





# 維新の道

Road to the Restoration



Predecessors who lived in Satsuma will talk to you about the dramatic “daybreak” of the modernization of Japan. Meiji Restoration Experience Hall

## 【First basement】



### ⑫ Satsuma and Early Science in Meiji Japan (The Shuseikan Project)



### ⑬ Before the Dawn of the Restoration



### ⑭ Meiji Restoration Experience Hall

● Road to the Restoration  
Performance time: About 23 min.



Show Times		
No.	Title	Start Time
1	Road to the Restoration	9:15
2	Satsuma Students, Go West	9:50
3	Road to the Restoration	10:20
4	Satsuma Students, Go West	11:00
5	Road to the Restoration	11:35
6	Satsuma Students, Go West	12:15
7	Road to the Restoration	12:45
8	Satsuma Students, Go West	13:25
9	Road to the Restoration	14:00
10	Satsuma Students, Go West	14:40
11	Road to the Restoration	15:15
12	Satsuma Students, Go West	15:55
13	Road to the Restoration	16:30



This is a drama that explains the flow of Satsuma history from the end of the Shogunate era to the Meiji Restoration using various stage effects, such as sound and light, and props, including robots.

### ● Satsuma Students, Go West Performance time: About 18 min.



This is a drama that dynamically reproduces the time when the Satsuma Domain turned to look abroad, early in the period of Japan's isolation and dispatched students to the UK.

## Kagoshima's great people who supported

### Saigo Takamori

Saigo Takamori was a generous and warmhearted person who impressed people as a man of great character.



He was born in Kagoshima's Shimokajiya-cho (presently Kaijiya-cho) in 1827 and played an active role from the end of the Shogunate era to the Meiji Restoration. He contributed to the establishment of a new government by devoting his efforts to the Satsuma-Choshu Alliance and the Boshin War. He was defeated in the Satsuma Rebellion in 1877 and died in Shiroyama, Kagoshima, when he was 51 years old.

### Shimazu Nariakira

Shimazu Nariakira promoted a modern worldview, a policy of increasing wealth and military power, and of encouraging new industry.



Nariakira was the 28th feudal lord in the line of the Shimazu clan (11th Lord of Satsuma Domain). He was born in Edo (presently Tokyo) in 1809. He promoted the Shuseikan Project to increase the wealth and military power of the domain and encourage new industry. He died suddenly in 1858 at the age of 50.

### ⑮ Meiji Restoration with Civilization and Enlightenment in Japan



### ⑯ Stories of Satsuma and the Meiji Restoration



On the theme of Before the Dawn of the Restoration, this corner introduces Satsuma's active role during the last days of the Shogunate era. This was a time of drastic changes between the establishment of the Satsuma-Choshu Alliance and the end of Boshin War. You can also learn about the circumstances of Satsuma and Japan after the Meiji Restoration.

### Okubo Toshimichi

Okubo Toshimichi was cool and had ambitious views. Yet, he put aside his desires and feelings and served the public.



He was born in Kagoshima's Kora-cho in 1830 and was consistently active in the central political arena from the end of the Shogunate era. His relationship with Saigo Takamori broke up during the Satsuma Rebellion. He devoted himself to the realization of a monarchical state, but was assassinated at the age of 49.

### Komatsu Tatewaki

Komatsu Tatewaki was a young chief retainer, who played an active role in the realization of the Meiji Restoration



He was born in the castle town in Kagoshima in 1835 and became a central figure of the domain government at the age of 27. He supported Saigo Takamori and Okubo Toshimichi in the Restoration of imperial rule, the anti-shogunate movement, and the realization of the Meiji Restoration. He died in 1870 at the age of 36.