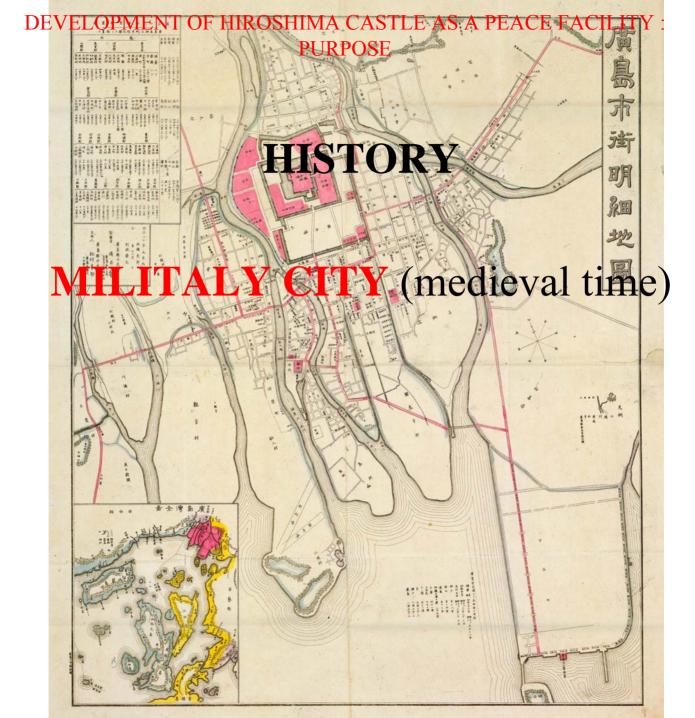
# DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY

Shoichiro Sendai (Hiroshima University)

#### from the military place to the peace place

#### in Japanese cities

HIROSHIMA CITY, JAPANESE CASTLE



# HISTORY

### MILITALY CITY (medieval time)

modernization (19C)

