

NMUN JAPAN
CULTURAL VISITS BROCHURE



KYOTO
&
HIROSHIMA

2022

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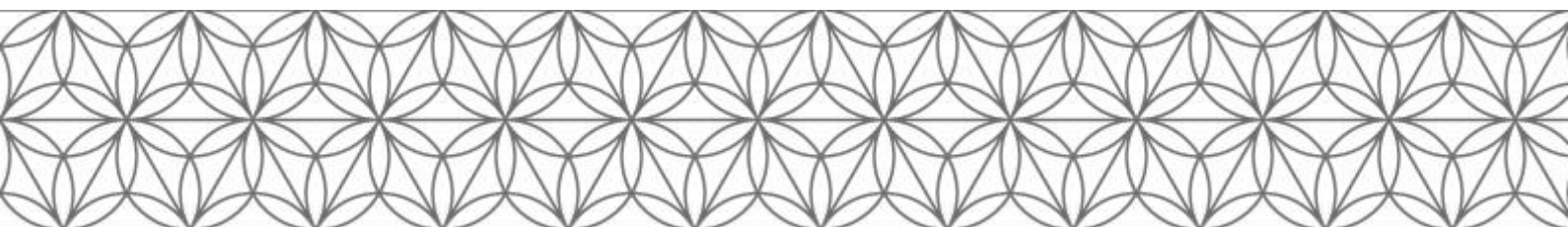
Greeting

Welcome to the Cultural Visits tours. I am Saemi Takahashi, one of the directors for the tour from Kobe City University of Foreign Studies (KCUFS). I'm truly honored to welcome everyone to Hiroshima and Kyoto on behalf of the KCUFS organizing committee members.

Hiroshima was the first city in history to suffer the consequences of the Atomic Bomb, which was dropped at 8:15 am on August 6th, 1945. Tens of thousands of people were killed, buildings were reduced to dust, and many people burned alive in the resulting firestorm. Those who survived were left with a radioactive legacy. They suffered from cancer and other health problems, scars, and the stigma of having survived the most destructive attack in human history. The United Nations Secretary-General's remarked at Atomic Bomb Memorial Day that "the world must never forget what happened here. The memory of those who died and the legacy of those who survived will never be extinguished. And to the young people here today: Finish the work that the *hibakusha* have begun."

The ancient capital of Japan, Kyoto, is the cultural and historical heart of Japan. Kyoto is one of the best places in Japan to enjoy the beauty of the country, its culture, its people, its numerous traditional temples and shrines with their beautiful gardens and treasures. Kyoto is a sophisticated blend of the ancient and the modern, as well as an urban environment, which preserves the landscape and living environment with its beautiful nature while taking into consideration the functions of the city and the use of land necessary for the daily lives of its citizens. With proud beautiful surroundings and rich cultural heritage, Kyoto is absolutely unique in Japan and attracts people from all over the world.

As NMUN•Japan's theme is "Peace", I hope this tour will give an opportunity to gain a new perspective to further your studies towards the realization of "Peace", and that you will spread what you have learned to others in your home countries. I strongly hope that everyone will enjoy this experience and have a great time in Japan.



Cultural Visits 2022 Theme

“Know, Think, and Tell”

We strongly hope the Cultural Visits can be a great opportunity for every single one of you to experience Japanese culture and raise awareness of global issues including international peace and security and environmental problems. Not only learning about Japan, but we encourage all participants to actively think and consider how to tackle issues from various perspectives as problems that affect you directly. Furthermore, we hope that you share what you have learned and experienced with people around you and pass down this knowledge to future generations.

As we all are aware, one of the biggest threats to global peace is armed conflict. Even 77 years after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, its effects are still being felt today. We hope the learning experience in Hiroshima can help all participants rethink about war and peace and the ongoing armed conflicts across the world. Through the Cultural Visits in Kyoto, we strongly hope that all of the participants “know, think, and tell” about the difficulty of maintaining historically important sites. Kyoto is one of the most famous tourist locations in Japan but at the same time, Japan is always at risk of natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, and floods. The scale of the impacts caused by climate change and global warming is increasing around the world. With that said, we would like all of you to enjoy visiting Kyoto by considering how tourist sites in the world can be protected from natural disasters and continue to be enjoyed by tourists.



What did you learn for the first time through Cultural Visits?

What did you think during your discovery in the Cultural Visits?

What will you tell the world about your experiences?

