

## Around the atomic bombing hypocenter (the prayer zone)

- ① Hypocenter monolith  
The atomic bomb exploded approximately 500 meters above this monolith on August 9, 1945. The bomb caused roughly 75,000 injuries and 74,000 deaths (as of the end of 1945). A micro-filmed list of the names of the A-bomb victims is kept in the stone box in front of the monolith.  
The whole area within 2.5 kilometers of this hypocenter was completely destroyed and reduced to ruins. The monolith was erected in March, 1956.
- ② Ruins of the former Urakami Cathedral  
The former Urakami Cathedral, located about 500 meters northeast of the hypocenter, was demolished in the atomic bombing. This part of its devastated south wall was later relocated to Hypocenter Park, where it stands as a testament to the disaster of the atomic bombing.
- ③ Soil stratum of ground level at the time of the atomic bombing  
This soil stratum contains fragments of roof tiles and bricks, scorched soil, melted glass and other objects damaged in the explosion. It is preserved in order to tell of the atrocity of the atomic bombing.
- ④ Monument commemorating the events of the 50th anniversary of the atomic bombing
- ⑤ Stone lanterns from Shotokuji Temple
- ⑥ Memorial plaque for the devastation at Shimonokawa River (near the hypocenter)
- ⑦ Monument to telecommunication workers victimized by the A-bomb
- ⑧ The Sumako Fukuda Poetry Monument  
Sumako Fukuda, a poet and atomic bomb victim, died suffering from aftereffects of the atomic bombing. A poem, *Inochi wo Itoshimu (Love of Life)* from her anthology *Genshiya (Atomic Wasteland)* is inscribed here.
- ⑨ Monument to foreign victims of the war, the abolition of nuclear weapons and the prevention of war  
This is dedicated to the foreign victims of the A-bomb and all other victims of the war, including Father Kolbe, who was killed in the Auschwitz concentration camp. It stands as a symbol of the global pledge to eliminate nuclear weapons and renounce war.
- ⑩ Monument to streetcar workers victimized by the A-bomb
- ⑪ Remains of the stone wall of Hamaguchi-machi streetcar stop
- ⑫ Monument to peace and the renunciation of war
- ⑬ Monument to Korean victims of the atomic bombing  
Dedicated to the Korean victims of the atomic bombing and their families. Having been conscripted or forcibly brought to Japan, many Koreans were killed by the bomb while engaged in hard labor.
- ⑭ Statue of a child praying for peace  
Some 10,000 school children are thought to have perished in the atomic bombing. This statue, which symbolizes eternal peace for humanity, was built with donations from children across Japan who wanted to express their desire for peace.
- ⑮ The Nagasaki Pledge Flame  
Lit from the Olympia flame, this was presented to Nagasaki by the government of Greece in 1983. It is relit on the 9th of every month and on various other occasions.
- ⑯ The Cherry Tree Monument
- ⑰ Mothers and Children for Peace (statue)
- ⑱ Nurturing Peace and Anti-nuclear Sentiment (statue)
- ⑲ A Requiem for That Summer Day (statue)
- ⑳ Passing Our Hopes for Peace on to Future Generations (A monument erected in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the atomic bombing)
- ㉑ Peace (monument)
- ㉒ The Atomic Bombing Poetry Monument
- ㉓ Monument to the poetry of the Nagasaki Atomic Bombing
- ㉔ Monument to the poetry of Takami Oyama
- ㉕ Monument to the poetry of Yoshiho Hata
- ㉖ Cherry trees from Washington D.C.
- ㉗ People at Peace (monument)
- ㉘ Monument to the poetry of Haruto Kuma
- ㉙ The Atomic Bombing Poetry Monument
- ㉚ Monument to *Poems on the Atomic Bombing* by Atsuyuki Matsuo
- ㉛ Plaque commemorating the devastation of northern Hamaguchi
- ㉜ Monument to the poetry of Shuoshi Mizuhara

