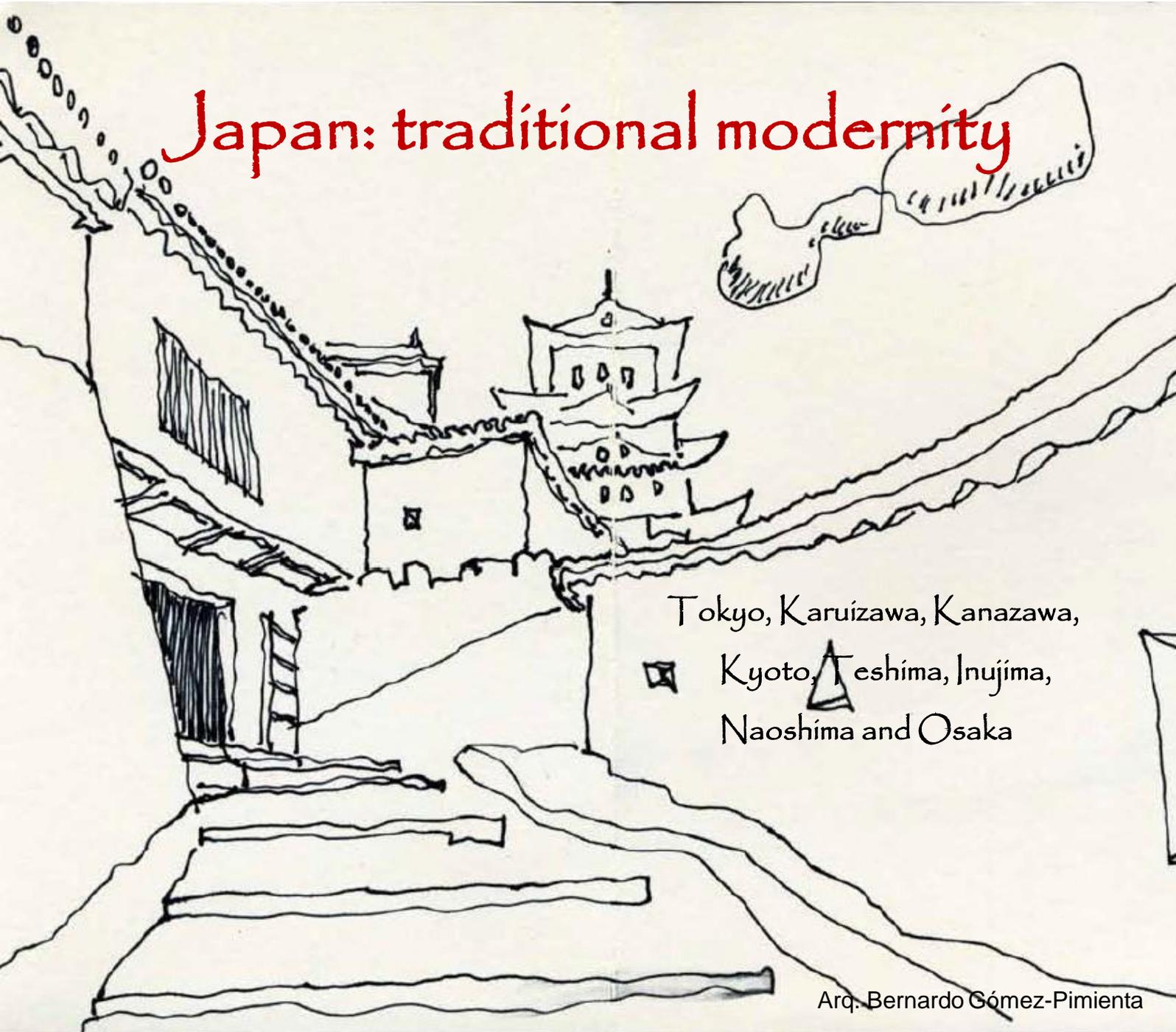


Japan: traditional modernity



Tokyo, Karuizawa, Kanazawa,
✦ Kyoto, Teshima, Inujima,
Naoshima and Osaka

Arq. Bernardo Gómez-Pimienta

12 day travel program-
From Tuesday March 28 to Sunday April 9, 2023

Architecture trip to Japan

Trip organized jointly by



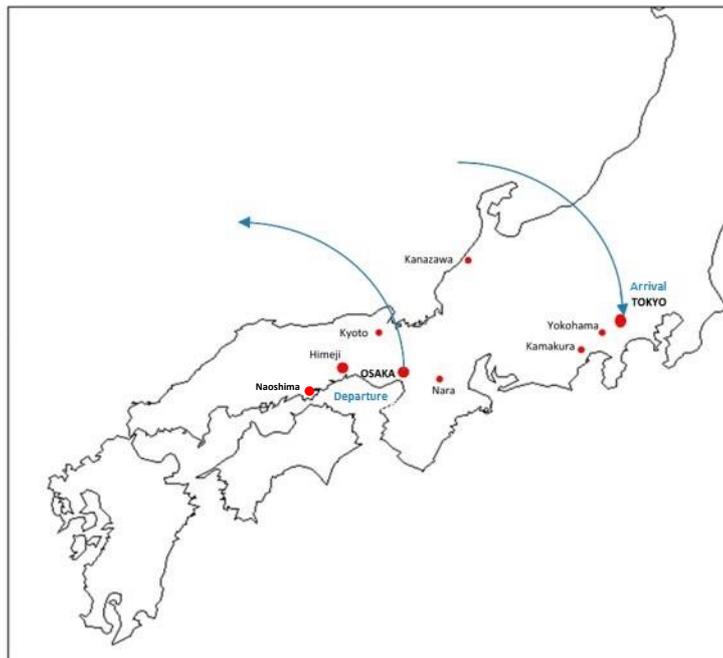


WELCOME TO JAPAN

Japan evokes both technological frenzy and the contemplation of temples or traditional gardens. The country is full of contrasts: urban density versus immaculate nature, recurrent stress at work versus the cult of Zen. Japan is renowned for its diversity: its gastronomy, its extraordinary nature and of course ... its architecture! This trip proposes the discovery of a set of masterpieces in this country full of dualities. From refined temples to ultra-noisy and pallid Pachinko halls, from uniformed schoolchildren to extravagantly dressed teenagers, from heated toilet seats to edible works of art, from the endless stream of commuters to enigmatic puppets: Japan is a country of harmony and contrast.

The journey starts in a dazzling way in the bustling metropolis of Tokyo, then we slowly move into a world of tradition and harmony with a few stops in Nasu, Karuizawa and Kanazawa before finding ourselves in the traditional heart of Japan: Kyoto. Two days of wandering between temples and gardens, at the border of the past and the present. This stage prepares us for a serene immersion in a fusion of art and architecture on the art islands of the Seto Inland Sea. The journey reaches its climax here where the exceptional projects are nestled in a fascinating landscape. The journey continues in the city of Osaka, where some of the most significant buildings of the great architect Tadao Ando are located, full of elegance and poetry. It is in this city of remarkable architecture that the trip ends, with the return flight from the artificial island of Kansai Airport in Osaka.

