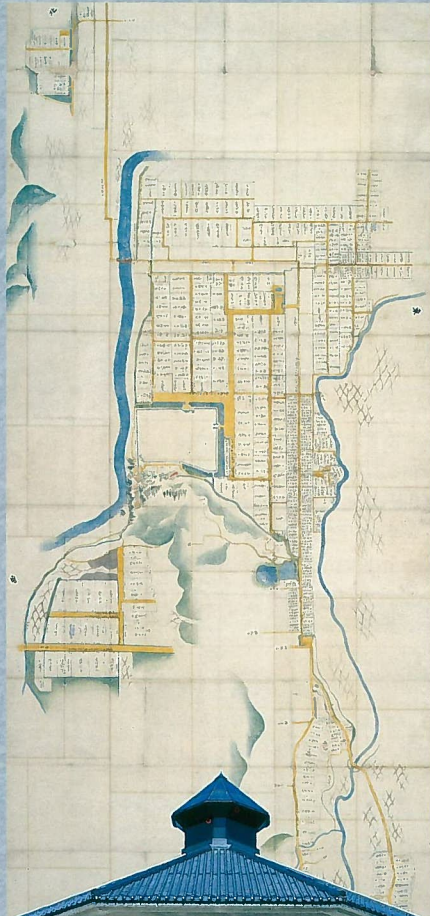


Ichinoseki City Museum



INFORMATION

ACCESS TO ICHINOSEKI

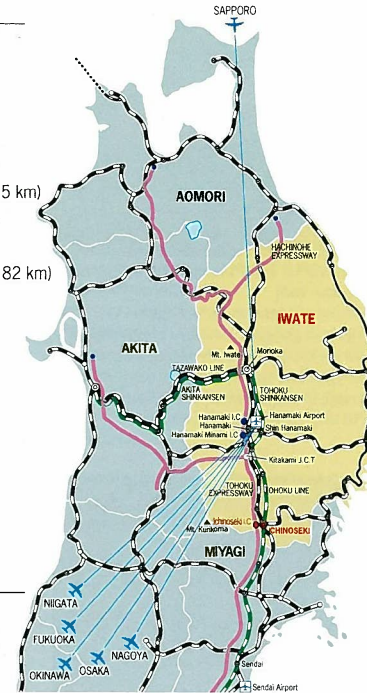
● TOHOKU SHINKANSEN
 TOKYO - ICHINOSEKI (2 hrs. 21 mins.)
 MORIOKA - ICHINOSEKI (43 mins.)
 SENDAI - ICHINOSEKI (35 mins.)

● TOHOKU EXPRESSWAY
 URAWA - ICHINOSEKI (4 hrs. 30 mins. 415 km)
 SENDAI - ICHINOSEKI (1 hr. 88 km)
 MORIOKA - ICHINOSEKI (1 hr. 92 km)
 TOWADA - ICHINOSEKI (2 hrs. 10 mins. 182 km)

● AIRPLANE
 NAGOYA - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 10 mins)
 NAGOYA - SENDAI (1 hr. 5 mins.)
 OSAKA - HANAMAKI (1 hr. 20 mins.)
 OSAKA - SENDAI (1 hr. 10 mins)
 FUKUOKA - HANAMAKI (2 hrs.)
 SAPPORO - HANAMAKI (55 mins.)
 NIIGATA - HANAMAKI (55 mins.)

ACCESS TO ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM

● TAXI
 20 mins. from Ichinoseki Station (10 km)
 8 mins. from Ichinoseki I.C (6 km)
 Buses are available from Ichinoseki Station

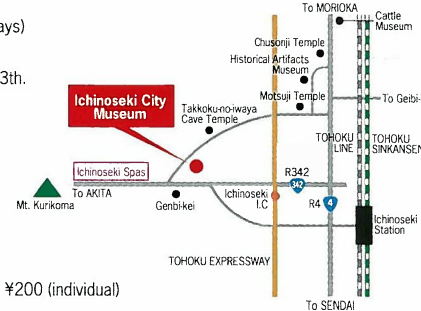


ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM ENTRANCE

● CLOSED
 Monday (except on national holidays)
 The day after a national holiday
 December 29th through January 3th.