With our wish that this tour will be a wonderful experience and an opportunity for exploration in Japan, we prepared our official hashtag on the basis of the theme for the Cultural Visits, “know, think and tell” ! We are very much looking forward to seeing as many participants as possible express your discovery and opinions on many important social issues across the world by using this hashtag on social media!

Rules in use of #itellyou

1. Please do NOT post other people's faces and figures without asking them for their permission to post photos on social media. (Please protect the privacy of others.)
*Please do NOT post faces and figures of volunteer guides from Kobe City University of Foreign Studies without asking them for their permission to post photos on social media either.
2. Please do NOT make slanderous statements of a certain person, institution and organization within a post with the hashtag.
3. Please do NOT use this hashtag for purposes other than Cultural Visits in 2022.



Travel Plan of Hiroshima

Date : November 21 (Mon), 2022

Route A

International Conference Center Hiroshima → Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

Time	Location	Activity	Detail
7:00 am	Kobe Portpia Hotel	Meet at the lobby (B1)	Make sure to take belongings with you to breakfast venue
7:10 am	Kobe Portpia Hotel	Leave the hotel	By chartered bus
8:27 am	JR Shin-Kobe station	Leave the station	By Shinkansen Hikari 533
9:54 am	JR Hiroshima station	Lunch Head to the park See some places in the Peace Park (including Atomic Bomb Dome)	Arrive at the International Conference Center Hiroshima no later than 12:15 pm
12:15 pm	International Conference Center Hiroshima	Atomic Bomb experience lecture (12:30-1:30)	
1:30 pm	Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum	Visit Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum	
3:10 pm	Parking lot in front of Hiroshima Memorial Museum	Leave Hiroshima Memorial Park	
4:22 pm	JR Hiroshima Station	Leave Hiroshima	By Shinkansen Nozomi 42 Please meet up by 4:00 pm.
5:29 pm	Shin-Kobe station	Arrive at Shin-Kobe Back to Kobe Portopia Hotel individually	



Date : November 21 (Mon), 2022

Route B

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum → International Conference Center Hiroshima

Time	Location	Activity	Detail
7:30 am	Kobe Portpia Hotel	Meet at the lobby (B1)	Make sure to take belongings with you to breakfast venue
7:40 am	Kobe Portpia Hotel	Leave the hotel	By chartered bus
8:58 am	JR Shin-Kobe station	Leave the station	By Shinkansen Hikari 535
10:32 am	JR Hiroshima station	Lunch Head to the park See some places in the Peace Park (including Atomic Bomb Dome)	Arrive at the International Conference Center Hiroshima no later than 1:45 pm
1:45 pm	International Conference Center Hiroshima	Atomic Bomb experience lecture (2:00-3:00)	
3:30 pm	Parking lot in front of Hiroshima Memorial Museum	Leave Hiroshima Memorial Park	
4:42 pm	JR Hiroshima Station	Leave Hiroshima	By Shinkansen Nozomi 44 Please meet up by 4:20 pm
5:54 pm	Shin-Kobe station	Arrive at the Shin-Kobe Back to the Kobe Portopia Hotel individually	By chartered bus



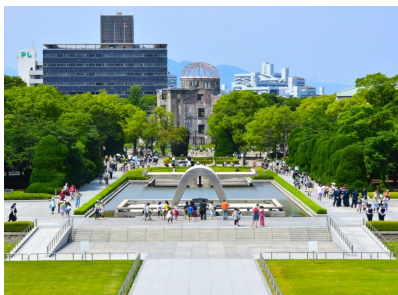
Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum



The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum first opened in August 1955, mandated to convey the facts of the atomic bombing, thus contributing to the abolition of nuclear weapons and the realization of genuine and lasting world peace. Through belongings left by the victims, A-bombed artifacts, testimonies of A-bomb survivors and related materials, the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum conveys to the world the horrors and the unhumane nature of nuclear weapons and spreads the message of “No More

Hiroshimas.” On July 5, 2006, the Main Building was designated as the first national important cultural property among the architectural buildings which were constructed after World War II. It comprises exhibition rooms, a video theater, a memorial hall, meeting rooms, a library, storage rooms, offices, and a lobby as well as a resting room, Museum Shop, and other facilities, which are also open to visitors to the Peace Memorial Park.

