Consent Letter

The National Associations for the Safeguarding and Promotion of the Furyu Folk Ritual Dances is carrying out its work with the goal of allowing preservation organizations who are safeguarding folk performing arts known as Furyu to encourage and support each other through exchanges. Folk performing arts called Furyu were created in various historical backgrounds through the passions of the common people in their relations with everyday life or local climates. They have been passed down to today and are important elements of cultural heritage representing a peaceful community.

If Furyu is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, it will bring pride to the communities involved or lead to children of the next generation feeling love for their hometowns. We hope that this will in turn energize activities to safeguard and transmit the folk performing arts known as Furyu.

Due to the spread of the novel coronavirus, various activities related to the folk performing arts called Furyu are being restricted. We at the National Associations for the Safeguarding and Promotion of the Furyu Folk Ritual Dances have banded together and are working to overcome this hardship.

Therefore, the National Associations for the Safeguarding and Promotion of the Furyu Folk Ritual Dances gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of Furyu-odori to the UNESCO Representative List as an extended nomination of Chakkirako, which had already been inscribed.

1 March, 2021

The National Associations for the Safeguarding and Promotion of the Furyu Folk Ritual Dances

Mr. Masaki Shirakawa, Chair

875 Nakato, Manno-cho, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan (office)

任川正樹

全国民俗芸能「風流」保存・振興連合会は、民俗芸能「風流」の保存団体同志が交流を通じて、励まし、支え合うことを目的に活動しています。民俗芸能「風流」は、様々な時代背景の中で、生活や風土との関わりにおいて、庶民の情熱によって生み出され、今日まで伝承されてきた貴重な文化遺産であり、豊かなまちの象徴であります。

この度、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に「風流」が掲載されることになれば、地域の誇りとなることや次世代の子ども達がふるさとへの愛着を持つことにより、民俗芸能「風流」の保存継承に向けての動きが活性化することを期待しています。

また、現在新型コロナウイルス感染症の影響により、民俗芸能「風流」においても様々な活動が制限されています。全国民俗芸能「風流」保存・振興連合会では、この難局を乗り切るため、会員が一致団結し活動しております。

つきましては、全国民俗芸能「風流」保存・振興連合会は、事前の説明を受けた上で、自由な意思に基づき、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に記載されている「チャッキラコ」を拡張した今回の提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

全国民俗芸能「風流」保存・振興連合会 会長 白川正樹 香川県仲多度郡まんのう町中通875番地(事務局)

何川正樹

Letter of Consent

Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai is an Intangible Folk Cultural Property that has been transmitted in the Nagai district of Morioka City in Iwate Prefecture. It was originally a dance performed during *Urabon* (the Bon festival period) to pray for the spirits of ancestors to find peace. Its biggest characteristic, the *daigasa-furi* (twirling while wearing a huge covering) is an act that calls the spirits of the ancestors to the area and is considered the key point of Nenbutsukenbai.

We members of the Association for the Preservation of Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai have worked to safeguard and transmit Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai with the support and help of local elementary and middle schools and the local residents.

We will continue to do our best in our transmission activities so that the traditional culture of our hometown may bring pride and vitality to our area.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu: Folk Dances" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai Mr. Yutaka Ogasawara, Chair 1-38 Nagai, Morioka-shi, Iwate Prefecture, Japan



「永井の大念仏剣舞」は、岩手県盛岡市の永井地区で伝承されてきた無形民俗文化財です。元来、踊りは盂蘭盆の時期に行われ、先祖の供養のために踊られたもので、最大の特徴である「大笠振り」は、先祖の霊を呼ぶ行為であり、念仏剣舞の要とされています。

我々,永井大念仏剣舞保存会は、地元の小中学校や地域住民の皆様の御支援、御協力のもと、「永井の大念仏剣舞」の保存、継承に努めてまいりました。

今後も伝承活動に精励し、郷土の伝統文化が地域の誇りの醸成と活性化につながる よう努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無 形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月1日

永井大念仏剣舞保存会 会長 小笠原 豊 岩手県盛岡市永井1-38

1)岩魚豊

Form of Consent

Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai is an Intangible Folk Cultural Property that has been transmitted in Morioka City of Iwate Prefecture. In the past, Nenbutsukenbai was performed in local houses or temples to pray for ancestors or deceased people to find peace. The sight of the dancers wearing glamorous outfits dancing an *ekoh-odori* (a dance to pray for the deceased) while singing the words "*Namu-ami-da-butsu*" and the great big costumes (that are meant to represent Amitabha) twirling gracefully reminds us that this ritual dance has long been a spiritual pillar for the local residents.

To transmit Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai that is a precious element of cultural heritage to the next generation, Morioka City in Iwate Prefecture will continue to provide adequate support and engage actively in safeguarding and transmitting it.

If Dainenbutsukenbai in Nagai is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of "Furyu: Folk Dances" in this cycle, we believe it will contribute to raising awareness on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and encouraging international understanding on it.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu: Folk Dances" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021

Mr. Hiroaki Tanifuji, Mayor of Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture 12-2 Uchimaru, Morioka-shi, Iwate Prefecture, Japan





「永井の大念仏剣舞」は、岩手県盛岡市の永井地区に伝承されてきた無形民俗文化財です。かつて、念仏剣舞は先祖や亡くなった人の供養のため、寺や地域の屋敷を門付けして回ったといわれ、華やかな装束を身にまとった踊子が、「南無阿弥陀仏」の念仏歌に合わせて回向踊りを舞い、阿弥陀堂を表す大笠が優雅に回る様子は、古来から地域の人々の信仰の拠り所であったと思われます。岩手県盛岡市は、この大切な文化遺産である「永井の大念仏剣舞」を次世代に継承していくために、今後とも適切な支援を行い、積極的に保護、継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

この度,「永井の大念仏剣舞」がユネスコ無形文化遺産一覧表「風流踊」に記載されることが決定されれば,無形文化遺産保護への意識が高まり,国際理解の促進に寄与するものと思います。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形 文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月1日

岩手県盛岡市長

岩手県盛岡市内丸12番2号



Letter of Consent

Onikenbai is a folk ritual dance performed mainly in the central and southern areas of Iwate Prefecture. In this powerful and majestic dance, dancers wear masks and dance to the sound of festival music while praying to ward off evil spirits or praying for things such as good harvests.

The Associations for the Preservation of Onikenbai that is the preservation organization for Onikenbai is comprised of four organizations: the Association for the Preservation of Iwasaki Onikenbai, the Association for the Preservation of Nameshida Onikenbai, the Association for the Preservation of Ho-onokizawa Nenbutsu-kenbai, and the Association for the Preservation of Kawanishi Dainenbutsu-kenbai. All of us intend to work together and continue our efforts to safeguard this folk ritual dance for the future.

If our Onikenbai is inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori," we believe it will promote an international understanding of the safeguarding and transmission of folk ritual dances.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

The Associations for the Preservation of Onikenbai Mr. Yuuichi Wada, Chair 14^62^2 Tachibana, Kitakami-shi, Iwate Prefecture, Japan

和田勇市

「鬼剣舞」は、岩手県中・南部を中心に分布する民俗芸能で、悪霊退散・五穀豊穣などを祈りながら、面を被り、囃し、踊る力強く勇壮な芸能です。

本民俗芸能の保持団体である私たち鬼剣舞連合保存会を構成する岩崎鬼剣舞保存会・滑田鬼剣舞保存会・朴ノ木沢念仏剣舞保存会・川西大念仏剣舞保存会の四団体は、力を合わせて本民俗芸能を守り、将来に向けて活動を続けて参る所存です。

鬼剣舞が、全国の仲間たちとともに「風流踊」として、無形文化遺産の代表一覧表に記載されれば、芸能の保存・伝承に関する国際理解の促進につながるものと思います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文 化遺産代表一覧表への提出に同意いたします。

令和3年2月26日

鬼剣舞連合保存会 会長 和田 勇市 岩手県北上市立花 14 地割 62 番地 2



Consent Letter

Onikenbai is a folk dance that is found in Iwate Prefecture, but mainly around the central and southern areas. It is a ritual dance in which masked dancers dance to festival music while praying for things such as enlightenment for all, protection from evil spirits, and a good harvest. This impressive and energetic dance has been safeguarded throughout the ages as a spiritual pillar for the local people.

Kitakami City and Oshu City intend to continue to provide the support necessary to safeguard and promote this folk ritual dance.

We are confident that the inscription of this element on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the World as part of the nomination "Furyuodori" will contribute even more to the promotion of international understanding of the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

We therefore give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

Mr. Toshihiko Takahashi, Mayor of Kitakami City 1-1Yoshi-cho, Kitakami-shi, Iwate Prefecture

髙橋歌門

Mr. Masaki Ozawa Mayor of Oshu City 1-1 Ohtemachi, Mizusawa, Oshu-shi, Iwate Prefecture

小双鸟色

「鬼剣舞」は、岩手県中・南部を中心に分布する民俗芸能で、衆生済度、悪霊 退散、五穀豊穣などを祈りながら、面を被り、囃し、踊る芸能です。勇壮で力強 い踊りは市民の心の拠り所として長く守り伝えられてきました。

北上市・奥州市においても、本民俗芸能の保護・振興のため、今後も適切な支援を行う所存です。

本民俗芸能が、「風流踊」のひとつとして、今回提案の無形文化遺産の代表一覧表への記載が決定されれば、無形文化遺産の保護に関する国際理解の促進にこれまで以上に貢献できると確信しております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提出に同意いたします。

令和 3年 2月26日

北上市長 髙 橋 敏 彦 岩手県北上市芳町1番1号

奥州市長 小 沢 昌 記 岩手県奥州市水沢大手町一丁目1番地

馬橋般养

小块鸟韵

Form of Consent

Bon-odori in Nishimonai is performed every night from August 16 to 18 in the center of the town. Dancers wear outfits with edge-stitched seams or yukata (informal kimono) dyed with indigo and dance gracefully surrounding a bonfire. The sight of them dancing makes one feel as if they are getting a glimpse of the profound.

The Association for the Preservation of Bon-odori in Nishimonai was formed in 1947 through the strong will and desire of the local people to safeguard and transmit the precious traditional ritual Bon-odori in Nishimonai that has been handed down for many years. For many years, the Association has conducted activities such as regular or on-demand workshops for the public or, focusing on transmission to the next generation, practice sessions at schools or local designated children's facilities. The Association has also been organizing performances within Japan and abroad with the hope that it will increase understanding and interest in traditional culture. We will continue to do our best to safeguard and transmit Bon-odori in Nishimonai.

Therefore, the Association gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 28, 2021

Mr. Hidejiro Kurata, Acting Chair 全文文文

The Association for the Preservation of Bon-odori in Nishimonai 13-18 Aza Fukuda, Nishimonai, Ugo-machi, Ogachi-gun, Akita Prefecture, Japan

「西馬音内の盆踊」は、毎年8月16日から18日まで、毎夜、町の中心部で行われております。踊り手が端縫いの衣装や藍染めの浴衣を身にまとい、かがり火を囲んで優雅に踊る様子は、まさに幽玄の世界を見る思いがします。

西馬音内盆踊保存会は、地元に長く受け継がれてきた、かけがえのない伝統行事「西馬音内の盆踊」を保存し継承していきたいという地域の人々の強い決意と情熱により、1947年に発足しました。当保存会は、一般向けの定期及び随時講習会はもとより、次世代への継承を重視し、地元の認定こども園や各学校におきましても練習会などの活動を長年行っております。また、伝統文化への関心と理解が深まることを願い、国内外で公演を行っております。私たちは、「西馬音内の盆踊」の保存及び継承に、これからも努めてまいります。

つきましては、当保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、 「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月28日

西馬音內盆踊保存会 会長代行 食田意次部

秋田県雄勝郡羽後町西馬音内字福田13番地18

Letter of Consent

Bon-odori in Nishimonai is said to have begun in the end of the 13th century. It is said that a dance to pray for a bountiful harvest and a dance to hold a sort of memorial service for the spirits of the deceased combined as time passed and because the current form of this element. There are two types of dances: one called *ondo* and the other called *ganke*. These two types of dances also have different movements. For about 700 years, the dance has been carefully handed down among the people of this community.

Ugo Town will provide the necessary support to safeguard and transmit the Bon-odori in Nishimonai that is a treasured cultural property of the community.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 28, 2021

Mr. Yutaka Ando,



Mayor of Ugo Town in Ogachi County, Akita Prefecture 177 Aza Nakano, Nishimonai, Ugo-machi, Ogachi-gun, Akita Prefecture, Japan

「西馬音内の盆踊」は、13世紀末に始まったと言い伝えられています。豊作 祈願の踊りと、亡くなった人を供養する踊りが、時代とともに融合し、現在の踊 りになったとされています。踊りは2種類あり、それぞれ「音頭(おんど)」「願化(がんけ)」と呼ばれ、振り付けにも個性があります。およそ700年もの長い間、地域の人々に大切に受け継がれてきました。

羽後町では、地域の大切な文化財である「西馬音内の盆踊」を保護し、継承していくため、これからも適切な支援を行っていく所存です。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月28日

秋田県雄勝郡羽後町長

安藤豐

秋田県雄勝郡羽後町西馬音内字中野177番地

Consent Letter

Bon-odori in Kemanai is an intangible cultural property that has been transmitted in Kemanai of Akita Prefecture. It is a Bon festival dance performed after the Bon festival period every August, and people wear their best pure silk kimono that are in the back of the clothes drawer. The large *taiko* drums that are played as an accompaniment to the dance are incomparable in size to any *taiko* drum that people hoist onto their shoulders to play. The *jinku* songs are also sung without any accompaniment and therefore require a special skill.

The Association for the Preservation of Bon-odori in Kemanai has worked ceaselessly to safeguard, protect, transmit, and promote the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Bon-odori in Kemanai. We will continue to do our best to transmit this tradition.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyuodori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Bon-odori in Kemanai Mr.Daizou Mabuchi, Chair 107-2 Aza Kemanai, Towada Kemanai, Kazuno-shi, Akita Prefecture, Japan

馬渕 大三

「毛馬内の盆踊」は毛馬内で伝承されてきた無形民俗文化遺産です。

毎年8月のお盆過ぎに、タンスの奥にある最高の正絹着物を着て踊る盆踊りです。伴奏で打ち鳴らされる大太鼓は、大きさが、人間が肩に担いで叩く太鼓としては他に類がないものです。また、甚句の唄は、伴奏なしで歌うため独特な技術を擁します。

毛馬内盆踊保存会は、重要無形民俗文化財「毛馬内の盆踊」の保護保存と継承、並びに普及のために今日まで尽力して参りました。私たちは、今後もこの伝統の継承に努めて参ります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

「毛馬内の盆踊」毛馬内盆踊保存会 会長 馬渕 大三

秋田県鹿角市十和田毛馬内字毛馬内107番地2

惠刹 大三

Form of Consent

Bon-odori in Kemanai is an emotional and graceful Bon festival dance performed every year from the 21st to the 23rd of August. In this dance, elements of entertainment combined with a ritual to appease ancestors.

With a dreamy sort of atmosphere illuminated by bonfires, men and women covering up their head and cheeks with a *tenugui* towel dance while wearing *montsuki* or *tomesode* (formal kimono marked with their family crest). This sets it apart from other Bon festival dances.

Efforts are also being made to transmit the element. Children also take part in the festival music, songs, and dancing, and there is also a competition in which they can show off the results of their daily practice.

Kazuno City aims to create a rich and distinct city and enhance and develop the local culture while supporting the safeguarding and transmission of the precious traditional culture of the area.

If Bon-odori in Kemanai is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori," we are confident that it will further enhance the awareness of the need to protect the world-class traditional culture of the area and contribute to the element's future safeguarding and transmission.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021

Mr. Hitoshi Kodama, Mayor of Kazuno City

况玉一



4-1 Aza Arata, Hanawa, Kazuno-shi, Akita Prefecture, Japan

「毛馬内の盆踊」は、毎年8月21日から23日にかけて行われる祖先供養に 娯楽的な要素が加わった情緒豊かで優雅な盆踊です。

かがり火の明かりで幻想的な雰囲気の中、手ぬぐいで頬被りをした男女が紋付や留袖などを着用して踊るのは他の盆踊りとは異なる特徴です。

また、お囃子や唄、踊りのいずれにおいても、子どもたちが参加し、日ごろの練習の成果を披露するコンクールを開催するなど、継承への取り組みも行っています。

鹿角市では、地域の貴重な伝統文化の保存継承を支援しながら、地域文化の向 上発展を図り、豊かで個性ある地域づくりを目指しています。

「毛馬内の盆踊」が「風流踊」のひとつとして、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に記載されることが決定すれば、世界に誇る地域の伝統文化として、保護意識が一層高められ、将来にわたる保存継承に寄与するものと確信しております。

このことから、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

秋田県鹿角市花輪字荒田4番地1

Form of Consent

Kashima-odori is a folk ritual dance that has been handed down since long ago in the areas of Hisashi, Kukizawa, and Minami of Ogoh-uchi in Okutama. It has been designated by the national government as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property and it is a source of pride for us.

It is our hope that we can transmit to the next generation this region's folk ritual dance that is also said to be the original form of Kabuki, and to protect and develop it forever. Having understood fully the purpose of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List.

艺野溪喜

March, 1, 2021

Mr. Eiki Yoshino, Chair

The Association for the Preservation of Kashima-odori

2156 Okutama-machi, Nishitama-gun, Tokyo, Japan

(c/o the Okutama Town Board of Education)

「鹿島踊」は奥多摩の旧小河内村の日指、岫沢、南地域に古くから 伝承される国の重要無形民俗文化財に指定された郷土芸能で、私た ちの誇りでもあります。

私たちは、この郷土に伝わる歌舞伎の源流とも言われる民俗芸能をこれからも絶やすことなく次の世代に継承し、末永く守り育てていくことが願いでもあり、ユネスコ無形文化遺産の保護条約の趣旨を踏まえたうえで、自由な意思に基づき「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への今回の提案に同意いたします。

2021年3月1日

鹿島踊保存会 会長 芝野 ※ 芸一

東京都西多摩郡奥多摩町215-6 奥多摩町教育委員会内

Letter of Consent

Kashima-odori is an annual ritual that has been performed during the Gion Festival on June 15 according to the old calendar, which is the festival day at Goryo-sha Shrine and at Kamo Shrine, the shrine protecting three villages in Ogoh-uchi: Hisashi, Kukizawa, and Minami. The dance is also called Gion-odori. It is one of the folk ritual dances that represent the town and has been handed down carefully.

