

The Theatre Museum was established, with the support of many people from various sections of society, in celebration of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Tsubouchi Shoyo and his translations (in forty volumes) of the complete works of Shakespeare. The Museum has since been doing varied activities as the unique Theatre Museum of Japan.



**TSUBOUCHI Shoyo (1859-1935)**

Dr. Tsubouchi was a leader in modern Japanese literature, and his many contributions to the development of the dramatic arts in Japan are highly appreciated. He was a benefactor at the foundation of Waseda University and was also a founder of the Department of Literature of the University.



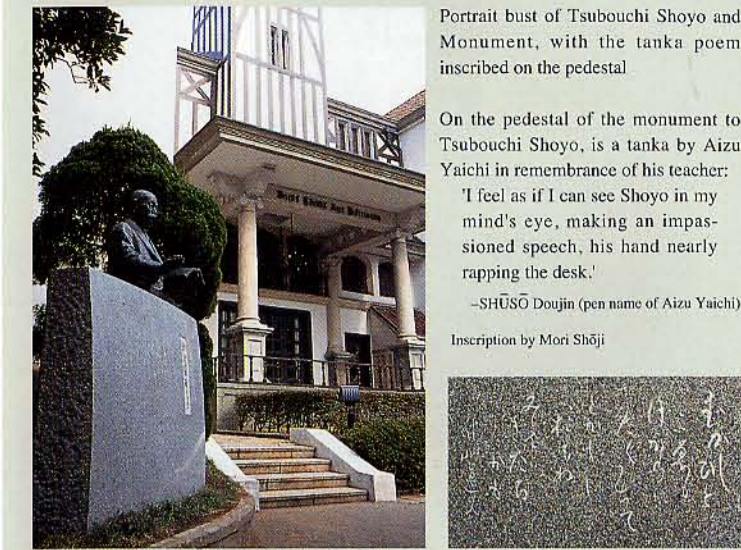
"Hamlet," in "The Complete Works of Shakespeare," translated by Shoyo

**OPEN**

Name of the Rooms	Day of the Week	Hours of Opening
Exhibition Rooms and Reading Room for Japanese Books (No. 5 Building)	Mo, We, Th, Sa, Su	10:00 ~ 17:00
	Tue, Fri	10:00 ~ 19:00
Reading Room for Foreign Books and Rare Books (3rd floor, No. 6 Building)	Mon ~ Fri	10:00 ~ 17:00
	Sat, Sun	Closed
A.V. Booth (3rd floor, No. 6 Building)	Mon ~ Fri	10:00 ~ 17:00
	Sat, Sun	Closed
office (2nd floor, No. 6 Building)	Mon ~ Fri	9:00 ~ 17:00
	Sat, Sun	Closed

**CLOSED**

National holidays (and Sundays immediately following), all of August, Saturdays and Sundays during the Summer and Winter university vacations, the anniversary of the founding of the university (21 October), university Winter holidays, and the period of the entrance examinations.  
 ※ Concerning the exact closing dates, please contact the office.

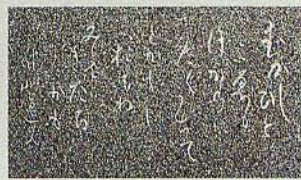


Portrait bust of Tsubouchi Shoyo and Monument, with the tanka poem inscribed on the pedestal

On the pedestal of the monument to Tsubouchi Shoyo, is a tanka by Aizu Yaichi in remembrance of his teacher:  
 'I feel as if I can see Shoyo in my mind's eye, making an impassioned speech, his hand nearly rapping the desk.'

