

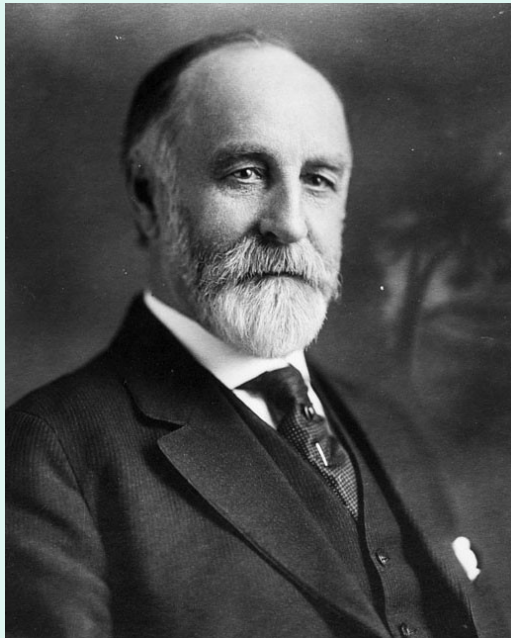
EAJRS Conference
Sep-18-2008
CCCM Lisboa

***Japanese Voice Recording
Collections Recorded in Europe
in 1900-1901***

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Academic Use of Recording Machines

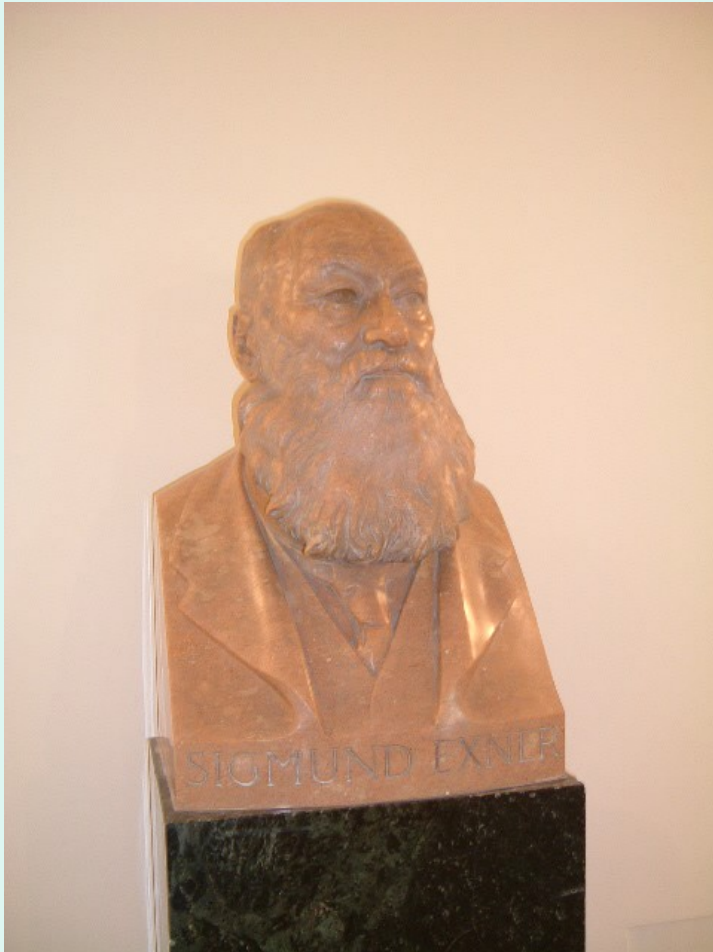
- In 1890s, the **improvement of sound recording machines** enabled scholars to take recordings of languages and performing arts for academic use.



- The earliest attempt was made by an American anthropologist **Jesse Walter Fewkes** (1850-1930).
- In **1890**, using wax cylinder machine, he recorded a few songs and narratives of Pasamaquoddy Indians in Maine State.

J.W.Fewkes

Establishment of Sound Archives in Europe



Founder of the Vienna Archive
Sigmund Exner (1846-1926)
Prof. Univ. of Vienna

- In the end of 19th century, **academic sound archives** were established in Europe.
- In **1899**, the first sound archive in the world, ***Phonogrammarchiv* in Vienna** was founded.
- In **1900**, ***Berliner Phonogramm-Archiv*** was established.
- The former had the main focus on recording the various **speech materials**.
- The latter aimed to record the **musical performances** in the world.

