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Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace
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Chukiren Peace Memorial (NPO)
Office Manager and Director
Serizawa Nobuo

The Chukiren Peace Memorial documents the experience of former Japanese imperial soldiers who were interned in communist China’s Fushun War Criminals Management Center. The museum has seen a surge of media attention this year, perhaps in part because of the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II, and in part because of our participation in last year’s No Gun Ri International Peace Conference. We have had a number of noteworthy visitors both from overseas and from within Japan, from Chinese stations such as China Central Television and Hong Kong Phoenix TV, to the Hague Institute for Global Justice and Asahi Newspaper.

Unfortunately, the Chukiren survivors are dwindling in number every year, and those who do remain with us are becoming hard of hearing. For this reason, we predict that the role of the museum in helping to tell their stories will expand dramatically in years to come.

As part of this role, we sponsor a public study session four times a year, after our quarterly meeting of the board of directors. After our general assembly on June 13th of this year, we also hosted a lecture by Muno Takeji (age 100), who was the only journalist at Asahi Newspaper to resign on August 14, 1945, in an attempt to take responsibility for the role of his reporting in supporting the war.

Mr. Muno, who is a member of our memorial along with his child, is quite healthy and often makes television appearances, but is filled with rage at the current political and social situation in Japan.

At our two meetings, the voices opposing the recent Japanese military legislation were unanimous, and we sent a written statement of these feelings to Prime Minister Abe, the head of the lower house, and various media outlets and other associations.

Erico
Women’s Active Museum on War and Peace (WAM)
Director Ikeda Eriko

In 2015, we celebrated the 10th anniversary of the founding of “wam”. In the normal course of events, we would focus our energies on celebrating this anniversary, but the events of 2015 have made this impossible. After 70 years of peace, the Abe administration has chosen this year to pass outrageous, unconstitutional legislation that aims to make Japanese into a country of war, by allowing it to participate in foreign conflicts. In this time of emergency, in which peace and democracy are threatened, we could not remain silent. Prime Minister Abe is after all the same politician who once described the Second World War as “a holy war to liberate Asia,” and claimed that there was “no evidence of coercion” in the Japanese military’s use of “comfort women”. “wam” has participated in the movement against this pro-war legislation from the beginning, and on August 30th we temporarily closed the museum so that all members of “wam” could participate in a mass-demonstration surrounding the National Diet.

In July, we opened our 13th Special Exhibition, “Under the Glorious Guise of ‘Asian Liberation’—Indonesia and Sexual Violence under Japanese Military Occupation.” We also continue to exhibit our highly-regarded collection of materials concerning the treatment of the “comfort women” issue in the Japanese media, which our managing committee put together in November of last year. We continue to raise our voices in unceasing protest against the mainstream media, which freely disseminates flagrant misinformation about the “comfort women” issue, as well as against local governments which do not allow public spaces to be used for panel exhibits on “comfort women”. We have been especially critical of the NHK, whose prejudiced reporting is infamous, and which could fairly be called a propaganda machine of the Abe administration. We have joined together with journalists and civilian groups to call for the resignation of the director of the NHK, who denies the Japanese military’s use of “comfort women”, and to this end, we have protested in front of the NHK, and sent many petitions to its executive committee.

This year, which marks the 70th anniversary of Japan’s defeat and the liberation of its colonial territories, has seen revitalization of activism relating to the “comfort women” issue throughout Asia. In May, advocacy groups from 11 countries gathered in Seoul, Korea, to attend the 13th Pan-Asian Conference on “comfort women” and the Japanese Military; we at “wam” joined them to discuss how to move the Japanese government towards a resolution. Since last year’s conference, we have been working to go through the enormous number of public records that have been discovered since the Kono Statement, the result of a 1993 Japanese government study admitting for the first time that women had been coerced into working in military-run brothels during the war. We are now working to make them available in our museum and on our website.

In Taiyuan, the capital city of Shanxi Province in China, a museum commemorating the “70th Year since the Victory of the Japanese War” was established. At this museum, there are preparations being made for a permanent exhibit on sexual violence perpetrated by Japanese civilian groups. One of the panels has been adopted from a panel in wam’s China exhibit, so “wam” has been involved as a supporting organization.
However, “wam” is not only involved in the political issues of the day. We had many people come to see our exhibit on “comfort women” in Indonesia, which is not well known as a site of Japanese military sexual violence. In October, we had an exhibition of the work of internationally famous Dutch photographer Jan Banning, entitled “The Japanese Military’s “comfort women” in Indonesia,” and also held a symposium. The Indonesia exhibit will continue until June of next year, and we hope that you will have the opportunity to come and view it.

Yamanashi Peace Museum
Tamotsu Asakawa

“Looking back the past 8 years: Annual special lectures to mark the anniversaries of the establishment of the museum”

For the past eight years since Yamanashi Peace Museum was founded in May 2007, in addition to the standing exhibitions, monthly gatherings such as lectures and testimonies of the wartime experiences have been held so far. In every June, we have invited prominent lecturers to hold a memorial talk session to mark its anniversary. The dates and the lectures are shown as follows:

◇May 26th, 2007: Opening Event
   Mr. Hiroo Moroboshi (ex. Japan Air Line pilot)
◇June 22nd, 2008:
   Dr. Ikuro Anzai
◇June 21st, 2009:
   Mr. Katsumoto Saotome
◇June 20th, 2010:
   Mr. Magoroku Ide (writer)
◇June 19th, 2011:
   Dr. Sayoko Yoneda
◇June 24th, 2012:
   Mr. Takashi Tsujii (writer)
◇June 16th, 2013:
   Mr. Daikichi Irokawa (historian)
◇June 15th, 2014:
   Dr. Asaho Mizushima (professor of Waseda University)
◇June 21st, 2015:
   Mr. Masayasu Hosaka (non-fiction writer)

Every session ended successfully with 100 ~ 200 listeners. We concluded that conducting a special gathering in once-a-year bases was meaningful enough to introduce the presence of the museum widely into the public.

Kozo Takeuchi Exhibition
Peace Aichi – Museum of War and Peace
Daisuke Miyahara, Executive Director, Peace Aichi

Peace Aichi, Museum of War and Peace held an exhibition “War and Youth – Kozo Takeuchi’s Poems and His Time” from July 21 to August 30, 2015, to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the World War II.

Kozo Takeuchi is a poet from Ujiyamada (Ise) in Mie Prefecture. His poem “Dying in the war is sad, Soldiers dying is sad, Dying a sudden death in a foreign country for away is…” (“Bones Sing”) is well known. He left in his many poems the joy and meaning of life, but died in the Philippines in April 1945, on the island of Luzon. He was 23 years old. 70th anniversary of the war is also the 70th anniversary of his death.

The exhibition consisted of the
magazines, poems, diary, and manga he left (42 items) and 50 panels depicting his joy and grief in his short life, reflecting on our own lives and the future of Japan.

This exhibition followed a series of exhibitions that started in the 5th year of the museum’s opening: “Illustration of Atomic Bomb” in 2012, “Barefoot Gen” in 2013, and “War and Youth” in 2014.

Special exhibition fee (Adult: 500 yen, Students: 200 yen, includes the entrance fee) was charged. Since this was an “unexciting” theme for a special exhibition, the number of visitors were not expected to be high, but we welcomed more than 2000 visitors. There was also a lecture by Ren Inaizumi, author of “I’m also going to the war”, which had a full house with people from Ise (Kozo Takeuchi’s hometown) and many researchers.

Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University
Kazuyo Yamane: Vice Director

[Special Exhibition]
70th Anniversary of the War: Photos by Munesuke Yamamoto “The War hasn’t ended yet…: Memory of victimizer and victimized”

〈related lecture events〉
◇ Lecture & Gallery Talk by Munesuke Yamamoto “Victimizer and Victimized – multi-layered structure: Rethinking the Japanese War Experience”
Sunday, May 3 (Gallery Talk 3:00-3:30)

◇ Lecture by Dr. Hiroshi Hayashi (Professor of Modern History, Kanto Gakuin University)
Saturday, May 30, 1:30-3:30

[Special Exhibition]
World News Photography 2015 Kyoto: September 9 – October 4

〈related lecture events〉
◇ Lecture by Takashi Morizumi, Photo Journalist: “Photo Journalist’s Job: “Truth” mass media do not report in Henoko, Okinawa and Takae”
Saturday, September 19, 2015

[Mini Exhibition]
① Medical Ethics - Past, Present, and Future: Toward Japan Medical Association Annual Meeting 2015 Kansai
② “Culion Island – From the island of despair to the island of hope: Living with Hansen’s Disease and Discrimination”
③ Joint exhibition with Association of Japanese Museums for Peace for the 70th anniversary of the War
④ Mugonkan(Silent Hall)/Kyoto Hall – Atelier of Life 10th Anniversary Exhibition: Two Art Students Morinosuke Tejima & Morimasa Ito

[Special Exhibition]
70 forms that illustrate the post-war period
Tuesday, October 20 – Sunday, December 13, 2015

For 70 years after the war, Japan has been a peaceful nation by renouncing war. Now, we are facing the questions such as “How have we been facing the war?” and “How have we been building the society after the war?” In this exhibition, 70 items are displayed to make us think about those questions.

Japan lost the war, which started with the Manchurian Incident and lasted for 15 years, in 1945. We lost many lives and wealth, and the postwar reconstruction is still fresh in our minds. The burnt ruins in the immediate
aftermath, TVs and radios that added colors to our lives, and Tokyo Olympics are some of the examples that many people still remember vividly. There are various “forms” (materials) that illustrate the postwar period. Those include historical materials that show the effect of the war and political and economic trends from the pre-war period such as Tokyo Trials, Pullouts (Hikiage), and postwar development. There are also materials that report the civil movement that stands against war and calls for peace such as anti-nuclear movement. Through these materials, this exhibition aims to offer an opportunity to think about the war time. (Please see our website for more details.)

