

Cincinnati Art Museum  
Friends of Asian Art  
Japan May 11 – 20, 2016

**Detailed Itinerary**

Sunday May 8

The group will travel to Japan, leave CVG at 9:30 AM transfer at Minneapolis Cross International Date Line over the Pacific

Monday May 9 Travel

1. Arrive 3:25 PM Monday May 9 at Narita airport, Terminal 1 North Wing  
<http://www.narita-airport.jp/en/guide/map/>
2. Clear Immigration, exchange \$ for yen, and take charter bus to hotel
3. Dinner on your own, Judy will get restaurant recommendations from concierge.
4. Overnight at Peninsula Hotel 1-8-1 Yurakuchō, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, 100-0006 (Central Tokyo, southeast of the Imperial Palace) Breakfast is included each day.  
<http://tokyo.peninsula.com/en/default>

Tokyo is located on the eastern side of the main island of Honshū and includes the Izu Islands and Ogasawara Islands. The Greater Tokyo Area is the world's most populous metropolitan area with about 39 million people. Tokyo was described as one of the three "command centers" for the world economy, along with New York City and London.



Party boats on Tokyo Bay near Rainbow Bridge.

Tokyo was originally a small fishing village named Edo. In 1457, Ōta Dōkan built Edo Castle. In 1590, Tokugawa Ieyasu made Edo his base and when he became shogun in 1603, the town became the center of his nationwide military government. During the subsequent Edo

period, Edo grew into one of the largest cities in the world with a population topping one million by the mid-18th century.

Twice in recent history Tokyo has been left in ruins (the 1923 Kanto earthquake and WWII bombing) and because of this, Tokyo's urban landscape consists mainly of modern and contemporary architecture, while older buildings are scarce. Tokyo features many internationally famous examples of modern architecture including the Tokyo International Forum, Asahi Beer Hall, Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower, NTT Docomo Yoyogi Building and Rainbow Bridge.



Tokyo Skytree (2080 ft.), restaurant, broadcasting and observation tower and a view of Mt. Fuji

#### Tuesday May 10 Tokyo

1. Free day in Tokyo
2. You will receive a list of contemporary museums and gallery. See the concierge for transportation arrangements
3. 6:30 – 8:30 PM Welcome dinner at Peninsula Hotel



Tokyo's skyline at night, showing just one of the eight downtown areas.

Day One: Wednesday May 11 Tokyo

Travel by bus all day

1. 8:30 AM Depart hotel.
2. 9 – 10:15 AM tour Meiji Jingu Imperial Shrine and Garden. Dedicated to Emperor Meiji (r. 1868 – 1912) who modernized Japan and his wife Empress Shoken, this oasis in the center of Tokyo is Shinto Shrine a serene park and garden. Built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the shrine buildings and gate are Japanese traditional wooden architecture. Towering trees border the wide gravel walk to the main shrine building and you pass under soaring torii gates. The extensive iris garden should be at its peak when we are there. The shrine is located in a 175 acre evergreen forest and holds 120,000 trees of 365 different species, each one donated by people from all over Japan when the shrine was established. The forest is visited by many as a recreation and relaxation area and is composed of two parts.

<http://www.meijijingu.or.jp/english/>



One of the side buildings at Meiji Jingu Shrine where souvenirs are sold.

The word *Shinto* ("Way of the Gods") was adopted from the written Chinese combining two kanji: "shin", meaning "spirit" or *kami* and "tō" meaning a philosophical path or study. *Kami* are defined in English as "spirits", "essences" or "deities", that are in some cases human-like beings, at other times more animistic, and sometimes associated with more abstract "natural" forces in the world such as mountains, rivers, lightning, wind, waves, trees, or rocks.

