



IICLO NEWS

NO.14 July 2005

The 20th Anniversary of the Founding of IICLO

May 5, 2004 marked the 20th anniversary of the opening of IICLO. The ceremony to celebrate the event began at 1:00 p.m. under fair skies cleared by a refreshing early summer breeze. An opening address by IICLO Director NAKAGAWA Masafumi was followed by further words of welcome by Mr. TAKEUCHI Osamu, Chairman of the Board of Education representing Osaka Prefecture, founder of our facilities. After these speeches Mr. KOMINE Norio, chairman of the Japanese Association of Children's Book Publishers, offered words of congratulations and was presented by IICLO with a testimonial of thanks. A list of books purchased with money collected by members of related societies and volunteer groups and donated to IICLO was handed personally to Director Nakagawa by Mr. HARA Sho, Chairman of the Japan Society for Children's Literature.

After the completion of the celebration ceremony, picture book author KAKO Satoshi, known for his science picture books, and philosopher TSURUMI Shunsuke presented a lecture. Mr. MATSUI Tadashi, consultant at Fukuinkan Shoten Publishers, Inc., joined them for a symposium on the theme "The Future of Children's Books". An audience greatly exceeding the seating capacity of 150 gathered to listen raptly to this meeting of leading authorities in their various fields.

Some programs for children to enjoy were held on the same day, in addition to the events for adults. There was a storytelling meeting on the theme "Asian Stories", an amateur theatre group performed a puppet show "Hoity,

the Fox", a tour of IICLO's stacks (not usually open to the public) was held and there was a corner where children could try out the new offerings on IICLO's internet site: the search system "A Great Adventure on the Sea of Books" (<http://kids.iiclo.or.jp/>) and the digital museum "Children's Books: Now and Long Ago". (<http://museum.iiclo.or.jp/>).



The Director's Opening Address in Summary

The International Institute for Children's Literature, Osaka, opened its doors just twenty years ago on May 5, 1984. Since then, about 1,470,000 people have made use of our facilities, and our collection of materials has increased from 120,000 items at the beginning, to over 700,000 items at the present time. This has been possible entirely as a result of the efforts of our many supporters, and I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to these people.

Beginning with the Board of Education of Osaka Prefecture, founder of our facilities; the publishers and private individuals who have continued to donate numerous books and related materials to IICLO since it started; Nissan Motors, Ltd., sponsor of the Children's Storybook and Picture Book Grand Prix inaugurated to commemorate our opening; the Kinran-Kai Foundation co-sponsor of the International Brothers Grimm Award; institutions and representatives of industry and commerce who have supported our visiting fellows in various ways; the libraries, large and small, the many volunteers who have supported our activities so warmly; related groups and institutions abroad; and the countless others who have generously given of their influence and expertise—I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude. Many changes have taken place at IICLO since our institute opened twenty years ago, but we hope to continue our development to become the main center for research, information, and materials related to children's literature in Asia.

The importance of reading is being recognized on a national level and all the staff at IICLO will extend every effort to make use of the experience and background we have accumulated through our activities related to children's literature and culture to address issues and take on projects to meet newly recognized needs as they become apparent.

Thank you again for your generous cooperation, and I would like to ask, too, for your continuing support.

Reform of the Foreign Researchers Fellowship Program

Since 1989 IICLO, with the support of businesses in the Osaka region and Osaka Prefecture's Board of Education, has administered the Foreign Researchers Fellowship Program, giving researchers, writers, and editors involved in children's literature the opportunity to make use of the institute's facilities to engage in research for designated periods of time. During the fifteen years this program has been in effect researchers from twenty-six countries, about forty-one in number, have not only continued to advance studies and activities in children's literature and culture after returning to their own countries, but have also kept alive the connections they made during their time with us at IICLO, thus continuing international exchanges with the Japan's world of children's literature.

With the success of this program as a base, the institute is drawing up plans for the development of a new program of international exchange. A summary of the new program follows below.

