



Hanaemon's I am going to make you back in times!

Now, 'COVID-19' is causing serious situations all over the world. So, I am going to make you back in time of this man who is easily imagined as a Japanese researcher about infectious diseases and whose face is used as the design of Japanese 1,000 JPY banknote.



He had been a candidate of Nobel Prize in Physiology or/and Medicine three times!?

Hideyo 1876~1928
野口 英世 **Noguchi**



It is not too much to say that the face of great man we see most often in our daily lives is this man's face. When he was one year's old, Hideyo had seriously burned and his left hand became disabled. When he was 15 year's old, Hideyo's classmates and teachers were moved with his essays. They asked for donation and the money they collected enabled Hideyo to have an operation to recover his left hand. Because of that, Hideyo aimed at being a doctor. Hideyo succeeded in a written examination for doctor's license by teaching almost himself. Hideyo was a talented person. After that, Hideyo made his career as a medical researcher. Since he was well-known for his studies about syphilis and yellow fever, Hideyo was, surprisingly, said to have been a candidate of Nobel Prize three times. Such Hideyo's episodes are so interesting that I am going to introduce them

Was his original name Hideyo Noguchi?

No, he was not. His original name was Seisaku Noguchi. This was a story when Hideyo was 22 year's old, the next year he got his medical license. At that time, the popular novel of 'Tosei shosei katagi' (The Character of Modern Students) enjoyed great popularity. In that story, you can find the characters of 'Seisaku Nonoguchi'. Seisaku was described as a medical student who was a smooth talker, had a lot of debt and spent his dissolute life. Seisaku(Hideyo) who read that novel was also a big spender who tended to borrow money for not only his tuition but also for hiring a prostitute. Hideyo changed his name because he would be very troublesome if he was thought as the model of this character. But this novel was published when Seisaku(Hideyo) was nine year's old. I suppose Hideyo's misunderstanding was extreme. When this novel was popular, Hideyo was unknown at that time.... The way of renaming was that the Noguchi family adopted a man in its neighbourhood named 'Seisaku' from another village which was different from Hideyo's village. And Noguchi family claimed two persons who had same family names and given names in the same village was misleading. This claim was accepted and Hideyo ended changing his name legitimately.



For the money to travel US

When he was 24 years old, Hideyo had a chance to study in a university of United States as a researcher. But, Hideyo did not have enough budget because he was a waster of money. Such Hideyo had a chance of engagement. Hideyo made an agreement to marry swiftly, spent the money his fiancée had brought and moved to the United States. While he got engaged, Hideyo moved to the States without getting married with the fiancée. After that, Hideyo broke the wedding engagement with her because of his research. Moreover, Hideyo returned the money received from his fiancée by letting his senior doctor in Japan go.....



Hideyo has a lot of remained stories about money. At that time, police officers allegedly started with thier salary of eight Yen. One Yen in Meiji Era was said to have equal value of current 10,000 or 20,000 Yen. Before he went to America, Hideyo had an opportunity to visit China (Qing dynasty) due to a request by Japanese Government. Hideyo had spent all the money of 96 Yen (equal to about 1,000,000 yen now?) for that. It was said that Hideyo let his senior pay the money of about 15 Yen (equivalent to about 150,000 Yen presently) for tuition of German classes and university fees every month. The senior was the man who reimbursed the money from Hideyo's fiancée. Afterward, Hideyo died when he was 51 years old because he had infected yellow fever during his research about it. It is very interesting that Hideyo's face is used as the design of Japanese a 1000-yen banknote even though he was careless with money. Hideyo said 'If I do what I want to do as

well as I can and am able to help others, it will be very happy'. The fruits brough by Hideyo's earnest research enables lives of many people to be saved. It is also the fact. So, the portrait of Hideyo was selected and printed on the surface of Japanese 1,000 JPY banknote as one of the greatest Japanese people. Concerning with COVID-19 at present, medical workers and researchers are serving at the front as well. Thanks to thier efforts, I realize again that we can go back our life without being restricted in movements shortly like this. Thank you!



Thank you for all of the medical workers.

How about this Yamatodamashii? We need your opinions and feedbacks more. We are waiting for them!

