

Hanshin Area Gutai Map

Gutai relation

- 1 Renaissance Classics Ashiya Luna Hall
- 2 Ashiya Park
- 3 Kwansei Gakuin University, Uegahara Campus
- Former Kwansei Gakuin (present-day Kobe City Museum of Literature)
- Nishinomiya-hama Marina Park City (Art Street), Shin Nishinomiya Yacht Harbor

- 6 Shimamoto Shozo Residence (present-day Gallery Art Space)
- 7 Site of Kazuo Shiraga's former residence and studio (now the Log Cabin Building)
- Gutai Pinacotheca Site (present-day Mitsui Garden Hotel Osaka Premier)
- 9 Expo '70 Site (present-day Expo '70 Commemorative Park)

Museum of art collection

- 1 Ashiya City Museum of Art & History
- 2 Otani Memorial Art Museum, Nishinomiya City
- 3 Shiraga Kazuo Memorial Room
- 4 Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art
- 5 Nakanoshima Museum of Art, Osaka

Hanshinkan Modernism

- Former Yamaguchi Residence (present-day Tekisui Museum of Art)
- Former Yamamura Residence (present-day Yodoko Guest House)
- 3 Ashiya Buddhist Hall

- Fukae Cultural Village (Ashiya Cultural Village)
- Former Koshien Hotel (present-day Mukogawa Women's University Koshien Hall)
- 6 Muko Ohashi Bridge

Gutai relation

Renaissance Classics Ashiya Luna Hall



Renaissance Classics Ashiya Luna Hall Courtesy of Ashiya City

Opened in 197

This multipurpose theater is an architectural masterwork designed by Yamasaki Yasutaka, who had a close friendship with Yoshihara Jiro. It features an all-black interior, and in the foyer is exhibited a work by Yoshihara comprising white lines (1970). After the dissolution of Gutai, its stage was the site of Shiraga Kazuo's public production of his work Ashiya (1973).

8-24 Narihira-cho, Ashiya

4 Former Kwansei Gakuin (present-day Kobe City Museum of Literature)



Founded in 1889 by missionary Walter Russell Lambuth in Harada Village, Kobe, the Kobe City Museum of Literature, originally a chapel built from red bricks, retains the atmosphere of that era. Yoshihara Jiro commuted to its commercial high school division from Seido Village in Ashiya.

3-1-2 Oji-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe

6 Shimamoto Shozo Residence (present-day Gallery Art Space)



Exterior, Gallery Art Space
© shimamoto I AB Inc

Gutai Pinacotheca

The former Shimamoto residence served as the office of Gutai from its formation until 1963. The first issue of the Gutai magazine was printed here using a printing press acquired from Ukita Yozo,. Later, the building was rebuilt and used as Shimamoto's base of activities, known as Art Space.

Gutai Pinacotheca was an art venue established by Gutai, opening in 1962 in what is now Nakanoshima 3-chome,

Kita-ku, Osaka. Serving as the hub for the group's

activities until 1970, it was the site of exhibitions featuring

a wide range of artists, from Gutai members to others

from Japan and abroad. Today, the site is occupied by the

1-1-10 Koshien-guchi, Nishinomiya

8 Gutai Pinacotheca Site (present-day Mitsui Garden Hotel Osaka Premier)



3-4-15 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka

Mitsui Garden Hotel Osaka Premier.

2 Ashiya Park



Ashiya Park

This park along the east bank of the Ashiya River, south of National Route 43, served as the venue for the Experimental Outdoor Exhibition of Modern Art to Challenge the Midsummer Burning Sun (1955) and the Outdoor Gutai Art Exhibition (1956). It spans approximately 30,000 square meters, and is lushly covered with over 400 pine trees.

4, 5 Hama Ashiya-cho, Ashiya

3 Kwansei Gakuin University, Uegahara Campus



Kwansei Gakuin University, Uegahara Campus

It was relocated from Harada-mura, Kobe in 1929. The Spanish Mission-style buildings, which symbolize Hanshin Modernism, are the masterpieces of architect Vories. In addition to Jiro Yoshihara (during the Harada Village period), Saburo Murakami, Shozo Shimamoto, Michio Yoshihara, and others studied there (Yoshihara and Murakami were members of the painting club Gengetsu-kai).

1-155 Uegahara Ichiban-cho, Nishinomiya

5 Nishinomiya-hama Marina Park City (Art Street), Shin Nishinomiya Yacht Harbor



Motonaga Sadamasa, Sky, 1998 © Motonaga Archive Research Institution Ltd.



Shimamoto Shozo, Proof of Peace, 1999 © shimamoto LAB Inc.

In this district of the city, developed in 1998, visitors can enjoy the colorful sculpture Sky by Motonaga Sadamasa. Adjacent to it, in the yacht harbor, stands Shimamoto Shozo's Proof of Peace, one of his works of so-called "bottle-throwing art." Both were created after the disbanding of Gutai.

- Nishinomiya-hama 4-chome, Nishinomiya
- •Shin Nishinomiya Yacht Harbor 4-16-1 Nishinomiya-hama, Nishinomiya

7 Site of Kazuo Shiraga's former residence and studio (now the Log Cabin Building)



Site of Shiraga Kazuo's residence and studio, Kiichi Dry Goods Store (established in 1890, closed in 1982)

Shiraga Kazuo grew up on a bustling shopping street, living and working on the second floor of his family's kimono shop, which doubled as his residence and studio. His wife, Fujiko, was initially a member of Gutai, but eventually decided to support Kazuo's endeavors as an action painter. The couple collaborated closely on their creative pursuits.

3-49 Kanda Nakadori, Amagasaki

Kiichi Dry Goods Store (Source: Amagasaki City Trade Directory, 1954) © 2014-2019 Amagasaki Municipal Archives. All rights reserved.

