city of Nagoya

Rebuilding the past as heart of central Japan beats on

Nagoya, located roughly in the center of : Jingu, the three feudal lords Oda Nobunaga, Japan, is the political, economic and cultural capital of central Japan.

The city is expected to grow further as a hub for both tourists and businesspeople as it will host the Group of 20 summit's foreign ministers' meeting with leaders from the European Union and 19 other countries in 2019 and the Asian Games in 2026. There is also high expectation for the opening of the Linear Chuo Shinkansen's Shinagawa to Nagoya route in fiscal 2027, to expand people-to-people and economic exchanges in

Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Tokugawa Ieyasu, and the Owari branch of the Tokugawa family are the basis of Nagoya's charm and vitality.

The foundation of Nagoya was laid 400 years ago in 1610 with the construction of Nagoya Castle, and subsequent relocation of the local capital from Kiyosu to Nagoya. The castle construction required talented artisans who used high-quality raw materials, such as Kiso cypress tree. This resulted in a unique manufacturing culture known as monozukuri (craftsmanship) flourishing, and Nagoya continues to grow as an industrial city that guides the future of Japan.

Nagoya Castle

It is said that the three great main castle towers of early modern Japan were at Edo Castle, Osaka Castle and Nagoya Castle. Of these, the main towers of both Edo and Osaka Castles were destroyed by fires in the early 17th century, while the main tower of Nagoya Castle, a national special historic site, watched over the city for over 300 years as the largest castle tower in Japan.

However, toward the end of World War II in 1945, this great castle tower was tragically burned down. After the war, it was reconstructed in steel-framed reinforced concrete

a century has since passed, and the tower faces problems today such as structural deterioration and insufficient earthquake resistance. To overcome such obstacles and promote understanding of its true value, a wealth of surviving historical materials such as survey drawings, measurements, and glass plate negatives are now being used as reference for the wooden restoration of Nagoya Castle's main tower.

The Honmaru Palace of Nagoya Castle is also being restored. A majestic structure spanning a total area of 3,100 square meters and over 30 rooms, the Honmaru Palace was built as both a residence for the first lord of Owari Tokugawa Yoshinao and a government office for the domain. Later, the palace was used for lodging by shogun on their way to Kyoto. Owing to historical documents such as pictures and survey maps from before the palace burned down, it is possible to carry out a completely faithful reconstruction.

Restoration began in January 2009 with the first stage of the construction featuring the genkan (entrance hall) and omote shoin (main hall) in 2013. The second stage involved the taimenjo (reception hall) opened from June 2016 — and the third stage includes the jorakuden (hall for shogun visitations) to be completed on June 8.

Higashiyama Zoo

The joint Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens, treasured by Nagoya residents for almost 80 years since their opening in 1937, have altered their role and mission upon entering this environmental century.

Offering various attractions while being attentive to historic and cultural facilities, trees and scenery, the zoo and botanical gardens is embarking on a project to bridge the gap between humans and nature, and become a place where visitors can experience the magnificence and importance of the natural world.

The zoo continues working on many projects, including repair work for the conservation of its frontmost greenhouse that is an Important Cultural Property, the Zooseum, one of the largest Asian elephant villages in Japan that opened in 2013, and the African Forest Area, where visitors can observe the natural state of gorillas and chimpanzees.

Nagoya City Art Museum

With its serene, white facade highlighted against the greenery of Shirakawa Park in downtown Nagoya, the Nagoya City Art Museum that commemorates its 30th anniversary this year, will hold several exhibitions featuring famous artists.

The exhibition Monet's Legacy, held from April 26 until July 1, features 26 paintings by Claude Monet, including some that will be displayed to the Japanese public for the first time.

