



Photo: Chukyo University Sports Museum Special Exhibition "You Think You Know, But You Don't! The World of Curators" Exhibition hall

2020 Agency for Cultural Affairs Support Program for Museum Creation Activities in Collaboration with Local Communities

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# Performance Report for the Project for

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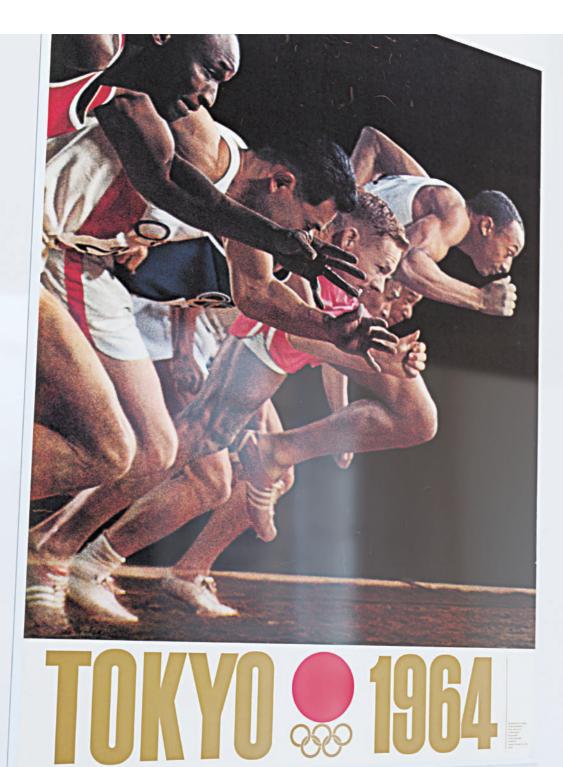
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# through Collaboration between Sports Museums

**Report on Results** 





1



#### Table of contents

Introduction			P. 3
Overview	/		P. 4
Report on Results			
Project 1 : Networking of sports museums			P. 5
Project 2 : Establishment of a human resou	urces development	t program	P.11
Project 3 : Establishment of methods for th	ne conservation an	d use of assets related	to sports culture $-$ P.17
Conclusion			P.23
Organization			P.24



This is the performance report on the "Project for Passing on and Raising Awareness of Sports Legacies through Collaboration between Sports Museums" (hereinafter referred to as the "Collaborative Project"), which was adopted as part of the "Support Program for Museum Creation Activities in Collaboration with Local Communities," subsidized by the fund for the promotion of arts and culture in 2020.

The "Support Program" has been conducted since 2018 for distinctive initiatives that make use of the specialized functions of museums. This Collaborative Project was aimed at the dissemination of museum information and mutual cooperation among museums; the development of programs for fostering cultural human resources who are active in Japan and abroad in cooperation with universities; and the development of new methods for the conservation, management, and use of cultural properties and cultural/natural resources.

From 2015 to 2017, the "Project for Sports Museum Collaboration and Raising Awareness," for which the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum served as the core museum, was adopted by the Agency for Cultural Affairs as part of its "Support Program Regional Core Art and History Museums," and was conducted. The "Sports Museum Collaboration and Awareness Program" aimed to create focal points from which Japan's sports culture could be disseminated by collaborating with local museums, educational institutions, and sports-related organizations to carry out traveling exhibitions and other projects. In addition to introducing the museum's collection in various locations, it also provided an opportunity to uncover sports-related material that had been kept in different regions. Subsequently, the Chukyo University Sports Museum and the Japan Olympic Museum were opened in succession, leading to the spread of locations from which sports culture could be permanently disseminated.

On the other hand, many sports museums in Japan stated that they did not have enough curators specializing in collection, conservation, and exhibition. Thus, there is a need to build a collaborative network for sharing knowledge and experience regarding collections. In particular, there was a shared recognition of the urgent need to consider how to give meaning to and use the many related materials that will be left behind after the Tokyo 2020 Games as a legacy for the Japanese sporting world (cultural heritage), rather than allowing them to be scattered and ultimately lost.

Another issue is that the activities of sports museums in Japan are not sufficiently well known overseas. At the ICOM Kyoto Congress held in 2019, the committee on archaeology and history museums reported on the efforts of a research workshop on international sports museums, and one of the participants commented that it was difficult to obtain information on Japanese sports museums. It is also necessary to actively disseminate information with a view toward future collaboration with overseas sports museums.

In light of these issues, this Collaborative Project was launched as a new project with the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum as the core museum. As is well known, immediately after this Collaborative Project was adopted, an emergency declaration was issued due to the spread of the novel coronavirus. This severely limited the planning of face-to-face meetings, conferences, field research, and events, and led to a rethinking of how to implement the project to achieve its objectives. However, through online meetings and workshops with students, it also provided an opportunity to consider what museums could do during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all the organizations and individuals who cooperated with us in conducting this Collaborative Project.

> **Executive Committee for** the Project for Passing on and Raising Awareness of Sports Legacies through Collaboration between Sports Museums

## Overview

This Collaborative Project aims to establish a way for the museum to function sustainably as a place to pass on and raise awareness of the legacy of Japanese sports through the cooperation of sports museums, and to foster empathy throughout society toward the legacy of sports as a cultural heritage.

Although "sports" are closely related to people's lives, culture, and society, there is no widespread recognition of the fact that sports-related materials are an aspect of cultural heritage (sports cultural assets) or valuable assets of society, nor is there awareness regarding the importance of sports museums that handle them. It is thought that this is because there has been insufficient discussion on the potential for sports materials and sports museums, and a forum is needed for discussion with those involved in sports museums and sports researchers in Japan. Therefore, in this Collaborative Project, the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, the Japan Olympic Museum, the Sapporo Olympic Museum, the Nagano Olympic Museum, and the Chukyo University Sports Museum decided to work together to establish a sustainable place to pass on and raise awareness of the sports legacy as a cultural heritage.

