



Outline

NISHINOMIYA

This is an English translation of “Outline NISHINOMIYA 2020” published by Nishinomiya City in March 2020, translated by the English Interpreting & Translating Volunteer Group of the Nishinomiya City International Association.



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Mayor's Message

Geographically situated in the center of the Hanshin-kan (between Osaka and Kobe), Nishinomiya City is an urban city with convenient living environment and blessed with the surrounding nature.

The sea sustaining a natural ecosystem, rivers to see dancing fireflies, mountains to hear birds tweeting; beautiful and quiet residential streets, convenient transportation access, rich cultural climate, an epicure spot from Japanese sake to sweets of all kind, a superior educational environment with established universities and junior colleges—all are precious assets the City has much to be proud of and has been highly acclaimed as “an attractive city” in the Kansai region.

In earlier years, Nishinomiya flourished economically as a monzen and a post town for shrines such as the Hirota Shrine, Nishinomiya Shrine, and others. Sake brewing using Nishinomiya's miya-mizu water prospered in the Edo period. Urban housing development progressed from late Meiji era; at the same time, the City has been recognized as a center of art and culture modernism of the Hanshin region.

During the 1950s, in the midst of high economic growth, there were plans to landfill offshores of Nishinomiya as well as to attract a petrochemical complex which unfolded into a great debate to proceed with these development plans or not — the City decided to opt out from the path to industrialization and chose the path to environmental harmonization and co-existence which led the City to declare a proclamation of “a Cultural, Educational, and Residential City” in 1963.

The City experienced the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake that caused immense damage years later; nevertheless, thanks to the encouragement and warm support received from people across the country, the City was able to recover from the disaster as we stand today.

This “Outline of Nishinomiya” was published to introduce many fascinating features and attractions of the City. It is the City's hope that the readers of this booklet will build further interest to visit, to live and to continuously live in Nishinomiya.

ISHII Toshiro
Mayor, Nishinomiya City

NARUO & KOSHIEN



- (1) Koshien Baseball Stadium, which is the home ground of Hanshin Tigers (a Japanese professional baseball team) and a mecca for high school baseball players
- (2) KidZania Koshien where children can experience various occupations and learn about society while having fun
- (3) Koshienhama beach where you can enjoy bird watching
- (4) Nishinomiya Noh Theater where you can enjoy traditional culture such as Noh play, etc.
- (5) Mukogawa Women's University Koshien Hall, former Koshien Hotel, which was popular as a location for social interaction among the elite of the Hanshinkan region
- (6) Metasequoia avenue in Hamakoshien
- (7) Naruohama Seaside Park where you can enjoy fishing
- (8) Muko Bridge, which is selected among the top 100 Japanese bridges



FRIENDLY TOWN

NARUO and KOSHIEN are familiar towns for many people inside and outside of the City. Many people visit every year “Koshien Baseball Stadium” which is a mecca for high school baseball players and “KidZania Koshien” where children can learn about society while having fun.

There are buildings remaining from HANSHINKAN-MODERNISM which had bloomed from Taisho to Showa era.

Naruohama Seaside Park and Koshienhama Beach are relaxing places for citizens to enjoy sea fishing and bird watching.

IMAZU & NISHINOMIYA

SAKE BREWING & EBISU FAITH

Nada has been famous as one of the best sake brewing areas since the Edo period. Nada consists of five regions called “Nada-Go-Go” and two of them are in Nishinomiya: “Imazu region” and “Nishinomiya region”.

Nishinomiya Shrine is the head of Ebisu shrines where the god of wealth “Ebessan” is enshrined.

You can also enjoy seaside area where Imazu Lighthouse, Shin Nishinomiya Yacht Harbor, etc., are located.