(Substance of the change)

The previous Long-term Research Fellowship program will be discontinued. Instead, a new Short-term Research Fellowship program will be offered for candidates from a particular country or region to be selected each year. These researchers, writers, or editors will be invited for events to be held during a period of one to two weeks.

In accordance with this change IICLO will no longer advertise for Foreign Research Fellows.

(Substance of the new activities)

- An international symposium will be held.
- The collected reports and related papers given at the symposium will be published.
- Pamphlets introducing works of children's literature on the selected country or region will be created.
- Events for children will be held relating to children's literature of the selected country or region.

The Republic of Korea is the country selected for 2005.

Future countries or regions will be announced after they have been chosen.

Although the details of our international exchange activities have changed, our basic concept of furthering research in children's culture and children's literature and in furthering international exchange through children's books remains the same. We look forward to your continued widespread support and cooperation.

Report on the Seventh Asian Children's Literature Convention

The Seventh Asian Children's Literature Convention was held in Nagoya-city and Oshima-machi from August 4th to August 8th. IICLO supported the convention as a means of promoting the study of children's literature and cultural exchanges among Asian countries, carrying out the following three projects.

1. Special Grants

We offered grants to those who read superior papers at the convention. A jury organized by IICLO chose five recipients from among the 26 presenters.

PARK Sang-Jae (Korea)

"Recollection of Fantasy Novels for Children in Korea and their Challenges"

HSIEH Hung-Wen (Taiwan)

"Alienated Masterpieces: A Strange Phenomenon in the Reading Public of Taiwanese Children's Literature"

Jambyn DASHDONDOG (Mongolia)

"It is Great to Have Ice Cream in Hot Summer Time - But It would not be Better than to Read Picture Books"

POON Ming Chu (Hong Kong)

"Hong Kong Children's Literature in Trying Times"

CHENG Shi-Qing (China)

"An Approach to a Marketing Model of Juvenile Newspapers and Periodicals"

2. Symposium Proceedings

We published a booklet entitled "Aspects of Ethnicity in Picture Books," containing three proposals made during the symposium, attended by about 200 participants, which was held on the last day of the session. Among those who made the proposals were Mr. LEE Uk Bae, one of the leading picture book authors in Korea, Professor HUNG Wen-Ching from Taitung University of Taiwan, and Mr. Kuroi Ken, an illustrator and president of Japan Children's Book Artists Society. The booklet is printed in 4 languages: Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and English.

【Table of Contents】

LEE Uk Bae "Traditional Culture and My Picture Book"

HUNG Wen-Ching "Cultural Situations as Reflected in Taiwanese Picture Books"

KUROI Ken "Picture Books and Nationality: Should Picture Books Have Racial Characters?"

3. Exhibition of Picture Books from Korea and Taiwan

We started an exhibition of Asian Picture Books at our institute in Suita-shi, Osaka, from July 1st. Through this display we were able to introduce the latest picture books from Korea and Taiwan to Japanese children. After the exhibition closes in September, we lent it, along with Japanese translations of the books, to libraries and elementary schools to be used in their reading activities.



The Study in Children's Literature in Asian Countries

As reported above, IICLO offered special grants to those who read superior papers at the Asian Children's Literature Convention. The winners described the situation of children's literature in their countries focusing on the following points.

1. The situation of children's reading activities
2. The situation of the study of children's literature
3. A recommended books for foreign people among recent children's books published originally in their countries
4. Their recent interests regarding children's literature

CHENG Shiqing (China): Deputy Chairman of China Worker's Association

1. Children's reading activities in China are also compacted by electronic media such as TV, Internet, etc. so that the time that children spend on reading is generally decreasing. The kinds of reading materials popular among children in China depend on their age: younger children like cartoons better, while older children are more interested in adventure, mysteries and works which reflect campus life. The China Worker's Association of Children's Newspapers and Periodicals in Beijing, has launched the activity of "Reading for Ten Minutes Every Day", in order to promote reading activities of children in China.
2. In my opinion, the study of children's literature is still at a kind of "representation and sum up" stage, lacking real academic demonstration. In China at present, there are several universities, such as Beijing Normal University, Normal University of Shanghai, Zhejiang Normal University, Northeastern Normal University, etc., that offer Master of Arts or doctoral courses.

