## • Peace Memorial Museum and other peace-related exhibition facilities in the vicinity

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

#### TEL082-241-4004

March-July: 8:30-18:00 August: 8:30-19:00 Business

(Open until 20:00 on August 5 and 6) September-November: 8:30-18:00 December-February: 8:30-17:00 Closed Closed from Dec. 29 to Jan. 1

Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims 1-6 Nakajima-cho,Naka-ku(3-

#### TEL082-543-6271

March-July: 8:30-18:00 August: 8:30-19:00 (Open until 20:00 on August 5 and 6) September-November: 8:30-18:00 December-February: 8:30-17:00 Closed Closed from Dec. 29 to Jan. 1

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park Rest House (Tourist Information Center)

#### TEL082-247-6738

March-Julv: 8:30-18:00 August: 8:30-19:00 (Open until 20:00 on August 5 and 6) September-November: 8:30-18:00 December-February: 8:30-17:00

To visit the basement, please ask at the information desk

Former Bank of Japan, Hiroshima Branch 5-21 Fukuro-machi,Naka-ku (7-minute walk from Peace Memorial Museum)

#### TEL082-504-2500

Business 10:00-17:00

Closing time may vary depending on events. Closed Closed from Dec. 29 to Jan. 3

Honkawa Elementary School Peace Museum I-5-39 Honkawa-cho,Naka-ku 9-minute walk from Peace Memorial Museum;

#### TEL082-232-3431

at the front gate of the school.

Business hours 8:30-17:00

Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and national and school holidays To enter the museum, please use the entry phone

Fukuro-machi Elementary School Peace Museum B-5 6-36 Fukuro-machi,Naka-ku (10-minute walk from Peace Memorial Museum)

# TEL082-541-5345

Business hours 9:00-17:00

Closed Cosed from Dec. 28 to Jan. 4







☐ Hiroshima Electric Railway (streetcar) Take the #1, get off at Hondori or Fukuro-machi and walk 400 meters westward, or Take the #2 or #6, get off at A-bomb Dome (Genbaku Dome-mae) and walk 700 meters southward

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \blacksquare & \textbf{Bus} & (\textbf{Hiroshima Bus Company}) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Take the #24 or #25 and get off at Peace Memorial Park (Heiwa Kinen Koen)

☐ City sightseeing loop bus (Hiroshima Meipuru-pu Line) Take a bus on the orange or green route and get off at Peace Memorial Park (Approximate riding time: 16 minutes)

# Old City Hall Exhibition Room

## TEL082-504-2035

8:30-17:15 (8:30-18:30 on August 6) Closed Closed on Dec. 30 and Dec. 31

Japan Post Hiroshima-Teishin Hospital, Former Outpatients Ward Exhibition Room 19-16 Higashihakushima-cho,Naka-ku (26-minute walk from Peace Memorial Museum)

#### TEL082-224-5350

nours 9:00-16:00

Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and at the beginning and end of each year To visit, please ask at the guard's room at the front entrance of the hospital.

Hiroshima University, Institute of History of Medicine 1-2-3 Kasumi, Minami-ku (38-minute walk from Peace Memorial Museum)

### TEL082-257-5099

Business hours 9:00-17:00

Closed on Sundays, holidays, summertime, and at the beginning and end of each year

3~9 are A-bombed buildings.

# Guide Map for Peace-Related Exhibition Facilities & A-bombed Buildings and Trees

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and city center areas



This map suggests various places in town in addition to the Peace Memorial Museum which you can visit to see the damages wrought by the atomic bombing. Included are five pedestrian courses that start and end at the museum, and lead to peace-related exhibition facilities, A-bombed buildings and A-bombed trees.

# Hiroshima landmark maps are also available online!

Exhibition facilities, monuments, and A-bombed buildings and trees in the city can also be found on our online map navigation service, "Hiroshima Map Navi."

http://www2.wagamachi-guide.com/hiroshimacity/en/



Hiroshima City Peace Promotion Division (TEL 082-242-7831)

# A-bombed buildings





This building was completed in April of 1915 under the design and supervision of Czech architect Jan Letzel, design and supervision of Czech architect Jan Letzel, capturing the fancy of the clitzens of Hiroshima with its characteristic green dome. The atomic bomb exploded at an altitude of 600 meters approximately 160 meters southeast of the Industrial Promotion Hall, instantly killing everyone inside the building, which was seriously damaged and completely burned out. In December 1996, this structure was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List as a reminder to the entire world of the horrors of the atomic bomb and a symbol that vows to faithfully seek the abolition of nuclear weapons and everlasting world peace.