- (1) “Lucky Man Race” is held at the Nishinomiya Shrine in the early morning of January 10.
- (2) “Sakabayashi”, Japanese cedar ball, is a symbol of new sake season
- (3) Sake barrel is wrapped in “komo”, straw matting, before shipping
- (4) You can enjoy culture and history of sake at the Hakushika Sake Museum
- (5) Nishinomiya Festival is held at the Nishinomiya Shrine in September
- (6) Imazu Lighthouse has been guiding ships to the harbor since the Edo period
- (7) You can enjoy cruising, etc. from the Shin Nishinomiya Yacht Harbor



(1)



(6)



(5)



(4)



(2)



(7)

Outline Nishinomiya 05



(3)

Outline Nishinomiya 06

SHUKUGAWA & KURAKUEN



ATTRACTIVE TOWN

Shukugawa Park is selected among the Japanese 100 most beautiful cherry blossom's locations and the surrounding district, Koyoen Megamiyama has won the National Urban Landscape Award for its outstanding beauty.

The Koshikiwa Street that stretches from Shukugawa to Kurakuen is lined with various fancy bakeries, confectionery stores, cafes, restaurant bars and boutiques. It is renowned for its elegance.

- (1) The cherry blossoms in Shukugawa Park stretches for 2.8 kilometers
- (2)(3) Many fashionable shops such as bakeries, confectionery stores, cafés, etc.
- (4) Niteko Pond: the setting of the novel "Hotaru-no haka (Grave of the Fireflies)" by NOSAKA Akiyuki
- (5) Horie Orgel Museum: You can see many precious organs and music boxes
- (6) The view of Koyoen Megamiyama area
- (7) Shukugawa Catholic Church: renowned author ENDO Shusaku was baptized

(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)



(6)



(7)

NISHINOMIYAKITAGUCHI

- (1) “Hankyu Nishinomiya Gardens,” crowded with shoppers from both in and out of the city
- (2) “Hankyu Railway” – pivot of the traffic between Osaka and Kobe
- (3) “Comprehensive Child Rearing Center” for happy rapport between parents and children
- (4) “Takamatsu Park” in winter with full of illumination
- (5) “Miyakko Kids Park” where you can have a variety of experiences
- (6) “Support Center for Environmental Study” where you feel familiar to various living creatures in the city (photo taken during a special event)
- (7) “Hyogo Performing Arts Center” where you can readily enjoy artistic performance (photographed by IJIMA Takashi)

