

Research on the character of Izuhara city in Tsushima seen from the viewpoint of sightseeing

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Abstract

Tsushima is island belonging to the north direction in Kyushu in Japan, and Nagasaki Prefecture in Genkainada. In this place, culture and things of the Eurasian Continent and the Japanese Islands came and went for many years, and geographically, since it is close to the Korean Peninsula, as for this place, it has played the role of the window of the cultural and economical exchange with a continent for Japan. Recently, this place that has a close relation with South Korea historically is in the situation which the South Korean tourist is increasing. This investigation inquires the possibility of the new future seen of the city for city character clearly for Izuhara in Tsushima. This city is a castle town planned at the Azuchi-Momoyama era (1573–1603) for diplomatic protocol with South Korea, and the figure of a town has big characters that stone walls and the rows of houses spread in the two main passages of a human scale. The city's figure little change from the first plan. The city planning of administration, and the classification by use of a store and distribution were investigated from a viewpoint what kind of influence the special feature of a town can have to a tourist. As a result, it became clear that there is many private concern which a shopping street is refusing foreigners enter a shop, and that attracting customer to stores may become difficult. When the classification of stone walls and distribution investigation, it became clear that landscape is performed using it. Based on the above, this investigation performed the feasibility study of the complex facility plan including a drifting-ashore waste disposal plant, a traffic center, and a tourist information center.

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1. Compendium

1.1. Tsushima

Tsushima is an island belonging to the north direction in Kyushu in Japan, and Nagasaki Prefecture in Genkainada. (fig.1)Tsushima is in about 49.5-km distance from the Korean Peninsula, and about 132 km distance from the Kyushu mainland. Form extends north and south, the distance is about 82 km and width is about 18 km. Square measure is about 700 km², and it has the size of the 10th in Japan. Although the population of Tsushima is 50,810 persons in 1980, it has become with 34,116 persons in 2010 (Heisei 22). Geopolitically, It treated so important place for choke point in ancient times, the tsushima garrisons were disposed, In the meiji period, the tsushima garrison and an army post were disposed after the war.

Tsushima is close to Korea Peninsula, although things of Eurasian continent and Japan came and went in Tsushima, there has played the role of the window of cultural or economical exchange with a continent for Japan. The garbage from South Korea occupies about 85% among the garbage which flowed and arrived in Tsushima. And the NPO organization of the Tsushima was refused garbage collected by citizens by administration, and it is in the situation where garbage is neglected on the seashore (fig.2). Marine litter distributed around the Tsushima for the most part west coast. It is demanded correspondence the fact that marine litter increasing have a bad influence on image of the Korean as soon as possible. Tsushima has two international port called Izuhara port and Hitakatsu port, and it is in the situation that South Korean tourists are increasing (fig.3,8). Since most foundations consist of rock layers, tsushima has so lots of architectures or infrastructures made of stone (fig.4~7).



fig.1 Tsushima's map

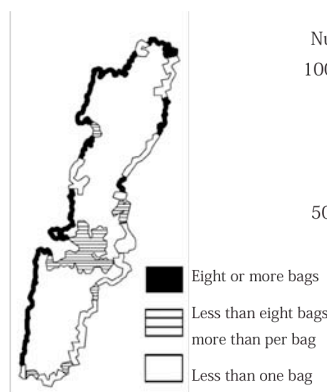


fig.2 Marine Litter's distribution map (the 6th -- time area investigative commission)

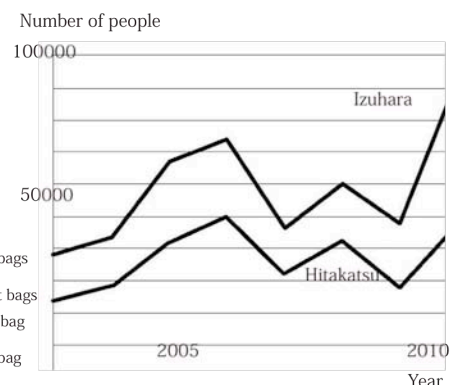


fig.3 Entrant transition for see line (Tsushima encyclopedia)

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1.2. Izuhara

Izuhara is in west south of Tsushima(fig.8). It prospered as a castle town by having established the Tsushima-han^(*), through built castle of local lord in Fuchu^(*) which is Izuhara of those days at the Azuchi-Momoyama era(1573–1603),and it is made into the origin of the town that the persons dispatched from Kyoto and have began to live leaving to existing(fig.9). Although trade with South Korea was briskly performed from that time, since the culture (learning, technology) of Edo was brought home by the alternate attendance by a daimyo^(*) in Edo, a cultural sphere is completely Japan. There is festival which reminds you some history with South Korea.