3. I would like to introduce a book titled "Journey to the West" in English. I think this is the greatest novel for children, though it has never been defined as a book in the children's literature category.
4. Recently I have paid fairly close attention to the problem of the relation of children's literature and morals models. I do not think the starting point in the creation of children's literature should be to limit itself to enlightening children through education, intentionally avoiding the negative side of real life. This could only lead to falsities because of the absence of a sense of reality, causing children to lose their trust in what they read. The result would be the complete lose of have any positive guiding functions



Pearl Ming-Chu POON:
Chairman of Hong Kong
Children's Arts Society, Vice
Chairman of Asian Children
Literature Association

1. Some interesting figures below may provide a little picture of children's reading behavior in Hong Kong (Kam-Ying POON, 1997).
 - a. Reading of newspapers – 82.5% out of 3000 students have a habit of reading newspapers. (Please note that only few newspapers have children's pages or columns.)
 - b. Visits to a library for leisure reading – about 80% of the children replied they visited the library once or twice a week.
 - c. Average amount of leisure time – Hong Kong children have a heavy workload of homework, and on average, they have 4.51 hours of leisure time. Most spend about 2.21 hours watching TV, and the remaining time in other activities including reading.
 - d. Most popular books among children – According to public library information, the most popular books are respectively comics, fairy tales, quiz, and fables.

Governmental organizations that help in promoting children's reading activities are (1) Hong Kong Public Libraries, which have launched a yearlong Reading Programme for Children and Youth since 1984. (2) Hong Kong Education City Ltd which provides on-line reading activities via its web site www.hkedcity.net The contents include books reviews and writers' column etc. (Ming-Chu POON Writer's Page:

www.smallcampus.net/writer2)

Other cultural organizations are (1) Hong Kong Children's Arts Society which is devoted to the promotion of children literature. (2) Hong Kong Reading Association which promotes extensive reading in both English and Chinese.

2. The University of Hong Kong, Chinese University and HK Baptist University provide master or doctoral courses of literature, but not particularly for children's literature. At present, the schools of education in the universities above offer courses for teachers to study children's literature for teaching purposes.
3. "Owl Story" published by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department of Hong Kong, tells the adventure story of an owl living in a country park of Hong Kong. Through the eyes of the little hero, children readers are able to enjoy intimate encounters of their natural companions, and learn to cherish and foster love for the environment. This is the first story written locally with a lot of information collected about actual nature of Hong Kong, and it has been selected as a recommended book for Nature Series 2004. (Book cover enclosed. Author: Ming-Chu Poon)



4. There has been much progress in the writing of children's literature since Hans Christian Andersen wrote his timeless masterpieces more than a century ago. In this 200th

memorial year of the birth of Master Andersen, shall we writers of children literature join to rejoice and encourage one another and to insist on writing more and more good works for children?

Jambyn DASHDONDOG (Mongolia) : Writer, Researcher, Chairman of Mongolian Children's Cultural Foundation

1. There was no children's library in Mongolia for the past ten years. The Mongolian Children's Cultural Foundation (MCCF) initiated the idea of establishing a children's library and proposed this as an addition to the election program of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP). Including this idea in MPRP's election program the party decided to establish children's library as a part of the National Library when they won the election and came in power in 2000.

Though the children's library was established, it is still not enough to supply the needs of all the children. Some schools have their own libraries, but their books are not up to date and they have only a few books from the socialist regime before the 1990s.

As I really worry about this situation I have started to collect funding to establish a children's library, which will be the center for the promotion of reading among children in Mongolia. I said "I cannot die until I establish such a center" during the interview of NHK with me, aired on the NHK program "Who is who in Asia?"

I am so happy that Japanese people, who are very kind and love children, sent me some money for establishing the library.