—SHŪSŌ Doujin (pen name of Aizu Yaichi)

Inscription by Mori Shōji

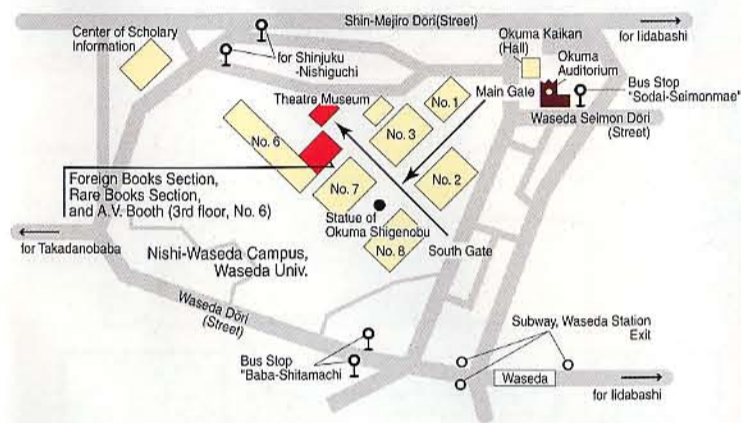


The portrait bust of Shoyo, executed by Eisaku Hasegawa, was erected in the inner garden of the Tokyo Kabuki Theatre in 1935, but destroyed during the World War II. Later, it was recast by using the original mold which had been kept by the Theatre Museum. The new bust, which had first been placed inside the Museum, was moved outside to the left of the front door, in October, 1998, in celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the Theatre Museum.