Okutama Town will work actively on safeguarding to ensure this precious cultural property Kashima-odori continues to be protected in the future.

Having understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March, 1, 2021

Mr. Nobumasa Morooka, Mayor of Okutama Town

215-6 Hikawa, Okutama-machi, Nishitama-gun, Tokyo, Japan

Nobumasa Morooka

「鹿島踊」は古くから小河内の日指、岫沢、南の三集落の氏神加茂神社及び御霊社の祭礼、旧6月15日の祇園祭に行われたもので「祇園踊り」とも呼ばれており、町の代表的な民族芸能の一つで、これまで大切に受け継がれてまいりました。

奥多摩町におきましてもこの大切な文化財である「鹿島踊」が末永 く守り続けていくために、積極的に保護に努めてまいります。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を踏まえ、自由な意思に基づき「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への今回の提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

奥多摩町長 伊 日 年 子

東京都西多摩郡奥多摩町氷川215-6

Consent Form

Oh-odori in Niijima is a dance that is transmitted in Honson and Wakagou of Niijima Village. It is a type of Bon festival dance that was danced in front of the local government office building or temples in the past. In Honson, it is known as a dance to celebrate the festival of Bon and in Wakagou, it is a dance intended to be a sort of memorial for the spirits of ancestors.

Although it is unknown when this dance began, the dance itself is said to one that reflects the changes in *furyu-odori* dances that were popular throughout the nation from the end of the Muromachi period to the beginning of the Edo period (from about the 14th century to the end of the 17th century).

One characteristic is that the dancers hide their faces by wearing tsumaori-gasa (woven hats for women) with a cloth called kaba draped all around the bottom edge of the tsumaori-gasa. They also wear kimono with their family crest tied with kakumusubi-obi (stiff obi that men traditionally wear) and dance with their white tabi (a kind of sock). The lively movements of the dancers that are perfect for bringing out the fan's beauty as one of the highlights of the Oh-odori.

After the Second World War, Oh-odori was not performed often in the Honson and Wakagou districts, but the safeguarding activities of the Board of Education and *rakkei-shiki* (ceremony to celebrate the completion of a temple) led to the creation of preservation associations in both Honson and Wakagou. The associations work with the Niijima Fire Brigade to make efforts to transmit and perform the dance.

The Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Niijima and the Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Wakagou will continue to strive to safeguard and transmit Oh-odori in Niijima.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February26, 2020

The Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Niijima

Mr. Masamitsu Uematsu, Chair

2-7-3 Honson, Niijima-mura, Tokyo, Japan

植松正光

The Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Wakagou

Mr. Kenzo Isobe, Chair

7-9 Wakagou, Niijima-mura, Tokyo, Japan

花部 建造

同 意 書

「新島の大踊」は、新島村の本村と若郷に伝わる踊で、古くから島役所やお 寺の前で踊った盆踊の一種です。本村では盆祭祝儀踊、若郷では供養踊とも呼 ばれています。

この踊りがいつ頃伝えられたかは不明ですが、踊りそのものは室町時代末期から江戸時代初期にかけて、全国的に流行した風流踊の流れをくむものと言われています。

踊り手は「カバ」という布を周囲に垂らした妻折笠を被って顔を隠し、紋服の着流しに角帯を締め、背から長い下げ緒を垂らし、白足袋裸足のままで踊ります。扇の美しさを引き出すのびやかな身体の動きが、大踊の特徴となっています。

戦後、大踊は本村地区、若郷地区ともにほとんど行われてきませんでしたが、 教育委員会の保存活動や寺の落慶式などを期に本村と若郷の両地区で大踊保存 会を組織し、新島消防団と協力して継承や公開に尽力しています。

新島大踊保存会並びに若郷大踊保存会では、今後も「新島の大踊」の保存継承に努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月26日

新島大踊保存会 会長 植 松 正 光 東京都新島村本村 2 丁目 7 番 3 号

植松正光

若郷大踊保存会 会長 磯 部 健 造 東京都新島村若郷7番9号

磁部缝造

Letter of Consent

Oh-odori in Niijima is a Bon festival dance that is transmitted in the Honson and Wakagou areas of Niijima. In Honson, it is known as a dance to celebrate the Bon festival while in Wakagou, it is a dance to appease the spirits. It is an element of cultural heritage that has been handed down for many years as a ritual of the Bon festival and is a source of pride for Niijima. Niijima Village will continue to provide the support needed to safeguard and transmit the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Oh-odori in Niijima.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

February26, 2021

Mr. Kunikazu Aonuma, Mayor of Niijima Village 1-1-1 Honson, Niijima-mura, Tokyo, Japan



「新島の大踊」は新島の本村と若郷に伝わる盆踊で、本村では盆祭祝儀踊、若郷では 供養踊とも呼ばれます。お盆の行事として、長きにわたって伝承されてきた文化遺産であり、 新島の誇りです。新島村は、今後も重要無形民俗文化財「新島の大踊」の保護と継承に 適切な支援を行ってまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月26日

新島村長 青沼 邦和 東京都新島村本村1丁目1番1号

青沼郛和

Consent Letter

Ho-oh no mai in Shimohirai is a folk ritual dance made up of two different dances: Yakko no mai and Ho-oh no mai. For Yakko no mai, boys from the age of 7 to 12 dance, and when this dance is complete, the Ho-oh no mai begins. In Ho-oh no mai, five people wearing headpieces shaped like Ho-oh (a legendary bird) and five people wearing red hoods (a total of 10 people) dance in a lively fashion.

The Association for the Preservation of Ho-oh no Mai was created to safeguard, transmit, and promote the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Ho-oh no mai and has worked ceaselessly to accomplish these goals. We will continue to strive to transmit this tradition.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 28, 2021

Mr. 長田勝雄 , Chain

The Association for the Preservation of Ho-oh no mai

下平井の鳳凰の舞は、「奴の舞」と「鳳凰の舞」の2庭から成り、子どもたちの演ずる「奴の舞」は7歳から12歳の少年が舞い、これらが終わると「鳳凰の舞」が始まり、鳳凰を型どった冠り物を頭につけた者が5人、赤い頭巾をつけた者が5人の計10人で活発な舞を踊る民俗芸能です。

鳳凰の舞保存会は、重要無形民俗文化財「下平井の鳳凰の舞」の保護保存と継承、並びに普及を目的に結成され、今日まで尽力してまいりました。私たちは、今後もこの伝統の継承に努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提出に同意いたします。

令和3年2月28日

鳳凰の舞保存会 会長 長田勝雄

Consent Form

Ho-oh no mai in Shimohirai is a precious folk ritual dance with few similar elements in Japan. It is a nationally-designated Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property that represents the town of Hinode, but it is also an element through which people share traditions regardless of generation, that strengthens the cooperation and bonds that exist within the community, and that has been handed down carefully.

This dance is a local ritual dance that has been transmitted in the Shimohirai district of Hinode Town. It is said to be performed to pray for rain or to ward off pestilence. It is comprised of two dances: Yakko no mai, which is danced slowly by elementary-school children who speak very distinctive words, and Ho-oh no mai, which is a lively and majestic dance danced by adults. Both are danced as offerings at the Autumn Festival at Kasuga Shrine.

To transmit this traditional ritual to the next generation, Hinode Town will provide help from the sidelines through administrative operational support such as financial support. The town will also continue to work closely with stakeholders and work to transmit the tradition.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021



「下平井の鳳凰の舞」は、全国的にも類例の少ない貴重民俗芸能であり、日の 出町を代表する国指定重要無形民俗文化財であるとともに、世代を超えて伝統 を共有し地域の連携と結び付きを強め、大切に受け継がれてまいりました。

この舞は、日の出町の下平井地区に伝わる郷土芸能で雨乞いや悪疫退散などの目的から演じられているとされています。小学生によるゆっくりとした踊りと独特の台詞の「奴の舞」と、成年による勇壮活発な「鳳凰の舞」の二庭から成り、春日神社の秋季祭礼に奉納されています。

日の出町では、この伝統行事を次世代に継承していくために財政的援助などの行政運営の側面から支援をし、今後も関係者と緊密に連携をとり引き続き伝統の継承を務めていく所存です。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提出に同意いたします。

令和3年3月1日

東京都西多摩郡日の出町長職務代理者 日の出町副町長東京都西多摩郡日の出町大字平井 2780 番地

术适考二

Letter for Consent

Chakkirako is a ritual performed only by women. It is danced in the Nakazaki and Hanagure districts of Misaki in Miura City, Kanagawa Prefecture every year on January 15, during Little New Year. Roughly 20 girls from age 5 to 12 wear beautiful kimonos and hold dancing fans or *chakkirako* (lease rods decorated with bells and colorful decorations) while dancing to the songs sung by adult women who lead the ritual. There are six dances danced in the order of first to last: Hatsu-ise, Chakkirako, Nihon-odori, Yosasa-bushi, Kamakura-bushi, and Oise-mairi.

The Association for the Preservation of Chakkirako will endeavor to safeguard and transmit the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Chakkirako and to nurture succesors.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

3/1/2021

The Association for the Preservation of Chakkirako

ちゃっきらこ保存会

会長

木村信英

(Address)

神奈川県三浦市三崎3丁目11-9

チャッキラコは、毎年1月15日の小正月に神奈川県三浦市三崎の花暮、仲崎地区でおこなわれている女性だけの行事で、5歳位から12歳までの少女20人位が晴れ着姿で手に舞扇やチャッキラコ(綾竹)と呼ばれている小道具を持ち、成人女性の音頭取りの唄に併せて踊ります。踊りは6曲あり、「初いせ」、「チャッキラコ」、「二本踊り」、「よささ節」、「鎌倉節」、「お伊勢参り」の順で踊ります。

ちゃっきらこ保存会は、重要無形民俗文化財「チャッキラコ」の保存継承、後継者育成に 努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月1日

ちゃっきらこ保存会

会長

术村信英

神奈川県三浦市三崎3丁目11-9

Letter of Consent

Chakkirako is a ritual dance that has been handed down for more than 300 years in the Nakazaki and Hanagure districts in Misaki, Miura City. It is danced by girls every year during Little New Year, on January 15.

About 20 girls from the ages of 5 to 12 wear beautiful kimonos and hold dancing fans or tools called *chakkirako* (decorated lease rods) in their hands and dance to the singing of leaders who are adult women.

There are six dances, and they are danced in the following order: Hatsuise, Chakkirako, Nihon-odori, Yosasa-bushi, Kamakura-bushi, and Oise-mairi.

Miura City honors the wishes of the Association for the Preservation of Chakkirako and works to continue to provide the support necessary to safeguard and transmit the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Chakkirako and to train successors.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

3/1/2021

Mr. yoshida, Mayor of Miura City

三浦市長

(Address)

神奈川県三浦市城山町1-1

「チャッキラコ」は、三浦市三崎の花暮、仲崎地区で、毎年1月15日の小正月に女性によりおこなわれている300年以上受け継がれている行事です。

5歳位から12歳までの少女20人位が晴れ着姿で手に舞扇やチャッキラコ(綾竹)と呼ばれている小道具を持ち、成人女性の音頭取りの唄に併せて踊ります。

踊りは6曲あり、「初いせ」、「チャッキラコ」、「二本踊り」、「よささ節」、「鎌倉節」、「お伊勢参り」の順で踊ります。

三浦市は、ちゃっきらこ保存会の意思を尊重し、今後も重要無形民俗文化財「チャッキラコ」保存継承・後継者育成の適切な支援に努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月1日

三浦市長

芸用来界

神奈川県三浦市城山町1-1

Form of Consent

Omineiri in Yamakita is a folk ritual dance that the community as a whole—with the preservation association at the center—has come together to protect and hand down.

It is said in this area that the ritual dance began in the 1300s, and the oldest existing records show the earliest performance was in 1863. However, as the performance requires about 80 dancers, people to prepare the outfits and tools, and the whole community must work together, there was a period of almost 20 years that the ritual dance was forced to be postponed. Even then, after this preservation association was formed in 1964, the number of performances increased, and in recent years the ritual is being performed every five years.

To safeguard and transmit to the future the well-loved element of intangible cultural heritage that the community has come together and protected and passed down after overcoming issues such as a graying and declining population, we believe that letting the world know of Omineiri will be a great force that drives all of the residents of the area.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26th, 2021

迎瓜和莱

Mr. Kazumi Ikeya, Chair of the Association for the Preservation of Omineiri 1301-4 Yamakita, Yamakita-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan

同 意 書

「山北のお峯入り」は、本保存会を中心に地域一体となり、守り、 受け継いできた民俗芸能です。

地域では、1300 年代にはじまったという言い伝えもあり、古くは 1863 年の公演の記録が残ります。しかしながら、演技者が約80名と、 衣装や用具を準備する者など、地域総出で公演に臨む必要があること から、20 年近く停滞を余儀なくされたこともありました。 それでも、 1964 年に本保存会が発足した後は、公演回数も増え、近年では5年ごとに公演を実施しています。

地域の人口減少や高齢化などの課題も克服し、地域一体となり、守り、受け継いできた誇るべき無形文化遺産を、未来へと保護・継承していくため、世界に「お峯入り」を発信していくことは、地域の住民全ての大きな力になると考えております。

このことから、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

お峯入り保存会長 地 る 和美神奈川県足柄上郡山北町山北 1301 番地4



Letter of Consent

Omineiri in Yamakita is a folk ritual dance that has been transmitted for ages in the Kyowa district of Yamakita Town. Including a dance that is thought to be a *shugendo* (a kind of Japanese mountain asceticism) ritual that became a performance, there are 11 dances of 8 different types. All of the songs and dances of the performance were all transmitted through oral means. There are also record of this dance being performed in 1863, in the Edo period.

Yamakita Town has done its best to safeguard and transmit the element of intangible cultural heritage. With the Association for the Preservation of Omineiri at its heart, the community has united as one for the element of intangible cultural heritage that has been protected and preserved to bring pride to everyone. But by transmitting Omineiri in Yamakita for not only those within the nation but to everyone in the world, we believe that will lead to even more safeguarding and promotion.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" on the UNESCO Representative High of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

February 26th, 2021

Mr. Yuuji Yukawa

卷川颜色

1301-4 Yamakita, Yamakita-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture,

Japan



同 意 書

「山北のお峯入り」は本町共和地区に古くから伝承される民俗芸能です。修験道の儀礼が芸能化したと考えられる演目を含め、8種11演目からなる演技の歌や踊りは全て口伝えで、江戸時代1863年の公演記録も残ります。

山北町では、お峯入り保存会を中心に地域一体となり、守り、受け継いできた誇るべき無形文化遺産を、これまでも保護・支援してまいりましたが、自国内に留まらず世界に向けて「山北のお峯入り」を発信することにより、これまで以上の保護・継承につながると考えております。

このことから、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

山地區為川為河

神奈川県足柄上郡山北町山北1301番地4

Consent Letter

Ayakomai is said to be 500 years old. But not all of those years were easy times. Its place of origin, Ukawa district of Kashiwazaki City, experiences heavy snowfall and has a harsh natural climate, and there were many threats to the safeguarding and promotion of Ayakomai. But the people of each age did not discard their dancing fans. Instead, they held them high and danced. We believe that it is because the people of Ukawa were imbued with graceful spirits.

Ayakomai is also facing difficult times in the form of depopulation or a declining population. To counter these issues, we are working with administrators on courses to train successors or transmission classes targeting children and students. We believe that the true form of transmission is to let the young generation understand and learn the climate of the local area and the living environment. We are striving to weave the threads of transmission to carry forward that principle to the next generation.

One elder who devoted his life to Ayakomai once said, "Ayakomai is a dance of the heart. It has been handed down from person to person. I've passed this 500-year-old dance on to others for 50 years and I pray that it will be transmitted forever." We see the "heart" of Ayakomai in these words and hope to pass that on to future generations. Although the situation with coronavirus has been a concern for folk performing arts and the transmission of such arts, we will definitely overcome this tough period together with our fellow preservation association members throughout the country. We also believe that this feeling transcends boundaries between countries.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25th, 2021

茂田井 启彦

The Promotion Council for the Preservation of Ayakomai in Kashiwazaki City Mr. Nobuhiko Motai, Chair

4529 Oh-aza Onadani, Kashiwazaki-shi, Niigata Prefecture, Japan

「綾子舞」の歴史は500年とも言われていますが、簡単にその時が経ったわけではありません。発祥の地である柏崎市鵜川地区は豪雪地帯で厳しい自然環境にあり、その保存・振興には幾度かの危機もありました。しかし、それぞれの時代の生活の中で舞扇を捨てることなく高々と扇をかざして舞っていたのは、鵜川の人々に優雅な精神が宿っていたからだと思います。

過疎や少子化という時代の波に直面しているのは「綾子舞」も同じであります。 その課題に対し、伝承者養成講座や児童・生徒を対象とした伝承学習などを行政 とともに取り組んでいるところでありますが、そこには、伝承地の風土、生活環 境なども吸収し学び伝えることが本当の姿であると思っています。私たちは、次 代にその精神をつなごうと懸命に伝承の糸を紡いでいます。

「綾子舞」に生涯を掛けた長老の言葉に、「綾子舞は心の舞、伝承は人から人へ、500年舞を、50年受け継ぎ、永久に伝われと祈る。」と残されています。私たちは、この言葉に「綾子舞の心」を見つけ、その「こころ」を後世につないでいく所存です。コロナ禍により、民俗芸能もその継承が憂慮される事態にありますが、全国各地の保存団体同志とともに必ずやこの難局を乗り越えてみせます。そして、この思いに国境はないと信じています。

私たちは、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表の提案に同意します。

令和3年(2021年)2月25日

柏崎市綾子舞保存振興会会長一天、町井、「高一芳」

新潟県柏崎市大字女谷4529番地



Consent Letter

Ayakomai is an old and elegant ritual dance that has been transmitted in the Ukawa district of Kashiwazaki City. It is composed of *Kouta-odori*, *Hayashimai*, and *Kyogen*. As its movements are very beautiful and artistically refined, it has been regarded as important in terms of the history of performing arts in Japan, and it is a treasure of this city as well.