*Kami* and human beings are not separate. Rather, they exist within the same world and share its interrelated complexity. Creatures of the Japanese cultural tradition, of the Buddhist tradition, Christian God, Hindu gods, Islamic Allah, various angels and demons of all faiths among others are considered *Kami* for the purpose of Shinto faith. The principal worship of *kami* is done at public shrines or at small home shrines called *kamidana* or "god-shelf". The public shrine is a building or place that functions as a conduit for *kami* in the community.

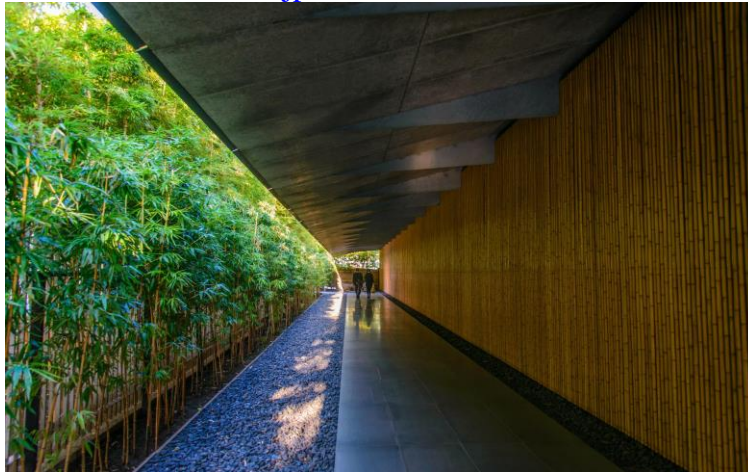
3. 11 AM – 12:15 PM Nezu Art Museum:
  - a. We will have a private lecture on the museum and its collections. After that, Hou-mei and Helen will divide the group and lead tours through the special exhibit of *Rinpa* art that will be on display. Begun in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the *Rinpa* style involves simple natural subjects such as birds, plants and flowers, with the background filled in with gold leaf. Emphasis on refined design and



technique became more pronounced as the *Rinpa* style developed. The *Rinpa* style flourished in Kyōto, Nara, and Ōsaka, i.e., the political and cultural triangle of ancient Japan.

- b. “The majority of the Nezu Art Museum collection is the result of one collector's ardent acquisitions, beginning in his twenties, of superb pre-modern art (before 1868) . . . in a wide range of genres, including painting, calligraphy, sculpture, metalwork, ceramics, lacquer ware, wooden and bamboo craft, textiles, armor, and archaeological specimens. In his later years, he adopted Seizan as his tea name and collected tea wares to enjoy during the tea ceremony; those works are a major pillar of the collection.”

<http://www.nezu-muse.or.jp/en/index.html>



A section of the extensive 17,000 square meter garden at the Nezu Museum

4. 12:30 – 1:30 PM Lunch: we have reservations at the Figaro Café, a 2 minute walk from the Nezu Museum. Set lunch (appetizer, main (choose meat or fish) and coffee.  
<http://www.french-figaro.com/index.html>
5. 2 – 4 PM Visit the London Gallery. They specialize in the arts of Japan, Korea and China, especially Buddhist art but also folding screens, hanging scrolls and ceramics.  
<http://www.londongallery.co.jp/pages/english/english.html>
6. 4 PM return to the hotel
7. Dinner on your own

#### Day Two: Thursday May 12 Tokyo

Travel by bus all day

1. 8:30 AM leave hotel.
2. 9:00 – 10:30 AM Asakusa Sensoji Temple and Nakamise Shopping Street are major tourist attractions. Sensoji Temple was established in 645 AD and is the oldest temple in Tokyo. During WWII it was destroyed. It was rebuilt and is a symbol of rebirth and peace to the Japanese people. Asakusa Shrine honors the three men who founded Sensoji Temple. The Asakusa neighborhood is the center of “old Tokyo” and a fascinating complex of temple, shrine, park and shopping streets. Over 80 stores have been serving tourists with local snacks and souvenirs since the early 1700s.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3004.html>



Sensoji Temple and Pagoda in Asakusa, founded in 645 AD.