Photograph by Shiozawa Hideki

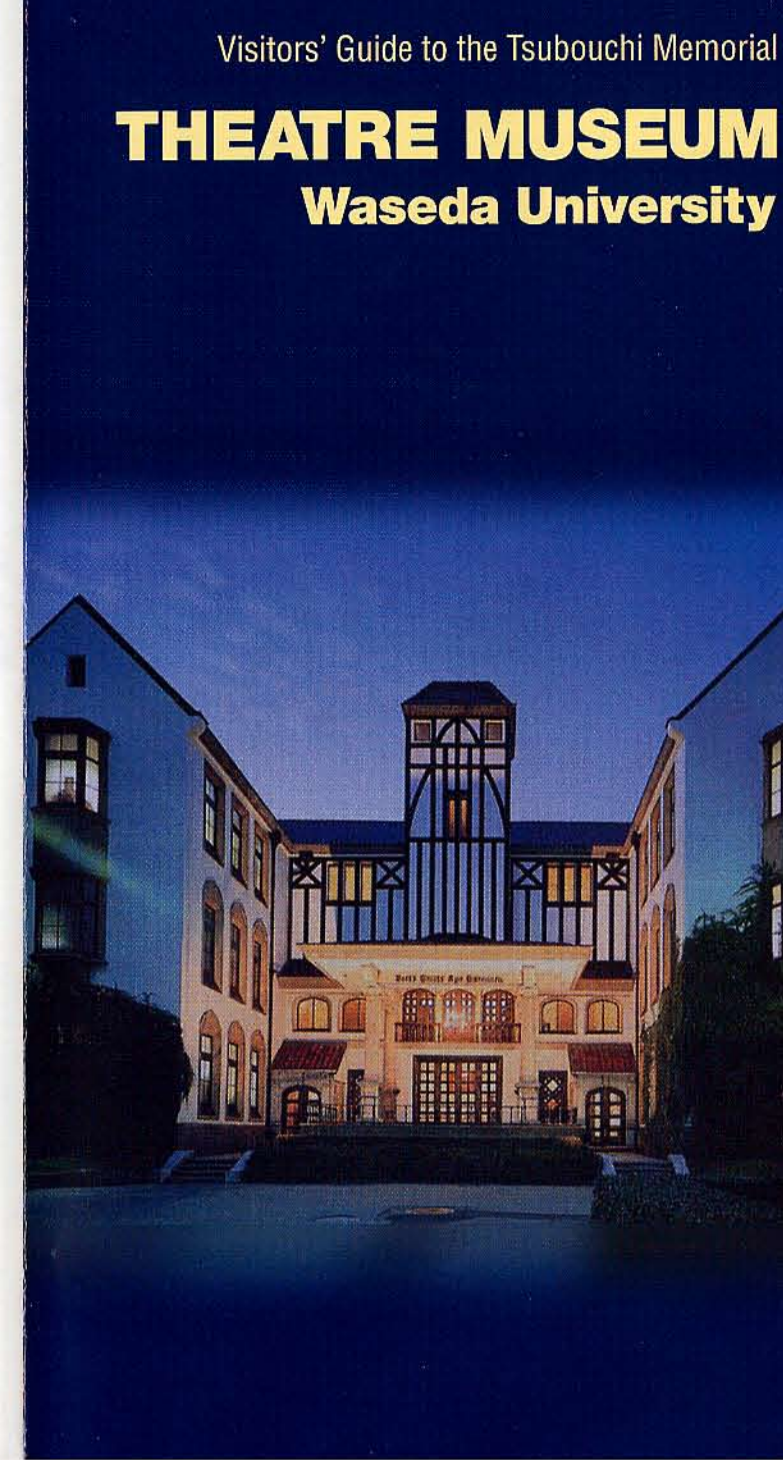
**TRANSPORTATION**

- School bus from Takadanobaba Stations (JR line) bound for Sodai-Seimonmae—2 minutes' walk from the Sodai-Seimonmae bus stop
- Subway, Tozai line—7 minutes' walk from Waseda Station



**Waseda University The TSUBOUCHI Memorial Theatre Museum**

1-6-1 Nishiwaseda Shinjuku-ku Tokyo, 169-8050 Japan  
 Tel.03-5286-1829 Fax.03-5273-4398  
 URL <http://www.waseda.jp/enpaku/index-j.html>



Visitors' Guide to the Tsubouchi Memorial

**THEATRE MUSEUM**  
**Waseda University**

**COLLECTION**

The Theatre Museum holds a rich collection of precious materials related not only to the theatre and film arts of Japan, but also to those of many other countries all over the world.

The collection contains hundreds of thousands of items, including forty-six thousand Nishiki-e (colored wood-block prints), two hundred thousand pictures of stage performances, one hundred and fifty thousand books and many other materials connected with the stage, such as costumes and puppets.

For over seventy years, the Museum has been offering great facilities not only for people concerned with theatre or movies, but also for researchers in various other fields, such as literature, history, and costumes and ornamentation.



Noh Costume Karaori (fabric woven in the Chinese manner)—a pattern of Yūgao(moonflowers), scattered with fans.