[Other events]
What is “peace”? – summer family event
Storytelling “Praying for Peace – Pass it on to the future as a guardian of the peace”

Oka Masaharu Memorial Nagasaki Peace Museum
Director, Takazane Yasunori

- April 1: Published newsletter “Nishizaka dayori” No. 77
- April 16: The President of Southern Korea University gave a talk entitled, “Forced Migration and Korea: The Problem of Korean Atomic Bombing Survivors” in which Che Cheonsup [phon.] testified about his experience as a forced laborer on Gunkanjima (Hashima Island).
- July 20: The “Oka Masaharu Study Group discussed how to confirm the various activities of Oka Sensei.
- August 9: Sponsored by the Nagasaki Korean Atomic Bombing Survivor Memorial Association, The Kyushu Korean High School held a recital to commemorate these survivors. Several guests from Korea also attended.
- August 14-20: The 13th “Japan-China Friendship Wings of Hope” group traveled to Nanjing and Tangshan.

※On August 15, the Korean Seishin Women’s University provided 10,500 Japanese-Korean language leaflets that they created for our museum which we will distribute to our patrons.
※On the 20th anniversary of our founding, there has been an increase in foreign visitors along with the creation of as well as the donation of artifacts from foreign countries for our “Meiji Japan Industrial Revolution Heritage” exhibit.

http://www.d3.dion.ne.jp/~okaken

Himayuri Peace Museum
Curator, Koga Noriko

In March of this year, former students of the Himeyuri school concluded their visits to school groups on the topic of “Wartime Experiences.” Their visits attracted much attention on the 70th anniversary of the war. The conclusion of their lectures was misinterpreted as their retirement, but in actuality they are continuing their testimonials in the Himeyuri Student exhibit hall of the museum. In addition from April, museum employees began the
“Peace Lectures for the Next Generation” series. In this series, students are asked to view videos of Himeyuri Student testimonials, and learn about the perspectives of the surviving Himeyuri Students and their feelings.

On July 11, 2015, on the 70th anniversary of the war, we held the event “A Tour of the Battlefield: In the Footsteps of the Himeyuri Student Corps.” There were 64 participants aged 12-79 years. In the museum hall, we reopened the “Tour of the Battlefield” from 19 years earlier: at that time Himeyuri Students led the lectures and tours of the battlefields exclusively. This time however, the testimonials were conducted by Himeyuri Students, while the lectures and tours were carried out by museum employees. By walking in the footsteps of the Himeyuri Student Corps, participants were able to gain a deeper understanding, and participants were very moved by hearing the testimonials of the Students firsthand. Furthermore, because these events were picked up by the newspapers and television and aired nationally, it was a great opportunity to make the memories of the Himeyuri Students and the activities of the museum widely known.

On August 13, 14, and 15, we held a special event during the summer break “The Wartime Experiences of the Himeyuri Students” that lasted over three days and drew 434 people. Participants came and told us things such as “we were glad we could hear such a valuable talk” and “I want to share this with my children.” In August we also held a “gathering just for teachers” and “a museum tour just for teachers”.

September 19-23 we held the “Memories of the Okinawan War through Images: An Exhibit of Himeyuri Drawings.” During this time we exhibited 10 works in our exhibit hall. In December, we plan to direct our attention to teachers through the 70th anniversary event, “Himeyuri Students and Teachers.”

Tel:098-997-2100 Fax:098-997-2102
http://www.himeyuri.or.jp

Peace Museum of Saitama: Higashimatsuyama City

From March 21st through May 10th, 2015, we held an exhibition of our collection “Read the Social Situation from Ads” at the special exhibition room. As the shadow of war gradually cast on the time since the Manchurian Incident in 1931, the government was putting weight on advertisement as a way of conveying the national policy and information to the people. The exhibition was to interpret the tempestuous period from the wartime through postwar by reading advertisement, such as posters and flyers, which is called “a mirror of the times.” It was comprised of 1) Everything for the Nation (wartime ads) and 2) Freely and Flexibly (postwar ads), displaying about 100 pieces including various posters that were made during the wartime, Bento wrapping paper that the national slogan is printed on and the PR brochure Saitama Megaphone Gahou published by Saitama Prefecture after the war.

From July 18th through September 6th, 2015, we held the special exhibition “Pray 70 Years after the War: Inheriting Hope” at the special exhibition room. During the war when it was proud to fall in a battle for the nation, people sending their relatives to battlefields prayed in every way for the soldiers’ fortune. The exhibition sought those people’s prayer through Sen-nin Bari (thousand-stitch belt to pray for their safe return), charms and a statue for
praying for peace which was built after the war. Associated with the exhibition, a meeting for listening to wartime experience was held on August 2nd and 15th, 2015.
Tel: 0493-35-4111  Fax: 0493-35-4112
http://www.saitama-peacemuseum.jp/

The Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage: Koto Ward, Tokyo
An ultimate photo album of the “Tokyo Raids — Damage record of blind bombing by the U.S. forces” compiled by the Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage was published on January 20, 2015, from Bensei Shuppan. The photo book includes as many photos of the damage Tokyo Raids as possible taken during the war by the police and military personnel. It can be said it is a comprehensive album since only the police or military could officially take photos of the damage at that time. The photos were of all major raids in Tokyo such as the first raid, Ginza Raid, downtown Raid, Yamanote Raid and Hachioji Raid. From the photos, we can see that those raids by the U.S. forces were inhumane act. The forces demolished not only military installations but non-military facilities such as educational institutes, religious buildings and downtown, burnt away the residential districts and killed civilians including women and children. The A4-sized case bound book comprises 536 pages and includes about 1,400 photos as well as charts and maps, outline of Tokyo Raids, introduction of photographers and organizations and commentary of the circumstance.

Commemorating this publication, we held the first special exhibition of 2015 “Photos of Tokyo Raids: Looking back at the postwar 70 years” from February 25th through April 12th, 2015. The exhibition displayed 130 prominent photos picked from the album. Some of them were introduced for the first time, as they were newly discovered or the date and place were specified by the center through its research. It was held to reconsider the war, looking at the calamities of Tokyo Raids after 70 years.

Associated with it, memorial lectures were given on February 28th, 2015. They were “Photographers of Tokyo Raids” by Yuko Inoue (Senior researcher of the center, adjunct instructor of Kyoto University of Foreign Studies), “Koyo Ishikawa and Documentary Photos of Raids” by Hiroshi Ohori (Meiji University), “Whole Picture of Tokyo Raids Photos: Focusing on newly-released photos” by Masahiko Yamabe (Senior researcher of the center).

The research report of 2013 “Documentary Photos of wartime and postwar era: Whole picture of Tohosha collection” (Historical research of media photos of national policy at the last period of the war: Focusing on Photographers and Tohosha, Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Project) was published on February 28th, 2014. The report includes the bibliography of “Photo collection of Tohosha and Bunkasha preserved by Koei Aoyama and the entire list of negatives. Based on the analysis of the negatives, Yuko Inoue wrote general theory of the bibliography, while Masahiko Yamabe, Yuko Inoue, Masumi Ueno, Ryo Koyama, Satoru Ooka wrote each article dividedly. Also, it includes a list of the air raids photos taken by Nippon Shasin Kosha(Japanese public corporation of photographs). The center has inherited the photos from the Kosha and its list was revised by Seishi Ishibashi.

On March 8th, 2015, a meeting for passing
down Tokyo Raids was held at the cultural center of Koto City, commemorating the 13th anniversary of the center. At the meeting, Haruyo Tajika shared her experience of Tokyo Raid, Hiroshi Hoshino screened his movie of the war witness and actress Kaneko Iwasaki read stories and poems.

“Historical research on the raids-survivor movement in postwar urban society” was chosen as a project of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research. The representative is Satoru Ooka and the research period will be 3 years.

From August 13 to 16, 2015, the center held a special event for summer holiday of 2015, where storytelling by survivors, picture-story shows and relay reading were given.

From August 21 through 23, 2015, the 45th national liaison conference of the association of recording air-raids and war damages was organized by the Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damages at Hakusan Campus of Toyo University.

Tel: 03-5857-5631 Fax: 03-5683-3326
http://www.tokyo-sensai.net/

Setagaya Peace Museum: Tokyo

On August 15th, 2015, The Setagaya Peace Museum was launched in the Setagaya Park. Setagaya City has established the museum to pass down the experiences and memories of the Pacific War that brought massive sacrifice and tragedy, as well as to let people know balefulness of war and preciousness of peace. The museum conducts a year-round permanent exhibition and special exhibitions and traveling exhibitions from August to December. The permanent exhibition is comprised of six sections: 1) Peace Museum (Setagaya City’s approach toward peace), 2) Pacific War (a chronology of the war, old newspapers, the imperial proclamation of war), 3) A-bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki (Photos of A-bombing showing the catastrophic situation), 4) Great Tokyo Air Raid (Photos of destroyed Asakusa in 1945 where 100 thousand people were killed), 5) Pacific War and Setagaya (Photos of military facilities in Setagaya), 6) School Children’s Evacuation (Photos of the children who had to evacuate to Niigata and Nagano pref.). Also, the museum displays materials donated from the residents such as households goods of that time. At our library, you can browse war-related books, videos and DVDs, some of which are available for circulation.

Tel: 03-3414-1530 Fax: 03-3414-1532

Kawasaki City Peace Museum

From March 14 through May 6, 2015, we held an exhibition “Record of Great Kawasaki Raid.” Centering on the date of the raid and the opening day of the museum (April 15), the exhibition was to convey horror of war and deepen understanding of peace and displayed the record of the raid, related panels and materials. The catalog is available.

From August 1 to 30, 2015, we held a special exhibition “A-bomb: A-bombs and Battle in Okinawa.” It showed photo panels of the bombing damage in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the battle in Okinawa and Star Lily Corps.

Tel: 044-433-0171 Fax: 044-433-0232
http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/shisetsu/category/21-21-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html
Meiji University  Noborito Museum for Peace Education : Kawasaki City, Kanagawa

The first period of the 6th special exhibition “NOBORITO 1945 — Noborito Institute: Truth 70 years ago” is being held from August 5, 2015 through March 26, 2016. When the war ended 70 years ago, many kinds of events were held at Noborito Institute of Japanese Army. Firstly, balloon bomb operation was conducted in large scale till April, preparing for decisive battles in the mainland. On April 29 when the operation finished, the ceremony for distribution and relocation was held at the headquarters. In May, the headquarters and the first section (balloon bombs, radio wave weapons) and second section (toxicant, explosives, biological weapons) relocated to Nagano, while the third section (counterfeit production) stayed in Ikuta. The Noborito Institute promoted development of new weapons and mass production of subversive weapons (delayed bombs, fire bombs) in Nagano. As the war ended in Japan’s defeat, the institute was dissolved and then enormous quantities of evidence and weapons were burnt away or demolished. After that, the facilities of the institute were taken over by the U.S. forces which interrogated relevant people. The first period of this exhibition shows the rare original objects and reveals the truth of the Noborito Institute 70 years ago, focusing on its activities and its development and production of weapons there.