3. 11 AM – 12 PM The Imperial Palace East Garden is located on the former site of Edo Castle's innermost circles of defense, the honmaru ("main circle") and ninomaru ("secondary circle"). None of the main buildings remain today, but the huge stone walls of the moats, entrance gates and several guardhouses still exist. The extensive stroll garden includes ponds and plantings of specimen trees from every prefecture (state) in Japan.

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3018.html>



Ninomaru Garden, Tokyo Imperial Palace

4. 12:30 – 1:30 PM Lunch at the Okura Yurinoko Restaurant at the Tokyo National Museum. Their menu features Japanese, Western and Chinese foods plus an amazing variety of desserts.  
[http://www.tnm.jp/modules/r\\_free\\_page/index.php?id=124#yurinoki](http://www.tnm.jp/modules/r_free_page/index.php?id=124#yurinoki)
5. 2 – 4 PM Tokyo National Museum,
  - a. 2 PM Our private tour will be of pre-historic to pre-modern Japanese art in five special galleries.



- b. 3 PM Hou-mei (Chinese art) and Helen (Japanese art) will lead tours of exhibits with kimonos and woodblock prints and calligraphy and Buddhist art. You choose the tour to join.
- c. The museum shop is excellent. “The Tokyo National Museum collects, houses, and displays a comprehensive collection of art works and antiquities from Japan as well as other Asian countries. The museum also conducts research and investigations concerning its collection of books, rubbings, and photographs, related to fine art, and makes these items available to scholars.”

<http://www.tnm.jp/>



Tokyo National Museum, main building entrance

- 6. 4:30 – 5:30 PM Ameyoko Now a vibrant shopping area with contemporary boutiques, resale shops and more, Ameyoko has a colorful past. The name "Ameyoko" is a short form for "Ameya Yokochō" (candy store alley), as candies were traditionally sold there. Alternatively, "Ame" also stands for "America," because a lot of American products used to be available there when the street was the site of a thriving black market in the years following WWII. You can also see pachinko parlors, a unique gambling venue, fish markets, pharmacies, and coffee shops. It's a great place to see what the Japanese “street fashionistas” are wearing.

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3012.html>



Ameyoko Shopping Street at dusk, Tokyo

- 7. 5:30 PM return to hotel
- 8. Dinner on your own or Helen takes the adventurous to a sushi restaurant

Day Three: Friday May 13 Tokyo

Travel by bus

1. 9:30 AM leave hotel.
2. 10 – 11:30 AM Private tour of the Mori Art Museum.
  - a. **The Mori Art Museum** occupies the top five floors of the 54-story Mori Tower, designed by Kohn Pedersen Fox, in the new Tokyo district of Roppongi Hills. The "Museum Cone," a separate structure at the base of the tower, provides a distinct and iconic entrance to the Museum. A concrete "funnel" at the center, containing passenger elevators, provides the main vertical support for the building. Fitted from the rim of the concrete canopy is a delicate frame of horizontal rings held in situ by a diagonal net of stainless-steel cables.



Entrance to the Mori Art Museum through the "Museum Cone."

- b. "The Mori Art Museum has developed its own distinctive approach to art activities, embracing the concepts of "contemporary" and "international" since its establishment. The Museum is committed to presenting a wide range of exhibitions and public programs that feature cutting-edge visual arts, architecture, and design in a global perspective. The Mori Art Museum is positioned also as a center of contemporary Japanese and Asian art, able to present Asian art trends in a global context with profound expertise concerning specific cultural systems and structures."
    - <http://www.mori.art.museum/eng/>
    - c. May special exhibit: "Staged by the Mori Art Museum triennially since 2004, *Roppongi Crossing* is a series designed to offer a comprehensive survey of the Japanese contemporary art scene. For the 5th edition, through the different methods of art production of the 20 artist groups selected by the curators from Japan, South Korea and Taiwan working together, the exhibition will examine a wide spectrum of Japanese contemporary art and contemplate the society and art of today." Roppongi is an area noted for night clubs and foreign embassies, a center for foreigners and entertainment.  
<http://www.mori.art.museum/english/contents/roppongix2016/>

