

This museum was established in 1930 by Shozen Nakayama, the second Shinbashira of Tenrikyo, who wished to provide missionaries going overseas with an opportunity to deepen their knowledge of the life styles and histories of the regions where they were aspiring to spread the teachings. Going overseas to spread the Tenrikyo teachings requires not only foreign language acquisition but also a background understanding of the ways in which people in other countries think and live. I goes without saying that these missionaries ought to be well versed in their own Japanese culture as well.

Consequently, the holdings of this museum, which include archaeological and folk artifacts, were collected from both overseas and within Japan. A portion of these holdings are displayed under the themes "Life and Culture of the World" and "Antiquities of the World." For the convenience of visitors, this museum also has Feature exhibition galleries and a Reading area, and it sponsors a group called "Tomo-no-kai," which conducts a variety of activities including public lectures.



Wheelchairs, strollers, and portable ROM players for the audio guide (in Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, and Portuguese) are available upon request (though the numbers are limited). Please inquire at the reception on the first floor.

General information

Hours 9:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. (no entry after 4:00 P.M.)

Closed Every Tuesday (or the following day if this falls on a public holiday; the museum will, however, remain open on April 17–19, July 26–August 4, and the 25th–27th of each month, except for December 27) April 28 (anniversary of the museum's founding) August 13–17 (summer closure)

December 27–January 4 (year end and New Year's season) Admission Adults, 500 yen; 400 yen for each person for parties of 20 or more; elementary school and junior high school students, 300 yen.Disabled visitors are entitled to free admission, along with one caregiver.

Access Take the JR Sakurai line or the Kintetsu Tenri line to Tenri station. The museum is a 20-minute walk east-southeast. If you are approaching from the Meihan expressway, exit at Tenri

Higashi interchange and head south about 3 km. Parking lot available. Groups Large groups are requested to call in advance of their visit.





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URL https://www.sankokan.jp/

Compiled by Tenri University Sankokan Museum

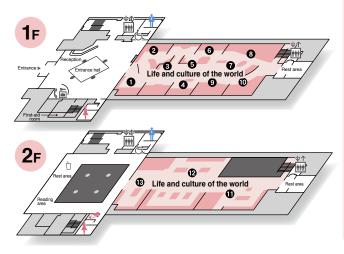
Antiquities of the world Antiquities of the world

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Tenri University Sankokan Museum

Life and culture of the world

Human beings have developed diverse cultures shaped by the different environments in which they have lived. By examining artifacts and customs from various cultures, we can discover something about the ways of thinking of the people belonging to those cultures.



- **1** Handiworks nurtured by nature in northern Japan: Ainu
- **2** Guideposts of traditional society: Korean Peninsula
- **3** Happiness Wealth Long life: China and Taiwan
- 4 Living with ancestors: Taiwan aborigines
- 5 Villages pervaded by a sense of prayer: Bali
- 6 Traditional beauty found in tropical rain forests: Borneo
- 7 Scenes from traditional Hindu society: India
- 8 Living by the waters: Asian rivers and seas
- **9** Weaving handed down from mother to daughter: Mexico and Guatemala
- **D** Forests of spirits: Papua New Guinea
- **1** Immigration and missionary work: From Japan to North and South Americas
- 12 People's lives: Japan
- B Traffic in daily life

(b Korean Peninsula

🚯 Japan

China

D Orient

13 The Furu Site

Flute with floral design

probably used as

Korean Peninsula

United Silla Dynasty

burial object

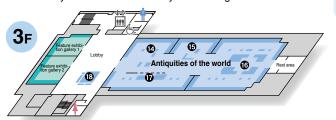
[stoneware]

L. 39.8cm



Antiquities of the world

Can universality be found within history? Is history merely an accumulation of accidental events? These questions are bound to arise when one reflects on the past. The answers depend on how accurately we can trace history back. Artifacts collected from different parts of the world are now waiting to share with you the information they have brought with them.



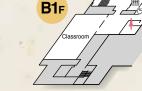




Feature exhibition gallery on the 3rd floor

Sankokan Melodieux museum concert







Dappled horse,

glazed pottery

Tang Dynasty

8th century

H 62 1cm

three-color

China

1st basement

Head from a statue i

diorite of Gudea Iraq

22nd century B.C.

H 25.1cm

Haniwa warrior figurine

a designated Important

Cultural Property] Japan

Kofun Period, 6th century.

H 74 9cm

Tenri University

Tenri University was founded in 1949 as the successor to the Tenri School of Foreign Language, which was established in 1925. Currently, the University consists of four faculties-Human Studies, Letters, International Studies, and Budo and Sports Studies-as well as three graduate schools-Clinical Human Studies, Physical Education, and Religion and Culture Studies. Its

educational philosophy focuses on endowing students with a religious awareness (the joy of being kept alive), an international awareness (the ability to live side by side with other cultures), and the spirit of selfless service 20.00 ñ (devotion to others).



City of Tenri

Nara Prefecture, where the city of Tenri is located, is the birthplace of Japan's ancient culture. It is a deeply historic area dotted with sites of cultural and historical significance, including Yamanobe-no-Michi,the

country's oldest road, as well as numerous ancient burial mounds, Shinto shrines, and Buddhist temples. As the home of a large

Tenrikvo church, the city also attracts numerous adherents of the religion. 回殺義



Tenrikyo Church Headquarters