

宮家における家族概念の連續性と変遷: 氏(ウヂ)継承と家(イエ)相続

The Continuity and Transitions in the Family Concept in Branch Families of the Imperial House of Japan: *Uji* Succession and *Ie* Inheritance

University of East Anglia イースト・アングリア大学大学院

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Hirohito TSUJI 辻 博仁

h.tsuji@uea.ac.uk

Dual Structure of the Japan's Family Concept

uji 氏 (clans) = succession

- Clan name *sei 姓*
- Male-line lineage (in the main family)
=dynastic continuity (in monarchs)
- Ancestral rituals
- Father-line lineage is must
- Abilities are not required

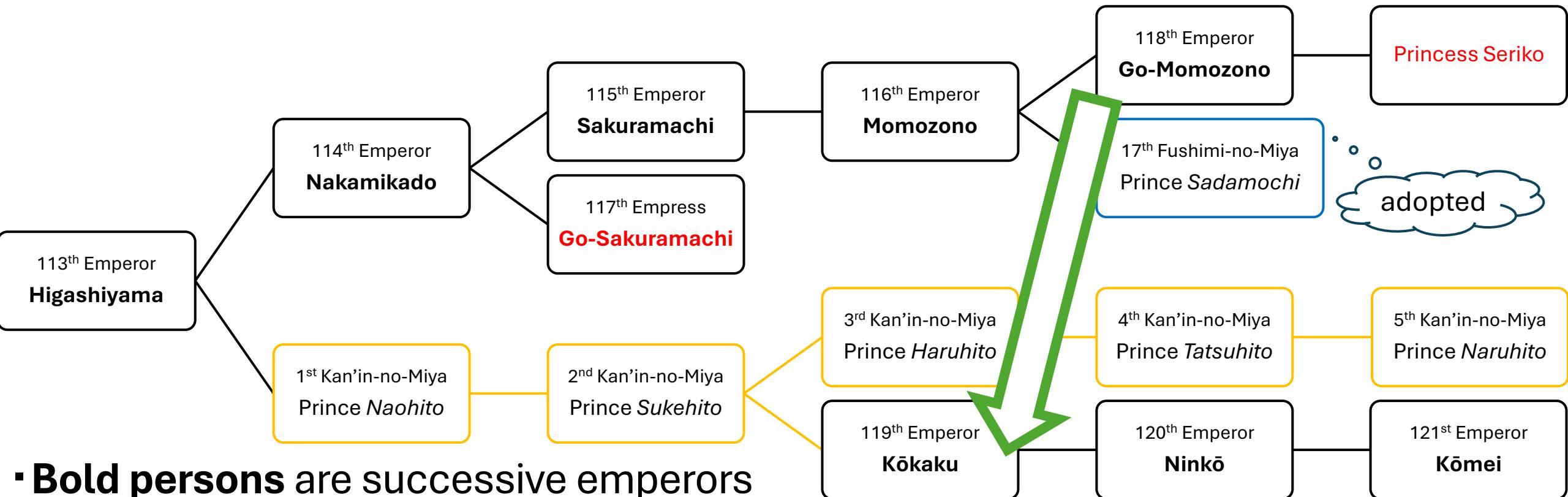
ie 家 (households) = inheritance

- family name *myōji 苗字* (or *yagō 屋号*)
- Family status (positions, court rank)
- Family jobs
- Properties (money, home, territory, etc)
- Male-line, female-line, bilateral descent, adoption, whatever
- Sometimes abilities are important

Ex) Minamoto no 源, Taira no 平, Fujiwara no 藤原...