YOUR TRIP AT A GLANCE



DAY 1
28 03 2023
FLIGHT TO TOKYO

DAY 02
29.03.2023
ARRIVAL IN TOKYO
Hotel Tokyo

DAY 03
30.03.2023
TOKYO
Hotel Tokyo

DAY 04
31.03.2023
TOKYO
Hotel Tokuo

DAY 05
1.04.2023
SENDAI // NASU
Hotel Tokyo

DAY 06
2.04.2023
KARUIZAWA // KANAZAWA
Hotel Kyoto

DAY 07
3.04.2023
KYOTO
Hotel Kyoto

DAY 08
4.04.2023
KYOTO // TAKAMATSU
Hotel Takamatsu

DAY 09
5.04.2023
NAOSHIMA
Hotel Naoshima

DAY 10
6.04.2023
TESHIMA // INUJIMA // OSAKA
Hotel Osaka

DAY 11
7.04.2023
KOBE / OSAKA
Hotel Osaka

DAY 12
8.04.2023
OSAKA
Hotel Osaka

DAY 13
9.04.2023
DEPARTURE FROM OSAKA //

Tokyo



Tokyo was originally a fishing village called Edo, which means 'gateway to the river'. At the end of the 16th century, the Japanese warlord, Ieyasu Tokugawa, decided to make this hamlet his headquarters. In 1603, after a victory against his rivals, he became the "shogun" of Japan, the military leader of the country. This event announced the beginning of the Tokugawa shogunate which will last until the middle of the 19th century. The power of the emperor was then very limited, the shogun was in fact the absolute master. Edo thus became the center of power of the empire.

In 1923, Tokyo was hit by a terrible earthquake: the Great Kanto Earthquake. The city was almost completely destroyed and more than 140,000 inhabitants perished. This disaster was followed by the massive bombings of World War II, after which the city needed to be completely rebuilt. In 1964, the first Olympic Games were held on Japanese soil and brought a new country to light. In 1965, Tokyo became the largest city in the world, but this prosperous growth also brought major inconveniences such as heavy pollution. In 1976, one of the strictest environmental laws in the world was introduced to save Tokyo from this plague. The Fuji volcano is now visible from several skyscrapers nearly 100 days a year.