## Walking Tours of the Atomic Bombing Monuments

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



Nagasaki-shi, Hirano-machi 7-8 TEL:095-814-0055 FAX:095-814-0056

Produced in cooperation with Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum

## Around the Atomic Bomb Museum (the education zone)

- ③③ Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum  
In 1950, a multi-purpose cultural center was built here to memorialize hopes for everlasting peace in the world and the will exhibited by Nagasaki citizens in rebuilding the city after the tragedy of the atomic bombing. In 1975 the entire facility was converted into the Atomic Bomb Resource Center, a place where people could learn the facts of the atomic bombings and appreciate the preciousness of peace. Construction of the present building began on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the bombing and the new museum opened in April, 1996.
- ③④ Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims  
This hall, which was completed in July, 2003, is a place to pay respects to the sacrifice of all those who perished in the atomic bombing and offer prayers for everlasting peace. The three major functions of the hall are the commemoration of atomic-bomb victims, the collection of materials and information related to the bombing and the providing of information on international cooperation and exchange.
- ③⑤ Children of the Future (statue)  
This was built through the efforts of a committee set up to honor the request of a mother whose daughter was killed in the atomic bombing and then cremated while wearing a long-sleeved kimono. She asked that a peace statue with figures of girls in kimonos be erected in Nagasaki.
- ③⑥ The white pine  
The man who donated this tree returned from the battlefield a year after the atomic bombing and discovered that it had miraculously survived. He carefully nurtured it in memory of the five members of his family who had been killed in the bombing and then donated it to the city for the opening of the new Atomic Bomb Museum.
- ③⑦ Statue of a teacher and students sacrificed in the atomic bombing  
The atomic bomb took the lives of approximately 5,800 elementary school pupils who were at home when the bomb exploded, 1,900 mobilized students who were working in factories and about 100 teachers. Many were killed instantly and others died in rapid succession from radiation exposure. School teachers from Nagasaki and other prefectures erected this statue to pledge that the tragedy is never repeated.
- ③⑧ Totem pole  
This totem pole was donated by the city of Saint Paul (U.S.A.) as symbol of friendship.

## Commemorative monuments (the zone of hope)

- ③⑨ The Peace Statue  
The Peace Statue, a prayer for everlasting world peace and a symbol of the supreme hope of human beings, was unveiled in 1955 for the 10th anniversary of the atomic bombing. Its construction took five years and was made possible by donations from people in Japan and across the world. The statue is highly symbolic. The right hand points skyward to warn of the threat of nuclear bombs, the left hand stretches out horizontally to symbolize world peace and the lightly closed eyes represent a prayer for the repose of the souls of all atomic bomb victims. The statue is 9.7 meters high and sits on a base 3.9 meters in height. The sculptor was Seibo Kitamura, a renowned artist from Nagasaki Prefecture.
- ④⑩ Paper crane towers  
These folded paper cranes are offered as prayers for eternal peace in the world.
- ④⑪ Wall ruins of the Urakami branch of Nagasaki Prison and commemorative plaque
- ④⑫ Ruins of the foundation of the Urakami branch of Nagasaki Prison  
Before the atomic bombing this was the site of the prison. Part of its surrounding wall and foundation still remain.
- ④⑬ Memorial vault for the unclaimed remains of atomic bomb victims  
Enshrined here are the cremated ashes of the bodies that were left scattered around Nagasaki in the aftermath of the atomic bombing. First constructed in 1958, this monument of consolation for the souls of the victims was rebuilt in 1994.
- ④⑭ The Bell of Nagasaki  
This was made to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the atomic bombing. Its construction was made possible by the donations for some 21,000 survivors and relatives of the bereaved.
- ④⑮ Monument of Recovery from War
- ④⑯ World Peace Symbol Zone  
This zone was established to make a strong appeal to the world for the realization of everlasting peace for mankind under the pledge of "Peace from Nagasaki" and to make Nagasaki a sacred place for world peace by displaying peace monuments donated from all over the world.

