- 件名
 広島平和記念資料館総合図録「ヒロシマをつなぐ」(英語版)第2刷印刷業務
- 2 内容

規格等は次のとおりとする。

- (1) 規 格 仕上がりサイズ:W210 mm×H297 mm (A4 縦サイズ)
 表紙+本文 134 ページ+見返し(見返し小口貼・表裏見返し遊び有り)
 4/4c カラー、表紙はマット PP 加工あり
- (2)紙 質 本文:b7トラネクスト(嵩高紙) 99 kg
 表紙:アイベスト 31kg
 見返:NT ラシャ シルバー 四六版 Y 目 100 kg
- (3) 印刷製本 無線綴じ・PUR 製本
- (4) 部 数 5,000 部
- (5) 校 正 文字・レイアウト校正3回、色校正1回

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4 納期

令和6年2月22日(木) 17:00

5 納入場所

広島平和記念資料館東館内の当財団が指定する場所

6 検査

検品の際、当財団立ち合いの上検査を行い、不合格となった製品は速やかに取り替える こと。

7 その他

(1) 受託者は、印刷技術に精通した担当者を定め、当財団との調整にあたること。

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広島平和記念資料館総合図録(英語版)第2刷 修正事項一覧

	ページ	図版番号等	現状	修正後
1	全体		ハイフネーションがONになっている	ハイフネーションをOFFにする。これによりレイアウト が崩れる箇所については調整する。具体例は別紙を参照 のこと。
2	3	Introduction 右段下から3行目	minds an image of those who lost their lives that <u>day,</u> and those	minds an image of those who lost their lives that day and those
3	4	0-3	••••personal belongings left behind by the <u>victims, as</u> well as photos, and paintings and drawings by <u>survivors</u> •••	…personal belongings left behind by the <u>victims</u> , <u>photos</u> , as well as paintings and drawings by survivors …
4	4	0-7	New Arrivals Exhibit-Temporary Exhibition Room B1- Displays newly donated materials.	画像ごと削除
5	5	East Building 説明文	East Building The permanent exhibition on the 2nd and 3ed floors displays the history of Hiroshima before and after the atomic bombing and the history of nuclear weapons development. <u>Temporary exhibitions are held on the</u> <u>1st floor and in the basement.</u>	East Building The permanent exhibition on the 2nd and 3ed floors displays the history of Hiroshima before and after the atomic bombing and the history of nuclear weapons development. <u>On the 1st floor, temporary exhibitions</u> <u>are held and visual works are shown.</u>
6	5	В1	1刷でNew Arrivals Exhibitの会場だった場所に新たに文 字を入れる	Special Exhibition Room
7	7	目次 Chapter 4	97 Article: Hiroshima Carp: The Secret Story of the <u>Birth</u> of a Baseball Team	97 Article: Hiroshima Carp: The Secret Story of the Beginning of a Baseball Team
8	7	Explanation 1 2行目	The six chapters in this newly reorganized catalogue <u>features</u> photos of the renovated permanent exhibits,	The six chapters in this newly reorganized catalogue <u>feature</u> photos of the renovated permanent exhibits,
9	7	Explanation 3	<u>Quotes</u> and references are listed at the end of this catalogue.	As a general rule, quotes and references are listed at the end of this catalogue.
10	8	下から2行目	no major <u>air-raid was</u> carried out against Hiroshima.	no major <u>air raids were</u> carried out against Hiroshima.
11	10	Military City 上から 2 ~3行目	Hiroshima became one of the most important Japanese <u>Army</u> bases.	Hiroshima became one of the most important Japanese <mark>army</mark> bases.
12	11	1-5	Army <u>-related</u> faciliies, such as …	<u>Army</u> faciliies, such as⋯

13	12	本文 上から2行目	···, Hiroshima became one of the first <u>cities</u> in Japan.	…, Hiroshima became one of the first <u>municipalities</u> in Japan.
14	12	1-10	, making the area <u>especially prosperous</u> .	··· , making the area <u>prosperous</u> .
15	12	1-12	It was held in three venues: <u>The</u> Western Drill Ground,	It was held in three venues: <u>the</u> Western Drill Ground,