Tokyo had a population of about 13.83 million in 2018. During the day, when workers and students from the surrounding area commute into the center, the population increases by nearly 2.5 million people. Greater Tokyo includes the prefectures of Chiba, Kanagawa, Saitama and Tokyo. The population of the entire metropolitan area is 42,794,421 (2019). This agglomeration has an area of about 16,200 km², which is the size of Wallonia or a quarter larger than the Paris region.

DAY 1, TUESDAY 28th MARCH

Individual flights from the different destinations.

*Flights are not included in the price.

DAY 2, WEDNESDAY 29th MARCH

TOKYO OVERVIEW

After breakfast, the exploration begins on the hills of Roppongi to admire the city of Tokyo from the imposing Mori Tower and get a first global view of this sprawling city. Mori Tower is the sixth tallest skyscraper in Tokyo and is known for its breathtaking view. Then, still in Roppongi, we visit the 21 21 Design Sight museum designed by architect Tadao Ando and fashion designer Issey Miyake. It is a museum that reminds us how design is now part of everyday life. Design is not only about something that can be seen, but also contributes to creating relationships between humans or objects.

In the afternoon, we stroll along the promenade and beach at Odaiba, an artificial island in Tokyo Bay. Odaiba, which literally means "fort", was built during the Edo period to protect Tokyo from sea attacks. Now, the area is mostly known for its shopping and entertainment. The tour ends in the middle of Ginza, a frenetic district known for its stores, art galleries, cafes and more...many of them signed by the greatest architects of course.



Morning

09:00 After breakfast and departure from the hotel

First view of the city from the Mori

21 21 Design Sight Tower, Tadao Ando, 2007

12:30 Lunch in Roppongi district

Afternoon

Walk along Odaiba Park, second view of Tokyo

Walk in Ginza

DAY 3, THURSDAY 30th MARCH

Unmissable Omotesando



The morning begins with a visit to a major work of Kenzo Tange: the Saint Mary's Cathedral in Tokyo. The old wooden cathedral (1899) was destroyed during the Second World War, Kenzo Tange won the architectural competition for its reconstruction, the building was completed in 1964. We will then make a short stop at the Jiyu Gakuen school for girls, a building signed by Frank Lloyd Wright.

The rest of the day is spent in the Omotesando district, a mecca of contemporary architecture, with a density of projects signed by the greatest Japanese and international architects. Omotesando Boulevard was planned in 1920 as the main access road to the Meiji Shrine. Later, zelkova trees were planted on both sides of the boulevard giving it its special atmosphere. Nowadays, the boulevard, lined with 160 trees, is passed off as Tokyo's Champs Élysées.

Morning	08:45 After breakfast, departure from the hotel Saint Mary's Cathedral of Tokyo, Kenzo Tange, 1964 Jiyu Gakuen School for Girls, Frank Lloyd Wright, 1921 Lunch towards Omotesando
Afternoon	Yoyogi National Stadium & gymnasium, Kenzo Tange, 1964 Tokyu Plaza Omotesando, Hiroshi Nakamura, 2012 Gyre, MVRDV, 2007 Dior, SANAA, 2003 Omotesando Hills, Tadao Ando, 2006 Louis Vuitton, Jun Aoki, 2002 Tod's, Toyo Ito, 2004 Coach Flagship Store, OMA, 2013 One Omotesando, Kengo Kuma, 2003 Prada, Herzog & deMeuron, 2002 Sunny Hills, Kengo Kuma 2013 Nezu Museum, Kengo Kuma, 1940

Karuizawa



Karuizawa is known for its harmony between nature and culture. Only one hour away from Tokyo, this city offers a cool haven from the hot summer of the capital. Karuizawa was once a busy stop on the Nakasendo, the road connecting Tokyo and Kyoto. After the Meiji Restoration, traffic decreased and the town began to decline. It was saved in 1886 with the arrival of missionary Alexander Croft Shaw (1846-1902, a Scottish-Canadian), who built a first summer residence and a chapel there. He was a popular missionary in the Anglican Church and made Karuizawa a real attraction. This was followed by many Tokyoites, and when a railway connection was built at the turn of the century, Karuizawa became a seaside resort with international appeal.



DAY 4, FRIDAY 31st MARCH

PEACEFUL KARUIZAWA AND UENO

We spend the morning in Karuizawa for a visit to the must-see Hiroshi Senju Museum. The museum opened in 2011 and has over 100 works by Hiroshi Senju, a Japanese painter known for his large canvases and his mastery of the ancient Japanese painting technique known as nihonga. Architect Ryue Nishizawa has created a harmonious link between the works on display and the surrounding landscape in a surprising space.

In the afternoon, we return to Tokyo and visit the many cultural buildings in Ueno Park.