Please write as 'Sub: reply to the newsletter' and send it to us



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We deliver

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We really appreciate for your continuous supports. We would like to express our sympathies to the patients, families and persons concerned of COVID-19 respectfully. We also deeply appreciate the people who are making the best efforts to prevent the outbreak of COVID-19 every day like medical workers, administrative staff and so on. We have made the temporary closure of shop. But we will restart our business because the declaration of a state of emergency was lifted. Concerning with the resumption of operation, we wear surgical masks, disinfect hands and fingers, check staff's body temperature when arriving at office and sterilize the inside of shop thoroughly. We will take these preventative measures to stop the outbreak of COVID-19 at the maximum and make efforts in order to give our customers pleasant circumstances for shopping at ease. And, we would kindly ask you to put a surgical mask as far as you can when you visit our shop. Since we provide some bottles of alcohol-based (hand) sanitizer in the shop, we expect you would use them and disinfect your hands and fingers when you come to our shop. While you might feel inconvenient, we hope your understanding and cooperation for avoiding the outbreak of COVID-19.

The president of Daimyo Co. Ltd. **Takashi Hanamto**

Hello! This is Akemi Nakabori. Now, the declaration of a state of emergency has been lifted. I can be returning my normal life gradually. Because the long life of my self-restraint enabled me not to make exercise, I have eaten a lot of foods. So, my weight is too heavy and this is currently an emergency for me from the viewpoint of keeping my figure (probably the highest-ever level:-(). In such a situation, I got an offer from my boss, which was; I headed to Ikuchijima Island (Hiroshima Prefecture, Seto Inland Sea)

'You might lack exercise. So, all of us, let's have a walking-exercise trip!'



The course of walking was 10 km in length.

- 1 'Utsuroi' ,The Museum all works are scattered in the island
- 2 Tarumi Tenmangu Shrine
- 3 In the mountain
- 4 Kosanji Temple
- 5 The Hill of Mirai Shin



1 Utsuroi



The name of work: 'Uturoi'
Creator: Aiko Miyawaki

In this walking course, I failed to see all of works of art. All of the island itself is like one museum. Many works of art produced by famous artists are settled in various places of the island. Now, you can see 17 works of art in total.

Have a walk with joy and reduce my weight!



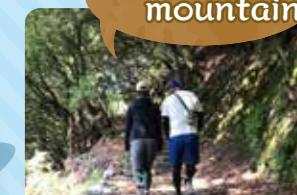
Meeting again after a long time! Let's start!

2.Tarumi Tenmangu Shrine



In 896, Sugawara no Michizane was heading to Ohyamadumi Shrine in Ohmishima Island. In the middle of the way, Michizane came across a storm near Ikuchijima Island and was unable to land the Island. Michizane was in trouble. Michizane asked a couple of villagers with cows for help. Then, the cows were said to enter the sea and save Michizane. Because of it, this Shrine has another name of 'Ushi Tenjin' (the Cow Shrine) as well.

3. In the mountain



I am going to make one poem.

In the mountain, my destination is too far away. My bowels rumble.

4. Kosanji Temple



Kozo Kosanji (1891-1970) built this temple with expressing the feeling of gratitude to her mother. It is also called as 'the temple of mother'. When you visit this temple with appreciating the deep affection that your mother has given to you and your families which have been connected with their relationship, it is much better.



After you move from the main temple to the backside, you can find 'the Hill of Mirai Shin', a marble garden. Kuetani Itto, a sculptor who is succeeded in Italia, designed and built this garden with the theme of family love. Marble weighing about 3,000 tons are used and various kinds and sizes of monuments are created in the site of about 5,000m².

'How did workers carry such huge stones?'

We discussed it as above. Then, a man talked to us, 'what do you feel about them?' when we passed by. The man who spoke to us was

Mr. Ittou Kuetani himself producing these monuments in front of us. He had just returned from Italy by chance.

This sudden encounter excited all of us. He was happy to take picture with us. We had a such a miracle.



5. The Hill of Mirai Shin

'What do you feel about my works?'

After walking 10km, as I expected, my legs shook. In the middle of the way, it was very hot. So, I felt I was going to be in despair. But I fought against my feeling of tiredness and finally finished the walking exercise. My sense of accomplishment gave me tremendously pleasant emotions. After spending my time without any exercises during the time of lock down, I was able to train my mind and body. At first, I was going to eliminate a lack of exercise. However, with feeling the mountain and Seto Inland Sea, I experienced the best working trip-marvellous works of art, historical monuments, the miraculous encounter and so on. The outbreak of infectious diseases prevents us from traveling far away. But, when this spread of COVID-19 is ended and if the opportunity arises, I will recommend all of readers to visit the places without fail. On your way to home, I expect you will have a visit to our offices as well. As there are some works of art created by Kuetani near my office, I hope you will have a look at any cost!!