In order to pass on the sports materials as legacy (cultural heritage), it was decided that the project would be implemented based on the following three points.



Digitization of documents and materials related to the human resource development project (February 8, 2016, Chukvo University)

#### 1. Networking of Sports Museums

This project aims at the future launch of the "Council of Sports Museum Organizations" (tentative name), which will be made up of people involved in sports museums throughout Japan, and a symposium will be held as a start-up project. At the same time, we plan to disseminate information about the current status of the sports museum in Japan through participating in international academic conferences.

#### 2. Establishment of a human resources development program for sports museums

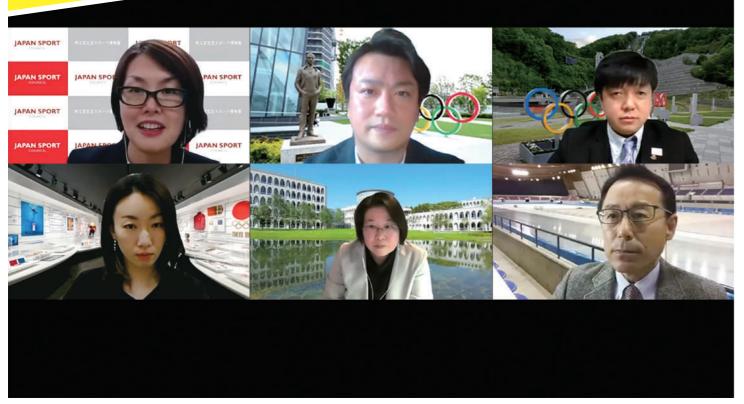
This project aims to develop human resources who will be responsible for the future of sports museums to build sustainability. It is hoped that the practical experience of preparing for exhibitions and workshops will be a meaningful experience not only for the students but also for the museums participating in this project, with the aim of increasing the value of sports museums.

#### 3. Establishment of methods for the preservation and use of assets related to sports culture

As part of this project, we will collect information and conduct research related to past Olympic materials and sports culture. With the aim of establishing a method for organizing and using the event materials that will be produced for the Tokyo 2020 Games and every major sporting event thereafter, the plan is to conduct interviews and surveys of the people involved in the preservation and use of the materials, and to use them to give meaning to and make use of this legacy after the Tokyo 2020 Games. The results and issues of implementing the above projects are reported in the next chapter.

Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum's exhibition on tour in Nagano (January 27, 2018, Nagano Olympic Museum)

## Networking of sports museums



Panel Discussion (Recorded on January 29, 2021, and distributed on February 20)

#### **Overview**

Project

In this project, a joint symposium was held as a start-up project for cooperation among sports museums in Japan, to share information, and discuss the future prospects of each museum. Initially, the symposium was planned to be held in conjunction with the "Sports NIPPON" exhibition that was scheduled to be held at the Tokyo National Museum in the summer of 2020, but the exhibition was postponed when the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games were postponed; hence, the symposium was held as a stand-alone event. This symposium was positioned as a start-up project for the establishment of the "Council of Sports Museum Organizations" (tentative name) in the next year and beyond. It was meant to be widely attended by people involved in sports museums throughout Japan. Members of the project also participated in the 2020 Yokohama Sport Science Conference and the International Society for the History of Sport (Sapporo) in order to disseminate information on Japanese sports museums to the rest of the world, and members learned about the

current status of Japanese sports museums as well as trends in international sports museums. The intent was for participants in these international conferences to exchange information with people involved in overseas sports museums; however, due to the spread of the novel coronavirus, each of these conferences was held in an online format. Thus, they did not lead to the establishment of direct, face-to-face relationships with the relevant parties. In order to compensate for this, information in English on each of the partner museums of this project was disseminated through the website, and efforts were made to increase the visibility of this project to people outside Japan.

### **Implementation Results**

#### **1** International Academic Conference

#### ISHPES Congress Sapporo 2020

Event dates: Saturday, August 22, 2020 - Sunday, August 23, 2020

Participation method : Online Presenter : Sachiko Niina (Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum)

Content of presentations : The Preservation and Use of Sports-Related Materials in Japan

The 2020 Yokohama Sport Conference

Event dates: Tuesday, September 8, 2020 - Tuesday, September 22, 2020

Participation method : Online

#### 2 Symposium "Network of sports museums"

Date: Saturday, February 20, 2021

#### Event Format: Online

Message : Koji Murofushi, Commissioner of the Japan Sports Agency Keynote Speech: Yuji Kurihara, Deputy Director of the Kyoto National Museum Panel Discussion Panelists Kyoko Raita, Chukyo University Kanako Ito, Chukyo University Sports Museum Naoki Shimoyu, Japan Olympic Museum Kazumasa Yamaya, Sapporo Olympic Museum Kazuo Taguchi, Nagano Olympic Museum

Moderator : Sachiko Niina, Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum

#### 3 Discussion Meeting

- Thursday, September 3, 2020
- Thursday, October 22, 2020
- Thursday, November 12, 2020
- Friday, January 29, 2021

#### 4 Website

Project website for passing on and raising awareness of sports legacies through collaboration between sports museums

https://www.jpnsport.go.jp/Portals/0/sportmuseumnet/

(A special website to introduce the member museums of this project and report on their achievements)

related to sports culture.