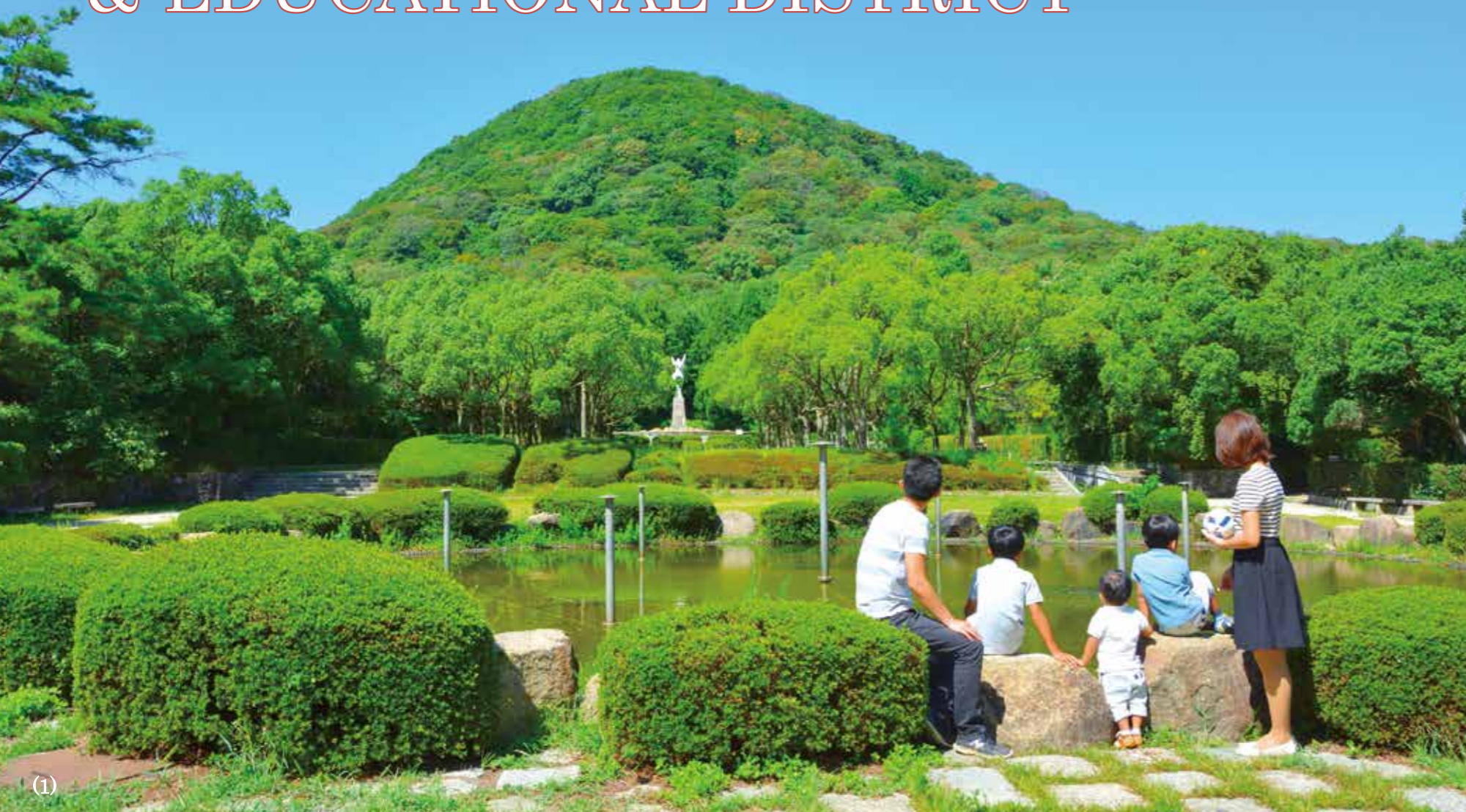


COMFORTABLE TOWN

The Hankyu Nishinomiya kitaguchi area is listed as one of the towns where people want to live in Kansai. It has rich cultural environment such as the “Hyogo Performing Arts Center” and large-scale commercial facilities. It also has the “Comprehensive Child Rearing Center” to support the growth of infants, and “Miyakko Kids Park” where both parents and children enjoy natural environment, which makes this area very popular among families with small children.



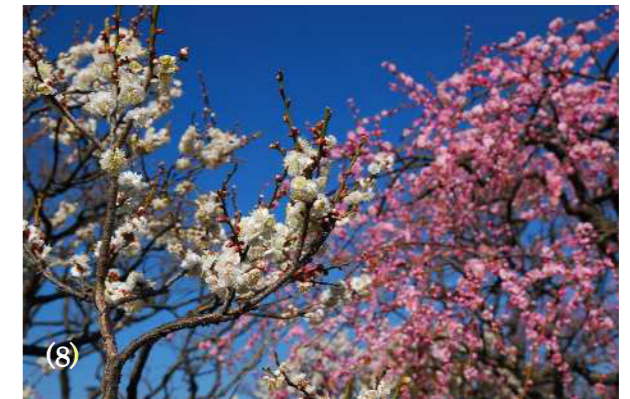
KABUTOYAMA & EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT



NATURE & EDUCATION

Nishinomiya is a city surrounded by the precious natural environment of Kabutoyama (Mt. Kabutoyama), the symbol of the City, providing the opportunity to learn from, as well as to engage with nature. Uegahara area at the foot of Kabutoyama is the “Educational District” designated secondly throughout Japan in 1958 and is favored with many educational institutions ranging from kindergarten to university.

- (1) “Kabutoyama Forest Park” where Kabutoyama can be closely seen
- (2) The Vories architectures, “Kwansei Gakuin University”
- (3) “Kobe College”
- (4) “Kitayama Botanical Garden” full of flowers and greenery
- (5) “Moss phlox flowers in Nigawa” reposing the victims’ souls from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
- (6) “Mondo Yakujin Toukouji Temple” holding the Grand Festival to ward off evils in January every year
- (7) “Hirota Shrine,” one of the most famous old shrines in Hyogo prefecture
- (8) “Koto Plum Orchard” in the Koto Community Center



ATTRACTIVE NATURE

Although located close to the downtown area, this is the town where the Japanese landscape in its original state can be found, including old Japanese folk houses and terrace paddy fields.

