

Ryoma History Museum

Guidance Flyer

Experience the Life of Ryoma

The 33 years of life in which Sakamoto Ryoma fled like the wind is recreated in the Ryoma Theater. Twenty-seven segments of historical scenes are available, and with a production consisting of more than 120 wax dolls, the scenes vividly express the life of Ryoma from birth to death in three dimensions. The wax dolls are elaborately shaped, and the added effects of light and sound breathe life into the dolls. These highly realistic scenes present the life of Ryoma in a full theatrical atmosphere. This facility is the only place where one can watch and understand the life of Ryoma in three dimensions. In addition, the Ryoma Document Hall was established and exhibits the “Hokushinitto-ryu Certificate of the Art of War of a Long Handled Sword,” including documents related to Ryoma, historical documents of the Tosa Domain at the end of the Tokugawa shogunate, and writings, paintings, and artifacts of famous people. At the end, there is an area where you can experience the time of Ryoma yourself. The content of the attractions is sufficient.



Exhibitions

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| 1. A Man in Takeyoriwake | 15. Izo the Killer |
| 2. From Chosokabe to Yamauchi | 16. Imprisonment of Takechi Hanpeita |
| 3. Wealthy Saitaniya | 17. Establishment of Kameyamashachu |
| 4. Birth of Ryoma | 18. Establishment of the Satcho Alliance |
| 5. Ryoma the Outcast | 19. Teradaya Incident |
| 6. Patriots of Noichi | 20. Rise of the Shinsengumi |
| 7. Swimming Practice at the Kagamigawa River | 21. Ryoma Marries |
| 8. Great Men of Tosa | 22. First Honeymoon in Japan |
| 9. Swordsmanship Training in Edo | 23. Meeting at Seifutei |
| 10. Opening His Eyes to the Current Situation | 24. Eight Point Plan for Imperial Restoration and Governance |
| 11. Establishment of Tosa Kinnoto (Loyalist Clique of Tosa) | 25. Restoration of Imperial Rule |
| 12. Suicide of Ryoma's Older Sister, Ei | 26. Tragedy of Omiya |
| 13. Assassination of Yoshida Toyo | 27. Beyond Eras |
| 14. Meeting Katsu Kaishu | |

Cautions!

- You cannot re-enter unless you have a one-day passport
- There are no bathrooms in the hall.
- You can take pictures, but do not use flash.
- Taking movies is prohibited.
- Do not touch the exhibits.
- Eating and smoking inside the hall is prohibited.
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World Celebrity Museum

Guidance Flyer

Meet Historical Figures

As you enter the museum, Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida (from Kochi), who led the post-war clean up along with General MacArthur of the Allied Forces, welcomes you. As you make your way to the back, wax figures of political leaders of the world who influenced modern history are on display. You can also listen to a speech by President Kennedy, which is invaluable. Furthermore, beautiful women of the century also come out whose beauty remains forever unchanged to fascinate modern people.

Some scenes recreate meetings that changed the course of history and events depicting the bravery of national heroes, along with an explanation of how the figures were created. You can look back at each of the achievements irrespective of ethnic groups, politics, and religion. Admire the unique former prime ministers of Japan or get in touch with politicians from Kochi and view the familiar episodes of the successive Kochi governors. There is an atmosphere where you can learn the history of the world, such as Dr. Makino Tomitaro, a world-renowned botanist with great achievements.



Exhibitions

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Yalta Conference | 7. Yoshida/MacArthur Conference |
| 2. Politicians of Europe and America | 8. Marilyn Monroe |
| 3. Politicians of China | 9. Yang Kuei Fei |
| 4. Politicians of Taiwan | 10. Cleopatra |
| 5. Malta Summit | 11. Successive Prime Ministers |
| 6. Mahatma Gandhi | 12. Politicians of Tosa |
| | 13. Makino Tomitaro |

Cautions!

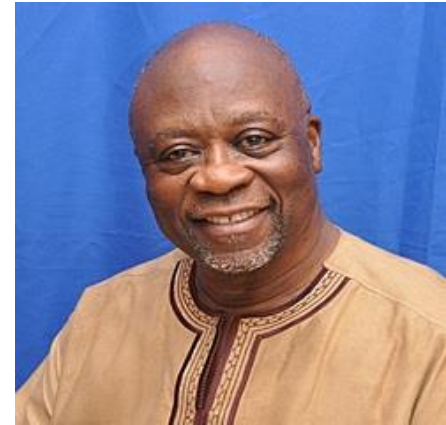
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Nee-Owoo African Gallery

Guidance Flyer

The One and Only Museum that Expresses the World of Nee-Owoo

The works created by Francis Kwatei Nee-Owoo (Frank Nee-Owoo), an artist from Ghana, exudes an innovative atmosphere not found in other arts and incorporates unique motifs and the metallic texture of metals. The Nee-Owoo African Gallery is the only museum in the world where you can view the original works of Nee-Owoo. Akio Kitamura, the head of Actland, has a relationship of more than 20 years with Nee-Owoo, and owns most of Nee-Owoo's work due to the long-lasting friendship. The museum exhibits approximately 300 of Nee-Owoo's works.



