### **Chiune Sugihara Memorial Hall**

The building housing the Memorial Hall is built in a modernized traditional Japanese way and is made entirely from Japanese cypress grown in Gifu, the birthplace of Chiune Sugihara. This unique wooden building was designed to suit the natural features of this area of Gifu, and to express the humanism of Sugihara. Sugihara's office, the observation room with the view of Yaotsu and the open timberwork at the exhibition room, all intensify the impression left by this great





#### The "Bells of Peace" Monument

Three towers designed as the piles of visas that Sugihara issued rise high up to the sky of Yaotsu. Each has a bell on top. On each is carved one of three words "Charity" "Courage" and "Spirit", and every time a bell is rung, it sends this message to the world.

100 Yeffree

#### **General Information**

- Opening Hours 9:30 17:00 (admission accepted until 16:30)
- The Memorial Hall is closed on Mondays. If a national holiday occurs on a Monday, the Memorial Hall will be closed on the following Tuesday.
- Closed on year-end and New Year holidays

300 Yen Adult

## **Access Information**



For public transportation users, please note that bus frequency is low and connection times can be quite long.

## **Further Information**

₹505-0301 Gifu ken, Kamo Gun, Yaotsu Cho, Yaotsu 1071 TEL 0574-43-2460 FAX 0574-43-2460

〒505-0392 Gifu ken, Kamo Gun, Yaotsu Cho, Yaotsu 3903-2 TEL 0574-43-2111(Int. 252) FAX 0574-43-0969 [home page] http://www.town.yaotsu.lg.jp [e-mail] yaotsu@town.yaotsu.gifu.jp



# 泉宇宙然是之念

The Chiune Sugihara Memorial Hall

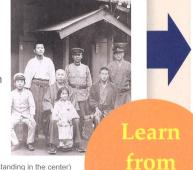


The ordinary person, Chiune Sugihara, was able to take an extraordinary act as a human being thanks to his generosity, courage and devotion.

## Young Sugihara

Sugihara was born in Yaotsu in 1900 and was raised in a normal family and surroundings. He entered Waseda University, but financial difficulties led him to apply to study abroad through the Foreign Ministry. After passing the exams successfully, he was sent to Harbin to study Russian. This was his life's turning point.

The Sugihara family (Chiune is standing in the center)



bugihara

Sugihara's work

After establishing himself in Harbin, Sugihara took his first step as a diplomat.

Around that time in Europe, Hitler's dictatorship had begun and the lives of the Jewish people were in danger

Sugihara while serving in Mancl



If it were you, how would you feel? If it were you, what would you do?

## Chiune Sugihara

(1900-1986)

The man who saved the lives of 6,000 Jews by issuing them visas

Chiune Sugihara, the Japanese diplomat who saved 6,000 Jews from Nazi persecution, was an ordinary person who was born and raised in normal surroundings.

That ordinary person, who loved his home country and was faithful to it, was also an international person who was empathetic to other people. During the Second World War, when Jews were persecuted and killed en masse, Sugihara took an unusual humanitarian action. Here, in the Chiune Sugihara Memorial Hall which is placed in the middle of the rich greenery of his hometown Yaotsu, we would like you to get to know his true character.

If you too, just like Sugihara, act with devotion, courage and generosity, you will surely have a chance to make a major contribution to society in the future.



#### 'Visa for Life"

This replica of a visa written by Sugihara was contributed to the town of Yaotsu by Silvia Smoller, a Sugihara survivor. The Jews who escaped the Nazis thanks to those visas say that the visa is "the most important thing to them after life



Then, in 1940, an unusual event made Sugihara face a tough decision. Jewish refugees who had escaped from the Nazis arrived at the consulate and asked for transit visas to Japan, in order to flee Europe.



In 1939 Sugihara was ordered to open a new consulate in Kaunas, Lithuania. He was ordered also to gather intelligence about the Soviet Union. At the same time, WW2 had begun and Jewish persecution by the Nazis was becoming more and more aggressive. However, many countries refused to let them in, and the Jews had nowhere to flee to.

sign tha reads "No



our Owr

Decision

## The Decision Room What would your decision be?

"Am I aloud to issue transit visas?" Sugihara telegraphed to the Ministry in

reply. Sugihara didn't know what to do. Should he issue the visas to the Jews and save them or should he act as a diplomat and obey his superiors? After considering and agonizing, he reached a decision.

Try to put yourself in Sugihara's place. What would your decision have been? After reaching a decision you are welcome to stamp your own admission ticket with the stamp on the table.





Here you can watch a film about Sugihara or listen to an interview taken with him.



given to him in Kaunas by

Sugihara 28 years earlier

and that had saved his life.

With Mr. Warhaftig, one of his survivors

who became the Minister of Religiou

Sugihara's life after issuing the visas

After returning home to Japan, there was no position available for

Sugihara in the Ministry and he was forced to leave the service.

Over 20 years later, a Jewish man came to visit Sugihara. With

tears in his eyes, he held a worn visa, the same visa that was

**Video Corner (The Decision** 

Here you can watch a 15-minutes film about Sugihara.



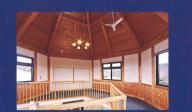
The Jews' Footprints This marble plate shows the escape route the Jews took from Lithuania



Message Board Share with us your ideas of humanity or leave a message



Temporary Exhibitions



**Observation Room** Here you can enjoy a spectacular view of Yaotsu. Sugihara's

## Sugihara's Biography

Born on January 1st in Yaotsu in Gifu

Graduated from Daigo High school in Aichi admission test for medical school, but failed

Entered Waseda University but dropped out in 1919, applied for the Foreign Affairs Ministry's

Became a clerk in the Foreign Affairs Ministry

In February was posted in Manchuria and in

Negotiated with the Russians over the North signed in 1935

denied entry by the Russians. Was Helsinki, Finland instead

Kaunas, Lithuania

On September 5th he left Kaunas by train to General in Prague, Czechoslovakia

General Consulate in Konigsberg, German

Was imprisoned in a Soviet POW camp in

In April returned to Japan with his family.

Appointed office head of a trading company

oranch in Moscow. After that he switched

Received a medal from Zorach Warhaftig, the Israeli Minister of Religious Affairs, who was saved by him

Was awarded "Righteous among the

