

Venue City HIROSHIMA

The origins of the City of Hiroshima, known as the City of Water, date back to 1589 when Mori Terumoto, a feudal lord, built Hiroshima Castle (also referred to as Rijo, or Carp Castle) at the large delta of the Ota-gawa River. Because the delta resembled a large island, the area was named “Hiroshima,” or “wide island” in Japanese.

On August 6, 1945, the first atomic bomb in history was dropped on Hiroshima, leading to the death of some 140,000 people by the end of the year. Since then, however, the City has achieved a remarkable recovery from that devastation and has pursued everlasting world peace for mankind.

In 1996, the Atomic Bomb Dome was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It reminds visitors from all over the world of the preciousness of peace.

Hiroshima, now the largest city in the Chugoku/Shikoku region, is also referred to as the “City of Water” for the six beautiful rivers flowing through it. River cruise boats in the six rivers and open-air cafes on their banks offer relaxing moments for tourists.

Come and see Hiroshima, the “City of Water.”

Atomic Bomb Dome

On August 6, 1945, the building was severely damaged and burnt by the first atomic bomb ever used in warfare. The Atomic Bomb Dome is a symbol of Hiroshima, conveying to us the horror of nuclear weapons and appealing for world peace. In 1996, the Dome was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

■Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

The museum displays materials that show the history of Hiroshima before and after the bombings, and the realities of the terrible devastation of the atomic bombing, appealing for the elimination of all nuclear weapons and permanent world peace.

Peace Memorial Park

Construction of the Park was commenced in accordance with the Hiroshima Peace Memorial City Construction Law enacted in 1949, and was completed in 1954. The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Ceremony is held in the Park on August 6 every year.



Miyajima Itsukushima Shrine

Miyajima Itsukushima Shrine, with its celestial grandeur and 1400 years of history, is one of the beauties of Japan. The shrine was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996. The Island offers many other tourist attractions as well, including Senjokaku hall and the five-story pagoda, and is only about 50 minutes from Peace Memorial Park by streetcar, or 55 minutes via the World Heritage Sea Route, which connects Peace Memorial Park and Miyajima Island via cruise boat.

A true marvel of shinden-zukuri architecture built in the Heian period. When the tide comes in, the red shrine pavilions connected by corridors seem to be floating gracefully in the sea.



Hiroshima Castle

Established in 1589 by Mori Terumoto, the castle is also known as “Rijo (Carp Castle)”. The castle tower was destroyed in the atomic bombing and rebuilt in 1958. Inside the tower is a historical museum that mainly introduces visitors to the *samurai* culture. Currently displayed in the permanent exhibition are gold foil ridge-end tiles, each with the figure of *shachihoko*, which are excavated artifacts related to Hiroshima Castle.

Shukkeien Garden

This circular garden was created as a villa in the Edo period by Asano Nagaakira, feudal lord of the Hiroshima Domain. Visitors can enjoy the elegant scenery that changes with the seasons.

Eating & Enjoying

Surrounded by sea and mountains, Hiroshima offers a variety of delicious foods, including oysters and other seafood from the Seto Inland Sea, which is rich in nutrients. Be sure not to miss Hiroshima-style Okonomiyaki when you come to Hiroshima. The sauce is delicious, and the art of cooking it is something you just have to see.

Momiji Manju One of the most popular souvenirs from Hiroshima is the Momiji manju, a maple leaf-shaped cake.

SAKE Hiroshima is also famous for the locally brewed sake known as Onna-zake (feminine sake) among drinkers.

Kumano Brushes Kumano brushes are highly appreciated for their quality. A wide variety of brush items are available, including calligraphy brushes and paintbrushes, as well as make-up brushes, which have become favorites among professional make-up artists.



CONFERENCE VENUE

RIHGA ROYAL HOTEL
HIROSHIMA



With a stylish exterior designed in the image of Hiroshima Castle, RIHGA Royal Hotel Hiroshima offers a wealth of modern facilities and services befitting a hotel of the twenty-first century. This new symbol of Hiroshima, an international city of peace and culture, will surely meet your every expectation.

Banquet Facilities

From stunning views on the 32nd floor of the hotel to the largest banquet hall in the Chugoku/Shikoku region for up to 2,000 people, RIHGA Royal Hotel Hiroshima has 27 banquet rooms ready to accommodate your party. All banquet facilities are equipped with the latest in sound and lighting systems. The rooms are also ideal for a wide range of business uses, including conferences and exhibits. Let RIHGA Royal Hotel Hiroshima make your event a stunning success.