Morning 08:30 After breakfast, departure from the hotel
 Hiroshi Senju Museum, Ryue Nishizawa, 2011
 13:00 Train to Ueno with *ekiben* (lunch box)

Afternoon Ueno Park
 Tokyo Metropolitan Festival Hall, Kunio Maekawa, 1961 National
 Museum of Western Art, Le Corbusier, 1959
 Tokyo National Museum (Horyuji-Optional Treasures Gallery)
 International Literature Library, Tadao Ando, 2002
 Free return to hotel



Nasu

Nasu, in Tochigi Prefecture, is a spa resort famous for onsen (hot water baths), hiking trails with beautiful waterfalls and ski trips. This quiet mountain area is a perfect place to escape from the hustle and bustle of Tokyo. Nasu, located in the heart of the volcanic mountains, is home to some of the best hot springs in the area.



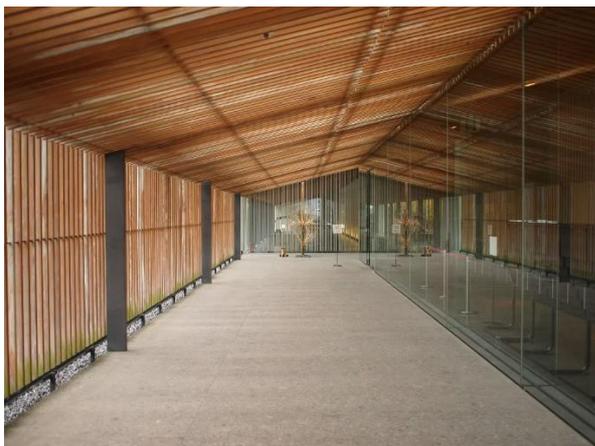
DAY 5, SATURDAY 1st APRIL

Fascinating Nasu

Our first visit is to the Nakagawamachi Bato Hiroshige Museum. The museum opened in 2000 and houses the magnificent collection of the famous Hiroshige Utagawa, the great designer, printmaker and painter of the ukiyo-e art movement of the Edo period. Kengo Kuma wanted to create a building that reflects the mode of spatial representation in Hiroshige's prints: a method involving a succession of transparent layers. Kuma uses louvers made of Japanese cedar wood, which is a local specialty, to create a structure that incorporates this layering method. The structure and latticework becomes an architectural expression of Hiroshige's representation of the changing elements of nature.

In the afternoon, we visit the Art Biotop park, designed by the young architect Junya Ishigami. The architect creates a "constructed landscape" using natural elements such as trees and water as building materials. 318 trees and 160 ponds form a unique landscape. Junya Ishigami establishes a new frontier between architecture, landscape architecture and art. He seeks a new meeting point between architecture and nature, working on the nuances of this boundary between natural and built. *"The project shows how we can interact with nature and leave our mark on it without destroying it. In this sense, the Art Biotop Water Garden provides a fundamental contribution to the field of architecture"* says Martha Schwartz, president of the jury for Ishigami's 2019 Obel Prize for this project.

Morning	08:00 After breakfast, departure from the hotel Nakagawamachi Museum Bato Hiroshige, Kengo Kuma, 2000 12:30 Lunch and visit to the park Art Biotop, Junya Ishigami, 2018
Afternoon	18:16 Arrival of the train at Tokyo station Free time in the afternoon



Kanazawa



Kanazawa is located on the Sea of Japan between the Sai and Asano rivers. It is the capital of Ishikawa Prefecture whose economy is based on various sectors including machine building and textile industry. Kanazawa is also known for its handicraft, especially kutani porcelain and gold leaf. Having escaped the bombings of the Second World War, Kanazawa has an important historical heritage making it an important tourist destination. Indeed, a large part of the historical district, including the Nagamachi samurai district and the Higashi Chaya machi (geisha) entertainment districts, have survived and exude an atmosphere of the past. The presence of several universities gives Kanazawa the status of a student city. An ideal mix of generations allows the city to remain dynamic, young, and contemporary with a historical heritage.

Originally, Kanazawa was a small peaceful village. The site was quickly noticed by the Maeda clan considering it an ideal place for the construction of an imposing castle thanks to the presence of two rivers as a natural defense. Besides the military aspect, Kanazawa was also chosen for its proximity to a fertile plain to feed the inhabitants of the town. Although the castle has been destroyed several times, it has always been restored to its original glory and is one of the most popular sites in the area.

DAY 6, SUNDAY 2nd APRIL

Kanazawa, the Golden City

The D.T.Suzuki Museum is a small museum dedicated to the life and work of Daisetsu Teitaro Suzuki (1870-1966), a prominent Buddhist philosopher. The museum was opened in 2011 in the area where D.T. Suzuki was born. Yoshi Taniguchi's minimalist architecture expresses D.T. Suzuki's life, philosophy and religious ideas: powerful and simple lines and open spaces guarantee visitors pause and reflection.

