

of a turtle, and two dragons are carved on the crown at the top of its pillar. transferred inside the Peace Memorial Park in July 1999. Its base takes the shape of a turtle, and two dragons are carved on the crown at the top of its pillar. The monument was originally located at the west end of the Honkawa-bashi Bridge, but was the wish that the tragedy of the bombing will never be repeated. The monument people who were in Hiroshima and exposed to the bombing, and also expresses memory of the Korean Victims of the A-bomb

12. Monument in Memory of the Korean Victims of the A-bomb
Erected April 10, 1970 by the Construction Committee for a Monument in Memory of the Korean Victims of the A-bomb
This was built to comfort the souls of the forced laborers and other Korean people who were in Hiroshima and exposed to the bombing, and also expresses the wish that the tragedy of the bombing will never be repeated. The monument is engraved a world map without national boundaries, symbolizing "One World." peaceful coexistence without nuclear weapons or war. (On the surface of the bell-shaped pond are planted oga-hsus lotus flowers produced from ancient seeds.

11. Peace Bell
Erected September 20, 1964 by the A-bomb Survivor Hiroshima Hope Foundation Society
This was built through a collection of donations, with the aim of a world of peace. The Nakajima-hon-machi district was once a lively and thriving part of the city, but was turned into blackened earth by the atomic bombing, in which nearly all its residents perished. In the post-war period the district was made into part of the Peace Memorial Park, and this monument was constructed as an expression of their regret at parting with their old community which had ceased to exist, and with the sentiment of consoling the victims' souls. A reconstructed map of the pre-bombing district stands in front of the statue, and the stone tablet at the side of the statue bears the names of the Nakajima-hon-machi residents who perished in the bombing.

14. Figure of the Merciful Goddess of Peace
Erected August 6, 1956 by the Nakajima-hon-machi Association
The names of those students and teachers are inscribed on the back of the monument. victims. The names of those students and teachers are inscribed on the back of the monument. This monument was erected to comfort the spirits and as a repose for the souls of the students and teachers who became victims. The names of those students and teachers are inscribed on the back of the monument.

17. Memorial Monument for the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial and Shipbuilding Industry Schools
Erected August 6, 1963 by the Alumni Association of the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial School and the Bereaved Families of the Shipbuilding Industry School
Due to national policies, the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial School was changed into the Shipbuilding Industry School in the closing phase of the war, and became a contingent from the school which had been called out to demobilize houses was killed when the bomb dropped. As the location was close to the hypocenter, almost no remains of the victims could be found; only a few lunch boxes and pieces of burnt clothing remained. This monument was erected in prayer for the repose of the souls

18. Monument of the A-bomb Teachers and Students of National Elementary Schools
Erected August 4, 1971 by the Construction Committee of the Monument of the A-bomb Teachers and Students of National Elementary Schools
As the war intensified, many children in urban areas were evacuated to the countryside to avoid air raids. The exceptions were very young children, who were left with their parents, and high school students, who were put to work demolishing buildings. These children and students became victims of the atomic bombing. This monument is a bronze statue of an A-bomb-termed female teacher holding a pupil in her arms, naked, and looking up at the sky with a desperate sadness. The pedestal is inscribed with a tanka poem by Shinze Shoda, an A-bomb poet.

19. Statue of Peace "New Leaves" (Dr. Hideo Yūkawa Monument)
Erected May 9, 1966 by the Hiroshima South District Rotary Club
This was erected to commemorate the Hiroshima South District Rotary Club's 10th anniversary. It is a bronze statue of a girl walking with a young deer. A tanka poem from the pen of Nobel Prize laureate Dr. Hideo Yūkawa is inscribed on the pedestal. The sculptor was Kasuzo Entsuba.