16	13	コラム左段 5 段落の4-5行目	, the Sekaikan, was born.	, the Sekaikan, was <u>opened</u> .
17	13	コラム右段 上から11行目	"The <u>kimono</u> in the shop window were so lovely.	"The <u>kimonos</u> in the shop window were so lovely.
18	14	1-16 1行目	In December 1937, the Japanese <u>Army</u> occupied Nanjing,	In December 1937, the Japanese <u>army</u> occupied Nanjing,
19	15	本文 上から2行目	from the US and the UK over its policy of	from the US, the UK <u>, and their allies</u> over its policy of
20	15	本文 4段落上から5行目	the Japanese <u>Army</u> were divided in two:	the Japanese <u>army</u> were divided in two:
21	16	本文 上から2行目	In Hiroshima, thousands of <u>middle</u> school students were	In Hiroshima, thousands of <u>junior high</u> school students were
22	20	本文 下から5行目	(e.g. more neutrons are sent out <u>to</u> hit other nuclei).	(e.g. more neutrons are sent out and hit other nuclei).
23	23	本文 上から3行目	it was necessary to test the weapon before <u>being used</u> in an actual attack.	it was necessary to test the weapon before <u>using it</u> in an actual attack.
24	23	本文 上から4行目	The testing site was set <u>in desert</u> in Alamogordo,	The testing site was set <u>in the desert</u> in Alamogordo,
25	23	下部コラム 最下行	any concrete <u>results such</u> as uranium enrichment	any concrete results <u>such, as</u> uranium enrichment
26	26	2-17 タイトル	Order to drop the atomic bomb	The order to drop the atomic bomb
27	27	下部コラム 上から 3~4行目	…training sessions were conducted in <u>a desert</u> in the US.	···training sessions were conducted in a desert and other places in the US.
28	27	2-21	(City names given are their present names.)	(The city names given are their present names.)
29	27	2-21	<u>Nishi-Tokyo</u>	Nishitokyo
30	28	本文 上から3行目	a tremendous amount of heat <u>and powerful</u> blast,	a tremendous amount of heat <u>and a powerful</u> blast,
31	28	2-23 上から1行目	Approx. 3 meters in length, 0.7 meters in diameter, and 4 tons in weight	Approx. 3 meters in length, 0.7 meters in diameter, and 4 tons in weight <u>.</u>
32	29	本文 上から4行目	powerful effects on the ground and temperatures near the hypocenter	powerful effects on the ground <u>.</u> and temperatures near the hypocenter
33	30	2-29	The <u>bamboo surfaces exposed directly</u> to the heat rays were burned and <u>the color changed</u> .	The <u>surfaces of this bamboo directly exposed</u> to the heat rays were burned and <u>changed color</u> .

34	31	本文最下行	<u>The</u> pieces of glass pierced the bodies of people inside <u>the building</u> .	<u>These</u> pieces of glass pierced the bodies of people inside <u>these buildings.</u>
35	31	2-33	A woman calling for help <u>in a fire from under the</u> <u>collapsed building</u>	A woman calling for help <u>from under a collapsed</u> <u>building on fire</u>
36	32	2-35	Around October 1945	<u>Circa 1946</u>
37	32	2-36	3,400m from <u>hypocenter</u>	3,400m from <u>the hypocenter</u>
38	32	2-36	The blast crushed the <u>rooftiles,</u>	The blast crushed the <u>roof tiles,</u>
39	33	2-37 最下行	<u>from</u> the hypocenter	<u>of</u> the hypocenter
40	33	2-38	Residual radiation was emitted from the soil <u>or</u> building materials <u>which</u> had been made	Residual radiation was emitted from the soil <u>and</u> building materials <u>that</u> had been made…
41	35	2-46 上から3行目	to provide <u>relief and</u> cremated countless copses."	to provide <u>relief, and</u> cremated countless copses."
42	36	2-48 上から5~6行目	Aiko lost her appetite and developed fever, <u>bleeding</u> <u>from the gums,</u> and other symptoms.	Aiko lost her appetite and developed fever, <u>bleeding</u> gums, and other symptoms.
43	36	2-49	(Year)	トル
44	36	2-49	Excess cases of leukemis began appearing two to three years after radiation exposure; they were…	Excess cases of leukemis began appearing two to three years after radiation exposure <u>, peaking seven to</u> <u>eight years after exposure. The excess leukemias</u> were
45	37	上コラム 上から6行目	researchers commissioned by the <u>Army and Navy were</u> dispatched	researchers commissioned by the <u>army and navy, were</u> dispatched····
46	37	上コラム 最下行	on the bombing victims, <u>building damages</u> , and more.	on the bombing victims, <u>damaged buildings</u> , and more.
47	37	2-51 説明文 上から2行目	from the <u>Army, Navy,</u> Kyoto Imperial University, and other universities	from the <u>army, navy,</u> Kyoto Imperial University, and other universities
48	37	下コラム 上から1~2行目	···, a project to create a documentary <u>on damages</u> <u>from the bombings</u> was initiated	···, a project to create a documentary <u>on the the</u> <u>damage caused by the bombings</u> was initiated…
49	40	本文 上から7行目	···, a student at Hijiyama Girls High School was mobilized to	···, a student at Hijiyama Girls High School <u>,</u> was mobilized to
50	41	本文 上から4行目	Toshio Fukada (then $\underline{17}$) photographed the…	Toshio Fukada (then <u>16</u>) photographed the…
51	42	3-7	City covered with debris August 7, 1945 <u>500m</u> from the hypocenter Harimaya-cho	City covered with debris August 7, 1945 <mark>450</mark> m from the hypocenter Harimaya-cho
52	48	3-27 下から5行目	Kosuke's body to <u>a school courtyard</u> and cremated	Kosuke' s body to <u>the schoolyard</u> and cremated…