#### Overview

At the ISHPES Congress Sapporo 2020 held in August, one presentation was made from the perspective of this project. The focus was on this conference in addition to the 2020 Yokohama Sport Conference held in September. Initially, it was hoped that the international conferences held in Sapporo and Yokohama would provide an opportunity for participants to meet and exchange information with people

Overview of the presentations

Title "The Preservation and Use of Sports-Related Materials in Japan"

Presenters : Sachiko Niina (Curator, Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum), Yuji Kurihara (Deputy Director, Kyoto National Museum)

#### Intent

Because of the Tokyo 2020 Games, opportunities to introduce sports culture from multiple perspectives have increased. What role should the sports museum play in the future from the perspective of preserving and making use of materials, in addition to building a new framework? The following three points were discussed in the presentation.

involved in sports museums outside Japan, but the online

format of both conferences and the time difference

prevented this from happening. Future exchanges are

expected with researchers who are involved with assets

- 1. The Impact of the Olympic and (1) Holding an exhibition based on the theme of "sports" Paralympic Games on (2) Broadcast of a full-length drama based on the theme of Japanese sports history Sports Culture
- 2. Sports materials in Japan and the status of their preservation
- 3. Building a network of sports museums

(3) Opening multiple new sports museums At present, there is a wide range in the number of facilities for the preservation of materials (museums and archives) and in the number of material types (physical and

information materials). On the other hand, a shortage of specialists (curators, archivists, librarians, etc.) specializing in the field of sports has led to problems such as a weak infrastructure for preserving materials.

In order to overcome the problem of the weak infrastructure for preserving sports materials, there is an urgent need to establish a network of sports museums. The Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum has begun to work on building a system of collaboration between museums. The key to the re-opening of the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum will be to serve as a nexus for a sustainable consortium on sports culture.

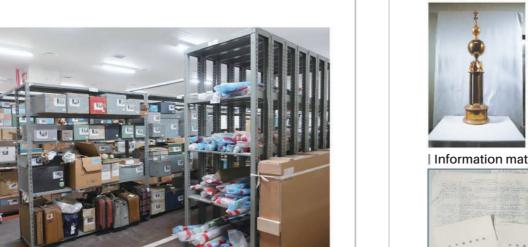
### Review (1)

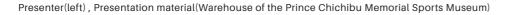
#### **ISHPES Congress Sapporo 2020**

The 2020 conference of ISHPES was held online at Hokkaido University with the theme "Sport History and Interdisciplinarity: Considerations on the Occasion of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games." The analysis of Japanese sports museums and the research on the social impact of the Olympic Games, including the 1964 Tokyo Games and the 1972 Sapporo Winter Games, will be referred to in the cross-disciplinary networking of this Collaborative Project in the future.

#### Review (2) The 2020 Yokohama Sport Conference

The ICSSPE 2020 Conference was held online in Yokohama with the theme "Aiming for a World in which Diverse People Live Together: Contributions of Physical Education, Health, and Sports Science." Following the presentations at ISHPES, the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum gave a presentation on the operation of a sports museum, and Chukyo University gave a presentation on the practices of a sports museum and the program of the 1964 Tokyo Games.







Information materials

Actual materials



From the presentation material (Part of the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum collection)

#### Main Presentations

What is

Title	Presenters
Analysis of the Sports Discourse in Japanese Newspaper Reports: Focusing on the function of the term "asuriito(athletes)"	Masaru Ishii
R <mark>yota</mark> ro Azuma's Involvement in Sports during the Early Stage of Asia-Pacific War : Based on Ryotaro Azuma's <mark>Dia</mark> ry	Sakita Yoshihiro
The Impacts of the 1964 Summer on a Local Community	Masayuki Takao
Current Situation and Challenges Faced by Physical Education and Sports History in Japan	Teruyuki Yahaba Yoshihiro Sakita
Current Situation and Challenges Faced by Physical Education and Sports History in Japan	Shinichiro Tanaka Tatsuya Deguchi Yoshihiro Sakita Makoto Fujimoto
THE TOURIST LIBRARY: TOKYO 1940 AND THE DISSEMINATION OF JAPANESE CULTURE	Devena Haggis
What is"Navy Warball"?: History of Japanese Original Ball Game during World War II	Takuya Kumazawa
A Historical Analysis of the Winter Olympic Games from the Lens of the Sustainable Development Goals: The Cases of the Two Bids for the Sapporo Winter Olympic Games.	Keiko Ikeda
Expansion of Urban Gentrification through the Olympics: A Case Study the XI Olympic Winter Games in Sapporo	Shun Ueta
The Preservation and Use of Sports-Related Materials in Japan	Sachiko Niina, Yuji Kurihara
Romance of Three Kingdom of South Korea, China and Japan at the Olympic Games	Young-Il Na
The Participation of Japan in Paris 1924 Olympic Games after the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923	Taro Obayashi
Local Curling in the Okhotsk Region in Hokkaido from 'Bamboo brooms' to the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic Games.	Yoko Yamamura
Rethinking Extreme Sports in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games: Lifestyle Sports and Authoritarianism.	Shuhei Tonozuka
The Current Situation of Sports Museums in Japan: On the Basis of "A List of Sports Museums in Japan" (2000)	Yoshinori Watanuki, Gen Fukui, Tokuma Matsunami
Educational, promotional and inspirational activities related to the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games:Initiatives by private organizations and local communities	Hideyuki Aoyagi Junko Tahara
Examination of the Effects of Olympic Education at a Sports Museum Utilizing a Problem-Solving Game	Kohei Ishihara Tsukasa Kawanishi Kanako Ito Takuya Inomo Yuichi Ebisuya Kyoko Raita
Historical analysis of the bodily representation of female athletes: Kinue Hitomi's "prone episode"	Futa Suzuki
Three Bon Dances: A Legacy of the 1964 Summer Olympics History	Kanako Ito Kyoko Raita
Towards Sustainable Management in Japan's Sports Museums	Yuji Kurihara Sachiko Niina
What is necessary in order to keep the history of the Olympics alive? : A Japanese Case Study	Yasuhiro Sakaue



Although there are many sports museums in Japan, they have not yet established a uniform method for collecting, preserving, and exhibiting the sports-related materials in their collections, and there is not enough collaboration among them. As a result, it is no exaggeration to say that valuable sports-related materials are not known to the public, are not fully used, and are constantly at risk of being lost.

