

Global Focus on Knowledge Lecture Series

2nd Lecture Japanese History Seen through Foreign
Historical Documents

– Study of Overseas Historical Materials and Archives

The figures, photos and moving images with #marks attached belong to their copyright holders. Reusing or reproducing them is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from such copyright holders

Toru Hoya
Historiographical Institute, the
University of Tokyo

Introduction

Based on experience with overseas research—

Two main objects of research :

- Japanese historical materials which have ended up overseas
- Historical materials related to Japan which were created abroad by foreigners

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

- 1888 Professor Ludwig Reiss of the History Department of the University of Tokyo proposes study of historical documents located overseas.
- 1899 Naojiro Murakami begins collecting historical records in Europe.
- 1921 At the Second Conference of the International Union of Academies, Sanji Mikami proposes that from the following year the Japan Academy begin historical materials collection activities. (Making copies of the diaries of heads of Dutch trading houses, etc.)

Later interrupted due to Second World War.

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

1953 Institute activities resume

1954 Through the good offices of Tadao Yanaihara, president of the University of Tokyo, the Japan Academy entrusts the Historiographical Institute with the collection activities (investigative collection/translation/research) of unpublished historical materials related to Japan existing overseas.

Continues till present

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

[Postwar Collection Activities]

Through the Japan Academy, the Institute has received the cooperation of the International Union of Academies and UNESCO and has become the institution for the receipt of microfilmed collections of Japan-related historical materials stored in various countries around the world. (As part of postwar effort to revive scientific and cultural activities.)

⇒ Have received 1.3 million frames from 61 institutions in 19 countries

Includes the portion collected since the 1990s as well as materials related to Christians, the East India Company and documents of the foreign ministries/naval ministries/colonial offices etc. of various nations. The largest and peerless collection in Japan of copies of Japan-related historical materials existing abroad.

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

[Collecting historical materials in East Asia]

Projects established since 1999: The Institute has sought to collaborate with researchers in area studies and researchers on Japanese history/Japanese studies both in Japan and overseas (China/Taiwan, South Korea, Russia, countries in Southeast Asia) and to promote cooperative ties with local institutions preserving historical documents (document centers = archives). Now is concentrating on China and Russia.

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

Historical Documents Relating to Japan in Foreign Countries, 1963-88
(15 volumes catalogued till now)

[Main collections of historical materials]

1) The Netherlands National Central Archives/Nationaal Archief

(Het Algemeen Rijksarchief, ARA)

- Ministry of Colonies Archives: Documents from Dutch trade factories 1611-1860 (Dejima documents, Batavia government documents, etc.), Dutch trade factories in Japan 1800-60
- Foreign Ministry Archives: (documents related to Japan formerly stored by the Foreign Ministry 1847-61, documents formerly held by Dutch Legation in Tokyo 1870-91/documents formerly held by the Dutch Consulate in Yokohama 1860-69/documents formerly held by the Dutch Consulate in Nagasaki 1739-1822)

2) United Kingdom

- Documents of the former India provinces and presidencies 1611-1815 British Library
- East India Company trade documents 1615-1672 British Museum
- Documents of the Foreign Office National Archives of the Foreign Office (NAUK, formerly PRO)

FO46: Former documents of the Foreign Ministry general diplomatic documents related to Japan 1856-1876

FO262: Documents handed down by British diplomatic establishments 1859-1879

3) United States

- State Department records National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

RG59 State Department historical documents 1855-1906

RG84 Records from overseas diplomatic establishments 1855-1878, etc.

- Records of the Department of the Navy

RG45: Archives of the Department of the Navy fleet documents 1841-1885

- Historical documents of former Russian ministries

RG261 Records of the Russian American Company, exploration records, etc.
1802-1866

- Historical records of the Parliament Library

4) France

- Documents of Foreign Ministry Foreign Ministry Archives (AdAE)

CPJ: Correspondance Politique (political reports) 1854-1870

CCC: Correspondance Consulaire et Commerciale (consular and commercial reports)
1859-1877

5) Other Countries

Australia—Archives of the Foreign Ministry, Governor General's Office 1904-1940

India—Archives of the Foreign Ministry 1855-1878

Documents in Indonesia related to Japan 1633-1868

Australia—Historical documents of the Foreign Ministry 1868-1872, others

Denmark—Historical documents of the Governor General of the Danish East India
Company/ Foreign Ministry Archives 1787-1910

1. Historiographical Institute's Activities in Collecting Overseas Historical Materials

[Historical materials—additional investigation/collection already completed or now being collected]

British Navy documents (NAUK, Naval Archives of the United Kingdom)

Documents related to the 1860-61 mission to Japan headed by Count

Friedrich Albrecht zu Eulenberg (Prussian Privy Council Archives)

Documents of the Russian Foreign Ministry (Diplomatic Archives of the Russian Czarist government)

Documents of the Russian Navy (Russian State Naval Archives)

Documents of the Imperial (Czarist) Government of Russia (Russian State Historical Archives)

Records from the Qing Dynasty related to Japan (China - First Historical Archives, Taiwan - Academia Sinica)

2. Let's look at foreign historical materials.

—Multi-Archival Approach



British National Archives (in London suburbs)

Search the archives

[Advanced search](#)

[About us](#)

[Visit us](#)

[Research and learning](#)

[Search the archives](#)

[Services for professionals](#)

[News](#)

[Shop online](#)

You are here: [Home](#) > [Search the archives](#) > [the Catalogue](#) > Search the Catalogue

type reference here


[Go to reference >](#)

the Catalogue

 [Welcome](#)

[: About](#)

 [Research guides](#)

 [Search](#)

 [Browse](#)

 [? Help](#)

Search the catalogue

[? Help](#) : [Search the Catalogue](#)

Search

[Places, prominent people & subjects](#)

[Show advanced options](#)


Word or phrase
(Mandatory)

japan


 **Eg:** accident AND mine [More examples](#)

Year range
(optional)

1860 to 1870

 **Eg:** 1914 [to] 1918, 1945 [to]

Department or Series code
(optional)

 **Eg:** Department code: FO [More examples](#)

[Clear](#)

[Search >](#)

Catalogue Reader v3.0.1

Searches can be made of 11 million stored items through the electronic catalog

By courtesy of The National Archives

[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))

[Go to reference >](#)

the Catalogue

[Welcome](#)[About](#)[Research guides](#)[Search](#)[Browse](#)[Help](#)

Search the catalogue: Results summary

[? Help : search results](#)[Search](#) [Places, prominent people & subjects](#)[Show advanced options](#)

Results summary:

You ran a search on "japan".

There are **381** results within the Catalogue, grouped below by department. Click on a number under the results column to confine your search.

[Refine search >](#)

Catalogue:

page 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381



Catalogue Reference	Title/Scope and Content	Covering Dates	Results
FO	Records created and inherited by the Foreign Office		159 >
MFQ	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of various departments held at the Public Record Office, Kew		60 >
PRO	Domestic Records of the Public Record Office, Gifts, Deposits, Notes and Transcripts		53 >
ADM	Records of the Admiralty, Naval Forces, Royal Marines, Coastguard, and related bodies		26 >
WO	Records created or inherited by the War Office, Armed Forces, Judge Advocate General, and related bodies		18 >
C	Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions		15 >
MR	Maps and plans extracted to rolled storage from records of various departments		9 >
BT	Records of the Board of Trade and of successor and related bodies		5 >
TS	Records created or inherited by the Treasury Solicitor and HM Procurator General's Department		4 >
RM	Records of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew		4 >
MPK	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of the Foreign Office		3 >
MPI	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of departments not assigned an individual map extract prefix		3 >
T	Records created and inherited by HM Treasury		2 >
RG	Records of the General Register Office, Government Social Survey Department, and Office of Population Censuses and Surveys		2 >
POST	Records created and used by Royal Mail Group plc and predecessors		2 >
	Records created or inherited by the Transport Ministries, and by related bodies,		1 >

By courtesy of The National Archives

[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))