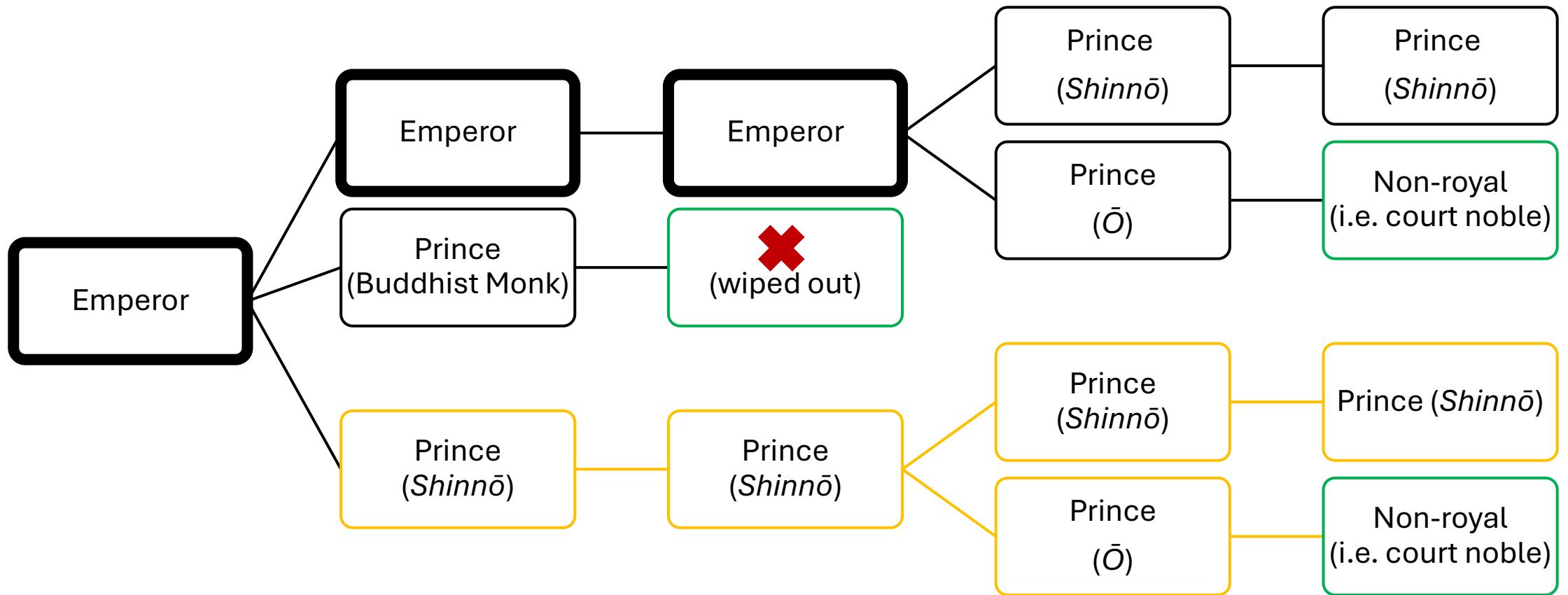
Ex) Tokugawa 德川 (Minamoto), Hojo 北條 (Taira)...

An example of relationship between the Imperial House (main family) and Miyake 宮家 (branch families)



- **Bold persons** are successive emperors
- *Italic persons* are successive heads of each mitake
- **Red persons** are females