Metal Processing Technique Developed by Nee-Owoo

The main feature of Nee-Owoo's art is the heavy texture and the dull luster of the metal. He creates this feel by using bronze, aluminum, copper, and brass. This metal processing technique of Nee-Owoo was developed over a long period of time. These works cannot be found anywhere else. Using this technique, Nee-Owoo expresses the themes such as animals, people, nature, religion, and science as captivatingly expressed with an African taste. His works come in a variety of forms, starting with the high relief pictures for hanging on walls to statues and palm-sized figurines. Nee-Owoo loves Japan, and a lot of his work revolves around the theme of Japan.



Special Effects Lighting

In order to accentuate the work of Nee-Owoo, the museum uses special effects and LED lighting technology. This special technology is rarely found in other art museums. Softly lighting each of Nee-Owoo's works with LED produces a magical atmosphere. There is a device where the color of the light changes one after another, and you can see the various expressions that one work can exude.



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Ekin-ha Art Gallery

Guidance Flyer

Unique Collection of Ekin's Works

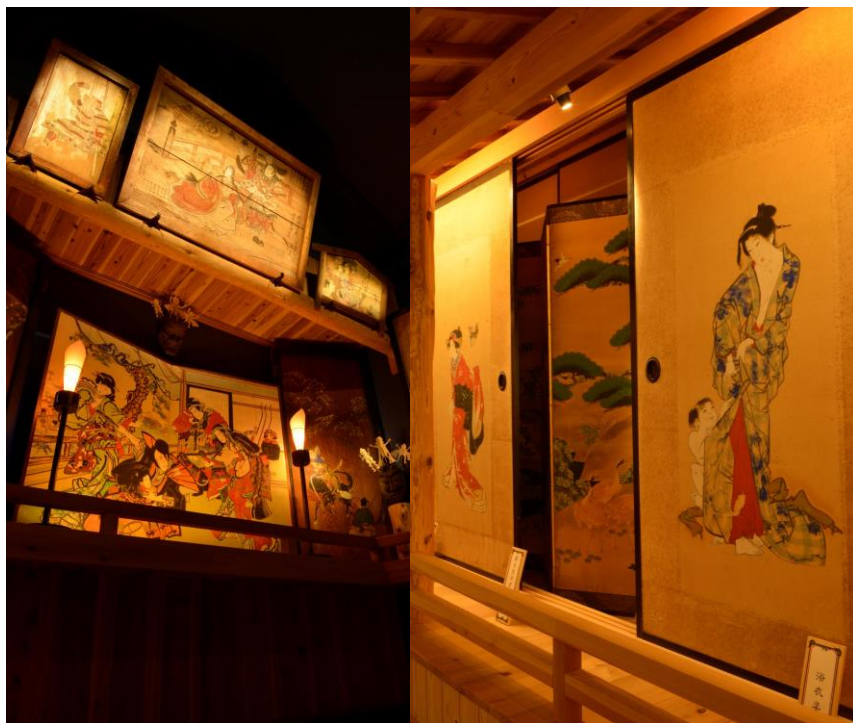
The painter Hirose Kinzo is also known as Ekin. In general, Ekin is known for works that create an eerie atmosphere, such as paintings with red blood flies wildly about. However, he left behind many works that do not fit this label, such as the *Portrait of Beauty*, works that pursue the beauty of women, *Painting of Customs*, works that richly express the stories of ordinary citizens, and Japanese paintings based on the Kano-style.

The Ekin Art Gallery collected rare works in order to display the variety of art produced by Ekin and to enjoy the works in greater depth. In addition, the gallery exhibits the works of the disciples who were heavily influenced by Ekin.



Exhibitions

1. Shibaiebyoubu (play picture folding screen)
2. Portrait of Beauty
3. Fusuma Painting
4. Painting of Customs
5. Hakubyoga (white monochrome drawings)
6. Miyamoto Musashi
7. Warrior Painting
8. Kato Kiyomasa
9. Miyabi (refinements)



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World Model Car Museum

Guidance Flyer

Model Cars as Art for Adults

Mini cars that were toys for children evolved into model cars in the 90s as art for adults. This is the first model car museum in the world where 3,700 cars of the world are exhibited with a high degree of perfection as art work for adults. Foreign cars from Ferraris to Lamborghinis that shine bright in the history of cars are exhibited, along with domestic cars that have proven their worth to the world by developing technology even when starting behind. Please enjoy the beauty that the shape, color, and the car itself exudes as it evolves over time with the development of technology.



Essence of Engineering in the Model Expression

The essence of the engineering of the times—the traditions of the car brand, passion of the developer, ingenuity of technicians, innovation of design, and state-of-the-art technology—is concentrated in the symbolical expression of 10 cm, palm-size models. The models were achieved by the maker's design and development skills, technological innovation, and high level of quality.



