

# Saga and Nagasaki

Ryoichi Imai

# 九州国立博物館

## Kyushu National Museum



- The fourth old national museum in Japan.
- Its collection focusses on the relationship of Japan with the continent from the prehistoric time to today.
- The Kyudai students are allowed to enter the regular exhibition for free thanks to the special contract.
- Visitors can explore the special exhibition by paying extra charge. It is a must see.



# 光明禅寺 Komyozenji Temple



- The zen temple is located near the Tenmangu Shrine, and is famous for its beautiful autumn foliage. A must-see.
- Today, unfortunately, the temple prohibits visitors from taking photographs.



# 竈神社 Kamado (oven) shrine



- The kamado shrine is located by 40 minutes walk away from the Tenmangu shrine.
- Another popular spot for its red leaves in autumn.
- You can go to the shrine by bus for 10 minutes ride from the Dazaifu station.

# 御船山楽園 Mifuneyama-Rakuen



- The garden was built by Lord Nabeshima Shigeyoshi of the Saga domain in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- The garden is famous for its unique mixture of the Japanese and Chinese styles.



# 御船山楽園の夜景

## Night at the Mifune-yama Rakuen



Mifuneyama-Rakuen is very popular especially for the visitors who admire the night-view of the autumn foliage.



# 武雄温泉 Takaeo Onsen Hot Spring

## 廣福寺 Kofukuji Temple



- The Takeo Onsen was developed in the mediaeval period, and protected by the Lord Nabeshima to attract a lot of visitors from the northern Kyushu.
- The special bathroom for the lord Nabeshima is now open to public.
- The Koryuji Temple is a very famous spot to view autumn foliage, located near the gate of the public bath.

# 長崎市 Nagasaki City



- On August 9, 1945, the United States bombed the Nagasaki city with an atomic bomb, and destroyed the north area, where a military plant was located.
- The Southern part of the Nagasaki City, where many historical sites are located, remains safe.
- The safe area includes Zen temples (Temple District), Ohura Cathedral, and Glover House.



# 長崎平和記念公園 Nagasaki Peace Park



- Nagasaki city was destroyed by the US air force with an atomic bomb on August 9, 1945, at the end of the WWII.
- At the Atomic Bomb Museum, visitors can learn about the tragic facts of the atomic bombings and the aftereffects of radiation exposure that continued after the war, the arms race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, and nuclear disarmament efforts.
- The Peace Memorial Statue was created by a famous engraver Kitamura Seibo, to pray for the world peace with no nuclear weapons to come.

# Temple District (tera-machi)

- In the 17th century, many Buddhist monks took refuge in Japan to avoid the upheavals at the end of the Ming Dynasty.
- Among them, the monk Ingen traveled to Nagasaki and introduced the Ōbaku school of Zen Buddhism (Rinzai sect).
- He stayed at the Kofukuji Temple in Nagasaki. Then he moved to Kyoto and built Manpukuji Temple.
- It is strongly suggested for you to visit Koufukuji and Suufukuji temples.
- <https://www.city.nagasaki.lg.jp/nagazine/hakken0111/index.html>



# 興福寺

## Kofukuji Temple



- In 1654, a famous Zen priest Ingen came from China to Nagasaki and stayed in Japan until the end of his life.
  - He was invited to Kyoto by the Shogun Tokugawa Iemitsu, and founded the Manpukuji Temple.
  - 黄檗宗
- <https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E9%BB%84%E6%AA%97%E5%AE%97>
- The Bakufu subsidized the town to develop a special Buddhist temple district (Tera-machi) in Nagasaki, because it wished to destroy the early Christian community.
  - The Buddhist temple district survived the atomic bomb destruction in 1945.

# 崇福寺 Suufukuji

- Suufukuji Temple is the most authentic Chinese-style Zen temple.
- The San-mon Gate, designated as an important cultural property (重要文化財) of Japan, is reminiscent of Chinese Zen temples such as Shaolin Temple.
- The main hall (大雄宝殿 Daiyuuhouden) is designated as a national treasure (国宝).
- 嵩山少林寺  
<https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%B5%A9%E5%B1%B1%E5%B0%91%E6%9E%97%E5%AF%BA>



# 大浦天主堂 Nagasaki

## Ohura Church



- The church was built at the end of Edo era (1862), and is the oldest catholic church in Japan, remaining today.
- At the end of the Edo era, A french priest Putitjean found the local hidden Christians, who continued praying for Jesus more than 250 years informally, pretending to be Buddhists.

# 長崎 Nagasaki



At the end of Tokugawa era, the Bakufu reserved the area near the Nagasaki Bay for a British merchant Glover, who started his trade business with the Bakufu and the powerful daimyos.



↑The Nagasaki Bay from the Glover House

<- Giacomo Puccini

Miura Tamaki ->  
in Madame Butterfly