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park



Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, dedicated to Hiroshima’s legacy as the first city in the world to suffer a nuclear attack, was built on the site of the hypocenter of the atomic bomb explosion of August 6th 1945. Every year, millions of visitors come to visit the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Atomic Bomb Dome, the cenotaph for A-bomb victims, the international conference center Hiroshima, as well as other cenotaphs for Korean and American A-bomb victims.

Before the A-bomb was dropped, this was one of the busiest downtown commercial and residential areas in Hiroshima. The purpose of the Peace Memorial Park is three-fold: memorialize the victims, maintain memories of the horror of nuclear war, and advocate for world peace.

Atomic Bomb Dome



In 1945, August 6th, at 8:15 a.m. the A-bomb was dropped on Hiroshima city. The devastating heat rays, radiation and bomb blast indiscriminately took many people’s lives and destroyed the city. The Atomic Bomb dome, or *Genbaku Dōmu*, was registered as a UNESCO world heritage site in 1996. The ruins of this building (once the Product Exhibition Hall) tell the terrible disaster of the A-bomb. It was designed by a Czech architect and constructed following

European construction methods in 1915. It was the only structure that survived the hypocenter of the bomb’s explosion, however everyone in the hall died instantaneously. The local community decided to preserve the ruins to remember the lives lost and as a testament to a desire for peace. (* The Atomic Bomb Dome is surrounded by a fence and is closed to the public, but visitors can view it from outside the fence at any time.)



Children's Peace Monuments



Children's Peace Monuments, also known as the "Tower of a Thousand Cranes" was established on May 5th, 1958, which is Children's Day, a national holiday in Japan. This monument is dedicated to all the children who died as a result of the atomic bombing. On the top of the tower, you can see a statue of a girl holding a folded paper crane. This monument was erected because of a young girl called Sadako Sasaki. After she experienced the atomic bombing, she developed acute leukemia and was admitted to the Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital. She had faith in the popular belief that folding a thousand paper cranes will make your wishes come true. She passed away eight months after the onset of leukemia. Her paper cranes are now displayed in the museum. This monument has paper cranes that were made by school children from all over Japan and other countries, praying for peace with all their heart. The paper cranes, together with this monument, have become a symbol of peace, and says "This is our cry, this is our prayer, for building peace in the world."

A-bomb Survivor Testimony

Ensuring that A-bomb disaster and the with full intensity to succeeding generations has become an urgent task. Japan, as the only country which has ever suffered atomic bombings, continues to actively support its atomic bomb survivors, the Hibakusha, to share their stories with the people of the world. A-bomb story tellers also share the experiences of the atomic bombings and their thoughts on peace which they have inherited from A-Bomb survivors.

Group A

name: Ms.Ogura Keiko

time: 12:30~1:30 pm

place: 広島国際会議場 会議運用事務室 (International Conference Center Hiroshima Conference Management Room B1)

Group B

name: Ms. Yagi Akemi

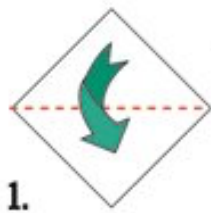
time: 2:00~3:00 pm

place: 広島国際会議場 会議運用事務室 (International Conference Center Hiroshima Conference Management Room B1)

Sponsored by NGO ANT-Hiroshima



How to Fold a Paper Crane



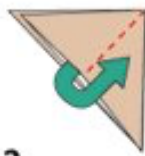
1.

Start with a standard 8 1/2 x 11 inch sheet of paper and then cut it into a square. Fold the square in half diagonally.



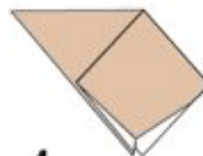
2.

Fold in half from right to left diagonally again.



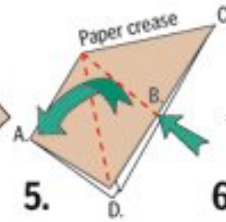
3.

Spread the pocket out from the inside and fold to make a small square.



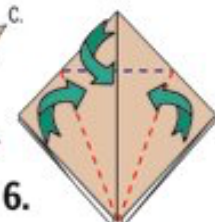
4.

Your paper should look like this. Now turn it over to start step five.



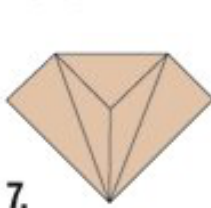
5.

Fold Point B onto Point A, while at the same time folding the paper crease inward so that Point C is touching Point D.



6.

