## Lectures by Prof. Tomoyasu Katô, Meiji University 2012 Kambun Workshop, University of Southern California 第1回 August 3

## 平安時代古文書の研究方法について Approaches to Heian Historical Sources and Research

秦内未西借鄉不泰大外北敦朝州上南殿秦内未西屋间了安东市上南南大村市大学的一种一个人人和一个人的一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个人们是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	扶可太人之利之春難太人之近作借送長后大曜日帝日中本他中大根日帝日十八郎君正梦相押方相府に五社奏武夫善二日五五二章仍然都依天大民三人有降不先之前之后真大大日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本他十九日中本代十九日中本
可二参入」者。不」知「何事」。所』推量」者、若今日可」有,立后事欤。懼」左相府」所」不」被」参欤。天無三一日,、土無二二主」。仍不」懼」巨害」耳。子令」申日,、土無二二主」。仍不」懼」巨害」耳。子令」申己、、徒二去夜一聊有」所労」。相扶可」参入」。已剋以前難」参入」也。(中略)参」内。未一点。諸卿不以前難」参入,也。(中略)参」内。未一点。諸卿不以,参、为己致,奉親朝臣従」左府」者也。若有」所」承欤者。参入由以『查平」令」示『頭弁』。余者』 ( ) 是一个方不」参。又史奉親朝臣不」参、如『云々』者。本親朝臣従」左府」者也。若有」所」承欤者。参入由以『查平」令」示『頭弁』。余者』 () 使壓 () 之后事以而為」令」行「其事」、昨頭介出、陣。	云、先式部仰云、大臣三人有」障不上参。已剋以前廿七日、甲子、従二去夜一甚雨。朝間弥甚。内竪来

What was life like in Japan's Heian era (794-1185)? Our understanding of Heian government and society has been greatly increased by study of the state and provincial society. Along with compilations of historical materials and writings, courtier journals and excavated materials such as wooden and lacquered documents as well as various sorts of individual records known as *komonjo* are important. In particular the multi-volume compilation known as *Heian ibun* has been extensively used as a source of historical materials for research. However, when we carefully examine its documents one by one, we find that the very nature of a printed edition has its limits. And since each of these records is extracted from larger collections and organized chronologically, we generally do not know the history of the preservation of each document. In this talk I will read and analyze examples from *Heian ibun* while providing some pointers for your-study of these documents.

3:30 in the Doheny East Asian Library Seminar Room at USC

For further information, see the website of the Project for Premodern Japan Studies http://dornsife.usc.edu/ppjs/

## 第2回 August 10

## 平安貴族と日記(古記録) Courtier Journals and Heian Aristocratic Society



Japan's classical state was based on the systems of Tang Chinese law and governance known as *ritsuryô*, and it put in place various governmental structures and groups of officials to operate them. Then subsequently, in response to changes in Japanese society from the mid-ninth century, the classical state based on the eighth-century Taihô Code transformed itself, reorganizing its structure, mechanisms, and bureaucracy. In thinking about Heian aristocratic society and courtier diaries, first I want to explore the concept of "the Heian aristocracy" and the encompassing structure of the classical state. Second I want to examine the utility and limitations of courtier journals as historical sources. Third I want to consider research on courtier journals as media for the collection and presentation of historical information.

3:30 in the Doheny East Asian Library Seminar Room at USC

For further information see the website of the Project for Premodern Japan Studies http://dornsife.usc.edu/ppjs/