Catalogue:

page 1 2  

Catalogue Reference	Title/Scope and Content	Covering Dates	Results
FO	Records created and inherited by the Foreign Office		159 >
MFQ	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of various departments held at the Public Record Office, Kew		60 >
PRO	Domestic Records of the Public Record Office, Gifts, Deposits, Notes and Transcripts		53 >
ADM	Records of the Admiralty, Naval Forces, Royal Marines, Coastguard, and related bodies		26 >
WO	Records created or inherited by the War Office, Armed Forces, Judge Advocate General, and related bodies		18 >
C	Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions		15 >
MR	Maps and plans extracted to rolled storage from records of various departments		9 >
BT	Records of the Board of Trade and of successor and related bodies		5 >
TS	Records created or inherited by the Treasury Solicitor and HM Procurator General's Department		4 >
RM	Records of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew		4 >
MPK	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of the Foreign Office		3 >
MPI	Maps and plans extracted to flat storage from records of departments not assigned an individual map extract prefix		3 >
T	Records created and inherited by HM Treasury		2 >

By courtesy of The National Archives

[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))

A search for [1860-70, Japan] yields numerous historical documents



Search the catalogue: Results

? Help : search results

Search Places, prominent people & subjects

Show advanced options

Results:

You ran a search on "Japan" restricted to reference(s): "PRO"
There are 53 results within The Catalogue. Hits 1 to 20 are shown below
sorted by catalogue reference.

< Return to results summary

Refine search >

Download results v

Catalogue:

page 1 2 3 > >>

Sort by: Catalogue reference v | Former reference v | Date range v | Relevance ranking v

Catalogue Reference	Title/Scope and Content	Covering Dates
PRO 30/2/3/5	<i>i</i> Goa, Korea, Tibet, Japan, Armenia, Syria and Cape Verde. Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops (Roman), etc. Notes (Newspaper cuttings).	XVI-XIX centuries
PRO 30/2/7/13	<i>i</i> Japan. Rulers, Administrative Divisions, etc. Lists and Notes.	XII-XIX centuries
PRO 30/22/14C	<i>i</i> VOL. 14C Summary of Contents. Political correspondence and memoranda. (The Queen's correspondence: There are many notes, in this and other volumes, of letters received from the Queen and the Prince Consort; the originals were returned to the Queen at J.R.'s request to his executors see Vol.	1861 Nov. 1-1862 Sept. 12
PRO 30/22/14D	<i>i</i> VOL. 14D Summary of Contents. Political correspondence relating mainly to foreign affairs. Politics and government: the Queen's visit to Germany: J.R. considers she is "much better for the new interest" (fs. 9-10) and Lord Palmerston thought "the Queen's health and spirits satisfactory though I took good care not to tell her so" (fs.	1862 Sept. 13-Dec. 30
PRO 30/22/15A	<i>i</i> VOL. 15A Summary of Contents. Correspondence and memoranda relating mainly to Schleswig Holstein. (Note. It is evident from the papers in this and adjacent volumes that the Queen's intense pre-occupation with European affairs caused some harassment to her prime and foreign ministers.	1864 Jan.-Mar. 26
PRO 30/22/15C	<i>i</i> VOL. 15C Summary of Contents. Correspondence relating mainly to Schleswig Holstein. (J.R. continues to receive guidance and advice from Lord Palmerston. As Lord Palmerston entered the last year of his life, his energetic interest in foreign affairs continued undiminished.	1864 June 1-Dec. 31 and various papers of 1864
PRO 30/22/15D	<i>i</i> VOL. 15D Summary of Contents. Correspondence relating mainly to foreign affairs. Politics and government: Tariff reform. Correspondence: Louis Mallet (fs. 11-13). Cattle disease: prohibition of export of animals from G.B. into Ireland.	1865 Jan. 2-Aug. 31

By courtesy of The National Archives
[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))

These documents are related to John LaSalle, who was the British Foreign Minister in 1864.



[Quick reference](#) [Full details](#)

[Request this](#) [Browse from here](#)

[? Help : quick reference](#)

Context
[PRO](#) Domestic Records of the Public Record Office, Gifts, Deposits, Notes and Transcripts
[Division within PRO](#) Original records acquired as gifts or on deposit
[PRO 30/22](#) Lord John Russell: Papers
[Subseries within PRO 30/22](#) Correspondence and Papers

Record Summary

Scope and content	VOL. 15C Summary of Contents. Correspondence relating mainly to Schleswig Holstein. (J.R. continues to receive guidance and advice from Lord Palmerston. As Lord Palmerston entered the last year of his life, his energetic interest in foreign affairs continued undiminished. This volume contains 49 letters of guidance, approval and advice to his foreign secretary, J.R. The Queen is also perforce with her advice to J.R. It is evident from the papers in this and other volumes that the Queen's intense pre-occupation with European affairs caused some harassment to her prime and foreign ministers.). Politics and government, Ireland: question of abolition of post of lord lieutenant. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston (fs. 116-17; 122-28). The Times attacks the Queen for her failure to carry out her public duties: she is "hurt and annoyed". Correspondence: Gen. Grey (fs. 248-9). Foreign affairs: Prince of Wales's wish to receive foreign office despatches direct. The Queen's refusal; she will send him a "precis of the most interesting" (Gen. Grey to J.R., fs. 9-13). The Queen's views on continental alliances through intermarriage (Gen. Grey to J.R., fs. 62-3). Foreign affairs: Schleswig Holstein, Denmark and the European powers. The Queen's pro-German sympathies. The London conference: question of the frontier line and Danish refusal to give way; conference in jeopardy; J.R.'s arbitration proposal (fs. 20-1). King of the Belgians' views on the frontier line and his defence of the Queen (fs. 27-31). Hostilities renewed. J.R. favours military assistance to Denmark but recognises that such assistance "will be insufficient unless France joins in it" (fs. 52-3). Reports and speculation on movement of the Austrian fleet. Foreign affairs: Italy: proposed visit of Prince Humbert: the Queen cannot receive him at Balmoral as "..... the Duke and Duchess of Coburg will occupy all the best rooms". Correspondence: Gen. Grey, (fs. 99-100). Revised proposal for Austria to exchange Venetia for the Danube provinces and Italy to compensate Turkey (F.O. despatch, fs. 200-7); Lord Palmerston's views (fs. 223-4); J.R.'s explanation to the Queen (fs. 265-8). Foreign affairs: Mexico: Lord Palmerston's reluctance to acknowledge Maximilian as emperor "..... until (he) is fairly on his legs" and assurances from Mexico that British monetary claims will be met (fs. 101-2). Foreign affairs: Brazil and the slave trade: detention by Britain of ships in Brazilian territorial waters; question of compensation and Palmerston's objections "..... the Portuguese are the lowest in the moral scale and the Brazilians are degenerate Portuguese" (fs. 157-62). Foreign affairs: Egypt: Nubar Pasha and the Suez Canal. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston (fs. 191-3; 210-12). Foreign affairs: Japan: Sir R. Alcock's negotiations. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston (fs. 195-7). Foreign affairs: France: the Tunis uprising; indignation against the French. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston, J.R. and the Queen (fs. 250-6; 265-8). Proposed visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Compiègne and Fontainebleau: the Queen's objections "..... the society and the proceedings (there) are scarcely such as a young and respectable couple should mix in"; she overrules Palmerston and J.R. and the visit is put off. Correspondence: Gen. Grey (fs. 155-6; 174-85). Personal: J.R.'s Life of C. J. Fox: publication of the final volume. Lord Stanhope's praise of J.R.'s "energy (to) find time to complete that undertaking" (fs. 187-8).
Covering dates	1864 June 1-Dec. 31 and various papers of 1864
Availability	Open Document, Open Description, Normal Closure before FOI Act: 30 years
Held by	The National Archives, Kew
Add further information to this Catalogue entry on Your Archives or see what other users may have written Go to Your Archives	

Catalogue Record C3.6.1

Getting in touch

[Contact us](#) *
[Press office](#) *

Site help

[Help index](#) *
[A-Z index](#) *
[Accessibility](#) *

About us

[Jobs and careers](#) *
[Terms of use](#) *
[Freedom of information](#) *

Websites

[Office of Public Sector Information](#) *
[Your Archives](#) *
[Directgov](#) *

By courtesy of The National Archives
[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))