fig.4 the ruins of Shimizu castle^(*)



fig.5 Ofunae^(*)



fig.6 Ishiyane^(*)



fig.7 Mogoya^(*)



fig.8 Izuhara's map



fig.10 Current Izuhara's map(2012)

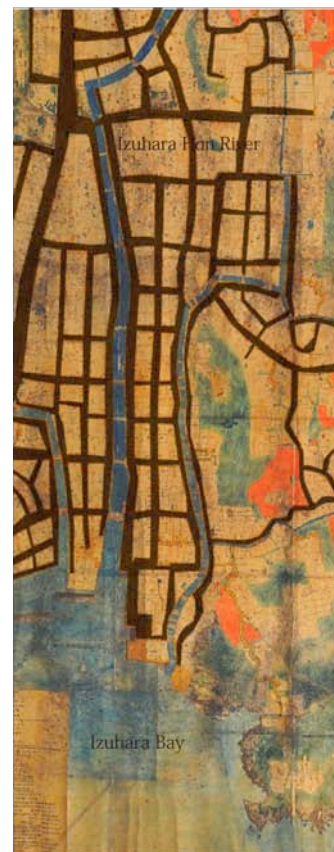


fig.11 Old Izuhara's map (16th century)

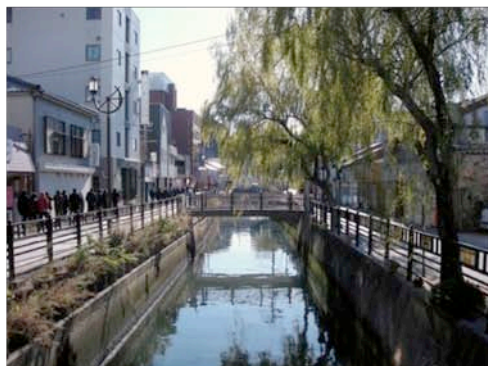


fig.9 Kawabata St. at Izuhara

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Tsushima has played a role of a window which greets the visitor from a continent from ancient times in Japan. In Izuhara, if the remark of the politician about Tsushima comes to light in both countries, it has the side in which activity of an anti-Japan, an anti-South Korean organization, a right-wing organization, etc. is seen frequently. While South Korean tourists are increasing in number, it is in the situation that the economy of the town is influenced for the political reason.

2. Analysis of the City

This town is a castle town planned at the Azuchi-Momoyama era(1573–1603)for diplomatic protocol with South Korea, and is the feature that the stone walls and the rows of a human scale which spread in the two main passages are big.

*"Probably, there is no castle town which let the direct riding ground line pass from the harbor to the front gate of a castle in a foreign country. The castle was not for war but castle for directing the courtesy of trading neighbor diplomacy." (*8)*

It has the character as a city of new sightseeing courtesy also in Japan, and the figure of the town has not changed from the time of a plan to it(fig.10,11).

2.1. Faith space and formative settlement

Many shrines-and-temples architectures and jizo's(*) distribution is the big character of this town.



fig.12 Temple's distribution map



fig.13 Shrine's distribution map

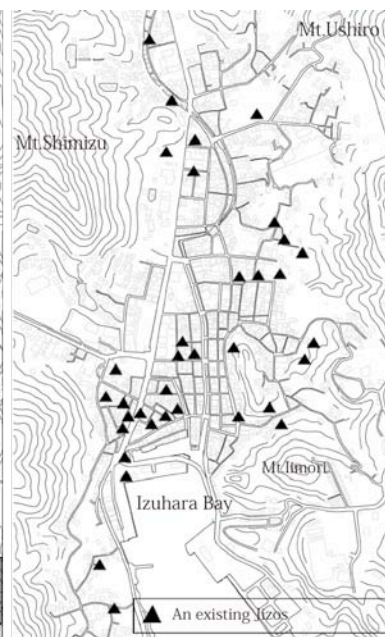


fig.14 Jizo's distribution map

(fig.12-fig.14 The research " on the faith space of a Koji Shirasago (1989) "The firm and the fishing villages' colony, Kyusyu Branch")

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There are the same category's shrine, the same category's shrine in other appanage place, the old town's shrine, in addition there are shrine of 11.(fig.12) Moreover, the temple is existing 17.(fig.13) A neighborhood has many Jizo who exist in a total of 38 places (fig.14). According to the Tsushima report (1806)^(*10), by the present age, in a shrine, 23 were abolished and, in the temple, 42 were abolished. Very many shrines and temples exist not only present but also past, and it could be said that Izuhara's residence was in interval of so much shrines-and-temple's architectures from the ancient age to the present age. The faith space which exists actually has a certain relation with residents, and it is nothing that does not have relation with residents at all.