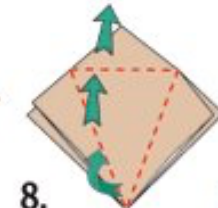
Here's the tricky part. Fold left and right corners toward the center line along the red valley line and then fold the top corner along the blue valley line.



7.

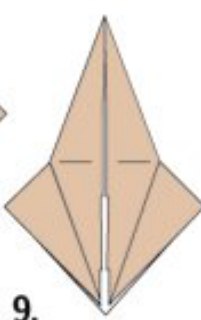
Note: The folds from step 6 are only to create a crease.

Your paper should look like this.



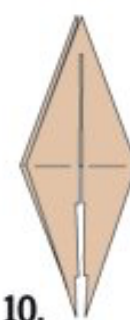
8.

Now, open the pocket by pulling the bottom corner up and fold inward along the crease. Some creases will become inverted.



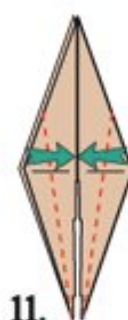
9.

The figure should look like this. Be careful to score the edges and corners cleanly. Turn over and do the same (Steps 6, 7, 8).



10.

Fold in the lower flaps made in step 9. Now you have the base. You've come half way, and the rest is downhill.



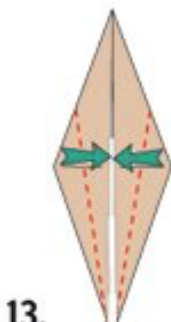
11.

Making sure you have the right side up, valley fold on the dotted lines using the top layer only.



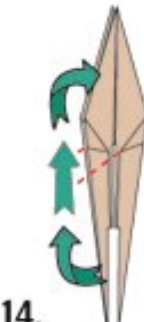
12.

The figure should look like this. Turn over.



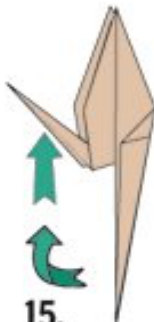
13.

Do the same as step 11. Getting hard? Don't give up. You're almost there!



14.

Reverse fold at dotted lines to form the head.



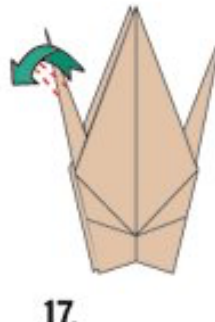
15.

Slightly open the side and bring the head part up like this.



16.

Bring up at this point and press down. Do the same to form the tail on the other side.



17.

Reverse fold at dotted lines to form the beak. You can select the length of the beak.



18.

Bend the wings down and out into the proper position. You can bow in from the bottom.

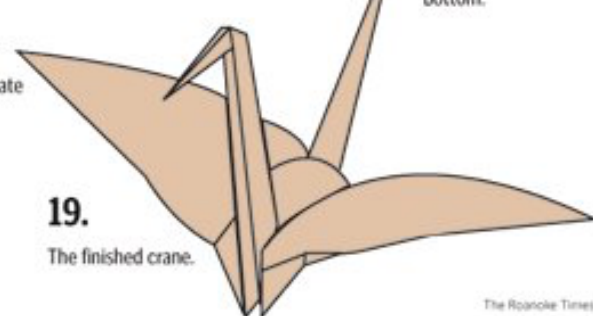
How to make an origami crane

Origami is the ancient Japanese art of paper folding. The goal of this art is to create a given result using geometric folds and crease patterns preferably without the use of gluing or cutting the paper medium.

Origami refers to all types of paper folding, even those of non-Asian origin.

Origami uses only a small number of different folds, but they can be combined in a variety of ways to make intricate designs. In general, these designs begin with a square sheet of paper whose sides may be different colors.

SOURCE: www.sadako.org/



19.