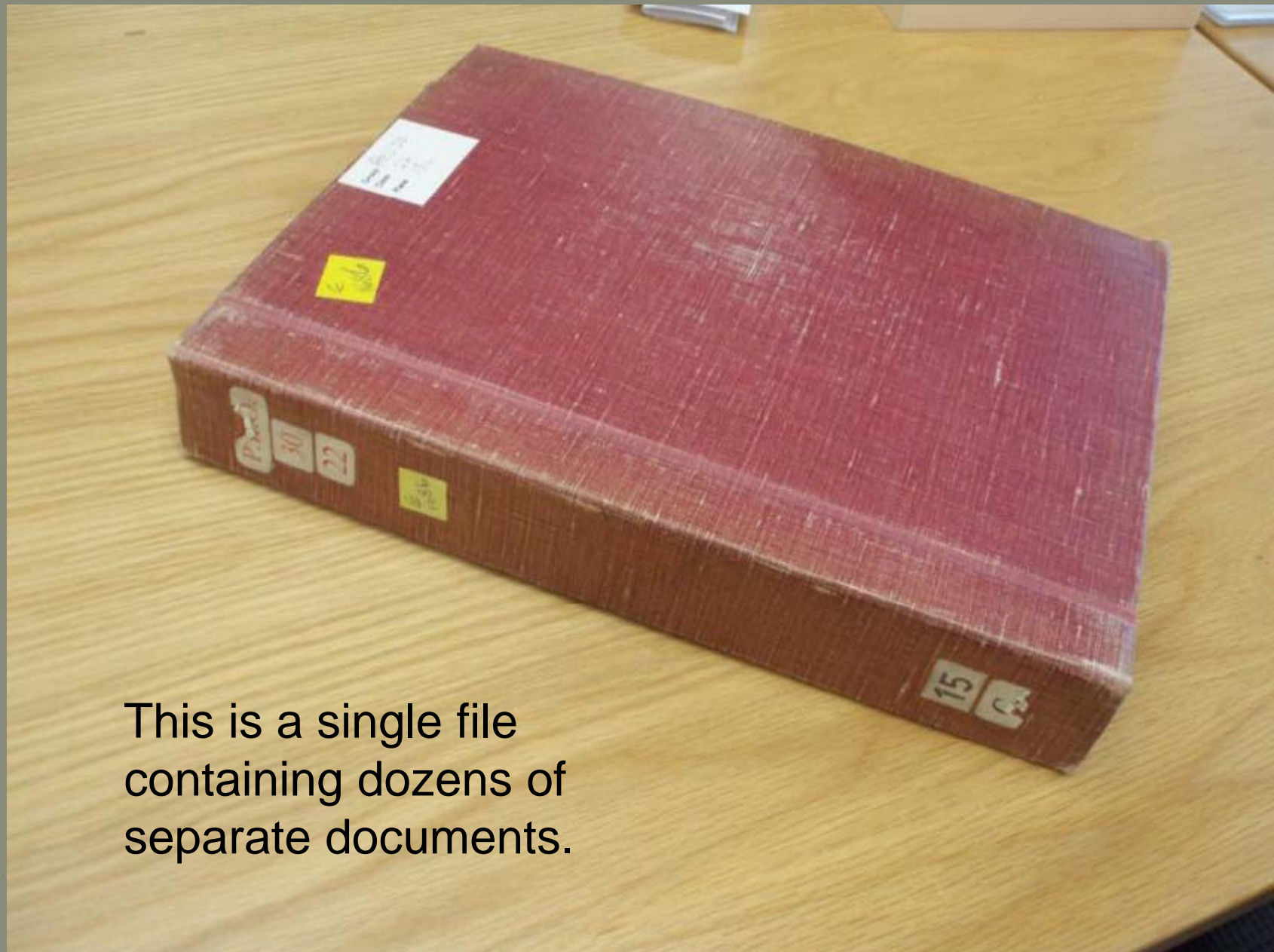
European powers. The Queen's pro-German sympathies. The London conference: question of the frontier line and Danish refusal to give way; conference in jeopardy; J.R.'s arbitration proposal (fs. 20-1). King of the Belgians' views on the frontier line and his defence of the Queen (fs. 27-31). Hostilities renewed. J.R. favours military assistance to Denmark but recognises that such assistance "will be insufficient unless France joins in it" (fs. 52-3). Reports and speculation on movement of the Austrian fleet. Foreign affairs: Italy: proposed visit of Prince Humbert: the Queen cannot receive him at Balmoral as "..... the Duke and Duchess of Coburg will occupy all the best rooms". Correspondence: Gen. Grey, (fs. 99-100). Revived proposal for Austria to exchange Venetia for the Danube provinces and Italy to compensate Turkey (F.O. despatch, fs. 200-7); Lord Palmerston's views (fs. 223-4); J.R.'s explanation to the Queen (fs. 265-8). Foreign affairs: Mexico: Lord Palmerston's reluctance to acknowledge Maximilian as emperor "..... until (he) is fairly on his legs" and assurances from Mexico that British monetary claims will be met (fs. 101-2). Foreign affairs: Brazil and the slave trade: detention by Britain of ships in Brazilian territorial waters; question of compensation and Palmerston's objections "..... the Portuguese are the lowest in the moral scale and the Brazilians are degenerate Portuguese" (fs. 157-62). Foreign affairs: Egypt: Nubar Pasha and the Suez Canal. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston (fs. 191-3; 210-12). Foreign affairs: Japan: Sir R. Alcock's negotiations. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston (fs. 195-7). Foreign affairs: France: the Tunis uprising; indignation against the French. Correspondence: Lord Palmerston, J.R. and the Queen (fs. 250-6; 265-8). Proposed visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Compiègne and Fontainebleau: the Queen's objections "..... the society and the proceedings (there) are scarcely such as a young and respectable couple should mix in"; she overrules Palmerston and J.R. and the visit is put off. Correspondence: Gen. Grey (fs. 155-6; 174-85). Personal: J.R.'s Life of C. J. Fox: publication of the final volume. Lord Stanhope's praise of J.R.'s "energy (to) find time to complete that undertaking" (fs. 187-8).

Although usually searches are only possible to the file level, here individual items can be searched for. We have pulled up a letter from Prime Minister Palmerston concerning Minister Plenipotentiary Rutherford Alcock's negotiations with Japan.

Our next step is to go to the Reading Room, and receive the file.

By courtesy of The National Archives

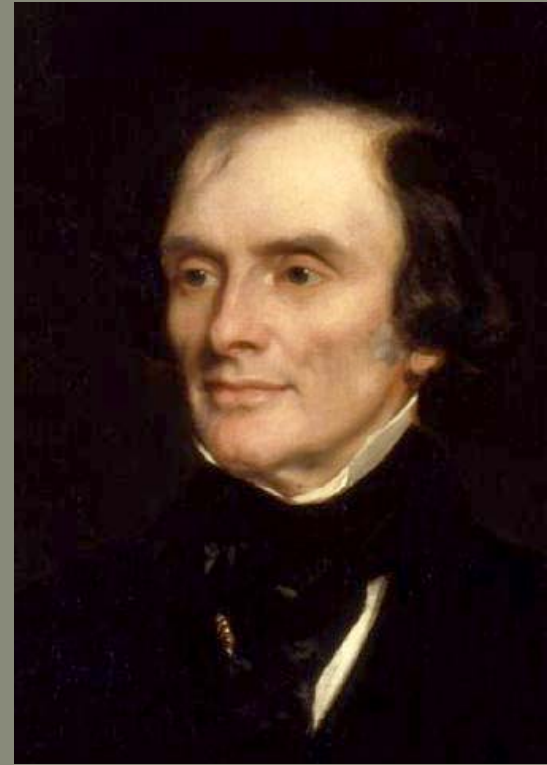
[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/\(2010/02/04\)](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/(2010/02/04))



This is a single file
containing dozens of
separate documents.



Prime Minister (Lord) Palmerston (1784-1865) was a Whig Party (later Liberal Party) politician who also served as Foreign Minister. From 1830s on he concentrated on foreign policy. Known for his “gunboat diplomacy” towards weak countries and “sovereign rights” policies.