- ④⑰ "Statue of a Maiden" (the People's Republic of China)
- ④⑱ "Monument of People's Friendship" (the Former German Democratic Republic)
- ④⑲ "Joy of Life" (Former Czechoslovakia)
- ④⑳ "Statue of Peace" (Former U.S.S.R.)
- ⑤⑰ "A Call" (Former Bulgaria)
- ⑤⑱ "Dedicated to Peace" (Santos, Brazil)
- ⑤⑲ "Sun Crane of Peace" (Cuba)
- ⑤⑳ "∞ Infinity" (Ankara, Turkey)
- ⑤⑲ "Earth Constellation" (St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A.)
- ⑤⑲ "Victory of Peace Over War" (San Ishidro, Argentinian)
- ⑤⑲ "Protection of Our Future" (Middelburg, the Netherlands)
- ⑤⑲ "Monument to Peace" (Porto, Portugal)
- ⑤⑲ "Flower of Love and Peace" (Poland)
- ⑥⑰ "Hymn to Life" (Pistoia, Italy)
- ⑥⑰ "The Cloak of Peace" (New Zealand)

## Around Sanno Shrine

- ⑥⑲ The second torii gate at Sanno Shrine  
This is located about 800 meters southeast of the hypocenter. The tremendous heat rays of the explosion blackened the upper part of the gate and the blast destroyed the pillar and crossbeams nearest to the hypocenter. The remaining half of the structure still stands to this day.
- ⑥⑳ Giant camphor trees at Sanno Shrine  
The ferocious blast wind of the atomic bomb destroyed the upper branches of these trees and stripped them of their leaves. The heat rays reduced the trees to such a state that they were given up for dead, but they regained their vitality and live on today. They were designated as natural monuments by Nagasaki City in February, 1969.