Giving *shinō* title [*shinō senge* 親王宣下] system



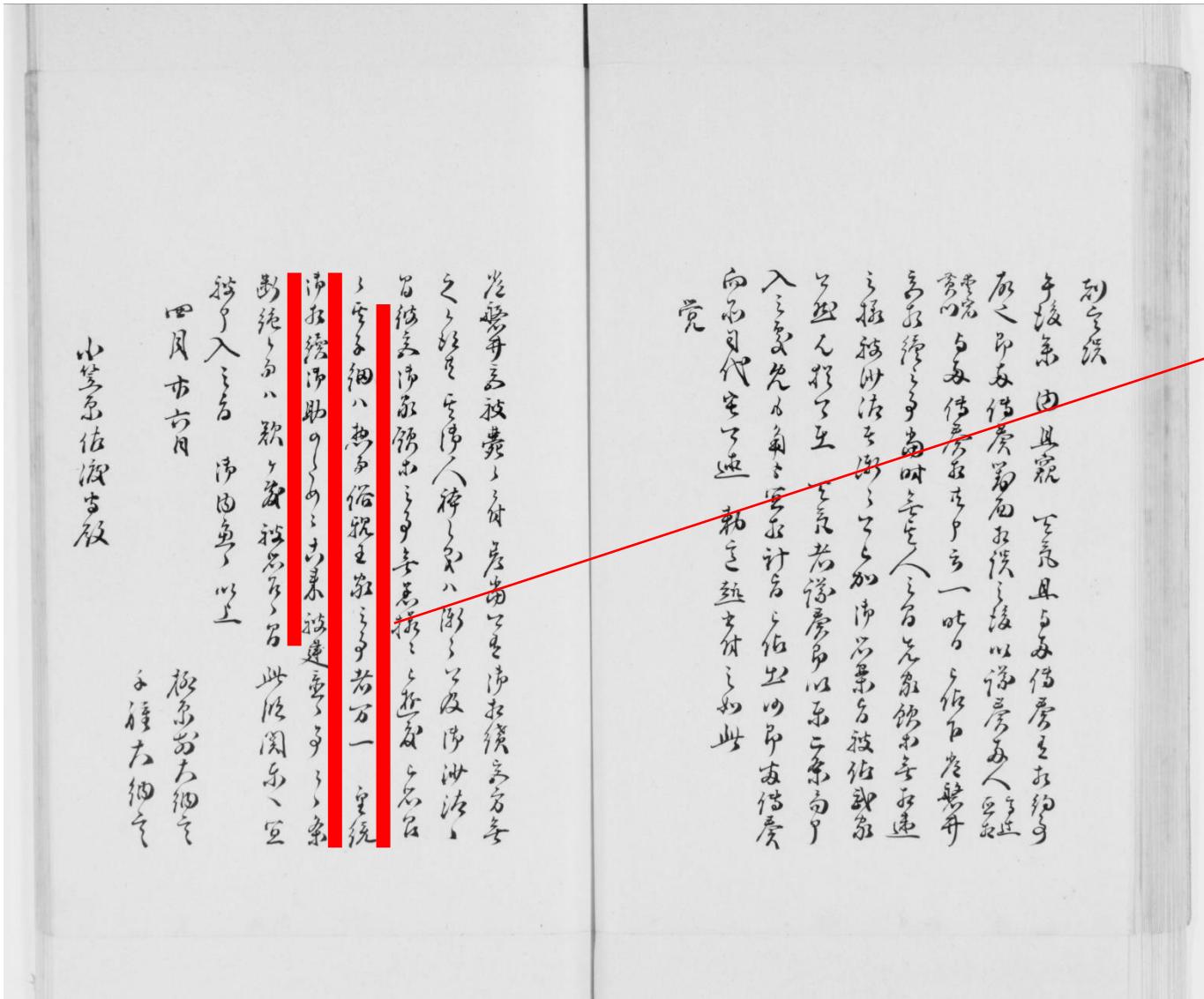
Characteristics and significance of medieval *miyake*



102nd Emperor Go-Hanazono (1419-1471)
From Fushimi-no-Miya

- Maintained the appropriate size of the Imperial Family through giving *shinnō* title flexibly
- Dispatched priest-princes to *monzeki* 門跡 temples
- Each *miyake* inherited knowledge and information on political and ceremonial affairs
- Some remaining disgraced princes formed *miyake*
- Princes with nobility (*shinnō*) may eventually ascend to the throne?
→ Maintaining ie was a kind of privilege

Why are *miyake* important?



其子細ハ、惣而俗親王家之事者、萬一 皇
統御相續のためニ古來被_ニ建置_ニ候事ニ
候條、斷絶候_ニハ、歎_ニ敷被_ニ思召_ニ候間、

(Since ancient times, *miyake* has been existed to produce a successor to the Chrysanthemum Throne in the event of a contingency in the Imperial-line. H.I.M. the Former Emperor deplores if these are abolished.)