53	51	3-34 最下行	She was so thirsty that <u>raised</u> her face to the sky to drink.	She was so thirsty that <u>she raised</u> her face to the sky to drink.
54	52	3-36 最下行	···stains on this shirt that she wore <u>at that time</u> were left by black rain.	···stains on this shirt that she wore <u>at the time</u> were left by black rain.
55	53	本文 上から2行目	···and open flames used in <u>collapsed houses</u> caused fires across	···and open flames used in <u>houses that had collapsed</u> caused fires across
56	54	3-41	The day after the bombing, city center still smoldering August 7, 1945 <u>500m</u> from the hypocenter Hondori	The day after the bombing, city center still smoldering August 7, 1945 <u>450m</u> from the hypocenter Hondori
57	55	3-46 タイトル	Emergency relief station set up on the <u>Otagawa</u> <u>Riverbank</u>	Emergency relief station set up on the <mark>bank of the</mark> <u>Otagawa River</u>
58	56	3-48, 3-49	Trousers worn at the time of the bombing and <u>a</u> paper strip	Trousers worn at the time of the bombing and <u>the</u> paper strip
59	58	3-51	Policeman writing disaster certificates Around <u>5 pm</u> , August 6, 1945 <u>2,500m</u> from the hypocenter Minami-machi <u>6-chome</u>	Policeman writing disaster certificates Around <u>4 pm</u> , August 6, 1945 <u>2,400m</u> from the hypocenter Minami-machi <u>3-chome</u>
60	59	本文 上から1~2行目	The atomic bomb destroyed Hiroshima's <u>systems of</u> <u>rescue and relief</u> :	The atomic bomb destroyed Hiroshima's <u>rescue and</u> <u>relief systems</u> :
61	59	本文 下から2行目	who <u>survived took</u> the lead to carry	who <u>survived, took</u> the lead to carry
62	63	3-69 上から2行目	Suffering serious <u>injury</u> and severe burns	Suffering serious <u>injuries</u> and severe burns
63	63	3-69 下から4行目	<u>40</u> years later, his father…	<u>Forty</u> years later, his father
64	64	3-71 上から2行目	Yokogawa-cho 3- chome	Yokogawa-cho <u>3-chome</u>
65	65	3-76, 3-77 上から4行目	···, and returned home <u>grievously burned over</u> much of his	···, and returned home <u>with grievous burns covering</u> much of his
66	65	3-76,3-77 上から6行目	<u>in the morning on the following day</u> .	<u>the following morning</u> .
67	66	3-78	curtain which was used when evacuating.	curtain that was used when evacuating.

07	00	上から2行目	with the second se	curtain <u>that</u> was used when evacuating.
68	68			photo of the four who died and pasted them together to make the group <mark>photo shown</mark> above.
69	68	3-85	Yasushi's <u>Swimsuit</u>	Yasushi's <u>swimwear</u>
70	68	3-86	Yasumichi's <u>Trousers</u>	Yasumichi's <u>trousers</u>
71	68	3-87	Mitsue's <u>Dress</u>	Mitsue's <u>dress</u>
72	68	3-88 タイトル& 最下行	Takaaki's <u>Trousers</u> diarrhea, he died on the 22th.	Takaaki's <u>trousers</u> diarrhea; he died on the 22 <u>nd</u> .