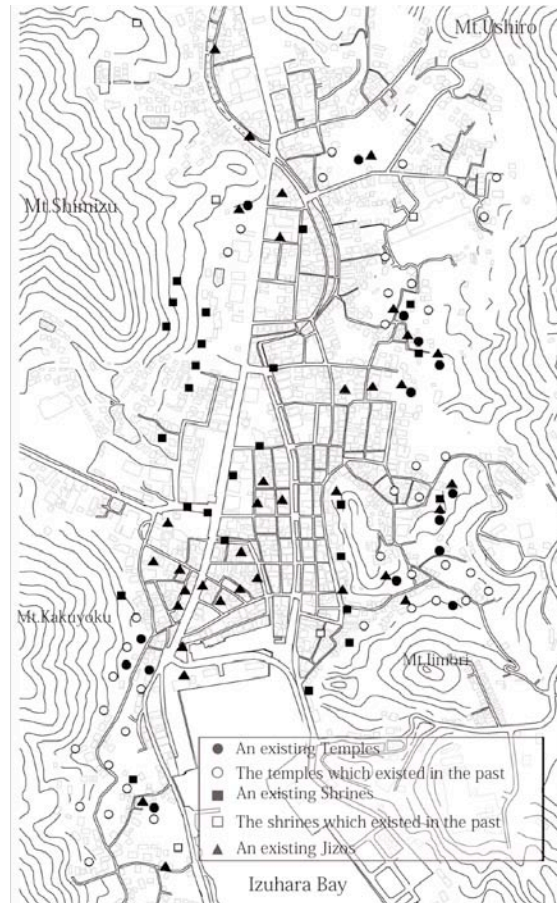


fig.15 Temple, Shrine, Jizo's distribution

Although the number of worship, time, frequency, how to deify, and the method of maintenance management are various, the negotiation act between each faith space and residents itself constitutes a part of residents' everyday life actual condition. Furthermore, probably the characteristic landscapes is brought forth by Jizo's distribution.

Tendoshige It is a precincts-of-a-temple place in Hachiman-gu, and of got was made into the place which people do not soil, and has called it thick place in Tsushima.

... Tabuchi ... It was an area with a reservoir and rural districts.

*Imayashiki had two large lakes as Otokoike or Onnaike, rural districts such as Ishibashi or Sakurada. Although this was buried and developed,a new town was made in the place (*11)*

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From the above, the range of the broken line can observe that most was a rice field. Analyzed the figure of the town before a plan is made as castle town Fuchu by arrangement of a temple(fig.15), Izuhara was able to classify into the colony formation by Tendo-faith^(*12) which can be seen to Tsushima(fig.16). I think that a possibility of the granary crowds existed of the zone where the block rate is made is also high, because the area is in the cultivation region or the samurai's^(*13) mansion those days. Even after the vestiges of the colony composition are planned as a castle town, it remains in the relation among many temples, housing group, grave to visit and a mountain strongly(fig.17).