John LaSalle (1792-1878) was a Whig politician who served as government minister and Prime Minister. He promoted expansion of the electorate and liberal policies.

Reprinted from Wikipedia

左: <http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/パーマストーン子爵ヘンリー・ジョン・テンプル> (2010/02/04)

右: <http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/初代ラッセル伯ジョン・ラッセル> (2010/02/04)

(original English) I am inclined to think that our Relations with Japan are going through the usual and unavoidable stages of the Intercourse of strong and Civilized nations with weaker and less civilized ones. First agreement for Trade, next Breach of Engagement, Injustice and outrage, The Redress demanded and refused, Then Reparation enforced by Hostility. Then temporary acquiescence then renewed endeavours to break engagements, Then successful display of superior strength and then at last peaceful and settled commercial Intercourse advantageous to both parties. We have gone through all these stages in China, we have only got Halfway with Japan.

(訳文) 日本とわれわれとの関係は、強力な文明国と弱小でそれほど文明化されていない国と通例の避けられない段階を経験しようとしていると考えたいと思う。最初に貿易の合意、次に取り決めの不履行、権利侵害と暴虐行為、賠償の請求と拒絶、次いで敵対による補償の強要、次いで一時的な黙従、次いで取り決め破棄の努力の再開、優位な軍事力の誇示の成功、そして最後に、双方の利益となる平和的で安定的な通商関係、われわれは中国でこの段階をすべて経験したが、日本ではまだ道半ばである。

⇒ Typical example of Palmerston's "gunboat diplomacy" clothed in formal language. For certain, it has to do with Japan.

But what exactly is he referring to?



Rutherford Alcock
First British minister
[plenipotentiary] in
Japan

What was the situation in Japan that so concerned the British leadership?

The Meiji Restoration was a dynamic and eventful process, which began with the rise of the “Expel the Barbarian” movement following the opening of the country by the Tokugawa Shogunate. It included the incident in which land-based cannon of the Choshu *han* bombarded foreign ships (1863), which in turn led to the destruction of the gun emplacements at Shimonoseki by the Great Powers (1864 Battle of Shimonoseki). There was also the war between foreigners and Satsuma *han* the previous year. All of this led even the most belligerent *han* to realize that “expelling the barbarians” was unfeasible, and they therefore undertook drastic military reforms so as to be able to overthrow the Shogunate.

However, when the Shogunate appeared to accept the Imperial rescript to “Expel the Barbarians” and abandon its strategy of avoiding war at all costs, demanding that the port of Yokohama be closed to foreigners, the Great Powers were in a quandary on how to respond to the Japanese government.

Alcock chose to take a hardline stance, and planned for a first-strike attack on Japan. The retaliatory attack on Choshu proved a perfect excuse for implementing this strategy.

Reprinted from Wikipedia

<http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/ラザフォード・オールコック> (2010/02/04)

本国外相宛駐日公使書翰より

暫時の間でさえ（列強の）威圧的手段が撤去され、われわれが自衛
または報復の手段をもたない、明らかに不利な状態に置かれるなら
ば、彼らはいつでも充分行動を開始するものと思われる。……老
中（Gorogio）が米蘭両国代表に、貿易（trade）ではなく和親
（amity）こそが条約の目的であり、貿易は全く和親に従属し、貿
易に制限の無いかたちであったり、または（横浜のように）大いに
発展したりすることが友好関係と一致しないと言ったとき、彼ら
〔両公使〕は貿易のみが日本人の和親を維持させる価値があると偽
り無く答えたのかもしれない。では、われわれは、彼らの公言した
目的である貿易の破壊と外国人の追放（expulsion）を、すべての既
存の条約を侵害してなしとげようとする、背信と暴力の全計画が完
全に成熟するのを待つのだろうか？ あるいは、かかる敵対行為に
先んじて（anticipate）、直ちに何らかの効果的な手段を採り、わ
れわれの関係をより安全でより価値を損なうことのない立場に置く
のだろうか？〔1864.5.1〕

本国外相宛駐日公使書翰より

200年前にオランダ人がしたように、長崎へ退去するか、（あるいは）必要と思われる手段を採って、条約の履行を強く要求するか、……長州の太守によって与えられた好機を利用し、彼の砲台を破壊し、彼の同階級の全部およびその思考方法に対し、攻撃のためか防御のためかいずれにせよ、彼らが為す最も恐るべき準備の全く無益なことを示すことによって、できればその全システムに効果的な一撃を加える〔1864.5.6〕

この環境下では、その初めからかかる〔外交〕手段によって達成されないことが明白な目的をもとめて、外交的な手順を追求するのはもはや無益である。現在の〔日本の〕統治者の態度からは、外交（diplomacy）は、日本では万策つきるに至ったように思われます。
〔1864.5.21〕（いずれもNAUK,FO46）

Despite advocacy of this position, it would be useless to interpret this as a conventional approach to a possible xenophobic war.

⇒ It is critical to analyze things from the standpoint of the foreign historical materials/foreign side

It is important not to yield to the pitfalls of one-country unilateralism or subjectivism, and when consulting foreign historical materials to correlate indigenous sources with historical records in other languages with different value systems and viewpoints.

⇒ **Multi-archival research methods**

Incidentally, we have to be astounded by the richness and completeness of many foreign archives

Here I would like to point out and introduce some of these archives which not only preserve historical materials from the past, but have mechanisms in place to pass on contemporary records as historical records for future generations.



金権 ニカラレトナリを日本に取致し
日本君主も金権林大等以
其戸對馬を伊澤吹出を轉販
民部其補を在老一教諭と
信して其方た通取極小

第一の案
一日本に金権國
其人民吹世
其戸對馬を伊澤吹出を轉販
民部其補を在老一教諭と
信して其方た通取極小











ARCHIVES NATIONALES

CENTRE
HISTORIQUE
DES ARCHIVES
NATIONALES

Salles de
consultation
des documents



Musée de
l'histoire
de France

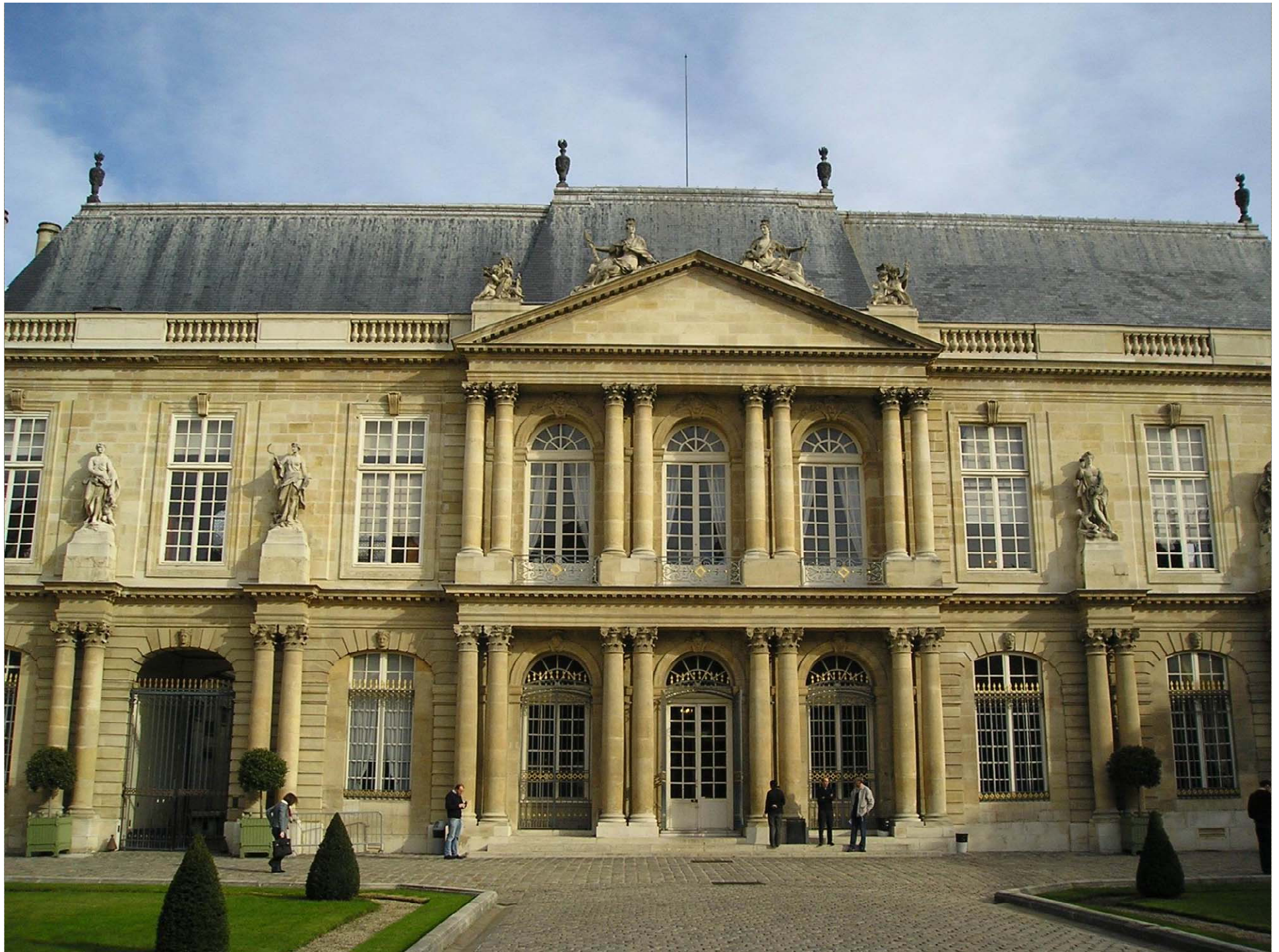
CENTRE
HISTORIQUE
DES ARCHIVES
NATIONALES