The first lecture dedicated to the exhibition “NOBORITO 1945 — Noborito Institute till August 15” was delivered by director Akira Yamada on August 22, 2015.

Tel: 044-934-7993
http://www.meiji.ac.jp/noborito/info/2015/6t5h7p00000ivnb7.html

Earth Plaza: Yokohama City

From May 29 through August 30, 2015, a special exhibition “Our Daily Life and War” was held, commemorating the 70th anniversary of the end of the war. The exhibition displayed various materials related to the wartime life including the collection of Earth Plaza and objects lent from volunteers.

Tel: 0570-073-489  Fax: 0570-037-489
http://www.earthplaza.jp/

Shizuoka Peace Centre: Shizuoka City

From April 10 through August 30, 2015, we held a special exhibition “Picture Story Show in Showa Era by Uragami Kihei”

The special exhibition commemorating 70th anniversary of the end of the war “War and Shizuoka” was held on August 12 – 16, 2015 at Shizuoka Citizen’s Gallery.

The catalogue of our collection became available on August 12, 2015.

We are holding the special exhibition “Memory of Shimizu Raid and Today’s Wars” from September 18, 2015 through January 24, 2016.

Tel& Fax: 054-271-9004
http://homepage2.nifty.com/shizuoka-heiwa/youkoso.html

Aichi and Nagoya Museum about War: Nagoya City

“Aichi and Nagoya Museum about War” was opened on the 1st floor of Otsubashi Branch of Aichi prefectural office on July 11, 2015. Displaying how the people lived during the Pacific War and the damage in raids, the library is aimed at passing down war experience to the
next generations and nurturing a rich spirit that aspires peace by letting people learn lessons from the war and preciousness of peace. It is operated by the operational committee of the reference library about war which is cooperatively conducted by Aichi Prefecture and Nagoya City.

Tel: 052-957-3090
http://www.pref.aichi.jp/

Shiga Peace Museum: Higashiomi City
We held the 10th special exhibition “Collection Talks — Wartime Hope” from January 7 through June 21, 2015. It was focused on the feelings that our collection talks about.

From June 27 through September 27, 2015, we held the 11th special exhibition “Fifteen Years War of Shiga Citizens.” During the war when Japan battled in Asia and Pacific at the beginning of Showa era, many of the people in Shiga had to live their lives filled with distress. The sacrifice for the nation reached to not only soldiers and paramilitary personnel who went to battlefields and their families but entire people in the country. The sacrifice was so great that memories of it were carved into the people’s hearts and were left as various war-related objects. As this year marks 70 years from the war end, the exhibition was to reconsider preciousness of today’s peace and to sympathize the wartime hardships by reviewing how the previous war affected Shiga people through witnesses and objects.

Tel: 0749-46-0300  Fax: 0749-46-0350
http://www.pref.shiga.lg.jp/heiwa/heiwamuseum/

Osaka International Peace Center (Peace Osaka)
The center was renovated and reopened on April 30, 2015. The display was rearranged to center on Osaka Air-raid now with rich materials about it, while most of the ones of aggression were removed. The section of peacekeeping effort features the activities of the Self Defense Force.

Lectures cerebrating the reopening were given by Yozo Kudo, subject of which was “Think of Osaka Air-raid 70 Years after the War,” and others on May 31, 2015.

At the special exhibition room on the first floor, “Osaka Air-raid and Wartime Living” was held from June 16 through October 30, 2015. It conveyed the raid and people’s living during the war through the items that are usually kept in storage.

On August 2, 2015, an event wishing for peace “War and Peace: verifying with lectures and songs” was held, marking the 70th anniversary of the war end.

On August 15, 2015, the center held “Memorial Peace Concert for War Victims.”

Commemorating the opening day, we held an event wishing for peace “Do you know ‘School children’s evacuation?’ — we want to tell you” on September 20, 2015. Through movie screening and symposium, the event gave an opportunity to think about how we should pass down the experience of the evacuation, accordingly cruelty of war and preciousness of peace to the generation which doesn’t know a war.

Tel; 06-6947-7208  Fax: 06-6943-6080
http://www.peace-osaka.or.jp/

Sakai City Peace and Human Rights Museum
A special exhibition “Hiroshima/ Nagasaki
Atomic Bombs” was held at Sophia Sakai from August 26 through September 1, 2015.
Tel: 072-270-8150 Fax: 072-270-8159

Himeji Historical Peace Center : Hyogo
“The Museum Collection” was held from Jan. 10 to March 29, 2015. There were materials donated by people in and out of Himeji city. In this context, Mr. Masamitsu Tamaoki made a speech on his experience of U.S. air raids on Himeji, on Feb. 8.

A spring exhibition, “Himeji Castle before, during, and after the Pacific War” was held from Apr. 11 to July 5, 2015.

In the last stage of the war, the U.S. air raids attacked all over Japan. The urban areas of Himeji were seriously damaged, yet the castle was unburned miraculously.

Such crisis and preservation of the castle were exhibited with Himeji’s history. Himeji was called “Military City” in Meiji period, but there were serene literary movements and academic lives before the war. Postwar notable recovery was called “Showa Great Reconstruction”.

Shin-ichi Taji and Gondai Kuroda talked about their experiences in the raids, respectively on June 21 and July 4.

“Antinuclear Peace Exhibition” was held from July 11 to Aug. 30, and Noriko Nakamoto, a-bomb survivor, made a speech on her experience of exposure to radiation on Aug.15.

Tel: 079-291-2525 Fax: 079-291-2526
http://www.city.himeji.lg.jp/heiwasiryoku/

Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims: Hiroshima

A special exhibition “Children of the A-Bomb: Testament of the Boys and Girls of Hiroshima” started on January 1 and ended on December 28, 2015. Six years after the A-bombing on Hiroshima, while the devastated city was under reconstruction, a book of the same name as this exhibit, which included the firsthand accounts of the children survivors, was published.

This event aimed to hand down how cruel the war and the A-bombing were by showing the experiences of the children survivors in Hiroshima to call for peace. 38 accounts written by those who had been older than nine-year-old at that time were displayed. In addition, materials such as photos and pictures painted by the survivors were also on view.

Tel : 082-543-6271 Fax : 082-543-6273
http://www.hirotsuitokinenkan.go.jp/

Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims: Nagasaki

As a memorial event to mark the 70th anniversary of the A-bombing on Nagasaki, the 4th special exhibition of the firsthand accounts of the A-bombing titled “Children and the Atomic Bomb” was held from January 1 to June 30, 2015. Among many of the survivors’ firsthand accounts kept in this Memorial Hall, some of the stories told by the children survivors who had been studying at the elementary schools close to the hypocenter were selected to be displayed. By reading them,
the visitors imagined how harsh the war and the A-bombing were for those young children.

From July 4 to December 20, another special commemorative exhibit “Living Beneath the Atomic Cloud: The Testimony of the Children of Nagasaki” was held. Dr. Takashi Nagai edited the firsthand experiences written by the children of the then Yamasato National Elementary School to publish the same name book as the exhibition four years after the A-bombing. The visitors learned its tragic effects on the children by viewing the related-materials taken from the book.

Tel : 095-814-0055  Fax : 095-814-0056
http://www.peace-nagasaki.go.jp/

Okinawa Prefectural Peace Memorial Museum: Itoman City

The 5th children’s special exhibition (fiscal 2014) titled “Pictures of the hellish battle of Okinawa: paintings by the survivors” was held from March 2 to May 17, 2015.

From March 21 to June 30, a special exhibition displaying “Collection of the firsthand war experiences of Japanese-Americans who fought the battle of Okinawa” was held. The museum gathered accounts given by the Japanese-Americans who were in a dilemma between their parents’ nation and their nation during the war time.

The 1st children’s special exhibition (fiscal 2015) titled “The Battle of Okinawa and of the Japanese mainland – Sacrificed Okinawa for the defense of the Mainland” started May 28 and was held until July 7.

The 25th exhibit “Messages from Children” was held from June 23 to July 8.

From July 15 to September 17, some of the newly donated collections for the past two years were displayed.

The 2nd children’s special exhibition (fiscal 2015) “Independent Research Results by Children in Summer Holiday” was held from July 18 to August 23.

An exhibition “Familial Ties during the war time: from letters and writings” was held from August 1 to 31.

From August 15 to September 28, “A Special Manga Exhibition in Okinawa to Commemorate the 70th Anniversary of the End of the War” organized by “August 15 Forum” of Japan Manga Office (General Incorporated Association).

The 3rd children’s special exhibition (fiscal 2015) titled “Defeat and the life in the internment camps” was held from September 7 to November 28 to show how most of the Okinawa residents were detained by force during and after the war.

Tel : 098-997-3844  Fax : 098-997-3947
http://www.peace-museum.pref.okinawa.jp/
Overview Comments

Various Events of Museums for Peace in 2015, the 70th Anniversary of the End of WWII
Summarized by Kazuyo Yamane

Mr. Masahiko Yamabe, a researcher of the Center for Tokyo Raid and Damage, mentioned that there seemed to be much more exhibitions and events in 2015 in comparison to 1995 (the 50th anniversary of the end of WWII), probably twice as much.

Here is a brief explanation of museums for peace in terms of the name of museums for peace, the kind of projects (exhibition, film, lecture, etc), and contact address. Only months of exhibitions are introduced here deleting the detailed dates to make articles brief.