20. Friendship Monument
Erected August 3, 1965 by the Hiroshima District Committee of the Japan Association of Casualty Insurance Underwriters
This monument was erected to comfort the souls of the employees of member companies of the Japan Association of Casualty Insurance Underwriters who fell victim to the A-bomb, and as a symbol of the wish for peace. It is a bronze sculpture mounted on a marble base. The sculptor's crosses represent people holding hands from all four quarters of the globe, expressing the ties of love and conscience of all the people of the world who long for peace.

21. The Gates of Peace
Erected July 30, 2005 by Clara Halter and Jean-Michel Wilmotte
These ten gates composed of steel frames covered with tempered glass were donated from France in 2005, the year marking the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombing. The word "peace" is inscribed on the gates in 49 languages. The ten gates represent the nine circles of hell in Dante's Inferno, plus the living hell experienced in the Hiroshima bombing—a hell unimaginable in the poet's time. The gates embody the desire that the tragic history of the past will be overcome, and the way opened to a peaceful future.

22. Monument to the Former South Tenjin-machi Area
Erected October 15, 1973 by the Neighborhood Association of the Former South Tenjin-machi Area
The former Tenjin-machi was an elongated district that stretched from north to south alongside the Motoyasu-gawa River. When the wartime neighborhood association system was instituted, the district was divided into two association areas, north and south, with the boundary in the vicinity of the present-day Peace Bridge. Struck directly by the atomic bomb, the district was totally devastated and burned, with a large number of the people in it perishing as victims.

23. A-Bomb Monument to the Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School
Erected August 6, 1948 by the Bereaved Families of the Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School
This monument is designed with the figure of a high school girl in her working uniform, representing one of the mobilized students from the school who perished. She is guarded by a soul-solacing wreath and a dove symbolizing peace, which are presented by companions on either side of her. The formula signifying nuclear energy is carved on the box she holds. The monument was originally erected as a peace tower, because Japan was then under the Allied Occupation and war memorials were not permitted.

References:
Hiroshima Peace Reader, Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation
Description of Monuments (edited by the Atomic Bomb Witness Exchange Gathering)

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

1. Literary Monument Dedicated to Miekichi Suzuki
Erected June 27, 1964 by the Miekichi Suzuki Red Bird Association
The work of the sculptor Kasuzo Entsuba, this monument consists of two pieces. The first is a bust of Miekichi, mounted on a plinth which bears the title words "Red Bird" of his magazine as they appeared on its cover, and beneath them a horse's head in relief, as a memento of Miekichi's passion for riding. The second piece has figures of a boy and a girl sitting atop a plinth which takes the shape of a book and is carved with Miekichi's own handwriting.

2. Monument to the Old Aioi-bashi Bridge
Erected 1940
Before the present T-shaped Aioi-bashi Bridge accommodating both road and streetcar traffic was built in 1932, there used to be two bridges here – one that reached from this spot to Jisen-ji-no-hana, and another that spanned across from Jisen-ji-no-hana to the opposite bank. The name "Aioi" ("two trunks joined at the root") came from this curious structure whereby a first and a second bridge met up with each other.

3. Monument to Those Who Died from the Chugoku-Shikoku Public Works Office
Erected August 8, 1954 by the Employees of the Chugoku-Shikoku District Construction Bureau of the Ministry of Construction
At the time of the atomic bombing, the Public Works Office was located inside the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, and was therefore directly subjected to the bomb's blast. The monument is inscribed with the names of the 52 staff who died while performing their duties.

4. Monument of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
Erected August 6, 1967 by the Volunteer Former Executives and Employees of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
The Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation was situated in the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall at the time. Of the 260 staff working there, over 100 workers lost their lives while performing their duties when the bomb struck.

5. Monument to Tamiki Hara (with a note by Haruo Sato)
Erected November 15, 1951 by the Tamiki Hara Committee (Japan P.E.N. Club, Hiroshima Literature Association)
This monument was erected in memory of the deceased poet by literary figures who were close to him during his life. On the front it is inlaid with a poem in Tamiki's own handwriting, and on the back with a copper plate on which is engraved an epigraph by Haruo Sato. Originally located at the Hiroshima Castle Ruins, the monument was subsequently renovated and transferred.