In the long history of its transmission, there have been many difficult patches due to depopulation, for example. But the fact that it has been transmitted until now without disappearing is something that we are proud of. We express our utmost respect for the determination and hard work of those who transmitted this element, including our ancestors. As an administrative body, we will also continue to provide support through measures to further an understanding of Ayakomai and programs to train successors and to work on safeguarding the ritual dance along with preservation organizations and related institutions.

We believe that traditional culture can be a spiritual pillar for the community and that it has the power to strengthen bonds and connect people. The novel coronavirus situation requires us to understand and respect each other and to work together. It is in these times that we believe it is even more meaningful to safeguard and transmit Ayakomai. We also believe that it can contribute to measures on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in international society.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25th, 2021

Mr. Masahiro Sakurai, Mayor of Kashiwazaki City, Niigata Prefecture

Masahiro Sakurai

2-1 Nisseki-cho, Kashiwazaki-shi, Niigata Prefecture, Japan



「綾子舞」は、柏崎市鵜川地区に伝承されてきた古雅な芸能です。小歌踊、囃子舞、狂言の3種類で構成し、その所作は非常に美しく、芸術的に洗練されたものとして、我が国の芸能史上きわめて価値の高いものと評価された当市の宝であります。

長きにわたる伝承では、地域の過疎化などにより幾多の困難はありましたが、 絶えることなく今に受け継がれていることは当市の誇りでもあります。先人を 含み伝承者の熱意と努力に心から敬意を表すとともに、行政としましても、「綾 子舞」の理解を深める取組や後継者育成事業などを通じ、今後も支援し、伝承団 体や関係機関とともに保存に努めていく所存です。

伝統文化には、心のよりどころとなり、絆を深め、人をつなぐ力があります。 コロナ禍により、人々がお互いを理解し、尊重し合い、力を合わせていくことが 求められている今こそ、「綾子舞」の保存と伝承に一層の意義があるものと確信 するところであり、国際社会における無形文化遺産の保護の取組に貢献できる ものと信じております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表の提案に同意します。

令和3年(2021年)2月25日

新潟県柏崎市長

模对强港

新潟県柏崎市日石町2番1号

Form of Consent

For three nights during the Bon festival days of August 14 to August 16, Dai no saka is performed at Hachimangu Shrine in the Horinouchi district of Uonuma City. This Bon festival dance has been handed down continuously in this area as a Bon festival dance to pray for and welcome the spirits of our ancestors.

The Bon festival dance Dai no saka is one that is elegant and makes audiences feel like they have returned to the old days. The singers and dancers sing one after the other and the way the dancers move their feet or hands to the rhythm of the drums is simple and basic. It is an element that is loved much by the people who live in the area.

The Association for Dai no saka was created to manage and promote this ritual dance and will continue to strive to transmit this element of the traditional culture of the area.

Therefore, our Association gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

The Association for Dai no saka Mr. Tokuhei Takeda, Chair 130 Horinouchi, Uonuma-shi

到面编手

同 意 書

8月14日から16日のお盆の三日間の夜、魚沼市堀之内の八幡宮境内で行われる「大の阪」は、祖先の霊を迎え祈る盆踊りとして、この地に連綿と受け継がれています。

盆踊り「大の阪」の緩やかな動きは古風を感じさせ、優美なものです。唄い手と踊り手が交互に唄い、太鼓にあわせて踊る足の運びや手振りは、単純素朴なもので、地域に暮らす人々にとても親しまれています。

大の阪の会は、この行事の運営と普及のために結成され、今後も郷土の伝統 文化の継承に努めてまいります。

つきましては、大の阪の会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流」のユネスコ無形文化遺産一覧表への提案に同意いたします。

令和3年2月25日

大の阪の会 会長 竹田徳平 魚沼市堀之内130番地

竹组结节

Letter of Consent

The Bon festival dance called Dai no saka is danced every year from August 14 to 16 at Hachimangu Shrine in Horinouchi district of Uonuma City. Horinouchi district was a post town on the Mikuni Highway that stretched from present-day Gunma Prefecture to present-day Niigata Prefecture, and it flourished as a production center of *chijimi* (crepe) fabric in the Edo period (approx. 17th century to 19th century).

Although the origin of Dai no saka is unclear, it began being introduced to the area around the middle of the Edo period through *chijimi* tradespersons as they went to other areas and returned; it then melded into the character of the local area and has been transmitted.

In this dance, the singers and dancers take turns singing. The way the dancers move their feet to the beat of the drum or the way they move their hands is very simple and plain. The gentle movements are graceful and remind us of the old days.

We will continue to provide adequate support and work to preserve and transmit this dance as something that shows the traditional form of Bon festival dances.

We provide our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

Mr. Mikio Uchida, Mayor of Uonuma City 910 Koidejima, Uonuma-shi, Niigata Prefecture, Japan

羽国韩天



盆踊り「大の阪」は、魚沼市堀之内八幡宮境内にて毎年8月14日から16日 に踊られています。魚沼市堀之内地区は、江戸時代には三国街道の宿場町であり、 縮みの集散地として栄えました。

大の阪の起源は定かではありませんが、江戸時代の中頃、縮み商人の行き来の なかで伝わり、地元の気風に溶かして伝承されているものです。

唄い手と踊り手が交互に唄い、太鼓にあわせて踊る足の運びや手ぶりは、単純 素朴なもので、その緩やかな動きには、古風を感じさせ、優美なものです。

伝統的な盆踊りの姿を伝えるものとして、今後も適切な支援を行い、保存、継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文 化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月26日

魚沼市長 内田 幹夫

新潟県魚沼市小出島910番地

肉田軒夫

Form of Consent

Dainenbutsu in Mushoh-no is an intangible cultural property that has been transmitted in Mushoh-no in the Akiyama district of Uenohara City.

This dance is performed twice a year in meeting hall in Mushoh-no and consists of dances such as *ippon-tachi*, *nihon-tachi*, and *bupparai*.

The Association for the Preservation of Dainenbutsu in Mushoh-no was formed with the aim of safeguarding the Dainenbutsu and training successors and has worked hard to accomplish this. We will work as one to continue transmitting this traditional dance.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Dainenbutsu in Mushoh-no Mr. Sumiharu Houda, Chair

源组经验

13141 Akiyama, Uenohara-shi, Yamanashi Prefecture, Japan

「無生野の大念仏」は、上野原市秋山地区無生野で伝承されて きた無形民俗文化財です。

芸能は、年2回、無生野集会所において行われ、1本太刀・2本太刀・ぶつぱらいなどで構成されています。

「無生野大念仏保存会」は、大念仏の保存と後継者を育成する ことを目的として組織され、今日まで尽力してまいりました。私たちは、これからもこの伝統芸能の継承に一丸となり取り組んでまいります。

つきましては、自由な意志に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、 「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

無生野大念仏保存会

会長層田陆冷

山梨県上野原市秋山13141



Letter of Consent

Dainenbutsu in Mushoh-no is a traditional event held in Mushoh-no of the Akiyama district in Uenohara City. On the night of Little New Year according to the old Japanese calendar and Bon nights according to the new calendar, local residents gather and dance in a circular fashion around a large *taiko* drum to the beat of the drum or small gongs.

This is the only Dainenbutsu dance that is still performed in Yamanashi Prefecture. It is an important nationally-designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property that shows the process of how a religious ritual became a dance.

To protect this priceless cultural property, Uenohara City has provided various kinds of support in cooperation with the national government or the prefectural government. If Dainenbutsu in Mushoh-no is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of "Furyu-odori," we believe it will contribute significantly to enhancing the international understanding of intangible cultural heritage.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

Mr. Hideo Eguchi, Mayor of Uenohara City

Hideo Eguchi

Hi

3832 Uenohara, Uenohara-shi, Yamanashi Prefecture, Japan



無生野の大念仏は、上野原市秋山地区無生野の伝統行事で、 旧暦小正月と新暦お盆の夜に地域の人々が集い、太鼓や鉦の音に 合わせて踊りながら大太鼓の周囲をめぐります。

この行事は山梨県に残る唯一の大念仏であり、祭祀行事から芸能へと展開していく過程を示す重要な国指定無形民俗文化財です。

上野原市は、このかけがえのない文化財を守るために国や県と協力して様々な支援を実施して参りましたが、無生野の大念仏が「風流踊」のひとつとしてユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への記載が決定されれば、無形文化遺産保護に関する国際理解を高めていく上で大きく貢献できるものと思います。

つきましては、自由な意志に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、 「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

上野原市長江平英雄

山梨県上野原市上野原3832

Form of Consent

Odorinenbutsu in Atobe is performed at an annual event that is held every year on the first Sunday of April at the Jodo Buddhist temple of Saiho-ji. It still holds the original form of the Odorinenbutsu dance that was created by the Japanese Buddhist preacher Ippen Shonin in the middle of the Kamakura period (in the 13th century).

The performance is often featured in mass media. With the cooperation of all houses in the Atobe district, the Association for the Preservation of Odorinenbutsu in Atobe is working to contribute to the promotion of traditional culture through activities such as the holding of workshops for elementary-school children or performances held throughout the country. We cherish the transmission of culture to the younger generation and the bonds between and among community members.

It is our belief that the inscription of "Furyu-odori" on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity will lead to pride for not only the people involved in Odorinenbutsu in Atobe but also for the local residents and it will help propel this ritual dance into the future.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 8, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Odorinenbutsu in Atobe Mr. yutaka hirooka, Chair 7-5 Atobe, Saku-shi, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



「跡部の踊り念仏」は、鎌倉時代中期に一遍上人が創始した「踊り念仏」 の原形を残すものとして、毎年4月の第一日曜日に浄土宗西方寺で開催 する例会において披露しています。

マスメディアに取り上げられることも多い中、跡部踊り念仏保存会は 跡部地区全戸の協力のもと、全国各地への出張公演や小学校児童への学 習会を開催するなど若い世代への伝承と地域の絆を大切に、伝統文化振 興に寄与するための努力をしています。

今回、「風流踊」がユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に掲載されることとなれば、「跡部の踊り念仏」に携わる者を始め、地域住民にとっても誇りにつながり、将来へつなぐ力になるものと思っています。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、「風 流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月8日

跡部踊り念仏保存会

会 長

意图豊

長野県佐久市跡部7-5



Form of Consent

Odorinenbutsu was created by Ippen Shonin, the founder of the Ji-shu branch of Pure Land Buddhism, when he visited the area of Saku in the middle of the Kamakura period. It then spread throughout Japan as he traveled on his pilgrimage and became the source from which folk dancing such as Bon festival dances and traditional performing arts such as Noh or Kabuki sprang.

Odorinenbutsu in Atobe still has many elements of this original ritual dance. People who view the performance will be able to understand the fervent desire of the local residents to come together as one and transmit to future generations their culture.

Saku City in Nagano Prefecture will continue to provide support continually to pass down Odorinenbutsu in Atobe to future generations as an element of cultural heritage and to protect the determination of the local residents who have cherished the ties of the community.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu: Folk Dances" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 8, 2021

Mr. Seiji Yanagida, Mayor of Saku City, Nagano Prefecture 3056 Nakagomi, Saku-shi, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



「踊り念仏」は、鎌倉時代中期に時宗の開祖一遍上人が佐久の地を訪れ 創始後、全国行脚により全国各地に広まり、盆踊りなどの民衆舞踊や、能 または歌舞伎といった伝統的な芸能文化の源流となりました。

「跡部の踊り念仏」は、この創始当時の原形を色濃く残しており、地域住民が一丸となり伝承し、後世に伝え残すという熱い思いを汲み取ることが出来ます。

長野県佐久市では、「跡部の踊り念仏」を文化遺産として後世に継承するとともに、地域の「絆」を大切にしてきた地域住民の熱い思いも守るため、今後も継続的な支援を行っていきたいと考えております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、「風 流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月8日

長野県佐久市長

長野県佐久市中込3056

Form of Consent

The Association for Niino Kogen Bon-odori gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori: ritual dances imbued with people's hopes and prayers" to the UNESCO Representative List.

Bon-odori in Niino is a dance that has been transmitted from roughly 500 years ago. It is danced through the nights for four days from August 14 to 16 and the fourth Saturday of August, while the streets of the district are closed temporarily to traffic. No flutes, taiko drums, or other musical instruments are used—instead, the rhythm maker and the dancers engage in a sort of "conversation" during the dance. It is a Bon festival dance in which everyone can wear what they wish to—the traditional yukata robe or everyday wear—as long as they have a fan to dance with.

It has been passed down as a ritual that mixes Shinto and Buddhist beliefs, as the spirits of ancestors who return during the Bon festival period are welcomed home, the community dances with these spirits, and then sends them back at the end of the festival period.

Our Association will continue to work to safeguard this tradition and transmit it.

26, February, 2021

Mr. Akifumi Yamashita,

President of the Association for Niino Kogen Bon-odori

Niino, Anan-cho, Shimoina-gun, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



同 意 書

新野高原盆踊りの会は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

新野の盆踊りは、約500年前から伝えられており、8月14日から16日までと8月第4土曜日の4日間地区の街通りを通行止めにし、夜を徹して踊り続けられます。笛も太鼓も鳴り物を一切使わない、全て音頭取りと踊り子の掛け合いによって躍られます。浴衣でも普通の姿でも、思い思いのいでたちで、扇子一本あれば何時でも、誰でも自由に踊れる盆踊りです。

盆に帰ってくる精霊を迎え、一緒に踊り、また送るという神仏が融合した形で残されています。

当会は、今後もこの伝統を保存、継承していくことに努めます。

令和3年2月26日

新野高原盆踊りの会 会長 山下 昭文

長野県下伊那郡阿南町新野

Letter of Consent

Bon-odori in Niino is a dance performed all night on four nights: from August 14 to 16 during the Bon festival period and the fourth Saturday of August. Although it has been practiced for roughly 500 years, it has been transmitted without change, showing the community members' feelings of respect for their ancestors, which they show by worshipping their ancestors' spirits who return during the Bon festival period and then sending them back home. We people of the town will continue to support this local treasure and safeguard and transmit this traditional ritual dance.

I give my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori: ritual dances imbued with people's hopes and prayers" to the UNESCO Representative List on behalf of the people of Anan Town.

26, February, 2021

Mr. Kazunari Katsuno,

Mayor of Anan Town

58-1 Higashijoh, Anan-cho, Shimoina-gun, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



新野の盆踊りは、盆の8月14日から16日までと8月第4土曜日の4晩行なわれます。夜を徹して踊られるこの踊りは、約500年経った現在も、変わることなく継承され、盆に帰ってくる先祖の霊を祀り、また送るという人々の先祖を敬う気持ちが表れています。町としても、地域の宝として引続き支援を行いこの伝統ある行事を保存、継承して参りたいと考えております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形 文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月26日

阿南町長 勝野 一成

長野県下伊那郡阿南町東條58番地1

勝野一成門

Form of Consent

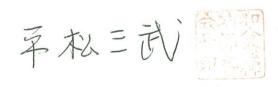
The Association for the Preservation of Nenbutsu-odori in Wagoh gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Nenbutsu-odori in Wagoh has been transmitted from about 280 years ago. It is performed for four night straight, from August 13 to August 16. It aims to appease the spirits of the newly deceased, and niwairi, nenbutsu, and wasan dances are performed at shrines and temples.

The ritual dance shows the lives of people in which the practice of freely worshipping both Shinto deities and Buddha without differentiating between the two has been handed down and meshed into daily life. The Association will continue to safeguard and transmit this tradition.

26, February, 2021

Mr. Mitsutake Hiramatsu, Chair
The Association for the Preservation of
Nenbutsu-odori in Wagoh
Wagoh, Anan-cho, Shimoina-gun, Nagano
Prefecture, Japan



和合の念仏踊り保存会は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

和合の念仏踊りは、約 280 年前から伝えられており、8 月 13 日から 1 6 日まで、4 晩を通して行われます。新仏の供養を目的として、神社とお寺を舞台に、「庭入り」「念仏」「和讃」が行われます。

神や仏を区別することなく自由に拝する習わしが脈々と受け継がれ、生活に 溶け込んだ民衆の暮らしそのものが表れています。当保存会は、今後もこの伝 統を保存、継承していくことに努めます。

令和3年2月26日

和合念仏踊り保存会 会長 平松 三武 長野県下伊那郡阿南町和合 6 名 2 - 2

李 本ム三 敌

Form of Consent

Nenbutsu-odori in Wagoh is performed for four nights during the Bon festival period, from the 13th to the 16th of August. In recent years, as the population has declined, Nenbutsu-odori has also faced the issue of a lack of successors. However, the original residents as well as the people who moved to Wagoh district join in the ritual dance and it is still being performed in a lively way today.