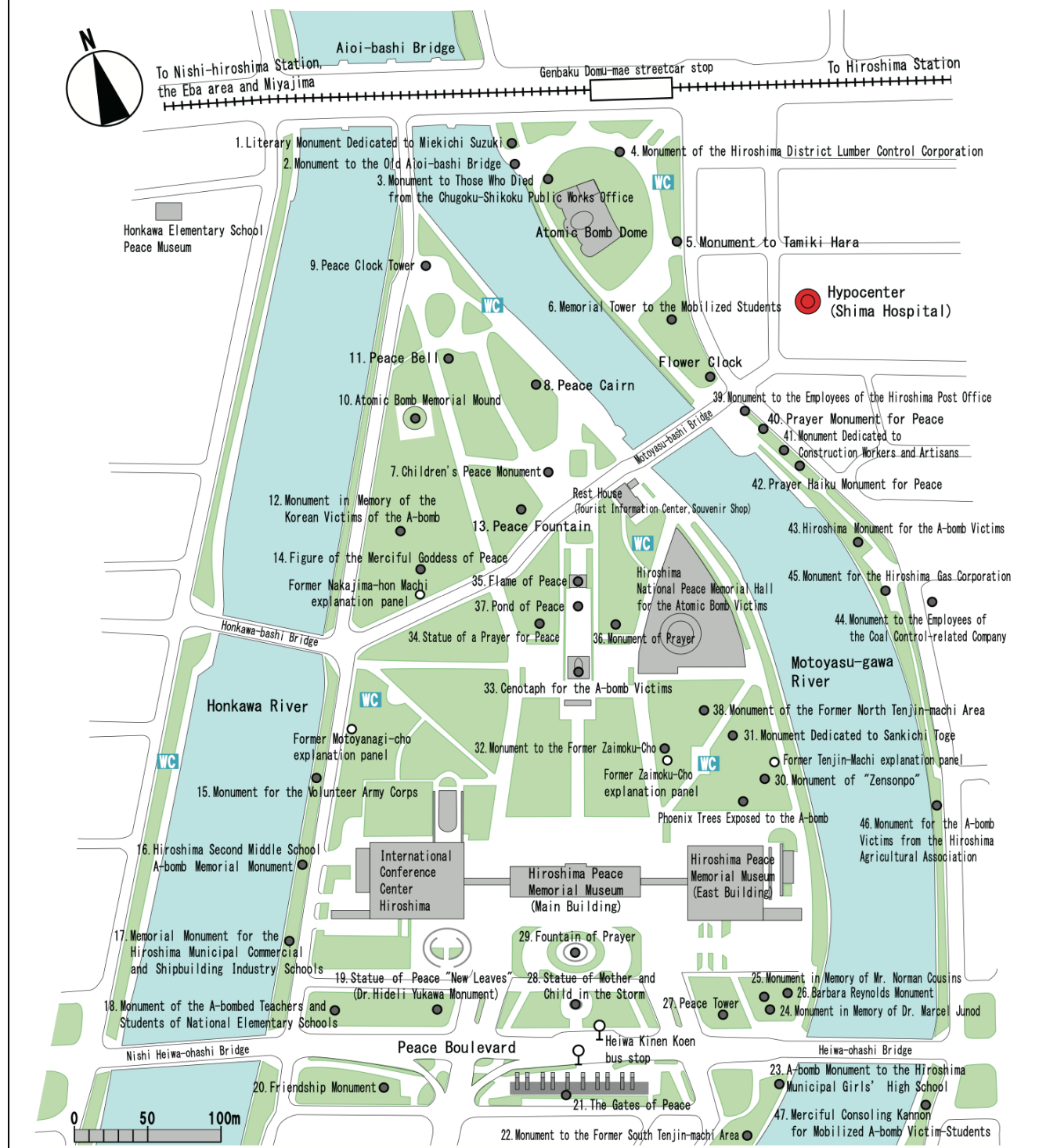
The finished crane.

The Roanoke Times

Map of Hiroshima

Peace Memorial Park Area

Production: Peace Promotion Division, International Peace Promotion Department, Citizens Affairs Bureau, the City of Hiroshima



To view the monuments and facilities on your cell phone

<https://www.city.hiroshima.lg.jp/uploaded/attachment/32010.pdf>

Travel Plan of Kyoto

Date: November 22 (Tue), 2022

Route A

Kiyomizu-dera Temple → Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine

Time	Location	Activity	Detail
7:30 am	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Gather at the bus terminal on B1 floor	*gather here no later than 7:45 am
7:40 am	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Leave the hotel	By chartered bus
10:00 am	Kiyomizuzaka Kyoto Sightseeing Parking	Arrive at Koudaiji	Get off from the bus to go to Kiyomizu-dera Temple
	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Visit Kiyomizu-dera Temple	
11:30 am	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Have lunch and free time	Take a Keihan train to go to Fushimi-Inari Station
2:00 pm	Keihan Fushimi-Inari Station	Arrive at Fushimi-inari Station	Arrive at the station at no later than 2:00 pm
	Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine	Visit Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine	
3:30 pm	Fushimi-Inari Shrine Sightseeing Parking Lot	Arrive at the parking lot	Arrive at the parking lot at no later than 3:30 pm
4:00 pm	Fushimi-Inari Shrine Sightseeing Parking Lot	Leave the parking lot, Kyoto	By chartered bus
6:00 pm	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Arrive at the hotel	