Musée de
l'histoire
de France



- Expositions
- Visites
- Conférences et lectures
"Le goût des Archives"
- Ateliers
pour adultes et enfants

Hôtel de Rohan
83, rue Vieille du Temple
ouvert de 10h à 18h
sans billet d'entrée
pour visiter la galerie
et le jardin

























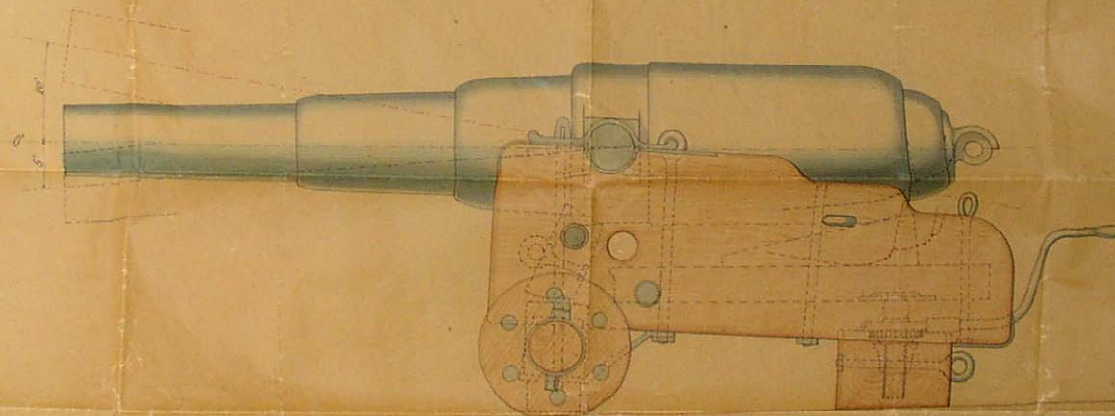
+

N^o 702

28/5/64

40 P^R MUZZLE LOADING ARMSTRONG GUN
ON
REAR CHOCK CARRIAGE

Scale of 1½ Inches to 1 Foot



Swire & Armstrong & Co
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
ELSWICK ENGINE WORKS
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