As a result of this Collaborative Project, we would like to establish the Council of Sports Museum Organizations (tentative name), which will serve as a base for the formation of a nationwide, cross-sectional network of sports-related materials, or "sports cultural heritage." To launch this initiative, a symposium was held in an online format, bringing together representatives from major sports museums in Japan to discuss ways to pass on the "sports cultural heritage" to future generations and make use of it in an appropriate manner and to ensure the sustainable functioning of sports museums.

#### Sports Museum Network Symposium

#### Message

Koji Murofushi (Commissioner, Japan Sports Agency)

A message was received on the occasion of the symposium from Koji Murofushi, who assumed office as Commissioner of the Japan Sports Agency in October 2020. He expressed his expectation that sports museums would work together to promote the interest of the people in the history of sports and the legacy of past competitions, given that the Sports Agency is working to realize a society in which people can lead healthy and culturally rich lives, both mentally and physically through sports. He also pointed out the importance of creating an opportunity for the people of Japan to become interested in sports and encouraging them to think about the history of sports as he actually held the oldest hammer in Japan, which is owned by the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum.



スポーツ ミュージアムネットワーク

ZOOM 2021. 2/20 13:00-15:30

#### Keynote speech

"The Possibilities of a Sports Museum" by Yuji Kurihara (Deputy Director, Kyoto National Museum)

Lectures were conducted on the following points.

1. Current status of sports museums and materials in Japan Currently, multiple institutions handle sports materials in different locations, and a wide variety of methods are in place for exhibition and management. However, sports specialists are in short supply, and the storage and management of materials is insufficient.

#### 2. Potential for Sports Heritage

Currently, the registration of tangible and intangible cultural properties is progressing mainly for buildings and in the field of folk culture, but there is no such registration in the field of modern sports. It is necessary to systematically organize, classify, and promote the value of Japanese sports materials.

#### 3. Potential for an international network

The challenges regarding this point concern (1) building an inventory and database of sports materials, (2) conducting an examination with heritage registration as the objective, and (3) building a collaborative network of museums. It is important to build a museum network, promote the preservation and use of materials, and promote exchange with foreign countries, with Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum at the core.





#### Panel discussion

"Collaboration and Prospects for Human Resource Development at Sports Museums"

The participating museums in this Collaborative Project convened online and held a panel discussion. First, Professor Kyoko Raita of the School of Health and Sport Science, Chukyo University, presented a topic, and then Kanako Ito of the Chukyo University Sports Museum, Kazumasa Yamaya of the Sapporo Olympic Museum, Kazuo Taguchi of the Nagano Olympic Museum, and Naoki Shimoyu of the Japan Olympic Museum exchanged opinions mainly on the following three themes, moderated by Sachiko Niina of the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum:

なにが 「スポーツ」 ミュージアム の課題か	「スポーツ資料」とは何か、 それはどのようにアーカイブされるべきか ● 2つの価値(スポーツ/スポーツ資料)は スポーツと社会との関わりによって生成 され、流動する →提続的議論の必要性 ●動的なスポーツ資料の可能性(映像、ス ポーツ科学データ、トップアスリートの 証言記録…) ● スポーツ資料独自の保有形態の多様さ
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Presentation material from Kyoko Raita (School of Health and Sport Science, Chukyo University)





Presentation material from Naoki Shimoyu (Japan Olympic Museum)

Presentation material from Kanako Ito (Chukyo University Sports Museum)

#### Introduction of sports materials

Virtual walk in the storage (online)

At the end of the symposium, we walked around the storage of the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, which is the venue for online distribution, and performed live distribution. We introduced the ball for competition, the spear for athletics, the pommel horse for gymnastics, the tournament management materials for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics and the manhole of the former National Stadium.

We explained the types of sports materials, the characteristics of the materials, and the challenges in preserving the materials. Then, in order to discuss the appropriate inheritance and utilization of sports cultural heritage in the future, the participants of this symposium endeavored to be interested in sports materials.

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- 1. Purpose and expectations of sports museum collaboration
- 2. Achievements and challenges of "Human Resource Development
- 3. Exploration and expectations for building a network of sports museums

Although this meeting mainly held online, it was a good opportunity to become aware of the necessity of cooperation among sports museums. It also reaffirmed the urgent need to build and expand networks as a place for the dynamic use and preservation of materials and information sharing for future development.



Presentation material from Kazumasa Yamaya (Sapporo Olympic Museum)



Presentation material from Kazuo Taguchi (Nagano Olympic Museum



## Establishment of a human resources development program



Receiving instruction to prepare for the exhibition (December 16, 2020, Chukyo University)

#### **Overview**

Project

In order to build a collaborative network among sports museums, it is essential to assign curators who specialize in sharing knowledge about collections, preservation, and methods of exhibition. Therefore, this project was designed to develop human resources with knowledge and experience in sports materials, for experts to support the museums' sustainable activities.