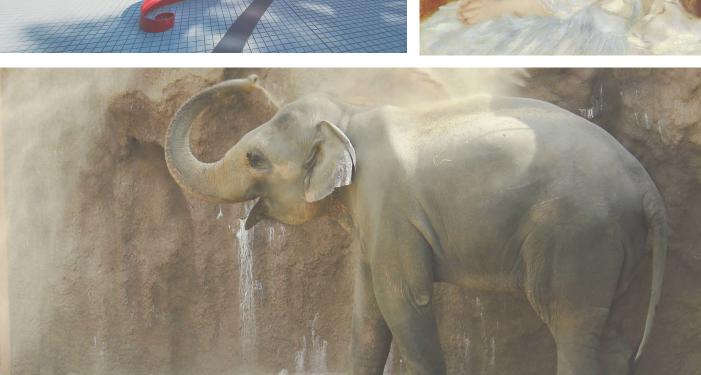
From July 28 until Sept. 24, the Impressionist Masterpieces from the E.G. Buehrle Collection in Zurich will also be held, presenting 64 paintings from impressionist and post-impressionist painters such as Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Paul Cezanne and Vincent van Gogh.

There are also permanent exhibits, including Amedeo Modigliani's "Girl with Pigtails" and Japan's only Mexican modern art collection, as well as other works created by distinguished local artists.

This article is an edited excerpt from the "Nagoya My Town 2018" brochure.



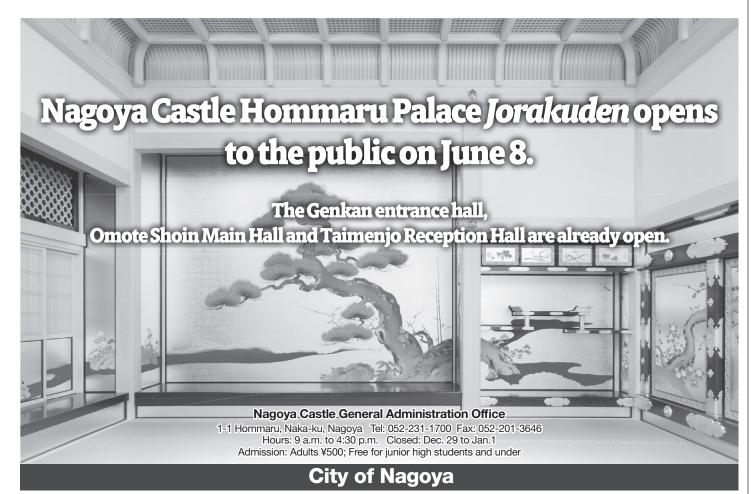


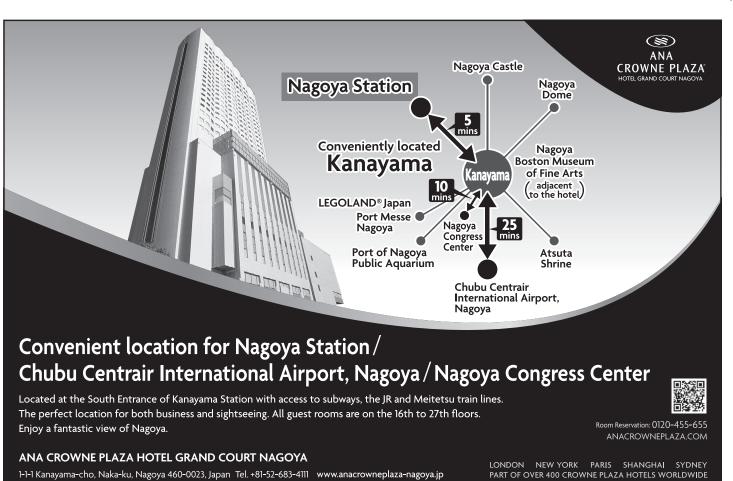


Clockwise from above left: The Nagoya City Art Museum, celebrating its 30th anniversary this year, will hold several exhibitions featuring famous impressionist and post-impressionist artists. Pierre-Auguste Renoir's "Portrait of Mademoiselle Irene Cahen d'Anvers" (1880) will be on display at the Nagoya City Art Museum from July 28 until Sept. 24. The Zooseum at the Higashiyama Zoo that houses elephants is a popular family-friendly spot. NAGOYA CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU / SIK-ISEA. ZURICH (I.-P. KUHN) / FOUNDATION E.G. BUHRLE COLLECTION. ZURICH (SWITZERLAND)



The third and final stage of Nagoya Castle's Honmaru Palace restoration. The project began in 2009 and the jorakuden (hall for shogun visitations) will be open to the public on June 8, following other restored areas that reopened in 2013 and 2016. CITY OF NAGOYA





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% Children (ages 3 - 12) not included in this plan. (Park tickets must be bought separately)

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city of Nagoya

Melding history, shopping

Kinshachi Yokocho, which opened on March 29 near Nagoya Castle known for its famous *kinshachi* (golden carp-like statues) icons, is a go-to location for visitors looking for new trends and good eats in Nagoya.