In the afternoon, we visit the 21st Century Museum of Contemporary Art. This museum is designed as a park where people can gather and meet. A circular space delimited by a glass skin defines a particular spatiality. This glass façade is a kind of reversible membrane, allowing visitors to feel the presence of the other inside and outside. The project is organized around the concepts of "coincidence", "joy" and "accessibility". The use of glass walls, also for the interior partitions, accentuates this transparency and clarity.

Our day ends with a visit to Kenroku Garden, a 17th century Japanese landscape garden. This garden is one of the three most beautiful gardens in Japan with the Kōraku-en in Okayama and the Kairaku-en in Mito. The walk is a long and intense discovery punctuated by bodies of water, bridges, teahouses, trees, flowers, stones, viewpoints and hidden corners.

Morning	08:30 After breakfast, departure from the hotel Train ride to Kanazawa D.T. Museum Suzuki, Yoshio Taniguchi, 2011
Afternoon	Museum of 21st Century Contemporary Art, SANAA, 2004 Kenroku-en, traditional Japanese garden Train ride to Kyoto



Kyoto



Kyoto, literally "capital city," is a Japanese city in the Kansai region of central Honshū. In the 8th century, the Buddhist authorities in and around Nara became very powerful, prompting the Japanese emperor Kanmu to establish a new capital city away from this Buddhist influence. Kyoto was from 794 to 1868 the imperial capital of Japan, under the name of Heian-kyo ("Capital of peace and tranquility"). The city was built as a small-scale replica of the Tang capital of Chang'an in China. The site was chosen according to the principles of Shijinsoo ("Adapted to the Four Gods") based on Chinese Feng Shui and in relation to the four symbols of Chinese astrology. The layout of Heian-kyo was designed according to the principles of geomancy as a square city. After Edo was renamed To-kyo (meaning 'eastern capital'), Kyoto was briefly known as Sai-kyo (meaning 'western capital'). Today, the city is the capital of Kyoto Prefecture and one of the major cities of the Keihanshin (Osaka-Kobe-Kyoto) metropolitan area. Its population is 1.46 million (2019 estimates).

The United States spared Kyoto from the atomic bomb, a city that was targeted as a major intellectual center of Japan, but eventually diverted to Nagasaki. In fact, Kyoto is one of the few Japanese cities that still has an abundance of pre-war buildings, such as traditional townhouses, called "machiya". Today, the city of Kyoto is, with its imperial palaces, thousands of Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples, the cultural and religious heart of the country.

DAY 7, MONDAY 3rd APRIL

Traditional Kyoto

Back to the past. Ginkakuji, the silver pavilion, is a Zen temple which was originally the villa of the shogun Ashikaga Yoshimasa for his retirement. He had it built on the model of Kinkakuji (the golden pavilion). After his death and according to his wish, the villa was converted into a Zen temple. We then discover the urban structure of Kyoto, based on the Chinese model, and observe the traditional town houses, called machiya.

In the afternoon, we visit Tofukuji temple, founded in 1236 by the powerful Fuji-wara clan. The complex represents one of the schools of Zen Buddhism, namely the Rinzai sect. The Zen gardens are remarkably singular, they were redesigned in 1930 by none other than Mirei Shigemori (1896-1975). Shigemori was a landscape architect, practicing painting, tea ceremony and ikebana. His fascination with contemporary and western art may have been the basis for his very bold innovations during his long career.

Last visit of the day, the Fushimi Inari Shrine, a Shinto shrine known for its thousands of traditional orange doors (torii). It is one of the most important and oldest shrines dedicated to Inari, the Shinto god of rice.

Morning	08:00 After breakfast, departure from the hotel Ginkakuji Temple Stroll in the streets of Kyoto and visit of a machiya 12:00 Lunch
Afternoon	Tofukuji Temple Fushimi Inari Shrine 6:30 pm Return to the hotel



DAY 8, TUESDAY 4th APRIL

Inspiring Kyoto

Second immersion in the inspiring city of Kyoto. We start the day with the most famous garden of Japan: the Ryoanji temple, dating from the 15th century, mainly known for its famous karesansui or dry garden. The garden measures 10 by 30 meters. Fifteen rocks, gathered in five groups, are arranged on a bed of white pebbles. The pebbles are raked daily. There are dozens of theories about the meaning of this configuration, such as a tiger crossing a river with its cubs, mountains rising above the clouds or islands in the sea. One thing is certain: the place is not lacking in poetry.