The project was planned as a program for 12 students enrolled in the cultural anthropology practicum for the 2020 academic year in the Department of International Cultural Studies, School of Contemporary Sociology, Chukyo University. This was a series of practical exercises in which the students researched sports museums and presented their findings in the form of an exhibition. The first exercise, a "survey," is a program for the participating museums of this Collaborative Project (Chukyo University Sports Museum, Japan Olympic Museum, Sapporo Olympic Museum, Nagano Olympic Museum, and Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum). It was designed to be an experience to learn the differences in the content of the exhibitions, the materials in the collection, and the characteristics of the facilities and operations by

interviewing the staff of each museum. Initially, it was envisioned that the project would involve hands-on experience, such as visiting each museum and handling the materials, but in light of the impact of the spread of COVID-19, the project was conducted using an online conference system that greatly limited the movement of related personnel and face-to-face projects. Online classes with the participating museums were held three times in total, introducing the daily work at the museums and holding question-and-answer sessions with the students. The second, an "exhibition," was composed and prepared based on the information about the five participating museums compiled in the aforementioned survey, as well as the contents of an exhibition that conveyed the work of curators from various perspectives. The special exhibition, "You Think You Know, But You Don't! The World of Curators," was held at the Chukyo University Sports Museum under the guidance of curator Kanako Ito. In the exhibition, the results of the research, discussions, and interviews conducted during the online conference were displayed on panels to pique the curiosity of visitors.

#### **Implementation Results**

#### Workshop by Chukyo University students

First Session: Wednesday, October 28, 2020

Format: Online Main venue : Chukyo University Participating museums : Chukyo University Sports Museum Sapporo Olympic Museum Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum Japan Olympic Museum Nagano Olympic Museum Moderator : Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum

Second Session: Wednesday, November 4, 2020

Format: Online Main venue : Chukyo University Participating museums : Chukyo University Sports Museum Nagano Olympic Museum Japan Olympic Museum Sapporo Olympic Museum Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum Moderator : Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum

Audience : Japan Sports Arts Association

Third Session: Wednesday, December 9, 2020

Format: Online Main venue : Chukyo University Participating museums : Sapporo Olympic Museum Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum Moderator : Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum

#### 2 Exhibition by Chukyo University students

Exhibition name: "You Think You Know, But You Don't! The World of Curators"

Event dates : January 21, 2021 (Thursday) -Venue : Chukyo University Sports Museum

#### 8 Meeting

- Friday, August 7, 2020
- Thursday, September 3, 2020
- Thursday, October 22, 2020
- Tuesday, October 27, 2020
- Thursday, November 26, 2020



In this project, the students' course time was used as an opportunity to introduce the day-to-day work of the sports museums to the students studying sports science at Chukyo University, and there was a session that included questions.

#### Achievements and Challenges

We discussed the results and reflections of three online classes in the cultural anthropology practicum at Chukyo University.

Chukyo University commented that students were required to conduct research on the aforementioned five museums before taking the course, and that the online class was useful for them to learn about the work of curators and their current situation with prior knowledge of each museum. It was also reported that as a result of this class, the students showed interest in the profession of curation.

The participating museums commented that the experience of creating teaching materials for online classes gave them a good opportunity to see the connections and collaborations Participating museums were the Chukyo University Sports Museum, the Japan Olympic Museum, the Sapporo Olympic Museum, the Nagano Olympic Museum, and the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum.

between curators and museums in the field of sports. Although this project, which was undertaken in the unprecedented situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, had many limitations, such as the students not being able to handle the actual objects as in the past, it can be said to have played a major role in human resource development and dissemination of educational information. Although it will be a challenge for each museum to prepare the tools necessary for online meetings, it is hoped that this experiment will help in the field of human resource development by conveying the appeal of sports museums and other specialized museums in future curatorial training courses at universities.

Online class with students from Chukyo University and sports museums





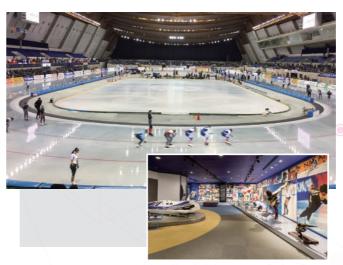


Panels created by students based on interviews in online classes

#### From the introductory materials of the Sapporo Olympic Museum



From the introductory materials of the Nagano Olympic Museum



From the introductory materials of the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum



From the introductory materials of the Japan Olympic Museum



Students from Chukyo University and the five participating museums held online classes, where they learned about the characteristics of each museum's exhibitions and collections and, at the same time, deepened their interest in the daily work of curators and the challenges they face. The results were presented as an exhibition in the "Cultural Anthropology practicum" course in the Department of International Cultural

Studies at the School of Contemporary Sociology Studies under the supervision of curator Kanako Ito.

The Chukyo University Sports Museum, the venue for the event, displayed panels created with the cooperation of each museum, a hands-on exhibit that tactually conveyed the work of curators, and a documentary video of the daily work of the participating museum staff.

#### Exhibition name: Special Exhibition "You Think You Know, But You Don't! The World of Curators"

Venue : Chukyo University Sports Museum

Event dates : Thursday, January 21, 2021 -

In cooperation with : Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, Japan Olympic Museum, Sapporo Olympic Museum, Nagano Olympic Museum

#### Intent: What is the job of a curator?

Each museum specializes in a particular theme, such as history, natural science, archaeology, folklore, and art, and collects and exhibits materials. Each museum has a curator who specializes in these themes. Article 4 of the Museum Act, the law that regulates museums, states that "curators are in charge of the collection, storage, and exhibition of museum materials, as well as specialized matters related to research and study and other related activities." The work of the curator varies according to the theme of the museum and the number of curators, but it covers a wide range of topics.