What's Kinshachi Yokocho?

Kinshachi Yokocho is a shopping mall built to increase the appeal of Nagoya Castle and its surroundings, and features the theme of the Owari Tokugawa lords who ruled this region during the Edo Period (1603–1867). The mall aims to promote the area around the castle and Nagoya in general to tourists from Japan and abroad.

The mall has famous and long-established eateries that are well-known for serving Nagoya-meshi, or local specialties of Nagoya. Additionally, creative cuisine proposed by restaurants owned by younger Nagoya dwellers and traditional crafts sold by boutiques and souvenir shops add flair to the facility, making it more memorable for tourists.

The location is helpful for visitors, especially because the district surrounding Nagoya Castle did not have many restaurants and cafes where they could rest before. Spending more time around the castle also allows tourists to better immerse themselves in Nagoya's history

Zones named after feudal lords

Kinshachi Yokocho is made of two parts—the Yoshinao Zone near the main gate of the castle and Muneharu Zone near the east gate.

The Yoshinao Zone is named after the first Edo daimyo of Owari (Nagoya's name during the time) Tokugawa Yoshinao.

The zone is built as a traditional, Japanesestyle city, using the same Kiso cypress that was used to build Nagoya Castle. This zone features traditional Nagoya cuisine and crafts that made Nagoya the starting point for Japanese manufacturing. There is also an open space that can be used for events. The Yoshinao Zone is near the main gate of Nagoya Castle and is easy to reach from parking lots for tourist buses, as





Top: Kinshachi Yokocho opened on March 29 near Nagoya Castle, offering tourists the best of Nagoya-meshi, or local specialties, and shops where visitors can browse through an array of traditional crafts. Above: Kinshachi Yokocho by night.

well as from the bus stop of city buses and the Nagoya sightseeing route bus Me~guru.

The Muneharu Zone is named after the seventh lord Tokugawa Muneharu, who was known for his exceptionally luxurious lifestyle among the Tokugawa clan.

This zone features modern designs and buildings to differentiate it from the Yoshinao Zone. Young restaurant owners, who are creating the future of Nagoya culture, present their unique cuisine in this area, which has terrace tables and evening illumination. The Muneharu Zone is near the east gate of Nagoya Castle, conveniently located near exit No. 7 of Shiyakusho Station on the Meijo Subway Line.

This article is an edited excerpt from the "Nagoya News," March 2018 brochure.

A relaxing space formed by history and tradition

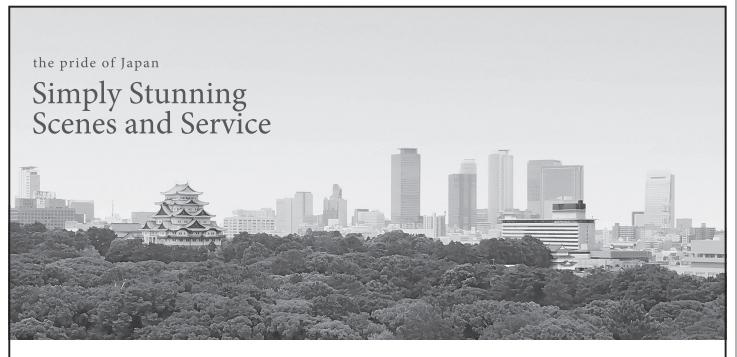


Situated in the heart of Nagoya in Fushimi, the Nagoya Kanko Hotel was founded in 1936. The hotel is easily accessible by bullet train from across Japan, as well as from Central Japan International Airport.

The deluxe floor has an interior design that is dedicated to detail and the comfort floor provides a simple and functional space.



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