● OPEN
 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 (no entry after 4:30)

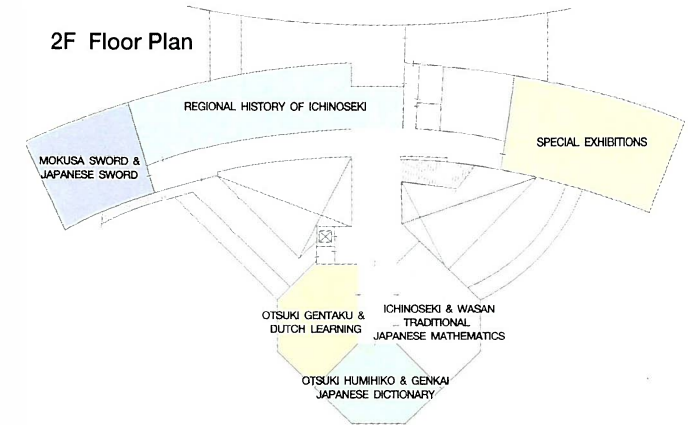
● ADMISSION FEES
 Adults ¥300 (individual)
 Groups ¥240 (per person)
 High school and college students ¥200 (individual)
 Groups ¥160 (per person)
 (Group consists of more than 20 people)
 Schoolchild is free.



ICHINOSEKI CITY MUSEUM

215 Okinono, Genbi-cho, Ichinoseki-shi, Iwate-ken, 021-0101. Japan
 TEL.0191-29-3180 FAX.0191-33-4006

2F Floor Plan



Permanent Exhibitions

1. Historical Exhibition

REGIONAL HISTORY OF ICHINOSEKI
 (Progress in the past and future)

2. Theme Exhibitions

MOKUSA SWORD & JAPANESE SWORD
 (The source of Japanese swords)

OTSUKI GENTAKU & DUTCH LEARNING
 (His contribution to Rangaku-Dutch learning)

OTSUKI HUMIHIKO & GENKAI JAPANESE DICTIONARY
 (The author of the advanced dictionary)

ICHINOSEKI & WASAN TRADITIONAL JAPANESE MATHEMATICS
 (Where Japanese mathematics was popular)

Special Exhibitions

We try to organize special exhibitions regularly, based on the results of surveys and various studies. We constantly strive to improve our exhibitions and plan to display National treasures in the future.



View of exterior

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION

REGIONAL HISTORY OF ICHINOSEKI

Settlements along the Kitakami and Iwai rivers in the Jomon and Yayoi periods. ● In the Heian period the Emishi people under the Fujiwara clan established their own distinct culture and resisted the power of the state. ● The culture and style of living of those days may be seen in Japanese paintings and gardens. ● In the Edo period, a community more similar to that of the present day appeared under the control of the Ichinoseki clan, the Tamura family, whose domains were worth 30,000 koku of rice (1 koku = 180 k.) ● In recent times the Ichinoseki clan was incorporated into Iwate Prefecture, losing something of its individual character. ● After overcoming its historical vulnerability to disastrous floods, Ichinoseki has continued to develop and make progress.



- Ichinoseki in primitive times
- Ichinoseki in ancient times
- Ichinoseki in medieval times
- Ichinoseki in pre-modern times
- Ichinoseki in modern times
- Ichinoseki in the present times

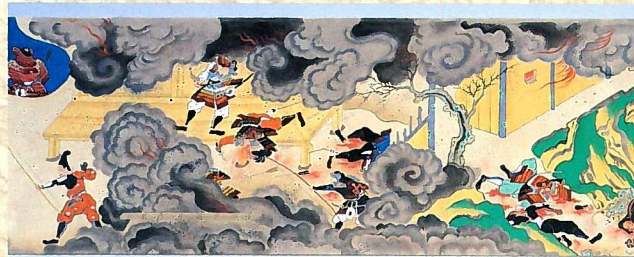


Indigo-colored armor belonging to the Tamura family

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION



Cross section through earth at Yagishima



Painting of the end of Gosannen no Eki-Three Years War (copy)



A map of Honedera Mura(copy)



A fan inscribed by Date Masamune



A model of a pontoon bridge

THEME EXHIBITION

OTSUKI GENTAKU & DUTCH LEARNING

Otsuki Gentaku played an important part in history as a scholar of Rangaku Dutch (i. e. Western) Studies - academic enquiry into current western research, particularly scientific and technological. This became very active in the middle of the Edo period as a result of the publishing of Kaitai Shinsho, a Dutch book on anatomy. Otsuki Gentaku's scholarship helped the development of Western Studies which in turn strongly influenced the progress of modern science in Japan. We introduce his achievements and the world of Western Studies.