The town would like to continue to provide support to safeguard and transmit this traditional ritual dance, which has been passed down for about 280 years.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

26, February, 2021

Mr. Kazunari Katsuno, Mayor of Anan Town 58-1 Higashijoh, Anan-cho, Shimoina-gun, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



同 意 書

和合の念仏踊りは、盆の8月13日から16日まで4晩行なわれます。近年 人口減少により、念仏踊りも、後継者不足が危惧されていましたが、元々の地 元住民をはじめ、和合地区へ移住した方も一緒に参加し、現在も盛大に行われ ております。

約280年経った現在も、変わることなく継承されている行事に対し、町と しても引続き支援を行い、この伝統ある行事を保存、継承して参りたいと考え ております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形 文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月26日

阿南町長 勝野 一成

長野県下伊那郡阿南町東條58番地1

勝野一成



Consent Form

The Association for the Preservation of Gujo-odori has worked to preserve and nurture the form of Gujo-odori, promote the history and culture of the local area, and contribute to the development of Gujo City. If "Furyu-odori" is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, it will lead to pride for the people involved in Gujo-odori as well as the people of the area. It will also be a force that will carry this traditional ritual into the future.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Gujo-odori

Mr. Masamitsu Fujita, Chair

975 Shimadani, Hachiman-cho, Gujo-shi, Gifu Prefecture, Japan

藤田政光

郡上踊り保存会は、正調郡上おどりの保存育成に努め、郷土の歴史 文化の振興を図り、郡上市発展に寄与するため努力を続けておりま す。今回「風流踊」が、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に掲載され ることとなれば郡上おどりに携わる者を始め、地域の方々にとって も誇りにつながり伝統芸能を未来へ繋いでいく力になっていくと思 います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風 流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月25日

郡上踊り保存会 会長 藤田政光 岐阜県郡上市八幡町島谷 975

藤田政艺



Consent Form

In 1996, Gujo-odori was designated by the national government as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property. The foundation for this dance is said to have been created when Endo Yoshitaka, a feudal lord who was the lord of the Gujo Hachiman domain during the Edo period (in the early 17th century), gathered the Bon festival dances that had been performed in various parts of the town to the castle town and encouraged people to participate. Along with the main song "Kawasaki," famous for its lyrics of "When you leave Gujo Hachiman, your sleeves will be wet even though it is not raining," there are a total of 10 different songs. The season for Gujo-odori is rather long: about a month and a half from the middle of July to the beginning of September. It is held for about 30-some-odd nights and during this time, the area is filled with the excitement of more than 300,000 dancers and made lively.

Gujo City will continue to provide adequate support for the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Gujo-odori and to actively safeguard and transmit it.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

Mr. Toshiaki Hioki, Mayor of Gujo City, Gifu Prefecture 228 Shimadani, Hachiman-cho, Gujo-shi, Gifu Prefecture, Japan





平成8年に国重要無形民俗文化財に指定された「郡上踊」は、江戸時代の郡上八幡城主であった遠藤慶隆が、町内各地で行われていた盆踊りを城下町に集めて奨励したことが、今に残る礎となったと言われています。「郡上八幡出てゆく時は雨も降らぬに袖しぼる」という歌詞で有名な「かわさき」を中心に、全部で10の曲目があります。シーズンは7月中旬から9月上旬までの約1ヶ月半と長く、延べ30数夜に亘って開催され、期間中30万人を超える踊り子の熱気に包まれ賑わいます。

郡上市では、重要無形民俗文化財「郡上踊」に、今後も適切な支援 を行い、積極的な保護、継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月25日

岐阜県郡上市長 日置敏明 岐阜県郡上市八幡町島谷 228



Letter of Consent

The Association for the Preservation of Kanomizu-kakeodori has worked as one with the local residents concerned to continue to safeguard for the next generation the folk performing art Kanomizu-kakeodori (called "Kakeodori" locally) that has been transmitted since olden times. We believe the inscription of "Furyu-odori" on the UNESCO Representative List of ICH will enhance pride among the local residents and be a force that will help carry this traditional performing art into the future.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intagible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

4 March, 2021

Mr. Wada Katsumi, Chair

The Association for the Preservation of Kanomizu-kakeodori

910 Kanomizu, Meiho, Gujo-shi, Gifu Prefecture, Japan

和田勝美

寒水掛踊保存会は、古くから伝承される民俗芸能「掛踊」を、地域の歴史文化と共に次世代へ継承するよう、地区住民がひとつとなって守り続けています。今回「風流踊」が、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に掲載されることとなれば、「掛踊」に携わる者を始め、地区住民にとっても誇りにつながり伝統芸能を未来へ繋いでいく力になっていくと思います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風 流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月4日

寒水掛踊保存会 会長 和田 勝美 岐阜県郡上市明宝寒水 910

和田勝美



Consent Form

Kanomizu-kakeodori was designated by the national government as an Important Intangible Cultural Property in 2021. Reference to it has been found in special banners and in forms submitted to local administrators from 1732, we can therefore trace its history back to the middle of the Edo period (around the mid-1700s). Every September, the community members of Kanomizu district make preparations for offerings to Kanomizu Hakusan Shrine. On the day the dance is offered to the shrine, the residents wear creative costumes and head to the shrine. They sing dancing songs while beating taiko drums or small gongs while dancing majestically within the grounds of the shrine. Kanomizu district is a small district nestled among mountains, the dance is performed according to the old traditions, and many people gather to watch "Kakeodori" (the local name for the dance) performed.

Gujo City will continue to provide the necessary support for the Important Intangible Cultural Property "Kanomizu-kakeodori" and endeavor to actively safeguard and transmit it.

Therefore, on behalf of Gujo City, I provide my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

Mr. Toshiaki Hioki, Mayor of Gujo City, Gifu Prefecture 228 Shimadani, Hachiman-cho, Gujo-shi, Gifu Prefecture, Japan





令和3年に国重要無形民俗文化財に指定された「寒水の掛踊」の歴史は、享保17年(1732)の紙幟の他、奉行所への届出の記録もあることから、江戸時代の中頃まで遡ることができます。毎年9月に寒水地区の住民が総出で、寒水白山神社に奉納するために準備を行い、当日は趣向を凝らした出で立ちや装飾の役者が、踊り歌を歌い、太鼓や鉦を打ち鳴らしながら、神社の境内で勇壮に踊りを奉納します。山間の小さな地区ではありますが、祭礼は古くからの仕来りにならって催され、「掛踊」を見るため多くの人々が集まります。

郡上市では、重要無形民俗文化財「寒水の掛踊」に、今後も適切な 支援を行い、積極的な保護、継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月25日

岐阜県郡上市長 日置敏明 岐阜県郡上市八幡町島谷 228



Letter of Consent

The Association for the Preservation of Classic Performing Arts in Tokuyama, Kawanehon Town gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The Association for the Preservation of Classic Performing Arts in Tokuyama, Kawanehon Town transmits Bon-odori in Tokuyama, an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property, that is a part of the nomination "Furyu-odori" as well as the Intangible Folk Cultural Property Tokuyama Kagura that has been designated by the prefecture with the support of the local people of Tokuyama. Many people from outside the Tokuyama area visit to see Bon-odori in Tokuyama.

We will continue to work to take care of this tradition and make sure it is loved as a treasure of the local people.

February 26th, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Classic Performing Arts in Kawanehon-cho Tokuyama,
Kawanehon Town

Mr. Yasuaki Hayashi, Chair



2894 Tokuyama, Kawanehon-cho, Haibara-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan (Sengen Shrine in Tokuyama)

川根本町徳山古典芸能保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を 受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に 同意します。

川根本町徳山古典芸能保存会は、「風流踊」のひとつである重要無形民俗文化財「徳山の盆踊」及び県指定無形民俗文化財「徳山神楽」を、地元の徳山区民の協力のもと伝統的な行事として継承してきました。この行事を見るために、徳山地区外からも多くの方に来訪いただいております。

今後も伝統を大事にしながら、地域の財産として愛されるよう努力してまいります。

令和 3年 2月 26日

川根本町徳山古典芸能保存会

会長 林 泰明

静岡県榛原郡川根本町徳山2894 (徳山浅間神社)

Consent Letter

Bon-odori in Tokuyama was designated by the national government on December 28, 1987. Its characteristic is that it is a single element comprised of three completely different kinds of ritual performances: shikanmai, hiiyai, and kyogen. These are all performed on a special stage set up in the grounds of Sengen Shrine on August 15 of every year.

These traditional ritual performances that have been handed down in each area are important to strengthening the unity between community members and maintaining the region. Not only is Bon-odori in Tokuyama designated as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property, but it is also an important sacred ritual that is a spiritual pillar for the local residents.

Kawanehon Town has provided support to safeguard and promote this traditional folk ritual. We will continue to work to provide the necessary support to safeguard and transmit the ritual.

Kawanehon Town gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26th, 2021

Mr. Toshio Suzuki, Mayor of Kawanehon Town in Shizuoka Prefecture 627 Kaminagao, Kawanehon-cho, Haibara-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan



徳山の盆踊は、昭和62年12月28日に国の指定を受け、毎年8月15日に浅間神社境内特設舞台で奉納される「鹿ん舞」「ヒーヤイ」「狂言」という全く異なった芸能で構成されており、いわば三位一体の形態が特徴となっています。

各地に伝わる伝統芸能は、住民の結束を高めて地域を維持するために大切なものです。「徳山の盆踊」は重要無形民俗文化財として指定されているだけではなく、地域住民の心のよりどころとなる重要な神事であります。

川根本町はこの伝統民俗の保護、振興を図るため支援してまいりました。今後も適切な支援により保護、継承に努めてまいります。

川根本町は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和 3年 2月 26日

静岡県川根本町長

鈴木敏夫

静岡県榛原郡川根本町上長尾627

Consent Form

Bon-odori in Utougi is a Bon festival dance. The dancers welcome their ancestors back on August 14, dance with them through the night and send them off on their way back to where they came from at the end of the day on the 15th. The dance is separated into *otoko-odori* (dance for men) and *onna-odori* (dance for women) and more than 20 dances have been transmitted.

The Association for the Preservation of Performing Arts in Utougi is continuing its efforts to safeguard and transmit this ritual dance and to safeguard and transmit the traditional culture of the area.

If the nominated element is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the World, we believe that it will lead to pride among the local residents and motivate them to pass their culture down to the future.

The Association for the Preservation of Performing Arts in Utougi therefore gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 28, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Performing Arts in Utougi 693 Utougi, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka-shi

Mr. Tomoichi Nishijima, Chair

两岛发一



同意書

有東木の盆踊は、8月14日に先祖を迎えて、ともに踊りあかし15日の最後に 先祖を送りだす盆踊りです。男踊りと女踊りに分かれ、合わせて20演目以上の 踊りが伝承されています。

有東木芸能保存会は、この行事の保存伝承を図り、郷土の伝統文化を保護し、継承していくための努力を続けております。

今回、ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表へ掲載されることになれば、地域の住民の誇りにつながり、将来へ継承していくさらなる推進力になると思います。

有東木芸能保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月28日

有東木芸能保存会 静岡市葵区有東木693

Bon-odori in Utougi is a Bon festival dance that has been transmitted in the Utougi district. This district is located at an altitude of 550 meters above sea level in the upstream portion of the Abe River. It is blessed with clean waters and is considered to be the place wasabi was first grown as a crop. Its characteristics include that it is separated into *otoko-odori* (dance of men) and *onna-odori* (dance of women) and that beautiful lanterns appear in the middle of the circle of dancers. It has been carefully handed down as a ritual that still shows the original meaning of the Bon festival dances, which is to welcome ancestors during the Bon period, dance with them through the night, and see them off on their journey back home.

Shizuoka City will also continue to provide adequate support to protect, safeguard, and promote this ritual dance.

The inscription of this ritual dance on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity will most certainly enhance international understanding on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and improve the safeguarding itself as well.

Shizuoka City therefore provides its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 28, 2021

田边信光

Mr. Nobuhiro Tanabe, Mayor of Shizuoka City 5-1 Oute-machi, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka-shi



同意書

「有東木の盆踊」は、安倍川上流の標高550メートルにあり、 清流に恵まれワサビ栽培の発祥の地とされる有東木地区に伝わる盆 踊りです。男踊りと女踊りに分かれ、踊りの輪の中に華麗な灯籠が 出ること等が特徴であり、盆に先祖を迎えて共に踊りあかし最後に 先祖を送り出すという盆踊りの本来の意義を今に伝える行事として、 これまで大切に受け継がれてまいりました。

静岡市においても、本行事の伝統を守り、保護、振興し、今後と も適切な支援を行う所存です。

本行事がユネスコ無形文化遺産の代表一覧表への記載によって、 無形文化遺産の保護に関する国際理解が深まり、その保護も一層促進されるものと確信しております。

静岡市は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月28日



静岡市長 田辺 信宏 静岡市葵区追手町 5 番 1 号

Form of Consent

Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado is a traditional ritual dance that we have inherited from our ancestors.

The Association for the Preservation of Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado was created with the goal of safeguarding and transmitting the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado and has labored to achieve that goal.

The inscription of this ritual dance as part of the nomination "Furyuodori" will lead to pride for not only the people involved in the ritual dance but also for the people of the area. We believe it will also be a force that motivates people for the future.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado Masaharu Naitou , Chair 12 Oku, Ayado-cho, Toyota-shi, Aichi Prefecture, Japan



「綾渡の夜念仏と盆踊」は、私たちが祖先から受け継いできた伝統行事です。綾渡夜念仏と盆踊り保存会は、重要無形民俗文化財「綾渡の夜念仏と盆踊」の保護保存と継承を目的に結成され、今日までその目的のため尽力してまいりました。本行事が「風流踊」のひとつとして、無形文化遺産の代表一覧表に記載されることとなれば、行事に携わる者をはじめ、地域の方々にとっても誇りにつながり、未来へつないでいく力になっていくと思います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユ ネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

綾渡夜念仏と盆踊り保存会

会長 内藤昌治

愛知県豊田市綾渡町奥 12

Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado is a traditional ritual dance that is performed by the people of the area on the nights of August 10 and August 15. It consists of *yonenbutsu*, which is a chanting ritual performed to appear the spirits of ancestors, and a Bon festival dance that is performed for entertainment.

Toyota City considers Yonenbutsu and Bon-odori in Ayado to be a precious traditional ritual dance that is essential for strengthening the ties and relationships in the local area. The city plans to continue to provide the support necessary to continue its efforts to hand this ritual dance down to the next generation.

If this ritual dance is inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we hope that it will encourage international understanding regarding the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Furthermore, we hope the city will be able to contribute to enhancing these kinds of cultural exchanges.

Having understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 26, 2021

Mr. Toshihiko Ohta, Mayor of Toyota City 3-60 Nishi-machi, Toyota-shi, Aichi Prefecture, Japan



「綾渡の夜念仏と盆踊」は、現在8月10日と15日の夜に、地域の人びとによって行われる伝統行事です。先祖供養のための夜念仏と、余興として行われる盆踊りで構成されています。

豊田市では、この大切な伝統行事である「綾渡の夜念仏と盆踊」を、地域の連携と結びつきを強めるために欠くことができないものとして、今後も適切な支援を行い、次世代への継承に努めていく所存です。

本行事が無形文化遺産代表一覧表に記載されれば、無形文化遺産の保護に関する国際理解の促進につながり、市としても文化交流の深化に寄与できることを期待しています。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分踏まえた上で、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年2月26日

豊田市長 太田松秀

愛知県豊田市西町3丁目60番地



Consent Form

Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine is offered to Katte Shrine in Yabata on the day of the autumn festival every second Sunday of October. Dancers wear *okedo-daiko* drums called *kakko* on their chests and *ochizui* decorations on their shoulderwhile dancing slowly to a leisurely tempo, making it a graceful ritual dance.

The Association for the Preservation of Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine was created with the goal of safeguarding, protecting, transmitting, and promoting the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine and has worked to accomplish those goals. The Association will work to transmit this ritual dance securely to the future generations while taking care of the traditions that have been handed down to us.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 22, 2021

President of the Association for the Preservation of Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine in Yabata, Iga City, Mie Prefecture 1595 Yabata, Iga-shi, Mie Prefecture, Japan

Tadamoti Kitamuta



「勝手神社の神事踊」は、10月の第2日曜日に、山畑の勝手神社の秋祭の日に奉納します。胸にカッコと呼ぶ桶胴太鼓を付け、オチズイと呼ぶ飾り物を背負う中踊りがゆったりとしたテンポで踊る優雅な祭礼です。

勝手神社神事踊保存会は、重要無形民俗文化財「勝手神社の神事踊」の保護保存と継承、並びに普及を目的に結成され、今日まで尽力してまいりました。今後もこれまで受け継いできた伝統を大事にしながら、着実に後世に継承されるよう努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意いたします。

2021年2月22日

三重県伊賀市山畑勝手神社神事踊保存会会長

三重県伊賀市山畑1595番地

北树起则



Consent Form

Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine is one of the dances of Kanko-odori, a folk ritual dance that represents Iga City. It is performed on the second Sunday of October and offered to the shrine on the day of the autumn festival of Katte Shrine in Yabata. Dancers wear *okedo-daiko* (tub-shaped drums that are made with planks of wood instead of one solid piece) on their chest and decorations called *ochizui* on their shoulder. These *nakaodori* dancers dance to a slow tempo in a graceful manner.

Kanko-odori was already danced in many districts within the city during the Edo period as a dance to ward off disasters or disease or to pray for rain. Now, it is being transmitted in only five districts including Yabata.

Iga City in Mie Prefecture considers the transmission of the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Shinji-odori at Katte Shrine to be precious and would like to continue to provide adequate support and contribute actively to its safeguarding and transmission.

Having understood fully the purposes of the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori."