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Archives of Hokkaido: Sapporo City
In an exhibition on the Pacific War and Hokkaido, it was pointed out that about 270,000 people were sent to Manchuria after the Manchurian “Incident” in 1931. Since many men were sent to battlefields, women and students were forced to work for military industry, and Koreans and Chinese people were forced to work at mines and construction work. About 3000 people were killed by US air raids on July 14 and 15 in 1945. Soldiers were sent to the border with the USSR in the north to New Guinea in the south, and about 63,000 soldiers from Hokkaido were killed. The USSR invaded the four Northern islands on August 18, three days after Japan’s surrender. 17000 Japanese in the islands had lived there and some were detained in Siberia while other Japanese were sent back to Japan. There were about 6600,000 soldiers and citizens from Japan abroad and most of them returned home by 1946. In Hokkaido there were many returnees from Sakkalin. Japan was democratized after the end of WWII.
Tel: 011-204-5200

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Iwanaicho Local Museum: Hokkaido
An exhibition on US Air Raids on Iwanai Town was exhibited from July to Sep.
Tel & Fax: 0135-62-8020
http://www.iwanaikyoudokan.com/kikaku.html

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Ebetsu City Museum: Hokkaido
An exhibition on “the age when war planes made of wood were produced” was held from July to September. Children were forced to work at the factory.
Tel: 011-385-6466 Fax: 011-385-4944
https://www.city.ebetsu.hokkaido.jp/site/kyouiku/30103.html

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Kushiro City Museum: Hokkaido
There was an exhibition on life during WWII such as rations, US air raids on Kushiro, etc.
Tel: 0154-41-5809 Fax: 0154-42-6000
http://www.city.kushiro.lg.jp/museum/kikaku/2015/sengo70.html

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Nayoro City Museum: Hokkaido
There was an exhibition on war experiences, education and life during WWII in September.
Tel: 01654-3-2575 Fax: 01654-3-2575
http://www.city.nayoro.lg.jp/section/museum/prkeql000000h0dq.html

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Hokuto City Local Museum: Hokkaido
There was an exhibition on the past for the future in September.
Tel: 0138-77-8811

Historical Folkway Museum of Honbetsu: Hokkaido
An exhibition on US air raids on Honbetsu and the atomic bombing on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was held in July and August.
Tel: 0156-22-2141 Fax: 0156-22-5112

Nakadomari Museum: Aomori
An exhibition on war and life was held from April to June.
Tel: 0173-69-1111 Fax: 0173-69-1115
http://www2.town.nakadomari.aomori.jp/hakubutsukan/

Hachinohe City Museum: Aomori
An exhibition was held in July and August to convey war memory to the next generation. A lecture on US air raids on Aomori was given during this period.
Tel: 0178-44-8111 Fax: 0178-24-4557
http://www.hachinohe.ed.jp/haku/saiji_h_tokubetu.html

Morioka History and Culture Museum: Iwate
An exhibition on war memory was held from June to August.
Tel: 019-681-2100 Fax: 019-652-5296
http://www.city.morioka.iwate.jp/event/bunka/033447.html

Iwate Prefectural Library: Morioka City
An exhibition on war experiences in Iwate was held in August and September.
Tel: 019-606-1730 Fax: 019-606-1731
http://www.library.pref.iwate.jp

Sendai City Museum: Miyagi
There was a war exhibition on Sendai from June to September.
Tel: 022-225-3074 Fax: 022-225-2558
http://www.city.sendai.jp/kyouiku/museum/jyousetsuten/

Tome City History Museum: Miyagi
There was an exhibition on war and life from June to August.
Tel: 0220-21-5411 Fax: 0220-21-5412
http://www.city.tome.miyagi.jp/reikhaku/

Yonezawa City Uesugi Museum: Yamagata
There was a war exhibition from July to September. Children who were forced to work during WWII were displayed with war memory.
Tel: 0238-26-8000
http://www.denkoku-no-mori.yonezawa.yamagata.jp/

Sakata City Museum: Yamagata
A war exhibition was held from June to September. Children’s school life was displayed as well as their labor in fields to produce food and munitions factories.
Tel & Fax: 0234-24-6544
http://www.city.sakata.lg.jp/culture/heritage/heritage_facility/eb03c180602.html

Fukushima Museum: Aizu Wakamatsu City
An exhibition on an infantry regiment from Wakamatsu was held in July and August.
Tel: 0242-28-6000 Fax: 0242-28-5986
http://www.general-museum.fks.ed.jp/
Minamisoma City museum: Fukushima
An exhibition was held from September to October such as US air raids, evacuation, life during WWII, etc.
Tel: 0244-23-6421  Fax: 0244-24-6933
http://www.city.minamisoma.lg.jp/index.cfm/24,0,137,html

Ibaraki Prefectural Museum of History: Mito City
An exhibition on life during WWII was held from July to August. The influence of war on health was displayed as well as clothes during the war, etc.
Tel: 029-225-4425  Fax: 029-228-4277

Mito City Museum: Ibaraki
An exhibition on war memory was held in July and August.
Tel: 0029-226-6521  Fax: 029-226-6549
http://shihaku1.hs.plala.or.jp/exhibition/988

Naka City Museum of History and Folklore: Ibaraki
There was an exhibition on war memory from July to September and a lecture was given in July.
Tel: 029-297-0080

Hitachi City Local Museum: Ibaraki
There was a photo exhibition on US air raids on Hitachi and life from May to July.
Tel: 0294-23-3231  Fax: 0294-23-3230
http://www.city.hitachi.lg.jp/museum/

Ryugasaki City Museum of History and Folklore: Ibaraki
There was an exhibition on US air raids in August and September.
Tel: 0297-64-6227  Fax: 0297-64-6360
http://www.city.ryugasaki.ibaraki.jp/filmcommission/info/2013091800181/

Geographical Survey Institute, Science Museum of Map and Survey: Tsukuba City in Ibaraki
There was an exhibition on the reconstruction from war in Tokyo, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Nagoya, etc. using maps and photos from March to June.
Tel: 0285-45-5331
http://www.gsi.go.jp/MUSEUMp09.html

Oyama City Museum: Tochigi
There was an exhibition on Oyama and Hiroshima from July to August.
Tel: 0285-45-5331
https://www.city.oyama.tochigi.jp/kyoikuiinkai/hakubutukan/

Nikko City Historical Folk Material Hall: Tochigi
There was an exhibition on war and people’s life.
Tel: 0288-22-6217  Fax: 0288-21-5565
http://www.city.nikko.lg.jp/bunkazai/guide/kyoiku/shiryoukan/

Gunma Prefectural Archives: Maebashi City
There was an exhibition on Gunma during WWII from July to August.
Tel: 027-221-2346  Fax: 027-221-1628
http://www.archives.pref.gunma.jp/

Gunma Prefectural Library: Maebashi City
There was an exhibition on Gunma during WWII from July to August.
Tel: 027-231-3008  Fax: 027-235-4196
http://www.library.pref.gunma.jp/
Oizumi Town Library: Gunma
There was an exhibition during and after WWII in August.
Tel: 0276-63-6399 Fax: 0276-63-0717
https://www.town.oizumi.gunma.jp/10shisetsu/1289021812-5.html

Iwajuku Museum: Midori City, Gunma
There was an exhibition on war memory and life from January to March.
Tel: 0277-76-1701 Fax: 0277-76-1703
http://www.city.midori.gunma.jp/iwajuku/

Kumagaya City Kumagaya Culture Center, Art and Local History Room: Saitama
There was an exhibition on US air raids on Kumagaya on August 14, 1945, several hours before the end of the war. 234 people were killed at the center of the city.
Tel: 048-525-4551 Fax: 048-525-4552
http://www.kumagayalib.jp/

Toda City Local Museum: Saitama
There was an exhibition on war from July to September as 120th anniversary of the Sino-Japanese War (1894-95), 110th anniversary of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-05) and 70th anniversary of WWII. Japan’s invasion of other countries is pointed out though this is rare at public museums.
Tel: 048—443—5600

Fujimino Municipal Kamifukuoka Historical and Folklore Museum: Saitama
There was an exhibition on life with an emphasis on war memory, education and life from women’s viewpoints during the war from June to August.
Tel: 049-261-6065 Fax: 049-269-4817
http://www.city.fujimino.saitama.jp/categories/bunya/shinseisyo/rekimin/

Yashio City Museum: Saitama
There was an exhibition on war in terms of soldiers, women and children in August and September.
Tel: 048-997-6666 Fax: 048-997-8998
http://www.city.yashio.lg.jp/2538.htm

Warabi Municipal Museum: Saitama
There was an exhibition on US air raids on Warabi City and economic growth after the war from July to September.
Tel: 048-432-2477

Abiko City Sugimura Sojinkan Memorial: Chiba
There was an exhibition on the media during WWII with an emphasis on Sojinkan Sugimura, a journalist, from July to October. He was the founder of Asahi Graph Daily Newspaper. He introduced Tolstoy’s article in the London Times in which he protested against the Russo-Japanese War in 1904.
Tel: 04-7182-8578
https://www.city.abiko.chiba.jp/event/shiseki_bunkazai/.../eventnew.html

Kamagaya City Local Museum: Chiba
There was a war exhibition from July to September.
Tel: 047-445-1030 Fax: 047-443-4502
https://www.city.kamagaya.chiba.jp/shiryoukan/oshirase.html#minitenji

Kamogawa City Local Museum: Chiba
There was an exhibition on Kamogawa and war from July to September.
Tel:047-7093-3800
http://www.city.kamogawa.lg.jp/gyoseijoho/shi
Kisarazu City Museum Kinnosuzu: Chiba
There was an exhibition on Kisarazu from August to October. Lectures on war remains and life during WWII were given in August.
Tel: 0438-23-0011  Fax: 0438-23-2230
http://www.city.kisarazu.lg.jp/13,491,38,262.html

Sakura City Wada Folk Museum: Chiba
There was a special exhibition of “Unforgettable Memory of War” from July to September.
Tel: 043-498-0417  Fax: 043-498-0417
http://www.city.sakura.lg.jp/

Sammu City Museum of History and Folklore: Chiba
There was an exhibition on US air raids and also a lecture on the investigation of war remains from July to October.
Tel: 0475-82-2842

Tateyama City Municipal Museum: Chiba
An exhibition on Tateyama (where there were many military installations) was held from July to September. Five American dolls which had been sent to elementary schools in 1927 were also exhibited.
Tel: 0470-23-5212  Fax: 0470-23-5213

Matsudo Museum: Chiba
There was an exhibition on war memory from July to September.
Tel: 047-384-8181  Fax: 047-384-8194
http://www.city.matsudo.chiba.jp/m_muse/

Mutsuzawa Museum of History and Folklore: Chiba
There was an exhibition on war from June to September.
Tel: 0475-44-0290  Fax: 0475-44-0213