3. 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM Lunch at the Sun Moon Café at the top of the Mori Museum, 53<sup>rd</sup> floor. We are currently on a preferred list for reservations, confirmation in late March.  
<http://www.roppongihills.com/tcv/en/restaurant/index.html>
4. 1:00 – 2:45 PM Visit the Washi Ozu Gallery in Nihonbashi. Koshun Masanaga will demonstrate her calligraphy and painting techniques, do a short workshop where we'll practice brush writing and she will create a calligraphy souvenir for each of us. Her artworks will be on sale.  
<http://www.ozuwashi.net/english>
5. 3:15 – 5:30 PM Ginza, shopping, from Wikipedia: "It is a popular upscale shopping area of Tokyo, with numerous internationally renowned department stores, boutiques, restaurants and coffeehouses located in its vicinity. Ginza is recognized by many as one of the most luxurious shopping districts in the world, attracting visitors and regulars alike from across the globe." We'll start at the Mitsukoshi Department store, founded in Tokyo 1673 as the Echigoya selling kimono.
6. <http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3005.html>



Mitsukoshi Department Store, Ginza



Printemps Paris, Ginza Store

7. 6:00 PM return to hotel
8. Dinner on your own or Helen takes the adventurous to an izakaya (Japanese pub)

#### Day Four: Saturday May 14 Hakone

Travel by bus to Hakone and the Mount Fuji area

1. 9:00 AM Leave Tokyo.
2. 11:00 AM Arrive Hyatt Regency Hotel and Spa, 1320 Gora, Hakone-Machi Ashigarashimogun, Japan, 250-0408 This is the heart of the Mount Fuji resort area.  
<http://hakone.regency.hyatt.com/en/hotel/home.html>
3. 11:30 AM Light lunch, pre-ordered at the hotel. The dining room is a unique restaurant combining a French brasserie style and sushi with an outdoor terrace and a sushi counter.  
<http://hakone.regency.hyatt.com/en/hotel/dining.html>





Mount Fuji from Lake Kawaguchi in Yamanashi Prefecture.

4. Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan at 12, 389 feet. While 60 miles from Tokyo it can be seen from there on a clear day. Mount Fuji's exceptionally symmetrical cone, which is snow-capped several months a year, is a popular symbol of Japan. Mount Fuji and the surrounding area are now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. There are numerous shrines and temple and a wide range of hot spring resorts.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e5200.html>
5. 1:00 PM We'll travel to Togendai Station on Lake Ashi and board the fantasy pirate boat ride, a favorite of Japanese tourists, across Lake Ashi. On a clear day the view of Mount Fuji is fantastic.
6. 3:00 - 4:00 PM We'll tour Hakone Shrine, an ancient mountain Shinto Shrine on a hillside above Lake Ashi. Founded in 757 the shrine became popular with samurai in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Legend says that Priest Mangan established the shrine to pacify the nine-headed dragon that lived at the bottom of Lake Ashi. It has a large red torii gate marking its entrance on the shore of Lake Ashi.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e5204.html>



Hakone Shrine, entrance to the main building

7. 4:30 PM Return to the hotel so that you can schedule a spa treatment if you wish.
8. 8:15 PM dinner at the hotel. Breakfast and dinner are included.