Some interesting events are held including “Funasaka Marche” where you can buy locally produced food or enjoy Nordic walking.

In addition, there are many walking trails where you can feel the seasons such as Arima River Green Pathway and Kinsenji-ko (Lake Kinsenji).

- (1) Funasaka in autumn
- (2) Terrace paddy field extended all over
- (3) Sakura Yamanami Bus connecting Yamaguchi area located in the Nishinomiya's northern part and its southern part
- (4) Horaikyo: a big granite carving created naturally and it is a location for films or dramas
- (5) Kuchi Jinja (Kuchi Shrine) where 7 danjiri gather at the autumn festival
- (6) Mt. Maruyama where you can enjoy hiking. Maruyama-Inari Shrine enshrined at its base
- (7) An old Japanese folk house with a thatched roof.
- (8) Arima River Green Pathway where hurricane lilies bloom in autumn

YAMAGUCHI & FUNASAKA



NAJIO & NAMAZE

CULTURE & HISTORY

In this town, “Najio-Gampi-shi,” Japanese paper, that has more than 400 years of history, has been made and “Jyokyo-ji Temple” that houses several precious treasures is located.

You may feel the flavor of special cultures and histories. Moreover, “Higashiyamadai area” has won the Nishinomiya City’s Urban Landscape Award for its magnificent view and the incline elevator as its landmark.

Although the area around JR Nishinomiya-Najio Station is classified as a new town, it is surrounded by rich natural environment, therefore a very comfortable place to live.



(1)



(2)



(4)



(6)



(5)



(7)

- (1) “JR Fukuchiyama Disused Railroad” which opened as a hiking trail
- (2) Momiji view at the Mukogawa canyon
- (3) Paper making class of “Najio Gampi-shi” which is an important intangible cultural heritage
- (4) “The incline elevator” that combines JR Nishinomiya-Najio Station and living area of Higashiyamadai
- (5) “Jyoukyou-ji Temple” that was built in the Kamakura Era
- (6) Street view of Namaze, former post station
- (7) “Shiose Chuo Koen”, where you can enjoy the giant slide

EVENT CALENDAR

March
National High School Baseball Invitational Tournament
Tsubaki Matsuri - Camellia Japonica Festival (at *Koshikiwa Shrine*)

April
Tsutsuji Matsuri - Azalea Festival (at *Hirota Shrine*)
Sakura Matsuri - Cherry Blossom Festival
Passing under cherry trees at the *Koshimizu Water Purifying Plant*

May
Flower Festival
Yuzu Kannon Taisai - *Yuzu Kannon Grand Festival* (at *Kanno-ji Temple*)

June
Puppet Show Festival

July
Nishinomiya City Exhibition
Opening of Hinoike Swimming Pool
Atomic Bomb Exhibition
Bologna Children's Book Fair
Illustrators Exhibition

August
National High School Baseball Championship
Heiwa Toro Nagashi - Lantern Floating for Peace

September
Nishinomiya Festival (at *Nishinomiya Shrine*)

October
Sakagura - Sake Celler - Renaissance and Food Festival
Autumn Festival at *Kuchi Shrine*
Citizen's Cultural Festival
Outdoor Art Festival
Nishinomiya Citizen's Festival
Nishinomiya Koshien Half Marathon

November
Citizen's Music Festival
Nishinomiya Pastry Party - "Nishinomiya Sweets Live" Event
Nishinomiya Yamaguchi Arukinare (Walking Event)
Funasaka Marche & Fureai - Getting Together - Plaza
University Exchange Festival

December
Koshien Bowl

January
Toka Ebisu - Festival in honor of Ebisu, a god of wealth, on January 10th (at *Nishinomiya Shrine*)
Yakuyoke Taisai - Warding off evils Grand Festival (at *Mondo Yakujin Toukouji Temple*)
Fire Fighters *Dezomeshiki* - Ceremony of First Appearance of the Year
Eto - Japanese Zodiac - Exhibition