6. Memorial Tower to the Mobilized Students
Erected July 15, 1967 by the Association for the Mobilized Student Victims of Hiroshima Prefecture
This was erected to comfort the souls of the approximately 10,000 students including those who were mobilized for labor service and died from the ravages of the war and atomic bomb victims. The twelve-meter high tower has five tiers that widen out as they ascend and have a statue of the Goddess of Peace and eight doves arranged on them. Lights dedicated to the dead adorn the central pillar.

7. Children's Peace Monument
Erected May 5, 1958 by the Hiroshima Children and Students Association for the Creation of Peace
This monument was erected to comfort the souls of the many children who died in the atomic bombing, and especially the soul of the girl Sadako Sasaki. She prayed that her leukemia would heal if she made a thousand paper cranes, but though she kept on making crane after crane, her prayer went unanswered and she passed away. The monument further represents the desire for peace, and was funded by contributions from schools all over Japan, with support also from the United Kingdom and eight other countries.

8. Peace Cairn
Erected August 2, 1972 by the cities of Dudley and Fort William
This was donated by the cities of Dudley in England and Fort William in Scotland, in return for the plaque inscribed "May the tragedy of Hiroshima become the foundation of world peace" that was presented to the youth of the U.K. by the Hiroshima Junior Chamber of Commerce. A message of peace is inscribed on the monument's plaque, which is made of stone cut from Mt. Ben Nevis, the U.K.'s highest peak.

9. Peace Clock Tower
Erected October 28, 1967 by the Hiroshima Rijo Lions Club
This was built in parallel with the permanent preservation of the Atomic Bomb Dome. It comprises a sphere two meters in diameter, which symbolizes the world's people, supported by three 20 meter high steel towers which represent the hands of Peace City Hiroshima's citizens clasped in deep prayer, and the desire for peace extending infinitely and surmounting all adversity. Every day at 8:15 a.m. the clock chimes to plea for "No More Hiroshimas."

13. Peace Fountain
Erected September 1, 1960 by the Hiroshima Junior Chamber of Commerce
This was constructed to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Hiroshima Junior Chamber of Commerce's founding. It is 1 meter high and 4 meters wide. Water spout out from the mouth of a ceramic lion in its left wall. The fountain is dedicated to the souls of the A-bomb victims, who sought water as they were dying. Besides allaying the thirst of visitors, the monument also asserts the preciousness of peace.

15. Monument for the Volunteer Army Corps
Erected August 6, 1964 by bereaved families in the Nakui area of Kawachi Village, Saito-cho, Aza-gun
This was erected as a constant reminder of the noble sacrifice of the volunteer army corps, who were completely wiped out by the bombing as they worked on building demolition, and to assert the preciousness of peace. The victims' names are inscribed on the reverse of the plinth.

16. Hiroshima Second Middle School A-bomb Memorial Monument
Erected August 6, 1961 by the Bereaved Family Committee, Hiroshima Prefectural Hiroshima Second Middle School
When the bomb struck, students of the Hiroshima Second Middle School (currently Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall) were demolishing buildings on the bank of the Honkawa River under the student mobilization program. Large numbers of them fell victim to the bomb. This monument was erected to comfort the spirits and as a repose for the souls of the students and teachers who became victims. The names of those students and teachers are inscribed on the back of the monument.