February 22, 2021

Mayor of Iga City in Mie Prefecture 3184 Shijuuku-cho, Iga-shi, Mie Prefecture, Japan

Okameto Sakae



伊賀市を代表する民俗芸能「かんこ踊り」の一つである「勝手神社の神事踊」は、10月の第2日曜日に、山畑の勝手神社の秋祭の日に奉納されます。胸にカッコと呼ぶ桶胴太鼓を付け、オチズイと呼ぶ飾り物を背負う中踊りがゆったりとしたテンポで踊る優雅な祭礼です。

かんこ踊りは、雨乞い祈願や災疫を祓う踊りとして、江戸時代には市内の多くの地域で踊られてきましたが、今もなお、踊りが継承されているのは、山畑を含め5地区のみとなっています。

三重県伊賀市では、重要無形民俗文化財である「勝手神社の神事踊」の継承を 大切なものと認識し、今後とも適切な支援を行い、積極的に保護、継承に寄与し ていきたいと考えております。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分踏まえたうえで、自由な意思に 基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、今回の提案に同意します。

2021年2月22日

三重県伊賀市長

三重県伊賀市四十九町3184番地

忍、好、等。

In Sanyare-odori in Ohmi Konan, children dance while playing percussion instruments such as taiko drums, *kakko* (Japanese double-headed drums), small gongs, and *sasara* (an instrument with bamboo slats that hit against each other when played). Singers and instrument players around them hold *torimono* (literally "things to hold") such as bamboo leaves, *sakaki* leaves (considered sacred), and fans while singing distinct non-lexical vocables.

It is transmitted in the districts of Yagura, Shimogasa, Kataoka, Natsuka, Shina, Yoshida, Shinanaka in Kusatsu City of Shiga Prefecture and in the district of Shimotoyama and surrounding districts in Ritto City of Shiga Prefecture. The dance has different regional characteristics depending on the district.

In each district, the dance is performed to pray for a good harvest of safety within the community and all—from children to adults—join in the procession that goes around the district dancing.

The dance is a precious element of cultural heritage for the region; it has been transmitted for a long time. We will work to contribute to the promotion of the traditional culture of the region.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 5, 2021

The Council of Associations for the Preservation of Sanyare-odori in Kusatsu

Uno Hideo

NATSUJA Siroshi

Mr. Natsuka Hiroshi, Chair

3-13-30 Kusatsu, Kusatsu-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

The Association for the Preservation of Ozuematsuri

Mr. Uno Hideo, Chair

1212 Shimotoyama, Ritto-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

「近江湖南のサンヤレ踊り」は、子どもたちが太鼓や鞨鼓、鉦、ササラなどの 打楽器を奏しつつ踊り、笹や榊、扇子などの採物を持った周囲の囃し手が独特の 囃子詞で囃す祭礼芸能です。

滋賀県草津市矢倉、下笠、片岡、長束、志那、吉田、志那中、栗東市下戸山とその周辺地区において継承され、地区ごとに特色があります。

各地域の祭礼では、五穀豊穣、村内安全の願いを込め、子どもから大人までが 行列し地区内を巡行しつつ踊ります。

踊りは、長きにわたり継承されてきた地域の大切な文化遺産であり、今後とも 郷土の伝統文化の振興に寄与するため努力を続けてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月5日

草津のサンヤレ踊り保存協議会

会長

長来廣河

滋賀県草津市草津三丁目13番30号

小杖祭り保存会

会長 字野 日出生

滋賀県栗東市下戸山1212

Sanyare-odori in Ohmi Konan is a ritual dance in which children wearing dazzling outfits dance to festival music. In each community, a procession walk throughout the district dancing while praying for a good harvest and safety for those within the community.

This ritual dance is an important element of cultural heritage for the local areas. Kusatsu City and Ritto City will continue to provide adequate support to protect and transmit the traditions of this ritual dance. We also believe that it will contribute to raising awareness of the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage even further and encourage international understanding.

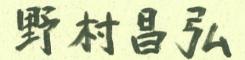
Therefore, having understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

March 5, 2021

Mr. Hashikawa Wataru

橋川涉

Mayor of Kusatsu City 3-13-30 Kusatsu, Kusatsu-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan Mr. Nomura Masahiro



Mayor of Ritto City 1-13-33 Anyoji, Ritto-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

「近江湖南のサンヤレ踊り」は、華やかな衣装を身につけた子どもたちが囃子に合わせて踊る祭礼芸能です。各地域の祭礼では、五穀豊穣、村内安全の願いを込め、人々が行列し地区内を巡行しつつ踊ります。

本祭礼行事は、地域の重要な文化遺産であり、草津市、栗東市においても、当該祭礼行事の伝統を守り、継承していくことに対して、今後とも適切な支援を行ってまいりますとともに、これまで以上に無形文化遺産の保護への意識が高まり、国際理解の促進に寄与するものであると考えております。

つきましては、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を踏まえ、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月5日

草津市長橋川港栗市長野村昌弘

滋賀県草津市草津三丁目 13 番 30 号 滋賀県栗東市安養寺一丁目 13 番 33 号

Form of Consent

Naginata-furi of the Kenketo Festival in Ohmi is a festive ritual in which people dance to the music of instruments such as *kakko* (a Japanese double-headed drum), taiko drums, and *kotsuzumi* (a small hand drum) while dancers holding naginata (pole swords) or poles go around the district with a procession of floats or *kasahoko* (floats shaped like large festive umbrellas). It has been transmitted in Moriyama City, Koka City, Higashiomi City, and Ryuoh Town of Gamoh County in Shiga Prefecture.

In each area, the community pulls together—child and adult alike—to perform the ceremony with prayers for a good harvest and safety for the community.

The Associations for the Preservation of Naginata-furi of the Kenketo Festival in Ohmi carries out its work with the aim of safeguarding and transmitting the ritual dance by exchanges such as information-sharing between each area. The Associations will continue to work to contribute to the promotion of the local traditional culture.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 5, 2021

The Associations for the Preservation of Naginata-furi of the Kenketo Festival in Ohmi

Mr. Ito Gosaku, Chair

评處: 上作

1356 Satsukawa-cho, Moriyama-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

「近江のケンケト祭り長刀振り」は、鞨鼓、太鼓、小鼓などの楽器を奏しなが らの踊りと、長刀や棒を手に持った踊り子が、神輿や傘鉾の巡行と共に地区を巡 るという祭礼行事で、滋賀県守山市、甲賀市、東近江市、蒲生郡竜王町の各地に おいて継承されています。

各地域の祭礼では、五穀豊穣、村内安全の願いを込め、子どもから大人まで地域が一体となって行われています。

近江のケンケト祭り長刀振り連合保存会では、各地域の情報交換などの交流を行うことにより祭礼行事の保存継承を図っていくことを目的として活動しており、今後とも郷土の伝統文化の振興に寄与するため努力を続けてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月5日

近江のケンケト祭り長刀振り連合保存会

绿泽凌.直洋

滋賀県守山市幸津川町 1356 番地

Naginata-furi of the Kenketo Festival in Ohmi is a ritual in which dancers dance to the music of instruments while waving *naginata* (pole swords) or poles and praying for a good harvest and safety within the community.

This ritual dance is an important element of the cultural heritage of the area. Moriyama City, Koka City, Higashiomi City, and Ryuoh Town will provide the support necessary to protecting and transmitting the traditions of this ritual dance. We believe an inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of ICH will further raise awareness of the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and contribute to encouraging international understanding.

Therefore, having understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyuodori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 5, 2021

Mr. Miyamoto Kazuhiro

Mayor of Moriyama City
2-5-22 Yoshimi,
Moriyama-shi,
Shiga Prefecture, Japan

Mr. Ogura Masakiyo

Mayor of Higashiomi City V 10-5 Yokaichimidori-machi, Higashiomi-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan Mr. Iwanaga Hiroki

Mayor of Koka City 6053 Minakuchi, Minakuchi-cho, Koka-shi, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

老水岩黄

Mr. Nishida Hideharu

面田香治

Mayor of Ryuoh Town 3 Oguchi, Ryuoh-cho, Gamoh-gun, Shiga Prefecture, Japan

「近江のケンケト祭り長刀振り」は、楽器の演奏に合わせた踊りに、長刀や棒 をもつ芸能が付随するもので、五穀豊穣、村内安全を願う祭礼行事です。

本祭礼行事は、地域の重要な文化遺産であり、守山市、甲賀市、東近江市、竜王町においても、当該祭礼行事の伝統を守り、継承していくことに対して、今後とも適切な支援を行ってまいります。ユネスコ無形文化遺産への登録によって、これまで以上に無形文化遺産の保護への意識が高まり、国際理解の促進に寄与するものであると考えております。

つきましては、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を踏まえ、自由な意思に 基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧 表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月5日

守山市長宮本和光

滋賀県守山市吉身二丁目5番22号

甲賀市長 老永裕東

滋賀県甲賀市水口町水口 6053 番地

東近江市長八府工作

滋賀県東近江市八日市緑町10番5号

電王町長街 田秀岩

滋賀県蒲生郡竜王町大字小口3番地

Consent Letter

Rokusai-nenbutsu was originally a ritual performed on the *rokusaibi* (six special days)—8th, 14th, 15th, 23rd, 29th, and 30th of every month—in which chants or hymns of praise were sung to the beat of small gongs or drums after the performers purified themselves by forgoing meat or fish. It then spread throughout the country. Of these rokusai-nenbutsu, Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto was known for having many different kinds of performances. Its attraction is that there are some performances that incorporate performing arts like Noh, Kabuki, or Gion-bayashi from the Gion Festival.

Most of the activities take place during the Bon festival period and are performed at houses. Stage performances at temples and shrines are also part of the traditional activities.

For the past 30 years or so, we have been devising ways to have children in particular learn about this ritual and make it familiar to them. For example, we have created opportunities for mock lessons and a group recital so the children can have fun while learning.

If the element is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, it will contribute to revitalizing the region even further, deepen an understanding of international society, and contribute to nurturing people who can contribute.

We have fully understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto" as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori" for an inscription on the Representative List.

January 5, 2021

Mr. 秋田吉博

Chair

The Associations for the Preservation of Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto

1-6 Chuudoji-shohnouchi-cho, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto City, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan

六斎念仏は、もともと六斎百 (毎月8日、14日、15日、23日、29日、30日) に精進潔斎して念仏・和讃などを唱え、鉦・太鼓などで囃したもので、全国に広まりました。なかでも「京都の六斎念仏」は、演目が多種多様なことで知られ、能楽や歌舞伎、祗園祭の祗園囃子などの芸能を取り入れた演目が見どころです。

活動は、お盆の時期などが中心で、家々を回って披露するほか、寺社などでの舞台公演も、伝統的な活動のひとつです。

ここ30年ほどは、特に子供にこの芸能を知っていただき、身近に感じていただこうと、体験学習の機会を取り入れ、また子どもたちが楽しんで取り組めるよう、合同発表会を催すなど工夫をこらしてきたところです。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産の代表一覧表へ記載された場合には、より一層、地域 の活性化に資し、さらには国際社会への理解を深め、貢献できる人材育成に寄 与することができると考えています。

私達は、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分理解し、自由な意思に基づき、「京都の六斎念仏」を「風流踊」として代表一覧表へ記載することについて同意します。

令和3年1月5日

京都六斎念仏保存団体連合会 会長

秋田吉博

京都市下京区中堂寺庄ノ内町1-6

Yasurai-bana is said to have originally been a *hanashizume* festival (a ritual performed around the time when flowers fall) performed to send away spirits bringing pestilence since the Heian period. Yasurai-bana changed into its current form after it was influenced by *hayashimono* (entertaining performances with beats created by festival music or drums) that were popular in the Muromachi period. The belief was that spirits bringing pestilence would scatter and spread far and wide as the flower petals fell and scattered at the end of spring. Therefore, in the ritual, people walk through the local area, gathering these spirits with the sound of festival music and "trapping" them in the furyu-hanagasa (literally "flower umbrellas"), then send them to shrines for these spirits in the grounds of Imamiya Shrine to calm them.

As this procession walks through the town, some res idents wish for additional protection. Then, people dressed as long-haired *oni* (ogres) dance in front of the houses of the people who asked. People who gather to watch go under the *furyu-hanagasa* to ward off evil spirits.

Yasurai-bana has been designated by the national government as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property. It is a ritual that has been closely connected to the old beliefs and faith of the local people. We are proceeding straight forward to safeguard and transmit the ritual while gaining the support or agreement of many people.

We fully understand the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. We therefore give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Yasurai-bana" as part of the nomination "Furyu: Folk Dances" to the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

January 5, 2021

Mr. The Chair

The Associations for the Preservation of Yasurai-odori

91 Nishigamo-kawakami-cho, Kita-ku, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan

「やすらい花」は、平安時代以来の疫神送りの花鎮めの祭りを源流とし、室町時代に流行した拍子物の影響を受けて現在の姿になったとされています。春の花が散る季節に、散る花びらとともに疫神が広がるという考え方から、地域を歩きながら囃子によって疫神を集めて風流花傘に封じ込め、今宮神社境内の疫神社などに送って鎮めるという行事です。

道中では、住民の希望をうけて家の前でシャグマの鬼が舞い、集まった人々 は厄除けのために風流花傘の内に入ります。

国の重要無形民俗文化財に指定されている「やすらい花」は、地域の古くからの信仰に密着した行事で、多くの方々のご支援やご賛同を得ながら、保存継承に逼進しております。

私達は、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分理解し、自由な意思に 基づき、下記の構成団体の意向に従って、「やすらい花」を「風流 踊」のひと つとして代表一覧表へ記載することについて同意します。

令和3年1月5日

やすらい踊保存団体連合会 会長



京都市北区西賀茂川上町 91

Form of Consent

Hangasa-odori in Kuta is a *ganbarashi* ritual dance to "retract" in the Bon festival period the prayers for a good harvest that were made on the Day of the Horse in May. The five villages in Kuta each use various ideas to create artificial flowers to decorate *furyu-tohroh* (decorated lanterns). Each lantern is carried by two teams, and these teams dance while holding the lanterns. The songs they dance to are old-style ones that are drawn from *kouta* (short, popular songs) from the Muromachi period.

Although the region is mostly villages in mountainous areas where the population is graying and declining, the fact that such wonderful intangible folk cultural heritage exists there is a source of pride for the local area, and we would like to continue this tradition forever.

An inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity will encourage various kinds of dialogue or exchanges. We also believe that it will be a driving force that revitalizes the region.

Therefore, having fully understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Hanagasa-odori in Kuta" as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori" for an inscription on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

January 5, 2021

Mr. 河泵康博, Chair

The Association for the Preservation of Hanagasa-odori in Kuta,

152 Kuta-miyano-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan

久多の花笠踊は、5月の午の日にかけた五穀豊穣などの祈願を、お盆の時期にはらす、「願ばらし」の踊りです。久多の5つの集落で、それぞれ趣向を凝らした造花を作って風流燈籠にかざり、それを2組に分かれて持って踊ります。踊り歌は、室町小歌の流れをくむ古風なものです。

少子高齢化が進む山村地域にありながら、このような素晴らしい無形民俗 文化財があるということは、郷土の誇りであり、これからも永く続けていきたいと 考えています。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産の代表一覧表へ記載されることで,様々な対話や 交流が促進され,地域の活性化の原動力ともなると考えております。

以上のように、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分理解し、自由な意思に基づき、「久多の花笠踊」を「風流講」として代表一覧表へ記載することについて同意します。

令和3年1月5日

久多花笠踊保存会 会長 一可原康博

京都市左京区久多宮の町152

Form of Consent

Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto, Yasurai-bana, and Hanagasa-odori in Kuta are elements of intangible cultural heritage that Kyoto City boasts. They are traditional ritual dances that has been handed down to the local area throughout the ages. Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto and Hanagasa-odori in Kuta are ritual dances performed during the Bon festival period, whereas Yasurai-bana is known among the residents as a typical festival of the early summer. All three are loved by many.

Kyoto City considers the irreplaceable cultural heritage called Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto, Yasurai-bana, and Hanagasa-odori in Kuta as elements important to maintaining a local society that is sustainable. We will continue to work hard to provide appropriate guidance, advice, and support and work to safeguard and transmit these elements together with local residents.

Therefore, having fully understood the purposes of the UNECO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, I give on behalf of the people of Kyoto City my free, prior, and informed support for "Rokusai-nenbutsu in Kyoto," "Yasurai-bana," and "Hanagasa-odori in Kuta" to be included in the nomination "Furyu-odori" for an inscription on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We will also coordinate efforts with the local authorities and organizations to continue our work.

December 25, 2020



488 Kamihonnojimae-cho, Teramachi-dori Oike-noboru, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto Prefecture

「京都の六斎念仏」「やすらい花」「久多の花笠踊」は、京都市が誇る無形 文化遺産であり、時代を超えて地域に伝承されてきた伝統行事です。特に、市 民にはお盆の行事として、広く親しまれています。

京都市では、この大切な文化遺産である「京都の六斎念仏」について、持続 可能な地域社会を維持するために大切なものととらえ、今後もたゆまず適切な 指導、助言や支援を行い、地域住民と共に保護、継承に努めていきます。

以上、ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分理解し、自由な意思に基づき、「京都の六斎念仏」「やすらい花」「久多の花笠踊」について、「風流踊」として代表一覧表に記載する提案に京都市を代表して同意し、今後とも各団体との調整に務めてまいります。

令和2年12月25日

京都市長

門川大作

Jels -

京都市中京区寺町通御池上る上本能寺前町488番地

Furyuu oh-odori ko-odori in Ama is comprised of oh-odori, which began in the late Muromachi period (which lasted from the 14th century to the 16th century) and ko-odori, which began somewhere between the middle to the end of the Edo period (which lasted from the 17th century to the 19th century). Its characteristic is that two dances from different eras are danced simultaneously. Long ago, our ancestors suffered through a drought. They stayed in a shrine and prayed for rain, and when their prayers were answered they offered this dance to thank the deities and to pray for a good harvest and prosperity in the area.