A small story in history

In order to train mind and body, an event called 'Toen' used to be held. It is equivalent to a marathon running in modern society. This event was operated in Annaka Domain (Gunma Prefecture) in 1855. The promoter of event was Katsuaki Itakura, the lord of Annaka Domain. In 1853, Perry, an ambassador of the United States, visited Japan. He urged Japan to open the country. The appearance of the Black Ship from the United States shook Tokugawa Shogunate and Japanese people were in the tense situation that it was unclear when war against foreign countries might occur. Domain Annaka had the Nakasendo connecting between Edo and Kyoto and Tokugawa Shogunate ordered the Domain to secure the Usui-toge Passes, an important place in traffic and military affairs. Against this backdrop of unrest in Japan, Katsuaki felt some needs to train the mind and body of his men. Then, he was going to hold the competition of 'Toen' for his retainers to run about 30 km distance from Annaka Castle to Usui-toge. This event is succeeded to Japanese modern times as 'Annaka Toen-the Samurai marathon race'. (*Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, it has been cancelled this year.)



Hello! This is Takako Shimatani. How are you going? Now, the declaration of a state of emergency has been lifted. Gradually, we are able to return our normal daily lives at last. I am going to describe 'Sudareba' in this newsletter.

The story about Yamatodamashii



Main styles of Midareba

It is said that some of these blade patterns were mixed and reached to as much as 20 or 30 kinds.

- Notareba
- Gunomeba
- Chojiba
- Hitatsuraba
- Yahazuba
- Hakomidareba
- Sudareba
- Hyotataba
- Jyuzubaba
- Touranba
- Kikusuba

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I am going to talk about it

What was Sudareba?

It was a blade pattern that Nie and Tobiyaki are parallel and some of these lines like lines or dots seem like a reed screen.



From when?

It was said to begin since the beginning of Edo Era. In this period, there had been no big war. So, Samurai was recommended that 'the right way for Samurai is to practice military arts.' Training and swordsmanship with bamboo and/or wooden swords became popular. In accordance with them, many Samurai mainly came to use Uchigatana manipulated by both hands, whose curve was not so strong and whose edge was also narrow. Its blade pattern was also characteristic. Strongly decorative swords like 'Sudareba' had been in fashion.



Who?

Tanbano Kami Yoshimichi (the founder in Kyoto), the third son of Mutsunokami Daido, allegedly started Sudareba late in life. He immigrated from Gifu to Kyoto with his father and brothers. He was called *'Kyogo Kaji' and his family had flourished. In 1595, he received the name of 'Tanbano Kami' and became a skilled swordsmith, whose family continued for the seventh generation till the end of Edo Period. *'Kyogo Kaji' and **'~Kami' were the title given by the Imperial Court which meant 'you did a good job'. It was an evidence authorized as bland items.



In the decisive battle

That was a story about the Battle of Sekigahara, the battle between the anti-Tokugawa Army (Western Army commanded by Mitsunari Ishida) and the Tokugawa Army (Eastern Army commanded by Ieyasu Tokugawa). Yoshinobu Satake received an order from Ieyasu, the officer in command of Eastern Army. That was to conquer Mr. Uesugi. But Yoshinobu did not obey this order and went back to Mito Castle with his army. Satake finished his battle without participating the battle because Satake had a close relationship with Mitsunari, the leader of Western Army. Why did Satake have it to that extent?

Satake had never forgotten these obligations. Ieyasu evaluated Satake as 'an honest man who is annoying because of his tremendous honesty'. Since he did not support Eastern Army, Satake had been demoted from Mito to Akita and his territory had been reduced. Satake knew what he had to do. But he was unable to make action for his friendship.

*Satake's contribution to Hideyasu Toyotomi was acknowledged by Hideyoshi (←by the mediation of Mitsunari)

*Satake was not fired (←at Mitsunari's discretion) And

*Satake was given 'the Pole sword created by Tanbano Kami Yoshimichi' from Mitsunari.

They were the reason why Satake did not conquer Mr. Uesugi.

What do you feel about this story? In Edo Era, the trends of blade pattern were the emphasis on visual aspects. They were compared to various kinds of things and shapes and expressed. I felt this Sudareba was like a stream of liver rather than like a reed screen. I also felt it was very beautiful. How about traveling back in the times with thinking what swordsmiths imagined, thought and created swords. I am looking forward to your opinions and thoughts freely. I am waiting for them!