after independence and rapidly modernized. In today's world, Koreans are actively migrating to other parts of the world, and people of Korean descent can be found living outside Korea. Spiritual worlds, everyday life, recreation, and knowledge are the themes of this exhibit, which introduces the multilayered history and energetic character of this culture.

East Asia Regional Cultures of China 660m²



| Subsistence | Musical Instruments | Zhuang Stilt House | Costume
| Crafts | Taiwan Indigenous Peoples | Religion and Writing
| Chinese Overseas | Transmission of Chinese Tradition

The Chinese landscape is immense and highly diverse, both in altitude and topography. Its variety of natural environments has fostered a wide range of ethnic cultures. Han Chinese account for over 90% of China's population, and, while concentrated in the plains, are spread throughout the nation. Mainland China is also home to 55 minority peoples, who live for the most part in the highlands or grasslands in southwest, northwest, and northeast China. Taiwan, apart from Han Chinese, is also home to Austonesian-speaking indigenous groups. Chinese overseas all over the world regard China as their ancestral homeland. This exhibit introduces a diverse range of Chinese ethnic life ways. Taking into account historical and local characteristics, this exhibit explores livelihoods, costume, musical instruments, dwellings, crafts, religion and writing, Han Chinese marriage ceremonies and ancestor worship, Taiwan indigenous peoples, and Chinese overseas.

Southeast Asia 730m²



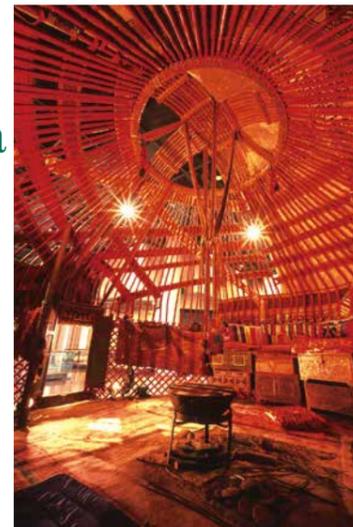
| Rice-growing Cultures | Maritime Life | Living in the Mountains
| Everyday Utensils | The World of Belief | Clothing and Accessories
| Wayang Theater | Theravada Buddhism | Urban Landscapes

Bearing influences from Indian, Chinese, and other civilizations, Southeast Asia has a long and complex history of indigenous development in each country, as well as among the diverse population of the region as a whole. Typical indigenous elements of Southeast Asian cultures include rice growing and spirit worship. The exhibition represents the diverse and interwoven aspects of Southeast Asian cultures.

Central and North Asia

710m²

| Pastoralism and Agriculture of Central Asia
| Nomadic Culture in Mongolia
| Hunting and Fishing Cultures in North Asia
| The World of Shamanism



The exhibition covers a vast region from Central Asia, east of the Ural Mountains and the Caspian Sea, to North Asia including Mongolia and Siberia. The exhibition features Kazakh and Mongolian tents and introduces the Turkmen and Kirgiz pastoral cultures, the Uzbek and Tajik farming cultures, and Siberian hunting and fishing life. Siberian shamanism is featured to round out the exhibition.

East Asia Aynu Culture 270m²



| Hunting, Fishing, and Farming
| Iomante (The Aynu 'Bear Ceremony')

The Aynu exhibition displays a traditional house with a thatched roof, as well as exhibits on the fishing and hunting life of the Aynu, the bear ceremony, crafts, and the modern life of Aynu people.

East Asia Culture of Japan 1,460m²



| Ritual, Festivals and Performing Arts | Everyday Life
| Okinawan Lives | Multiethnic Japan

Stretching from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south, the long, narrow Japanese archipelago is blessed with a rich variety of ecological niches. The combination of diverse natural environments and contacts with neighboring cultures has resulted in formation of distinct local traditions. In addition, many people from other countries have also come to live in Japan in recent years, adding new elements to the mix. In this section we approach Japanese culture from four perspectives: Festivals and Performing Arts, Everyday Life, Okinawan Lives, and Multiethnic Japan.

Cross-cultural Exhibitions

Music 550m²



| Drums: A Spirited Sound | Gongs: The Sound of Power
| Oboe: Performing Sounds | Guitar: Sounds in History

Through sounds, we humans convey messages, express emotions, know our surroundings, imagine far away times and places, inspire or console ourselves, and communicate with gods and spirits. With examples from all over the world, this exhibition shows how sounds and music are deeply related to our identity as humans.