### HISTORY

### MILITALY CITY (medieval time)

#### modernization (19C)

#### A-bombed damage (1945)

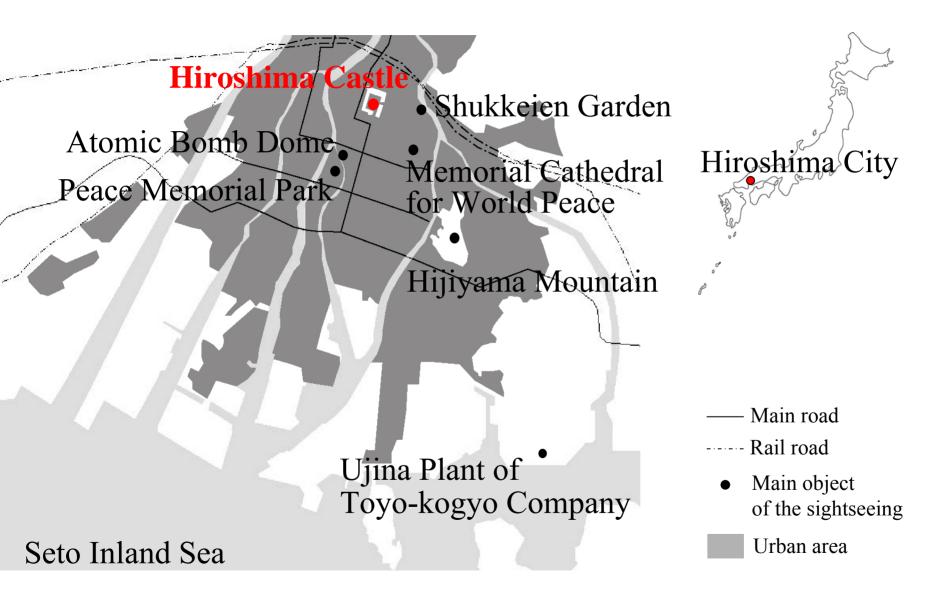
# HISTORY

### MILITALY CITY (medieval time)

### modernization (19C)

#### A-bombed damage (1945)

#### PEACE CITY



# PLACE is structured by 1) CIVILIAN PLACE

#### the environmental changes of Hiroshima Castle and its surroundings

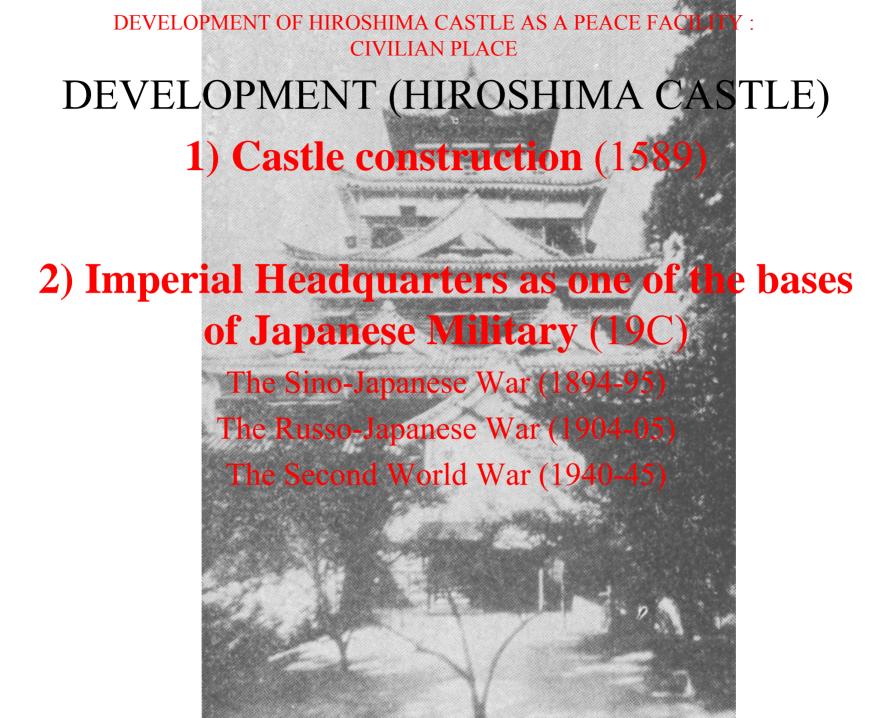
### **2) TOURISTIC PLACE**

the history of the sightseeing bus tours by Hiroshima Bus Co. since 1954

URBAN LANDSCAPE (KEIKAN, FÛKEI)

#### DEVELOPMENT (HIROSHIMA CASTLE)

Date	Improvement of Hiroshima Castle				
Tensho 17 (1589)	Hiroshima Castle is built by Terumoto Mouri.				
Meiji 4 (1871)	The abolition of the han system (feudal domains) and establishment of prefectures. The prefectural office is set up in the donjon. The first detached garrison of Chinsei is set up in the donjon. The prefectural office is moved to the outermost outworks o				
Meiji 5 (1872)	The gates and the watchtowers of the castle start to be taken down.				
Meiji 8 (1975)	The drill ground is first set up in the castle.				
Meiji 22 (1889)	Ujina Port is completed.				
Meiji 27 (1894)	Former Site of Imperial Military Headquarters is moved to the inside of the donjon.				
Meiji 44 (1911)	The outer moat is filled in.				
Showa 4 (1929)	The Showa Industrial Exhibition is held around the west drill ground in the castle.				
Showa 7 (1932)	The Current Affair Exhibition is held in the west drill ground and so on.				
Showa 20 (1945)	The second command of the whole army is set up in Hiroshima. The castle tower, the drum watchtower, the gate, etc. are all destroyed by the Atomic Bomb.				
Showa 24 (1949)	Hiroshima Peace Memorial City Construction Law is proclaimed.				
Showa 26 (1951)	The Athletic and Cultural Exhibition is held in the site of Hiroshima Castle to support the 6th National Athletic Meet. The wooden castle tower is also reconstructed.				
Showa 28 (1953)	The donjon and the secondary enclosure of the castle, including the inner moat are designated as national historic sites.				
Showa 29 (1954)	Sightseeing bus services is started by Hiroshima Bus Company. The tourists get off the bus and are shown around the castle.				
Showa 31 (1956)	Hiroshima Gokoku Shrine is moved to the donjon and reconstructed.				
Showa 33 (1958)	The Reconstruction Exhibition is held. The castle tower is reconstructed with reinforced concrete, and opened as a local museum.				
Showa 40 (1965)	The moats and stone fences are repaired. Cherry trees are planted in west, north and east of the castle tower.				
Showa 43 (1968)	In the course of the sightseeing bus tours, the entrance to the castle tower is stopped.				
Showa 44 (1969)	Due to the pollution of the water of the moats, a great number of carps die. The moats are repaired with cement.				
Heisei 1 (1989)	The Commemorative Ceremony of raising a castle four hundred years ago is held in the castle tower. The reconstruction of the secondary enclosure is started.				
Heisei 3 (1991)	The reconstruction of the front gate and the bridge is finished.				
Heisei 5 (1993)	The Horikawa River purification works is completed. The construction of the main shrine, the outer shrine, the ceremony shrine, the stone torii and the stone pavements of Gokoku Shrine is finished.				
( )					
Heisei 6 (1994)	The reconstruction of the watchtowers and the west wall is finished.				