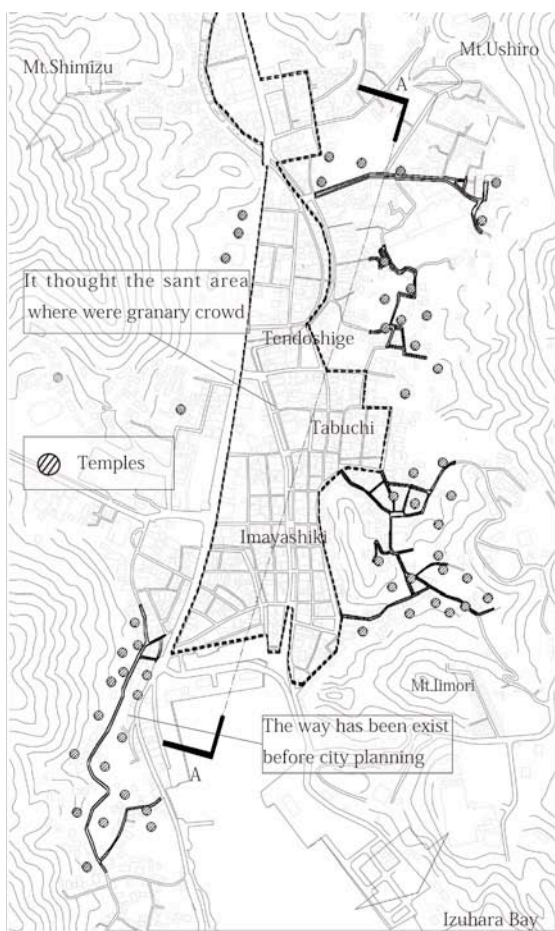


fig.15 City composition of Izuhara

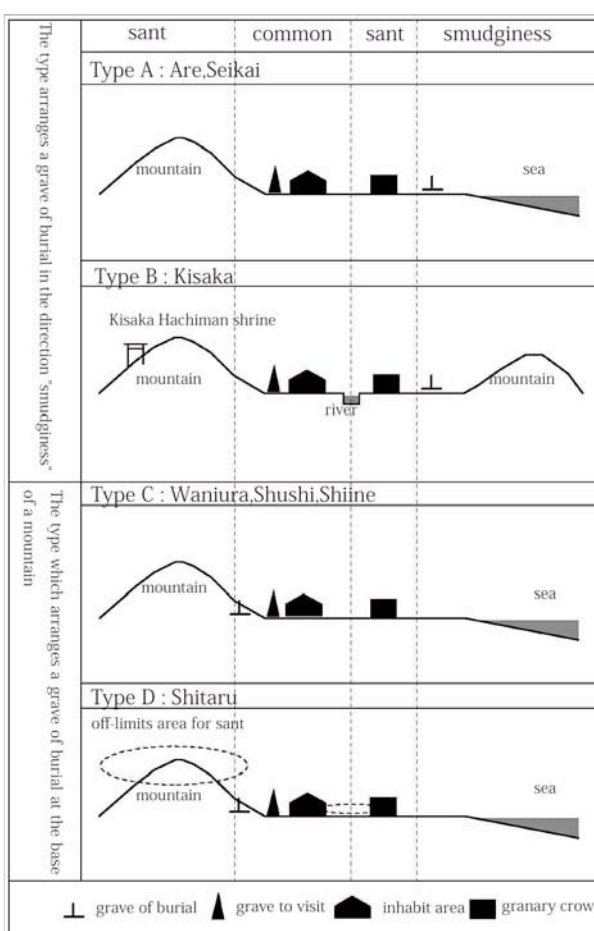


fig.16 Colony composition seen from the section

(fig.16 "THE STRUCTURE OF SPACE AND HOLINESS IN THE SETTLEMENTS WITH A GROUP OF STOREHOUSE IN TSUSHIMA")

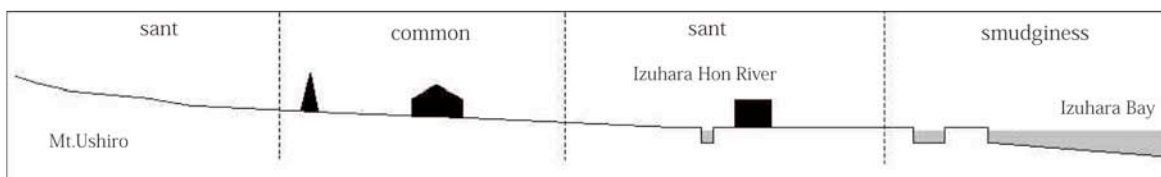


fig.17 A-A' Cross-sectional composition of Izuhara

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2.2.Stone wall as scenery element

First, I have to describe the stone wall's singularity and circumstances where the stone walls as distributed over Izuohara.

As for this stone walls, fire walls spread in this town through "Fuchu Conflagration^{(*)14}" that happened twice the 2nd year of Manji(1658-1660) and the 0 year of Kanbun(1661-1672) after the 2 years later. These stone walls are construction methods called Kagamizumi, and are very novel also in Japan. Kagamizumi is stone walls which makes the largest portion surface accumulated it(fig.18).

Accumulated from a valuable of form, size, color and the feel of materials without interstice, This method that accumulates various stones is very dangerous structure. There are 3 characters of the distribution about height(fig.19).