Costume for the role of Lydia in "Do You Turn Somersaults?" (1975), by Arbutov, used by the actress KOSHIIJ Fubuki



Picture of a Shadow play performed in the Ji-dong region of China



Puppet of Bunraku for the role of KUMAGAI Naozane

Lectern used by TOYOTAKE Koutsubo Dayū, narrator of Bunraku



"Tōto Saruwaka-chō", from the series of woodblock prints, "One Hundred Scenic Spots", by HIROSHIGE II



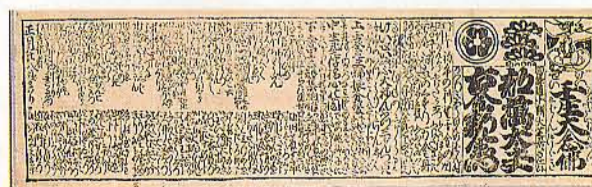
"Ya-no-Ne" (arrowhead), a portrait of ICHIKAWA Danjuro V, by Shunei



"Hōsyo-ryū Tsukurimono-no-ki" (illustrations of stage properties of the Hōshō school of Noh)



Japanese cinema magazines from before the Second World War



Program of a Kabuki play showing the cast of "Mibu-Dainenbutsu"



Poster and picture of "Yoru-no-Yado" ("Night Lodging," that is, "The Lower Depths"), at the Tsukiji-Shōgekijo(Tsukiji Little Theatre)

**Q&A**

**Q-1** What exhibitions are presented in the Theatre Museum?

A. In addition to the permanent displays, special exhibitions are held three or four times in a year. Annual events, such as the Shoyo Festival (May), lectures on dramatic arts (May to June, October to November), and performances relating to special exhibitions are presented as well. Information about events is available from our official library bulletins, our homepage on the Internet ([www.waseda.ac.jp/enpaku/index.html](http://www.waseda.ac.jp/enpaku/index.html)), or the Information Desk (TEL. 03-5286-1829).