Itabashi Historical Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on the misery of war from July to August.
Tel: 03-5998-0081  Fax: 03-5998-0083
http://www.k5.dion.ne.jp/~kyoudo/

Nakagawa Funabansho Museum: Koto City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on US air raids of Tokyo, people’s life, war disaster, children evacuation, etc. from July to September.
Tel: 03-3636-9091  Fax: 03-3636-9094
http://www.kcf.or.jp/nakagawa/index.html

Shitamachi Museum: Taito City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life during WWII from May to July.
Tel: 03-3823-7451
http://www.taitocity.net/taito/shitamachi/

Shibuya Folk and Literary Shirane Memorial Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life during the war in Shibuya.
Tel: 03-3486-2791  Fax: 03-3486-2793
https://www.city.shibuya.tokyo.jp/edu/koza/12kyodo/kyodoindex.html

Shinjuku Historical Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war using posters, etc. from July to September.
There was an exhibition on war and peace such as an evacuation of children in Suginami from July to August.
Tel : 03-3359-2131
http://www.regasu-shinjuku.or.jp/rekihaku/0221/90691/

Suginami Historical Museum Branch: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war and peace such as an evacuation of children in Suginami from July to August.
Tel : 03-3359-2131

Sumida Heritage Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on US air raids on Tokyo from February to May and also an exhibition on the record of lost life from August to September.
Tel : 03-5347-9801 Fax : 03-5347-9802
https://www2.city.sumida.tokyo.jp/map/detail.asp?home=H05235

Chiyoda City’s Hibiya Library & Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on children’s life in evacuation using photos, pictures and letters from July to August.
Tel : 03-3502-3340
http://hibiyal.jp/hibiya/index.html

Chiyoda Library: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on US air raids on Tokyo, especially Chiyoda ward using photos from July to August.
Tel : 03-5211-4289 · 4290
http://www.library.chiyoda.tokyo.jp/information/20150722-16870/

Toshima Historical Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on Sugamo Prison where war criminals were detained, life during the war, etc. from July to August.
Tel : 03-3980-2351

Nakano Historical Museum : Tokyo
There was a poster exhibition on life during WWII such as life without basic substances and life during US air raids of Tokyo.
Tel : 03-3319-9221 Fax : 03-3319-9119
http://www.city.tokyo-nakano.lg.jp/dept/40320/0/d015323.html

Nerima Shakujiikouen Furusato Museum : Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life during WWII such as air defense, rationing, US air raids of Tokyo, etc. from June to August.
Tel : 03-3996-4060 Fax : 03-3996-4061
http://www.neribun.or.jp/furusato.html

Minato City Local History Museum : Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life during WWII and reconstruction after the war from July to September.
Tel : 03-3452-4966 Fax : 03-5476-6369
http://www.lib.city.minato.tokyo.jp/muse/j/index.cgi

Meguro History Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on the influence of WWII on life, war damage and life during the war from September to November.
Tel : 03-3715-3571 Fax : 03-3715-1325

Showa Living History Museum : Ota City ,Tokyo
There was a special exhibition on war that can
be seen at the Koizumi’s house such as a kitchen, a living room and children’s room in August.
Tel & Fax: 03-3750-1808
http://www.showanokurashi.com/

Ome Municipal Museum of Provincial History: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life during WWII such as photos and letters of soldiers.
Tel: 0428-23-6859 Fax: 0428-21-0464

Kunitachi Kyodo Bunka-kan: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war and Kunitachi in August.
Tel: 042-576-0211
http://www.kuzaidan.com/province/

Musashi Kokubunji Tempke Remains Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on Kokubunji City and War in July and August.
Tel: 042-323-4103 Fax: 042-300-0091

Local Museum of Chofu City: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on citizens in Chofu City and war from July to September.
Tel: 042-481-7656 Fax: 042-481-7655
http://www.city.chofu.tokyo.jp/www/content/1437652359506/index.html

Hachioji City Historical Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war and Hachioji from July to September. Lectures on life during WWII were given in August.
Tel: 042-622-8939 Fax: 042-627-5919

The Folk Museum of Higashimurayama: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war in Higashimurayama in July and August.
Tel: 042-396-3800
http://www.city.higashimurayama.tokyo.jp/tanoshimi/rekishi/furusato/

Higahiyamato City Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war remains from July to September and also a lecture on war remains in Japan on August 9.
Tel: 042-567-4800 Fax: 042-567-4166
https://www.city.higashiyamato.lg.jp/events/index.cfm/detail.1.64113.html

Fussa City Museum of Local History: Tokyo
There was a war exhibition for peace from July to September.
Tel: 042-530-1120
http://www.museum.fussa.tokyo.jp/

Musashino Furusato History Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war and Musashino from August to October.
Tel: 0422-53-1811 Fax: 0422-52-1604

Musashimurayama City Museum: Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war in Musashi Murayama in April.
Tel: 042-560-6620 Fax: 042-569-2762
http://www.city.musashimurayama.lg.jp/shiryouukan/

Fukuzawa Memorial Center for Modern Japanese Studies, Keio University: Minato
City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on Keiou University and war from July to August. Over 2200 students were killed by US air raids of Tokyo.
Tel: 03-5427-1604 Fax: 03-5427-1605
http://project.fmc.keio.ac.jp/exhibit03x.html

Sophia University Library: Chiyoda City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war from viewpoints of students of Jochi University from June to September.
Tel: 03-3238-294
http://www.sophia.ac.jp/jpn/info/news/2015/6/globalnews_1513/20150625?kind=0

Tokyo Kasei University Museum: Itabashi City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on Life in Showa period (1926-1989) in May and June.
Tel: 03-3961-2918 Fax: 03-3961-5246

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies: Fuchu City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on students' life during WWII from July to September.
Tel: 042-330-5842
http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/archives/

Bunka Gakuen Costume Museum: Sibuya City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on war through clothing from June to August. It was possible to see that patterns of clothes were nationalistic and militaristic suits in Europe were introduced in a magazine in Japan.
Tel: 03-3299-2387
http://museum.bunka.ac.jp/schedule/

Meiji University Museum: Chiyoda City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on college students before, during and after WWII in July and August.
Tel: 03-3296-4448 Fax: 03-3296-4365

The Heritage and Future of Rikkyo: Toshima City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on life of pupils and students during WWII from July to December.
Tel: 03-3985-2202
http://www.rikkyogakuin.jp/hfr/

Waseda University Archives: Shinjuku City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on students who were sent to battlefields such as postcards and letters between students and their families during WWII in March and April.
Tel: 042-451-1343 Fax: 042-451-1347
http://www.waseda.jp/culture/archives/

125 Memorial of Waseda University: Shinjuku City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition of paintings of a survivor in Auschwitz in March and April.
Tel: 03-5272-4783 Fax: 03-5272-4784
http://www.waseda.jp/pr/campus/honjo.html

Tokyo Metropolitan Archives: Setagaya City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on Tokyo during the war between China and Japan and also the Pacific War in August.
Tel: 03-3707-2601
http://www.soumu.metro.tokyo.jp/01soumu/archives/04tenji_kouen.htm

National Archives of Japan: Chiyoda City, Tokyo
There was an exhibition on events in 1945 such as an imperial edict on the end of WWII, the abolition of the Peace Preservation Law in July and August.
Tel : 03-3214-0621
http://www.archives.go.jp/

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Itabashi Art Museum: Tokyo
There was an art exhibition during WWII from April to June. There was no freedom of speech during the war and artists had a hard time. However, artists who were sent to battlefields as soldiers drew paintings on war. There was also a lecture on painters who drew war on May 10.
Tel : 03-3979-3251 Fax : 03-3979-3252
http://www.itabashiartmuseum.jp/exhibition/ex150411.htm

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Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Cultural History: Yokohama City
There was an exhibition on the headquarters of the Japanese Navy in Hiyoshi campus of Keio University from January to March. There was also an exhibition on a battleship called Yamato, Kamikaze pilots and US air raids of Yokohama city.
Tel:045-201-0926 Fax : 045-201-7364
http://ch.kanagawa-museum.jp/

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City of Yokohama Municipal Archive Reference Room: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on war such as US air raids in Yokohama from July to September. There was also a symposium on the air raids on August 29.
Tel : 045-251-3260 Fax : 045-251-7321

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Museum of Yokohama Urban History : Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on Yokohama during WWII from April to June. It was based on a diary by a man who kept his diary until he passed away in 1994.
Tel : 045-663-2424

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Aikawa Local Museum: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on war memory such as Sagami Army Airport in July and August.
Tel : 046-280-1050

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Odawara Local Culture Museum: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on Odawara during WWII and Hakone Clinic from July to October. (Injured people stayed at the clinic.) There was also a lecture on US air raids of Odawara on August 15, the day when WWII ended.
Tel : 0465-23-1377

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Kawasaki City Museum: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on US air raids of Kawasaki from March to May. There was also an exhibition on Kawasaki during the war such as soldiers’ artifacts from May to August.
Tel:044-754-4500 Fax : 044-754-4533
http://www.kawasaki-museum.jp/

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Chigasaki City Museum of Heritage: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on Chigasaki during and after WWII from August to October.
Tel : 0467-85-1733 Fax : 0467-85-1733

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Hiratsuka City Museum: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on US air raids of Hiratsuka and damage from July to September. Tel: 0463-33-5111 Fax: 0463-31-3949 http://hirahaku.jp/gyouji_annai/index.html

Yokohama Museum of Art: Kanagawa
There was an exhibition on war and art from July to October. Art works in wartime were introduced there. Tel: 045-221-0300 Fax: 045-221-0317 http://yokohama.art.museum/exhibition/index/20150711-455.html

Nagaoka War Damage Center: Niigata

Niigata City History Museum: Niigata
There was the 12th exhibition on life during the war from September to December. There was also a lecture on Niigata city and citizens’ life during the war. Tel: 025-225-6111 Fax: 025-225-6130 http://www.ncmh.jp/

Asahimachi Museum, Niigata University: Niigata
There was an exhibition on war memory in war remains from June to July. Tel: 025-227-2260 http://www.lib.niigata-u.ac.jp/tenjikan/

Fukui City History Museum: Fukui
There was an exhibition on US air raids in Fukui in July and August. Tel: 0776-21-0489 Fax: 0776-21-1489 http://www.history.museum.city.fukui.fukui.jp/