## Around Nagasaki University School of Medicine

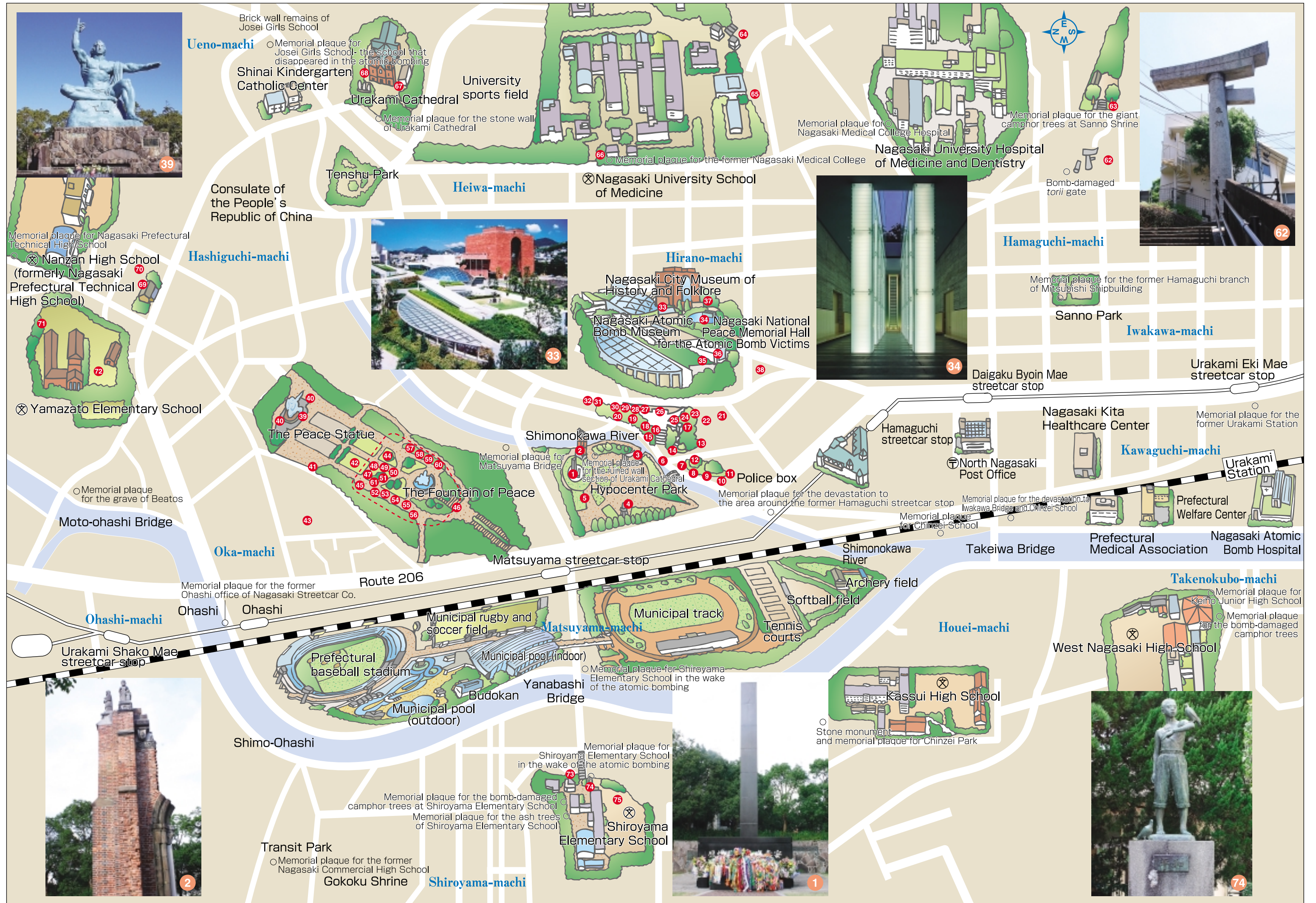
- ⑥⑴ Gate post from the main entrance of the former Nagasaki Medical College (present-day Nagasaki University School of Medicine)  
The former Nagasaki Medical College was located about 600 meters east of the hypocenter, and the tremendous blast wind shifted the gatepost at its main entrance, which remains as a witness to the atomic bombing.
- ⑥⑵ Power distribution station  
This facility was in use at the time of the atomic bombing.
- ⑥⑶ The Atomic Bombing Victims Memorial  
Before the official survey efforts to recreate a map of the area destroyed by the atomic bombing were undertaken, the survivors from the former neighbourhoods of Yamazato and Hamaguchi had begun to make their own restoration maps as a way of offering repose to their deceased neighbours. This monument was built with offerings of money people attached to the responses they sent to the inquiry.

## Around Urakami Cathedral and Yamazato Elementary School

- ⑥⑷ Urakami Cathedral  
Hailed as the largest cathedral in the Orient, this red-brick building located about 500 meters northeast of the hypocenter was destroyed in the atomic bombing. Of the 12,000 parishioners living in the Urakami district, about 8,500 are presumed to have perished.
- ⑥⑸ Broken bell dome of Urakami Cathedral  
This is one of the two bell domes of the former Urakami Cathedral, which was largely destroyed in the bombing. The wall section and bell domes sat perilously upright, but later came crumbling down. One of the bells suffered heavy damage, but the other remained intact.
- ⑥⑹ Nyokodo  
Dr. Takashi Nagai was injured in the atomic but nevertheless devoted himself to providing treatment for the wounded. He lived with his two children in this tiny one-room house until he died at the age of 43. He named it Nyokodo (As Yourself Hermitage) on the basis of the famous Christian maxim.
- ⑦⑰ Nagai Takashi Memorial Museum  
The exhibits here include artifacts related to Dr. Nagai, such as personal possessions, works of art and calligraphy, handwritten manuscripts, books and photographs.
- ⑦⑱ The air-raid shelter at Yamazato Elementary School  
This is where teachers, children and local residents evacuated to after being wounded or burned. Many of them passed away inside.
- ⑦⑲ Monument to Those Children  
Dr. Nagai suggested that this monument be erected as a prayer to eternal peace and to offer repose to the souls of the teachers and the 1,300 students of Yamazato Elementary School who died in the atomic bombing, along with their family members.