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73	69	3-90 上から2行目	This is the last letter sent <u>from</u> their father.	This is the last letter sent <u>by</u> their father.
74	70	下コラム 最下行	····the people <u>that</u> faced disaster that day.	…the people <u>who</u> faced disaster that day.
75	71	本文 上から4行目	he sustained <u>burn injuries</u> on his left hand.	he sustained <u>burns</u> on his left hand.
76	71	本文 タイトル下	(maiden name <u>.</u> Kimura)	(maiden name <u>:</u> Kimura)
77	72	コラム 最上行	The atomic bomb destroyed lives <u>regardless of their</u> <u>nationalities</u>	The atomic bomb destroyed lives <u>regardless of</u> <u>nationalities</u> …
78	73	本文 上から4行目	···of losing their <u>beloved</u> ones and suffering physical and	···of losing their <u>loved</u> ones and suffering physical and
79	73	3-100 下から3行目	····because he <u>had evacuated</u> from the city.	···because he <u>had been evacuated</u> from the city.
80	74	本文 最下行	Even after the postwar turmoil, they were disadvantaged by <u>discrimination and poor education</u> <u>due to poverty</u> .	Even after the postwar turmoil, they were disadvantaged by poverty and discrimination.
81	75	3-107 最下行	····major <u>three festivals</u> in Hiroshima, for the	… <u>three major</u> festivals in Hiroshima, for the
82	76	本文右段 下から4~5行目	Showing visitors his keloid scars, he continued to…	He continued to…
83	77	3-110 上から4行目	both hands and legs.	and both his hands and legs.
84	77	3-112 最下行	pain, and nine years <u>later</u> , they were	pain, and nine years <u>after the bombing</u> , they were
85	78	本文左段 上から2行目	…the wombs of their <u>mother</u> were born with	…the wombs of their <u>mothers</u> were born with
86	78	本文右段 最上行	<u>haberdashery</u>	<u>sundries store</u>
87	82	本文 1行目	In 1955, <u>ten</u> years after the atomic bombing, …	In 1956, <u>10</u> years after the atomic bombing, …
88	82	3-126	秘密の病床記録 佐々木繁夫 <u>・雅弘</u> 寄贈 Donated by Shigeo and Masahiro Sasaki	秘密の病床記録 佐々木繁夫 寄贈 Donated by Shigeo Sasaki
89	84	3-129 1行目	21 years after the atomic bimbing	Twenty one years after the atomic bimbing
90	84	3-130	Remains excavated seven years after the bombing July 30, 1952 <u>Koyaura, Saka Town, Aki County</u>	Remains excavated seven years after the bombing July 30, 1952 <mark>Saka Town, Aki County</mark>

91	84	3-130 最下行	···carried from the city died here, <u>one by one</u> .	····carried from the city died here, <u>one after another</u> .
92	84	3-131 上から2行目	…old son and 5-year-old daughter <u>to the bombing</u> .	···old son and 5-year-old daughter <u>in the atomic</u> <u>bombing</u> .
93	87	上から4~5行目	After its defeat in WWII, Japanese society underwent dramatic changes during <u>their</u> occupation by the US- led Allied Forces.	After its defeat in WWII, Japanese society underwent dramatic changes during <u>the</u> occupation by the US-led Allied Forces.
94	89	4-9 1行目	<u>The</u> building was completely burned,	This building was completely burned,
95	89	4-9 下から2~3行目		, switchboards were installed with 14 experimental <u>lines, which opened</u> on 8/13; by the end of August, 33 lines had been secured
96	92	4-13 Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museumの前の● 印の色	赤	黒
97	95	本文 下から7~8行目	In 1958, when the population of Hiroshima finally <u>surpassed prewar levels</u> .	In 1958, when the population of Hiroshima finally <u>recovered its prewar peak</u> .
98	95	本文 下から2~3行目	···Hiroshima Castle Tower, which had been lost to the bombing was <u>restored</u> .	… <mark>the</mark> Hiroshima Castle Tower, which had been lost to the bombing was <u>rebuilt</u> .
99	96	本文 下から2番目	···completed in 1978, marking the end of the <u>ten-year</u> construction project.	···completed in 1979, marking the end of the <u>10-year</u> construction project.
100	96	コラム右段 上から6行目	…opened on August 24, 1955, Nagaoka…	
101	97	タイトル	Hiroshima Carp: The Secret Story of the <u>Birth</u> of a Baseball Team	Hiroshima Carp: The Secret Story of the <mark>Beginning</mark> of a Baseball Team
102	97	コラム左段 1~2行目	…baseball team <u>was born</u> on the former site of the Western Drill Ground	····baseball team <u>began</u> on the former site of the Western Drill Ground
103	97	コラム左段 3段落目 下から4~3行目	··· students and <u>young kids</u> had growing up	··· students and <u>young people</u> had growing up
104	97	コラム左段 4段落目 下から4~5行目	"I want to create <u>a team that supports the area and</u> <u>the people, not corporate propaganda</u> ."	"I want to create <u>a locally rooted team supported by</u> <u>locals, not the PR team of a corporate entity.</u> "
105	97	コラム右段 上から13行目	…they immediately <u>went there and</u> asked for their support.	…they immediately <u>went and</u> asked for their support.
106	99	本文3段落目 上から7行目	···, legal <u>actions were also taken.</u>	···, legal <u>action was</u> also taken.