#### DEVELOPMENT (HIROSHIMA CASTLE)

1) Castle construction (1589)

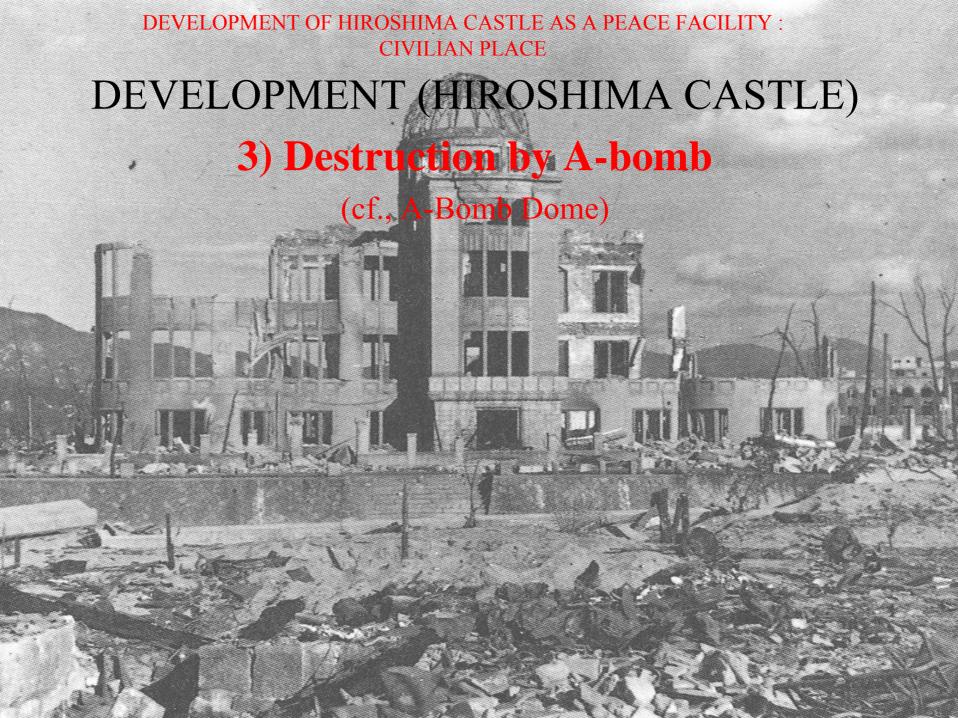
#### 2) Imperial Headquarters as one of the bases of Japanese Military (19C)

The Sino-Japanese War (1894-95) The Russo-Japanese War (1904-05) The Second World War (1940-45)

## 2\*) Exposition and festival place

#### DEVELOPMENT (HIROSHIMA CASTLE)

3) Destruction by A-bomb



DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY · **CIVILIAN PLACE DEVELOPMENT (HIROSHIMA CASTLE)** 4) Hiroshima Peace Memorial City **Construction Law** (1949) the reconstruction by the national budget 5) Reconstruction of the wooden castle and its **deconstruction** (1951) the problem of the fire prevention 6) Reconstruction of the castle with the reinforced concrete (1958) as a local museum 7) Cherry tree planting (1965)

#### DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY : CIVILIAN PLACE DEVELOPMENT (HIROSHIMA CASTLE) (cf., A-Bomb Dome)

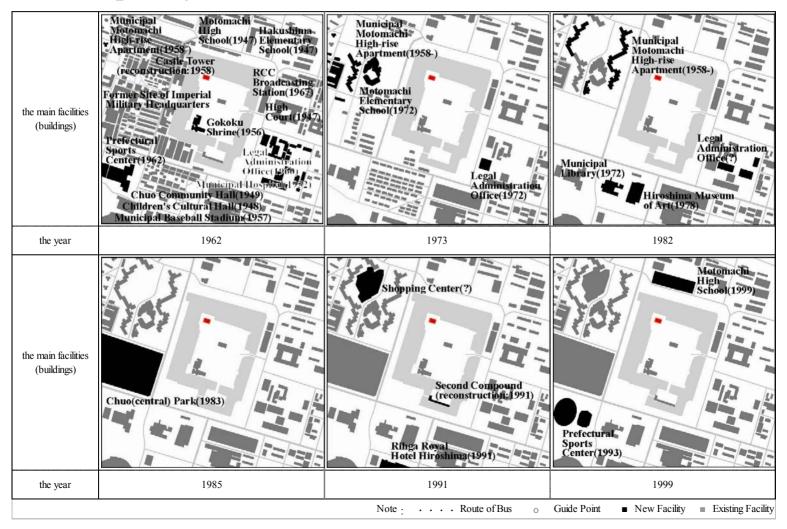
TAUST ALAN

T

]]