Date: November 22 (Tue), 2022

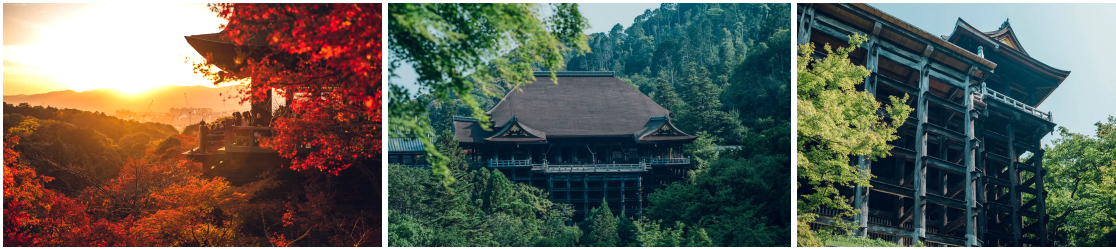
Route B

Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine → Kiyomizu-dera Temple

Time	Location	Activity	Detail
8:00 am	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Gather at the bus terminal on B1 floor	*Gather here no later than 7:45 am
8:20 am	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Leave the hotel	By chartered bus
10:00 am	Fushimi-Inari Shrin Sightseeing Parking Lot	Arrive at the parking lot	Get off from the bus to go to Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine
10:00 am	Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine	Visit Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine	
11:30 am - 1:20 pm	Keihan Fushimi-Inari Station Keihan Kiyomizugojō Station	Have lunch and free time around Kiyomizudera area	Take a Keihan train to go to Kiyomizugojō Station
1:30 pm	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Arrive at Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Arrive at Kiyomizu-dera Temple at no later than 1:30 pm
1:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Visit Kiyomizu-dera Temple for around 1 hour	
3:30 pm	Kiyomizuzaka Kyoto Sightseeing Parking	Arrive at the parking lot	Arrive at the parking lot at no later than 3:30 pm
4:00 pm	Kiyomizuzaka Kyoto Sightseeing Parking	Leave the parking lot, Kyoto	By chartered bus
6:00 pm	Kobe Portopia Hotel	Arrive at the hotel	



Kiyomizu Temple (Kyoto)



Kiyomizu Temple was founded in 778 and its history dates back over 1250 years. As a holy place where the deity Kannon's compassion prevails, the temple has long been open to all citizens. History books and literature describe how large numbers of people have enjoyed visiting Kiyomizu Temple throughout its history. Among the grounds, which spread over 130,000 square meters along the mid-slope of Mt. Otowa in the eastern part of Kyoto, stands thirty Buddhist temple buildings, including the national treasure Main Hall and many other important cultural properties. Since its foundation, most of the buildings have been destroyed by fire over ten times. Most of the present buildings were reconstructed in 1633. In 1944, Kiyomizu-dera Temple was registered on the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List as one of the Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto. (Source: Kiyomizu-dera Temple Official Webpage (<https://www.kiyomizudera.or.jp/en/learn>))