fig.18 The elevation of the stone wall

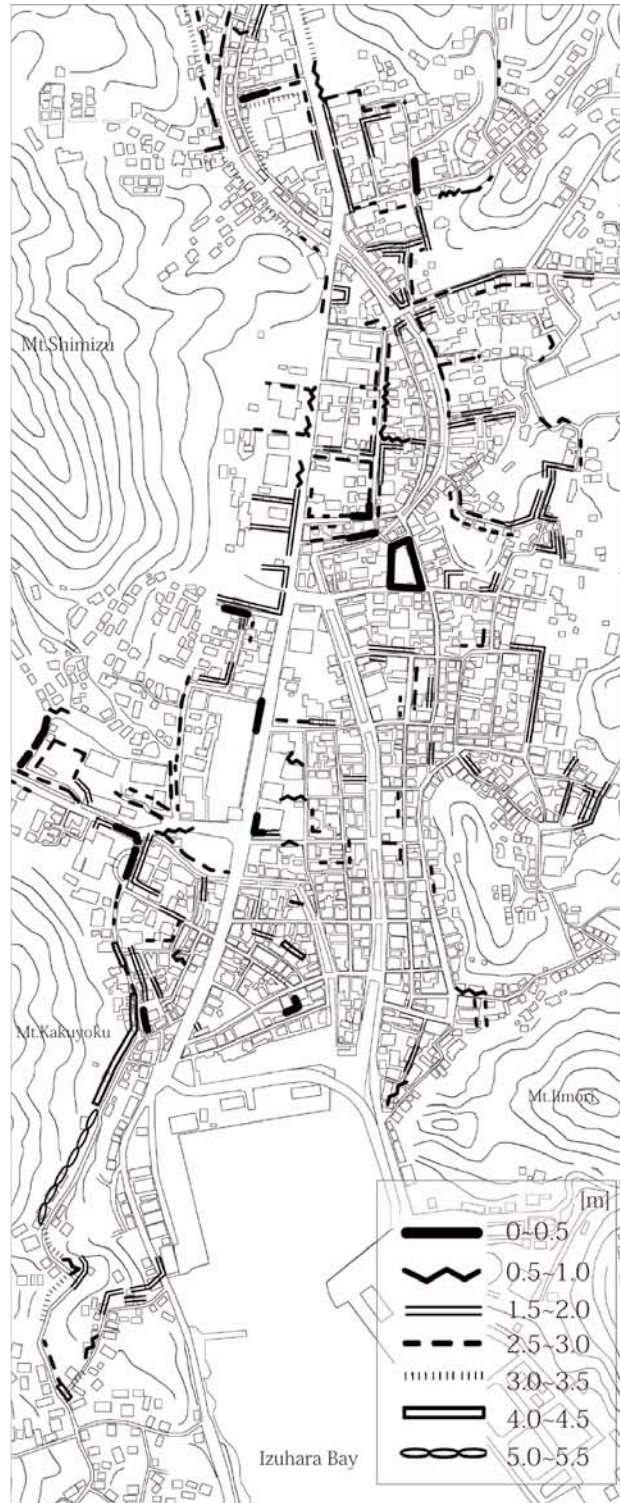


fig.19 The distribution map of the stone wall about height

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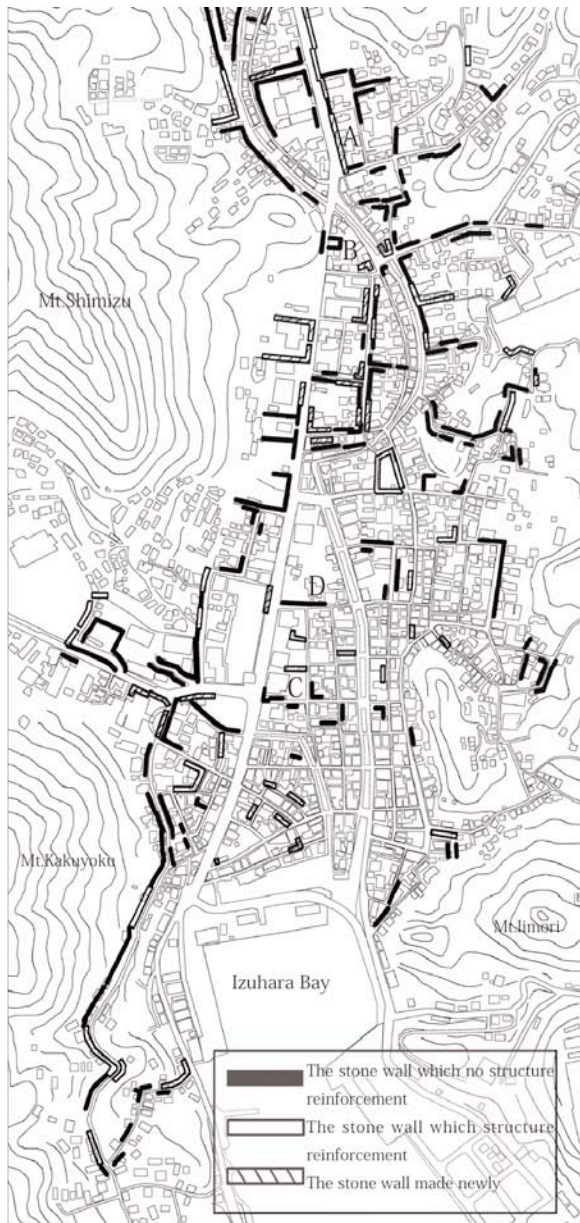