2. For the last ten years Mongolian children's literature has been stagnant. This is because of the lack of children's book on the one hand, and few classes in children's literature in universities and institutes on the other. There is a certain approach that children's literature is less recognized than other classes. So do fight this approach. No one has taken a masters and doctors degree in children's literature during the past ten years.

3. I have published some of my books such as “Tales on horseback”, “Stone legends”, “Camel with seven humps” privately in English. I have sent you them by mail.
4. During the socialist regime we had only one methodology for literature and that was socialist realism. Today we try to write children’s books to develop children’s mind set and books with a certain philosophic tone. We consider that certain reforms in Mongolian children’s literature are needed through findings from research in different methodologies of literatures.

HSIEH Hung-Wen (Taiwan, R.O.C): Graduate student of research institute of literature of Fo Kong University

1. In Taiwan, children and teenagers who like reading cartoons and watching TV decreased for a long time, and their ability to read and write was declining. So in 2000 ZENG Zh-Lang, then the Superintendent of Education, advocated starting a children’s reading movement, which instantly spread nationwide. Schoolteachers and local communities took all responsibility for promoting children’s reading. People a little like “storytelling mothers” ran about with picture books in their hands to initiate children in the pleasure of reading.

In addition to the program initiated by the Ministry of Education, the Government Information Office launched an annual program to select and promote quality extracurricular reading materials for primary and secondary school students every year. This plan promotes the progress of children’s books publishers and

children’s reading.

2. The Graduate Institute of Children's Literature of Taitung University is the only academic research organization of children's literature in Taiwan. It issues *Children's Literature Academy Periodical*, seeks and collects historical data; sponsors commissions, activities, etc. related to children's literature.
3. Xin Yi Young Children's Literature Award winner, CHEN Zhi-Yuan was born in 1975. In 2004, his picture book *Guji Guji* mounted to the Top 10 of the *New York Times* list of best selling books. This is the first such recognition for a work of children's literature created by a Taiwanese writer. *Guji Guji* narrates a crocodile's friendship with ducks. He was born in a duck's family. From then on, he thought that he was a duck, and living as a duck, he helped protect the ducks from the terrible crocodiles. He writes in a humorous style and uses metaphor and symbolism to explore the theme of ethnicity and how to live peacefully, a serious problem in Taiwan now.
4. Recently, I am trying to write a *History of Children's Literature in Taoyuan County*. Taoyuan County, one of the important places in the development of children's literature in Taiwan, has accumulated a wealth of literary assets and merits attention. This thesis is about the developing panorama of children's literature on Taoyuan County.

IICLO’S RESEARCH PROJECTS

“Babies and Picture Books” Symposium Held

A research project to study babies and picture books began at IICLO in April 2002. On July 19, 2004, a symposium was held at the same time that the project team



reported on its most recent results. Librarians, public health workers, caregivers, volunteers, and others involved in work related to ‘babies’ and ‘picture books’

met to discuss the problems they share and to reach a mutual understanding of their respective situations. The symposium was a great success with one hundred seventy people taking part. There was a lively debate on such topics as “How to choose picture books for babies”, “How to read picture books for babies”, and “reports on field activities”. In March 2005, a record of the event’s reports, proposals, and discussions was published in a report in Japanese.

【Keynote report】

KOMORI Nobuko (researcher of IICLO, Picture Book Project leader)

“A report on the findings of field research on babies and picture books”

This was a report on the findings of a questionnaire and interviews of caregivers in Osaka Prefecture of infants from 0 to 1 year in age regarding the relationship of infants to books, caregiver’s thoughts on picture books, the relationship of children and picture books.

【Exhibition of 1343 Picture Books for Babies】

Based on publishers’ catalogues of November 2003, books listed as being for children under two years of age, or books listed as being ‘for babies’, were displayed.

【The Symposium】

KISHIMOTO Yukie (Tsurumi Ward Public Health and Welfare Center; health worker)

“Osaka City’s Book Start Program as Seen by the Health and Welfare Center”

Details about the start up and the activities of Osaka City’s “Book Start Program”, inaugurated in August 2003 were described. Though the program has been underway less than a year library users have increased and generally the program can be said to be a success.