Vienna 1901 recordings by Japanese



Name	<i>Shinkichi Imamura</i>	content	114: <i>Japanisch / alterer Schriftsprache:</i> Japanese / old written language
Age	26 y		115: <i>modern Japanisch (jetzige Umgangssprache):</i> Modern Japanese (present colloquial language)
Birth place	<i>Tokio, Japan</i>		116: <i>modern Japanisch (Umgangssprache vor ca. 100 Jahren)</i> Modern Japanese (colloquial language ca. 100 year ago)
Date of rec.	<i>14. IV. 1901.</i>		
Pl. of rec.	<i>Wien, Phonogrammarchiv</i>		
↑Common information			

- In **April** of **1901**, **Vienna Archive** took the recordings, 3 discs as above, of a Japanese medical doctor, named **IMAMURA Shinkichi** 今村新吉 (1874-1946) who was studying in Vienna then.
- No. 115 has a theme of *Present Colloquial Japanese*, a mock conversation, giving a little bit unnatural impression.

Berlin 1901 recordings by Japanese



CDs: *Wax Cylinders Recording Japanese Music* by the Berlin Archive

- In **November of 1901**, **Berlin Archive** recorded the performances of **KAWAKAMI Otojirô** 川上音二郎 Troupe, having public shows in Berlin then.
- Koto performances with female singing were probably played by their leading actress **Sada-Yakko** 貞奴 (1871-1946)



Musée phonographique project by
Société d'Anthropologie de Paris, 1900

- During the **Paris Exposition 1900**, *la Société d'Anthropologie de Paris* planned the project of *le Musée phonographique* for recording the voices of people visiting the exposition from many countries in the world.
- **Léon Azoulay** was the advocator and prosecutor.
- He recorded readings of “Parable of the **Prodigal Son**” in *Gospel of Luke*, **pronunciations** of the characters, **conversations**, **declamations** of the theatre, and **musical performances**, on 351 wax cylinders, in some 60 languages in total.

Document Sheet of Paris 1900 Recordings

Sheet No. Wax Cylinder No.

Performer (Name, sex, age, birth place, parents, residence, travelling abroad, literacy, foreign language ability, profession)

SOCIÉTÉ D'ANTHROPOLOGIE DE PARIS
Musée Phonographique

N° 194 N° _____

Phonogramme N° 96 à écouter à l'oreille ; à distance _____

1° Langue <u>Japonais</u> Dialecte <u>Eokio</u> Patois _____ Région géographique <u>Japon S.</u> Non écrite ; écrite en caractères <u>Chinois et japonais</u> Phonétique, vocabulaire, phrases usuelles _____ Conversation avec _____ sur _____ Récit (Folklore) sur _____ Déclamation sur _____ <u>Lecture de l'enfant japonais</u> 2° Chant (Nature _____) sur _____ 3° Musique (solo, concert) nature _____ Instruments à : corde _____, vent _____, percussion _____ nommés : _____	Nom et prénoms du phonographié, _____ homme, ou femme _____ âgé de <u>environ 40</u> ans solaires ou lunaires _____ née à <u>Eokio</u> _____ pays ou tribu : <u>Japon</u> continent : <u>Asie</u> (Père né à _____, Mère née à _____ habitant à _____, habitant à _____ habitant : ville ; (port) ; faubourg ; village ; plaine ; montagne ; à popula- dense, rare (combien ? _____) ; depuis quand ? _____ sédentaire, ou ayant voyagé ; où ? _____ Lettre ou illettré _____ Parlant autres langues <u>un peu anglais</u> _____ Profession <u>Geisha</u> _____
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CONDITIONS DE L'ENREGISTREMENT

ENREGISTRÉ : à voix, ou son bas, ordinaire, fort, très fort, _____	à la vitesse de <u>120</u> tours (mètres) à la minute
au cornet : nature _____ dimension _____	à la température de _____
à la distance de _____	à <u>Paris</u> le <u>29 Août 1900</u>
au tube parleur <u>à 2 cent</u>	par (nom, prénoms, profession) <u>D. Boulay</u>
sur phonographe <u>Columbia</u> ; calibre du mandrin _____	
avec diaphragme <u>Pathe</u> pesant _____	Texte imprimé, écrit : <u>transcription, traduction.</u>
dont membrane _____ épaisse de <u>20</u> m/m	N° des photographies : corps _____ face _____

OBSERVATIONS :