fig.20 The stone wall distribution map about a preservation form type

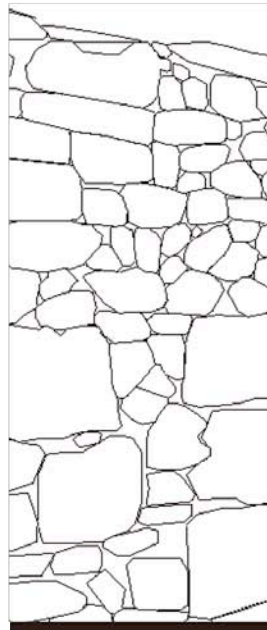


fig.21 The elevational view of the stone wall in A point



fig.22 The elevational view of the stone wall in B point

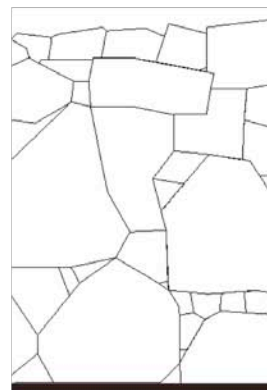


fig.23 The elevational view of the stone wall in C point

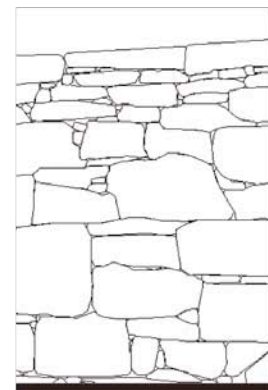


fig.24 The elevational view of the stone wall in D point



As the preceding clause also described, The first feature is the built fire walls that prevent to spread fire on the mountain made sacred exists. The second is functioning in order that the stone walls for the fire prevention seen in a housing division may protect the privacy among residences. The third is the stone walls as a cornerstone mainly seen in a business district also has the design role. Kagamizumi's characteristic elevation the thing constructed with random form and the big stone(fig.21), the thing constructed with random form and various sizes(fig.22), the thing pressed down by the stone of flat form from the top(fig.23), the thing constructed with the stone of various sizes with the rectangle(fig.24), and it is classified into 4 types.

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fig.25 The stone wall which no structure reinforcement

fig.26 The stone wall which structure reinforcement

fig.27 The stone wall made newly

These distribution maps express the preservation situation and establishment situation of a stone wall(fig.20). According to investigation, there is so many stone walls in those days(fig.25), management is positively made by citizens, it is shown that the consciousness that a stone wall is a landscape element of Izuhara is high(fig.26), and the object which used the stone wall as the motif by administration in the pocket park etc. is made(fig.27). Now, it is in the situation where landscape of the town is performed by stone wall.

2.3.Activity of sightseeing

Four plans of an Izuhara international terminal repair plan, a history folk-customs museum establishment plan, a tenement hose style gate establishment plan, and a road extension plan are performed by administration in Izuhara now. After this plan starts construction work, in north, it is predicted from the center as Kawabata St. that attracting customers to stores becomes difficult(fig.28).

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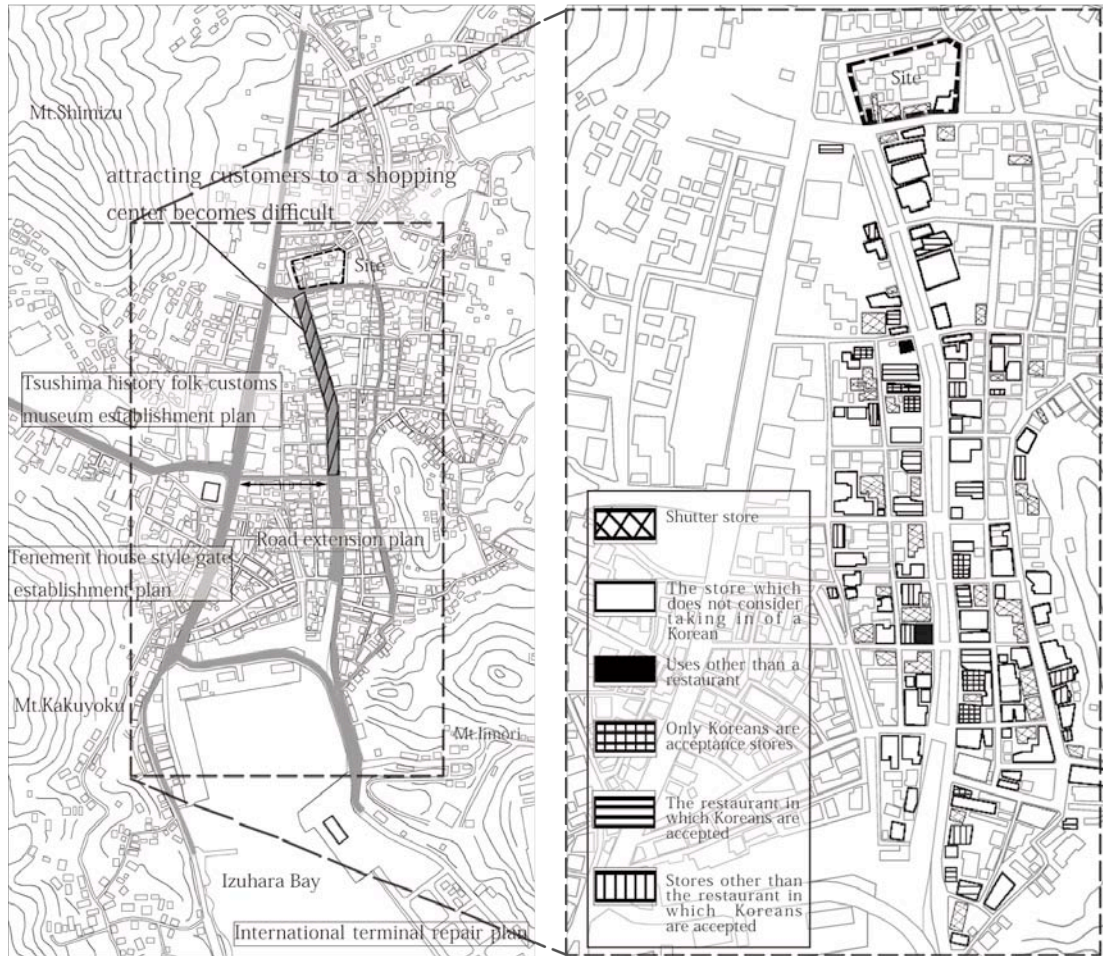