17. Memorial Monument for the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial and Shipbuilding Industry Schools
Erected August 6, 1963 by the Alumni Association of the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial School and the Bereaved Families of the Shipbuilding Industry School
Due to national policies, the Hiroshima Municipal Commercial School was changed into the Shipbuilding Industry School in the closing phase of the war, and became a contingent from the school which had been called out to demobilize houses was killed when the bomb dropped. As the location was close to the hypocenter, almost no remains of the victims could be found; only a few lunch boxes and pieces of burnt clothing remained. This monument was erected in prayer for the repose of the souls

18. Monument of the A-bomb Teachers and Students of National Elementary Schools
Erected August 4, 1971 by the Construction Committee of the Monument of the A-bomb Teachers and Students of National Elementary Schools
As the war intensified, many children in urban areas were evacuated to the countryside to avoid air raids. The exceptions were very young children, who were left with their parents, and high school students, who were put to work demolishing buildings. These children and students became victims of the atomic bombing. This monument is a bronze statue of an A-bomb-termed female teacher holding a pupil in her arms, naked, and looking up at the sky with a desperate sadness. The pedestal is inscribed with a tanka poem by Shinze Shoda, an A-bomb poet.

19. Statue of Peace "New Leaves" (Dr. Hideo Yūkawa Monument)
Erected May 9, 1966 by the Hiroshima South District Rotary Club
This was erected to commemorate the Hiroshima South District Rotary Club's 10th anniversary. It is a bronze statue of a girl walking with a young deer. A tanka poem from the pen of Nobel Prize laureate Dr. Hideo Yūkawa is inscribed on the pedestal. The sculptor was Kasuzo Entsuba.

20. Friendship Monument
Erected August 3, 1965 by the Hiroshima District Committee of the Japan Association of Casualty Insurance Underwriters
This monument was erected to comfort the souls of the employees of member companies of the Japan Association of Casualty Insurance Underwriters who fell victim to the A-bomb, and as a symbol of the wish for peace. It is a bronze sculpture mounted on a marble base. The sculptor's crosses represent people holding hands from all four quarters of the globe, expressing the ties of love and conscience of all the people of the world who long for peace.

21. The Gates of Peace
Erected July 30, 2005 by Clara Halter and Jean-Michel Wilmotte
These ten gates composed of steel frames covered with tempered glass were donated from France in 2005, the year marking the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombing. The word "peace" is inscribed on the gates in 49 languages. The ten gates represent the nine circles of hell in Dante's Inferno, plus the living hell experienced in the Hiroshima bombing—a hell unimaginable in the poet's time. The gates embody the desire that the tragic history of the past will be overcome, and the way opened to a peaceful future.

22. Monument to the Former South Tenjin-machi Area
Erected October 15, 1973 by the Neighborhood Association of the Former South Tenjin-machi Area
The former Tenjin-machi was an elongated district that stretched from north to south alongside the Motoyasu-gawa River. When the wartime neighborhood association system was instituted, the district was divided into two association areas, north and south, with the boundary in the vicinity of the present-day Peace Bridge. Struck directly by the atomic bomb, the district was totally devastated and burned, with a large number of the people in it perishing as victims.

23. A-Bomb Monument to the Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School
Erected August 6, 1948 by the Bereaved Families of the Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School
This monument is designed with the figure of a high school girl in her working uniform, representing one of the mobilized students from the school who perished. She is guarded by a soul-solacing wreath and a dove symbolizing peace, which are presented by companions on either side of her. The formula signifying nuclear energy is carved on the box she holds. The monument was originally erected as a peace tower, because Japan was then under the Allied Occupation and war memorials were not permitted.

References:
Hiroshima Peace Reader, Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation
Description of Monuments (edited by the Atomic Bomb Witness Exchange Gathering)

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

1. Literary Monument Dedicated to Miekichi Suzuki
Erected June 27, 1964 by the Miekichi Suzuki Red Bird Association
The work of the sculptor Kasuzo Entsuba, this monument consists of two pieces. The first is a bust of Miekichi, mounted on a plinth which bears the title words "Red Bird" of his magazine as they appeared on its cover, and beneath them a horse's head in relief, as a memento of Miekichi's passion for riding. The second piece has figures of a boy and a girl sitting atop a plinth which takes the shape of a book and is carved with Miekichi's own handwriting.

