NIC Walking Guides

-Higashi Ward10 Nagoya Cultural Path



NAGOYA INTERNATIONAL CENTER

INTRODUCTION

With a population of 2.2 million, Nagoya, the capital of Aichi Prefecture, is the core city of Japan's fourth-largest metropolitan area.

As commerce and industry prospered, and culture flourished in the Edo Period, Nagoya grew into a thriving metropolis. Nagoya has continued to grow since leyasu Tokugawa, founder of the Tokugawa Shogun Government, built Nagoya Castle in 1612. A culture and tradition of manufacturing blossomed during the Meiji Period and is still evolving today.

This guide has been prepared for foreign residents of Nagoya and visitors who are interested in viewing local tourist attractions. This is one of a series of walking guides covering various areas of Nagoya.

Contained in this guide is a model walking route applicable to the specified area or spot. You will find a variety of cultural and historical attractions situated around the walking course.

We hope that you find this guide useful.

The Nagoya International Center

10 NAGOYA CULTURAL PATH

The district between Nagoya Castle and Tokugawa-en is an area rich in preserved historical buildings and is known locally as the Bunka no Michi - "the cultural path". In the Edo Period (1603-1867), the area was where middle and lower-class samurai lived. From the Meiji through the early Showa Periods (1868 -1930), the area was home to entrepreneurs, missionaries, journalists, and artists.

Access

The area is located about a 10 minute walk North from "Takaoka" Subway Station, exit 2 (Sakura-Dori Line), or is about a 5 minute walk West from "Shiyakusho" Station on the Meijo Subway Line.

Guide Material

Explanatory brochure (Japanese) of the Nagoya Cultural Path is available at any City Tourist Information Center.

Places of Interest

Some of the sites recommended to be visited in the area.

- 1 Chikaramachi Catholic Church
- Shumokukan House
- **13** The Futabakan Museum
- 4 Nagayamon Gate (Chikara-machi)
- 5 Former Sasuke Toyoda Residence
- 6 Hyakka-Hyakusou (Multi-Purpose Hall)
- Nagoya City Archives



Chikaramachi Catholic Church



This church, Aichi's oldest, was established in 1888 by Father Augustin Tulpin, a French Catholic missionary from Paris.

The present chapel was built in 1904; the priest building was added in 1930, and the entrance & outer chamber were extended in 1959.

Sunday Mass starts at 09:00 and is conducted in Japanese.

Shumokukan House



This is a semi-European style house built in1926 by a rich china and porcelain trader as his residence, following a typical design in those days (Taisho Era)

The house is closed for restoration work until mid-2009.

The Futabakan Museum

This is the former home of Japan's first actress, Sadayakko Kawakami, and Momosuke Fukuzawa, a power station pioneer and tycoon. The house, built in 1920, was originally located in Higashi-Futaba-cho, but was relocated to its current location in 2000 and restoration was completed in 2005. The residence is now a designated cultural property.

The house, nicknamed the "Futaba Palace", had a revolutionary design and the interior was stocked with electrical fittings that were groundbreaking at the time. Such was the influence of the occupants, that the house was regularly visited by political, financial, and cultural giants.



Volunteer guided tours are available on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays (11:00 and 13:30); the tour lasts 30 minutes and is conducted in Japanese, but a detailed English pamphlet is available.

■Open: 10:00 - 17:00

■Closed: Mondays (or the next day if a national

holiday)

■Admission: Adults 200 Yen, under 15s free.

■Tel: 052-936-3836

■Website: www.futabakan.city.nagoya.jp

4 Nagayamon Gate (Chikara-machi)



This is a typical main entrance structure of a Samurai house of Edo period keeping its original shape.



■Open: 10:00-15:00 (Entrance application needed at Sasuke House)

5 Former Sasuke Toyoda Residence



This was the home of Sasuke Toyoda, the younger brother of Sakichi Toyoda - founder of the Toyota Corporation. This is the only Toyoda residence remaining. A rarity for its time, the house, built in 1923, is a Western-style wooden design, and features lights on the first floor shaped like lotus buds, as well as hanging decorations and air vents that incorporate the word "Toyota" into a crane motif.



■Admission: Free

■Open: Tuesdays to Thursdays, & Saturdays;

10:00-12:00 & 13:00-15:30

■Guides: Volunteer guides are available between 10:00 and 15:00 on Tuesdays & Thursdays (no set tour times,

tours in Japanese).

1 Hyakka-Hyakusou (Multi-Purpose Hall)



The house was originally built in 1920 in a traditional style. The current owner of the house reformed this as a multi-purpose hall for public use, became open in April 2007.

This is an ideal place for a rest after a walk.



■Open: 11:00-16:00 (Wed.-Sat.)
■Admission: 500 Yen (adult)

Relax in the hall (see photo) to the sound of the piano whilst taking in a view of the beautiful outside

garden.

Nagoya City Archives



The Nagoya City Archives building was originally a brick law court, built in 1922 in a neo-baroque style. It was used as a law court until 1979, and was designated as an important national cultural property in May 1984, and since then it has been used as an archive of Nagoya as well as a cultural facility citizens. It contains a permanent exhibition room, general exhibition rooms and meeting rooms.



■Admission: Free

■Open: 09:00-17:00 (Closed every Monday, 3rd or 4th Thursday and from 29th Dec 29 - Jan 3)



For further information, please contact -The Nagoya International Center (NIC) Nagono 1-47-1, Nakamura-Ku, Nagoya Tel: 052-581-0100