Rec. equipment s rpm

Rec. Place Date

Recordist

Content (Language-Dialect, Genre,

Paris 1900 Wax Cylinders stored by *le Laboratoire d'ethnomusicologie*



List of Paris 1900 recordings by Japanese

No.	duration	dialect	content	performer						recording date
				sex	age	birth place	trabel abroad	other language	profession	
194	2'51	Tokyo	Reading of "Prodigal Son" 	F	ab. 40	Tokyo		English a little	Geisha	Aug 29
195	2'55	Tokyo	ditto [syllabic reading] 	F	ab. 40	Tokyo		English a little	Geisha	Aug 29
196	2'52	Tokyo	ditto [, pronunciation of iroha] 	M	ab					
197	1'16	Kyushu	ditto 	M	ab					
198	2'52	Shizuoka	ditto   Pronunsiation of iroha and numbers 	M	ab					
199	2'44	Tokyo	Conversation with a woman ab. 4  Declamation of "Chobei" [kabuki] 	M	ab					
200	1'35	Tokyo	Song: dance song 	F						
201	2'52	Ibaragi	Kokin-Waka-shu  Dodoitsu	M						
202	2'54	Ibaragi	Tokiwazu-bungo, nagauta, Gidayu	M						
203	2'40		Shamisen: dance song 	F	17				Geisha	Aug 21
204	2'36		Shamisen: dodoitsu	F	17				Geisha	Aug 31
205	2'48		Shinobue solo: song of New Year	M	ab. 35	Tokyo			Cook	Aug 31
206	2'52		Shakuhachi solo: 2 popular songs	M	ab. 50				Trader	Aug 22
207	1'20		Tsudumi solo: popular song	F	18	Tokyo			Geisha	Aug 31

The numbers of Documental Sheets were ordered by the content.
 Reading > Conversation>
 Recitation> Song>
 Instrument

<Table 2': List of Paris 1900 recordings> (ordered by the date)

No.	time	dialect	content	performer						recording date
				sex	age	birth place	trabel abroad	other language	profession	
196	17:20		Isudumi solo: popular song	F	18	Tokyo		French	Geisha	Aug 31
All the performers of No. 196, 197, 198, 201, 202, and 206, recorded on July 20 th , 22 nd and 23 rd , are men.										
The performers of July recordings and those of August belong to different groups each other.										
The performers of No. 194, 195, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, and 207, recorded on August 21 st , 28 th , 29 th and 31 st , are mainly women, with only one man (199 & 205: same man). All these female performers are <i>Geisha(s)</i> .										
207	17:20		Isudumi solo: popular song	F	18	Tokyo			Geisha	Aug 31

Identification of *Hitomi*, the performer of No. 197, July

Nom et prénoms du phonographe Hitomi
homme, ou femme
âgé de environ 35 ans solaires ou lunaires
né à l'île de Kiu Siou
pays ou tribu : Japon continent : Asie
(Père né à Kiou Siou, Mère née à id
habitant à id , habitant à id
habitant : ville; (port); faubourg; village; plaine; montagne; à population dense, rare (combien? ;) depuis quand ?
sédentaire, ou ayant voyagé; où? en France
Lettre ou illettré
Parlant autres langues Français (très bien)
Profession Négociant?

- Only No. 197 shows the performer's name as *Hitomi*
- about 35 years old man
- born in Kyushu
- having travels to France
- speaking French very well.

M. Hitomi, délégué du gouvernement à Formose

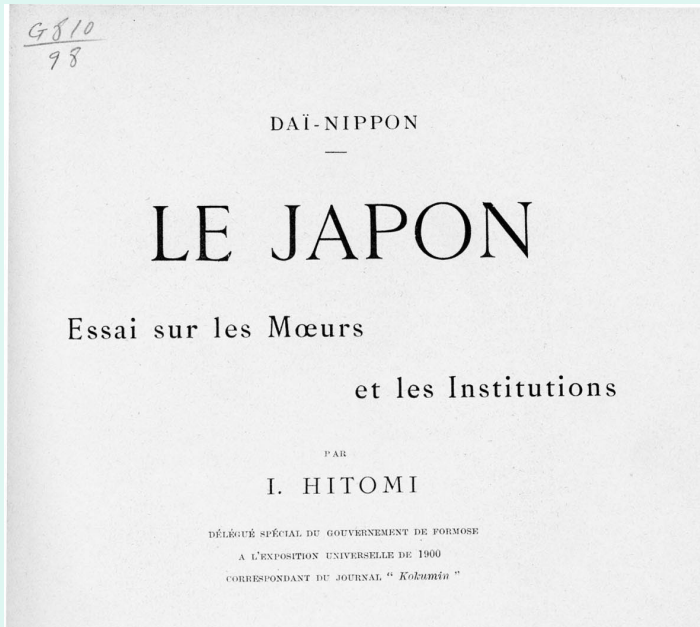
18 M. Dumoulin, directeur du « Tour du Monde » à l'Exposition et M. Hitomi, délégué du gouvernement à Formose.

Azoulay wrote his gratitude to “M. Hitomi, délégué du gouvernement à Formosa,” *Taiwan Sôtoku-fu*, as a collaborator for the recording project.