2. Monument to the Old Aioi-bashi Bridge
Erected 1940
Before the present T-shaped Aioi-bashi Bridge accommodating both road and streetcar traffic was built in 1932, there used to be two bridges here – one that reached from this spot to Jisen-ji-no-hana, and another that spanned across from Jisen-ji-no-hana to the opposite bank. The name "Aioi" ("two trunks joined at the root") came from this curious structure whereby a first and a second bridge met up with each other.

3. Monument to Those Who Died from the Chugoku-Shikoku Public Works Office
Erected August 8, 1954 by the Employees of the Chugoku-Shikoku District Construction Bureau of the Ministry of Construction
At the time of the atomic bombing, the Public Works Office was located inside the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, and was therefore directly subjected to the bomb's blast. The monument is inscribed with the names of the 52 staff who died while performing their duties.

4. Monument of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
Erected August 6, 1967 by the Volunteer Former Executives and Employees of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
The Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation was situated in the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall at the time. Of the 260 staff working there, over 100 workers lost their lives while performing their duties when the bomb struck.

5. Monument to Tamiki Hara (with a note by Haruo Sato)
Erected November 15, 1951 by the Tamiki Hara Committee (Japan P.E.N. Club, Hiroshima Literature Association)
This monument was erected in memory of the deceased poet by literary figures who were close to him during his life. On the front it is inlaid with a poem in Tamiki's own handwriting, and on the back with a copper plate on which is engraved an epigraph by Haruo Sato. Originally located at the Hiroshima Castle Ruins, the monument was subsequently renovated and transferred.

6. Memorial Tower to the Mobilized Students
Erected July 15, 1967 by the Association for the Mobilized Student Victims of Hiroshima Prefecture
This was erected to comfort the souls of the approximately 10,000 students including those who were mobilized for labor service and died from the ravages of the war and atomic bomb victims. The twelve-meter high tower has five tiers that widen out as they ascend and have a statue of the Goddess of Peace and eight doves arranged on them. Lights dedicated to the dead adorn the central pillar.

7. Children's Peace Monument
Erected May 5, 1958 by the Hiroshima Children and Students Association for the Creation of Peace
This monument was erected to comfort the souls of the many children who died in the atomic bombing, and especially the soul of the girl Sadako Sasaki. She prayed that her leukemia would heal if she made a thousand paper cranes, but though she kept on making crane after crane, her prayer went unanswered and she passed away. The monument further represents the desire for peace, and was funded by contributions from schools all over Japan, with support also from the United Kingdom and eight other countries.

8. Peace Cairn
Erected August 2, 1972 by the cities of Dudley and Fort William
This was donated by the cities of Dudley in England and Fort William in Scotland, in return for the plaque inscribed "May the tragedy of Hiroshima become the foundation of world peace" that was presented to the youth of the U.K. by the Hiroshima Junior Chamber of Commerce. A message of peace is inscribed on the monument's plaque, which is made of stone cut from Mt. Ben Nevis, the U.K.'s highest peak.

9. Peace Clock Tower
Erected October 28, 1967 by the Hiroshima Rijo Lions Club
This was built in parallel with the permanent preservation of the Atomic Bomb Dome. It comprises a sphere two meters in diameter, which symbolizes the world's people, supported by three 20 meter high steel towers which represent the hands of Peace City Hiroshima's citizens clasped in deep prayer, and the desire for peace extending infinitely and surmounting all adversity. Every day at 8:15 a.m. the clock chimes to plea for "No More Hiroshimas."

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Hiroshima Pocket Peace Guide

Memorial Monuments

Part 1: Monuments 1 to 23

* This guide provides overviews of the monuments in the Peace Memorial Park and its surroundings.

* For the locations of the monuments, see the Peace Memorial Park Area map.

1. Literary Monument Dedicated to Miekichi Suzuki
Erected June 27, 1964 by the Miekichi Suzuki Red Bird Association
The work of the sculptor Kasuzo Entsuba, this monument consists of two pieces. The first is a bust of Miekichi, mounted on a plinth which bears the title words "Red Bird" of his magazine as they appeared on its cover, and beneath them a horse's head in relief, as a memento of Miekichi's passion for riding. The second piece has figures of a boy and a girl sitting atop a plinth which takes the shape of a book and is carved with Miekichi's own handwriting.

