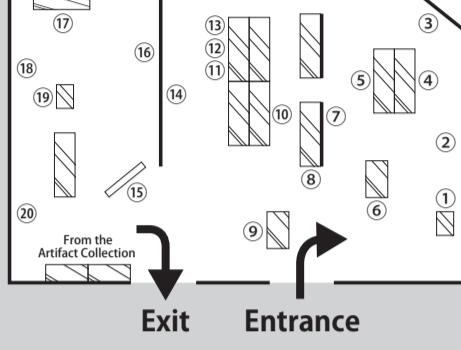
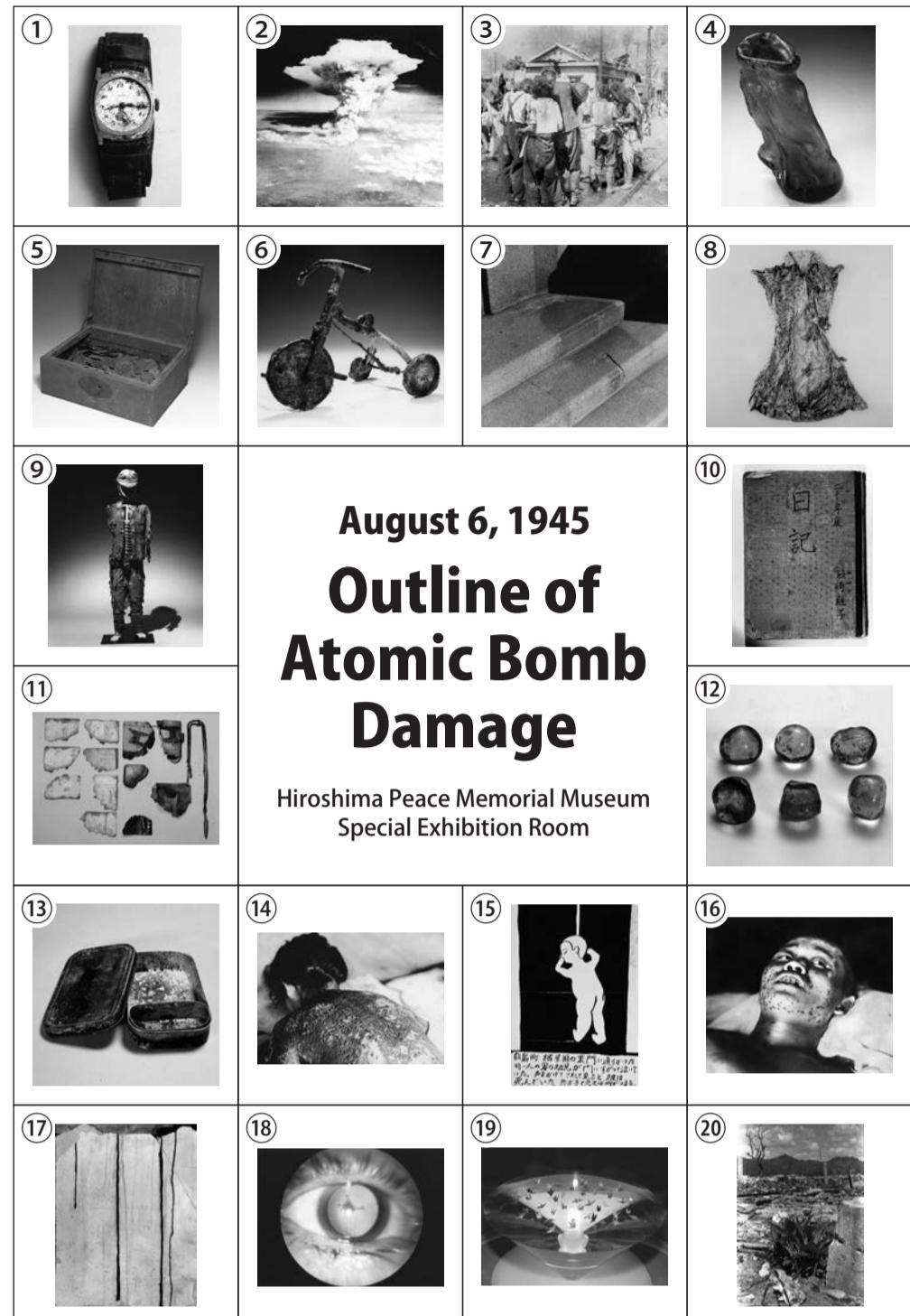
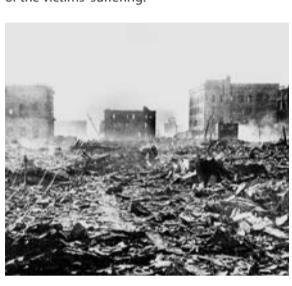
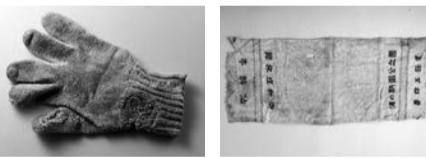