Language 170m²



| Components of Language
| Writing Systems of the World

Whenever people meet and interact, the need for communication arises and pieces of information are continuously exchanged through various means. Among these, language, shared exclusively by human beings, is a highly developed tool which enables us to express emotional states, describe our deepest thoughts, and to pass intellectual knowledge beyond space and over generations. Language is our irreplaceable heritage, reflecting our diverse cultures and serving as a window for understanding people's cognitive and creative abilities.

Information Zone

Introduction



The exhibits in the Introduction section are designed to enable visitors to experience directly how anthropologists and ethnologists think and how Minpaku exhibits could be explored. Here is where your global journey starts.

Videothèque



The Videothèque was developed by the Museum in 1977 as the world's first on-demand video library of its kind. It contains video programs that introduce rituals, performing arts, and the living cultures of peoples around the world, as well as information on the artifacts on exhibit at the Museum. We have continued to make improvements, making available multimedia programs and rare research videos shot by our researchers during their fieldwork. FY2012 improvements in our existing system include fuller menus that allow retrieving programs from multiple perspectives. Booth interiors have been upgraded to offer a brighter, more pleasant atmosphere and improved audio environment. Three wheelchair-accessible terminals featuring Universal Design have been added.

(There were 62,195 requests for Videothèque programs in FY2013.)

Discovery Space



| Research Desk Deepen Your Knowledge
| Voices from the Field Connect to the World
| Touch the World Widen Your Perspectives

In the Discovery Space, visitors may search for more information about exhibits at the Research Desk. Materials related to Minpaku researchers' projects can be found at Voices from the Field. Touch the World provides an opportunity to handle as well as see exhibit materials, to gain a deeper understanding of them. Visitors are invited to learn more about the artifacts on exhibit, to satisfy their curiosity about what Minpaku researchers are studying, and to experience artifacts directly.

Special Exhibitions

Zafimaniry Style: Life and Handicrafts in the Mist Forest of Madagascar

March 14 – June 11, 2013

Organizer: National Museum of Ethnology

Project leader: IIDA Taku

Organizing Committee members:

[Internal members]

IWATANI Hirofumi, UEBA Yoko,

OHNUKI Misako (Special Visiting Research Fellows), KAWASE Itsushi

[External members]

ASAOKA Tomoko (Asaoka Workshop), SATO Yuuka (The University of Tokyo)

Through the house and wood carvings on display, this special exhibition provided an opportunity to consider how craft and tradition animate a way of life.

The mist forest on which these people depend for their subsistence is located above the equatorial rain forest along the eastern seashore, which is known as the home of the lemur and chameleon. The mist forest lies inland at an elevation above 1000 meters, where winds blowing off the Indian Ocean encounter colder air. The Zafimaniry, who practice swidden agriculture, are virtually the only people in Madagascar who build large (3m tall) wooden houses.

Wood is also used to make many kinds of furniture as well as hinged windows. The geometrical carvings that decorate them are exquisite, and demonstrate how deeply wood carving permeates everyday life. The knowledge embodied in the traditional wood carving of the Zafimaniry was registered with UNESCO in 2003 as a masterpiece of intangible heritage of value to all humanity. Three years later, it was designated formally by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage.



Shibusawa Keizo Memorial Project Attic Museum

September 19 – December 3, 2013

Organizer: National Museum of Ethnology

Project leader: KONDO Masaki

General Director: ASAKURA Toshio

Organizing Committee members:

[Internal members]

IIDA Taku, OTA Shimpei, SAITO Reiko, NOBAYASHI Atsushi

[External members]

INOUE Jun (Shibusawa Memorial Museum),

UCHIDA Yukihiko (Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore),

SAITO Jun (Tenri University),

SATO Yoshihiro (Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore),

SANO Kenji

(Institute for the Study of Japanese Folk Culture Kanagawa University),

DAIMYO Atsushi (Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore),

TAKEDA Haruhito (The University of Tokyo),

MIYAMOTO Mizuo (The Miyamoto Memorial Foundation)