FUJII Akiko (Kumatori-cho Library; librarian)

“Kumatori-cho Library’s Services for Babies”

A look at the reasons and motivations for the approach taken by the library in creating its services for babies and

caregivers, with references to Fujii’s own child-rearing experiences. The report included a description of unique features and picture book selections of the Kumatori-cho Book Start Program, and examples of how the library made a follow-up after the start of the program.

TOKUNAGA Mari (Osanago Nursery School; Director)

“Introducing Picture Books to Infants at Nursery School”

Based on experiences of reading aloud to children of many ages, points of importance to be taken into consideration during this activity, such as how infants relate to picture books, characteristics of infants’ enjoyment of picture books, were described making use of a video.

【Commentary】

SASAKI Hiroko (Naruto University of Education; professor)

After commenting on the presentations of the three speakers, she analyzed the present-day situation of the babies and picturebooks, concluding that opportunities for parents and children to interact (subjectively) have decreased. To take a lesson from this situation, she suggested that the question ‘How should we support parents and children?’ is an important starting point when evaluating and considering the Book Start program.



“A Great Adventure on the Sea of Books” a report on the use of the children’s library search system



As its name suggests, the unique quality of this system is that children using it experience an ocean adventure as they make their book

search.

To see if IICLO's intention has been achieved of creating a system where 'children's reading skills will be enriched when they are offered an enjoyable book search' we will take a look at how the system was used in an elementary school class.

[How the system was use in a 3rd grade Japanese language class]

During the class the children were given the following tasks:

- 1) They had to use Adventure on the Sea of Books to find a book they wanted to read.
- 2) They had to actually get the book and read it.
- 3) They had to write their impressions of the book they read down and tell their friends.



As a result of focusing the children's efforts on specific tasks in a book search that was both subjective and active, students were able to achieve a high level of

concentration at each stage: choosing a book that was of particular interest to them and reading it (reading); organizing their impressions (writing); presenting their impressions (speaking); listening to their friends' presentations (listening).

Children's responses to a questionnaire after the class included a great number of very positive comments such as: "I thought the system was really handy for searching for books," or "I thought it was a great page because I could learn a lot about books," that show the interest of the children in the system.

We were able to confirm indications that children were enjoying the experience of searching for books, and to predict that many children will become repeat users of the

system through responses such as: "It was so much fun that I tried it at home with my brother and we made lots of searches together", "I was really surprised at the variety of books. Please keep offering this system", "Next time I want to try to make a search at home, reserve a book, and then borrow it", "I want to try to open the system at home if I can", and "I want to try this again".

There were also a lot of comments like "I didn't realize there were so many kinds of books!" about the abundance of books to choose from. Positive comments about the book search game were also conspicuous: "I thought it was great that by playing the game I was able to find a lot of books I wanted to read", "I thought it was fantastic that a book that was just right for me would appear through playing a game", "Usually a homepage about books only has books, but this page has a game", "Even though it was the first time I had tried it, it was really interesting because it was easy, the sound effects were good, and it was like going exploring in the sea", "I thought it was great that I was able to look for a book that was right for me. I want to use this system again".

We also received the following positive comment from the teacher: "Students who had previously only read books introduced by the librarian, or only from a particular series, or who had only shown an interest in picture books, were able to encounter books completely different from the ones they usually read."



MAJOUR EVENTS OF APRIL, 2004 ~ March, 2005

Winners of the 21st Nissan Children's Storybook and Picture Book Grand Prix Chosen

Winners of the 21st The Nissan Children's Storybook and Picture Book Grand Prix, sponsored by IICLO with the co-operation of Nissan Motors, have been chosen and the awards ceremony was held at the Institute's lecture hall on February 13, 2005. The following two works were chosen from 2,567 volumes submitted in the Storybook Category and 801 volumes submitted in the Picture Book Category. Both works will be published by BL Publishers in December 2005.