February
International Exchange Day
Kurabiraki - First Opening of the Sake Brewery of the year



Eto - Japanese Zodiac-Exhibition at the Nishinomiya Shell Museum



Nishinomiya Citizen's Festival



Opening of Hinoike Swimming Pool



Sakura Festival



International Exchange Day



Nishinomiya Pastry Party "Nishinomiya Sweets Live"



Bologna Children's Book Fair Illustrators Exhibition



Flower Festival



Kurabiraki



Funasaka Marche & Fureai - Getting Together - Plaza



Heiwa Toro Nagashi - Lantern Floating for Peace



Puppet Show Festival



After School Children's Place Project

This project provides the safe and free playing and learning places for children by using school facilities after school. Moreover, it is supporting children's growth through independent activities.



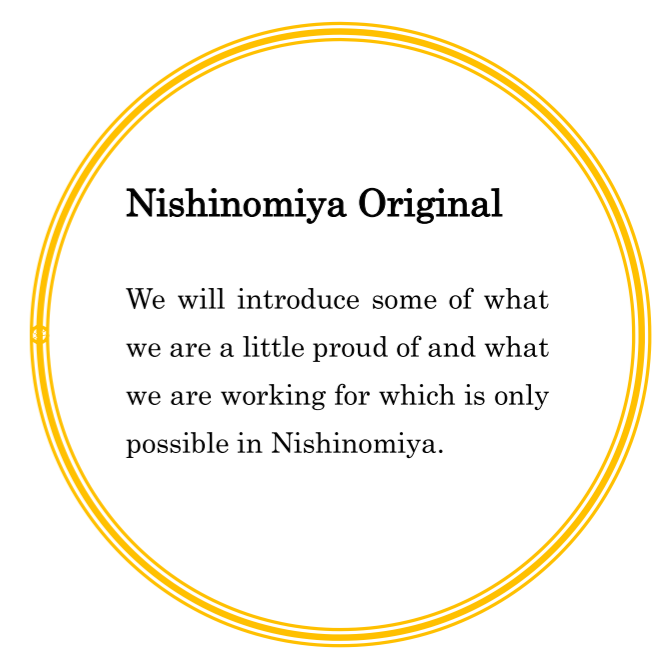
Athletic Liaison Nishinomiya

This multi-sport liaison organization is run by various sports athletes and associations that have their origins in the City and encourages the city development through sports. It operates sports experience classes and so on. The chairman is Mr. ASAHARA Nobuharu who is the silver medalist of track & field men's 4 x 100 m relay of Beijing Olympic Games.



Inter-primary and junior high school athletic meets

All students of municipal primary and junior high schools in Nishinomiya get together in Hanshin Koshien Stadium and join the athletic meet. The athletic meet for primary school has been held since 1957 and for junior high school since 1951. It is a good memory for "Miyakko" (children living in Nishinomiya)



Nishinomiya Original

We will introduce some of what we are a little proud of and what we are working for which is only possible in Nishinomiya.



Nishinomiya Digital Archives

The City manages the website where everyone can access their valuable digital data of photos, rare books, ancient documents and so on. These data are retrievable through the categories such as city view, nature, history and so on and the 8 areas of the city.



Local Information Magazine Miyakko

This local information magazine has been published by the volunteers of the Nishinomiya Community Association in charge of all processes from planning to delivery, since it was first published in October 1979. This magazine features active persons and/or notable events in local community.



Miyamizu Gakuen

It provides an opportunity for citizens over 60 years of age to foster the ability to create a local society and supports their healthy lives so that they can find a purpose in life. It offers not only versatile workshops on culture, history, art, and international understanding, but also opportunities to deepen participants' relationships.



Graduation certifications made of Najio Japanese paper

The sixth-grade students of Najio, Namaze, Higashiyamadai primary school make their own graduation certifications from "Najio Gampi Japanese paper" which is locally designated as an intangible cultural asset.



