

Access to History

Recently, a special exhibition in Tokyo National Museum called Treasures from Ninnaji Temple and Omuro is open for visit. Ninnaji, as the head temple of the Omuro branch of the Shingon sect, was first initiated by Emperor Koko (830–887) and completed in 888 by Emperor Uda (867–931) ^[1]. Following generations of emperors became followers of the temple. Because of that, Ninnaji has been endowed with an exceptional collection of temple treasures. Now Ninnaji, together with Buddhist sculptures and other precious artifacts preserved at temples of the Omuro branch, will be exhibited after standing a long time in the history.

As we all know, time is ruthless. Everything will decay against the time and there is no exception to the historical relics. So it becomes urgent and vitally important to preserve and even conserve them. Benefit from a brand new digital technology called digital archives, not only those historical relics themselves but also the charm of cultural assets behind can be saved and sent. More importantly, it presents a way to precisely look and analysis the material, fabrication process and many other aspects of the historical relics without damaging them. To my understanding, digital archives is a high resolution scanning-based method that can generate and receive analyzable data using particle radiation. There still remain some confusion like diffuse reflection of the light and the damaging problem with using energetic particles, which I have not fully understood.

At last, I would like to thank Prof. Ari since his remarkable achievements in the field of conservation and preservation of cultural heritages. Same as Iran, China have suffered a heavy hesitates damaging problem because of multiple aggressive wars and our cultural revelation. Some of the historical relics are destroyed even without any photo or other recording remaining. Apart from those pixel-able cultural heritages, there are many endangered traditional skills or crafts in the world that cannot be preserved as picture or video. So if it is possible, I would like to make some effort in this field and help to continue standing in the history with robotics.

Reference:

- [1] Introduction from Tokyo National Museum, URL: <http://www.tnm.jp/>
- [2] Introduction from SABIA Co. Ltd., URL: <http://sabia.co.jp/>
- [3] Introduction from Ide Laboratory, URL: <http://www.kyotoheritage.jp/>