The Association for the Preservation of Furyuu oh-odori ko-odori in Ama was formed with the goal of cooperating for the safeguarding and transmission of the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Furyuu oh-odori ko-odori in Ama and has done its best to this day.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 4th, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Furyuu–odori in Ama Mr.Tatsushi Sawatari, Chair 482–1 Amakami–machi, Minami–awaji–shi, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan

Tatsushi Sawatari

「阿万の風流大踊小踊」は室町時代後期に起源をもつ大踊と江戸時代中期から後期に起源をもつ小踊で成り立っており、時代の違う二つの踊りが同時に演じられた点に特徴がある踊りです。その昔旱魃で苦しんだ我々の祖先は神社に籠って雨乞いをし、願いが叶った時に願解さとして神への感謝と五穀豊穣・郷土繁栄を願ってこれを奉纳してきました。

阿万風流踊保存会は、重要造形民俗文化財「阿万の風流大踊小踊」の保存・継承のため協力することを目的に結成し、今日まで尽力してまいりました。私たちは、今後もこの伝統芸能の保存・継承に努めてまいります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流」のユネスコ連形 文化造産一覧表への提案に同意いたします。

令和3年3月4日

阿万風流踊保存会 会長 佐渡 達史 兵庫県南あわじ市阿万上町 482 番地1

佐渡建史



Form of Consent

Furyuu oh-odori ko-odori in Ama is a dance performed as an offering by *ujiko* (local parishioners) of the Kamimachi district of Ama in Minami-awaji City. It is a dance offered to the deities as a *ganhodoki* (thanks for answering a prayer and releasing the deities from having to fulfill the original wish) to thank them for sending rain after a rain invocation ritual has been performed; it is also a prayer for a good harvest and prosperity for the local area.

Minami-awaji City will continue to provide adequate support to protecting this tradition and safeguarding and promoting it, as it is important in transmitting the history of the region.

If this element of cultural heritage is inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the nomination "Furyuodori," we believe it will encourage even more international exchange through intangible cultural heritage.

We provide our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu: Folk Dances" to the UNESCO Representative List.

March 4th, 2021

Mr. Kazuhiro Morimoto

22-1 Ichizenko-ji, Minami-awaji-shi, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan

Rayhorimolo



「阿万の風流大踊小踊」は、南あわじ市阿万の上町の氏子によって奉纳される踊りで、雨乞いの願いがかなえられた後に「願解き」として雨を賜った感謝の意味と五穀豊穣、郷土繁栄の祈りを込めて神に奉纳する踊りです。

南あわじ市においても、この芸能を地域の歴史を伝える大切なものととらえ、伝統を守り、保護、振興していくことに今後とも適切な支援を行う所存です。

本芸能が「風流」のひとつとして、 会形文化造産の代表 一覧表に記載されれば、 会形文化造産を通じた国際交流が一層促進されるものと思います

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流」のユネスコ造形文化遺産代表一覧表への提出に同意いたします。

令和3年3月4日

南あわじ市長 守本 憲弘 兵庫県南あわじ市市善光寺22番地1



The Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Totsukawa gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

We members of the Association have performed, safeguarded, and transmitted the Oh-odori in Totsukawa, which includes the Oh-odori in Ohara, Oh-odori in Musashi, and Oh-odori in Nishikawa that are danced during the time of the Bon festival.

The Bon festival dance that includes Oh-odori in Ohara, Oh-odori in Musashi, and Oh-odori in Nishikawa is an element of cultural heritage that has been handed down for long and has become rooted in the lives of the local residents as a traditional ritual. The ways of dancing or the songs that vary from area to area even within the same village show local characteristics and we are proud of that.

These Bon festival ritual dances also require the participation of local children or people who have returned home for the holiday period. The local residents have many opportunities to see and experience Oh-odori from a young age, and those who remain in their hometown after becoming adults as well as those who return home for the holidays after leaving participate actively in the ritual and support Oh-odori of their own free will. We will continue to make efforts to transmit it properly to the future while taking care of the traditions.

3,5,2021

The Association for the Preservation of Oh-odori in Totsukawa Town, Oharamusashi, and Nishikawa

The Association for the Preservation of Ohara-odori



The Association for the Preservation of Musashi-odori



The Association for the Preservation of Nishikawa-odori



十津川の大踊保存会は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流」 のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

我々保存会は盆踊りの時に踊る「小原の大踊」、「武蔵の大踊」、「西川の大踊」 から成る十津川の大踊の実施、保護、継承を担ってきております。

小原の大踊、武蔵の大踊、西川の大踊を含めた盆踊り行事は、長きにわたって 伝承されてきた文化遺産であり、伝統的な行事として、地域住民の生活の中に根 付いております。同じ村内であっても地域によって違う踊り方や唄は地域の特 色を表しており、我々が誇りとするものです。

また、これらの盆踊りの行事は、地元の子どもや、帰省した方々の参加も欠かすことが出来ません。地域の住民は、幼少の頃から大踊りに触れる機会も多く、成人となった後も地元に残った方々はもちろん、村を離れた方々も帰省した際には積極的に行事に参加して、自発的に大踊を支えてきております。今後も、伝統を大切にしながら、確実に後世に継承されるよう努めて参ります。

令和3年3月5日 十津川村小原武蔵西川大踊保存会

小原踊保存会

署名

会長野長賴義

武蔵踊保存会

署名

会长手很厚万

西川踊保存会

署名

全長何奉同和

Oh-odori in Totsukawa is an element of intangible cultural heritage that represents Totsukawa Village. But it is also something through which we share traditions regardless of generation and something that strengthens the cooperation and bonds between people in the region, and provides opportunities to strengthen social ties.

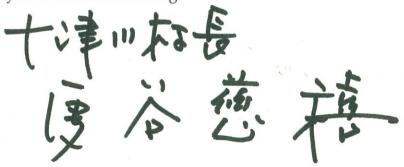
To transmit this traditional ritual dance accurately to the next generation, Totsukawa Village has provided support for the performance of the ritual dance from the sidelines, by things such as financial support or providing personnel to help. The village intends to continue to work to transmit the tradition while working closely with stakeholders.

If Oh-odori in Totsukawa is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori," it will not only raise awareness about intangible cultural heritage, but will also be a good opportunity to strengthen exchanges with foreign countries. There is no greater joy for Totsukawa Village.

Having fully understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to this nomination.

3,5, 2021

Mr. Yoshiki Saratani, Mayor of Totsukawa Village



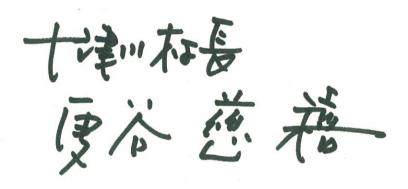
十津川の大踊りは、十津川村を代表する無形文化遺産であるとともに、世代をこえて伝統を共有し、地域の連携と結びつきを強め、社会的な繋がりを深めるきっかけともなっています。

十津川村では、この伝統行事を次世代に正しく継承していくために、財政的援助や人的協力など、行事運営を側面から支える支援を実施して参りました。今後も、関係者と緊密に連携をとりながら、引き続き伝統の継承に努めていく所存です。

この度、十津川の大踊りがユネスコ無形文化遺産一覧表「風流踊」に記載されれば、無形文化遺産保護への意識が高まるだけでなく、海外との交流が深まる良い機会だと思います。十津川村としても、これ以上喜ばしいことはありません。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分踏まえた上で、自由な意思に基づき、事前の十分な情報の下、今回の提案に同意いたします。

令和3年3月5日



Letter of Consent

Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine in Tsuwano is said to have begun about 480 years ago, and was introduced to Tsuwano from Kyoto through Yamaguchi Prefecture. Sagimai is a graceful dance that is offered as a sacred ritual. It has been carefully handed down by the townspeople as one of the prides of Tsuwano, and it is said to be the only Sagimai (heron dance) to have retained its original form.

The Association for the Preservation of Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine was formed to safeguard and transmit to the future the Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine in Tsuwano that has such a long history and tradition. The Association has labored to accomplish these goals.

We will continue to treasure this tradition and work to transmit it securely to future generations.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 3, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine

Ro 367-1 Ushiroda, Tsuwano-cho, Kanoashi-gun, Shimane Prefecture, Japan

「津和野弥栄神社の鷺舞」は、今から約 480 年前、京都から山口を経て津和野に移入されたのが始まりだといわれています。神事として奉納される優雅な鷺舞は、津和野の誇りとして町民によって大切に受け継がれており、「日本にただ1つ原形の残る鷺舞」と云われています。

我々、弥栄神社の鷺舞保存会は、この長い歴史と伝統をもつ「津和野弥栄神社の鷺舞」の保護と保存、そして未来への継承を目的として結成され、今日まで尽力活動して参りました。

我々は、今後もこの伝統を大切にしながら、着実に後世に継承されるよう努めて参ります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和 3 年 3 月 3 日

弥栄神社の鷺舞保存会 会長

来杨龙道

島根県鹿足郡津和野町後田口 367-1

Consent Form

Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine in Tsuwano is an element of intangible cultural heritage that represents Tsuwano Town. It is also a sacred ritual with tradition that has been handed down for generations.

The sight of the dancers wearing the characteristic outfits of white herons dancing gracefully and the sound of the bells and whistles that are struck or blown in time with the dancing have nestled their way deep into the hearts of the townspeople and are cherished as pieces of their hometown they carry in their hearts.

Tsuwano Town considers Sagimai at Yasaka Shrine in Tsuwano to be important in maintaining the local community. Therefore, to transmit this traditional ritual dance to future generations, we will continue to provide adequate support and work actively to safeguard, transmit, and promote the ritual dance.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

march 5, 2021 津和野町后下拜中之

54-25 Nichihara, Tsuwano-cho, Kanoashi-gun, Shimane Prefecture, Japan

「津和野弥栄神社の鷺舞」は、津和野町を代表する無形文化遺産であり、世代をこえて継承されてきた伝統ある神事です。

鷺舞の特徴的な衣装を身にまとい優雅に舞う白鷺の姿、また舞に合わせ打ち鳴らされる鐘や笛の音は町民の心に深く根付いており、まさに町民の心のふるさととして大切な存在になっています。

津和野町では、この伝統ある「津和野弥栄神社の鷺舞」を後世に継承していくため、そして地域を維持するために大切なものととらえ、今後とも適切な支援を行い、積極的に保護、継承、振興に努めていきたいと考えております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

和 3年 3月 5日 三年和野威后下拜中之

島根県鹿足郡津和野町日原 54-25

Consent Form

Shiraishi-odori is a Bon festival dance that has been transmitted in Shiraishi Island. It is a traditional ritual dance that represents the island. For us, Shiraishi-odori has no comparison, and it is something we are proud of.

We have long strived to safeguard, transmit, and promote the Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property Shiraishi-odori. We will continue to make efforts to transmit this traditional ritual dance.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021

The Association for Shiraishi-odori Mr. Hirayoshi Kawata, Chair

河田裕盖

604 Shiraishi-jima, Kasaoka-shi, Okayama Prefecture, Japan



「白石踊」は白石島で伝承されてきた盆踊りで、島を象徴する伝統 行事です。私たちにとりまして、「白石踊」は何ものにも代えがたく、 また誇りとするものです。

私たちは、これまで長きにわたって重要無形民俗文化財「白石踊」 の保存と継承及び普及のために尽力してまいりました。今後も、この 伝統行事の継承に努めてまいります。

つきましては、事前の説明を受けた上で、私たちの自由な意思に基づいて「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産一覧表への提案に同意いた します。

2021年 3月 1日

白石踊会

会长河田裕善

岡山県笠岡市白石島604





Shiraishi-odori is a Bon festival dance that has been performed for ages in Shiraishi Island of Kasaoka City. It has been designated as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property. A characteristic of this dance is that there are multiple movements for one type of song and the beat of a drum. It is a noteworthy traditional dance in which the dances with different outfits or movements create harmony by meshing with the one rhythm of the drumbeat.

Kasaoka City will work to continue to provide adequate support and engage actively in safeguarding and transmitting the traditional Shiraishi-odori, as it is a precious thing that brings pride to the area.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 1, 2021

Mr. Yoshifumi Kobayashi, Mayor of Kasaoka City 1-1 Chuo-cho, Kasaoka-shi, Okayama Prefecture, Japan

「白石踊」は笠岡市白石島に古くから伝わる盆踊りで、重要無 形民俗文化財に指定されています。一つの口説きと太鼓に合わせ て何種類もの踊りを踊るのが特徴です。それぞれ衣装や所作が異 なる踊りが、一つのリズムに溶け込んで調和を生みだす特筆すべ き伝統芸能です。

笠岡市では、この伝統的な「白石踊」を、地域の誇りとして大切なものととらえ、今後も適切な支援を行い、積極的に保存・継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

事前の説明を受けた上で、自由な意思に基づき、「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年 3月1日

笠岡市長 小林嘉文



岡山県笠岡市中央町1番地の1



Letter of Consent

The Association for the Preservation of Ohmiya-odori gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Ohmiya-odori is a Bon festival dance that has been passed down for many long years in the Hiruzen area of Maniwa City in Okayama Prefecture. It is a local ritual dance for the people who live in the area.

The Association was established in 1936 to increase awareness among the local people and to promote the dance to outsiders. For the more than 80 years since its establishment, it has continued to work hard.

Currently, the Association works in tandem with schools or administrations to unite the area in activities to transmit the ritual to children. We will continue to strive to transmit to future generations not only the form of Ohmiya-odori—the movements of the dance, the beat of the music, or the tools, for example—but also the prayers for peace and prosperity to the people who live in this land that our ancestors who lived in Hiruzen poured into this ritual.

March 3, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Ohmiya-odori Mr. Akio Fukui, Chair

福林幸雄





大宮踊保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風 流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意いたします。

岡山県真庭市の蒜山地域に古くから伝わる盆踊り「大宮踊」は、地域に 暮らす私たちにとって欠かすことのできない郷土芸能です。

私たち大宮踊保存会は、この大宮踊を保存・伝承するとともに、地域住民の意識の高揚、外部への普及啓発を図るため、1936年に設立され、以来80年以上にわたって努力を続けております。

現在は、当会のみならず学校や行政も一体となって地域をあげて、子どもたちへの伝承活動などに取り組んでおります。今後も、踊りの所作や音頭、用具など今に伝わる大宮踊の形だけでなく、蒜山の先人たちがこの芸能に込めてきた、この地で暮らす人々の平和や繁栄を祈る心とともに、着実に後世へ受け継いでいけるよう引き続き努めて参ります。

令和3年3月3日

大宮踊保存会

会長福井委林





Ohmiya-odori is an element of intangible cultural heritage that represents Maniwa City. Dancers dance it for about a month around the Bon festival period, moving from venue to venue in the northern parts of the city. Night after night during this period, songs with archaic lyrics are sung to the beating of *shime-daiko* (small drums with both sides of the drum tied together with rope) while dancers move gracefully or the people in the procession make funny movements to pray for a good harvest. In other words, it is our own traditional ritual dance that is vital to the people here, as it supports the ties between people that exist regardless of generation or district.

To transmit this traditional ritual dance properly to the next generation, Maniwa City has supported the performance's operation from the sidelines in various ways, such as through financial support or through supporting with personnel. The city will continue to work closely with those involved to transmit this tradition.

If "Ohmiya-odori" is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the nomination "Furyuodori," it will contribute to raising awareness on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and to encouraging international understanding. There is no greater joy for Maniwa City.

Having understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination.

March 3, 2021

Mr. Noboru Ohta, Mayor of Maniwa City in Okayama Prefecture 2927-2 Kuse, Maniwa-shi, Okayama Prefecture, Japan





同 意 書

「大宮踊」は、真庭市を代表する無形文化遺産です。盆前後の約1か月間にわたり、市 北部の各地域で会場を移しながら踊られており、古様な歌の文句と締太鼓に合わせ、優雅 な踊りや、豊穣を願う滑稽な所作を伴う行列などが夜な夜な繰り広げられます。すなわち、 世代や地域を超えた連携と結びつきを支える、住民に欠かせない郷土独自の伝統芸能となっています。

真庭市では、この伝統芸能を次世代に正しく継承していくために、財政的援助や人的協力など、芸能の運営を側面から支える支援を実施して参りました。今後も、関係者と緊密に連携をとりながら、引き続き伝統の継承に努めていく所存です。

この度、「大宮踊」がユネスコ無形文化遺産一覧表「風流踊」に記載されれば、無形文化遺産保護への意識が高まり、国際理解の促進に寄与するものと思います。真庭市として、これ以上喜ばしいことはありません。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分踏まえた上で、自由な意思に基づき、今回 の提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

岡山県真庭市長

大田第

岡山県真庭市久世2927番地2

Letter of Consent

Jindai-odori in Nishiiya is thought to have begun when Sugawara no Michizane, a politician who lived during the late 9th to early 10th centuries, was serving as governor of Sanuki Province in 886-890 (according to the historical records of Nishiiyayama Village).

The dance had been performed all throughout the village of Nishiiyayama in the past as a ritual to pray for rain and it had been a form of entertainment.

It was then always performed in the Zentoku district as an annual ritual at festivals of the Tenman Shrine.

Today, this ritual is still performed as an offering on June 25th according to the old Japanese calendar.

Even as the problem of the lack of successors becomes more and more challenging, we members of the preservation association are working hard to transmit the traditional culture of this area to future generations.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 3, 2021

Zentoku, Nishiiyayama-mura, Miyoshi-shi, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan The Association for the Preservation of Jindai-odori in Nishiiya Mr. Takeo Onodera, Chair

Takeo Onodera

「西祖谷の神代踊」の起源は古く菅原道真が讃岐守在任中(886~890)にその端を発したものでないかと考えられています。(西祖谷山村史による)

古来西祖谷山村ではこの踊りは全村にわたって行われており、雨乞いの際の行事となり、 また娯楽ともなっていました。

その後、善徳地区において天満神社の例祭の一つとして必ず行っておりました。

現在でも、その行事は行われ旧暦の6月25日に奉納されています。

後継者不足が深刻化している今日でも、保存会として郷土の伝統文化を後世に伝えていく ように努力を続けております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無 形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

西祖谷神代踊保存会

会 長 小野寺 武夫

小野寺 武夫

徳島県三好市西祖谷山村善徳

Jindai-odori in Nishiiya is an intangible folk cultural property that represents Miyoshi City, but it is also an annual festival and tradition that has been passed down since ancient times.