Nishinomiya Yukawa Memorial Project

Dr. YUKAWA Hideki formulated "Meson Theory" when he lived in Kurakuen. This gave him the honor of the first Japanese Nobel laureate. In honor of his achievements, this project holds science seminars and children's science classes and presents "Nishinomiya Yukawa Memorial Prize" which is known as the gateway for young theoretical physicists.



Providing lunch at primary and junior high school

The system of providing lunch in Nishinomiya has a long history. Nishinomiya started the complete lunch providing system [principal food, milk (skim milk or mixed milk at the time) and main dish] at all primary and junior high schools in 1960. Now all schools have their own facilities and provide hot lunch every day.



Nishinomiya City's Original Plants

The City has been working on the research and development of original plants that fit the City's environment by using plant biotechnology. The wide variety of original plants are "Angel's earrings", "Yumemurasaki", and in the photo, "Imazu Beni Kanzakura" which was nick-named last year by a referendum.



Machitabi Nishinomiya

Various programs are planned and operated for exploring across the City. The programs introduce City's unique characteristics such as history, culture, delicious food, nature and sports to both visitors and residents.

Nishinomiya Chronology

Nishinomiya City was founded after the city system was enforced in April 1, 1925. It started as a small city just with five square kms and about 34,000 people. Since then, through various historical events such as afterwar reconstruction, declaration of Cultural, Educational and Residential City, recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and improvement to become a core city, this city has now prospered to a metropolis of around 490,000 people.

- 1925 Apr. Nishinomiya-cho is recognized as a city.
- 1926 Apr. Nishinomiya City symbol is adopted.
- 1927 Jul. Hanshin-Kokudo-Railroad opens.
- 1928 Sep. The first city library opens.
Oct. Former City Hall opens.
- 1929 Mar. Kwansei Gakuin Univ. moves from Kobe
- 1933 Apr. Mergers of Imazu-cho, Shiba-mura, and Taisha-mura.
- 1934 Jul. Shosen-Railroad (presently JR) opens between Suita and Suma.
Sep. Typhoon Muroto attacks.
- 1937 Mar. Shukugawa Park is completed.
May Nishinomiya Baseball Stadium opens.
- 1938 Jul. Great Hanshin Flood inundates 8,400 houses.
- 1941 Feb. Mergers of Koto-mura.
Dec. Pacific War starts.
- 1942 May Mergers Kawaragi-mura.
- 1945 Aug. Pacific War ends.
- 1949 Mar. First Nishinomiya bicycle race starts.
- 1950 Sep. Typhoon Jane attacks.
- 1951 Apr. Naruo-mura, Yamaguchi-mura and Shiose-mura join Nishinomiya.
Nov. First junior high schools joint athletic event
- 1958 Sep. Uegahara designated as second educational district in Japan.
- 1961 Sep. Nishinomiya and Spokane City in the U.S. become sister cities.
2nd Muroto typhoon attacks.
Nov. Citizen cultural award starts.
- 1962 Jan. Declaration of Safety City
Aug. HORIE Kenichi sails across Pacific Ocean solo by yacht.
- 1963 Jan. National route 43 opens.
Nov. Declaration of Cultural, Educational and Residential City
- 1964 Sep. Meishin Highway between Nishinomiya & Amagasaki opens.
- 1965 Jun. Koshien and Koroen beaches are closed.
- 1970 Feb. Hanshin Highway between Nishinomiya and Kobe opens.
Nov. Civic code and City flag are decided.