By courtesy of Historiographical Institute, the University of Tokyo

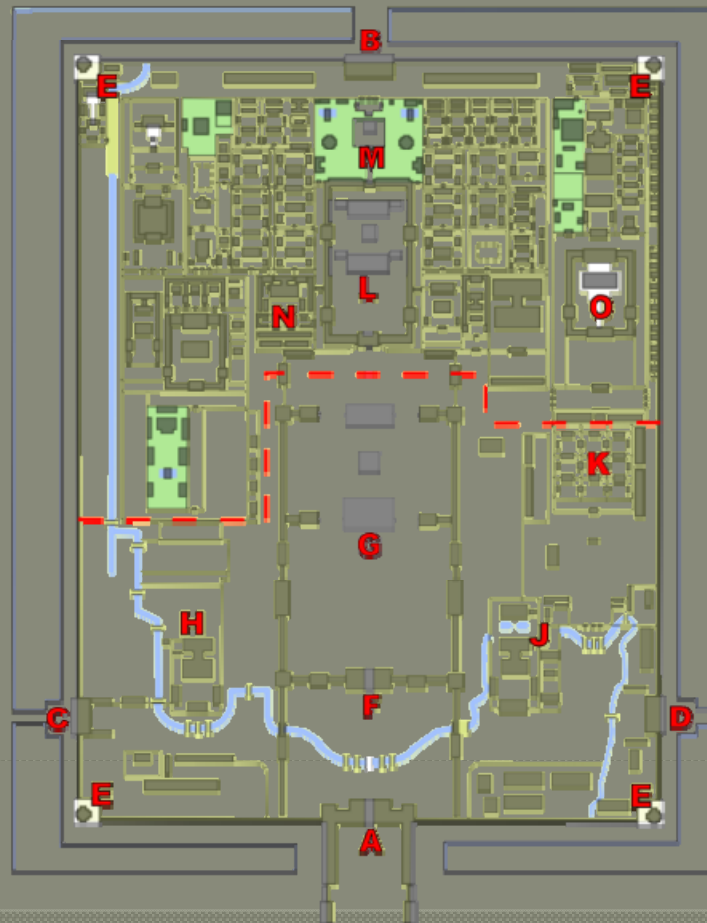






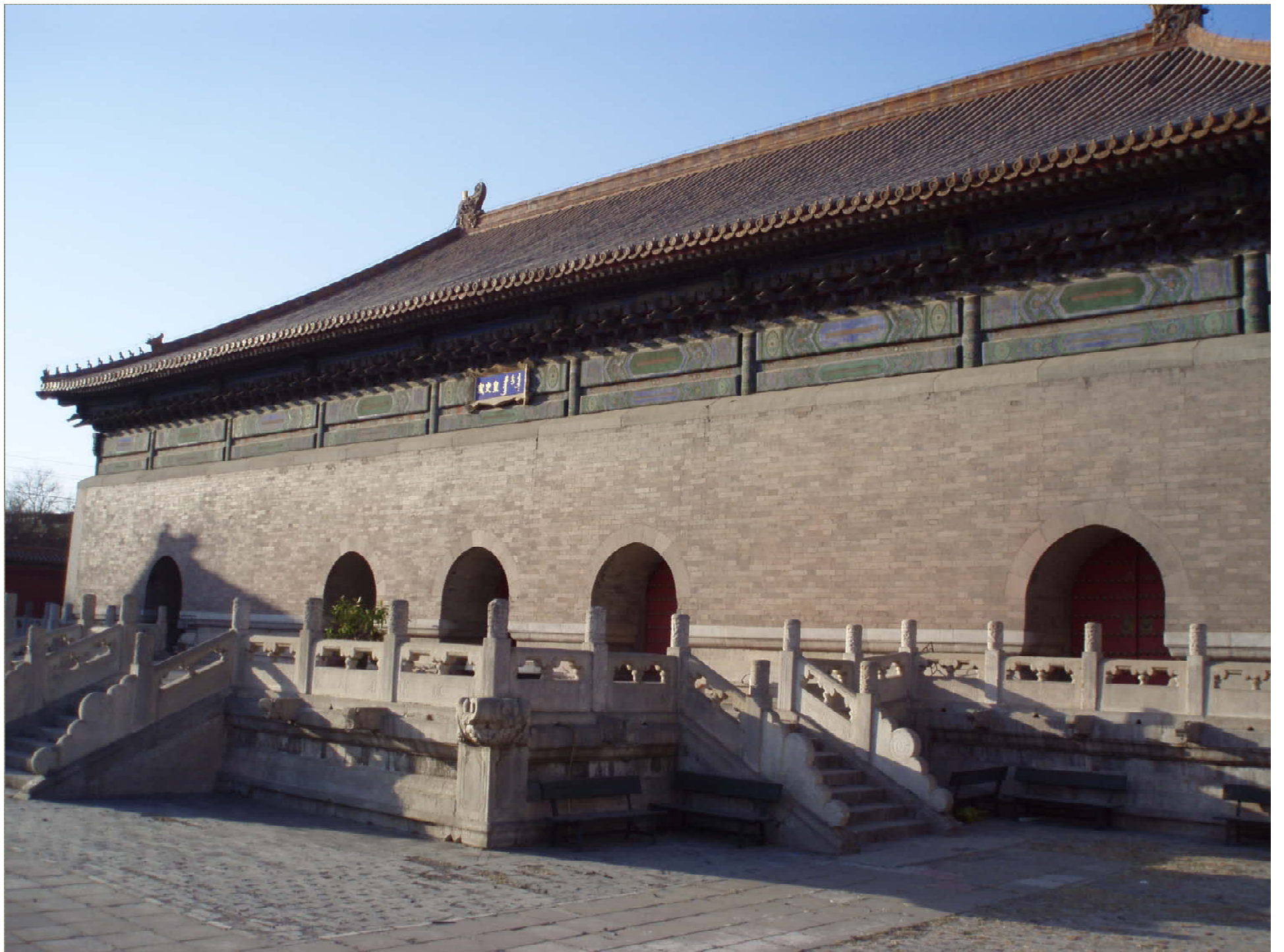






Reprinted from Wikipedia
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forbidden_City
(2010/02/04)

Drawn by [Sumple](#).







3. Archives around the World and the Science of Archiving (the Science of Records/Historical Documents Management)

- Archives are primary information that individuals or organized groups composed of individuals (government offices, business enterprises, established bodies, etc.) record in some form of media with a definite purpose during the course of their activities. In other words, the term means collections of “raw” records, such as are preserved on a permanent basis, or should be preserved on a permanent basis, which serve as sources of information because of legal, business or cultural value.
- In Japan there is no concept that conforms to this definition, and we have been unable to find a perfect definition. Here I use the term in a broad sense to refer to the preservation of historical materials or records that deserve to be preserved. This corresponds to the term *kiroku shiryo* or “documented historical materials.”

(*Kiroku shiryo no kanri to bunshokan* [Management of Chronicles and Historical Materials and Archives] edited by Masato Ando, et al., 1996)

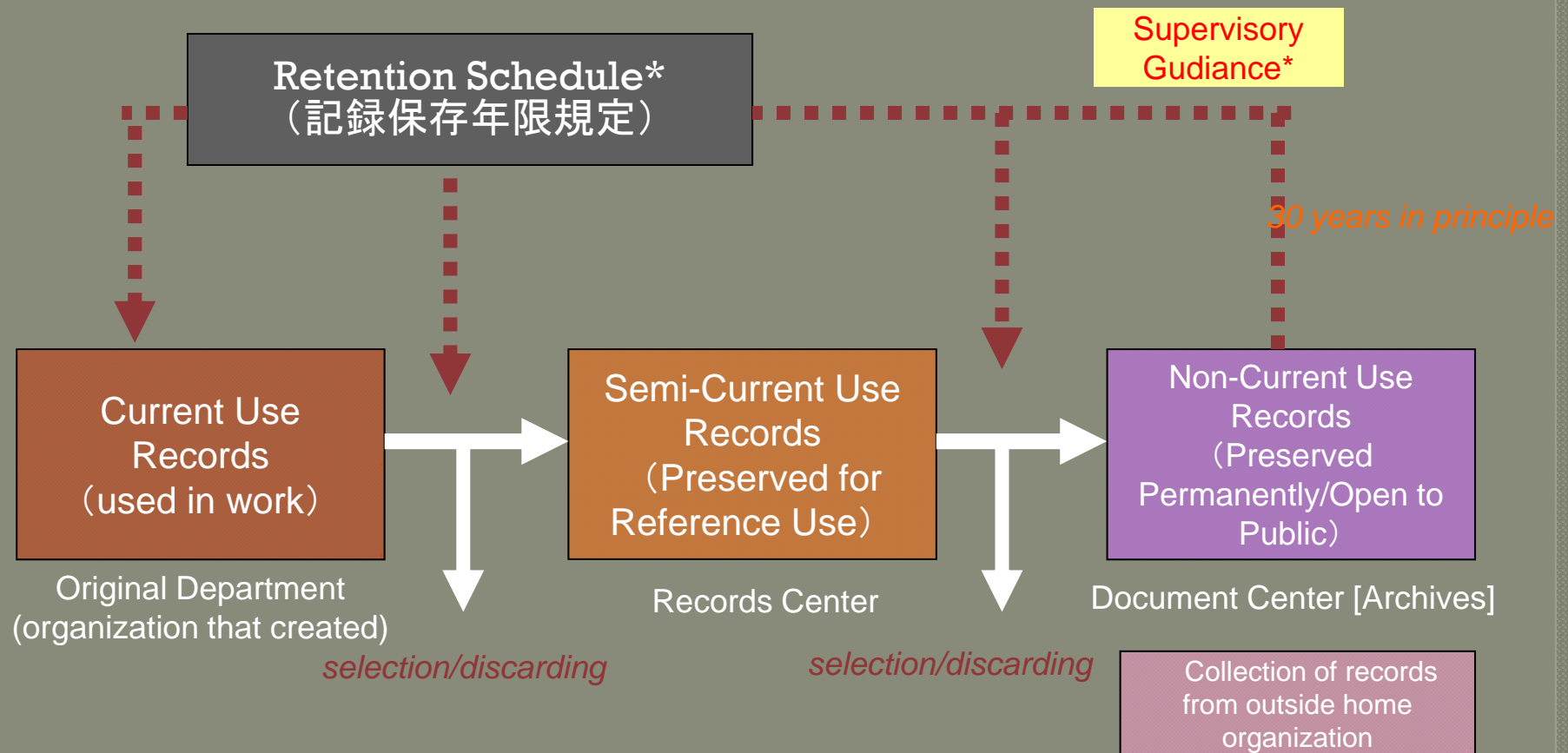
3. Archives around the World and the Science of Archiving (the Science of Records/Historical Documents Management)

The previously introduced classification theory for historical materials (documents/records/books, etc.) represents classification by item (individual historical materials).

According to the most up-to-date archival science, if we use the principles of respect for source/original sequence, then we can grasp the idea of “filing structure = filing methods” for units of “historical materials unification = filing,” and why it has become the norm especially for modern/contemporary historical materials.