It is reported that there are 8,403 curators in Japan (Agency for Cultural Affairs, as of 2018). In addition, about 38% of universities in Japan offer curatorial training courses. However, curators do not enjoy very high recognition, and their daily work and activities are not well known to the public.

The third special exhibition will focus on the theme of curators, introducing the appeal of the job and the unique characteristics of a museum that specializes in sports. We hope that this exhibition will deepen your interest in and understanding of museums and the people who work there.



#### From a student's report (excerpt)

Many people, including athletes and curators, are involved in the management of sports museums, and I think it was a good experience to be a part of it and to play a role in connecting information about this world to other people. In the process of conducting research and understanding and expressing the appeal and characteristics of the subject of the research, we were able to deepen our understanding of sports museums from the perspective of curators and visitors.

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It is difficult to actually visit all four museums, but we were afforded the opportunity to interact with them online and hear many valuable stories and we were able to spend meaningful time together despite COVID-19. By listening to stories from not only one but many different museums, we were able to learn from many different perspectives.

#### Because of the historic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, all the surveys at other institutions were conducted online, which was very disappointing. The online survey was also very efficient and meaningful because I was able to hear about various museums in a short period of time, but I felt that it was different from what I could have gotten by visiting the museums directly and handling items in the actual exhibits.

#### 

I was able to hear about the workshops, lectures, and experiences held at the museum in detail from the curator, and I learned about the purpose of these activities and for whom they are held. In order to nurture the next generation, to learn and share information about the Olympic Games, and to connect with school education as a base for lifelong learning, the museum communicates to more people of all ages, and I felt that the materials, which had sentimental value to the athletes, enhanced the appeal of the museum.

#### 0

I was wondering what kind of programs are being implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic and whether they are actually producing results. I also wanted to know about the current employment situation at the museum. I felt that all the museums were struggling with a shortage of staff, and that they were making daily efforts through trial and error to increase the number of people who were interested in the Olympics.

I understood how difficult it is to collect materials and information and put them into an easy-to-understand panel. While gathering information, we had to think about what questions we could ask to elicit stories properly and what the audience would be interested in. In making the panels, I realized how much time and effort it takes to create a single exhibit, using illustrations and thinking about the layout to make it easier to see.

Exhibition flyer (left) and a panel introducing the preparation process (right)

When I visited other museums, I was impressed by the number of museums where you can experience sports, such as simulation games, as well as exhibitions of athletes and competitions. In addition, I was impressed by the efforts made by former Olympic athletes and others to develop children's interest in sports from a young age by making time to actually interact with local children.

I thought that one of the issues in planning a panel at another

and how much of it to reflect in the panel, so I thought it was

museum was how to capture what the museum wanted to convey

important to spend time listening to and gathering information. I

felt that this was a necessary realization for my future thesis work.

We conducted online exchanges with four museums: the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, the Sapporo Olympic Museum, the Nagano Olympic Museum, and the Japan Olympic Museum, and as mentioned above, it was possible to make new discoveries and gain new interests. I believe that this would not have been possible by simply conducting a single museum survey. I think it was because we were able to listen to the stories of the four museums and collaborate on the special exhibition.

When a person from the Sapporo Olympic Museum said that by holding lectures for elementary school students, it might be possible to discover future Olympic athletes by getting them interested in sports, I was surprised because I did not know that museums hold lectures thinking that far ahead. I used to play sports myself, but I think I would have been a little more interested if I had heard a story from a famous athlete.

Through an exchange with the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, Sapporo Olympic Museum, Nagano Olympic Museum, and Japan Olympic Museum and by surveying each museum's introduction and work, I have come to the following realization: I had no idea what a sports museum was in the first place, and had no idea what such a museum was involved in. There are many sports museums all over the country, and each of them has a place where you can learn about the achievements of the Olympic Games and the fun of sports, as well as a skating rink where you can experience the fun of sports personally.

In the fall semester lectures, I was able to listen to various museum people online and learn more about the job of a curator, which I had only heard about through lectures over the past three years. In addition, I would like to hear if there are any new exhibition methods that have been created during the COVID-19 pandemic, or any measures that have been taken for people who cannot visit the museum. I am glad to have participated in the Agency for Cultural Affairs project.

## Establishment of methods for the conservation and use of assets related to sports culture



Survey of materials in the collection (December 10, 2020, Nagano Olympic Museum)

#### **Overview**

Project

This project aims to establish a desirable environment and methods for the appropriate preservation and effective use of sports materials in Japan. This year, we planned to investigate and work on the current situation from the following four perspectives.

The first is a survey of the materials from the Olympic and Paralympic Games previously held in Japan. By identifying the types of materials and organizing the stories related to the event materials, the aim was to establish a method for organizing and using the event materials generated by the Tokyo 2020 Games and the large-scale sporting events that will continue to be held thereafter, mainly targeting sports museums in Japan.

The second is the documentation of the conference materials and related stories. The idea is to ask local people who were previously involved in the management of the Games to participate as "community researchers" to collect and organize stories they remember from those days. As a case study of a sustainable museum, this project aimed to

explore and program activities of a sports museum in which local people could participate.

The third is to investigate the situation around passing on sporting legacies in other countries. Initially, we considered the London 2012 Games and Rio de Janeiro 2016 Games as cases similar to the Tokyo 2020 Games.