In the Storybook Category: "The 7th Page is a Secret!"
by YAMASHITA Nami

In the Picture Book Category: "The White Road"
by MARUOKA Shinichi

Activities of Former Research Fellows

Our 40th Research Fellow, Prasansa KALUKOTTEGE, who was at IICLO from March—August, 2003, is now back home in Sri Lanka where she is joining forces with members of the Japanese volunteer group the Society to Aid Support Education in Sri Lanka, to promote picture books while also running a nursery school. As a lecturer she is introducing the wonders of picture books to care givers at reading-aloud training courses. At the same time she is also inviting Japanese lecturers (authors and editors) to give workshops to train picture book authors, acting as a bridge between students and lecturers. As a result of these workshops, two Sinhalese picture books were published in November 2004. Plans are underway for these books to be published in Tamil and English, too.

The tsunami caused by the 2004 Sumatra earthquake also caused great devastation where Ms Kalukottege lives in Colombo. Ms. Kalukottege, who luckily was not directly effected, is concentrating her efforts on supporting victims of the devastation. She writes that the expressions on the faces of young victims change when she reads them picture

books.

Report

A report summing up the results of the 2004 joint research project on infants and picture books was published in March 2005 (in Japanese only). The table of contents is as follows:

KOMORI Nobuko "A study of services related to infants and picture books available in Osaka area" "The meaning of reading infant picture books as seen from a study of interviews (with caregivers)"

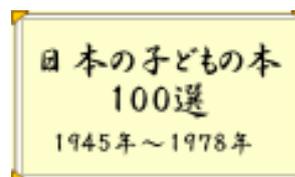
NAGATA Keiko "The meaning of picture books for infants of Zero, One, and Two years of age—based on research examples"

KUBOTA Misuzu "Picture book illustrations exhibitions and visual expression—focusing on picture books for infants aged two and under" "An essay: the voice of the readers enjoying picture books and the devices for visual structure—from the examples of the picture books in Osaka area"

In addition, the detailed case book about reading promotion for infants in Osaka area was published.

A Selection of 100 Japanese Children's Books

At IICLO we view writings for children as cultural materials and have been recording commentaries and bibliographies of these with the intention of making them available to the next generation both at home and abroad as "A Selection of One Hundred Japanese Children's Books". In 2005, the latter half of this record (1946-1979) was put up on our homepage.



<http://www.iiclo.or.jp/100books.htm>

Writer's Workshop



On March 20, 2005 picture book author ARAI Ryoji gave a workshop on making picture books. Each of the thirty children who took part made a

collage picture book using materials such as buttons and cloth, colored paper and magic markers or crayons. Afterwards, during the question period, Mr. Arai talked with the children about the fun of making picture books and inventive ideas and techniques. An autograph party brought the enjoyable day to a close.

[Career history]

ARAI Ryoji (1956—), picture book author and illustrator is a graduate of Nihon University College of Art. He has received numerous awards, including the Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award in 2005, the Special Prize at the Bologna International Children's Book Exhibition in 1999. In addition to his work in picture books, he is active in a wide variety of fields including children's book and magazine illustration, advertising, and stage design. Starting with "Riding the Bus", he has created many picture books in a unique pop art style using rich colors and highly individual characters. He has also demonstrated his power as an

illustrator in such works as the riddle picture book "The Riddle Journey" (written by Ishizu Chihiro, Froebel-kan, 1998), and the word-play book "Yukkuri-Nikkori/Slowly with a Smile" (written by KIJIMA Hajime, Kaisei-sha, 1995).

[Works by the author]

"Su-su and Neru-neru" (Kei-sei-sha, 1996)

A surrealistic rendering of an adventure that children experience as they sleep. The title, taken from the children's names, is word play on two expressions meaning to sleep soundly.

"Chima-chima and I" (Gakushu-Kenkyu-sha, 2004)

This is a nonsense book about how dawn comes to a young boy who has found a cat. As the day breaks, birds, musical instruments, soup, buses, and so on, appear in human form one after the other. The way the sun appears at the end is particularly charming.