107	103	5-4	Number of nuclear warheads around the world As of <u>2020</u> US <u>5,800</u> Russia (former USSR) <u>6,375</u> UK <u>215</u> France 290 China <u>320</u> India <u>150</u> Pakistan <u>160</u> Israel 90 North Korea <u>30-40</u>	Number of nuclear warheads around the world As of <u>2023</u> US <u>5,244</u> Russia (former USSR) <u>5,889</u> UK <u>225</u> France 290 China <u>410</u> India <u>164</u> Pakistan <u>170</u> Israel 90 North Korea <u>30</u>
108	103	本文 下から8行目	··· Russia began reducing their nuclear weapon stockpile <u>, however</u> , the ···	···· Russia began reducing their nuclear weapon stockpile <u>: however</u> , the ···
109	109	本文 上から5行目	…the <u>endorsement</u> of the treaty.	…the <u>adoption</u> of the treaty.
110	109	本文2段落目 上から5~6行目	••• prohibits the development, testing, production, acquisition, possession, <u>use, threat</u> of use of nuclear weapons, <u>etc</u> .	••• prohibits the development, testing, production, acquisition, possession, <u>use, and threat</u> of use of nuclear weapons.
111	109	本文 下から5行目	…for the treaty to be <u>bought</u> into effect.	…for the treaty to be <u>brought</u> into effect.
112	109	本文 下から3~4 行目	The treaty <u>will officially come into effect</u> on January 22, 2021.	The treaty <u>officially came into effect</u> on January 22, 2021.
113	114	本文右段 上から6~7行目	Japan National Preparatory Committee conducted a <u>massive</u> survey of	Japan National Preparatory Committee conducted a survey of
114	114	本文右段 第2段落 上から4~5行目	…to counteract <u>the nuclear weapons in</u> the USSR.	…to counteract <u>the nuclear weapon deployment by</u> the USSR
115	114	本文右段 下から2~3行目	…determined opposition to nuclear <u>weapons and</u> <u>desire</u> for peace through <u>songs, speeches</u> , and	…determined opposition to nuclear weapons and <u>their</u> desire for peace through <u>speeches, music</u> <u>performances</u> , and
116	116	本文左段 上から10行目	filmed in cooperation with schools and other local institutions,	filmed in cooperation with schools and other local organizations,
117	116	本文右段 下から3~4行目	When <u>shinkansen (bullet train) services to/from</u> <u>Hiroshima began</u> in 1975,	When <u>the Sanyo Shinkansen line was extended in</u> 1975, and the bullet trains started stopping at Hiroshima,
118	116	本文右段 下から3行目	<u>school fieldtrips</u> to Hiroshima	<u>school trips</u> to Hiroshima
119	116	本文右段 最下行	…telling stories of their painful experimenecs to <u>school</u> <u>children</u> .	…telling stories of their painful experimenecs to <u>school</u> <u>children and students</u> .
120	118	コラム左段 6段落 上から4行目	They decided to <u>raise their voices</u> to preserve the Atomic Bomb Dome,	They decided to <u>speak out</u> to preserve the Atomic Bomb Dome,
121	119	コラム左段 下から2段落 上から4行目	…from the tips of their <u>fingernails</u> .	…from the tips of their <u>fingers</u> .