**Q-2** Is the Theatre Museum open to all visitors?

A. Yes. The Display Rooms and the Reading Rooms are open to the public. As for access to the library, an identification card (any card such as a driver's license or a student card) is required.

**Q-3** How can we search the titles of the books in the Theatre Museum?

A. All the books in the Theatre Museum Library can be accessed from outside the Museum on the Internet using the computer system of the Waseda University Library. Computers which are easy to handle are kept ready for research in the Reading Rooms as well.

**Q-4** How much is the admission fee?

A. Admission to the Theatre Museum is free, including the exhibitions, the library, and access to the audio-visual materials. All performances and lectures held by the Theatre Museum are also free.

**Q-5** Can we get explanations of the exhibitions?

A. Yes. Explanations of the displays are offered in Japanese by volunteers on Fridays. Please feel free to ask for them. When a group (over 20 people) wishes to have this service, though, application is required 10 days before the visit.

**Q-6** Is the Theatre Museum open on Sundays?

A. Yes, but it is closed during consecutive-holiday periods. Please also notice that, during the holidays of the University, the opening days and hours are different from the ordinary schedule.

**Q-7** If we want to visit the Theatre Museum in a group, are special arrangements necessary?

A. When a group wishes to visit by bus, a reservation for parking is required. Please contact the office in advance. No parking space for private cars is available.

# 3F

## Japanese Theatre

Various folk arts and dramas which deiar appeared in various ages remain in contemporary Japan. It is a distinguishing feature of Japanese theatre that these folk arts and drama of the past coexist with the drama of the modern age. A permanent exhibition, 'the Japanese Theatre' room enables visitors conveniently to examine theatrical materials from various ages.



### The Ancient Age

In ancient Japan, under the influence of the culture of the continent of Asia, foreign folk arts (represented by 'Bugaku') flourished.

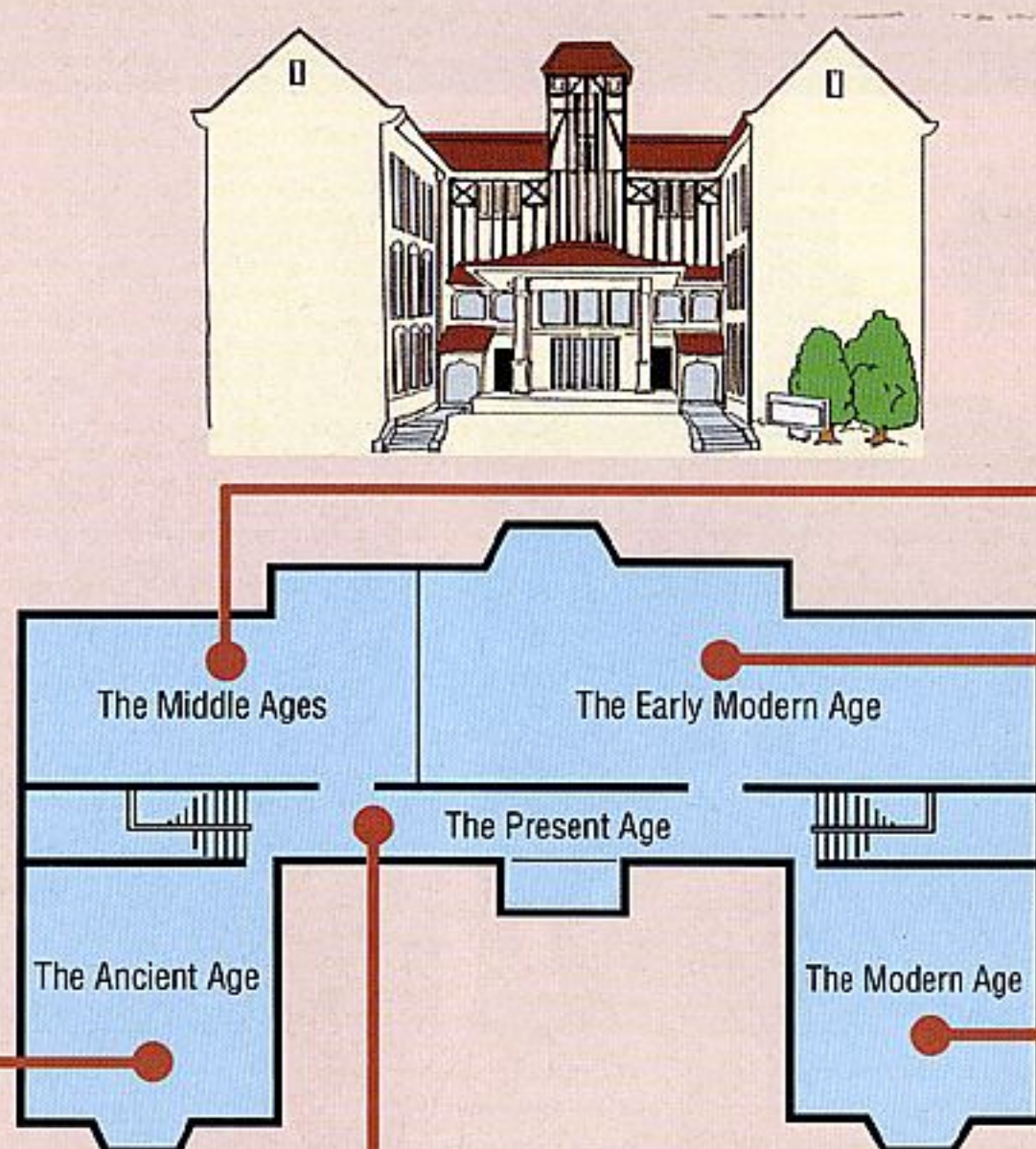
"Shinzei Kogaku-zu" (Illustration of an ancient performance, drawn by Shinzei)