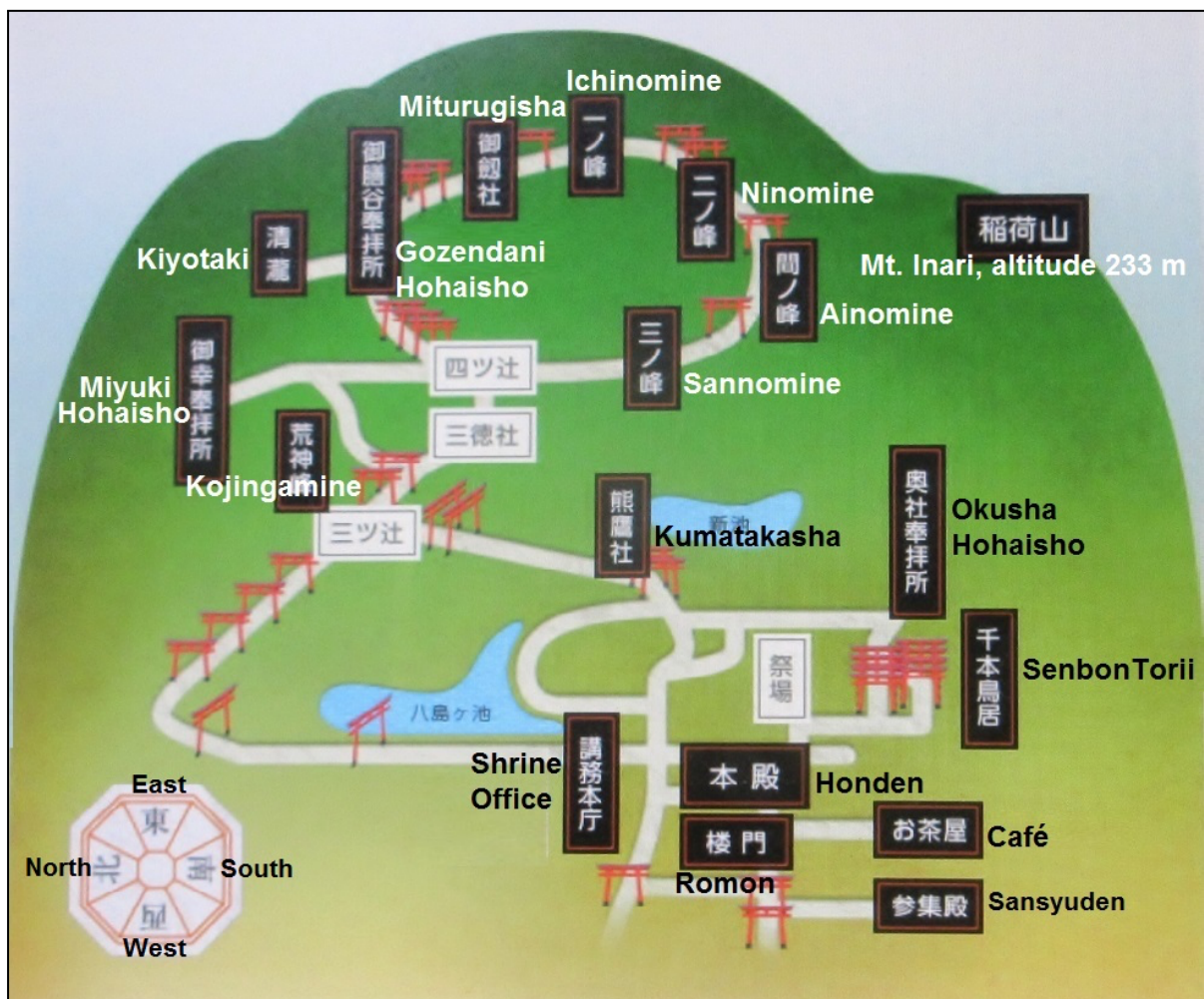


Fushimi-Inari Shrine (Kyoto)



The origin of Fushimi Inari Shrine is described in ancient texts, which state that priests such as Hatauji have held spring and autumn festivals at the shrine ever since the deity Inari Okami was enshrined on a plateau in the Inari Mitsugamine area during the Wado era (708-715). An ancient shrine text also says that Irogu no Hatanokimi, a respected figure in what is now the Fukakusa area of Kyoto, received an imperial order from Empress Genmei to

enshrine three deities in three mountains on the first Day of the Horse of the second month of 711. That year, the farmers were blessed with great harvests of grains and much silk from their silkworms. This shows that Fushimi Inari Shrine and the Fukakusa area are closely connected to Hatauji, and that our deity has been enshrined since the first Day of the Horse in the second month of 711. But there is reason to believe that our faith dates back even further than this. (Source: Fushimi-Inari Shrine Official Webpage (<http://inari.jp/en/history/>))



Etiquette in Temple/Shrine Grounds

You will often see shrines and temples when you visit Japan. Although Japanese people tend not to be very religious in everyday life, shrines and temples have taken root in daily life, transcending their religious significance. In Kyoto, you will visit Kiyomizu Temple and Fushimi Inari Shrine. Please be noted that each shrine and temple has its own common way of worship.

*Worship is a traditional practice for many Japanese, but it also has the meaning of praying to the Gods. Please do not hesitate to refuse to worship for religious reasons.