Day Five: Sunday May 15 Hakone

Travel by bus all day

1. 9:00 AM Leave Hotel.
2. 9:30 AM Private tour of the Hakone Open Air Museum. It was founded in 1969, becoming Japan's first outdoor, open-air museum of art. Located in a lushly green 70,000m<sup>2</sup> garden with a view of the Hakone Mountains, the museum has on permanent display some 120 masterpieces by famous modern and contemporary Japanese and European sculptors. There is an entire building dedicated to Picasso. A special exhibit while we are there is *Tadanori Yokoo: The Art of Inspiration*. Yokoo is a contemporary painter inspired by Picasso, Duchamp and de Chirico. A second special exhibit is *Japanese Landscape – Japanese Waza* (Traditional Japanese Craftsmanship that includes prints, ceramics, metal works and calligraphy from 1852 - 1999).

<http://www.hakone-oam.or.jp/>



Hakone Open Air Museum is an extensive contemporary sculpture park.

3. 11:30 AM – 12:45 PM Lunch we have reservations at the Bella Foresta Restaurant at the Hakone Open Air Museum.  
<http://www.hakone-oam.or.jp/facility/?id=3>
4. 1:00 – 2:00 PM Private tour of the Hakone Museum of Art. It was founded by a private collector in 1952 and showcases Japanese ceramics from 10,000 BC through 1868. The museum is surrounded by gardens designed to showcase the seasonal beauty of nature.  
<http://www.moaart.or.jp/hakone/en/>
5. 3:45 – 4:30 PM There are extensive gardens surrounding the museum that we can stroll and two tea ceremony houses. We will enjoy a cup of green tea while viewing the gardens.  
<http://www.moaart.or.jp/hakone/en/garden.html>
6. 4:45 Return to the hotel.
7. 8:15 PM group dinner in a private room at the hotel.



Hakone Museum of Art moss garden

Day Six: Monday May 16 Kyoto

Travel to Kyoto by bus

1. 7:30 AM leave hotel and travel to Kyoto, this will include lunch along the route.
2. 2:00 – 3:30 PM Tour of Kiyomizudera Temple and Shrine on Higashiyama, founded in 778 and now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The temple contains buildings from the 15th to 17th centuries, including Jishu-jinja Shrine. The Main Hall (Hondo), built in the "stage" style, is noted for its beautiful background scenery which changes with the four seasons - including the cherry blossoms and greenery of spring, and the leaves of autumn. Built atop a precipice, the main hall, which is a National Treasure, is famous as the "Kiyomizu Stage" - affording a magnificent view of the city below. The temple precincts contain fifteen buildings designated as Important Cultural Properties, including the inner Temple (Okunoin), Amida Buddha Hall (Amidado), and the three-tiered pagoda. There is also a wonderful shopping street between the temple and the bus parking lot.

<http://www.kiyomizudera.or.jp/lang/01.html>



Kiyomizudera Temple surrounded by cheery blossoms.

3. 4:00 PM The bus will drop us at the hotel (estimate, will depend on traffic conditions)
4. Dinner on your own
5. Overnight at Kyoto Hyatt Regency Hotel 644-2 Sanjusangendo-mawari Higashiyama-ku Kyoto, Japan 605-0941

<http://kyoto.regency.hyatt.com/en/hotel/home.html>



Day Seven: Tuesday May 17 Kyoto

Travel by bus all day, from 8 AM – 12 PM we will have a licensed Japanese guide for our temple tours.

1. 7:30 AM leave the hotel
2. 8:15 – 9:00 AM arrive early at Ryoanji Zen Temple and avoid the crush of tourists. This UNESCO World Heritage Site Zen temple was built in 1450 by Hosokawa Katsumoto. The *karesansui* (dry landscape) rock garden (designated as a special place of scenic beauty), which lies on the south side of the Hojo (quarters of the chief priest), is famous as "Tora-no-ko Watashi." The white sand rectangular garden is surrounded on three sides by a rustic earthen wall. The garden comprises fifteen rocks in five groupings. The name of the artist who created the garden is unknown, though a number of theories exist as to his intent. This is a meditation garden and there are many theories as to why the rocks are placed as they are. No matter where you stand or sit, one rock is always hidden. The *karesansui* garden is just one part of an extensive temple complex.

