

Birthplace of Ginza

Off 2-7 Ginza



A stone monument that commemorates the history of "Ginza", the silver coin mint established there by the Edo Shogunate. The silver coin mint in Sunpu (the present Ryogaecho, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka City) was closed in 1612 and relocated to Shin-Ryogaecho 2 (the present Ginza 2) in Edo. It is the place where the first minting and inspection of the silver coin currency was done in Edo.



Bronze statue "Todai" (cultural property of Chuo City)

4-1 Ginza, Sukiyabashi Park

This monument was erected in September 1, 1933, to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Great Kanto Earthquake. At the stone-made base, there is a plaque saying "Continued preparation for the unexpected earthquake" and conveys the history and lessons of the earthquake disaster. The bronze statue on top of the base was created by Kitamura Seibo, who is also known as the creator of the Nagasaki Peace Statue. Kitamura sent this muscular and powerfully-built statue to an art exhibition in 1931 and then placed it on the base upon the erection of the memorial monument.

Cultural properties **Monuments**

Ginza Shusse Jizo-son (cultural property of Chuo City)

4-6-16 Ginza, 9th floor Terrace, Ginza Mitsukoshi



A stone-made stone deity statue that has been enshrined in Ginza ever since the start of the Meiji era. There are various theories as to the origin of "shusse jizo" (stone deity of career advancement), but it is said that it derives from the fact that it was "unearthed to the world" from the underground near Sanjikkabori. The deity statue, enshrined in Rokkakudo, enjoys earnest worships from people who hope for world peace and career advancement.

Kitamura Tokoku and Shimazaki Toson Memorial Monument

5-1-13 Ginza, Taimei Elementary School



Taimei Elementary School, founded in 1878, is the alma mater of modern-time literary legend Kitamura Tokoku (poet/critic) and Shimazaki Toson (poet/novelist). Both Kitamura (graduated 1882) and Shimazaki (graduated 1884) used to go to school from the present Ginza 4. The premises of this elementary school houses a monument that commemorates the great literary legend alumni.

Ishikawa Takuboku Poetry Monument

Off 6-6-7 Ginza



Poet Ishikawa Takuboku continued creating poems while working as a proofreader at the Asahi Shimbun office, located in Takiyamacho of Kyobashi Ward (the present Ginza 6) and where he joined in 1909. The bronze monument which stands at the site of the newspaper company features his poem about the newspaper office in Kyobashi and a woodpecker (*kitsutsuki* in Japanese, meaning "takuboku bird").

"Rekishimono gatarai"
—STORIES OF HISTORY—

Brick Kyobashi Railway Coach Station and Takegashi Utagawa Hiroshige III, 1882

Episode 4



A *nishiki-e* (woodblock print) that depicts the streets of Ginza 1 and the coming and going railway coaches in the Meiji era under civilization and enlightenment. The left side of the picture, which represents the north bank of Kyobashi River, shows the *takegashi* (bamboo merchant area) where bamboos are collected from the suburbs, which conveys the atmosphere since the Edo period. The array of Western-style brick buildings of Ginza 1 is home to a variety of shops that sell sugar, sushi, and beef *kappo* cuisine. The seemingly-enjoying look of the people also showcases the image of the bustling areas, the icon of Meiji-era Tokyo.

収蔵品アーカイブズ <http://www.chuo-museum.jp>