The fourth is the creation of an information database of cultural programs related to sports. In this project, as a legacy of the Tokyo 2020 Games' efforts to integrate sports and culture, useful information on sports, culture, and art, including the Tokyo 2020 Games' "cultural program," was extracted from museums in Japan. This is an activity to collect information that will be fundamental for sports museums to continue to carry out their cultural programs as a base for disseminating sports culture.

However, due to the spread of COVID-19, we were unable to implement plans that required travel or face-to-face meetings, which will remain an issue for the next year.

### **Implementation Results**

#### 1 Research within Japan (including Projects 1 and 2 and secretariat work)

#### A. Museums

- Nagano Olympic Museum, Thursday, December 10, 2020
- Tobacco & Salt Museum, Friday, January 22, 2021
- Komazawa Olympic Park General Sports Ground, Tuesday, January 26, 2021

#### **B. Archival institutions**

- Tokyo Metropolitan Archives, Friday, October 2, 2020
- Chiba Prefectural Archives, Friday, December 4, 2020
- Saitama Prefectural Archives, Friday, December 11, 2020
- Kanagawa Prefectural Archives, Friday, December 18, 2020

#### 2 Database survey

- A. Survey on cultural programs cancelled or postponed due to the spread of COVID-19
- B. Survey of the location of museums, archives, and exhibition areas related to sports throughout Japan
- C. Overview survey of material kept in archives related to the Olympics and the National Sports Festival
- D. Survey on games cancelled or postponed in 2020

#### 3 Meeting

- Thursday, September 3, 2020
- Thursday, November 12, 2020
- Thursday, November 26, 2020



The survey on cultural programs cancelled or postponed due to the spread of COVID-19 was conducted on the status of Olympic-related and sports-related exhibitions scheduled to be held between January and September 2020. In particular, exhibitions that were scheduled to exhibit actual objects were targeted.

The "survey of the location of museums, archives, and exhibition areas related to sports throughout Japan" was conducted on the status of museums and exhibition areas as of November 2020.

The "Overview survey of material kept in archives of Olympic and national sports-related materials" was conducted to determine the whereabouts of documents related to the 1964 Tokyo Olympics, the 1972 Sapporo Winter Olympics, the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics and Paralympics, and the annual National Athletic Meet, all of which are held at archival institutions in prefectures, cities, and towns across Japan. The archival institutions that conducted the field survey are listed above.

The "Survey on Games Cancelled or Postponed in 2020" was conducted for events in Japan scheduled to be held between January and December 2020. In addition to the Olympic and Paralympic disciplines, the survey covered disciplines for which associations and councils have been established and was conducted on events for all age groups.

#### Table 1 "Survey on Games Cancelled or Postponed in 2020"

Category	Cancelled/Postponed	Event Name	Scheduled Duration
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Kumamoto Games The 29th Kanakuri Memorial Invitational Medium and Long-Distance Athletic Games 2020	4/11/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 104th Japan Championships in Athletics 50km Racewalk Concurrent Tokyo 2020 Olympic Men's 50km Racewalk and Qualifying Trial for the Japanese National Team The 59th All-Japan Wajima Racewalk (Kazuo Saito Cup: Men and Women's All-Japan 10km Racewalk)	4/12/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Premiere Kobe Games The 68th Hyogo Relay Carnival Asian Athletics Association Permit Games 2020 Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Qualifier for Japan National Team Selection	4/19/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Izumo Games Takayoshi Yoshioka Memorial 74th Izumo Athletics Games	4/19/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 22nd Nagano Marathon	4/19/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Premiere Tokyo Games TOKYO Combined Events Meet 2020 Concurrent Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Qualifier for Japan National Team Selection Concurrent Nairobi 2020 U20 World Athletics Championships: Qualifier Round and Reference Round Concurrent The 83rd Tokyo Athletics Meet (combined events)	4/24-4/26/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 10th Anniversary Naoko Takahashi Cup Gifu Seiryu Half Marathon	4/26/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Premiere Hiroshima Games The 54th Mikio Oda Memorial International Athletic Meet World Athletics Continental Tour - Bronze Asian Athletics Association Permit Games 2020 Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Qualifier for Japan National Team Selection	4/29/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Premiere Shizuoka Games The 36th Shizuoka International Athletics Meet World Athletics Continental Tour - Bronze Asian Athletics Association Permit Games 2020 Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Qualifier for Japan National Team Selection	5/2/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Nobeoka Games The 31st Golden Games in Nobeoka	5/4/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series Mito Games 2020 Mito Invitational Track & Field	5/5/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	THE READY STEADY TOKYO- Athletics	5/5-5/6/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 30th Sendai International Half Marathon	5/10/2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 2020 Japan Student Athletics Individual Championships	6/5-6/7/2020

Athletics	Cancelled	The Sato Foods Japan Grand Prix Series To Fuse Sprint 2020
Athletics	Cancelled	The 35th Saroma Lake 100km Ultra Maratho
Athletics	Cancelled	The 2020 Hakodate Marathon
Athletics	Cancelled	The 60th JITA-IUAUJ CLASSIC MATCH
Athletics	Postponed	The 32nd Olympic Games (2020/Tokyo)
Athletics	Cancelled	The 73rd National High School Athletics Ch
Athletics	Cancelled	The 55th National Part-time and Correspon
Athletics	Cancelled	The 47th National Junior High School Athle
Athletics	Cancelled	The 55th National Institute of Technology A
Athletics	Cancelled	The 28th Japan-Korea-China Junior Excha
Athletics	Postponed	The 41st All-Japan Masters Athletics Cham
Athletics	Postponed	The 75th National Athletic Meet
Athletics	Cancelled	The 32nd Izumo All-Japan University Ekide
Athletics	Cancelled	The 59th All-Japan 50km Racewalk in Taka
Athletics	Cancelled	The 36th East Japan Women's Ekiden
Athletics	Cancelled	The 10th Kobe Marathon
Athletics	Cancelled	The 10th Osaka Marathon
Athletics	Cancelled	The 2020 Nagasaki Athletics Association Ra
Athletics	Cancelled	The 28th National Junior High School Ekide