The Attic Museum Collection was assembled initially by former Governor of the Bank of Japan and Minister of Finance SHIBUSAWA Keizo as a private museum and research institute located in the attic of his home. Continuing along the lines laid down by Shibusawa, Minpaku has enlarged the collection to nearly 20,000 items, 800 of which are displayed in this special exhibition that demonstrates the breadth of Shibusawa's interests. On the first floor visitors see 100 examples of Daruma dolls, half-soled straw sandals, bamboo fishing baskets, and signboards, displayed in a manner that reflects the flow of the joint research project that produced the exhibition. The lattice roof and furniture maintain the original atmosphere of the attic in which these items were assembled. The exhibits on the second floor comprise items collected by scholars who received Shibusawa's support or members that continued his work in founding the Japanese Society of Ethnology's Ethnological Museum of Japan. They contributed items collected during fieldwork in Hokkaido, Sakhalin, Taiwan, and the Korean Peninsula. These are shown alongside items collected during research on-going today.



Thematic Exhibitions

International Collaborative Exhibition Arirang: The Soul of Korea

May 2 – June 11, 2013

Project leader: ASAKURA Toshio

Minpaku collaborated with the Jeongseon Arirang Research Institute to produce the first stop on the world tour of the National Folk Museum of Korea's 2013 Arirang exhibition. Arirang, Korean folk music, is a key element for those wishing to understand the psychology, customs, history, and culture indigenous to the Korean Peninsula. To convey the full ethnic spirit of Arirang, this exhibition included live performances, as well as artifacts, videos and documents related to Arirang.



Human Interactions with Other Creatures in Amazonia

May 23 – August 18, 2013

Project leader: IKEYA Kazunobu

Amazonia, home to the world's largest tropical rain forest, fostered the emergence of a rich variety of cultural practices related to fauna. Amazonian artifacts include headdresses decorated with parrot and eagle feathers and necklaces made of monkey and peccary teeth, which illustrates the use of materials from animals in artifacts used in everyday life. Some animals are also treated as pets. In this exhibit, designed to stimulate the experience of riding in a canoe up the meandering Amazon river, we see flashes of lightning and hear the cries of animals. Produced in collaboration with the Amazon Folk Museum and Amazon Nature Museum, located in Tsuruoka City, Yamagata Prefecture, this exhibit is Minpaku's first experiment in using faunal specimens as ethnological materials to introduce the diversity of interactions among human lifeways, nature and animals.



Transforming Arms into Art: Peace-building in Mozambique

(Inter-Institutional Exhibitions:
National Institutes for the Humanities)

July 11 – November 5, 2013

Project leader: YOSHIDA Kenji

As a result of a civil war that lasted from 1975, when Mozambique became independent, until 1992, large numbers of weapons remain in private hands. The "Transforming Arms into Plowshares" ("Transformação de Armas em Enxadas" [TAE]) project has become a model for peace-building, guns-to-plowshares programs following civil wars. TAE contributes to peace not only by exchanging agricultural implements for weapons, and then destroying the weapons it collects, but also uses recycled weapons to produce works of art that embody an appeal for peace. To contribute to the peace-building effort, this exhibition brought together "Cycles of Life" and other works produced by the TAE program and acquired by Minpaku with other such art provided by the Japanese NGO, "Ehime Peace Network", which supports TAE.



International Collaborative Exhibition The History and Culture of the Plains Indigenous Peoples in Taiwan

September 12 – November 26, 2013

Project leader: NOBAYASHI Atsushi

The goal of this thematic exhibition, produced in collaboration with the National Museum of Taiwan History, located in Tainan, Taiwan, was to focus primarily on the lowland aborigines of Taiwan, who have recently attracted much attention, by introducing to Japan their historical significance and contemporary trends related to their ethnic identity. The importance of lowland aborigines to the interactions between Formosan aboriginal peoples and Han Chinese immigrants, whose numbers have grown steadily since the 16th century, is now increasingly recognized. However, there has been little awareness in Japan of these interactions and their effects. This exhibition therefore provided an opportunity to increase among Japanese visitors understanding of ethnic relations in Taiwan among Japanese visitors and to create a more positive and familiar feeling toward Taiwanese society.