Sabae Manabe Museum: Fukui
There was an exhibition on modern history in Sabae in May and August. The content was the history of Sabae from the Sino-Japanese War (1894-5) to World War II. Tel: 0778-51-5999 http://www.asahi.com/articles/ASH8744S0H87PGJB00D.html

Yamanashi Prefectural Museum of Archaeology: Kofu City
There was an exhibition on remains and artifacts on silk and war in Yamanashi in July and August. Tel: 055-266-3881 Fax: 055-266-3882 http://www.pref.yamanashi.jp/kouko-hak/special/specialtop.html

Museum Tsuru: Yamanashi
There was an exhibition on war in Tsuru from July to September. Tel: 055-45-8008 Fax: 055-45-8201 http://www.city.tsuru.yamanashi.jp/forms/info.aspx?info_id=5989

Chuo City Toyotomi Local Museum: Yamanashi
There was an exhibition on war from June to September. People were sent to China, Korea and Mongolia. Tel: 055-269-3399 http://www.city.chuo.yamanashi.jp/sougou/info.php?id=5098

Nagano Prefectural Museum of History: Chikuma City, Nagano
There was an exhibition on war in Nagano Prefecture such as US air raids, evacuation, etc. from July to September. There was also a lecture on war and Nagano
Prefecture in 1945 on July 25.
Tel : 026-274-2000  Fax : 026-274-3996
http://www.npmh.net/exhibition/kikaku.php?m=2&n=178

Matsumoto City Museum: Nagano
There was an exhibition on war and peace in August.
Tel : 0263-32-0133
http://www.city.matsumoto.nagano.jp/sisetu/murugotohaku/siritu/

Japan Radio Museum: Nagano
There was an exhibition on radio and war from July to December as the 90th anniversary of using radio. The role of radio during and after the war was displayed. People depended on radio to get information on war. True information such as Japan’s defeat in battlefields was not reported.
Tel : 0263-36-2515
http://www.japanradiomuseum.jp/gaiyou.html

Ina City Souzou-kan: Nagano
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in August and September.
Tel : 0265-72-6220  Fax : 0265-74-6829
http://www.inacity.jp/shisetsu/library_museum/inashisozokan/tenji_1/seikatsunokirokuten.html

Okuwa Village Museum of History and Folklore: Nagano
There was an exhibition on war memory in August. An emphasis was put on daily life during the war such as family life, children’s play, etc.
Tel : 0264-55-13550  Fax : 0264-55-2607

Gifu City Museum of History: Gifu
There was an exhibition on war memory in August to September such as US air raids of Gifu in July 1945.
Tel : 058-265-0010  Fax : 058-265-0106
http://www.rekihaku.gifu.gifu.jp/tennrannkai.html

Ibigawa History Folklore Museum: Gifu
There was an exhibition on war and life at home in July and August. A gas mask, an air-raid hood, etc. were exhibited.
Tel : 0585-22-5373
http://www.town.ibigawa.lg.jp/0000001300.html

Kakamigahara City Museum of History and Folklore: Gifu
There was an exhibition on the history of Kakamigahara city where there was an airport in August. For example, parts of a fighter, a mini model of French fighter during WWII, etc. were exhibited.
Tel : 058-379-5055

Sizuoka City Cultural Treasure Museum: Shizuoka
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in July and August.
Tel & Fax : 054-245-3500

Shimada City Museum: Shizuoka
There was an exhibition on Shimada City during WWII such as US air raids on Shimada in July and August.
Tel : 0547-37-1000  Fax : 0547-37-8900
https://www.city.shimada.shizuoka.jp/hakubutsukan/hakubutu_top.html
Numazu City Museum of Meiji History: Shizuoka
There was an exhibition on WWII from citizens’ viewpoint such as a model of an incendiary bomb in July and August.
Tel : 055-923-3335  Fax : 055-925-3018
http://www.city.numazu.shizuoka.jp/kurashi/shisetsu/meiji/
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Kikugawa City Library: Shizuoka
There was an exhibition on homeland and WWII in August. Such an exhibition has been held for 30 years. A map of war related sites was exhibited for example.
Tel : 0537-36-2220
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IZU PHOTO MUSEUM : Shizuoka
There is a photo exhibition on war and peace from July 2015 to January 2016. News photos were used as propaganda during WWII. The theme is the relation between news photos and national policy.
Tel : 055-989-8780  Fax : 055-989-8783
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Anjo City Museum of History: Aichi
There was an exhibition on children during WWII in July and August.
Tel : 0566-77-6655  Fax : 0566-77-6600
http://www.katch.ne.jp/~anjomuse/
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Ichinomiya City Museum: Aichi
There was an exhibition on the history of Ichinomiya City in April and May including US air raids on Ichinomiya.
Tel : 0586-46-3215  Fax : 0586-46-3216
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Gamagori City Museum: Aichi
There was an exhibition on letters sent from battlefields during WWII in July and August.
Tel : 0533-68-1881  Fax : 0533-68-1880
http://www.city.gamagori.lg.jp/site/museum/
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Gamagori City Library: Aichi
There was an exhibition on life during WWII and after the war in August. An example is US food aid such as a kettle used to provide US skim milk to children’s lunch.
Tel : 0533-69-3706  Fax : 0533-69-0999
http://www.city.gamagori.lg.jp/site/toshokan/samizomin27.html
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Tahara Municipal Museum: Aichi
There was an exhibition on Atsumi Peninsula and WWII in July and August: there was an army’s firing range there.
Tel : 0531-22-1720  Fax : 0531-22-2028
http://www.taharamuseum.gr.jp/
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Chiryu City Folk Historical Material Museum: Aichi
There was an exhibition on life in WWII from July to September.
Tel : 0566－83－1133  Fax : 0566－83－6675
http://www.city.chiryu.aichi.jp/0000001799.html
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Sakuragaoka Museum: Toyokawa City, Aichi
There was an exhibition on Navy’s arsenal in Toyokawa from July to August. The arsenal was founded in 1939 and machine guns were produced, which was said to be the biggest arsenal in the East. But it was destroyed by US air raids on August 7th and over 2500 people were killed. Paintings based on such experiences were exhibited.
Toyohasi City Museum Art and History: Aichi

There was an exhibition on the military and Toyohashi in May and June. There was the 18th infantry corps and military practice fields in Toyohashi and people’s life during WWII was exhibited such as US air raids.
Tel: 0532-51-2882
http://www.toyohashi-bihaku.jp/?page_id=32

Nagoya Castle: Aichi

There was an exhibition on a castle tower which has 400-year history from March to May. It was destroyed by US air raids in May 1945.
Tel: 052-231-1700
http://www.nagoyajo.city.nagoya.jp/02_events/26/270321/index.html

Nagoya City Art Museum: Aichi

There was an exhibition on artists who lived through WWII from July to September. Artists’ life was greatly influenced by the war, which could be seen in the exhibition.
Tel: 052-212-0001 Fax: 052-212-0005

Mie Prefectural Museum: Tsu City

There was an exhibition on war memory in June.
Tel: 059-228-2283 Fax: 059-229-8310

Taki Town Local Historical Museum: Mie

There was an exhibition on children in terms of play, evacuation and so forth from July to September.
Tel: 0748-52-0007 Fax: 0748-52-0172

Yokkaichi Municipal Museum: Mie

A new exhibition on the pollution in Yokkaichi and the environment was opened on March 21 2015.
There was an exhibition on US air raids on Yokkaichi and life during WWII from June to August.
Tel: 059-355-2700 Fax: 059-355-2704

Azai Museum of History and Folklore: Nagahama City, Shiga

There was an exhibition on life during WWII from July to September.
Tel&Fax: 0749-74-0101
http://www.city.nagahama.shiga.jp/section/azai_rekimin/

Otsu City Museum of History: Shiga

There was an exhibition on school education before, during and after WWII from July to September. There was a great change of education after the war: nationalistic education became democratic. School textbooks, children’s picture diary and so forth were exhibited.
Tel: 077-521-2100 Fax: 077-521-2666
http://www.rekihaku.otsu.shiga.jp/

Ohmi Hino Merchant Museum: Shiga

There was an exhibition on people’s life during WWII in August. Children’s essays and photos were exhibited.
Tel: 0748-52-0007 Fax: 0748-52-0172
There was an exhibition on WWII and life from citizens’ viewpoint with an emphasis on family life in August and September. There was also an exhibit on pine oil which was used during the war because of the lack of petrol.

Tel: 077-554-2733  Fax: 077-554-2755
http://www.city.ritto.shiga.jp/hakubutsukan/

Kyoto Municipal Museum of School History: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on war and school from July to October. Children were mobilized to work in 1944 and they were evacuated from cities in 1945. The influence of war on school children and students was exhibited there.
Tel: 075-752-7070  Fax: 075-752-5999

Uji City History Museum: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on the misery of the war and life during the war from July to September.
Tel: 0774-39-9260
https://www.city.uchi.kyoto.jp/0000014876.html

Ohyamazaki-cho Museum of History: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in August.
Tel: 075-952-6288  Fax: 075-952-6289

Kameoka Municipal Museum of Cultural Property: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in July and August.
Tel: 0771-22-0599  Fax: 0771-25-6128

Tango Kodaino Ancient Village Museum: Kyotango City, Kyoto
There was an exhibition on villagers and soldiers from July to November. College students and graduate students of Kyoto Prefecture University played a role of guides of the exhibition.
Tel: 0772-75-2431  Fax: 0772-75-2432
http://www.city.kyotango.lg.jp/museum/kodainosato/

Amino Local Museum: Kyotango City, Kyoto
There was an exhibition on WWII with an emphasis on villagers and soldiers from July to September. Soldier’s uniform, helmet, etc. were exhibited.
Tel: 0772-74-0044

Nantan City Museum of Culture: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on WWII and Nantan City in July and August so that children would learn the reasons of the war, life during the war and reconstruction after the war.
Tel: 0771-68-0081  Fax: 0771-63-2983
http://www.be.city.nantan.kyoto.jp/hakubutsukan/

Nantan City Hiyoshi Hitorical Museum: Kyoto
There was an exhibition on war with an
emphasis on the post-war history of Japan.
Tel & Fax: 0771-72-1130
http://www.be.city.nantan.kyoto.jp/hiyoshi-shiryokan/