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122	119	コラム右段 2段落 下から3行目	···· <u>illustrations of the atomic bombing</u> ····	··· <u>Atomic Bomb Drawings by Survivors</u> ···
123	120	Nov. 23, 1912	<u>Streetcar begins service</u> in Hiroshima.	<u>Streetcar service begins</u> in Hiroshima.
124	120	Jun. 30, 1944	Cabinet decides to promote group evacuations of <u>schoolchildren</u> .	Cabinet decides to promote group evacuations of <u>school children</u> .
125	120	Mar. 27, 1946	Film crew under direct control of General Head Quarters…arrives in Hiroshima.	Film crew under direct control of General Head Quarters… <mark>enters</mark> Hiroshima <u>and films the city</u> .
126	121	Dec. 4, 1953	Newly built Hiroshima City Children's Library <u>openes</u> .	Newly built Hiroshima City Children's Library <u>opens.</u>
127	121	Sept. 7, 1954	<u>A and H Bombs</u>	<u>A- and H- Bombs</u>
128	122	Sept. 5, 1967	<u>Kita-Kyushu</u>	<u>Kitakyushu</u>
129	123	Jun. 15, 1992	First UN Conference on Disarmament Issues <u>in</u> <u>Hiroshima held. Second Conference held in May 1994.</u> <u>Third Conference in Jul. 1996.</u>	First UN Conference on Disarmament Issues <u>held in</u> <u>Hiroshima. Second Conference held in May 1994 and</u> <u>third in Jul. 1996.</u>
130	123	May 13, 1993	…atomic-bombed buildings <u>et al.</u>	…atomic-bombed buildings <u>etc.</u>
131	124	Feb. 29, 2020	Museum temporarily closed to prevent the spread of <u>Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)</u> (until May 13)	Museum temporarily closed to prevent the spread of <u>COVID-19 (until May 13). Thereafter, temporary</u> <u>closure were given five times untill March 2022.</u>
132	124	Oct. 24, 2020	TPNW reaches 50 ratifications allowing the entry into force on Jan. 22, 2021.	TPNW reaches 50 ratifications <u>,</u> allowing the entry into force on Jan. 22, 2021.
133	124	年表	記載なし	<u>Mar. 26, 2022 Exhibit Facility for Atomic-Bombed</u> <u>Remnants opens.</u>
134	124	年表	記載無し	Jun. 21, 2022 The first Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) held in Vienna, Austria (until the 23rd).
135	124	年表	記載無し	<u>Feb. 21, 2023 Russia expresses the suspension of</u> <u>the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New</u> <u>START).</u>
136	124	年表	記載無し	May 19, 2023 The G7 summit meeting held in Hiroshima city (until the 21st) Participating leaders visit the Museum.
137	128	8-20 下から2行目	This property is also home to an atomic-bombed willow and kurogane holly trees.	This property is also home to an atomic-bombed giant pussy willow and kurogane holly trees.
138	129	8-26 上から2行目	Buildings of the former Hiroshima University of Literature and Science <u>which</u> was completely gutted,	Buildings of the former Hiroshima University of Literature and Science was completely gutted,
139	130	左段0-8	0-7を削除し、0-8以降を0-7、0-8…0-13まで繰り上げ て配番する。	0-8を削除し、0-9以降を0-8、0-9…0-13まで繰り上げ て配番する。

140	130	左段1-7	Donated by Kazuyo Mizukami	<u>Courtesy of</u> Kazuyo Mizukami
141	131	中段4-1	Photo by Yoshita Kishimoto, Courtesy <u>by</u> Hiroshi Kishimoto	Photo by Yoshita Kishimoto, Courtesy <u>of</u> Hiroshi Kishimoto
142	131	中段5-4	Source: <i>SIPRI Yearbook <u>2020</u></i>	Source: <i>SIPRI Yearbook <u>2023</u></i>
143	132	参考文献全体	The Committee for the Compiliation of Materials on Damage Caused by the Atomic Bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. <i>Hiroshima and Nagasaki: the Physical,</i> <i>Medical, and Social Effects of the Atomic Bombings.</i>	The Committee for the Compiliation of Materials on Damage Caused by the Atomic Bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki <u>, editor.</u> <i>Hiroshima and Nagasaki: the</i> <i>Physical, Medical, and Social Effects of the Atomic</i> <i>Bombings.</i>
144	132	中段 Chapter2 5行目	Hoshasen	Hoshase <u>i</u>
145	133	中段 Chapter 5 上から2編目	Fujita, Hisakazu, and Masahiko Asada.	Fujita, Hisakazu, and Masahiko Asada, <u>editor</u> .
146	133	中段 Chapter 5 最下編	SIPRI Yearbook 2020: Armaments, Disarmament, and International Security. Oxford University Press 2020.	<i>SIPRI Yearbook <u>2023</u>: Armaments, Disarmament, and International Security. Oxford University Press <u>2023</u>.</i>
147	134	奥付	First edition December 2020 http://www.hpmmuseum.jp/	First edition December 2020 <u>Second edition February 2024</u> http <mark>s://www.hpmmuseum.jp/</mark>