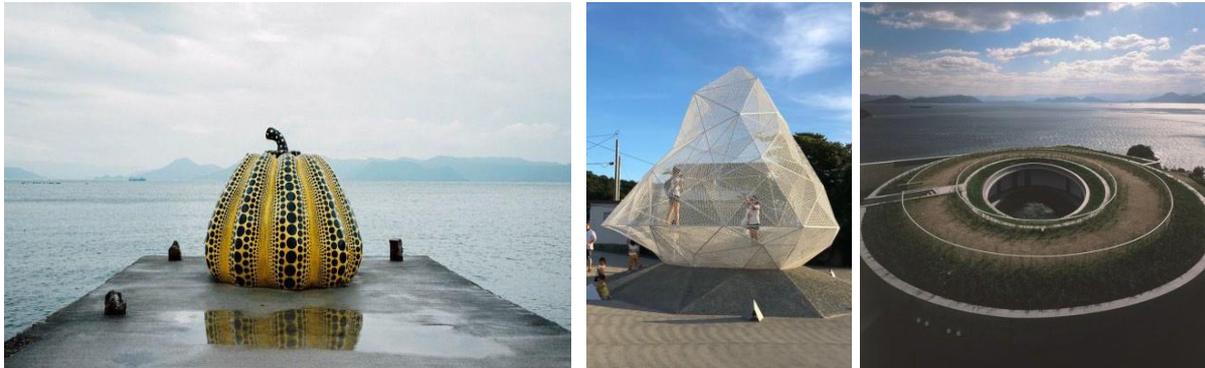
Then we visit the famous Kinkakuji temple, called the golden pavilion, a Zen temple partially covered with golden leaves located in a garden of idyllic beauty.

Then we head to Arashiyama, a district located in the western suburbs of Kyoto. Here, nature is omnipresent, the surrounding mountains and the Katsura River immerse us in a dreamy Japan. We visited the Tenryuji temple and its magnificent garden before crossing the famous bamboo forest.

Morning	08:00 After breakfast Departure from the hotel Ryoanji Temple Kinkakuj Temple Transfer to Arashiyama Tenryuji Temple 12:30 pm Lunch
Afternoon	Sagano Bamboo Path Transfer to Takamatsu Overnight at Takamatsu



Naoshima



Populated by former fishing villages, the Japanese island of Naoshima has become an important center for contemporary art of international renown. The project was born in the 1990's, from the will of Soichiro Fukutake, a great collector born a few kilometers from Naoshima and having inherited many works of art. His father, Tetsuhito Fukutake, founded the Fukutake Publishing Company in 1955, a publishing company of educational materials. In 1986 Soichiro succeeded his father and in 1994 the company changed its name to Benesse. The Benesse Foundation was then created and is financed by the Benesse Company. Concerned about the future of the region, he had the project to revive through art this island in decline as well as two neighboring islets, Inujima and Teshima. In 30 years, he has made the archipelago a leading artistic place, with museums, traditional houses invested by artists, works by Japanese artists, including Yayoi Kusama and Shinro Oh- take and international artists such as George Rickey, Karel Appel and Niki de Saint Phalle. A place where art, nature and people are directly connected, stimulated by each other.

The project began with the opening of Maison Benesse in 1992, a hotel with an exhibition space for contemporary art. Since then, artistic initiatives have been added. Soichiro Fukutake is also the founder of the Benesse Prize, a three million yen prize awarded at the prestigious Venice Biennale since 1995 to artists who display an experimental and critical spirit. At 74, Fukutake knows what he doesn't like: art that attracts the pristine white walls of world-renowned galleries like the Louvre in Paris and Moma in New York. He wants artworks to be in symbiosis with their place of exhibition. He also questions the frenzy of the big cities and advocates for a world closer to nature.

The island consists of three districts: Miyanoura District, where ferries come and go; Honmura District, located on a castle town; and Tsumu'ura District, a former fishing port. The island's industry is dominated by Mitsubishi Materials, which has had a refinery site since 1917, and by yellowtail and seaweed aquaculture.

Naoshima is the largest island, with an area of 8.13 km², a circumference of 16 km and 3135 inhabitants (2015).

DAY 9, WEDNESDAY 5th APRIL

A getaway to Naoshima

We ride around Naoshima Island on an electric bicycle in order to explore the hilly island in a playful way. A multitude of artistic interventions along the way punctuate the walk and invite to contemplate the beautiful landscape. The works of internationally renowned architect Tadao Ando are omnipresent on this island.

The island has many small architectural wonders that we will discover such as the SANAA port terminal, the Chichu Art Museum or the Lee Ufan Museum. The Chichu Art Museum is specially designed to house the works of 3 artists: James Turrell, Walter De Maria and Claude Monet. Chichu means "under the ground" in Japanese and, by analogy, the museum is almost completely underground.

The Art House Project is an art project in the Honmura area. It now has seven sites: Kadoya, Minamidera, Kinza, Go'o Shrine, Ishibashi, Gokaisho and Haisha. The artists take over uninhabited houses in residential areas with their artworks. These interventions blend past and present, and the daily life of the islanders continues through these projects. These interventions engage a generous exchange between visitors and local residents, guaranteeing memorable moments. The project is constantly evolving and establishing a new model of community, characterized by a positive interaction between town and country, young and old, residents and visitors.