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World Classic Car Museum

Guidance Flyer

Lineup of Classic Cars of 100 Years Ago

With the oldest being the extremely rare Italian car, Fial Model A manufactured in 1907, there is a lineup of old cars. The design, materials, and technology of engineering 100 years ago are still extremely thought-provoking for today's car lovers and engineers, and the sensibility of the technology in the 21st century would be greatly influenced. The developers of the classic cars vary from people involved in bicycles, motorcycles, carriages, arms and ammunition manufacturing, and the iron and steel industry. People were not satisfied with the uniform direction of the railroad steam engine, and many researchers, explorers, and the nobility were absorbed in the development of the freedom created by cars. When the cars were completed, people competed over speed, and the technology rapidly developed. Soon after, there was a revolution in manufacturing, mass production technology was established in which the cost was reduced, and it permeated through society. In Japan, DAT CAR (later Datsun) was the first automobile to be built in the country in 1914, and it is exhibited at the Tokyo Taisho Exhibition.



Exhibitions

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|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ford Model T Prototype | 12. Peugeot 201 |
| 2. Ford Model T | 13. FIAL Modello A (6/8HP) |
| 3. Ford Model A Standard Phaeton | 14. Fiat 501 Roadster |
| 4. Cadillac Model M | 15. Datsun Type 16 Sedan |
| 5. Durant Rugby Phaeton | 16. Datsun Type 17 Sedan |
| 6. Dodge Touring Sedan | 17. Mazda Cosmo Sport L10B |
| 7. Austin Seven | 18. Mercedes Benz 170Da |
| 8. Singer Nine Le Mans Replica | 19. Mercedes Benz 250S |
| 9. Morris Eight Tourer | 20. Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow |
| 10. Citroën 5CV-C3 Cabriolet | 21. Cadillac Fleetwood Brougham |
| 11. Citroën C4 | |

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Bonnetbus Museum

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Bringing Back the Bravery of that Time

Bonnet bus was the name given to the shape that expressed that period of time when the bus was evolving. The bus was equipped with an engine in the front of the chassis, which served as the structure of the car, and behind it was the driver's and passenger's seats. This structure is called the bonnet bus. The driver's and passenger's seats are connected, and a separate cover is placed over the low, narrow engine compartment.

Long ago, roads were narrow, bumpy, and curvy; the conditions for driving were not very good. Driving in this bad environment, the bonnet bus was superior. By narrowing-down the engine part at the front (bonnet) and installing the front tires as far to the front as possible, driving around sharp curves and on the narrow, crooked roads was simple. The bravery of the driver of a bonnet bus on mountain roads near precipitous cliffs that would be unthinkable with today's standards can be nostalgically remembered.

In the museum, you can look at the bus from the outside, and you can sit in the driver's seat and passenger's seats, experience the scenery from the inside of the bus, and actually feel what it is like to ride the bus. In addition, double cab trucks and old fire engines are on display along with the bonnet bus.

Let's Take a Souvenir Picture! Role Playing Section

For young children, we have conductor and firefighter uniforms. You can wear the uniforms as you like. Wear the uniform, get in the driver's seat of the bus or fire engine, and take a picture!

Firefighting Tools of Edo are on Exhibit

In addition to the bonnet bus, the museum displays firefighting tools that were actually used in the Edo to Meiji periods. There are unique tubs, water blasters, Japanese-style pitchforks, firefighter's symbols, firefighter's hooks, arm pump vehicles, and foot pump vehicles.



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Kuma's Container Gallery

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Collection of Katsuyuki Shinohara's Works in One Museum

The gallery exhibits a collection created by Katsuyuki Shinohara, also known as Geijitsuka (a pun for the Japanese term “geijutsuka” meaning “artist”) Kuma-san, over a long period of time in one place. One of the features of his work is that he used a wide variety of materials—iron, cast iron, brass, glass, concrete, soil, wood, plastic, and earthenware. His work is simple with no glamor. Shinohara worked on all sizes of art from small pieces to large objects weighing tons, and each expresses his unique sensibilities. The large objects of art are exhibited in many places in Japan and overseas. There is an object of art that acts as a guidepost in the Gobi Desert of Mongolia, along with works he created in collaboration with elementary school students in Africa. The large spherical work exhibited in our museum was used in a private exhibition in Venice, and all of the work exhibited in the museum was transferred from Tokyo Kinshicho Park. The smaller-sized work was produced with the concept of a moving gallery, and it is stored in four containers. In fact, the ancestors of Katsuyuki Shinohara are from Kochi, and along with the feeling of familiarity, a sense of richness and expressions of clarity unique to the people of Kochi can be found in his work. He is also an author, and recently, he was awarded the Children's Literature Award followed by the Izumi Kyoka Literature Award, and he is beginning to be widely known as a great writer.



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