#### DEVELOPMENT (SURROUNDINGS)

from the temporary shelter to the cultural and administrative facilities



#### CIVILIAN PLACE

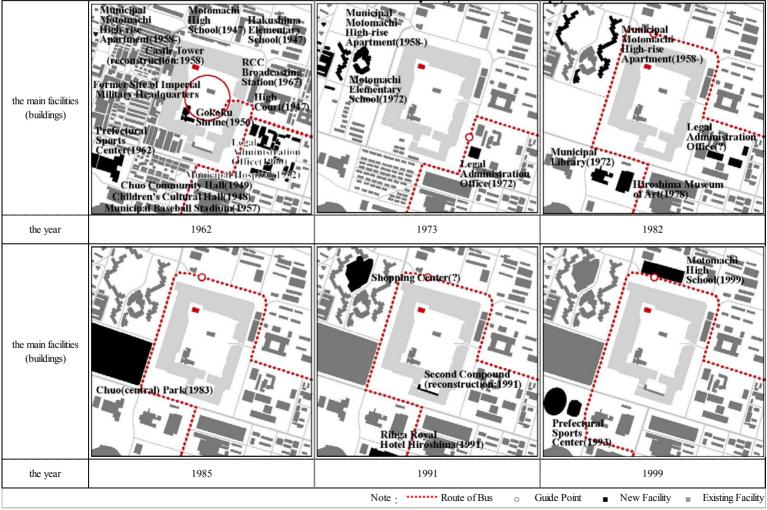
Hiroshima Castle was not only the heart of the military city but also the a place open to citizens until WWII.

+

After the war, the history related to a the military city and the A-bomb attack has been lost in oblivion to citizens of Hiroshima. (replica castle as museum, reconstructed facilities)

#### GUIDE TO HITOSHIMA CASTLE

from the direct visit to the simply looking at the outside



#### **EXPLANATION OF HITOSHIMA CASTLE**

1) The simplification of guidance about the castle tower during the period since the postwar period till the present 1\*) The omission of guidance on the view from the castle tower 2) The continuous emphasis on the era of castle construction and military facilities

#### LANDSCAPE OF HITOSHIMA CASTLE

	1955-1964	1965-1974	1975-1984	1985-1998	1999-
castle tower					
	1957	1971	1978	1987	2006
the donjon and its surround (the urban landscape viewed from the castle tower)	the state				
	1961	1971	1976	1988	2006

### LANDSCAPE OF HITOSHIMA CASTLE

the impossibility of the panoramic view from the castle tower

### 1) The high-rise buildings are standing together in the south of Hiroshima Castle (hotels, hospitals and commercial facilities, etc.).

LANDSCAPE OF HITOSHIMA CASTLE the impossibility of the panoramic view from the castle tower

1) The high-rise buildings are standing together in the south of Hiroshima Castle (hotels, hospitals and commercial facilities, etc.).

2) The site of the prewar history (for example, A-bomb Dome, Ujina Port, the West Drill Ground) has become hidden from the eye. DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY : CONCLUSION

### CONCLUSION CIVILIAN PLACE

 The continuity of the place as MEISHO (famous place)

#### 2) The new concept of "Peace"

(reconstruction, high-rise buildings)

#### DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY : CONCLUSION

#### CONCLUSION CIVILIAN PLACE

#### 1) The continuity of the place as MEISHO (famous place)

#### 2) The new concept of "Peace"

(reconstruction, high-rise buildings)

#### **TOURISTIC PLACE**

# **1) the interruption of the history of this place** (Replica)

2) the pocket-park of "Peace" isolated from the surroundings (no-war monument)

1) The key success factor : Japanese traditional mentality (MEISHO, especially the cherry-blossom viewing) and the effort of the bus co.

 The key success factor : Japanese traditional mentality (MEISHO, especially the cherryblossom viewing) and the effort of the bus co.
 The obstacle : the urban development, the disappearance of the historical landscape.

1) The key success factor : Japanese traditional mentality (MEISHO, especially the cherryblossom viewing) and the effort of the bus co. 2) The obstacle : the urban development, the disappearance of the historical landscape. 3) The lesson : the diversity of "Peace" and the importance of the historical continuity (conservation, ruin, replica, new building???)

1) The key success factor : Japanese traditional mentality (MEISHO, especially the cherryblossom viewing) and the effort of the bus co. 2) The obstacle : the urban development, the disappearance of the historical landscape. 3) The lesson : the diversity of "Peace" and the importance of the historical continuity (conservation, ruin, replica, new building???) 4) The contribution : the importance of the philosophy of "Peace" which relates the historical place (nature, buildings, spirit, etc.)

DEVELOPMENT OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE AS A PEACE FACILITY CONCLUSION

#### CONCLUSION

To create "Peace", we need

#### "AFFECTION (LOVE)" for the PLACE

for the MOTHER EARTH

#### **THANK YOU**