HITOMI Ichitarô 人見一太郎 : The First

Performer

- A journalist *HITOMI Ichitarô* 人見一太郎 (1865-1924) was found as the person who met the above information.
- born and grew up in Kumamoto.
- devoted himself to establishing and managing *Min'yû-sha* 民友社.
- visited France in 1899.
- donated *Le Japon*, own writing in French, to the celebrities in the exposition.
- “délegué special du government de Formose a l'exposition universelle de 1900”



I. HITOMI

DÉLÉGUÉ SPÉCIAL DU GOUVERNEMENT DE FORMOSE

A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1900

CORRESPONDANT DU JOURNAL “*Kokumin*”

Identification of the main speaker of chattering, the performer of No.199, August



- The first half of No. 199 is the **most interesting item as a research material for linguistics**
- a conversation between a man and a woman
- woman plays the main role
- a natural daily chattering
- vivid Tokyo dialectal expressions
- A set of words in the conversation becomes a clue to identify the performers.
- ***O-Tama-san, O-E-san***
- ***Panorama, hakurankai***
- ***Okumiya-san, Obayashi-san***

A Secret Report about Sending Geishas to Paris Exposition planned by *OKUNOMIYA Kenshi*

秘
乙卯第一三九三号 十月廿二日 (警視庁報告)
佛國巴里博覧會へは藝妓ヲ遣ハシテ
前日 中島 上杉 鈴木 多海

奥宮健之

佛國巴里博覧會へ
藝妓ヲ渡航セシメコトス

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pavilion
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shi and

List of Persons Issued Passports, 1899

部		名	族籍住	所	年齢	渡航主意	渡航先	旅券下付
旅券番	氏	名	族籍住	所	年齢	渡航主意	渡航先	旅券下付
第二三九七	伊東小三郎	東府芝区草手町十番	正金銀行	清国生荘	十月六日			
商四五六五	池田孫次郎	福岡縣那珂郡區草手町十番	永永五年	商業	晚香坡	十月七日		
商四五六六	岩名常次郎	東府芝区草手町十番	上	上	上	上		
第二三九九	岩瀬準一	上	上	上	上	上		
第二四〇二	岩井智海	福岡縣芝区區地中平	佛敎視察	上	十月十三日			
商四五六七	伊藤京童	東府芝区草手町十番	上	上	上	上		
第二四一二	飯田サト	上	上	上	上	上		
学三三四八	石見重三郎	上	上	上	上	上		
第二四二〇	今井壽道	東府芝区草手町十番	宗教敎育	上	上	上		
商四五六八	石川善吉	東府芝区草手町十番	商業視察	上	上	上		
第二四四二	石村カノ	上	上	上	上	上		
商四六三四	猪入吉次郎	新府縣本郷區尾山新町三	明治五年	商業視察	上	上		
商四六三八	飯田九一	大府府日本橋區久松町	明治五年	商業	上	上		
学三三九	印東熊兒	東府芝区草手町十番	明治五年	林蔭研究	上	上		
漫二一	石井安之助	東府芝区草手町十番	明治五年	漫	上	上		
第一四〇七	岩間くに	上	上	上	上	上		
第一四〇六	岩崎クラ	東府芝区草手町十番	明治五年	商業視察	上	上		
工一三六	入江謙治	上	上	上	上	上		
第三三三六	石田末吉	東府芝区草手町十番	明治五年	商業視察	上	上		
学三三七〇	石原雄熊	東府芝区草手町十番	明治五年	學術研究	上	上		

第一三四〇七 岩間くに 上 芝区島森町五番地

明治五年 齊友リ以北名 佛国巴里 三月十六日

Document about IWAMA Kuni
"supervisor" of the Geisha Troupe

By the documents of the Diplomatic Record Office and news paper articles, all the members of the Geisha Troupe to Paris Expo 1900 can be identified.

Geisha Troupe on illustrated magazine



Geisha Troupe performing at le Panorama "Nikko"
Le Tour du Monde

Values and Characteristics as the research materials for linguistics

- **The oldest voice recording materials in Japanese:** Every item can be confirmed the date of recording by the documental sheet, July 20th- August 31st, 1900. They are the oldest existing Japanese sound recordings ever found.
- **Discourse material by Tokyoite woman in daily conversation:** The most interesting item is the **chattering** in No. 199. It is an extremely valuable resource because it is performed by a **middle aged Tokyoite woman** in **daily conversational style**.
- **Readings of various speakers holding different dialectal backgrounds:** Recordings performed by persons from **Kyushu**, **Shizuoka**, **Ebaraki** or **Ibaraki**, and **Tokyo**, the oldest voice materials of each dialect. Several distinctive **dialectal pronunciations** can be heard from them.