Partnership between the Museum and Society

The Museum has been working to build networks to ensure the more systematic and viable use of cultural resources through academic collaboration with museums and universities, both in Japan and overseas. The Museum is also promoting various projects and activities that benefit local communities and international society, in cooperation with many organizations.

Kamuynomi and Craftsmanship Training at the Ainu Association of Hokkaido

The Museum is carrying out two projects under an agreement with the Ainu Association of Hokkaido. One is an implementation of the *Kamuynomi* rite. *Kamuynomi* is an Aynu (Ainu) word meaning 'prayer to the gods'.

By implementing the *Kamuynomi* rite, the Museum aims to ensure proper storage of its Aynu collection and handing down of this traditional rite to future generations. In the past, this rite was privately performed by the late Mr. Kayano Shigeru (former director of the Nibutani Ainu Museum). From FY2007, branches of the Utari Association (currently the Ainu Association) gave public performances of traditional Aynu dance together with the *Kamuynomi* prayer ceremony, and we received cooperation from the Association's Tomakomai local federation in FY2013. The other project is to accept traditional artisans sent by the Ainu Association, which will help the Museum to further improve its academic research and collection on Aynu culture, and also promote the cultural development of Aynu people.



The *Kamuynomi* rite

Music Day at Minpaku

World Music Day, a festival which began in France to celebrate the summer solstice with a musical performance, was introduced in Japan in 2002. On this day, various musical events are held nationwide. Since 2003 the Museum, in support of the event, has been making space available for concerts to members of the public who enjoy music. On June 30, 2013, 20 groups and individuals gave musical performances using various instruments.



Music Day at Minpaku

Min-pack

In order to contribute to a better understanding of our research, the Museum has developed a learning-kit for children, called Min-pack. It is rented to schools and other educational institutions. Min-pack is a learning kit carried in a suitcase that contains a variety of materials including clothes, musical instruments, and everyday commodities, of the world's countries and regions, with children's learning aids. 22 packs and 13 types are now available.

- Living in the Extreme North – Anoraks and Duffle Coats from the Inuit in Canada
- Treasure Box of the Andes – The Festivals and Life of the Peruvian Southern Highlands
- Understanding Javanese Culture through Wearing Their Costumes – Salun and Kain
- Islam and Life of the Arab World ● School Life in Bhutan ● Seoul Style: A Day in the Life of Children in Seoul
- Indian Costumes: Saris and Kurtas ● Bricolage Art ● The Arabian Nights ● Seoul Children After-school
- Aynu Culture Encounter ● Aynu Culture Encounter 2 – Clothing Made from Bark Fiber
- Expedition to the Steppes of Mongolia

Number of loans in FY2013: 227 in total



Min-pack
"Seoul Children After-school"

Museum-School Partnership Program

Twice each year, in spring and fall, Minpaku presents "Guidance for Teachers", an event at which teachers are introduced to tools for use before and after visits to the museum as part of school trips or other extramural activities. Our aim is to promote greater use of the museum in education. The Museum also provided opportunities for a "Work Experience Program" to junior-high school students, and 14 participants were accepted during FY2013.

Museum-School Partnership Workshop for Teachers

Based on case studies of educational activities that have used the Museum's exhibits or other resources, this workshop for teachers provides ideas and insights into how to build collaboration between museums and schools.

In FY2013, the workshop was offered on August 6, and 150 teachers (mainly from elementary schools) attended. The workshop has already achieved practical outcomes. For example, teachers who attended the workshop are willing to use the Museum in their social science classes. The workshop this year is also scheduled in the summer vacation time, coordinated with other educational institute schedules.

Volunteer Activities

Minpaku Museum Partners (MMP) is a group of volunteers established in September 2004, to assist the Museum in the planning and implementation of its activities. MMP members work closely with Museum staff to show visually-impaired persons around the exhibitions, plan and implement special holiday events, and undertake a wide range of activities.

Another group of volunteers, the Earth's Story-telling Village, was formed in October 2005, inspired by the "West African Story-telling Village", a special exhibition held at the Museum in 2003. This group plays African musical instruments and tells folktales not only at the Museum, but also at children's centers, elementary schools, and children's welfare facilities in the vicinity.