Four *Shinnōke* 四親王家 System in the Early Modern



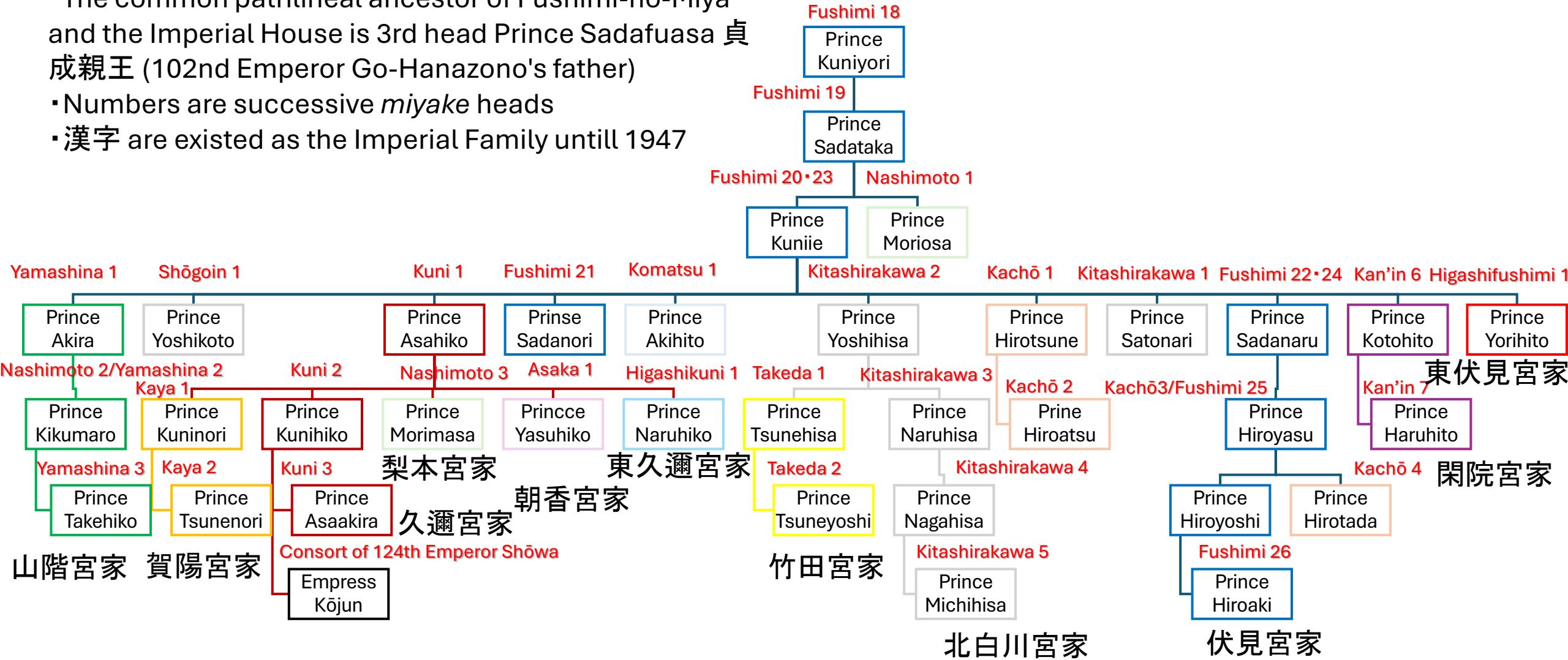
Kajū-ji Temple
(Monzeki)

- limited only four *miyake*
- adoption was allowed
- other than heirs became Buddhist monks at *monzeki* temples
- by the Laws for the Imperial and Court Officials [禁中并公家中諸法度], under the control of the Shogunate
- Seating order was lower than the Five Regent Families (Konoe, Ichijō, Kujō, Takatsukasa and Nijō)

- **Fushimi-no-Miya** 伏見宮 1409-1947
established by Prince Yoshihito
(Emperor Sukō's son)
- **Katsura-no-Miya** 桂宮 1589-1889
estblished by Prince Tomohito
(106th Emperor Ōgimachi's grand son)
- **Arisugawa-no-Miya** 有栖川宮 1625-1922
established by Prince Yoshihito
(107th Emperor Go-Yōzei's son)
- **Kan'in-no-Miya** 閑院宮 1710-1947
established by Prince Naohito
(113rd Emperor Higashiyama's son)

Number of *miyake* increased in Bakumatsu and Meiji

- The common patrilineal ancestor of Fushimi-no-Miya and the Imperial House is 3rd head Prince Sadafusa 貞成親王 (102nd Emperor Go-Hanazono's father)
- Numbers are successive *miyake* heads
- 漢字 are existed as the Imperial Family until 1947



Modern *miyake* and genealogical awareness



Princess Kikuko (1911-2004) Prince Nobuhito (1905-87)
Takamatsu-no-Miya 高松宮 1913-2004

- 「自今位記官記ヲ始メ一切公用ノ文書ニ姓
戸ヲ除キ苗字實名ノミ相用候事 [From now
on, only *myōji* and real names, not *sei*,
must be used on all
official written transcripts]」

