

Peace Monuments

The Peace Monuments are located in Setagaya Park.



Flame of Peace



Prayer of Peace

It was ignited in 1990 by combining the "Ward Citizens' Flame" with the "Peace Flame" from Hiroshima City and the "Oath Fire" from Nagasaki City.

It was established in December 1986, the International Year of Peace, to commemorate the Peace City Proclamation.



Persimmon tree

Second-generation atomic-bomb survivor tree

The persimmon tree (left) is from Nagasaki and the Chinese parasol-tree (right) is from Hiroshima, both second-generation atomic-bomb survivors. The trees were planted in 1995.



Chinese parasol-tree

Peace City Proclamation

Setagaya Ward declared itself a "Peace City" on August 15, 1985, the 40th anniversary of the end of World War II, pledging to abolish nuclear weapons and to expand the circle of peace throughout the world.

Peace City Proclamation

All humanity hopes that nuclear arms will be abolished from our home the earth, and that together we shall build a world where we live in peace, free from war.

Despite this ardent wish, armed conflicts continue to spread throughout the globe, and an accelerating arms race seriously threatens world peace.

That we may all enjoy universal, perpetual peace, we pray with all our hearts for the day when the last nuclear weapon will disappear from the face of the earth. In this pursuit, we fervently hope that Japan will adhere to its three nonnuclear principles: not to build, not to possess, and not to introduce nuclear weapons within its borders.

In response to the wishes of its peace-loving people, Setagaya Ward vows to disseminate its appeal for nuclear disarmament and world peace to the reaches of the earth, and hereby proclaims Setagaya to be a Peace City.

August 15, 1985 Setagaya Ward

Peace-related projects

Peaceful City Proclamation project

Rotating exhibitions

Regional touring exhibitions

School collaborations

Peace Film Festival

Floral campaign of Peace

Peace stamp rally/quiz rally

Information dissemination projects

Publication of "From the Setagaya Peace Museum of the Future"

User guide

Hours of opening 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Admission until 4:45 p.m.)

Closing day Tuesdays (or the following day if Tuesday is a national holiday) Year-end and New Year holidays (December 29 to January 3)

Address 1-5-27 Ikejiri, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo (Inside Setagaya Park)

Contact information Peace Museum TEL 3414-1530 FAX 3414-1532

Transportation guide

18 minute walk from Sangen-jaya Station on the Tokyu Setagaya Line/Den-en-toshi Line

18 minute walk from Ikejiri-ohashi Station on the Tokyu Den-en-toshi Line

Near the "Self-Defence Forces Central Hospital Entrance" bus stop on the Tokyu Bus

31 Shibuya Sta. to Shimouma 1 (circle route)

32 Shibuya Sta. to Nozawa-ryuunji Temple (circle route) Tamagawa Station/Tokyo Medical Center

Free admission



Peace Museum (Nicknamed: Setagaya Miraino Heiwakan)

Peace Museum opened in August 2015, 70 years after the end of the Pacific War, on the 30th anniversary of the Peaceful City Proclamation and the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Peace Museum. Its nickname is the Setagaya Peace Museum of the Future.

We are making efforts to convey the tragedy of war and the preciousness of peace to the residents of the district with the hope to achieve lasting peace. Also, as the Setagaya Peace Museum of the Future, as it is affectionately called, the museum is developing projects related to peace in order to look ahead to future peace in light of the current situation.

Permanent exhibition room

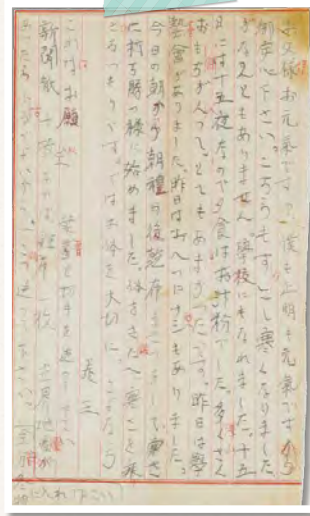
In the permanent exhibition room, materials and actual objects related to the war are displayed so visitors can learn, feel and think about the past.

Peace-related initiatives are exhibited to help visitors understand the present and look ahead to the future.

One of the classes in the physical education department (physical education) at the evacuated schools was learning military drills (military training). Children practicing with wooden guns (imitation wooden guns).



Scene from a classroom



Letter from a child corrected by his father



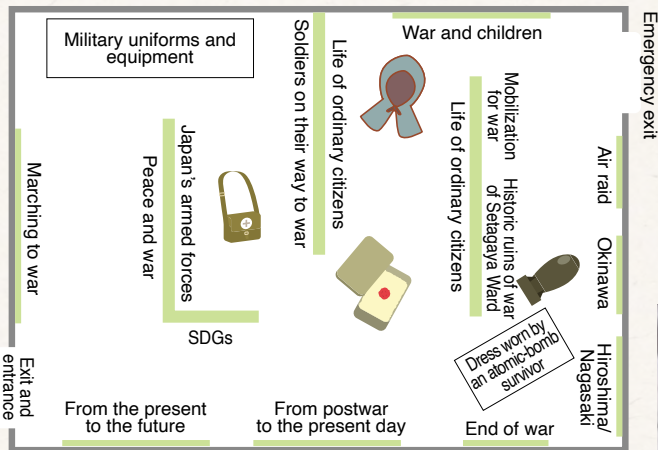
Typical clothing worn by children during the war



In April 1941, rice sales were rationed, and barley, buckwheat, sweet potatoes, potatoes, and rice porridge were substituted for rice.



Food in wartime



Floor plan of permanent exhibition room

A one-piece dress donated by an atomic bomb survivor on display.



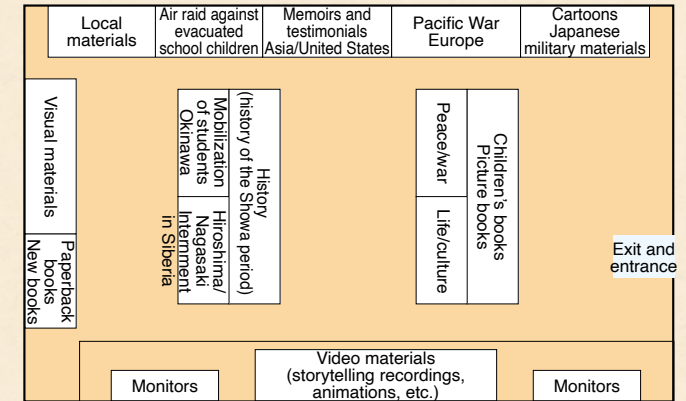
Dress worn by an atomic-bomb survivor

Library

The museum has a large collection of visual materials and books on peace, including DVDs of war stories told by war survivors and animations, movies, etc.



Those who live, work, or study in the ward, or have an address in an adjacent city or ward, can borrow books from the library.



Library guide map

Multi-purpose room

Rotating exhibitions (several times a year): Special exhibitions based on themes, exhibits of collections, DVD screenings, and events are held.



Scene from the Peace Film Festival