We have shared the traditions and the countless pieces of wisdom that our ancestors inherited and handed down and strengthened the relationships and bonds within this area. After the municipal merger in the 2005 fiscal year, these traditions and bonds were not only of Nishiiyayama Village, but also of Miyoshi City in general, and it brought pride to all the people.

We at Miyoshi City would like to work on exchanges between local residents and revitalizing the region while protecting and transmitting the cultural heritage and the ways of our ancestors.

Having fully understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 3, 2021

1500 Shinmachi, Ikeda-cho, Miyoshi-shi, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan Mr. Seiichi Kurokawa, Mayor of Miyoshi City in Tokushima Prefecture

Seiichi Kurokawa



「西祖谷の神代踊」は、三好市を代表する無形民俗文化財であるとともに、古来より伝えられている例祭であり伝統であります。

祖先から受け継いだ数々の知恵とともに伝統を共有し地域の連携と絆を強めてきました。 平成17年度の市町村合併後からそれは西祖谷山村だけの伝統、絆ではなく三好市全体のものとなり誇りとなりました。

三好市は、古の教えと文化財を守り伝えながら地域住民の交流、活性化にも努力したいと 考えております。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条例の趣旨を十分に踏まえたうえで、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

徳島県三好市 市長 黒川征-



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徳島県三好市池田町シンマチ1500番地2

Consent Letter

Ayako-odori is a dance with tastes of the early form of Kabuki theater. It is danced every two years accompanied by 12 kouta (short songs) as an offering to Kamo Shrine in the Sabumi district of Manno-cho. Sabumi district, where we live, has a warm climate but does not rain much and so it has a history of having suffered from droughts. Therefore, the people here created lakes and, in years of drought, danced to pray to Ryuujin (the Dragon God) for rain to deal with their lack of water. Even now, the people of Sabumi district come together to dance the Ayako-odori, inheriting their ancestors' beliefs. We will continue to work to safeguard and transmit the Ayako-odori that is the pride of the area so that tomorrow's children can feel love for their hometown through the dance.

Therefore, the Association for the Preservation of Ayako-odori in Sabumi gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

1 March, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Ayako-odori in Sabumi Mr. Masaki Shirakawa, Chair 317-1 Sabumi, Manno-cho, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan

白川正樹



綾子踊は、初期の歌舞伎踊の風情を残す踊で、十二曲の小唄に合わせて踊り、 二年に一度、まんのう町佐文地区の加茂神社に奉納しています。私たちが住む佐 文地区は温暖な気候であるが雨が少なく、水不足に苦しんできた歴史があり、 人々はため池を築き旱魃の年には祈りの手立てとして龍神に雨を乞うため踊り をおこない、水不足に立ち向かってきました。現在も佐文地区住民が一丸となり、 先人の思いを受け継ぎ、綾子踊に取り組んでいます。地域の誇りである綾子踊を 通じ、次世代の子供たちがふるさとに愛着が持てるよう、これからも保存と継承 に努めてまいります。

つきましては、佐文綾子踊保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

佐文綾子踊保存会 会長 白川正樹 香川県仲多度郡まんのう町佐文317番地1

白川正樹

Ayako-odori is a local ritual dance that represents Manno-cho. It carries strong flavors of *odoriuta* (dancing songs) from Kabuki theater of the early Edo period and is considered very important in the research of Japan's history of performing arts and music as well. The highlight of Ayako-odori is that the community comes together to sing and dance, from elementary school students to the elderly. After the Second World War, it was discontinued for a while, but it was revived because of the determination of the local people. Since then, there have been enthusiastic efforts made to safeguard and transmit the dance, and it is now performed publicly once every two years as an offering to Kamo Shrine in Sabumi.

Manno-cho has been providing support to pass down to the future generations the Ayako-odori that is the pride of the town. We will continue to work with stakeholders to transmit the traditional ritual dance. If Ayako-odori is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, it will further strengthen the pride and love that people feel for their hometown and increase the unity of the community, creating a region that is prosperous and creative.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

1 March, 2021

Mr. Takayoshi Kurita, Mayor of Manno-cho 430 Yoshinoshimo, Manno-cho, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan





綾子踊は、まんのう町を代表する郷土芸能です。江戸時代初期の歌舞伎の踊り歌の面影を色濃く残しており、わが国の芸能史や歌謡史を研究する上でも大変貴重なものとされています。小学生からお年寄りまで、地域が一体となって歌い踊ることが、綾子踊の一番の見どころです。戦後しばらくは途絶えていましたが、地元の人々の熱意で復活し、それ以来、熱心な保存・継承活動が続けられており、現在は二年に一度、佐文の加茂神社に奉納する形で一般公開されております。

まんのう町では、地域の誇りである綾子踊を次世代に継承していくため、支援を行ってまいりました。今後も引き続き、関係者と連携しながら伝統芸能の継承に努めてまいります。この度、綾子踊がユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表「風流踊」に掲載されることが決定されれば、地域の誇りまたふるさとへの愛着がより強くなることで地域の団結力が増し、豊かで個性ある地域づくりができると思っています。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

まんのう町長 栗田 隆義 香川県仲多度郡まんのう町吉野下430番地

栗田隆義

Nenbutsu-odori in Takinomiya is a ritual dance that began in the Heian period, which lasted from the 8th century to the 12th century. The dance prayed for rain, gave thanks to Sugawara no Michizane who saved the people of Sanuki Province from a great drought, and prayed for a good harvest. Dancers would wave fans on which the sun and moon were drawn and dance to the sound of festival music played by conches, small gongs, drums, and flutes and to the calls of "namuami-douya."

The Association for the Preservation of Nenbutsu-odori in Takinomiya was formed with the goal of continuing the traditional Nenbutsu-odori in Takinomiya through the ages. The Association has labored to perform, safeguard, and transmit this ritual dance and contribute to promoting the traditional culture of the area.

Nenbutsu-odori in Takinomiya is an element of cultural heritage that has been handed down for a long time. We are protecting this precious ritual dance that makes us feel that our lives are connected to our ancestors' lives in the hope that it will be handed down to the people of tomorrow and be danced throughout the ages.

If "Furyu-odori" is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in this cycle, it would bring pride to not only we people who are involved in the ritual but also to the people of the area in general. We believe it will also be a driving force that connects this ritual dance to the future.

Therefore, we provide our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

The Association for the Protection of Nenbutsu-odori in Takinomiya Mr. Taketoshi Maeda, Chair c/o the Ayagawa-cho Board of Education, 299 Takinomiya, Ayagawa-cho, Ayauta-gun, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan



「滝宮の念仏踊」は、平安時代に雨を祈願し、讃岐の大旱魃を救った菅原道真への報恩感謝と、五穀豊穣を祈念し、ホラ貝、鉦、太鼓、笛の囃子と「ナムアミドーヤ」の音頭にあわせて、日月を描いた大団扇をひらめかせて、踊りを奉納する行事です。

滝宮念仏踊保存会は、古式豊かな「滝宮の念仏踊」を永遠に存続していくことを目的に結成され、行事の実施と保存伝承を図り、郷土の伝統文化振興に寄与するため努力を続けております。

「滝宮の念仏踊」は、長きにわたって伝承されてきた文化遺産であり、私たちは今でも生活の中に祖先の命が通っていることを感じさせられるこの貴重な行事が、明日の人々に引き継がれ、いつまでも踊り続けられるよう願い、大切にしています。

今回、「風流踊」がユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に記載されることとなれば、行事に携わる私たちを始め、地域の方々にとっても誇りとなり、この行事を未来へ繋いでいく力になると思います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年 2月25日

滝宮念仏踊保存会会長前田武俊

香川県綾歌郡綾川町滝宮299番地 綾川町教育委員会内

新田武狼



Letter of Consent

Nenbutsu odori in Takinomiya is a ritual dance that began in the Heian period (8th century to the 12th century) as a dance that offered a prayer for rain, gave thanks to Sugawara no Michizane who saved the province of Sanuki from a great drought, and prayed for a good harvest for that year. In a drought, when there is no rain, the ritual dance is performed as a dance to pray for rain.

Ayagawa Town of Kagawa Prefecture has provided support such as cooperation from local government staff or financial aid to help the management of the ritual dance from the sidelines in order to pass the ritual dance on to the next generation, as it understands that this precious element of cultural heritage is absolutely necessary to maintaining the area. We will continue to provide adequate support and engage actively in safeguarding, transmitting, and promoting the element.

We believe that the inscription of this ritual dance as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori" will contribute to the promotion of an international understanding regarding the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to this nomination.

February 25, 2021

Mr. Taketoshi Maeda, Mayor of Ayagawa Town, Kagawa Prefecture 299 Takinomiya, Ayakawa-cho, Ayauta-gun, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan





「滝宮の念仏踊」は、平安時代に雨を祈願し、讃岐の大旱魃を救った菅原道真への感謝を込めるとともに、その年の五穀豊穣を願い、滝宮神社と滝宮天満宮に踊りを奉納する行事です。雨が降らない旱魃の際には雨乞い踊を奉納します。

香川県綾川町では、この大切な文化遺産が地域を維持するために必要不可欠なものととらえ、次世代へ継承していくために、財政的援助や人的協力など、行事運営を側面から支える支援を実施して参りました。今後とも、適切な支援を行い、積極的に保護、継承、振興に努めていきたいと考えております。

本行事が「風流踊」のひとつとして、無形文化遺産の代表一覧表に記載されれば、 無形文化遺産の保護に関する国際理解の促進に寄与するものと思います。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分に踏まえたうえで、自由な意思に基づき、今回の提案に同意します。

2021年2月25日

香川県綾川町長 前田 武俊 香川県綾歌郡綾川町滝宮299番地

前田武袋

Letter of Consent

Kannoh-gaku is a *taiko-odori* (a drum dance, also called *gaku-uchi*) that is offered to Ohtomi Shrine once every two years during the great spring festival (Jinkoh Festival). It is performed to pray for a good harvest and for rain.

It is comprised of *nakagaku* (main dancers), *uchiwa-tsukai* (fan dancers), *oh-uchiwa-tsukai* (dancers who use huge fans), *yomitate* (people who read a special script), *mizutori* (people who give water), *gawa-gaku* (side dancers) performed by boys, and festival music played on flutes and small gongs. All of the people involved in the performance form a circle. Energetic movments and slow movements are combined in a complex way to create a dynamic and bold dance.

The Association for the Preservation of Kannoh-gaku in Buzen continues to work to safeguard and transmit this folk ritual dance and contribute to the promotion of local traditional performing arts culture.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

March 1, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Kannoh-gaku in Buzen Mr. 夕田 序 三 , Chair 256 Oh-aza Shirohmaru, Buzen-shi, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan

「感応楽」は大富神社の春季大祭(神幸祭)において隔年で奉 纳され、豊作祈願、雨乞い等を目的として行われる太鼓踊(楽打)で す。

中楽、固扇使い、大固扇使い、読み立て、水取り、少年による側楽、そして笛、鉦からなるお囃子で構成されます。円陣を組み時に激しく、時に緩やかな所作を複雑に組み合わせた勇壮で躍動的なものです。

豊前感応樂保存会はこの民俗芸能の保存伝承を図り、郷土の 伝統芸能文化の振興に寄与するため努力を続けております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、 「風流」のユネスコ<u>無形文化遺産代表</u>一覧表への提案に同意しま す。

2021年3月1日

豊前感応樂保存会 会長 夕 田 月券 三 福岡県豊前市大字四郎丸256

Letter of Consent

Kannoh-gaku is performed once every two years as an offering to Ohtomi Shrine at the great spring festival (Jinkoh Festival). It is a drum dance (*gaku-uchi*, a dance with drums being beat) that is performed to pray for a good harvest or for rain. It is a precious ritual dance that has been transmitted since the late Middle Ages in Japan.

Buzen City in Fukuoka Prefecture considers this cherished element of cultural heritage to be a major force in bringing vitality to the region and a much-loved local treasure that should be transmitted to the future. As such, the city will work to continue to provide any support necessary and to work actively on safeguarding and transmission.

If this Kannoh-gaku is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the nomination "Furyu-odori," it will increase awareness of the safeguarding in the future, and contribute greatly to encouraging international understanding.

Having fully understood the purposes of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to this nomination.

March 1, 2021

Mr. 络藤元素

Mayor of Buzen City in Fukuoka Prefecture

955 Oh-aza Yoshiki, Buzen-shi, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan



大富神社の春季大祭(神幸祭)において隔年で奉纳される「感 応楽」は、豊作祈願、雨乞い等を目的とした太鼓踊(楽打)であり、 中世後期より伝えられる貴重な芸能です。

福岡県豊前市ではこの大切な文化遺産を地域活性化の大きな力として、また未来に伝えるべき貴重な地域の宝として今後とも適切な支援を行い、積極的に保護と伝承に努めます。

この「感応染」がユネスコ金形文化遺産一覧表への記載がされることが決定されれば、今後の保護に対する意識の向上、国際理解の促進に大きく貢献できると思います。

ユネスコ連形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分に踏まえた上で、 自由な意思に基づき、今回の提案に同意します。

2021年3月1日

福岡県豊前市長 名為 春天

福岡県豊前市大字吉木 955 番地



The Promotion Council for the Preservation of Jangara Nenbutsu in Hirado City gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

We members of the Promotion Council have been performing, safeguarding, and transmitting this ritual dance that is performed during the Bon festival.

Jangara in Hirado is an element of cultural heritage that has been transmitted since the Edo period (early 17th century to the 19th century). It has become rooted in the local community as a traditional ritual and is a source of pride for each community.

In this ritual, people of different generations join in, allowing them to feel the ties between people of the community.

We will continue to treasure this tradition while working to transmit it to future generations.

February 26, 2021

Kazuo Murase, Chair

The Promotion Council for the Preservation of Jangara Nenbutsu in Hirado City 1508-3 Iwanoue-cho, Hirado-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture (c/o Hirado City Hall)

村瀬 和男



平戸市自安和楽念仏保存振興会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の 説明を受けたうえで、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧 表への提案に同意します。

我々保存会は、盆に行われる行事の実施、保護、継承を担ってきております。

「平戸のジャンガラ」は、江戸時代から長きにわって伝承された 文化遺産であり、伝統行事として地域に根付き、それぞれの地域の 誇りであります。

またこの行事には、いろいろな世代の人々が参加し、地域のつながりを感じることができる側面もあります。

今後も、伝統を大切にしながら、後世に継承されるよう努めてま いります。

202/年 2月 26日

平戸市自安和楽念仏保存振興会 代表 村 次 4~3 長崎県平戸市岩の上町 1508 番地 3 平戸市役所内



Jangara in Hirado is performed in all areas (nine districts) of Hirado Island from the 14th to the 18th of August.

The 34th lord of the Matsura Clan of Hirado, Kiyoshi (also known as Seizan) wrote about Jangara in his collection of essays titled Kasshi Yawa, and Richard Cocks, the head of the British East India Company trading post, did as well. From this, it is said that this element has continued since the beginning of the Edo period (around the early 17th century). It is performed as an offering at shrines and temples to pray for rain or a good harvest.

This element also has the aspect of involving people from various generations, making them feel connected to others in the community.

Hirado City of Nagasaki Prefecture will continue to provide the necessary support for this local treasure and precious element of cultural heritage and work to safeguard and transmit it.

We give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

February 26, 2021

Naruhiko Kuroda, Mayor of Hirado City, Nagasaki Prefecture 1508-3 Iwanoue-cho, Hirado-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan

里田戏考



「平戸のジャンガラ」は、8月14日から8月18日にかけて平戸 島の全域(9地区)で行われます。

平戸松浦家34代清(静山)の著書「甲子夜話」やイギリス商館長 リチャード・コックスの日記にも記述が見られるなどから、江戸時 代初期から続くものとされており、各神社仏閣に踊りを奉納し、雨 乞いや五穀豊穣を祈願します。

この行事には、いろいろな世代の人々が参加し、地域のつながり を感じることができる側面もあります。

長崎県平戸市では、この大切な文化遺産である「平戸のジャンガラ」を、地域の宝として今後とも適切な支援をおこない、保護、継承に努めていきたいと考えております。

自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、「風流踊」の コネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

202/年 2月 26日

長崎県平戸市長

里田)改多

長崎県平戸市岩の上町 1508 番地 3

Consent Form

Okita-odori is a furyu-odori ritual dance that is transmitted in Okita-machi of Omura City. Dancers holding naginata (pole swords) face dancers holding kodachi (tachi swords shorter than 60 centimeters) and dance, pretending to slash each other in time with flutes, small gongs, taiko drums, and singing. It is also called Naginata-odori (Pole sword dance).

Kuromaru-odori is a furyu-odori ritual dance that is transmitted in Kuromaru-machi of Omura City. In this majestic dance, four dancers shouldering huge fountain-shaped objects adorned with flowers and two dancers shouldering huge flags circle slowly to the beat of taiko drums. It is said that a *ronin* (a masterless samurai) named Hoyo who came from the Chugoku region taught the people this dance, and the dance is performed as an offering every year on November 28th, the day Hoyo died.

Dances such as Okita-odori and Kuromaru-odori that have been transmitted in the area were first performed at a celebration when the feudal clan of Omura recovered their lands from an enemy in the Sengoku period. The folk performing arts have been handed down for more than 500 years since then.