International Cooperation

JICA Training and Dialogue Program: Administration of Comprehensive Museology

“Comprehensive Museology” is a four-month training course for museum specialists, provided jointly by the National Museum of Ethnology and the Lake Biwa Museum, of Shiga Prefecture. It is intended to provide museum curators from around the world with practical skills and education in the collection, management, storage, and exhibition of material, all of which are indispensable for museum operation. The course was newly introduced in 2004, at the request of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and replaced the conventional three-week “International Cooperation Seminar on Museology” previously offered by the Museum as part of the JICA Training and Dialog Program’s “Technical Training Course for Museum Curators.” Approximately ten trainees from various countries and regions are accepted annually. In FY2013, 10 trainees from Armenia, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Myanmar, Palestinian Authority, and Peru participated in the program from April 12 to July 19, 2013. The training took place at Minpaku and the Lake Biwa Museum, and included study trips to areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, the Tono City Museum, the Tokyo National Museum, the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo, and the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. Participants reported on the activities of and issues confronting museums in their home countries, and took part in the “Museums in the World 2013 Forum,” held at Minpaku on May 25, 2013. (The Forum attracted 77 participants who actively shared opinions with those making presentations.) Until March 2014, over 200 individuals have participated in Minpaku training programs, and have contributed to building a strong international network of museum specialists and curators.



Core-to-Core Program B. Asia-Africa Science Platforms: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Public Seminar “Social Role of the Museum and Human Resource Development”

Since FY2012, Minpaku has been working on a three-year plan in cooperation with the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Core-to-Core Program B:Asia - Africa Science Platforms) for scholarly exchanges to promote the new museums and museology programs in Asia. Following the project with Mongolia in the first year (in FY2012), the project focused on the comparative study and research exchange on museum and museology in Japan and Myanmar. From September 21 through 29, 2013 a joint research meeting, participated in by educators and specialists of museology and museums of both Japan and Myanmar, was held in Bagan and Yangon, Myanmar. Its themes were “Museum Exhibition” and “Conservation and Documentation for Museums.” As part of this international research meeting on museology, a public seminar entitled “Social Role of the Museum and Human Resource Development” was held on September 27 at the National Museum (Yangon). Twelve persons from Japan, one each from Thailand and Mongolia, and more than 200 from Myanmar participated in the meetings. Consequently, question and answer sessions were lively, with much information shared and many opinions exchanged.



At Bagan Archaeological Museum



Joint research meeting at the National Museum of Myanmar, Yangon

Events and Public Relations

In its efforts to increase public awareness of the research activities undertaken by the Museum and knowledge about other peoples and cultures of the world, the National Museum of Ethnology organizes a variety of events and activities to publicize the Museum’s latest research results in formats easily accessible and understandable by the general public.

Minpaku Seminars

On the third Saturday of every month, the Museum’s academic staff and others give lectures in plain language to the general public on the newest research findings. The relevant topics are selected to provide an excellent learning experience for all who attend. During the period of special exhibitions, lectures are given on related topics.

FY2013 Total Attendance: 2,518 (in the FY2012: 2,406)

- indicates Seminars associated with special exhibitions
- indicates seminars associated with new exhibitions
- indicates seminars associated with thematic exhibitions

No.	Date	Lecturer	Title
□419	Apr. 20	IIDA Taku	Zafimaniry Craftmaking in the Mist Forest of Madagascar
□420	May. 18	UCHIBORI Motomitsu (The Open University of Japan) Interviewer: IIDA Taku	Zafimaniry Life in the Mist Forest of Madagascar
■421	Jun. 15	HIDAKA Shingo KAWASHIMA Shuichi (Tohoku University)	The Fishing Industry in Japan
■422	Jul. 20	HIROSE Koujirou	Creation of Color, Transmission by Sound, and Communication for Mind: How Goze Have Seen the World
■423	Aug. 17	SASAHARA Ryoji NISHIOKA Yoko (Osaka University of Arts) FUKUHARA Toshio (Musashi University)	Sacred and Secular: Examining the Shapes of Japanese Ritual Objects
□424	Sep. 21	IIDA Taku KIMURA Hiroki (Ryukoku University) NAGAI Miho (Shibusawa Memorial Museum)	Shibusawa Keizo Memorial Project Attic Museum
○425	Oct. 19	YOSHIDA Kenji	Disarming the Minds of the People: Reviewing the Peace-building Project in Mozambique
○426	Nov. 16	NOBAYASHI Atsushi	History and Culture of the Plains Indigenous Peoples of Taiwan
427	Dec. 21	FUJIMOTO Toko	Kazakh Memorial Rituals: Islam Observed in Daily Life
428	Jan. 18	KAWASE Itsushi	Ethio Jazz Crazy !!!
429	Feb. 15	KASHINAGA Masao	Folksongs and Folktales of the Tai Dam in Vietnam
430	Mar. 15	YOKOYAMA Hiroko	Learning about Costumes and Dress Sense in China