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3909.html>



Ryoanji *karesansui* (dry rock) garden.

3. 9:15 – 11:15 AM Daitokuji Temple is a large walled temple complex in northern Kyoto and the head temple of the Rinzaï sect's Daitokuji School of Japanese Zen Buddhism. The complex consists of nearly two dozen sub-temples and is one of the best places in Japan to see a wide variety of Zen gardens and to experience Zen culture and architecture. Daitokuji was founded in 1319 and like most of Kyoto suffered severe damage during the Onin War (1467-1477). After its reconstruction, the temple grew into a center of the tea ceremony and became associated with tea master Sen no Rikyu, as well as the warlords Oda Nobunaga and Toyotomi Hideyoshi, both of whom were fond tea ceremony practitioners. The rock garden at Daisen Temple is famous for its imagery of the river of life metaphor. Our translator will be able to give us information about the many sub-temples that make up the complex.

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3910.html>



Daitokuji Temple interior with ritual musical instruments.

4. 11:30 AM – 1:00 PM Lunch at In The Green Restaurant, not far from Daitokuji. We'll enjoy the Margherita Pizza with fresh basil.  
<http://www.inthegreen.jp/menu/>
5. 1:30 – 3:00 PM Nishijin Silk Center. Established in 794, the Nishijin silk artists originally served the imperial court and developed intricate, colorful weaving techniques. Later demands from the samurai elite led to incorporating brocade and gold in ever more luxurious designs. After Japan opened to the West, Nishijin weavers adopted many European weaving techniques and looms. Now Nishijin silk is used in the finest kimono, obi and other silk fashions, both traditional and contemporary. At 2:15 PM we'll be able to enjoy the kimono fashion show with traditional and contemporary kimono.  
<http://www.nishijin.or.jp/eng/eng.htm>



Nishijin Silk Center kimono fashion show finale.

6. 3:15 – 4:15 PM Nijo Castle, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was constructed from 1603-1626 as the residence of the first Tokugawa Shogun, Tokugawa Ieyasu. Ninomaru

Palace (a National Treasure) is built in the shoin-zukuri (library-style) of samurai of the Momoyama Period. It is decorated with sliding doors, walls and ceilings covered with polychrome paintings, gold leaf and elaborate carvings to communicate the power and wealth of the Shogun. The inner and outer moats and massive walls encircle spacious gardens and other important buildings, including one brought from Fushimi Castle.

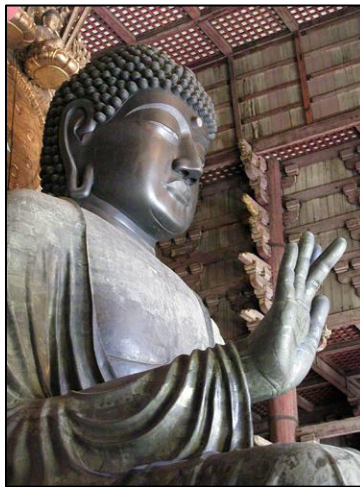
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3918.html>

7. 4:45 PM return to the hotel
8. Dinner on your own

#### Day Eight: Wednesday May 18 Day Trip to Nara

Travel by bus

1. If you are having your luggage shipped to Narita Airport, it must go out on Wednesday morning before we leave for Nara.
2. 7:30 AM leave hotel and travel south to Nara, the capital of Japan from 720 – 794 AD. The entire city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2165.html>
3. 9:00 – 10:15 AM Tour Todaiji Buddhist Temple. Tōdaiji is an extensive Buddhist temple complex that was once one of the powerful Seven Great Temples. Its Great Hall houses the world's largest bronze statue of the Buddha Vairocana, known in Japanese simply as *Daibutsu*. According to records kept by Tōdaiji, more than 2,600,000 people in total helped construct the Great Buddha and its Hall, contributing rice, wood, metal, cloth, or labor. Over 350,000 worked directly on the 52 foot high statue's construction through eight castings over three years. It has been recast a number of times because of fires and typhoons. The Great South Gate includes two magnificent 28 foot sculptures of Nio Guardian Gods from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The temple also serves as the Japanese headquarters of the Kegon school of Buddhism.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4100.html>