The Association for the Preservation of Okita-odori and the Association for the Preservation of Kuromaru-odori will continue to work to transmit the local traditional culture that Omura City holds to future generations by safeguarding and transmitting the ritual dances.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 3, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Okita-odori Mr. OKITA Akinori, Chair

沖田秋德-

78-2 Okita-machi, Omura-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan

The Association for the Preservation of the Intangible Folk Cultural Property Kuromaru-odori
Mr. MAEKAWA Atae, Chair

1-266 Miyashohji, Omura-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan

「沖田踊」は大村市の沖田町に伝わる風流踊で、長刀を持つ踊り手と小太刀を持つ踊り手が向かい合い、笛・鉦・太鼓と歌に合わせて互いに切りあう仕草で踊るものです。別名「なぎなた踊り」とも呼ばれます。

「黒丸踊」は大村市の黒丸町に伝わる風流踊で、4つの大花輪と2つの大旗 を背負った踊り手が、太鼓を打ち鳴らしながらゆっくりと回る勇壮な踊りです。 中国地方の浪人法養によって伝えられたとされ、毎年法養の命日である11月 28日には踊りを奉納しています。

「沖田踊」と「黒丸踊」など周辺に伝わる踊は、戦国時代に領主大村氏が本領回復を果たした際の祝いの場でそろって初披露され、以後500年以上にわたり受け継がれた民俗芸能です。

沖田踊保存会と黒丸踊保存会は、踊りの保存継承を通じ、大村市が誇る郷土 の伝統文化を後世に伝える努力を続けています。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のコネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

沖田踊保存会

会長沖田秋德

無形民俗文化財黒丸踊保存会

会長 前 川 英

長崎県大村市沖田町78-2

長崎県大村市宮小路1丁目266-1

Consent Letter

Okita-odori and Kuromaru-odori are both furyu-odori ritual dances that have been transmitted in the Kohri district of the northern part of Omura City. It is said that during the Sengoku period (late 15th to early 17th century), the Omura clan who had ruled the lands first performed these dances at a celebration for recovering their ancestral lands from a rival. For the more than 500 years since then, it has been handed down and is now a folk performing art that represents Omura City.

The movements of the dance or the verses of the songs of these ritual dances still contain many traces of dances from before the Edo period (early 17th to late 19th century). They show the people of today the form of ritual dances from the Middle Ages in Japan that are uncommon in our Prefecture and were designated by the national government as Important Intangible Folk Cultural Properties.

The members of each preservation association work ceaselessly every day despite difficulties such as a lack of successors. They also engage in their work actively by, for example, performing at various events both within the city and elsewhere.

Omura City will support the activities for these folk performing arts that have been loved and passed down in this region and will continue to work to ensure that traditional culture is transmitted to the next generation.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 3, 2021

Mr. SONODA Hiroshi, Mayor of Omura City



1-25 Kushima, Omura-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan

「沖田踊」「黒丸踊」はともに市北部の郡地区に伝わる風流踊です。この踊りは、戦国時代に領主大村氏が本領回復を果たした際の祝いの席でそろって初披露されたと伝わるもので、以後500年以上にわたり受け継がれた大村市を代表する民俗芸能です。

これらは、踊りの所作や歌の節などに江戸時代以前の形態を色濃く残しており、県内でも希少な中世芸能の姿を今に伝えるもので、国の重要無形民俗文化財に指定されました。

各保存会の皆様は、後継者不足など様々な困難のある中で日々の活動に尽力され、市内外の各種の催しで踊りを披露するなど、積極的な活動をされています。

大村市では、地域に愛され受け継がれてきたこれらの民俗芸能の活動を支援 し、伝統文化の継承がされるよう今後も引き続き取り組んでいきたいと考えて います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のコネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

大村市長 園田裕史

長崎県大村市玖島一丁目25番地

"Tsushima no Bon-odori" is an intangible cultural property that has been transmitted dutifully in various parts of Tsushima since ancient times. It is a creative type of performing art called furyu-odori in which dancers use various magnificent tools such as fans or *ayatake* (a stick made of bamboo decorated with colorful pieces of paper) or instruments such as taiko drums. The contents vary depending on the area in which it is performed.

In the Associations for the Preservation of Tsushima Bon-odori's work, the preservation associations of each area come together and the Associations actively promotes the safeguarding and transmission of "Tsushima no Bon-odori". Various people help dancers put make-up on or change into costumes, and the whole community helps us in our work.

We are confident that an inscription on the UNESCO Representative List will reinvigorate the local communities and be a great help in the safeguarding and transmission of the intangible cultural properties that have been handed down in Tsushima.

We therefore give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" including "Tsushima no Bon-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

3, 3, 2021

Yasuo Nagadome

Chair.

Associations for the Preservation of Tsushima Bon-odori 1287-1 Kechi-kou, Mitsushima-machi, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture













「対馬の盆踊」は、古くから地域に伝えられてきた無形の文化財で、対馬の各地域で大切に受け継がれてきました。扇子や綾竹などの華やかな小道具や太鼓などの楽器も使い、様々な趣向を凝らした風流踊と呼ばれる芸能で、その内容は地域によって異なります。

対馬盆踊保存連合会は、各地域の保存会が集まり、盆踊の保存・継承を積極的に推進するための活動を行っています。化粧や着替え等、周囲の方々の協力をいただきながら、地域をあげての取組に努めているところです。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産への登録は、地域全体の活性化につながり対馬に伝わる無形文化財の保存と継承への大きな支えになると確信しております。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「対馬の盆 踊」を含む「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意い たします。

令和3年3月3日

対馬盆踊保存連合会

会長永多安生

長崎県対馬市美津島町雞知甲1287番地1















Form of Consent

"Tsushima no Bon-odori" is a *furyu* performing art that is performed at local temples and shrines every year during the Bon festival period (in August) to appease the spirits of ancestors. It is comprised of several types of dance, such as *sensu-odori* (a dance performed with fans), *te-odori* (a dance performed with movements of the hands) or *shigumi-odori* (a dance in which dancers wear appropriate costumes for their roles and perform according to a story). It also has different kinds of dances processions or procedures and has different characteristics depending on the locality. It is a precious element of intangible cultural heritage in Tsushima.

Bon festival dances have a deep connection to history and are performed with the cooperation of local community members. They were therefore always stages for people to strengthen ties and nurture a love for their hometowns.

Tsushima City recognizes the importance of "Tsushima no Bon-odori" and will hand it down to the next generation fondly while providing the appropriate support and safeguarding measures. An inscription on the UNESCO Representative List will no doubt help greatly in that endeavor.

I therefore provide my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

3, 3, 2021 Naoki Hitakatsu

Mayor of Tsushima City

1441 Kokubu, Izuhara-machi, Tsushima City, Nagasaki Prefecture



「対馬の盆踊」は、毎年お盆の時期に地域の寺院や神社などで、先祖の霊を慰めるために披露される風流芸能です。扇子踊や手踊・仕組踊など、系統の異なるいくつかの踊りや行列・作法等によって構成され、地域ごとに様々な特徴を持つ、対馬の貴重な無形文化遺産です。

歴史と深い関わりを持ち、地域が協力し合って行う盆踊は、 昔から人々の絆を深め郷土愛を育む舞台でもありました。

対馬市では「対馬の盆踊」の重要性を再認識し、適切な支援と保護を行いながら、大切に次の世代に引き継いでいきたいと考えています。ユネスコ無形文化遺産への登録は、そのための強力な支援になることでしょう。

ユネスコ無形文化遺産保護条約の趣旨を十分踏まえた上で、 自由な意思に基づき、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一 覧表への提案に同意いたします。

令和3年3月3日

对馬市長 比山勝尚喜

長崎県対馬市厳原町国分 1441 番地

Consent Letter

"Nobara Hachimangu Furyu" is a folk performing art that began as a way to ward off plague and evil things. It is performed in the three districts of Komoya, Nobara, and Kawanobori as an offering at Nobara Hachimangu Shrine. Children of each district hold large drums and small drums and perform for six years, then become mentors. Because they still play flutes or sing when they become adults, this folk performing art is carefully transmitted involving the entire community both young and old.

The Association for the Preservation of Furyu Setto has been working tirelessly since its establishment in 1973 to ensure this tradition continues. If Nobara Hachimangu Furyu is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List as part of this nomination, the people of the communities concerned will become more aware of the importance of safeguarding and transmitting their heritage. We members of the Association will continue to work hard to transmit this tradition.

Therefore, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori:"to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Culutural Heritage of Humanity.

March, 2, 2021

Chair,

烟

园

道芒

Association for the Preservation of Furyu Setto

8-1 Kawanobori, Arao-shi, Kumamoto, Japan

同 意 書

「野原八幡宮風流」は、悪魔祓いを起源とした民俗芸能で、菰屋・野原・川登の3地区で野原八幡宮に奉納します。各地区の子どもたちが大太鼓・小太鼓の打ち手となり、6年間打ち続け、その後は師匠となります。大人になっても笛や歌を担当するため、子どもから大人にかけて地域一丸となって大切に守り継いでおります。

風流節頭保存会は、昭和 48 年発足後もこれまでの伝統を絶やすことのないよう 尽力して参りました。野原八幡宮風流がユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表に掲載さ れることとなれば、地域の方々の保存継承への意識がより一層高まり、保存会として も、今後もこの伝統の継承に努めて参ります。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月2日

風流節頭保存会 会長

烟烟道走

熊本県荒尾市川登 8-1



"Nobara Hachimangu Furyu" is a folk performing art that is transmitted in the Komoya, Nobara, and Kawanobori districts of Arao City in Kumamoto Prefecture. It is performed as an offering to the deities at the annual Nobara Hachimangu Shrine Festival. Two small children who wear hats made to look like the heads of lions dance a taiko-odori (drum dance) to singing and the music of flutes while beating a large drum and a small drum.

Arao City is home to both Miike tanko Manda Pit (a component of "Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution: Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding and Coal Mining" that was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List) and Araohigata (one of the wetlands of international importance under the Ramsar Convention). The inscription of Nobara Hachimangu Furyu as part of this nomination will mean that another of the treasures in Arao City will become known to the world, a fact we are extremely proud of.

Therefore, I give my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Culutural Heritage of Humanity.

March. 3, 2021

Mayor of Arao City Joshihiko Asada

390 Kunaideme, Arao-shi, Kumamoto, Japan



「野原八幡宮風流」は、熊本県荒尾市の菰屋・野原・川登地区にそれぞれ伝わる民俗芸能であり、毎年実施される野原八幡宮祭礼で奉納されます。獅子頭に見立てた笠をつけた二人の稚児が、歌や笛に合わせて小太鼓と大太鼓を打ちつつ踊る太鼓踊です。

荒尾市には、世界文化遺産に登録された「明治日本の産業革命遺産」に含まれる万田坑と、ラムサール条約湿地に登録された荒尾干潟があり、今回、野原八幡宮風流がユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への掲載が決定されれば、荒尾の宝がまたひとつ世界に認知されることになり、本市としても大変誇らしく思います。

つきましては、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」の ユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年3月3日

荒尾市長 浅田 叛芳

熊本県荒尾市宮内出目390番地

Yoshihiro-gaku is an old dance with a very long history. There are records of it having been revived in 1700 after laying dormant for a century.

It is a folk ritual dance that incorporates elements of *nenbutsu* odori (chanting dances) and *taiko odori* (drum dances) and that are performed in the sixth month according to the old Japanese calendar to pray for insects to be kept away from crops.

The Association for the Preservation of Yoshihiro-gaku was created through the efforts of all of the residents of the district to transmit this element that has deep roots in the local area. The Association is also working actively to train successors by working with children and students.

Therefore, to make this tradition known widely and to transmit it to the next generation, we give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 10, 2021

The Association for the Preservation of Yoshihiro-gaku Mr. Mineo Okazaki, Chair

3361 Yoshihiro, Musashi-machi, Kunisaki-shi, Oita Prefecture, Japan



吉弘楽は、元禄 13 年 (1700 年) に約百年間途絶えていたものを、 再興したとの記録が残る大変歴史の古い芸能です。

毎年旧暦の六月頃に虫送りの祈願の為に行われる念仏踊り、太鼓 踊りの要素を含む風流です。

私たち保存会は、地域に根付くこの芸能を継承する為に、区民総出で結成され、児童・生徒を対象とした後継者育成にも積極的に取り組んでいます。

つきましては、この伝統を次代に伝え、広く認知を頂く為に、自由 な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で「風流踊」のユネスコ無形 文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年 3月10日

吉弘楽保存会

会長 岡崎 峰夫

大分県国東市武蔵町吉広3361番地

国崎峰关

Form of Consent

Kunisaki City has so many cultural properties with religious roots that it is called *Hotoke no Sato*, the "home of Buddha." Many of these cultural properties are folk customs adorned by tradition that pray for a good harvest or for good health and safety from disasters. Yoshihiro-gaku is a dance that incorporates precisely these basic things that people pray for in their everyday lives.

Yoshihiro-gaku is performed in the Yoshihiro district of Kunisaki City. As the hot July sun shines down on them, the dancers perform two times a day: once at 10 a.m. and once at 2 p.m. The sight of the *gakuto* (dancers) dancing in the sweltering heat conveys the strong willpower of our ancestors who lived in this area.

Kunisaki City would like to provide the support necessary to transmit this traditional ritual to the next generation. Therefore, we provide our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

March 5, 2021

Mr. Akifumi Mikawa, Mayor of Kunisaki City 149 Tsurugawa, Kunisaki-machi, Kunisaki-shi, Oita Prefecture, Japan



国東市は、「仏の里」と呼ばれるほど、信仰に根付いた文化財が多く残る土地柄です。中でも伝統に彩られた民俗・風習には五穀豊穣・無病息災の願いが込められているものが多く見受けられます。「吉弘楽」は、正にその生活の中の祈りが込められた芸能であります。

市内吉広地区で行われる吉弘楽は、7月の太陽の照り付ける中、午前10時と午後2時の2回行われますが、猛暑の中を踊りぬく楽人の姿には、この地を生き抜いてきた先人の強靭な意思が感じ取れます。

国東市としても、この伝統行事が次代に受け継がれていくよう適切な支援を行えるよう努力していきたいと考えていますので、自由な意思に基づき、事前説明を受けた上で「風流踊」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

2021年 3月 5日

国東市長 三 河 明 史 大分県国東市国東町鶴川 149 番地

五河明史

Form of Consent

Ara-odori is a dance that has been transmitted in the Sakamoto district of Gokase Town since the Tensho period (1573-1593), about 400 years from now. It is said that in the Keicho period (1596-1615), rituals were set to give offerings to the shrine housing the patron deity of the region, Futagami Daimyohjin (now called Sangasho Shrine), and these rituals are still carried out today.

The dance is one in which people wearing the outfits of warriors hold weapons such as spears, naginata (a long pole with a sword edge on one end), bows, and matchlocks in their hands and dance wearing gear similar to what ancient samurai wore when they made formations to prepare for battle. The ritual dance is composed of two types of dances: the majestic and energetic iriha and deha dances that are danced in a formation of long lines and the graceful and quiet dances that are danced in circular formation. These dances transmit to the people of today the traces of the dances that were danced in the olden days.

We members of the Association for the Preservation of Ara-odori are working to pass on to future generations this traditional dance that has been safeguarded and handed down by our ancestors. We are also conducting activities intended to nurture in local children a love for their hometown through Ara-odori.

If "Ara-odori" is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity this cycle, it will bring pride to the local community and enhance an awareness on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Therefore, the Association for the Preservation of Ara-odori gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

February 25, 2021

Mr. Toyoaki Nagata,

Chair of the Association for the Preservation of Ara-odori
1670 Oaza Sankasho, Gokase-cho, Nishiusuki-gun, Miyazaki Prefecture,
Japan 是 男

「荒踊」は、今から約400年前の天正年间より五ヶ瀬町級本地区に伝わる踊りです。慶長年间になり地域の守護神である現在の三ヶ所神社、二上大明神に奉納する例が定められたと言われており、現在もこの例が守られています。

踊りは、武者装束の衣装をまとった者が、捻・長刀・3・鉄砲などの武器を手に持ち、古式ゆかしい戦の陣立の装いを表したものであり、行列隊形で踊られる入端(いりは)、出端(では)の練りの勇壮活発な踊りと、円陣隊形の優雅で静かな舞いを組み合わせた構成で、当時の踊りの面影を今に伝えています。

我々、荒踊保存会は、先人が守り伝えてきたこの伝統ある踊りを後世に伝えるべく活動 を行っています。また、荒踊を通じて地域の子ども達へ郷土爱を育む活動を行っています。

この度、「荒踊」がユネスコ連形文化遺産一覧表に掲載されることとなれば、地域の誇りとなり、連形文化遺産保護への意識がより一層高まることから、荒踊保存会は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ連形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月25日

五分瀬町荒踊保存会会长長田豊明

宮崎県西臼杵郡五ヶ瀬町大字三ヶ所1670番地



Ara-odori is a ritual dance that has been transmitted in the Sakamoto district of Gokase Town for more than 400 years. The dance that expresses the appearance of traditional gear worn when samurai made battle formations is distinct even for Miyazaki Prefecture, which boasts many intangible folk cultural properties. When the dance is performed every September at Sangasho Shrine and in the Sakamoto district as an offering, many people both from within the community and from other areas come to watch, and the majestic dance fascinates many.

The fact that this traditional Ara-odori has been handed down is a source of pride for Gokase Town, and we will continue to provide support for the transmission activities that the preservation organization carry out.

If "Ara-odori" is inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage this cycle, it will further enhance the awareness on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Therefore, Gokase Town gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Furyu-odori" to the UNESCO Representative List.

February 25, 2021

Mr. Shunpei Harada, Mayor of Gokase Town in Miyazaki Prefecture 1670 Oaza Sankasho, Gokase-cho, Nishiusuki-gun, Miyazaki Prefecture, Japan





「荒踊」は、400年以上、五ヶ瀬町坂本地区に伝わる踊りです。古式ゆかしい戦の陣立の装いを表した踊りは、多くの造形民俗文化財を育する宮崎県においても特色あるものであり、毎年9月に三ヶ所神社及び坂本地区での奉納の際には、町内外から多くの人が訪れ、その勇壮な踊りで人々を魅了しています。

この伝統ある「荒踊」が継承されてきたことは五ヶ瀬町の誇りであり、これからも保存 団体が行う継承活動等にこれからも支援を行ってまいります。

この度、「荒踊」がユネスコ漁形文化遺産一覧表に掲載されることとなれば、漁形文化遺産保護への意識がより一層高まることから、五ヶ瀬町は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「風流踊」のユネスコ漁形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

令和3年2月25日

宫崎県五ヶ瀬町長 原 田俊平

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