fig.28 The relation of the plans of administration and passages

fig.29 The present condition of the taking-in refusal store of a stranger

Furthermore, in the Kawabata St. Koreans' manners problem appears notably and the restaurant manners of the people from Tsushima who have refused the Korean tourist's on store are increasing in number. On the other hand, the restaurant management in the Kawabata St. has become severe, stores close down, buildings lend to Koreans, circulation that Korean cuisine restaurants for the Korean by Koreans was opened exists, into the cause, the separation between and residents' daily routine and the activity of sightseeing of Koreans became clear by investigation(fig.29).

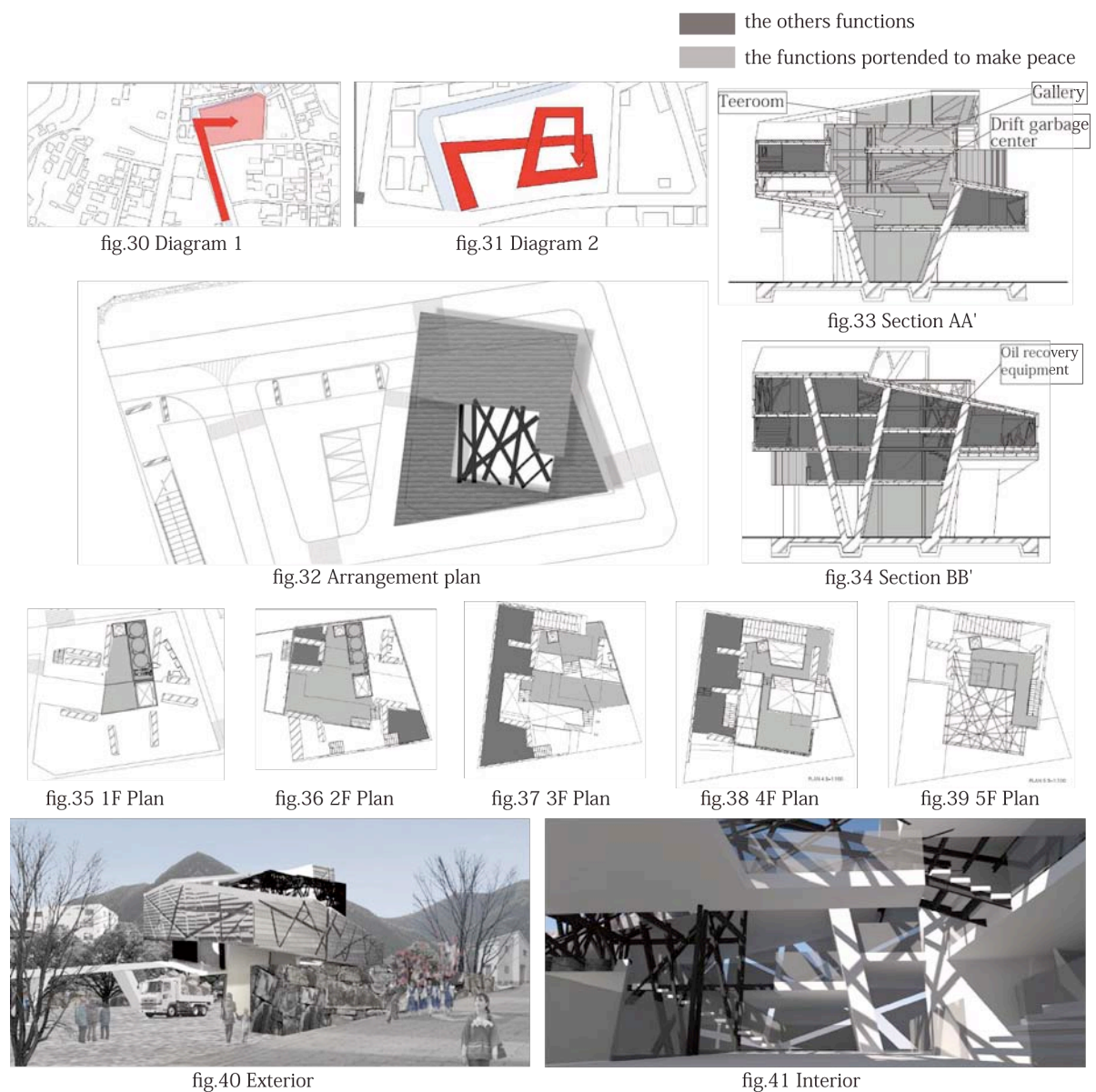
3.Conclusion

As a result for the investigations, it became clear following three points in regard of the city image of Izuohara seen from the tourists' viewpoint that Izuohara has the same origin as other colonies by analysis of faith space in Tsushima, and it is closely related to residents' everyday life, the whole town is landscaped by the stone wall, and the separated of activities between citizens and Korean tourists.

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4. Feasibility study

In this research, the feasibility study of the complex facility plan including a marine litter's disposal plant, a traffic center, and a tourist information center was performed based on them. The place which can turn into a key point of traffic from analysis of an activity is made into a site (the area of broken line in fig.28,29), and the stone wall is used as design sauce. Leading a circulation from Kawabata St. Volume as tube form wind to concern the view to this town from architecture and relation to range of mountains' form (fig.30,31). It compose that functions portended to make peace with each other are center, the others functions are around it (fig.33~39). It can be seen various activity in regards to problem and potential of Tsushima. It directed to sublimation design of stone wall (fig.40,41).



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- The 6th -- time area investigative commission (2009) "domestic reduction policy model study concerning drift / drifting-ashore garbage" 159p Nagasaki Prefecture Local investigative commission report (proposal)(fig.2)
