

京都大学若手人材海外派遣事業 スーパージョン万プログラム
研究者派遣プログラム

英文報告書

提出日：平成 27年 9月 7日

1. 渡航者 (日本語)			
氏名	谷川 穰	採択年度	2014年度
部局	文学研究科	電話	
職名	准教授	メール	
研究課題名	明治期日本における教育と宗教の関係についてのトランスナショナル・ヒストリー		
海外渡航期間	2014年8月6日～2015年3月6日、同3月19日～7月25日		
渡航先 (英語表記)	国名：アメリカ合衆国 大学等研究機関名：ハーバード大学 研究室名等：ライシャワー日本研究所 受入研究者名：Helen Hardacre 教授		
2. 渡航の報告 (英文)			
<p>渡航先の研究環境、研究者との交流、研究発表の状況等、渡航中の滞在経験について英語(500～1000語)で記述して下さい。受入研究者と撮影した写真や研究発表で用いた図等について、可能な範囲で別添として提出して下さい。ページ数については増加してもかまいません。</p>			
<p>During my stay at Harvard University, mainly I pursued three things: the archival research, writing essays and academic interaction with American scholars.</p> <p>First, I have tried to correct those historical records relating to the theme of my study, such as private correspondences, newspapers and pictorial resources, in order to trace thoughts and experiences in the United States of the officials of education and the abroad students from Meiji Japan. I corrected hundreds of the affiliate articles of various newspapers in the late of nineteenth century, using the digital database of historical newspapers and periodicals with which Harvard University has contracted. Also in the search of pictorial resources about Japanese Buddhism in Meiji era, I was fortunately able to get a glance about the belief of their temples and believers, taking advantages of the digital services of the Petzold collection of Japanese scrolls in HU Yenching library. In addition to many correspondences of the official of introducing American educational system in Meiji Japan, I was able to find some unknown documents about the relation of Christianity and school education in modern Japan — the documents of an American woman missionary staying at Sendai and Kobe from Meiji to Showa, the research papers about the development of Sunday school in 1930s' Japan, and so on. These documents will contribute to the historical study of the multilayered relation of education and religion in modern Japan or the United States. Furthermore, I visited to the below</p>			

universities and libraries for this research. Harvard University (HU Archives, Houghton library, the Francis A. Countway library of Medicine, Yenching library), Amherst College (Archives and special collections), Michigan University (Bentley historical library), Yale University (Beinecke rare book and manuscript library, divinity school library), Columbia University (the Burke library at Union Theological Seminary).

Second, I tried to write research articles. For example, I wrote a monograph (in Japanese) about the regional history of education and religion at the suburb area in prewar Osaka. I also finished my other essay (in English) about Buddhism in modern and contemporary Kyoto. These could be brushed up due to the increase of the awareness for the characteristics of modern Japanese society, through the archival research as above and the dairy life in foreign country. These are scheduled to publish in 2016.

Third, I tried to have opportunities as many as possible to communicate with scholars of Japanese studies. I often attended Japan Forum (open seminar for Japanese studies, held on a regular basis at Reischauer Institute), some international symposiums and academic annual meetings —American Academy of Religion, American Historical Association and Association for Asian Studies. I also visited to some scholars and meet them individually. Through their opportunities, I was able to meet many American scholars of Japanese religion, history, literature and anthropology, including Professor Helen Hardacre, one of the leading scholars of Japanese modern religion in the U.S., and to exchange academic ideas with them. Also for the future academic interaction, I talked concretely with some young scholars about the mutual invitation as a visiting scholar or the acceptance of graduate school students, not only about the holding a workshop. In reality, I have become acquainted with a graduate student studying educational history of Meiji era. Having hoped for entering my doctoral course in the graduate school of Kyoto University, I had an interview with him toward accepting as a research student.