No.419 Zafimaniry Craftmaking in the Mist Forest of Madagascar



No.421 The Fishing Industry in Japan



No.422 Creation of Color, Transmission by Sound, and Communication for Mind: How Goze Have Seen the World



No.424 Shibusawa Keizo Memorial Project Attic Museum



No.425 Disarming the Minds of the People: Reviewing the Peace-building Project in Mozambique



No.426 History and Culture of the Plains Indigenous Peoples of Taiwan



No.428 Ethio Jazz Crazy !!!

Minpaku Forum

Renovation of the museum's galleries began in FY2008. In FY2013, a variety of events including Special Lectures and Performances, Seminars, Gallery Talks were held throughout summer and fall, entitled "2013 Summer-Fall Minpaku Forum: the World's Japan, Minpaku's Japan", to widely introduce the renovated exhibits of "Ritual, Festivals and Performing Arts" and "Everyday Life" in "Culture of Japan". In FY2014, various events are timed to coincide with the opening of our renewed exhibits of "Culture of the Korean Peninsula", "Regional Cultures in China", and "Okinawan Lives" and "Multiethnic Japan" in "Culture of Japan".

Minpaku Film Shows

Valuable films on cultural anthropology and ethnology, hardly available in public, are shown with commentary by researcher.

FY2013 Total Attendance: 2,761

□ indicates Film Shows associated with special exhibitions.

What is Culture? Comparing Malagasy Cultures Embedded in the Life and Objectified as Music

Date	Lecturer	Title	Attendance
May. 11	IIDA Taku, KAWASE Itsushi	Zafimaniry Style	122
May. 25	IIDA Taku, KAMEI Takeshi (Film Director)	Guitar Madagascar	246

The Documentation and Audio-visual Expression of Culture—Films by KAWASE Itsushi

Date	Lecturer	Title	Attendance
Jun. 16	KAWASE Itsushi	Lalibalocc—Living in the Endless Blessing—Room 11, Ethiopia Hotel When Spirits Ride Their Horses	172
Sep. 28	SU Qing and CHEN Mina (Film Directors) KANNO Natsumi (National University Corporation Tsukuba University of Technology) KOBAYASHI Masayuki (Institute of Developing Economies) NAKATSU Mami (Tokyo University) KIKUSAWA Ritsuko	White Tower	155

Minpaku World Cinema "Inclusion and Autonomy" as Depicted in Movies

Selecting appropriate movies for the new core research project theme, "Anthropological Studies of Inclusion and Autonomy in the Human World," the Museum offers a series of film showings accompanied by researcher commentary. Through these events, we discuss how we might realize an equitable and egalitarian society based on a mutual understanding of different views and a cosmopolitan world outlook.

No.	Date	Lecturer	Title	Attendance
20	May. 12	IKEDA Mitsuho (Osaka University), SUZUKI Motoi	My Sister's Keeper	323
21	Jul. 13	YOTOVA Maria (Visiting Researcher, National Museum of Ethnology) KAWASE Itsushi	The World is Big and Salvation Lurks around the Corner	321
22	Sep. 15	NOBAYASHI Atsushi, KONAGAYA Yuki,	Apart Together	324
23	Nov. 10	MATSUOKA Etsuko (Nara Women's University), KONAGAYA Yuki	Starbuck	270
24	Jan. 25	IWASA Mitsuhiro (Kochi University), SUZUKI Motoi	Rabbit Hole	380
25	Mar. 16	SUNAGAWA Hideki(Rainbow Alliance Okinawa), UDAGAWA Taeko	Beginners	448



Special Lectures and Performances

Performing arts of the world's peoples are staged, with the aim of deepening understanding of cultural anthropology and ethnology among the public.

