

The 50th Anniversary of ICPE & Nanotechnology

Banquet Program

4F Sendai Hall, Hotel Metropolitan Sendai, October 25, 2024

Banquet Chairperson: Dr. Ryo Sato, ICPE2024 Organizing Committee Co-Chair

- 18:00** – Welcome Drink
- 18:30** – Traditional Japanese Music Show (Shamisen)
- 18:50** – Opening Speech
 - Professor Toshimich Moriwaki (Former President of JSPE)
- 19:50** – Traditional Japanese Dance Show (Suzume Odori)
- 20:10** – Speeches from Honored Guests
 - Professor Fengzhou Fang (Past President of CIRP)
 - Professor Andreas Archenti (President of euspen)
- 20:20** – Appreciation by the ICPE2024 Conference Chair
- 20:40** – Closing Speech
 - Professor Kazuto Yamauchi (President of JSPE)



Prof. T. Moriwaki



Prof. F. Fang



Prof. A. Archenti



Prof. K. Yamauchi

*The time schedule may vary depending on the progress of the events in the banquet.

Shamisen (三味線)

The shamisen is a traditional Japanese three-stringed musical instrument that resembles a guitar or banjo. It has a long, thin neck and a rectangular body covered with animal skin, usually from cats or dogs. The strings are plucked with a large plectrum called a "Bachi," and the instrument produces a distinctive sound that is often used in various forms of Japanese music, such as folk songs, classical music, and traditional theater like kabuki and bunraku. The shamisen is deeply rooted in Japanese culture and is still widely played in performances and festivals today. Tonight's performance features the Odajima-ryu style of shamisen, a distinguished school known for its refined techniques and distinctive sound, rooted in the rich history of Japanese music. The shamisen, with its deep cultural significance, will bring a touch of traditional Japanese elegance to this evening's reception.



資料：津軽三味線三絃小田島流

Suzume Odori (すずめ踊り)

The Sendai Suzume Odori (Sparrow Dance) originated in 1603, when stonemasons from Sakai (modern-day Osaka) performed it spontaneously for Lord Date Masamune after the completion of Sendai Castle. Its lively movements, resembling sparrows, led to its name, also inspired by the Date family crest featuring sparrows and bamboo. Passed down by stonemasons, it was performed annually at Ōsaki Hachiman Shrine until World War II, when it nearly disappeared. Revived in 1987 with guidance from Torao Kuroda, the dance is now enjoyed by all ages. Over 5,000 people perform it at the Sendai Aoba Festival, and it continues to spread across Japan and internationally.



資料：仙台・青葉まつり協賛会