Traveling Exhibition Poster Panel ("Olympic and Paralympic Games" and Chiba's Sports History)

ttori Games	6/7/2020
on	6/28/2020
	7/5/2020
•	7/18/2020
	7/31-8/9/2020
ampionships	8/12-8/16/2020
dence High School Athletics Championships	8/13-8/15/2020
tics Championships	8/17-8/20/2020
thletic Meet	8/22-8/23/2020
nge Games	8/23-8/29/2020
pionships	10/2-10/4/2020
	10/9-10/13/2020
n Race	10/11/2020
nata	10/25/2020
	11/8/2020
	11/15/2020
	11/29/2020
acewalk Competition	12/13/2020
en Competition	12/20/2020



Poster (The 22nd Nagano Marathon, Cancelled)

As the third pillar of this project, we aimed to establish a desirable environment and methods for the appropriate preservation and effective use of sports materials in Japan. Since the spread of COVID-19 made it difficult to conduct field surveys, the survey was conducted using the opportunities provided by Projects 1 and 2 and the secretariat.

This year, a survey was conducted on materials related to past Olympic and Paralympic Games held in Japan (Tokyo, Sapporo, Nagano) and the National Athletic Meet held in each prefecture. The goal was to establish a method for appropriately collecting, organizing, and using the Games materials generated from the Tokyo 2020 Games and other large-scale sporting events that will continue to be held thereafter, by analyzing the trends in the collection of Games-related materials at relevant Japanese institutions.

In terms of museum institutions, we visited the Nagano Olympic Museum (Nagano City, Nagano Prefecture), the Tokyo Olympic Memorial Gallery (Setagaya Ward, Tokyo), and the Tobacco & Salt Museum (Sumida Ward, Tokyo) to survey their collections of Olympic and Paralympic Games and National Athletic Meet-related materials.

For archival institutions, we visited the Tokyo Metropolitan Archives, the Chiba Prefectural Archives, the Saitama Prefectural Archives and the Kanagawa Prefectural Archives. As a result, it was confirmed that each museum has a wide range of materials, including documents related to the bidding process, facility construction, and management of the Games, as well as photographs, video records, and actual materials such as the Games mascot.

In addition, the Chukyo University Sports Museum, the Japan Olympics Museum, the Sapporo Olympic Museum, the Nagano Olympic Museum, and the Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museum, all of which are part of this project, held a three-part online discussion on the status of their collections and how to use the materials.

Through the survey, it became clear that the definition of what constitutes sports material is not defined in each museum, and that it is not necessarily recognized as a group of materials. It is hoped that the category of sports materials will be established through future research and analysis.





This Collaborative Project aimed to establish a methodology for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of sports-related materials as an effort to (1) build a collaborative network for sports museums, (2) develop a human resources program for sports museums, and (3) establish methods for the preservation and use of assets related to sports culture.

With regard to (1), information sharing and future prospects of each sports museum were discussed through presentations at an international academic conference and a symposium (held online in February 2021). With regard to (2), the on-site parties of the constituent organizations and university students shared the current situation surrounding the daily work and materials of sports museums and were able to consider the characteristics of the work unique to sports museums. Regarding (3), in addition to sports museums, we actively approached archives, history museums, and other facilities with which we have had few opportunities for collaboration. We conducted surveys (on-site interviews) of the cultural assets related to sports held by these institutions, mainly in the Greater Tokyo Area. Concurrently, we were able to reconfirm that there is no consensus as to what constitutes sports materials, and that expertise in collecting, preserving, and using materials has not been established. Therefore, we shared the understanding that it is urgent to establish a sustainable network of sports museums for the collection, preservation, and use of sports materials, and that it is necessary to continue to implement this Collaborative Project.

#### Organization

#### Affiliated organizations

Japan Sport Council Prince Chichibu Memorial Sports Museu National Institutes for Cultural Heritage Tokyo National Museu Japanese Olympic Committee Japan Olympic Museum Sapporo Development Corporation Sapporo Olympic Museum

#### Executive committee

Chairman : Kazumi Ohigashi, Chief Director, Japan Sport Council (August 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020) Satoshi Ashidate, Chief Director, Japan Sport Council (January 1, 2021 - ) Vice-Chairman : Masami Zeniya, Director, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, Tokyo National Museum Committee member: Yoichi Inoue, Deputy Director, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, Tokyo National Museum

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Auditor: Shigeaki Aihara, Secretary General, Japan Sports Arts Association

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um	Japan Sports Arts Association
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itoshi Shimizu, Yurika Kawai (Prince Chichibu Memorial	

"Performance report for the Project for Passing on and Raising Awareness of Sports Legacies through Collaboration between Sports Museums" (2020, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Fund for Promotion of Art and Culture, Support Program for Museum Creation Activities in Collaboration with Local Communities)

Edited by : Executive Committee for the Project for Passing on and Raising Awareness of Sports Legacies through Collaboration between Sports Museums

Publisher : Executive Committee for the Project for Passing on and Raising Awareness of Sports Legacies through Collaboration between Sports Museums

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Issue date : March 22, 2021 Design & Printing : LEVEL 4 DESIGN, Co., Ltd.



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