別紙 ハイフネーション該当部分の例

※ハイフネーションを OFF にすることによりレイアウトが崩れる場合は調整する

Hiroshima as a City of Military and Education

Hiroshima, originally founded as a castle town, became the hub of the Chugoku Region after Japan's modernization.

It gradually developed as one of Japan's leading military bases with the beginning of the first Sino-Japanese War (1894– 1895), when the Imperial Headquarters was established in Hiroshima, with Ujina Port utilized largely for military purposes. Thereafter, when Japan took military action, troops gathered in Hiroshima for dispatch to battle, and military facilities expanded year after year.

Hiroshima was also a leading education city, boasting the only Higher Normal School (school for teacher education) outside of Tokyo.

Moreover, the accumulation of manufacturing between the world wars helped Hiroshima develop into an industrial city.



Woodblock print "The Hiroshima Provisional Diet Building" Meiji Emperor in Hiroshima during the first Sino-Japanese War

Military City

In 1871, the First Outpost of the Kyushu Garrison was stationed inside the Hiroshima Castle compound, and Hiroshima became one of the most important Japanese Army bases. In 1888, it we reorganized into the Fifth Division, and military facilities in Hiroshima increased further. Units of the Fifth Division were involved in modern Japanese warfare, including the first Sino-Japanese War, the Boxer Rebellion, the Russo-Japanese War, dispatches to Qingdao and Siberia, and the second Sino-Japanese War.

Hiroshima's Ujina Port played an important role in the first Sino-Japanese War, which began in 1894. Soldiers and materials were sent from Hiroshima to battlefields in Korea and China. The Imperial Headquarters, the highest military command center, moved from Tokyo to Hiroshima, as did the Meiji Emperor. The Hiroshima Provisional Diet Building was constructed where the Provisional Imperial Diet deliberated the monetary costs of the war. Hiroshima took on the appearance of a temporary capital of Japan.



Mid 1920s



Hiroshima Army Clothing Depot

In 1905, during the Russo-Japanese War, it was decided that a factory should be constructed for cleaning and repairing clothes returned from the field. In April that year, the Hiroshima Office of the Army Clothing Depot was established, which was upgraded to the Hiroshima Army Clothing Depot in October 1907. Cooperating with the Tokyo main depot and the Osaka depot, the Hiroshima depot manufactured and supplied military uniforms.



Army facilities around Hiroshima Castle

Army-related facilities, such as the Fifth Division Headquarters, the 11th Infantry Regiment, Army Junior High School, and others were set up in the vicinity of Hiroshima Castle.

City of Education

In 1902, a higher normal school opened in Hiroshima to train teachers, the second school of its kind (the first in Tokyo). The Hiroshima University of Literature and Science opened in 1929. Hiroshima became a leading city of learning with numerous private schools and institutions of higher education, including a technical college and women's colleges.

Hiroshima Higher Normal School [1-7]

Elementary and junior high schools were also attached to the bright-Normal School where teachers were educated for secondary education. Drawing outstanding students from around the country, binational school educated many human resources who would go on to work in the Japanese educational sphere.

Hiroshima University of Literature and Science [1-8]

The university was established in response to the movement oupgrade higher normal schools to university status. With the Hirotianne Higher Normal School attached, both the university and higher normal school played central roles for training teachers in western Japan



Ujina as a military port

Construction of Ujina Port (present Hiroshima Port) began in 1884 and was completed in 1889. Since the first Sino-Japanese War, it served as a base for dispatching troops to the battlefield.