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**Muko City Museum:** Kyoto
There was an exhibition on life during WWII and artifacts donated by citizens were displayed.
Tel: 075-931-1182 Fax: 075-931-1121
http://www.city.muko.kyoto.jp/shiryokan/event.html

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**Osaka Museum of History:** Osaka
There was an exhibition on children and WWII from July to September. For example, fighters were drawn in children’s clothes and the Sino-Japanese War was described in Children’s magazine.
Tel: 06-6946-5728 Fax: 06-6946-2662

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**Izumi No Kuni Museum of History:** Osaka
There was an exhibition on Citizens’ life and WWII in August and September. Lectures on war and peace were given from the viewpoint of communities.
Tel: 0725-53-0802

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**Izumiotsu City Oram Museum and Momoyama Gaikuin University Archives:** Osaka
There were exhibitions on the results of WWII from June to November. The aim was to convey war memory to students and the future generations. Related lectures were given.
Tel: 0725-33-1131 Fax: 0725-33-0670
http://www.city.izumiotsu.lg.jp/kakuka/kyoikui

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**Minoo City Museum of Folk:** Osaka
There was an exhibition on artifacts used in life during WWII from July to September.
Tel: 072-723-2235 Fax: 072-724-9694
http://www.city.minoh.lg.jp/kyoudo/kikakutenji.html

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**Akashi City Museum of Culture:** Hyogo
There was an exhibition on life during WWII and reconstruction in February to March. People suffered from the shortage of rice and they had to eat porridge of sweet potato and even insects and weeds. People had to offer iron and copper to the government to make weapons.
Tel: 078-918-5400
http://www.akashibunpaku.com/

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**Amagasaki City Cultural Treasure Museum:** Hyogo
There was an exhibition on soldiers and the home front in July and August.
Tel: 06-6489-9801 Fax: 06-6489-9801
http://www.city.amagasaki.hyogo.jp/bunkazai_0/

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**Ono Municipal Historical Museum:** Hyogo
There was an exhibition on the Pacific War and life from July to September.
Tel: 0794-63-3390
http://www.city.ono.hyogo.jp/~kokokan/koukan/list.html#plan

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**Tatsuno City Museum of History and Culture:** Hyogo
There was an exhibition on children during WWII in August and September.
Tel: 0791-63-0907 Fax: 0791-63-0998
http://www.city.tatsuno.lg.jp/rekibun/flyout.html
Tatsuno City Cultural Treasure Center: Hyogo
There was a photo exhibition on war memory from July to September. Lectures on life and war were given.
Tel: 0791-75-5450 Fax: 0791-75-0353
http://www.city.tatsuno.lg.jp/bunkazai/maibuncanter/center/top.html

Kanzaki Country Museum of History and Folklore: Fukusaki Town, Hyogo
There was an exhibition on war memory and Fukusaki from July to November.
Tel & Fax: 0790-22-5699

Kakimori Bunko Museum-Library for the Kakimori Collection: Itami City, Hyogo
There was an exhibition on a soldier’s picture postcards which were sent to his wife in July and August.
Tel: 072-782-0244 Fax: 072-781-9090
http://www.kakimori.jp/

The Osamu Tezuka Manga museum: Takarazuka City, Hyogo
There was a cartoon exhibition of Telling Adolf by Osamu Tezuka from March to June. The cartoon is based on Tezuka’s war experiences in US air raids of Osaka and so forth.
Tel: 0797-81-2970 Fax: 0797-81-3660
http://www.city.takarazuka.hyogo.jp/tezuka/

Nara Prefecture Library and Information Center: Nara City
There was an exhibition on war experiences in Saipan where Japanese military was defeated by the US military from January to March.
Tel: 0742-34-2111 Fax: 0742-34-2777
http://www.library.pref.nara.jp/collection_sentai/exhibition

Nara Prefectural Museum of Folklore: Yamato Kooriyama City
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in August and September.
Tel: 0743-53-3171 Fax: 0743-53-3173
http://www.pref.nara.jp/1508.htm

Wakayama City Museum: Wakayama
There was an exhibition on people during WWII with an emphasis on Nakasuji Family from June to August.
Tel: 073-423-0003
http://www.wakayama-city-museum.jp/

Tottori City History Museum (Yamabikokan): Tottori
There was an exhibition on Tottori and WWII in July and August.
Tel.0857-23-2140 Fax.0857-23-2149
http://www.tbz.or.jp/yamabikokan/special/

Yonago City San-in History Museum: Tottori
There was an exhibition on war memory for future generations in July and August. Yonago city was air raided by US bombers in July 1945 and children were evacuated to the country.
Tel: 0859-22-7161 Fax: 0859-22-7160
http://yonagobunka.net/p/yonagobunka/rekishi/plan

Nichinan Town Museum: Tottori
There was an exhibition on war testimony by a war correspondent and painter in July and August.
Tel: 0859-77-1113 Fax: 0859-77-1115
http://culture.town.nichinan.tottori.jp/bijyutukan/calendar.htm
Masuda History and Folk Museum:
Shimane
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in August and September.
Tel : 0856-23-2635

Okayama City Museum: Okayama
There was an exhibition on war record and war memory in June and July. A lecture on US air raids of Okayama was given in June.
Tel : 086-898-3000 Fax : 086-898-3003

Bizen City Museum of History: Okayama
There was an exhibition on daily life during WWII in July and August.
Tel & Fax : 0869-64-4428
http://bizen-rekishi.sakura.ne.jp/event/2015/08/05/1449

Hiroshima Castle: Hiroshima
There was an exhibition on Hiroshima Castle and the army from July to September. There was the headquarters of the army in the basement of Hiroshima Castle at the end of WWII, but it was destroyed by the atomic bomb.
Tel : 083-782-1651
http://b-rekimin.jp/

Hiroshima Prefecture Art Museum: Hiroshima City
There was an exhibition on war and art from July to September. How war and the atomic bombing was expressed by artists was displayed.
Tel : 082-221-7512 Fax : 082-221-7519
http://www.rijo-castle.jp/rijo/main.html

Izumi Museum of Art: Hiroshima City
There was an exhibition on the memory of reconstruction after WWII by photographers from July to September. A related lecture was given in July.
Tel : 082-276-2600 Fax:082-276-2612
http://www.izumi-museum.jp/exhibition.html

Fukuyama Museum of Literature: Hiroshima
There was an exhibition on the atomic bombing on August 6th expressed in literature from August and October.
Tel : 084-932-7010 Fax : 084-932-7020
http://www.city.fukuyama.hiroshima.jp/site/bungakukan/

Houhoku Historical Folk Material Hall (Taisyokan): Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi
There was an exhibition on the atomic bombing and war in July and August.
Tel : 083-782-1651
http://h-rekimin.jp/

Yamaguchi Prefectural Library:
Yamaguchi City
There was an exhibition on writers who wrote WWII in their works from May to August.
Tel : 083-924-2111
https://library.pref.yamaguchi.lg.jp/

Tokushima Prefectural Museum : Tokushima City
There was an exhibition on the misery of war in Tokushima from June to August.
Tel : 088-668-3636 Fax : 088-668-7197
Tokushima Castle Museum: Tokushima
There was an art exhibition on life in Tokushima before, during and after WWII from June to August.
Tel: 088-656-2525  Fax: 088-656-2466
http://www.city.tokushima.tokushima.jp/johaku/kikaku/

Tokushima Prefectural Archives: Tokushima City
There was an exhibition on war perceived by people in Tokushima from August to October.
Tel: 088-668-3700  Fax: 088-668-7199

Tokushima Prefectural Museum of Literature and Calligraphy: Tokushima City
There was an exhibition on war described in literature in Tokushima in August and September. 21 writers in Tokushima wrote US air raids of Tokushima, evacuation and so forth in their works.
Tel: 088-625-7485  Fax: 088-625-7540
http://bungakushodo-exb.blogspot.jp/2015/07/70.html

Mitoyo City Archives: Kagawa
There was an exhibition on life during WWII and reconstruction from July to September.
Tel: 0875-63-1010  Fax: 0875-63-1006

Fukuoka City Museum: Fukuoka
There was an exhibition on life in WWII from June to August such as US air raids of Fukuoka.
Tel: 092-845-5011  Fax: 092-845-5019

Iizuka City Historical Material Hall: Fukuoka
There was an exhibition on life in WWII in July and August.
Tel&Fax: 0948-25-2930

Miike Playing Card Memorial Museum: Omuta City, Fukuoka
There was an exhibition on US air raids of Omuta from June to August. Over 1300 people were killed by the US air raids from 1944 to 1945.
Tel&Fax: 0944-53-8780
http://karuta-rekishi.com/

Kurume City Mutsumon Library: Fukuoka
There was an exhibition called “War in Kurume seen by a Boy” from July to September. It is based on a boy’s diary during WWII. Lectures on US air raids of Kurume were given in August.
Tel: 0942-27-7281
http://www.kurume-hotomeki.jp/jp/topics/?mode=detail&id=346
Tsukushino History Museum: Fukuoka
There was an exhibition on WWII based on a soldier’s letters sent from the battlefields to his parents.
Tel : 092-922-1911
http://www.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/event-info/event-1506-96-c.html

Fukuoka Prefectural Library
Fukuoka City
There was an exhibition on US air raids of Fukuoka and Fukuoka Library in May and June. There was also a small exhibition on the end of WWII in Fukuoka in July and August. Films on the Pacific War were shown in June.
Tel : 092-641-1123  Fax : 092-641-1127

Fukuoka Communal Archives: Tsukushino City
There was an exhibition on war orphans from July to September. Archives and photos in an orphan asylum were displayed. A related lecture was given in July.
Tel : 092 - 919 - 6166
http://kobunsyokan.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/

Matsumoto Seicho Memoria Museum: Kitakyushu City,Fukuoka
There was an exhibition on Seicho Matsumoto, a well-known writer, and WWII from August to December. His war experiences as a soldier were reflected on his novels.
Tel : 093-582-2761  Fax : 093-562-2303

Nagasaki City Museum of History and Folklore : Nagasaki
There was an exhibition on life during WWII from June to August. Poor life during the war was compared with affluent life today.
Tel & Fax : 095-847-9245

Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum:
Nagasaki City
There was an exhibition on war and peace in September and October. About 100 art works showing the misery of war and the search for peace were displayed with the cooperation with Hiroshima Art Museum.
Tel : 095-833-2110  Fax : 095-833-2115
http://www.nagasaki-museum.jp/permanent/archives/120