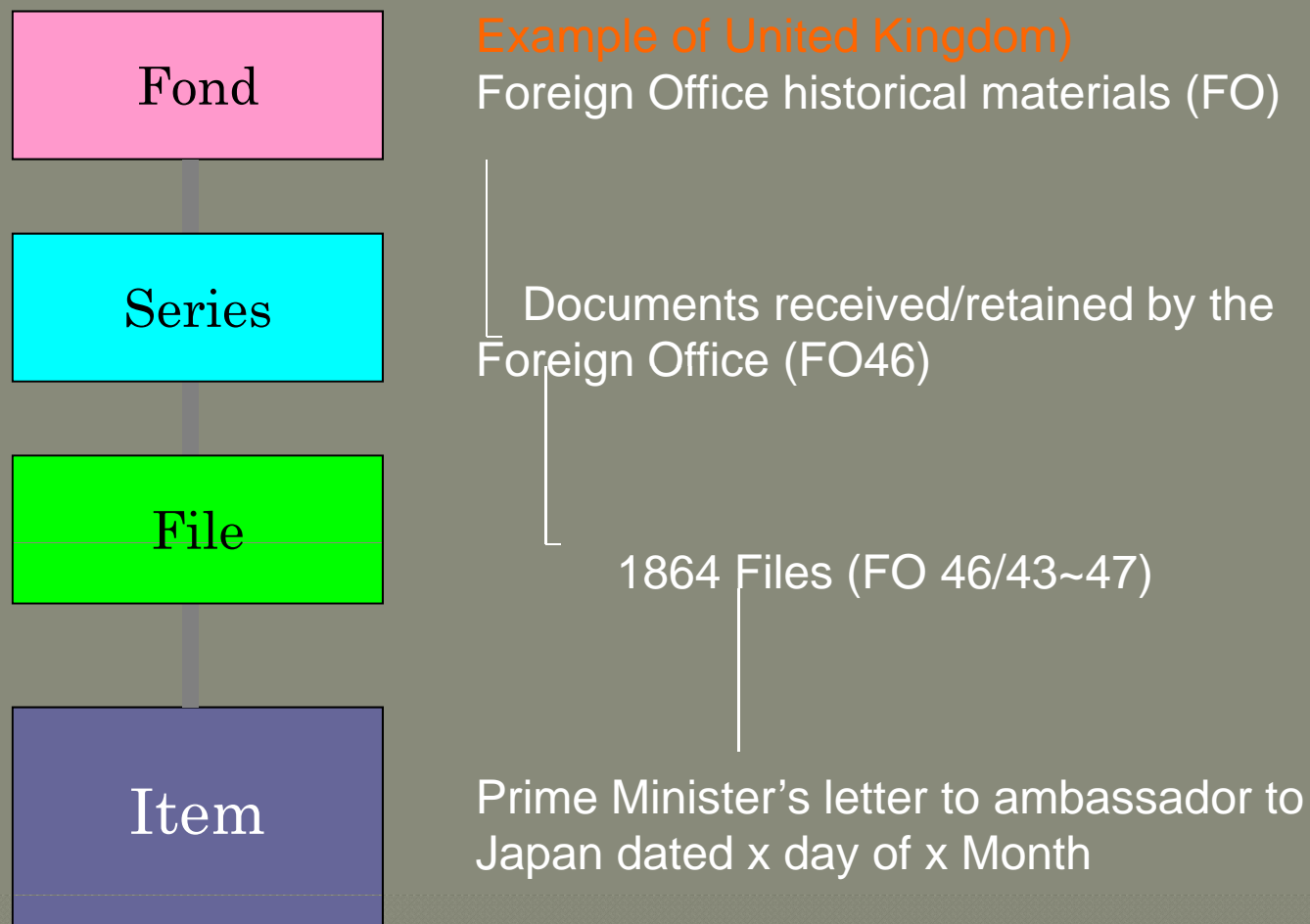
Archives and Records Management

Life Cycle for Organizational Records (* paper media age)



(See Masato Ando's *Kiroku Shiryogaku to Gendai* [Archival Science and the Modern Age] Yoshikawa Hirofumi Co., Ltd., 1998 and his *Aakaibuzu Jiten* [Dictionary of Archives] Osaka University Shuppankai, 2003 Supplement

Systematic Order for Records
Example of “Madrid Principle” Stratified Structure Model
1992 International Standards established
by the International Council on Archives (ICA)



4. Archives and Democracy

--Discussion of Japan's System of Archives

○Japan Late in Implementing Archives Administration

1885 After introduction of Cabinet system, each ministry (originating bureau) became responsible for document management.

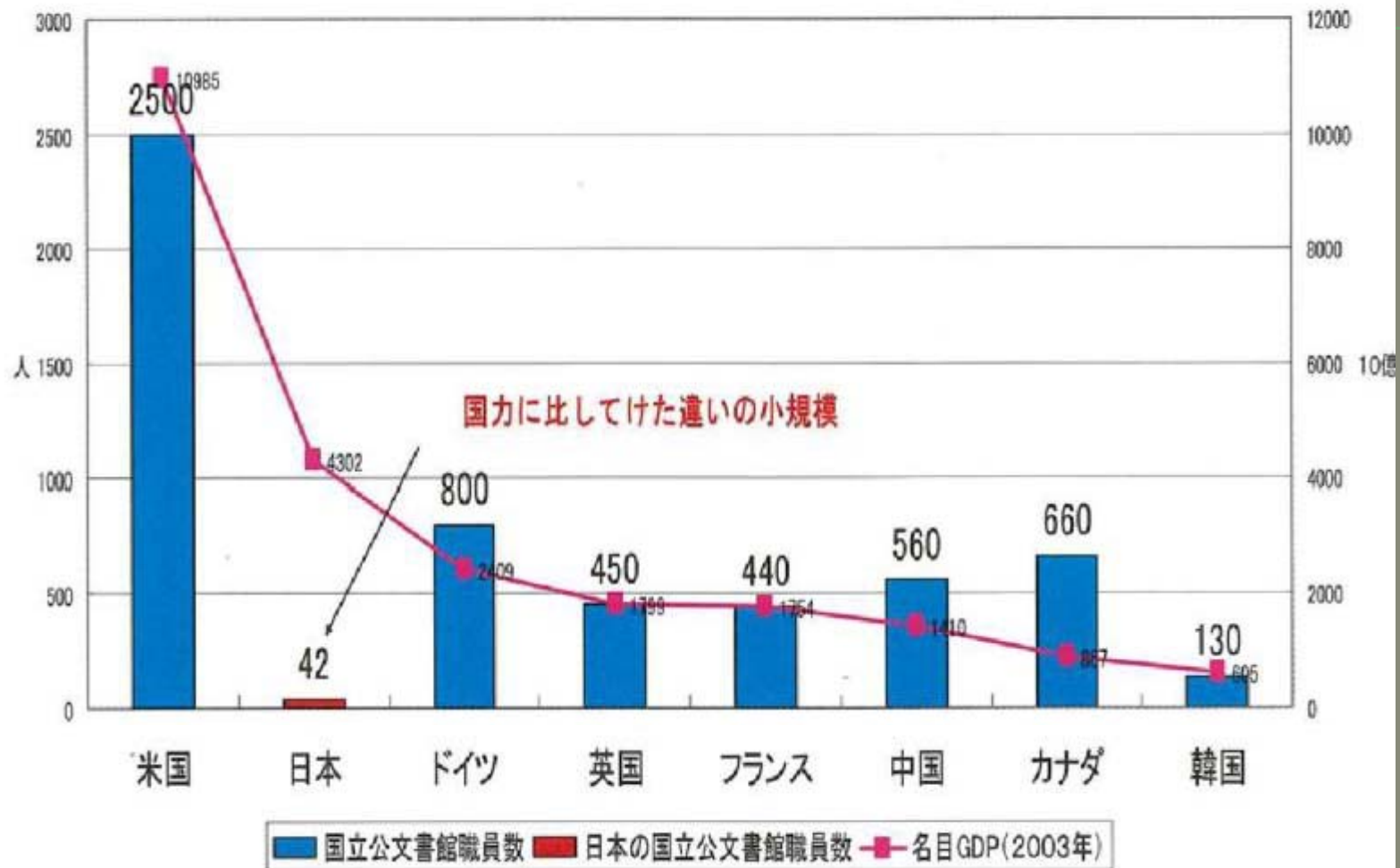
1987 Official Archives Law Established “to contribute to the preservation and use of official documents and other historical materials.

1999 National Archives Law Established

“Regarding important official documents, etc. considered historical materials...with the permission of the national organs then preserving these official documents, etc., jurisdiction of the same may be transferred [to the National Archives].”

※①There is no obligation to transfer documents after the preservation period has expired.②The originating bureau, and not the Archives, shall have the authority to preserve a document. ③That a professional document manager (archivist) may not be available is a deficiency pointed out ahead of time.