### The Present Age

In contemporary Japan, various plays are performed. Precious information on these performances is available.

Poster of "Shisya-no-sho '96"(The Book of the Dead), as performed by Dai-Rakudakan, 1996



### The Middle Ages

From the Heian period to the Kamakura period, folk arts flourished, with various performing arts, such as Noh and Kyogen, appearing.

Mask of Noh "Zou-no-onna" (a mask for a role of a noble lady)



### The Early Modern Age

In this period, as a time of war changed to a time of a long peace, folk arts closely connected to the life of common people, such as Kabuki and Ningyo-Jōruri, appeared.

Illustration of Jōruri recitation for a performance of "Kachi-zumō Uchiwa-Ageha"



### The Modern Age

Modern Japanese Theatre began with the introduction of European culture and thereafter developed rapidly. After the Second World War, new streams of stage arts, such as musicals, underground theatre, the small-theatre movement, and Butō (dance), appeared.

A Japanese variety of Parcheesi with comic songs, 'Oppekepe,' newly made by KAWAKAMI Otojirō

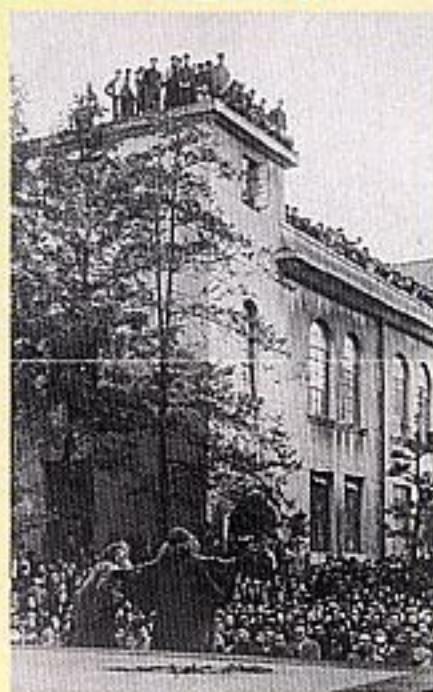


# 2F

## The Fortune and the Theatre Museum

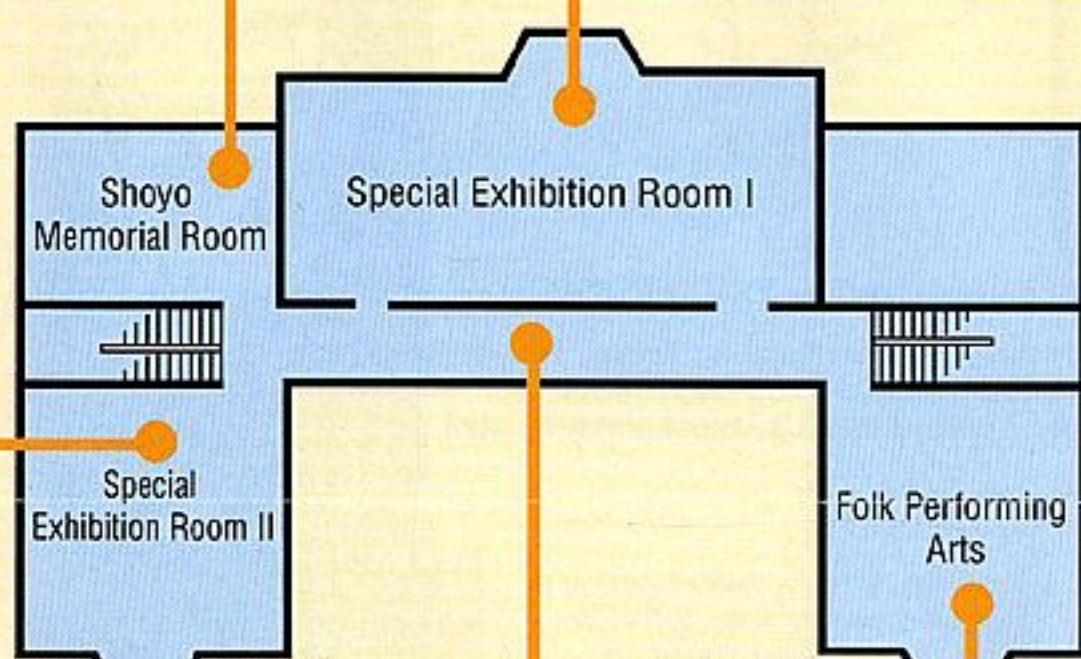
The Theatre Museum designed by IMAI Kenjiro according to the suggestions of Tsubouchi Shoyo, was modelled on the Fortune Theatre of Elizabethan England. The central part of the front of the building represents the stage, while the Reading Room and the exhibition rooms represent the backstage areas. Thus, the Museum building itself is an object of study.

"The Merchant of Venice," being performed on the front stage of the Theatre Museum by the Zenshin-za theatrical troupe in 1947



Totus Mundus Agit Historionem (Latin)  
'All the World's a stage'

The Exterior of the Theatre Museum



### Special Exhibition Room II

#### Shoyo Memorial Room

The room is designed for the reception of distinguished guests. Shoyo himself used this room when he visited the Museum. The interior is decorated with designs in the Elizabethan style.

A portion of the ceiling of the Shoyo Memorial Room. The reliefs are of sheep, for Shoyo was born in the year of the Sheep in the Oriental zodiac.



### Special Exhibition Room I

#### Folk Performing Arts

In this room, materials of Kagura, Dengaku and Fuyu are displayed. Some representative festivals and folk arts in Japan are shown by photographs as well.

Brilliant colored Hanagasa (cap) from Ōji-Dengaku



# 1F

## Reading Room

All the books and magazines in the Theatre Museum, treating Japanese drama, foreign drama and films, are open to the public.

All the books contained in Waseda University Libraries, such as the Central Library and the other campus libraries, can also be researched in this Reading Room by using the computer system of the Waseda University Library (WINE).

The Theatre Museum produces books and magazines as well as gift items, such as postcards and T-shirts, all of which are on sale at the Information Counter.