## Around Shiroyama Elementary School

- ⑦⑳ The damaged school building of Shiroyama Elementary School  
This was one part of the former Shiroyama Elementary School, which was located about 500 meters west of the hypocenter. Twenty-nine school personnel and 110 mobilized students were killed here in the bombing, while approximately 1,400 pupils died at their homes.
- ⑦㉑ The statue of Peace for Children  
This life-sized statue of a boy with a dove sitting on his arm symbolizes the efforts of the children of Shiroyama Elementary School to rebuild and aspire to peace after having lost everything in the tragedy of the atomic bombing.
- ⑦㉒ Kayoko Cherry Trees and monument  
Kayoko Hayashi was a mobilized student who was killed in the atomic bombing while working at Shiroyama Elementary School. In 1949 her mother planted some of the cherry trees that her daughter had always loved in the schoolyard. In 1966 a monument was added.



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Ueno-machi  
 Memorial plaque for Josei Girls School - the school that disappeared in the atomic bombing  
 Shinai Kindergarten  
 Catholic Center

University sports field

Memorial plaque for the stone wall of Urakami Cathedral

Tenshu Park

Heiwa-machi

Nagasaki University School of Medicine

Memorial plaque for the former Nagasaki Medical College

Nagasaki University Hospital of Medicine and Dentistry

Memorial plaque for the giant camphor trees at Sanno Shrine

Bomb-damaged torii gate



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Hamaguchi-machi

Memorial plaque for the former Hamaguchi branch of Mitsubishi Shipbuilding

Sanno Park

Iwakawa-machi

Urakami Eki Mae streetcar stop

Daigaku Byoin Mae streetcar stop

Nagasaki Kita Healthcare Center

Memorial plaque for the former Urakami Station

Kawaguchi-machi

Urakami Station

North Nagasaki Post Office



Hamaguchi streetcar stop

Police box

Memorial plaque for the devastation to the area around the former Hamaguchi streetcar stop

Memorial plaque for the devastation to Iwakawa Bridge and Chinzei School

Memorial plaque for Chinzei School

Prefectural Welfare Center

Prefectural Medical Association

Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Hospital



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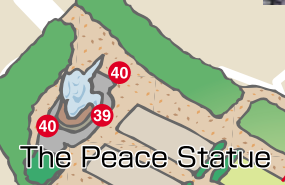
Nagasaki City Museum of History and Folklore

Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum

Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims



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The Peace Statue

Memorial plaque for Matsuyama Bridge

Shimonokawa River

Memorial plaques for the ruined wall section of Urakami Cathedral

Hypocenter Park

The Fountain of Peace

Moto-ohashi Bridge

Ohashi-machi

Urakami Shako Mae streetcar stop

Memorial plaque for the former Ohashi office of Nagasaki Streetcar Co.

Ohashi

Ohashi

Oka-machi

Route 206

Matsuyama streetcar stop

Municipal rugby and soccer field

Matsuyama-machi

Municipal track

Softball field

Tennis courts

Shimonokawa River

Archery field

Houei-machi

Kassui High School

Stone monument and memorial plaque for Chinzei Park

West Nagasaki High School

Takenokubo-machi

Memorial plaque for Keicho Junior High School

Memorial plaque for the bomb-damaged camphor trees



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Transit Park

Memorial plaque for the former Nagasaki Commercial High School

Gokoku Shrine

Shiroyama-machi

Shiroyama Elementary School

Memorial plaque for the bomb-damaged camphor trees at Shiroyama Elementary School

Memorial plaque for the ash trees of Shiroyama Elementary School

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Shimo-Ohashi

Prefectural baseball stadium

Municipal pool (outdoor)

Budokan

Yanabashi Bridge

Memorial plaque for Shiroyama Elementary School in the wake of the atomic bombing

Shiroyama Elementary School