Clear Differences in Structures of Systems of Official Archives



✳ (Attachment 1) Table 2 Comparisons of Various Foreign National Archives (1) Europe and the United States

	日本	アメリカ(NARA)	カナダ(LAC)	イギリス(TNA)	フランス	ドイツ
設立年	1971 年	1934 年	1872 年	1838 年	1790 年	1919 年
所管機関	内閣府所管独立行政法人	大統領直属	文化遺産省	法務省	文化情報省(公文書監督局)	連邦政府(文化メディア特命大臣直属)
法令	公文書館法(1987) 国立公文書館法(1999)	連邦記録法等	カナダ国立図書館公文書館法(2004)	公記録法(1958)	文化遺産法(2004)	連邦公文書保存利用法(1988)
職員数	42 人(定員数)	2,500 人	660 人(+図書館 500)	550 人	440 人	800 人
施設 総床面積	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・本館(千代田区) 11,550 m² ・分館(つくば) 11,250 m² ・アジア歴史資料センター(千代田区) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・本館(ワシントンDC) 130,000 m² ・新館(メーランド州) 167,200 m² ・22 の地域分館 ・11 の大統領図書館 * 2002-4 年に本館展示リニューアル 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・本館(オタワ) 71,600 m² ・新館(ガティノー) ・保存修復センター(ガティノー) ・8 の地域分館 ・ポートレート・ギャラリー(オタワ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・本館(ロンドン郊外) 65,200 m² ・家系記録センター(ロンドン) * スコットランド、北アイルランドは別組織 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・歴史公文書館(パリ) ・現代公文書センター ・海外公文書センター ・マイクロフィルムセンター ・労働文書センター * サンドニに新館建設中 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・コブレンツ本館 118,000 m² ・ベルリン本館 ・軍事公文書館(フライブルグ) ・映画資料館(ベルリン) ・上記のほか 7 施設 * ベルリン本館増築中
主な収集資料	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・政府機関公文書(外務省、宮内庁の文書を除く) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・連邦政府機関公文書 ・連邦議会記録 ・裁判所記録 ・大統領記録 ・航空写真 ・地図/建築図面 ・音声/映像記録 ・映画フィルム 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・政府機関公文書 ・議会記録 ・裁判所記録 ・私文書 ・ドキュメンタリー絵画 ・写真 ・地図/建築図面 ・音声/映像記録 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・連邦、イングランド、ウェールズ各政府機関の公文書 ・王室記録 ・裁判所記録 ・私文書 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・政府機関公文書(外務省、国防省の文書を除く) ・裁判所記録 ・公証人記録 ・私文書/企業文書 ・植民地資料 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・政府機関公文書 ・立法機関記録 ・裁判所記録 ・国家的に重要な個人・政党・団体等の記録 ・映画フィルム
所蔵文書 書架延長	49km	930km	170km	175km	365km	300km
特徴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・国の機関所蔵のアジア歴史資料をインターネットで広く公開 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・電子公文書館事業を推進中(2006 年度予算 4000 万ドル) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・2004 年に国立図書館と統合(同じ文化遺産省所管、組織規模も同等) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・2003 年に歴史資料評議会(HMC)と統合、組織を強化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・公文書監督局が約 800 の国・地方自治体の公文書館を統括 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・東西ドイツ統一後、1 つの連邦公文書館として再出発 ・世界最大級の映画資料館

((Attachment 2) Table 3 Comparisons of Various Foreign National Archives (2) Asia

	日本	中国	韓国	マレーシア	フィリピン	ベトナム
設立年	1971 年	1951 年	1969 年	1957 年	1958 年	1962 年
所管機関	内閣府所管独立行政法人	国務院・中国共産党	行政自治部	文化芸術遺産省	文化芸術国家委員会	内務省
法令	公文書館法(1987) 国立公文書館法(1999)	中華人民共和国档案法 (1987)	公共機関記録物管理法 (1999)	国立公文書館法(1966、 2003 改正)	大統領令(1999)	国家文書保護法(1982)
職員数	42 人(定員数)	560 人	300 人	440 人	200 人	270 人
施設 総床面積	・ 本館(千代田区) 11,550 m ² ・ 分館(つくば) 11,250 m ² ・ アジア歴史資料センタ ー(千代田区)	・ 中央档案馆(北京) 118,000 m ² ・ 第一歴史档案馆(北 京) 17,600 m ² ・ 第二歴史档案馆(南 京) 15,000 m ²	・ 本部(テジョン 政府合 同庁舎内) ・ 支所(プサン) ・ 閲覧事務所(ソウル) ・ ソウル郊外ソナムに本館 新築、2008 年 4 月開 館。総床面積 18,827 m ² 、地上 6 階地下 4 階 建、総工費約 1 億 1 千 万 US ドル	・ 本館(クアラルンプール) 9 階建 2 棟 ・ 3 首相記念館 ・ 独立記念館ほか 6 つ の記念館 ・ 10 地域分館	・ 本館(マニラ、図書館と 同じビル) ・ 支部(セブ、ダバオ) * マニラ市内に 2008 年竣 工予定の新館建設中	・ 第一国立公文書セン ター(ハノイ) 4 階建 ・ 第二国立公文書セン ター(ホーチミン) 8 階建 ・ 第三国立公文書セン ター(ハノイ) 新館 10 階 建、旧館 3 階建 ・ 上記のほか国家記録 文書局の下に保存修 復センター等 7 つの専 門施設
主な収集 資料	・ 政府機関公文書(外 務省、宮内庁の文書を 除く)	・ 政府機関公文書 ・ 共産党文書 ・ 図書資料 ・ 音声/映像記録	・ 政府機関公文書 ・ 大統領記録 ・ 土地台帳 ・ 国家行事の映像 ・ 記念切手、絵葉書 ・ 地図/建築図面	・ 政府機関公文書 ・ 首相記録 ・ 音声/映像記録 ・ 個人文書 ・ 図書資料 ・ 王室関係記録	・ スペイン植民地時代 記録(16 世紀～1898) ・ 米日占領時代記録 ・ 政府機関公文書 ・ 最高裁判所判決 ・ 公証人記録	・ 政府機関公文書 ・ 科学技術記録 ・ 音声/映像記録 ・ 個人文書
所蔵文書 書架延長	111 万点	1540 万点	194 万点	—	—	475 万点
特徴	・ 国の機関所蔵のアジ ア歴史資料をインター ネットで広く公開	・ 国家檔案局が全国約 4,000 ヲ所の地方檔案 館を統括	・ 1999 年の法律で、国 の各機関に半現用記 録を保管する資料館を 置き、専門職員を配置 することを規定	・ 2008 年に国際公文書 館大会を開催予定 ・ 積極的に記念館事業 を展開	・ 1999 年からスペイン 政府の資金援助を得 て「国立公文書館現代 化プロジェクト」進行中	・ 内務省国家記録文書 局の下に公文書館職 員養成所あり

The number of achieves in Japan (owned by ministry)

- 1969 Retained for a definite term 1.52 million volumes
Retained indefinitely 1.37 million volumes
Total = 2.90 million volumes
Of which prewar items account for 228,000 volumes
- 1989 Retained for a definite term 1.97 million volumes
(Own ministry portion)Retained indefinitely 4.05 million volumes
Total = 6.02 million volumes
An estimated 23.0 million volumes nationwide
(How many are in public archives?)

See *Kindai Shiryogaku no Shatei* (The Range of Modern Archival Science) by
Toru Nakanome, Hirofumido, 2000

4. Archives and Democracy

--Discussion of Japan's System of Archives

“Public archives are not just facilities for the preservation of history; they exist for the protection of human rights and the responsibility to explain to the public.” (John W. Carlin, Eighth Archivist of the United States)

“The heart of democracy is the ability of a nation's people to freely access accurate information and make appropriate judgments based on it in order to exercise their sovereignty. ‘Public archives’ that maintain faithful records of the nation's activities and historical truth form a fundamental infrastructure for the support of this core principle, not only in that they allow citizens to learn lessons from the past and history, but also because they represent a precious communal asset for the nation's citizenry, **indispensable if they are to fulfill their responsibility of offering explanations to their countrymen living in the future.**”

(Report of the 2008 Advisory Committee of Experts)

4. Archives and Democracy

--Discussion of Japan's System of Archives

July 2009 Establishment of Public Documents Management Law (to take effect in two years)

“Regarding files, etc. of administrative documents which have reached their preservation limit, the heads of administrative organs shall
transfer control to the National Archives, etc. or destroy the documents in question.“

Well then, what can we expect to happen?