The Great Buddha at Todaiji Temple, Nara

4. 10:30 – 11:45 AM Private tour of Nara National Museum. The museum was established in 1889 as the Imperial Nara Museum. The museum is noted for its collection of Buddhist art, including images, sculpture, and altar articles. The museum houses and displays works of art belonging to temples and shrines in the Nara area, including the Shōsōin. The Shōsōin houses artworks collected by Emperor Shōmu (701–756) and Empress Kōmyō (701–760), as well as arts and crafts of the Tempyō period (729–749) of Japanese history. It includes Japanese artworks as well as items originating



from Tang China and its Silk Road trade with India, Iran, Greece, Rome and Egypt. The special exhibit while we are there is *The National Treasure Illustrated Scroll of the Legends of Shigisan: Treasures of Chogonsonshiji Temple*, a famous handscroll of the founding of an important Buddhist temple.

[http://www.narahaku.go.jp/english/index\\_e.html](http://www.narahaku.go.jp/english/index_e.html)



Nara National Museum Entrance

5. 12:00 – 1:15 PM Lunch at the Kikusuiro Restaurant in a building constructed using a beautiful traditional Japanese architectural style.  
<http://www.kikusuiro.com/>
6. 1:30 – 2:45 PM Kasuga Grand Shinto Shrine was established in 768 AD and rebuilt several times over the centuries. It is the shrine of the once powerful imperial Fujiwara family. The path to Kasuga Shrine passes through a Deer Park where deer roam freely and are believed to be sacred messengers of the Shinto gods that inhabit the shrine and surrounding mountainous terrain. There are well over 3,000 stone lanterns that lead up the shrine. It is a complex of many buildings with distinctive red pillars and architectural details. The exterior of some buildings are hung with many bronze lanterns.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4102.html>
7. 3:00 PM Return to Kyoto
8. 4:30 PM arrive at hotel
9. Dinner on your own

Day Nine: Thursday May 19 Kyoto

**Bring your PASSPORT !!**

**You must present your passport to enter the Imperial Palace**

Travel by bus, half day

1. 9:00 AM leave the hotel



Heian Imperial Palace, view through the Jomeimon to the Shishinden Hall

2. 9:30 AM arrival for a 10 AM tour of the Kyoto Imperial Palace. The palace is the former home of the emperors of Japan from 794-1868 when the shogunate was overthrown and the emperor was restored to power. The palace, like many of the oldest and most important buildings in Japan, was destroyed by fire and rebuilt many times over the course of history. It has been destroyed and rebuilt eight times, six of them during the 250 year long peace of the Edo Period (1603-1868). The version currently standing was completed in 1855, with an attempt at reproducing the original Heian Period (794-1185) architecture. The Shishinden is the most important ceremonial building within the palace grounds. The enthronement ceremonies of Emperor Taisho (1912) and Emperor Showa (1926) took place here. The hall features a traditional architectural style, with a gabled and hipped roof. On either side of its main stairway are sacred cherry trees on the eastern, left side and an orange tree on the right to the west. The garden of white gravel played an important role in the ceremony. The palace is now surrounded by a spacious public park where residents of the aristocrats once clustered.  
<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3917.html>
3. 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM Lunch at Fortune Garden Restaurant; your choice to pre-order, Japanese curry or hamburger steak.  
[http://www.fortunegarden.com/en/restaurant/shop/detail\\_01.html#first-resevation-tab02](http://www.fortunegarden.com/en/restaurant/shop/detail_01.html#first-resevation-tab02)
4. 1:00 – 2:30 PM Private tour of Kyoto National Museum, another of Japan's national museums established to collect and preserve cultural properties. It focuses on pre-modern and Asian art, especially those associated with the ancient imperial court and the city of Kyoto. The museum is divided into three parts: 1) Fine Arts, including sculptures, paintings and works of calligraphy; 2) Handicrafts, including pottery, fabrics, lacquer wares and metal works; and 3) Archaeology, including objects of archaeological and historical interest. Famous works include *senzui byōbu* (landscape screens) from the 11th century, and the *gakizoshi* (Scroll of Hungry Ghosts) from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The special exhibit at that time will be *The Art of Zen: From Mind to Form*.  
<http://www.kyohaku.go.jp/eng/index.html>



