

Timetable for 2018 Japan Cultural Week

Venue: The Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults

Open to the public

Date	Time	Event
Nov. 26	18:30	Shamisen (Japanese three-stringed music instrument) and Wadaiko (Japanese drum) Concert
Nov. 26- Dec. 1	10:00-16:00	Exhibition of Photos, Printings & Selected Traditional Art Pieces from Japan
Nov. 30	10:00-15:00	Japan Culture Day «OMATSURI DAY»
		11:00 - Ikebana Demonstration
		13:00 - Japanese Anime film viewing
		10:00 - Origami, Japanese Language Class ,Shodō and so on

Venue: Shiraz University

Dec. 3	PM	Ikebana lecture-demonstration
		Lecture on Japanese culture and diplomatic relations between Japan and Iran
Dec. 4	AM	Ikebana workshop



هفته فرهنگی ژاپن 日本文化週間 Japan Cultural Week

November 26-December 5, 2018

www.ir.emb-japan.go.jp



Japanese Cultural Week

Welcome to "Japanese Cultural Week" presented by the Embassy of Japan in Iran!

"Japanese Cultural Week" has been held in Tehran annually, and this year marks its 6th consecutive year. The special cultural week this year brings the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults a concert with shamisen, a traditional Japanese instrument resembling Iranian setar, and wadaiko, a Japanese tonbak. During the eventful week, you can also see origami and traditional Japanese toys, and even try on a happi (traditional Japanese outerwear). We cordially welcome you to come and experience the Japanese culture.

In the Ikebana demonstration, you can enjoy the art of Japanese flower arrangement, a style uniquely different from the Iranian-style floral art. There will also be Japanese anime film viewing. In addition, there will be Ikebana demonstration and workshop to be held at the Shiraz University. Next year marks the 90th year anniversary since the opening of the Japanese Legation in Tehran on August 1 1929 and the establishment of diplomatic relations between Japan and Iran. On this occasion, there is much expectation for further enhancement of Japan-Iran relations. The Embassy of Japan truly hopes that many people of Iran enjoy the essence of Japanese culture through the Japanese Cultural Week with the events to take place in Tehran and Shiraz.

Taking this rare and exquisite opportunity, we warmly welcome you to come and enjoy the Japanese culture!

About Ms. Midori YAMADA



Ms. Midori YAMADA founded the Ikenobo School of Ikebana, the largest and oldest lineage of Japanese floral art, in Russia and the CIS countries in 1992; and to date she leads the Ikenobo School in these regions. For over 20 years, she has been actively promoting not only Ikebana but also tea ceremony, Japanese calligraphy, and other forms of Japanese culture in a broad range of locations, including Russia, the CIS countries, the U.A.E., and France, to name a few. In 2008, she was awarded the State Award of Japan: Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Rays.

Mr. Hibiki Ichikawa (Tsugaru-Shamisen Player)



Mr. Hibiki Ichikawa started playing Shamisen (traditional Japanese plucked string instrument with three strings) when he was 20 years old. Then he decided to play Tsugaru-Shamisen, a type of Shamisen popular in Aomori prefecture of the Tohoku region in Japan. At the age of 21, he joined a Tsugaru-Shamisen group called "Meiko-kai". Since he participated in a music event held in Poland in 2007, he began playing overseas to introduce the Tsugaru-Shamisen instrument. Mr. Hibiki currently lives in the U.K and plays the instrument across Europe.

Shamisen & Japanese Drum (Wadaiko)

Shamisen is a traditional plucked three-stringed musical instrument. This traditional instrument was used as a music instrument in Western Asia such as Iran. The shape of shamisen shares some similarities with the shape of "Setar" from Iran. However since Shamisen is played with pick, it makes a louder and stronger sound than the Setar.

Japanese Drum, a percussion instrument which is the same as other drums in other countries is called "Wadaiko". In Japan, the wadaiko is played by using drum sticks, while the sound of "Tonbak", the Iranian drum, is generated through the use of one or more fingers and/or the palm(s) of

the hand(s) on the drumhead. Since Wadaiko is played with drum sticks, you can feel the strong sound.

Ikebana

Encompassing four distinctive seasons with flowers alternately blooming and green bedding omnipresent on its landscape, people of Japan have always felt the presence of flora close to the heart. Traditionally, flowers were liturgically dedicated to the deities as a practice in Japan. It is said, however, that it was the 15th century Buddhist monk Senkei IKENOBO who honed the floral art into a new domain and created the origin of what is practiced as Ikebana in modern day Japan. Ikebana depicts the

realms of heaven, earth, and humans using flowers and greens, and expresses their beauty and divine momentum. In Iran as well, floral art is widely adored, and we hope that you enjoy the difference in how flowers and greens are used in Japanese and Iranian flower arrangements.



Shodō



Similar to the traditional Iranian khush nevīsī, there is also a culture in Japan where the act of writing has been transformed into the art of calligraphy. The Japanese art of calligraphy, shodō, traces its origin in China and has developed independently because of the difference in letters. During the Japanese Cultural Week, we will write your name in Japanese kanji and katakana letters. The shodō booth will open on November 30, 2018.

Origami

Origami is the traditional paper-craft to create various shapes such as animals and plants from one piece of paper. "Ori" means folding and "Kami(Gami)" means paper in Japanese. Origami has spread all over the world, as well as in Iran. There is couple of Origami Organizations within in Iran.

Japan Cultural Week: Exhibition Section

In celebration of 90th year anniversary of the Iran-Japan diplomatic relations, in the exhibition section of the Japan Cultural Week this year, we have prepared a special panel exhibit introducing the history of the Iran-Japan relationship. On the occasion of this remarkable year, please also enjoy the comparative exhibition on modern day Japan and Japan from the 1880's, which is when Japan as a modern nation dispatched its first delegation to Iran.

In the exhibition, you can also view the world famous ukiyoe prints from pre-modern Japan through the replicas of Fugaku Sanjūrokkei (Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji) by Hokusai KAT-SUSHIKA. Please enjoy the exquisite world of ukiyoe, which is known to have influenced the 19th century French impressionists.

Taking this opportunity in the exhibition section, please also enjoy traditional Japanese toys as well as video clips introducing the Japanese culture.