

**Video Title:** Miss Nagano: The Japanese Friendship Doll (03:43)  
**Video Description:** This video features one actor. It highlights Miss Nagano, a Japanese Friendship Doll acquired for the Delaware Historical Society in 1928 by Emalea Pusey Warner (1853-1948), a prominent social reformer and leader in the Women's Movement in Delaware. For the entirety of the video, the actor is standing in front of a table on which is standing Miss Nagano amongst her various accessories. **About the doll and accessories:** The Friendship Doll project was initiated in 1927 as a way to encourage children to promote world peace. American children sent 12,739 dolls over to Japan in time for the annual Hinamatsuri (doll) Festival and the Japanese returned the gesture by sending fifty-eight friendship dolls back to America. Each doll represented a specific Japanese prefecture and came with a range of furniture and accessories. The dolls toured the country and were then installed in various cultural institutions across the USA. (<https://dehistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/3EE67392-5B5E-447E-9D37-755184652049>).

Time Stamp	Heading	Audio	Visual	Subjects
00:00-00:15	[H1] Introduction	[no speech]	The video starts with a montage of clips from videos in the series concluding with the title of the video, for this one "Miss Nagano: The Japanese Friendship Doll." The title is followed by text reading, "Presented by," and then appears the Delaware Historical Society logo.	
00:16-00:33	[H1] Miss Nagano	Meet Miss Nagano. She's 33 inches tall, exquisitely crafted with eyes of glass and skin made of oyster shells. She wears a silk kimono and tabby socks, just as she did when she first arrived in America in the spirit of friendship in 1927.	The actor is speaking [00:16]. The video zooms in on Miss Nagano, the doll [00:18]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [00:25]. The video cuts back to Miss Nagano [00:26] and then shows her feet [00:28]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [00:32].	Miss Nagano; Japanese Friendship Dolls
00:34-01:02	[H1] Dolls in Japanese Culture	Dolls are an essential part of Japanese culture, an ancient craft that dates back thousands of years. They play many roles in a Japanese home, from children's playthings to venerated family heirlooms. All this was well known to American doctor, Sydney Gulick, an educator activist and advocate who lived in Japan from 1888 to 1913 and dedicated his life to improving the relationship between the United States and Japan.	The video pans an explanatory pamphlet entitled "Japanese Children and Dolls' Tea Parties" that is part of the accessories that go with "Miss Nagano," the Japanese Friendship Doll [00:34]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [00:37]. The video shows a black and white photograph of a Japanese girl holding a doll, then a photograph of a doll beside a framed picture, and finally an image of Dr. Gulick [00:42]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [00:53].	Dr. Sydney Gulick; Japan
01:03-01:21	[H1] Relations Between Japan and the US	The friendship between the two countries hit a major stumbling block in 1924, when a U.S. immigration act barred most immigrants from Japan. With tensions on the rise, Dr. Gulick co-founded the Committee on World Friendship Among Children and encouraged American children to send dolls to the Japanese counterparts.	The actor speaking [01:03]. The video shows the front page of a Newspaper with the headline, "Immigration Bill is Signed by President; Japanese ban becomes effective on July 1" [01:07]. The video cuts to a closeup of a newspaper clipping that reads, "An Act / To limit the immigration of aliens into the United States, and for other purposes" [01:11]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [01:12]. The video cuts to a black and white image of three Japanese girls holding dolls [01:20]. A voiceover starts and transitions to the next image [01:21].	Committee on World Friendship Among Children; U.S. and Japanese immigration

01:22-01:27	[H2] Friendship Among Children	"Our goal is to implant in the minds of children ideals of good will understanding and peace among nations."	As the video transitions to another photograph of a group of American children holding dolls, a voiceover is speaking the quote [01:22].	
01:28-2:30	[H1] American and Japanese Children Exchange Friendship Dolls	And American children came through. More than twelve thousand dollars arrived in Tokyo in 1927. Many dressed in handmade clothes and accompanied by letters of goodwill just in time for the annual Girl's Day Doll Festival in March. Included among them was a doll named Rebecca, dressed in quaker style clothes created by the Sunday school class at Wilmington Friends Meeting House. Inspired by the American's gesture of friendship, the best doll makers in Japan were commissioned to craft 58 friendship dolls, each representing a specific Japanese city or region. The dolls arrived by ship at the port of San Francisco, each with her own passport and bridal trousseau of folding screens, lacquer chests lanterns tea sets, and silk parasols. In Washington D.C., the dolls were greeted with poems and songs at a reception led by the Japanese ambassador and his young daughter. From D.C., the dolls traveled to New York and began a nationwide tour.	The video cuts back to the actor speaking [01:28]. The video shoes a newspaper clipping about the doll Rebecca [01:44]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [01:50]. The video shows a black and white image of the dolls on display [02:05]. The video shows the dolls passport [02:07]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:09]. The video pans laquered chests that came with the dolls [02:12]. The video cuts to show the accompanying teaset [02:14]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:17]. The video shows a black and white image of the Doll Ambassadors Ceremony. [(From: <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/blue_ruin_1/15412960947">https://www.flickr.com/photos/blue_ruin_1/15412960947</a> ) The three dolls on their stands, from left to right, are Miss Dainippon, Miss Osaka, and Miss Yokohama. The video cuts to another black and white image of the ceremony [02: 29].	Wilmington Friends Meeting House
02:31-03:02	[H2] Nine Friendship Dolls Stop in Delaware	Nine dolls visited Delaware in 1928 for a three-day stop at the Wilmington Public Library. Miss Nagano was presented to the city by Naomi Nakano, a seven-year-old girl of Japanese descent. She was received on behalf of Wilmington by Mayor George W.K. Forest and Miss Marion Kenworth, the six-year-old granddaughter of Amelia Pusey Warner. Warner was a local philanthropist and a leader in the women's movement, and she was instrumental in arranging the dolls tour stop in Wilmington.	The video zooms in on a newspaper clipping with the headline, "Nine Japanese Friendship Dolls Here" [02:31]. The video cuts to a shot of the Wilmington Public Library as it looks today [02:35]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:39]. The video zooms in on an image of Amelia Pusey Warner [02:54]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:58]. The video cuts back to shots of Miss Nagano [03:02].	Amelia Pusey Warner; Wilmington Public Library
03:03-03:34	[H1] Miss Nagano Visits Her Homeland	Today the Japanese friendship dolls are recognized as some of the most significant dolls ever crafted in Japan. Miss Nagano makes her home at the Delaware Historical Society, where she has been cared for and admired for almost 100 years. But she has made one return visit to her homeland. In 2003, Miss Nagano was invited to visit Japan, where she was welcomed with great fanfare, received professional restoration work, and participated in a documentary about the history of the extraordinary friendship dolls.	The video cuts back to the actor speaking [03:15]. The video cuts back to Miss Nagano [03:21]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [03:27].	

03:35-03:43

Outro

[no speech]

White background with text, "Delaware Historical Society videos have been funded by the Longwood Foundation, Delmarva Power, an Exelon Company, and a grant from the Delaware Humanities, a state program of the National Endowment of the Humanities." Below the text are logos for (left to right) Longwood Foundation, Delmarva Power, and Delaware Humanities.