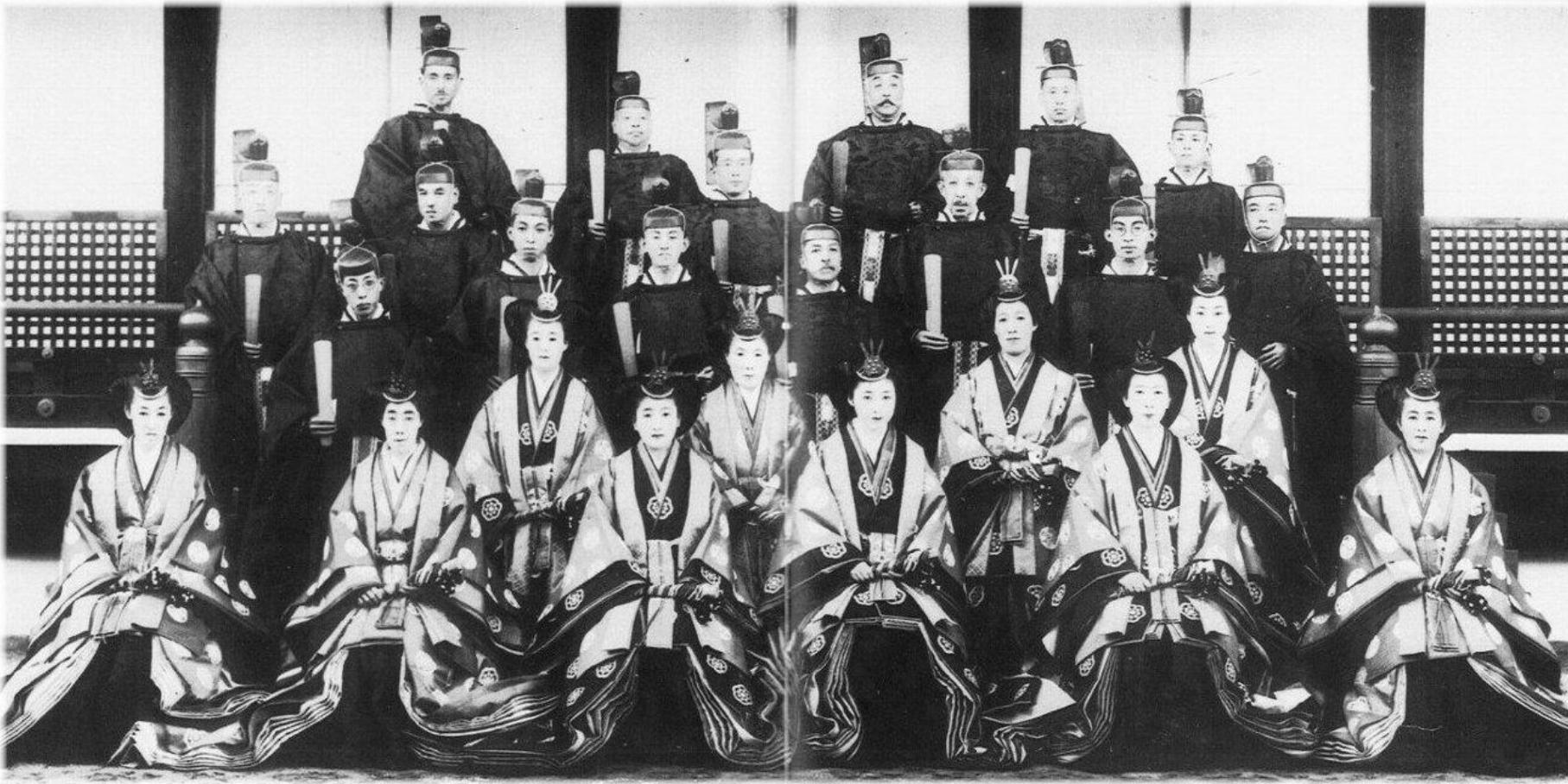
(Grand Council of State 534, 1871)

→ Modern law denied the commoners' *uji*

- "No member of the Imperial Family can
adopt any one as his son."