Kyoto National Museum entrance

5. 2:45 -4:15 PM Kyoto Handicraft Center has many floors of souvenir, craft and traditional art shops. Demonstrations include: woodblock printing and damascene ware. Most clerks speak English. All major credit cards are accepted and they will mail your purchases for you. Here are just a few of the offerings: an English language bookstore, woodblock prints, pearls, pottery, lacquer, kimono, yukata (cotton kimono), Japanese dolls, Kanazawa gold leaf work, and jewelry. There is usually at least one antique dealer. <http://www.kyotohandicraftcenter.com/?lang=en>
6. 4:30 PM return to the hotel
7. 5:15 PM Leave hotel
8. 6:00 PM Dinner: we have reservations at the Kankoukuan Pontocho, a Korean restaurant in Kyoto. The dinner course with wine or sake is 5,800 yen plus tax. They will make the dishes mild. The Pontocho is famous for preserving traditional forms of Japanese entertainment and architecture. There are many old-fashioned tea houses and we may see a maiko, a young woman specially trained in traditional Japanese singing, dancing and playing the shamisen. <http://tabelog.com/en/kyoto/A2601/A260301/26013576/>
9. Return to hotel by taxi

#### Day Ten: Friday May 20

Taxis from hotel to Kyoto Station, Shinkansen entrance

1. 8:00 AM Depart hotel, travel by taxi to Kyoto Station
2. Suggest purchasing obento lunch boxes at Kyoto station and eat on the Narita Express



Shinkansen, Nozomi, at speeds up to 285 kph (177 mph)



3. 9:18 AM Depart Kyoto on Nozomi 4 Shinkansen (bullet train) to Tokyo (130 minutes)
4. 11:26 AM Arrive at Shinagawa Station and transfer to Narita Express
5. 11:50 AM Depart Shinagawa on Narita Express to the airport (67 minutes to airport)
6. 12:58 PM Arrive at Narita airport and check in.
7. Fly to America about 4:30 PM
8. Arrive in Cincinnati, after re-crossing International Date Line, May 20 evening.

For your reading pleasure:

This site includes information created for Japanese art exhibit docent packets. After that information, there are sections on Japanese art, culture, religion and theater with links to helpful web sites.

<http://helenrindsberg.web.iglou.com/japan/>

Tokyo's Tasty Underside: Department Store Food Halls, Wall Street Journal 1-29-16

<http://www.wsj.com/articles/a-spree-through-tokyos-department-store-food-halls-1454000160>

Behave Foreigners: Kyoto Issues Etiquette Guides for Tourists

[http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/sankan/cmsfiles/contents/0000186/186286/TG106\\_WEB\\_engKYO.jpg](http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/sankan/cmsfiles/contents/0000186/186286/TG106_WEB_engKYO.jpg)

10 of the Best Contemporary Art Galleries in Tokyo (Helen hasn't visited any of these galleries)

<http://www.theguardian.com/travel/2012/feb/01/10-best-art-gallery-tokyo>

National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo (Helen highly recommends this)

<http://www.momat.go.jp/english/>

Japanese paper-making, a set of old photos, fascinating

<https://graphicarts.princeton.edu/2014/12/28/progressive-series-showing-japanese-papermaking/>