- 1971 Feb. New City Hall building opens.
- 1972 Nov. Nishinomiya City Otani Memorial Art Museum opens.
- 1973 Sep. The 1st Nishinomiya Citizen's Festival held.
- 1975 Mar. Current Municipal Central Hospital opens.
Oct. Chugoku Expressway between Suita and Ochiai opens.
- 1977 May Friendship and cooperation city affiliation with Londrina, Brazil, is signed.
- 1978 Nov. Tideland in Koshienhama is designated as a wildlife sanctuary.
- 1981 Jun. Hanshin Expressway between Osaka and Nishinomiya opens.
Oct. Friendship city affiliation with Naze city (current Amami city), Kagoshima, is signed.
- 1982 Jul. Kitayama Botanical Garden opens.
- 1983 Dec. Declaration of Peaceful and Nuclear-free City
- 1985 Jul. Friendship city affiliation with Shaoxing, China, is signed.
Education and Culture Center (Central Library, Nishinomiya City Museum, and Citizens' Gallery) opens.
- 1986 Nov. Kokutetsu (current JR) Nishinomiya Najio Station opens.
- 1990 Nov. Shiose Center (Shiose branch of city hall, Northern Library, etc.) opens.
- 1991 Mar. Friendship city affiliation with Yusuhara, Kochi, is signed.
Nishinomiya-kita Toll Road (Bantaki tunnel) opens.
- 1992 Apr. Friendship city affiliation with Lot-et-Garonne and Agen, France, is signed.
- 1994 Apr. Hanshin Expressway Route 5 (Wangan Route) opens.
- 1995 Jan. The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
- 1998 Mar. Sakura FM (Nishinomiya Community broadcasting) starts.
- 1999 May Nishinomiya Shell Museum opens.
- 2001 Apr. ACTA Nishinomiya opens.
- 2002 Mar. Nishinomiya/Koshien Keirin Velodrome is closed.
- 2003 Dec. Declaration of Environmental Learning City
- 2005 Oct. The Hyogo Performing Arts Center opens.
- 2007 Mar. JR Sakura Shukugawa Station opens.
- 2008 Mar. Yamate Kansen Road between Kasumi-cho in Nishinomiya and Midorigaoka-cho in Ashiya opens.
Apr. Shift to a Core City
Aug. Nishinomiya Comprehensive Ground opens.
- 2009 Mar. Hanshin Electric Railway's Namba line opens.
Apr. Yamaguchi Center opens.
Sakura Yamanami Bus starts to operate.
- 2013 Aug. Hyogo Nishinomiya Ice Arena opens.
Oct. The ordinance related to the promotion of Nishinomiya's sake is enacted.
- 2015 Sep. Nishinomiya Children's Support Center opens.
- 2016 Apr. Takagi Kita Elementary School opens.
- 2018 Aug. The 100th National High School Baseball Championship held at Hanshin Koshien Stadium.



UNIVERSITIES

Some distinctive universities and junior colleges are located at Nishinomiya City, with more than 36,000 students, as well as many educators and researchers, gathered here just like a “College Town.”

	<p>Otemae University</p> <p>Students can select classes freely, putting a wide field of vision and deep learning into practice. Students have “late specialization” system by determining their major 1 year after they have entered the university.</p>		<p>Kobe College</p> <p>Based on Christian values, through a liberal arts education tradition over the last 140 years, Kobe College develops students’ personality and possibility maximumly, making efforts to foster a person that acts voluntarily with a global perspective.</p>
	<p>Kwansei Gakuin University & Seiwa Junior College</p> <p>This institution offers an all-around education based on Christian values. It is a comprehensive school that has kindergarten, primary school, junior and senior high schools, junior college, university, postgraduate courses & international school.</p>		<p>Hyogo College of Medicine</p> <p>Trying to develop students’ education, medical research, and up-to-date medical services, graduates have been playing significant roles in medicine as good doctors practicing holistic medicine around Japan, and they have active roles widely abroad.</p>
	<p>Koshien Junior College</p> <p>Focusing on cultivation of professional human resources with expertise and practice skills in the fields of “Horticultural therapy, medical office work, service business, meal and nutrition” “care welfare” and “preschool education, childcare.”</p>		<p>Mukogawa Women’s University & Junior College Division</p> <p>A women’s university having a total enrollment of 10,000 students and aiming to foster independent women who can contribute to society. A comprehensive school for women with attached institutions such as junior-high school, high school, kindergarten, and nursery.</p>



Konan University

The Nishinomiya campus is located at the south of the Hankyu Nishinomiya Kitaguchi Station and it is a special campus for Hirao School of Management (CUBE). With a focus on economy and management, new forms of studies have been developed here.