(Article 42, Imperial House Law 1889)

→ Modern Imperial system denied *miyake's ie*

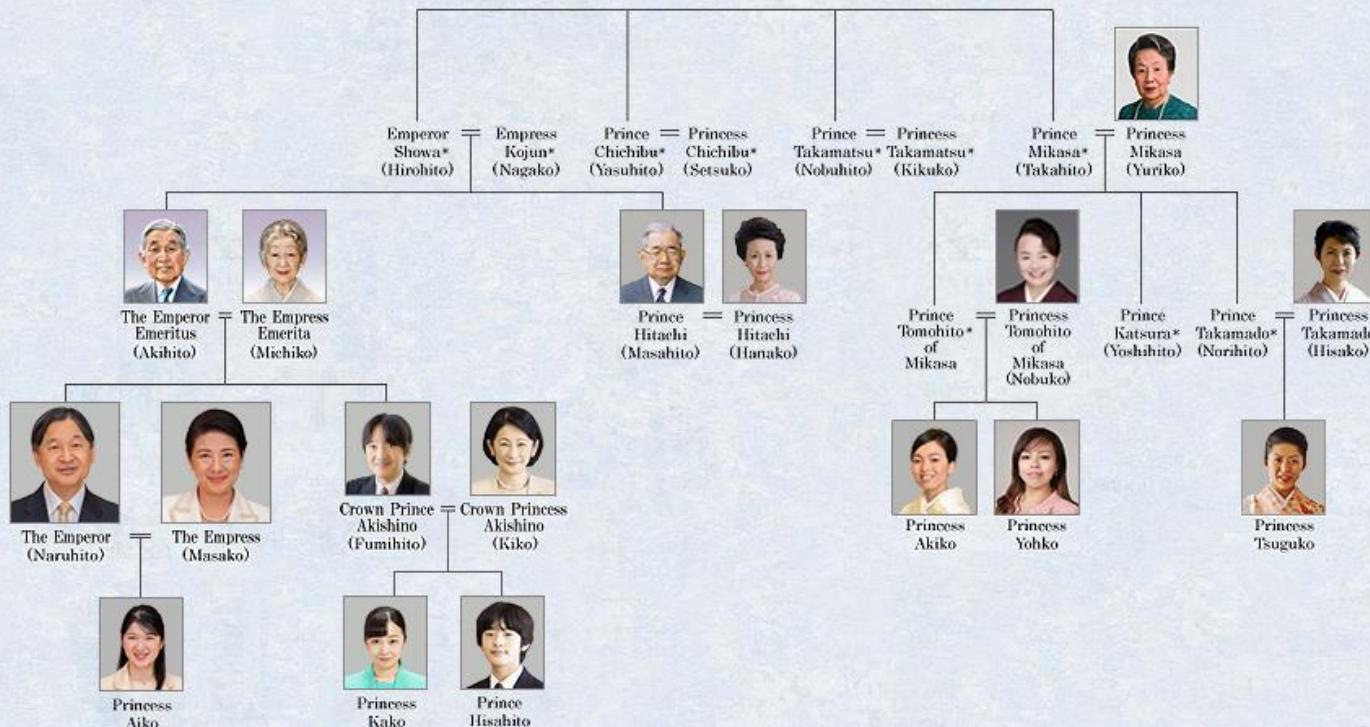


Princes and Princesses who were kicked out from the Imperial Family in 1947

Current issue for the Imperial succession

Genealogy of the Imperial Family

*Deceased.



17 Members of the Imperial Family

- Princes = 3 (3 *shinnō* 親王, 0 *ō* 王)
- Princesses from the Imperial Family = 5 (2 *naishinnō* 内親王, 3 *joō* 女王)

Line of the Imperial Succession

1. H.I.H. Crown Prince Fumihito of Akishino
皇嗣秋篠宮文仁親王殿下(1965-)
2. H.I.H. Prince Hisahito
悠仁親王殿下 (2006-)
3. H.I.H. Prince Masahito of Hitachi
常陸宮正仁親王殿下 (1935-)

Living Former Miyake

- Higashikuni-no-Miya 旧東久邇宮家
- Kuni-no-Miya 旧久邇宮家
- Kaya-no-Miya 旧賀陽家
- Asaka-no-Miya 旧朝香宮家
- Takeda-no-Miya 旧竹田宮家
- Fushimi-no-Miya 旧伏見宮家

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Thank you for your attention

御清聴有難うございました。