

Toyo Bunko World-Class Library of Oriental Studies

Toyo Bunko (The Oriental Library) is Japan's oldest and largest library of oriental studies on the history and culture of the whole of Asia. The history of Toyo Bunko started when Hisaya Iwasaki, the third president of Mitsubishi, purchased for development of Japanese culture and education the personal collection of Dr. G.E. Morrison, then an advisor to the Office of the President of the Republic of China. The "Morrison Collection" contained 24,000 Western-language books and 1,000 maps and block prints relating to Asian affairs. Being a booklover, Hisaya had his own collection of abundant classical Chinese and Japanese books, and he established Toyo Bunko in 1924 by adding the Morrison Collection to his own collection. Today, Toyo Bunko has a collection of approximately 1 million books including five national treasures and seven important cultural properties, making it one of the world's five largest libraries of Oriental studies.

Special Scenic Park Rikugien Gardens



One minute walk to "Rikugien Gardens" (daimyo gardens), which Yataro Iwasaki, the first president of Mitsubishi, purchased and Hisaya donated to Tokyo city later. Why don't you visit the gardens after Toyo Bunko?

Toyo Bunko Museum

The Toyo Bunko Museum, located at the site of Toyo Bunko, is one of the largest book-related museums in Japan, which was established to have more people interested in Oriental studies. In the museum, approximately 100 pieces of precious books and paintings are exhibited. As the exhibited items are changed three times a year, you can feel closer to Oriental culture.

Orient café

After touching with Oriental history, you may want to spend an elegant time enjoying the view of the Siebold Garden, a garden

where Siebold-related plants are grown. For lunch, cafe and dinner, the menu includes delicious dishes using food specially produced by Koiwai Farm, which is associated with Mitsubishi.





Doctrina Christian

(National Important Cultural Property)

This book, written in Japanese in Roman letters, was used to teach the basic doctrine of Christianity, "Doctrina." At the end of the 16th century, the book was printed in Amakusa (Kumamoto) where Christianity was propagated actively. This is said to be the only existing copy in the world today. Must-see! Treasure Collection

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The Picture of "Opium War" by E. Duncan (1843)

The picture of British warship "Nemesis" battling with Chinese war ships during the Opium War. Among all the archived materials at the Toyo Bunko Museum, this picture appears most frequently in history textbooks.



Kaitai Shinsho "*New Book of Anatomy*" Translated by Genpaku Sugita and others, with pictures by Naotake Odano (around 1774) This is the book of Western anatomy translated into Japanese for the first time. Genpaku Sugita, Ryotaku Maeno and other doctors of Dutch medicine translated the book. This book has contributed significantly to the development of Dutch learning and Japanese medicine.

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