FY2013 Total Attendance: 1,355

■ indicates Special Lecture and Performance associated with new exhibitions

Homeland of Throat Singing

Date	September 8
Lecturers	MAKIGAMI Koichi (Singer) KONAGAYA Yuki
Performers	Bolot Bairyshev Tandalai Ondar Mongun-ool Otkun Dostai Anzat Kuular Ayas Kuula
Attendance	483



Resonating Rhythm of the Earth: Kaba-kô of Burkina Faso and Sado Kasuga Onigumi, Japan

Date	November 3
Lecturers	NAKANO Maki (Musician) YOSHIDA Kenji
Performers	Moussa Héma Kaba-kô Sado Kasuga Onigumi
Attendance	468



■ Ogatsuhoin Kagura Dance at Minpaku

Date	November 23
Lecturers	KODANI Ryusuke (Tohoku History Museum) KATAYAMA Tsuyoshi (Bijutsuin) HIDAKA Shingo
Performance	Ogatsuhoin Kagura Preservation Association
Attendance	404

On the following day, an event "Ogatsuhoin Kagura: Techniques for Repairing Cultural Property, Useful to Kagura Revival" was conducted in Nara National Museum, supported by our museum.



Minpaku Weekend Salon: A Chat with a Researcher

To better understand our research, this event provides an opportunity for the public to talk directly with research institute staff in the Museum's exhibition hall. The Minpaku Weekend Salon was launched in FY2007, as part of the Museum's 30th Anniversary project. Like last year, the events are held most Sundays. It was held a total of 45 times in FY2013, and the audience totaled 1,635 persons.



Weekend Salon

Related Activities

- On Saturday, October 26, 2013, Minpaku co-sponsored and provided the venue for the Mongolian Fall Festival (Namriin bayar), which was organized by the Mongolian Consulate in Osaka and supported by Minpaku to increase understanding of Mongolian culture and promote exchanges between Mongolia and Japan.
- On Sunday, November 3-4, 2013, Minpaku hosted the Northern Osaka Museum Messe, a combination of exhibits, workshops and musical performances provided by museums from the seven cities and three towns comprising northern Osaka.
- The National Museum of Ethnology and Suita City concluded a "Basic Agreement on Mutual Cooperation" through which both will promote close ties contributing to the development and enrichment of the local community. In addition, Minpaku will use the Suita City "Five-University Lifelong Learning Navi" (<http://www.suita5u.com>) to disseminate information about its activities.

Publicity through the Mass Media

Publicity is developed through the mass media to convey information about Minpaku's activities. A program entitled "Asides to Research and Minpaku Activities" was launched through the "Meeting for Media and Minpaku Staff", held monthly on every third Thursday. The Museum has been mentioned in a total of 988 programs and articles: 25 on TV, 62 on radio, 701 in newspapers, 125 in major magazines, 63 in minor magazines, and 12 in other media. Minpaku has also been featured in regular radio broadcasts and newspaper series. On Monday, November 4, 2013, a talk by KAWATA Naoya, MBS broadcaster and IKEYA Kazunobu, a Minpaku professor, took place at Minpaku.

* "Tabi, Iroiro Chikyujin [Journeys: Various People on the Earth]"

Published every Thursday since April 2009 in the evening edition of the *Mainichi Shimbun* newspaper.
Published from April 2005 to March 2009 as a series entitled "The Study of Other Cultures".

* "Minpaku Sekai no Tabi [Traveling on Earth]"

Published every Saturday from July 2013 in the *Mainichi Shogakusei Shimbun*.

Materials for the General Public

Survey and Guide

*National Museum of Ethnology:
Survey and Guide 2013* (in Japanese)
*National Museum of Ethnology:
Survey and Guide 2013-14* (in English)

Publicity

MINPAKU Anthropology Newsletter
Gekkan Minpaku [Minpaku Monthly]
Minpaku Calendar

Guidebooks and Catalogs

Guide to the National Museum of Ethnology (Japanese)
Handicrafting the Intangible: Zafimaniry Heritage in Madagascar
Shibusawa Keizo Memorial Project Attic Museum

Pamphlets

Minpaku General Information Leaflet
(Japanese, English, Children's, and Braille versions)
Exhibition Description Sheets
(Japanese, English, Chinese, and Korean versions)
Minpaku Group Tour Guide
General Information on Special Exhibitions
Guide to Educational Resources at Minpaku for University
Students and Their Teachers



design: mitsuo katsui

Internet

Website <http://www.minpaku.ac.jp/>

The home page features Minpaku research, exhibits, and other activities, along with information on graduate education, publication, and materials in its library and collections.