Rangaku kaitei



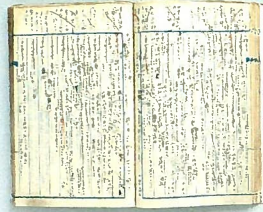
- Goshi rank Takebe Seian
- Rangaku Kaitei-the book
- The world of Shiran-do
- The study of Rangaku
- The development of Rangaku

Discussing rangaku in Otsuki Gentaku's house
(Copy of the original in Waseda University)



OTSUKI HUMIHIKO & GENKAI JAPANESE DICTIONARY

In the Meiji Era, as Western studies advanced and more people traveled abroad, it was considered necessary to establish a standard Japanese language. Otsuki Humihiko tried to cope with this difficult problem by compiling a Japanese dictionary. After many setbacks, he succeeded in setting out the foundation of the Japanese language. We introduce Otsuki Humihiko's career and his achievements to you.



Handwritten copy of the dictionary



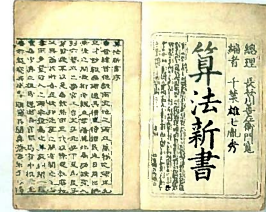
- Members of the Otsuki family
- His homeland-Ichinoseki
- Birth of the dictionary
- Party to celebrate its completion
- Further research



Various copies of his dictionary

ICHINOSEKI & WASAN TRADITIONAL JAPANESE MATHEMATICS

During the Edo period, mathematics developed independently of foreign influences. Called Wasan (Japanese mathematics) it is written vertically in kanji, Chinese characters and kana, Japanese syllables. From the late Edo period to the beginning of the Showa period, mathematical questions and answers, thought out by local people, were inscribed on wooden panels and dedicated to shrines and temples in Ichinoseki, in acknowledgement of the divine assistance needed to calculate the answers. We introduce the world of Wasan and the achievements of these Wasan-ka (Japanese mathematical scholars) who lived in Ichinoseki, including Chiba Tanehide.



Sanposhinsho-the book of Wasan



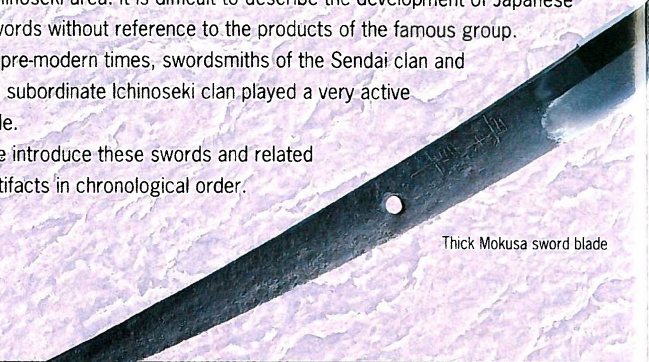
- History of Wasan
- Mathematics in everyday life
- Mathematical problems on panels
- Ichinoseki's Wasan specialists
- Playing with Wasan



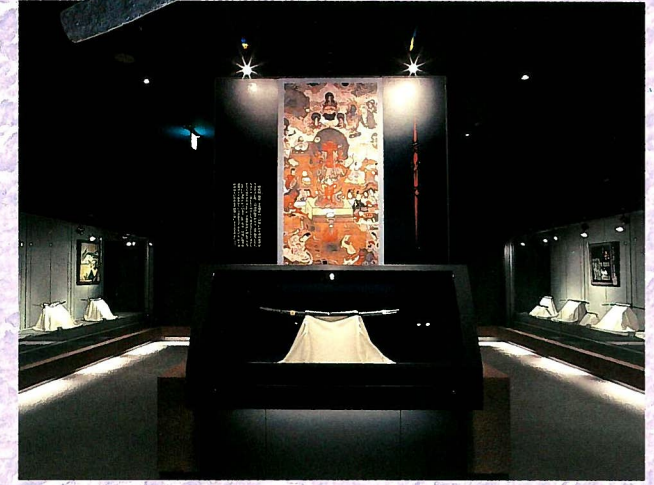
Ichinoseki Hachiman Shrine (reconstruction)

MOKUSA SWORD & JAPANESE SWORD

Japanese swords had already reached a superb quality in the Heian period. One of the oldest groups of swordsmiths (Mokusakaji) comes from the Ichinoseki area. It is difficult to describe the development of Japanese swords without reference to the products of the famous group. In pre-modern times, swordsmiths of the Sendai clan and its subordinate Ichinoseki clan played a very active role. We introduce these swords and related artifacts in chronological order.



Thick Mokusa sword blade



Thick Mokusa sword blade

- Mokusa swords
- Development of swords
- Swords as Art