Events For Adults

April 25/26, 2004

"Introduction and Commentary --- Children's Books published in 2003"

Lecturer: NISHIMURA Hisao (Research Society for Science Reading Materials, Osaka), MIGITA Yumi (a librarian), and IICLO staff.

May 25 – June 22 (every Tuesday), 2004

"Lecture Series for Training Volunteers: Reading Books with Children"

Lecturer: MIYAKE Okiko (Professor of Baika Women's University), IICLO staff

June 1, 2004

Keynote Lecture "Books are Wonderful Friends"

Lecturer: NAKAGAWA Masafumi, IICLO Director

May 16, 2004

"Battery --- the World of Asano Atsuko"

Sponsor: The Society for Fostering IICLO, Joint sponsor: IICLO

Lecturer: ASANO Atsuko (children's books author) and TORIGOE Shin (professor of Seiwa University)

Events For Children

Workshop for story experiences 12 times



Storytelling 17 times (themes included wolves, mountains, the sun, Germany, etc.)

“Finding insects”



“Making Animation”



“*Kamishibai* in the Street”



“Let’s Enjoy Winter Poems”

“Karuta Party; playing with Karuta” etc.

May 3/4/5, 2004, Yumeno-ike Theatre

- (1) African Folktales and Drum Concert “Under the Baobab Tree”

Storyteller: EGUCHI Kazuhisa (Professor, National Museum of Ethnology)

Percussion: KAWABE Tomomi and Josef NKOSHI



- (2) “Enjoy the World of Chiisana – Yamagami - Suzuna-Hime (Small Princess Suzuna, a Mountain Goddess)”

1. Workshop: Guest: TOMIYASU Yoko (author)

2. Puppet Show: performed by Puppet Show Company

Kurarute



- (3) “Stories in Asia” (puppet show), “A Tour of IICLO”, “Experiencing the World of Children’s Books by the Internet”

March 20, 2004

Author’s Workshop “Let’s Make Picture Books with Arai Ryoji!” (See Writer’s Workshop.)

IN APPRECIATION OF BOOK DONATIONS

From April 2004 to March 2005 we received donations from many people and organizations. We would like to express our heartfelt thanks and also to request your continuing support.

潘明珠 (CHINA)

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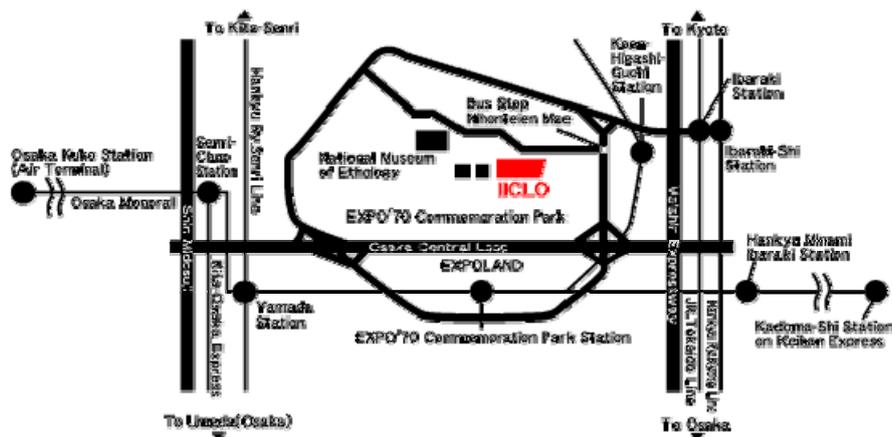
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GENERAL INFORMATION

*Institute Hours: 9:30am-5:00pm

*Closed: Wednesdays, End of month, the New Year Holiday Season (Dec.28th-Jan.4th)

[Also closed for a few weeks in February each year for the airing of books and general inventory]



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All Japanese names in the News appear in the traditional order, surname followed by given name.