E-mail magazine <http://www.minpaku.ac.jp/museum/enews>

To provide updates on the latest research, special or thematic exhibitions and various events, like Minpaku Seminars, "Minpaku E-news", a monthly newsletter is emailed to subscribers.

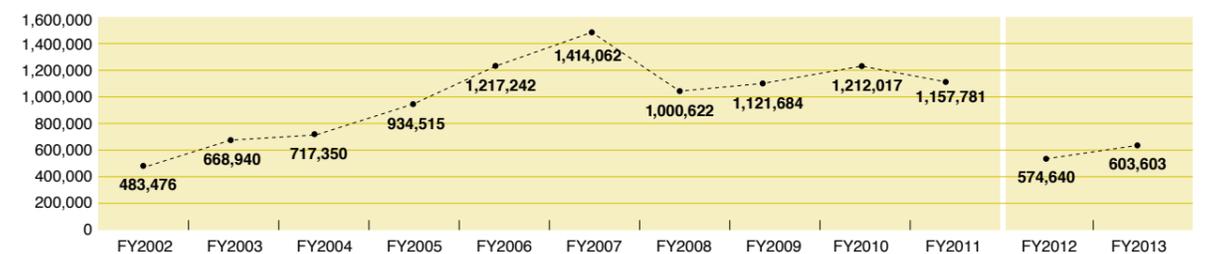
Social Media Facebook <http://www.facebook.com/MINPAKUofficial>

Twitter <http://twitter.com/MINPAKUofficial>

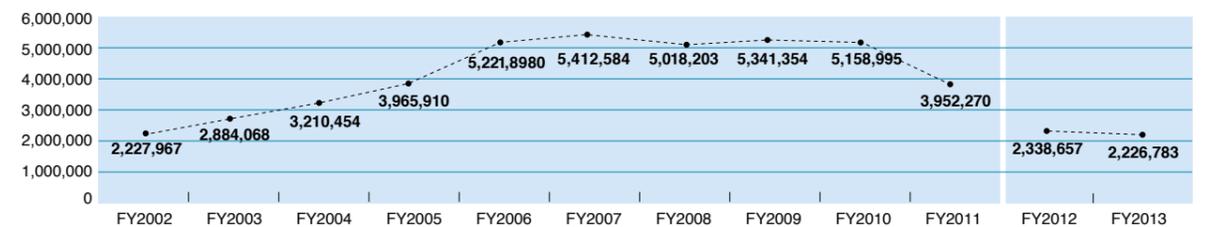
YouTube <http://www.youtube.com/MINPAKUofficial>

Using various social media provides opportunities to link Minpaku with people interested in cultural anthropology and ethnology, and also to give information on research and museum activities.

Number of Visitors to the Minpaku Website 603,604 (FY2013)



Number of Web Pages Accessed 2,226,783 (FY2013)



*Counting procedures changed starting in 2012.

Number of Visitors in FY2013

Annual Number of Visitors (Individuals and Groups)

Total number of visitors	192,241
Daily average	630
Total number of visitors since the establishment of the Museum	10,098,774

Minpaku Reaches Ten Million Visitors

On September 20, 2013, the number of visitors to Minpaku reached ten million since its founding in 1977. During a celebration in front of the Chechemeni canoe of the Oceania exhibit, visitors were greeted by Director-General SUDO Ken'ichi wearing an ethnic costume of the Hausa people of Nigeria and other museum staff wearing costumes from elsewhere. The ten millionth was given a certificate, a bouquet and gifts that included a replica of the Canadian totem pole that has stood guard at the museum's entrance ever since its opening. A group of volunteers from *Chikyū Ohanashi Mura* ("Speaking of the World") performed on djembe (West African drums), with crowd of visitors, press and museum employees adding to the lively atmosphere.

