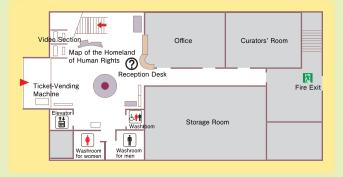
Entrance Hall (First [Ground] floor)



Map of the Homeland of Human Rights

Information is provided through moving pictures and maps on Kashihara, the homeland of the Suiheisha, and how the Suiheisha was created.

You can also watch the floor guide of the Museum.

Video Section

Six activists of the Zenkoku Suiheisha are introduced through moving pictures.

ASADA Zennosuke IMOTO Rinshi MATSUDA Kiichi IZUNO Rikizo KITAHARA Taisaku MATSUMOTO Jiichiro



If you need any help, feel free to ask at the reception desk where you can receive different kinds of information or purchase goods for sale.

Wheelchairs and baby carriages are available for use in the Museum.

《Pictograms》



Opening time: 10:00-17:00 (Admission until 16:30) Closed on:

Every Monday / the 4th Friday of every month (Open when the day is holiday and closed on the next day) New Year period / Temporary closure periods * Details can be confirmed on our website.

Admission fees

	Individual	Group (over 20 persons)
Primary pupil	¥200	¥100 per person
Secondary students	¥300	¥150 per person
Adults	¥500	¥400 per person
★Free of charge for persons with disabilities		

Access

[Railway] 1.2km on foot from JR Wakigami station [Bus]

Bound for Gose from Kintetsu Kashiwarajingu-Mae station (15 minutes)

Bound for Yagi from Kintetsu Gose station (via Gunkaibashi, 10 minutes)

0.5km from the Gunkaibashi bus stop

Invitation to Fieldwork



The Suiheisha History Museum is surrounded by some historical landmarks in connection with the Suiheisha.

Why don't you look around with the map of the surrounding area

given to you when you visit the Museum?

At the Homeland of Human Rights Park in front of the Museum, you can enjoy the beauty of the four seasons, including cherry blossoms and scarlet maple leaves, as well as historical landmarks.



235-2 Kashihara, Gose City, Nara 639-2244 Japan TEL 0745-62-5588 FAX 0745-64-2288 E-mail: suihei@mahoroba.ne.jp URL: http://www1.mahoroba.ne.jp/~suihei

Homeland of Human Rights

Suiheisha History Museum



"Let there be warmth in human society, let there be light in all human beings"

The Founding Declaration of the Zenkoku Suiheisha, which was proclaimed at the Founding Congress of the organization on 3 March 1922, has received high acclaim as the first declaration of human rights in Japan as well as the first declaration of human rights issued by minority people who had been subject to discrimination.

The creation of the Zenkoku Suiheisha was initiated by the young men in Kashihara, Gose City, Nara Prefecture. Regarding the place, Kashihara, as "the homeland of human rights" in Japan, the Suiheisha History Museum has communicated the history of the Suiheisha movement and the spirits of the predecessors who have challenged discrimination since its establishment in 1998.

In 2015, the Suiheisha History Museum became the first institution in Japan that joined the FIHRM (Federation of International Human Rights Museums). Aspiring for a society free from discrimination, we will keep sending out various information on human rights to the world.



Exhibition Room (Second floor)

The history of the Suiheisha, which was born in Kashihara, is introduced along with the profiles of the predecessors who had fought for "a Good Day" free from discrimination.

What is Buraku discrimination?

A form of discrimination on the basis of having been born in stigmatized Buraku (districts), leading to different forms of inequalities in marriage, employment, etc. It continues to hinder the full enjoyment of the rights to freedom and equality by those from Buraku districts, remaining to be a major challenge for Japanese society to face.

A Prologue

Why are we alone disliked and abused? A sense of unreasonableness and anger against discrimination - here are the spiritual roots that gave birth to the Suiheisha and supported its movement.



D Epilogue

Have fun and brush up your awareness of human rights.

{Yourself in the Images}

"I have a Dream!"

You may find yourself in the audience

who are listening to Martin Luther King Jr.,

who had called for the elimination of racial discrimination.

"Suiheisha and Hyeongpyengsa -the records of cross-border solidarity between the minorities who had been discriminated against?

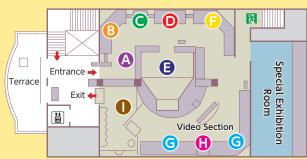
The historical records of the exchanges between the two organizations were inscribed to the UNESCO "Memory of the World Regional Register for Asia/Pacific in 2016.



B Seeking for equality



The activities of the Yamato Doshi Kai (Japan Association of Kindred Spirits), which was created in 1912 for the elimination of Buraku discrimination, are also introduced.



Greation and expansion of the Zenkoku Suiheisha

Time travel to the Pubic Hall in Kyoto, where the Founding Congress of the Zenkoku Suiheisha was held on 3 March 1922.



(Fantaview Theater)

Why don't you take part in the Congress, which was full of enthusiasm and made deep impression on the whole audience?

Creation of the Yamato Doshi Kai

The struggles against discrimination before the creation of the Suiheisha are introduced, along with the glue and paulownia wood industries that supported the struggles and enabled the creation of the Suiheisha.

O Eve of the creation of the Zenkoku Suihelsha

The young men in Kashihara initiated a movement for "a



Good Day" free from discrimination, which became connected with other Buraku districts and led to the creation of the Suiheisha that sought for human dignity and equality.

Development of the Zenkoku Suiheisha

The Suiheisha worked for the liberation of Buraku people while being influenced by the changing times.

Supporters of the Zenkoku Suiheisha

The activists of the Zenkoku Suiheisha are introduced on a regional basis.

The Suiheisha movement was supported by different individuals within and outside Buraku districts, too.

[Crown of Thorns Flag]



The Crown of Thorns was put on Jesus Christ when he was crucified. The Flag compared those who struggled against discrimination for liberation to "martyrs".

Video Section

Let's listen to the narratives of the founders.

★Pre-history of the Suiheisha

★Creation of the Suiheisha

The outside wall of the theater features the horizons (suihei-sen) in the different parts of the world.