Morning 7:30 a.m. After breakfast, departure from the hotel
Transfer by ferry to Naoshima and rental of electric bicycles
Port Terminal, SANAA, 2006
Chichu Art Museum, Tadao Ando, 2004 Lee Ufan Museum,
Tadao Ando, 2010
Art House Projects

Afternoon 4:00 pm Drop off of electric bikes
5:00 pm Night in Naoshima



Teshima in Inujima



If Naoshima means "the pleasant island", teshima is called "the prosperous island" because its inhabitants lived there for a long time in opulence thanks to the production of ornamental stones. It is also called "the prosperous island" because the islanders benefit from a rich harvest both on land and at sea. In the center of the island is Danyama Mountain, with a beautiful view of the Seto Inland Sea, as well as the Karato Spring, which produces a crystal-clear spring water that feeds the rice terraces. But Teshima has seen darker times, with the installation of a large waste treatment plant. Teshima then also tells the story of this Japan in full economic boom, quickly overtaken by the profusion of its waste, industrial and urban, and which does not know what to do with it. Now peaceful and bucolic again, it is part of the project of integrating art in nature.

Inujima means literally the island of dogs. Its name is inspired by a large rock that looks like a sitting dog. Like its neighbors, Inujima has become a place of contemporary art and serves as the venue for the Setouchi Triennial of Contemporary Art. Because of its small size, the quiet island can be visited entirely on foot. The area is known for the production of high quality granite (Inujima Mikage). In the feudal period, Inujima provided the material for the stone walls of Edo Castle, Osaka and Okaya- ma; its stones are still highly valued all over the country. At the beginning of the 20th century, a copper refinery was to bring prosperity and population to the island. Copper refineries were often built on islands to reduce air pollution in urban areas and to facilitate the transportation of raw materials. One such plant was built in 1909, and the population grew from about 3,000 to 4,000 within ten years. However, the fall in the price of copper led to the rapid closure and decline of the island's population.

DAY 10, THURSDAY 6th APRIL

Art & Architecture in Teshima and Inujima

First stop: Teshima Island. The art museum is the main attraction of the island. It is the result of the collaboration of the architect Ruyue Nishizawa and the artist Rei Naito. Standing on a gentle hill overlooking the Seto Inland Sea and close to a rice field, the museum looks like a drop of water that has just fallen. Structurally, the building consists of a 25 cm thick concrete shell, without columns, which extends over a space of 40 by 60 meters, with a maximum height of 4.5 meters. Two oval openings in the concrete shell allow wind, sound and light from the outside world to enter this organic space where nature and architecture are closely linked.

Second and last stop: Inujima. We visit the Inujima Seirenscho Art Museum where the architects have revived the ruins of an old copper refinery which was operational for only 10 years. The museum was built around the idea of "using what exists to create what should be". Architect Hiroshi Sambuichi designed a unique cultural project that is in symbiosis with the earth, the wind and the sun.

The Art House project is also located on the island. This project, directed by Kazuyo Sejima, has been in progress since 1998 and is constantly evolving. The idea is to develop a shared work between architects and artists inside disused houses, allowing to give life to these constructions and highlighting the history of the place.

Morning	08:00 After breakfast Departure from the hotel Transfer by ferry to Teshima Teshima Art Museum, Ryue Nishizawa, 2010
Afternoon	12:40 Transfer by ferry to Inujima Inujima Seirenscho Art Museum, Yukinori Yanagi and Hiroshi Sambuichi Art House Project Return by ferry, bus and train to Osaka 15:30 departure from Inujima 18:03 High speed train from Okayama station to Osaka 20:00 Arrival at your hotel in Osaka



DAY 11, FRIDAY 7th APRIL

KOBE-OSAKA

Morning 09:00 am After breakfast, departure from the hotel
Transfer by bus to Kobe
Visit of the center
Takenaka Carpentry museum
13:00 Lunch in Kobe Included

Afternoon 2:30 pm Departure to Osaka
Ibaraki kasugaoka church- Church of light by Tadao Ando
Nakanoshima Children's Book Forest- Tadao Ando
Osaka Castle
Louis Vuitton Osaka Midosuji- Façade by Jun Aoki

20:00 Arrival at your hotel



DAY 12, SATURDAY 8th APRIL

OSAKA



Morning 09:00 After breakfast Departure from the hotel by private bus
Osaka Culturarium at Tempozan- Tadao Ando
Azuma house in Sumiyoshi- Tadao Ando
Osaka Prefectural Sayamaike Museum
1:00 PM Lunch

Afternoon Private bus
Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Osaka University - Kazuyo Sejima
Shiba Ryotaro Museum + library - Tadao Ando
17:00 Arrival at your hotel



DAY 13- SUNDAY 9th APRIL

OSAKA- Departure and end of the trip

Morning After breakfast, check out of the hotel and free day.
Flight back to Europe.