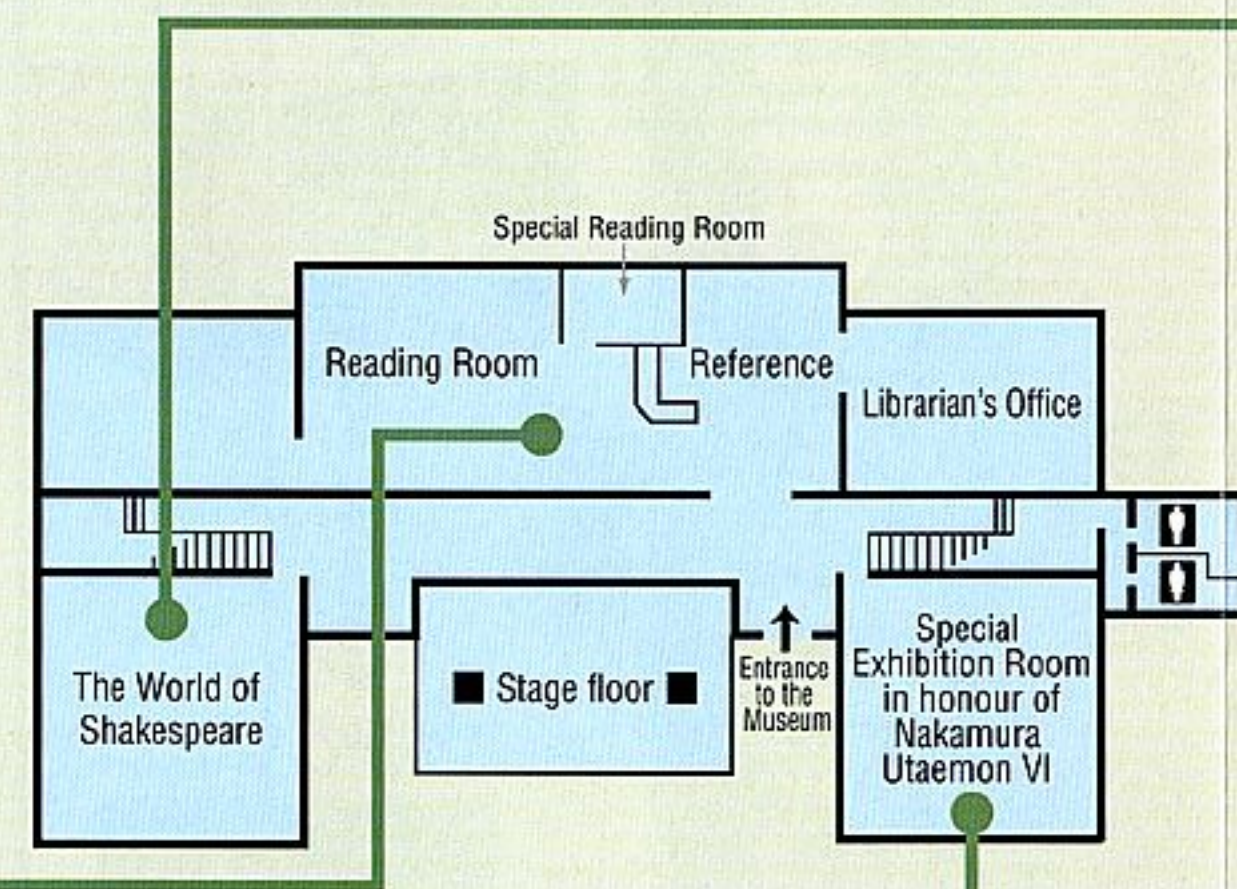
Reading Room for Foreign Books



(3rd floor-No.6)



Audio-Visual Booths (3rd floor-No.6)



## The World of Shakespeare

This section introduces not only Shakespeare himself and his works, but also 'The World of Shakespeare,' by tracing various performances of Shakespeare from his own age to the present in various parts of the world.



Scale model of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre



Portrait of Shakespeare

### Special Exhibition Room in honour of Nakamura Utaemon VI

This special exhibition room has recently been opened in commemoration of Nakamura Utaemon VI, the greatest of the modern Kabuki actors. In this room, fine Kabuki articles and Nishiki-e in the collection of the Theatre Museum are permanently displayed.

Portrait of NAKAMURA Utaemon VI as Hanako, a Shirabyōshi (courtesan) in "Dōjō-ji," drawn by NATORI Shunsen