This building was constructed in 1929, originally housing the Taishoya Kimono Shop. In June 1944, as World War II Taishoya Kimono Shop. In June 1944, as World War II intensified and economic controls became increasingly stringent, the building was purchased by the Prefectural Fuel Rationing Union. The explosion of the atomic bomb destroyed the buildings concrete roof. The interior was also badly damaged and gutted by ensuing fires, and everyone inside was killed except one person in the basement who miraculously survived. At present, the first floor houses a tourist information center and a souvenir kiosk, and with an advanced reservation, the basement is available for a sight visit.



the Mitsui Bank. At the time of the atomic bombing, it had merged to become the Teikoku Bank. The intense atomic blast fore the roof off the building and the northwest walls facing the hypocenter collapsed. After the war, the building was renovated and presently houses a bakery. (Slated for renovations starting in January 2016)

# Hiroshima Branch

This building was constructed as the Hiroshima Branch of the Bank of Japan in 1936. The interior was severely the Bank of Japan in 1936. The interior was severely destroyed by the intense blast of the atomic bomb's explosion, and forty-two persons inside were killed, while the external structure was spared from collapse. Since most banking facilities throughout the city were wiped out, limited banking service was resumed on August 8 by converting the interior of this bank into partitioned makeshift service centers for each bank. Currently, this A-bombed building is open to the public for touring, and also used for various artistic and cultural events organized by citizens groups.



pressure from the atomic bombing, however, the walls of the building were bent, and the window frames and other accessories were strewn about. Leaving only the outer shell standing, the building was burnt throughout, but still used as a relief station for victims. At the Peace Museum established in part of the damaged school building, the scars of the devastation can be found in the basement room and the outer walls.



a morning assembly, 160 people, including school personnel and students who had not been evacuated to the countryside, were exposed to the atomic bombing; most were killed. At the Peace Museum established in part of the were killed. At the Peace Museum established in part of the damaged school building, portions of interior walls among others are displayed. On those walls, people wrote messages to pass on the fate of victims and whereabouts of survivors when the school building was used as a relief station after the bombing.





At Fukuya Department Store, an eight-story high concrete building with two basement floors, all facilities and equipment were destroyed and blown about by the intense blast and shock wave of the atomic bombing. Fires spread throughout the entire building, killing many people inside. Only the buildings framework and outer shell remained. After several reconstructions and extensions, the building is still used as a department store. department store.



In and around Hiroshima Castle were a number of military facilities including the Chugoku Regional Military Headquarters. At this location, a partially underground air defense room was built, and in this room, soldlers and paramilitary personnel were assisted by Hijiyama Girls' High school students mobilized for the war effort. The atomic bomb destroyed telephone and telegraph lines, but the students, using the barely intact phone system, managed to relay news of Hiroshima's catastrophe. This is thought to have been the first report of Hiroshima's devastation.

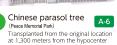


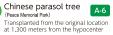
The blast from the atomic bombing blew off all glass panes of this two-story concrete hospital building. The interior of the second floor was almost completely destroyed by a fire in the neighborhood. Human loss was comparatively light, since, in preparation for air raids, all patients had been released from the hospital. Numerous victims rushed to the hospital after the flames abated that evening, and the employees devoted themselves to relieving victims while obtaining medicine, medical supplies, and food. This hospital, being one of the few medical institutions still functioning in being one of the few medical institutions still functioning in the city, played an important role in both medical care and researches. At present, an A-bomb museum is set up in part of the former outpatient ward.



## A-bombed trees













Japanese hackberry
(Peace Boulevard, Shirakami Shrine side)

Giant pussy willow



Muku tree (Peace Boulevard, Shirakami Shrine side)



Kurogane holly



Kurogane holly (Peace Boulevard, Shirakam

Camphor tree



Camphor tree

plates hung on their trunks.

# Explanatory plaques of damage from the atomic bombing



1 Fuel Hall 2 Motoyasu Bridge

3 Hypocenter 4 The Sarugaku-cho Neighborhood

5 Honkawa National School 6 Hiroshima Branch Building of Bank of Japan 7 Fukuro-machi National School

8 Hiroshima Branch of the Teikoku Bank 9 Former Fifth Army Division Barracks

10 Underground Communication Room 11 Hiroshima Castle

12 Hiroshima Post and Telecommunication Hospital

13 Fukuya Department Store