- Tsushima tourism product association (2008) "Tsushima encyclopedia"(fig.3)
- Toru Matsunaga,Takashi Takami,Takamasa Nagata(1995)"THE STRUCTURE OF SPACE AND HOLINESS IN THE SETTLEMENTS WITH A GROUP OF STOREHOUSE IN TSUSHIMA" A study on the structure of space and holiness in private houses Part2--"the Architectural Institute of Japan plan system collected papers No. 473(fig.16)

Annotation

- (*1) Han is the territory which the aristocrat who is the subject allowed to govern a fixed domain within the limits of a sovereign's authority governs, and its government organization.
- (*2) Fuchu is old name of Izuhara.
- (*3) Daimyo is the word changed from the Big name of hierarch, those to whom a name greatly popular are pointed out. Before long, it became a word which means the samurai who owns many feudal estates and subordinates in samurai society.
- (*4) Shimizu castle is a castle made along the ridgeline in Mt.Shimizu at the time of the Korean campaigns of the end of the 16th century by Toyotomi Hideyoshi.
- (*5) Ofunae is the place where ships was moored to the Kuta river mouth of a river of the Izuhara bay on the south by its Tsushima-han days here.
- (*6) Ishiyane is one of characteristic granary, use as closet.
- (*7) Mogoya is one of characteristic granary, use as a hangar of ship or place of warming body for a professional woman diver who collects marine products.
- (*8) Hisae Nagatome (2009) "Tsushima country volition"
- (*9) "Jizo" is one of the bodhisattva who is a Buddhist candidate for faith. Generally it is believed as "child's guardian deity", and the sweets with which a child is often pleased are offered.
- (*10) Tsushima report is book about Tsushima's Industry, social circumstances, and scenery.
- (*11) Takeshi Fujii "Name of a place of Tsushima and its origin first volume" Japan cedar store bookstore
- (*12) Tendo-faith is the most popular faith which deifies the sun as God in Tsushima.

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(*13) samurai is a government official's social position name in Japan from the ancient times to medieval times. or it is an alias of the Bushi who arose expansively from there.

(*14) Fuchu Conflagration is big fire in Izuhara.

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