Historical Museum heart peer: Tamana City, Kumamoto
There was an exhibition called “Why do we repeat war?” from July to October. Changes of public opinion and unchanged love toward family were displayed based on diaries and letters during WWII.
Tel:0968-74-3989  Fax : 0968-74-3986
http://www.city.tamana.lg.jp/pub/8934_filelib_748bf727b45a81a911dbc2d4e5689360.jpg

Amakusa Archives: Kumamoto
There was an exhibition of “War and Amakusa” in September and October. Photos of the air force of Amakusa Navy and materials on a battleship and life after the war were displayed.
Tel : 0969-25-5515

Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School, Kumamoto University: Kumamoto City
There was an exhibition on students and war
from August to December. Students were mobilized to work instead of study and also they were sent to battlefields. Tel : 096-342-2050
http://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/syakainenkei/chikirenkei/news/20150806-1221

Oita Prefectural Museum of History : Usa City
There was an exhibition on war and culture from July to September.
How writers and artists faced WWII was displayed using their works and diaries in which they described their ideas though there was no freedom of speech.
Tel : 0978-37-2100  Fax : 0978-37-2101
http://kyouiku.oita-ed.jp/rekishakubutukan-b/2015/03/27.html

Oita City Historical Museum: Oita
There was an exhibition on life during WWII in Oita and the reconstruction after the war from July to September.
Everything was controlled by the government since 1938 and people suffered from the shortage of food and many things. The US air raids of Oita was displayed as well as post-war reconstruction of Oita.
Tel : 097-549-0880  Fax : 097-549-5766

Miyazaki Prefectural Library: Miyazaki City
There was an exhibition on the testimony on WWII through films in July and August.
Military uniforms, war-related books were exhibited.
Tel : 0985-29-2911
http://www.discover-miyazaki.jp/event/item5069.html

Miyakonojo Historical Museum : Miyazaki
There was an exhibition on modern war (the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-5, the Russo-Japanese War, WWI and WWII.)
Tel&Fax : 0986 - 25 - 8011

Kajiki Local Museum: Aira City, Kagoshima
There was a photo exhibition on the Pacific War in July and August.
Tel : 0995-62-0130  Fax : 0995-62-0130

Hayato Folk Historical Museum: Kirishima City, Kagoshima
There was an exhibition on war remains in Kirishima City in August and September.
Tel : 0995-43-0179

Sendai History Museum: Kagoshima
There was an exhibition on people’s life during WWII and a photo exhibition on post-war reconstruction in Sendai.
Tel : 0996-20-2344  Fax : 0996-20-2848

Tanegashima Development Center: Gun Museum: Kagoshima
There was an exhibition on war in August such as war experiences, war remains, war related books and so forth.
Tel : 0997-23-3215  Fax : 0997-23-3250
Okinawa Prefectural Museum and Art Museum: Naha City, Okinawa
There was a photo exhibition on Okinawa in March and April. The battle in Okinawa, the history and the present situation in Okinawa were displayed. There are still US military bases in Okinawa though many people don’t want to have them.
Tel: 098-941-8200  Fax: 98-941-2392
http://www.museums.pref.okinawa.jp/index.jsp

Naha City Museum of History: Okinawa
There was an exhibition on the battle in Okinawa and the US military rule from May to July.
Tel: 098-869-5266  Fax: 098-869-5267

Uruma City Museum of History: Okinawa
There was an exhibition on Uruma City with an emphasis on people who resisted against the authority in May and June.
Tel: 098-973-4400  Fax: 098-973-4444
http://www.city.uruma.lg.jp/culture/139/1277/1 282

Ginowan Municipal Museum: Okinawa
There was an exhibition on Ginowan as a battlefield in June and July and also post-war reconstruction on life from July to September.
Tel: 098-870-9317  Fax: 098-870-9316
http://www.city.ginowan.okinawa.jp/organization/shiritsuhakubutsukan/

Nago Museum: Okinawa
There was a war exhibition in Nago in July.
Tel: 0980-53-1342  Fax: 0980-53-1362

Yaese town Gushikami museum of History and Folklore: Okinawa
There was an exhibition on the testimony left by people who lived through the battle in Okinawa in June and July.
Tel: 098-835-7500  Fax: 098-835-7501
http://www.town.yaese.okinawa.jp/rekisiminzoku/

Miyakojima Municipal Museum: Okinawa
There was an exhibition related to the day for consoling the spirits of the deceased in Okinawa in May and June.
Tel: 0980-73-0567  Fax: 0980-73-0822
https://www.city.miyakojima.lg.jp/soshiki/kyouiku/syougaigakusyu/hakubutsukan/

Moromi Folk Historical Museum:Naha City, Okinawa
There was an exhibition called “War Mementos Talk” in August. A US flyer to urge people in Okinawa to surrender to the US was displayed for example.
Tel: 098-932-0028
http://www.museum-okinawa.jp/26moromi/
Site Visit Report of Peace Museum Vienna
Written by Akiko Ishikawa
Tuesday, June 2nd, 2015

Last summer, I found an article in the culture column of Mainichi Newspapers. It was about Professor Kazuyo YAMANE (Peace Studies at Ritsumei University) who published an autographical novel of an Austrian author Bertha von Suttner (1843-1914), translating into Japanese with others. Suttner was the first female Nobel laureate for peace prize. Although her Die Waffen nieder! (Lay Down Your Arms!) had become a bestseller in western world at that time, it was published in Japan in 2011 for the first time ever. When I scheduled a visit to Vienna and was communicating about the book, Professor Yamane introduced the founder of Peace Museum Vienna, Liska Blodgett, to me as she is a board member of INMP (International Network of Museum for Peace). The museum was launched last year by Ms. Blodgett, marking the centennial of Suttner’s decease.

Recent years, the Austrian government is leading the world in the field of nuclear disarmament with its outstanding performance. Being impatient for the delinquent disarmament policies of nuclear nations, Austria has been having conferences with committed countries, where consensus of nuclear-free nations is made, and inviting the have-nations, accordingly the number of participants has increased. It reached 158 for the Vienna conference in December 2014. I had been wondering what the energy source of Austria was. I found that it is really impressing when I researched the nuclear condition during my visit to Vienna.

There is no nuclear plant in operation in Austria. Despite some were built, there is no record of operation. The narrow margin victory of referendum for nuclear plants operation (50.47% of cons) might have grown to today’s nuclear disarmament movement across Europe beyond the borders, establishing the beautiful resources of peace after 30 years. Both center-left and center-right factions are making efforts too. Mr. Kurz, who is now 28 years old, is gathering attention as the youngest minister of foreign affair in EU nations. Last December, he gave a speech at the opening assembly of the Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons. Director for Disarmament, Arms Control and Non-Proliferation, Mr. Kmentt, served as the conference chair of the closing session and powerfully called for “precise and sharp total abolition of nuclear weapons” at the end.

Peace Museum Vienna is unique. The museum exhibits peace activists’ footsteps at Windows of Peace, where even tourists can learn walking by the street. Three Japanese are included there; Sadako Sasaki, Akio Komatsu and former Prime Minister Eisaku Sato. On my visit, I was warmly welcomed by a director, who immigrated from Afghanistan two years ago, Internees from Russia and France, and Tsuneko Ipp who has been living in Vienna for over 40 years. They were happy about the photos and autography from Fukuoka A-bomb Survivors and paper cranes made by Origami artist Maruyama that I brought. After 1.5 hour of intercommunion and tour, my friend Koga took photos. The four seemed a little surprised to hear that I have a relationship with the family of Sadako Sasaki, who live in Fukuoka.

As well we the visit became my precious memory, I could learn how profound the history of Austria is and how hard people have made efforts to obtain peaceful and safe life for long time, saying "Lay down your arms! Lay down your nukes!”
While we have irregularly distressing history, I hope we could manage to take Austria’s antinuclear history of last 30-year as a model.

**NPO: Voices of the Survivors from Hiroshima and Nagasaki**

These are the records of voice of a-bombing survivors.

**DVD: Atomic Mom**

There was a female scientist dedicated in developing an atomic bomb in 1950s. The director is her daughter who recorded her mother’s self-reproving confession. The survivors of Hiroshima reach out the mother who asks for forgiveness for her sin that she unknowingly made. Atomic Mom is a documentary film portraying the current situation of the person whose life was greatly impacted by a-bombing. Please refer to the website below.
http://www.atomicmom.org/jp/trailer.htm

Editor’s Notes

We would like to thank Ms. Mairead Hynes, Ms. Terumi Imai, Ms. Tanya S. Maus, Ms. Atsuko Takeda, Ms. Yoshiko Tanigawa, & Ms. Kyoko Terazawa for translating Muse Newsletter.

This issue includes information not only peace museums but also history museums and other museums where various peace-related events were held as the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II.

Previous Announcement

In October 24-25, 2015, the 14th national exchange meeting of Japanese Citizens’ Network of Museums for Peace (JCNMP) was held at Peace Aichi. The detailed information will be given on the next issue.

National exchange meeting of JCNMP
At Peace Aichi (24 October 2015)
Role of English Version of “Muse”

“Muse” is the official newsletter of Museums for Peace (JCNMP) which was established in 1998 when the 3rd International Conference of Peace Museums was held in Japan co-sponsored by Osaka International Peace Center and Ritsu-meikan University. Thanks to the devoted professional efforts made by Mr. Masahiko Yamabe, historian working for the Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage, “Muse” can be proud of its informativeness about the activities of Japanese museums for peace all over the nation, not only so-called “peace museums” but also libraries, art museums, folk museums, etc. which occasionally carry out varieties of projects for anti-war and peace.

“Muse” had been published twice a year, and past issues can be read through the website of the Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage:

http://www.tokyo-sensai.net/muse/

Periodical publication of English version of “Muse” has been possible thanks to the initiatives taken by Dr. Kazuyo Yamane in cooperation with a number of volunteers who devotedly contributed to the translation of Japanese version of “Muse”. Editorial board of “Muse” is very proud of the fact that the English “Muse” has been playing an important role as a window through which people of the world can observe what is carried out by Japanese citizens in the field of museums for peace.

English version of “Muse” can also be enjoyed through the same website with the Japanese version.