9 Expo '70 Site (present-day Expo '70 Commemorative Park)



Expo '70 Commemorative Park Admission charged Photo courtesy of Osaka Prefecture

This 260-hectare park was developed on the former site of the 1970 Japan World Exposition (Osaka Expo), which was held under the theme of "Progress and Harmony of Mankind. It is a place that is greatly associated with the activities of the Gutai Group, including the "Gutai Group Exhibition" and the "Gutai Art Festival" held during the Osaka Expo.

Senri Banpakukoen, Suita



Museum of art collection

Ashiya City Museum of Art & History



This museum collects, preserves, researches, and exhibits modern and contemporary art and historical materials related to Ashiya. It houses and frequently exhibits numerous works by artists associated with the Gutai Art Association, which was formed in Ashiya in 1954.

12-25 Ise-cho, Ashiya

Ashiya City Museum of Art & History

Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art



Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art

Opened in 2002

Opened as a symbol of cultural revival following the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995, this venue boasts one of the world's top collections of Gutai art, a legacy established during the time of its predecessor the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Modern Art. In addition to exhibitions, education, and outreach, it also engages in art restoration.

1-1-1Wakinohama Kaigan-dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe

Otani Memorial Art Museum, Nishinomiya City



Otani Memorial Art Museum, Nishinomiya City

Opened in 1972

The art collection of industrialist Otani Takejiro, along with his house and land, was donated to Nishinomiya City, leading to the establishment of this museum. It was renovated and expanded in 1991, achieving its current form. Since its inception, it has collected modern Nihonga (Japanese-style painting) and Western-style painting, as well as works by local artists, including those affiliated with Gutai, and contemporary art.

4-38 Nakahama-cho, Nishinomiya

Nakanoshima Museum of Art, Osaka



Nakanoshima Museum of Art. Osaka

Opened in 2022

With a permanent collection of over 6,000 items, focused on significant artworks from Japan and abroad from the late 19th century to the present day, this museum also sheds light on artistic activities that developed in Osaka, including those of the Gutai Art Association. The Archival Research Room administers and makes available materials related to Gutai. *For information on accessing the archives, please check the official website of the Nakanoshima Museum of Art, Osaka.

4-3-1 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka

Shiraga Kazuo Memorial Room



Primarily featuring works owned by Amagasaki City, this venue rotates its exhibits twice a year. It serves to introduce Shiraga Kazuo, who cherished his hometown of Amagasaki and had deep connections with the city. The adjacent Amashin Archaic Hall has a stage curtain based on Shiraga's painting Dance of Celebration.

*The availability of the drop curtains varies depending on

2-7-16 Showa-dori, Amagasaki (Amagasaki Cultural Center, 4F)

Shiraga Kazuo Memorial Room

Closed: Tuesdays, Year-end and New Year holidays, exhibition changes and maintenance periods If Tuesday is a national holiday, the room will be open on Tuesday and closed on the following Wednesday.



Hanshinkan Modernism

Former Yamaguchi Residence (present-day Tekisui Museum of Art)



During the era of Hanshin Modernism, this residence was constructed for the industrialist Yamaguchi Kichirobei. An avid collector and connoisseur, Yamaguchi, who went by the pseudonym Tekisui, put a new spin on Modernist architecture by incorporating space dedicated to the tea ceremony.

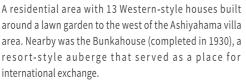
13-3 Ashiya-cho, Ashiya

Tekisui Museum of Art

Fukae Cultural Village (Ashiya Cultural Village)



Photo by: Yasushi Tominaga Provided by: Kobe Fukae Living Culture Museum



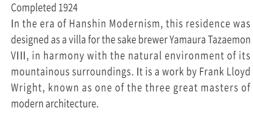
Lutin stayed at the Bunka House, and Mettel also resided in Fukae Cultural Village, where Kishi Koichi, Ryoichi Hattori, Takashi Asahina, and others studied.

Fukae Minami-machi, Higashinada-ku, Kobe

Former Yamamura Residence (present-day Yodoko Guest House)



Yodoko Guest House



3-10 Yamate-cho, Ashiya

Former Koshien Hotel (present-day Mukogawa Women's University Koshien Hall)



Mukogawa Women's University Koshien Hall

Completed 1930

This masterpiece of modern architecture was designed by Endo Arata, a pupil of Frank Lloyd Wright. It functioned as a guesthouse, and was famously referred to alongside Tokyo's Imperial Hotel as "the Imperial Hotel in the East, the Koshien Hotel in the West." When staying there in 1934, Tsuguharu Fujita was visited by a young Yoshihara Jiro, who received his instruction.

1-13 Tozaki-cho, Nishinomiya

Ashiya Buddhist Hall



Ashiya Buddhist Hall

Completed 1927

Founded in 1927 with a proposal and funding from Ito Chobei, then president of Marubeni Shoten (present-day Marubeni Corporation), the hall hosts Buddhist lectures and cultural events rooted in the community. Standing as a landmark along the Ashiya River, it also served as the venue for the 2nd through the 5th Ashiya City Exhibitions from 1949 to 1952.

1-5 Maeda-cho, Ashiya

(6) Muko Ohashi Bridge



Muko Ohashi Bridge

Completed 1927

Constructed in conjunction with the opening of the Hanshin Expressway, the Muko Ohashi Bridge, along with the concurrently built former Koshien Hotel at its northwest end, are considered twin masterpieces, inseparably linked. Together, they serve as a gateway to the world of Hanshin Modernism, conveying the atmosphere of that era.

(From) The land on the Nishinomiva City side of the Muko Ohashi Bridge (To) The land on the Amagasaki City side of Muko Ohashi Bridge