FRIENDLY CITY RELATIONSHIP

Yusuhara Town (Kochi Prefecture)

The City established a friendship-city relationship on March, 1991 with Yusuhara Town, which is in the mid-west part of Kochi, near the border of Ehime Prefecture. The population is approx. 3,600 and the area is approx. 237 sq.km. It is blessed with headwaters of Shimanto-gawa River and grand Shikoku karst. It has formed its original “Tsunoyama culture” including Tsunoyama Kagura and it continues to flourish today. There is “The Dappan no Michi (the road of leaving the domain)” which is passed by the patriots of Tosa Kinnoto.



Amami City (Kagoshima Prefecture)

The City established a friendship-city relationship with former Naze city on October 1981. On March, 2006, Naze city and neighboring towns and villages were merged to form Amami city. Due to this change, the City established a friendship-city relationship with Amami city on August 2006. Amami city is located in Amami Islands of Kagoshima Prefecture. The population is approx. 43,000 and the area is approx. 308 sq.km. Kokuto shochu and Oshima pongee are the special local products. You can see the beautiful coastline and the precious animals and plants at the subtropical area.



Spokane (The U.S.A)

The City established a sister-city relationship on September, 1961 with Spokane, which is located in the state of Washington. The population is approx. 220,000 and the area is approx. 150 sq.km. “Spokane” means “Children of the sun” in a regional Native-American language. Spokane abounds with nature and is famous for its Official City Flower, the lilac. “The Spokane Lilac Festival” is held in every May.



Londrina (Brazil)

The City established a friendship-city relationship on May, 1977 with Londrina, which is located in the state of Parana. The population is approx. 560,000 and 25,000 Japanese ancestry live. The area is approx. 1,650 sq.km. Londrina is famous for coffee cultivation. But recently, it has transformed to prosper with industry. There are 8 universities and a lot of nature. It can be said that Londrina is similar to Nishinomiya city.



Shaoxing City (China)

The City established a friendship-city relationship on July, 1985 with Shaoxing city, which is located in Zhejiang Province. The population is approx. 4,400,000 and the area is approx. 8,256 sq.km. Shaoxing city is a peaceful lakeside district. You can see many lakes, marshes and canals. The spinning, mechanical and food industries flourish. Shaoxing city is famous for Shaoxing wine and known as the birthplace of a great writer, Lu Xun.



Lot-et-Garonne & Agen (France)

The City established a friendship-city relationship on April, 1992 with Lot-et-Garonne, which is located in the Aquitaine Region. The population is approx. 330,000 and the area is approx. 5,400 sq.km. Fruit and vegetable cultivation and food processing of plums and foie gras flourish. The old castles and the fortress are in harmony with nature. Agen is famous for Rugby.



Cultural, Educational and Residential City Declaration

Nishinomiya is located in the center of the Hanshin region, and is blessed with beautiful nature and a warm climate. Since the Nishinomiya region was organized as a municipality, many people have moved here to seek a peaceful and comfortable life, and now Nishinomiya City is flourishing. The cultural climate is strong since Nishinomiya City has become a Cultural, Educational and Residential City. Therefore, the population has increased greatly year by year due to the efforts of the well-planned expansion and management of its facilities.

On the other hand, although some large cities in the Hanshin region, such as, Osaka, Kobe among others, are developing rapidly, they must solve several internal problems such as, industrial arrangement, city centralization of population, pollution and so forth. It will benefit us to support the development of the Hanshin region if Nishinomiya City is promoted more as a Cultural, Educational and Residential City. In other words, the future of Nishinomiya City should be useful for not only Nishinomiya's citizens but also for the improvement of welfare all over the Kinki district. We believe that Nishinomiya City provides its citizens with a spiritual, peaceful home, and that therefore, Nishinomiya City should aggressively continue to carry this out.

We declare here the following. Nishinomiya City follows the hopes of its three hundred thousand citizens, preserves its beautiful nature, protects the environment, and carries out development appropriate to the city. And we declare that Nishinomiya City is a "Cultural, Educational and Residential City" in order to increase the welfare of its citizens. Municipal government must be promoted under this philosophy.

November 3, 1963



Nishinomiya City Symbol



Nishinomiya City Flag



City Flower, Cherry Blossom



City Tree, Camphor Tree

Outline Nishinomiya

アウトライン西宮

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