2. Monument to the Old Aioi-bashi Bridge
Erected 1940
Before the present T-shaped Aioi-bashi Bridge accommodating both road and streetcar traffic was built in 1932, there used to be two bridges here – one that reached from this spot to Jisen-ji-no-hana, and another that spanned across from Jisen-ji-no-hana to the opposite bank. The name "Aioi" ("two trunks joined at the root") came from this curious structure whereby a first and a second bridge met up with each other.

3. Monument to Those Who Died from the Chugoku-Shikoku Public Works Office
Erected August 8, 1954 by the Employees of the Chugoku-Shikoku District Construction Bureau of the Ministry of Construction
At the time of the atomic bombing, the Public Works Office was located inside the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, and was therefore directly subjected to the bomb's blast. The monument is inscribed with the names of the 52 staff who died while performing their duties.

4. Monument of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
Erected August 6, 1967 by the Volunteer Former Executives and Employees of the Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation
The Hiroshima District Lumber Control Corporation was situated in the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall at the time. Of the 260 staff working there, over 100 workers lost their lives while performing their duties when the bomb struck.

5. Monument to Tamiki Hara (with a note by Haruo Sato)
Erected November 15, 1951 by the Tamiki Hara Committee (Japan P.E.N. Club, Hiroshima Literature Association)
This monument was erected in memory of the deceased poet by literary figures who were close to him during his life. On the front it is inlaid with a poem in Tamiki's own handwriting, and on the back with a copper plate on which is engraved an epigraph by Haruo Sato. Originally located at the Hiroshima Castle Ruins, the monument was subsequently renovated and transferred.

6. Memorial Tower to the Mobilized Students
Erected July 15, 1967 by the Association for the Mobilized Student Victims of Hiroshima Prefecture
This was erected to comfort the souls of the approximately 10,000 students including those who were mobilized for labor service and died from the ravages of the war and atomic bomb victims. The twelve-meter high tower has five tiers that widen out as they ascend and have a statue of the Goddess of Peace and eight doves arranged on them. Lights dedicated to the dead adorn the central pillar.

7. Children's Peace Monument
Erected May 5, 1958 by the Hiroshima Children and Students Association for the Creation of Peace
This monument was erected to comfort the souls of the many children who died in the atomic bombing, and especially the soul of the girl Sadako Sasaki. She prayed that her leukemia would heal if she made a thousand paper cranes, but though she kept on making crane after crane, her prayer went unanswered and she passed away. The monument further represents the desire for peace, and was funded by contributions from schools all over Japan, with support also from the United Kingdom and eight other countries.

8. Peace Cairn
Erected August 2, 1972 by the cities of Dudley and Fort William
This was donated by the cities of Dudley in England and Fort William in Scotland, in return for the plaque inscribed "May the tragedy of Hiroshima become the foundation of world peace" that was presented to the youth of the U.K. by the Hiroshima Junior Chamber of Commerce. A message of peace is inscribed on the monument's plaque, which is made of stone cut from Mt. Ben Nevis, the U.K.'s highest peak.

9. Peace Clock Tower
Erected October 28, 1967 by the Hiroshima Rijo Lions Club
This was built in parallel with the permanent preservation of the Atomic Bomb Dome. It comprises a sphere two meters in diameter, which symbolizes the world's people, supported by three 20 meter high steel towers which represent the hands of Peace City Hiroshima's citizens clasped in deep prayer, and the desire for peace extending infinitely and surmounting all adversity. Every day at 8:15 a.m. the clock chimes to plea for "No More Hiroshimas."

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-Sectional Committee, the City of Hiroshima
Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima
Tel. 082-242-7831 Fax. 082-242-7452
E-mail: peace@city.hiroshima.jp
Produced on July 31, 2009

Planning: Peace Policy Cross-