Program of visits will be definitively established at the time of the confirmation of the trip.

Recommended reading

The Key, Junichiro Tanizaki

Silence, Shusaku Endo

Norwegian Wood, Haruki Murakami

Project Japan: Metabolism Talks, Rem Koolhaas and Hans Ulrich Obrist

White Kenya Hara

Encounters and Positions, Architecture in Japan edited by Birkhäuser

Japan- Ness - Architecture Et Urbanisme Au Japon Depuis 1945

Éloge de l'ombre, Junichirō Tanizaki

La maison japonaise et ses habitants, Bruno Taut

Tokyo, portraits et fictions, Manuel Tardits

Le charpentier et l'architecte, Benoît Jacquet, Teruaki Matsuzaki, Manuel Tardits

Le goût du thé, Okakura Kakuzō

Le gourmet solitaire, Jirō Taniguchi

Films

About Japanese culture through Japanology series by NHK

Animation films studio Ghibli

Moriyama san et Buto House de Bêka & Lemoine

Hiroshima mon amour

Série Architecture Arte (les gymnases olympiques de yoyogi, la maison sugimoto)

Cult films by Yasujiro Ozu, Kiyoshi Kurokawa, Takeshi Kitano ou Shōhei Imamura

Une affaire de famille

“I would like my architecture to inspire people to use their own resources, to move into the future.” **Tadao Ando**



musée d'art contemporain · Naoshima

HOTELS included or of similar category

5 nights in Tokyo

Mercure Hotel Ginza Tokyo or similar

<https://all.accor.com/hotel/5701/index.fr.shtml>

2 nights in Kyoto

Kyoto Yura Hotel Mgallery or similar

<https://sofitel.accor.com/hotel/B2Z1/index.fr.shtml>

1 night in Takamatsu

JR Hotel Clement Takamatsu or similar

<https://www.jrhotelgroup.com/en/142.html>

1 night in Naoshima

Benesse house hôtel park or similar

<https://benesseartsite.jp/en/stay/benessehouse/park.html>

3 nights in OSAKA

Hotel Vischio Osaka by Granvia or similar

<https://www.hotelvischio-osaka.com/en/>

Price: 4.900 € p.p.*

Price based on a minimum of 16 participants

*Price established in November 2022 on the basis of 135 Yen per euro.

In case of exchange rate variation of more than 15%, a revision of the price in euro will be applied.

INCLUDED

- 12 nights hotel accommodation in double room with breakfast
- Transfer in Tokio and out in Osaka
- Transportation by private bus, train or ferry or public transportation for group tours
- Entrance fees for all tours.
- English speaking architect guide during the whole trip
- 6 Lunches
- 4 Dinners
- Taxes and reservation fees

NOT INCLUDED

- Flights
- Visa and entry taxes
- Lunches or dinners not included
- Anything not mentioned in "Included"

OPTIONAL

- Single room: + 720 €

DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE

Deposit

Registration deadline for the trip is February 15, 2023

Your registration will be confirmed upon receipt of a deposit of **1.500€ / per person registered** to the account:

BANK: CAIXABANK "La Caixa"

Account holder: Arquitectura Lúdica S.L.

Account number : 2100 0888 11 0200401845

IBAN: ES93 2100 0888 1102 0040 1845

BIC (SWIFT): CAIXESBBXXX

With the note «Japan 2023 + name of participant».

The balance of the trip will be to be paid on **February 28, 2023** at the latest. Upon receipt of the balance payment, you will receive a paid invoice.

Cancellation

More than 60 days before departure: 30% of the price of the trip

Between 59 and 45 days before departure: 60% of the price of the trip

Between 44 and 30 days before departure: 90% of the price of the trip

Less than 30 days before departure: 100% of the price of the trip

Insurance

If you wish to take an insurance :

Baggage/assistance-repatriation-medical expenses insurance: 110 €.

Cancellation + luggage/assistance + repatriation + medical expenses: 170 €.

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• ARIGATO •



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ARIGATO AND ENJOY YOUR TRIP!

NON-STOP RECOMMENDED FLIGHTS (not included in the price of the trip) From March 28 to April 9

Flights

Journey time: **12h00**

13:25 Paris, Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport (CDG)

Journey time: 12h00
Operated by: Air France, AF0276 **AIRFRANCE** 
Aircraft: Boeing 777-300
Cabin Economy Class

08:25⁺¹ Tokyo, Narita Airport (NRT)

Journey time: **12h35**

10:20 Osaka, Kansai International Airport (KIX)

Journey time: 12h35
Operated by: Air France, AF0291 **AIRFRANCE** 
Aircraft: Boeing 787-9
Cabin Economy Class

15:55 Paris, Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport (CDG)