*You may see water flowing from bamboo pipes or bronze statues of dragons at the entrances to shrines and temples. These fountains are called *temizuya* or *chozu-sha* in Japanese, and this is where people purify their hands. However, COVID-19 concerns have prompted the suspension of this tradition at many shrines and temples. Instead, there are shrines and temples that float flowers in the fountain, called *hana-temizu*.

How to pray at a Temple (eg. Kiyomizu Temple)

1. Stand in front of the image of Kannon Bodhisattva in the center of the Main Hall
2. Make a slight bow
3. Toss a coin into an offering box called *Saisen-bako* (*Many people toss a 5-yen coin since it is said to have good luck)
4. Put your hands together calmly in prayer



Official website of Kiyomizu temple introduces the way of worship at Kiyomizu temple with pictures. (<https://www.kiyomizudera.or.jp/en/pray/>)

How to pray at a Shrine (eg. Fushimi Inari Shrine)

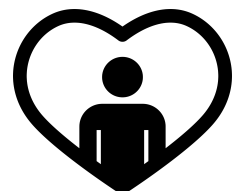
Bow Twice, Clap Twice, Bow Once

1. Toss a coin into an offering box called *Saisen-bako* (*Many people toss 5 yen coin since it is said to have good luck)
2. Shake a rope to ring a bell (*If there is no bell, you can skip this step)
3. Bow deeply twice
4. Clap your hands twice
5. Put your hands together in front of your body (*Pray and make a wish)
6. Bow deeply once again



Japanese Manners

- Face masks are required inside all facilities and transportation.
See more detailed about Japanese COVID-19 prevention measures
<https://www.mlit.go.jp/kankocho/en/shisaku/kokusai/traveltojapan.html>
- Be quiet on public transportation (bus, train, subway)
- Please keep your phone on silent mode.
- Do not talk on your phone on public transportation.
- Do not stand or place any objects on yellow braille blocks on sidewalks/pavement. These braille blocks are important to those who are blind or visually impaired.
- NO tipping for service workers. Japan has no tipping culture.
- Do not bring things to eat or drink into restaurants.
- When necessary, queue in line and wait for service.
- Do not smoke in public (e.g. while walking) except in designated smoking areas.
- In Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, smoking is strictly prohibited.
- In Kyoto city, smoking on the streets is strictly prohibited in all areas, except for designated smoking areas. Smoking on streets other than in designated smoking areas is punishable by a fine of 1,000 yen.
- Here are the general rules on how to use the toilet in Japan.
[https://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/kankyo/cmsfiles/contents/0000193/193917/\(keiji\)youshiki.pdf](https://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/kankyo/cmsfiles/contents/0000193/193917/(keiji)youshiki.pdf)
- NO littering
- Please separate trash according to the type indicated on the bins.
- In some areas of Kyoto and Hiroshima, fines may be imposed if garbage rules are not followed.
- Harassment, discrimination
 - Sexual harassment or discrimination based on race, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, or disability is not acceptable. Such acts are incompatible with NMUN's educational mission and are a violation of our Conduct Expectations.
 - Your safety and security are your personal responsibility. Please be sure to take all your belongings with you.



See more details about NMUN's Code of Conduct
<https://www.nmun.org/conduct-expectations.html>



Useful Japanese Phrases

- 迷子になりました。(Maigo ni narimashita.) I'm lost.
- ここはどこですか？(Koko wa doko desuka?) Where am I?
- すみません。(声をかけるとき)(Sumimasen.) Excuse me?
- どう行けばいいですか？(Dou ikeba ii desuka?) How can I get~?
- 体調が悪いです。(Taichou ga warui desu.) I'm not feeling well.
- 助けてください。(Tasukete kudasai.) Help me, please.
- お財布がなくなりました。(Osaifu ga nakunari mashita.) I lost my wallet.



Addresses

Kobe	Hiroshima	Kyoto
Kobe City University of Foreign Studies 9-1 Gakuentoshi-machi, Nishi Ward, Kobe, 651-2187 〒651-2187 神戸市西区学園東町9-1 TEL: 078-794-8121	Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum 1-2 Nakajima-cho, Naka Ward, Hiroshima, 730-0811 〒730-0811 広島市中区中島町1-2	Fushimi Inari Shrine 68 Fukakusa Yabunouchicho, Fushimi Ward, Kyoto, 612-0882 〒612-0882 京都市伏見区深草藪之内町68
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