① Watch stopped at 8:15 Donated by Akito Kawagoe	② Mushroom cloud Photo by U.S. military	③ A-bomb survivors suffering from burns and other injuries Photo by Yoshito Matsuhige Courtesy of the Chugoku Shimbun	④ Deformed glass bottle Donated by Ensuke Kushima
⑤ Portable safe Donated by Jujiro Okano	⑥ Tricycle Donated by Nobuo Tetsutani	⑦ Human shadow etched in stone Photo by Yuichiro Sasaki Courtesy of Yugo Shioura	⑧ Dress Donated by Hiroshi Terao
⑨ Belongings of junior high students Cap and belt / Donated by Kurakichi Tsuda School uniform / Donated by Shigeharu Fukuda Gaiters / Donated by Kiyo Ueda	Special Exhibition Room MAP  From the Artifact Collection Exit Entrance	⑩ Final diary entry Donated by Noriko Ueda	⑪ Keepsake—marbles Donated by Yukimi Matsuda
⑬ Keepsake— younger brother's lunchbox Donated by Tsuneharu Kano	⑭ Woman with burns Photo by Masami Onuka	⑮ A boy clinging to a gate seemed to be crying. When I called to him and touched him, I found he was dead. A-bomb Drawings by Survivors	⑯ Soldier with purple spots from bleeding under the skin Photo by Gonichi Kimura
⑰ White wall stained by the black rain Donated by Akijiro Yashima	⑱ The eye of an A-bomb cataract patient Courtesy of Department of Ophthalmology, Faculty of Medicine, Hiroshima University	⑲ Paper cranes Donated by Shigeo and Masahiro Sasaki, Photo by Ari Beser	⑳ Canna blooming in the scorched earth Photo by Eiichi Matsumoto Courtesy of the Asahi Shimbun Company



Outline of Atomic Bomb Damage This exhibition intends to convey the reality of the atomic bombing until the reopening of the Museum in 2019, in place of the Main Building that is temporarily closed for renovation. The exhibition displays materials including items temporarily transferred from the Main Building and storage rooms, and recently donated personal belongings, left behind the A-bomb victims.  Burned doll Donated by Hatsu Okada Photo by Tsuneo Enari	Overview The atomic bomb exploded 600 meters above Hiroshima City and tremendous heat, blast and radiation hit the city. The entire city was damaged and more than 90 percent of the city's buildings were burned or destroyed. Countless number of people were sacrificed without discrimination. Many vanished without a trace. It is estimated that by the end of December 1945, approximately 140,000 people had died. Furthermore, radiation led to decades of the victims' suffering.  Looking toward the hypocenter from Hondori Photo by Mitsugi Kishida Courtesy of Teppei Kishida	Relief Activities The atomic bomb instantaneously destroyed the entire city. Government agencies were obliterated. Communication and transportation were paralyzed. Yet A-bomb relief activities began immediately after the bombing. The very next day, joint efforts by the army, government, and citizens were set up that enabled emergency first aid, transportation to relief stations, cremation of the deceased, and food distribution.  Badly burned junior high school student Collection of Shogo Nagaoka
Acute Effects The symptoms or injuries appearing soon after the bombing resulted from heat rays, blasts, or radiation are known as acute effects. The most common acute disorders due to the radiation were epilation, symptoms of damage to mucous membranes including diarrhea, mucosal and bloody stool and bleeding from gums, and deterioration of blood-forming functions. The acute effects had largely subsided by the end of December, approximately five months after the bombing.  Sister and brother who lost their hair Photo by Shunkichi Kikuchi Courtesy of Harumi Tago	Black rain Soon after the explosion, a giant mushroom cloud billowed upward, carrying dirt, dust, and other debris high into the air. After the explosion, soot generated by the conflagration was carried by hot air high into the sky. The dust and soot was radioactive, mixed with water vapor in the air, then fell back to earth in what came to be called "black rain".  They wanted water. By Akiko Takakura	Aftereffects The disorders caused by the atomic bomb appeared to have subsided by the end of 1945, but other disorders appeared later. The disorders that appeared from about the time the acute effects subsided were called aftereffects. In addition to keloids, survivors suffered a significantly higher incidence of cataracts, leukemia, malignant tumors (cancers), and in-utero effects.  Woman with keloids on her back and both arms Photo by U.S. military



From the Artifact Collection - I Want to See My Mother Mother's Cotton Work Gloves and Towel  Donated by Takayuki Takagi Toshiko Takagi experienced the atomic bombing during her labor service. Her entire body was exposed to the heat rays. Her face was so charred that even her family could not easily identify her. Her husband Takayuki ran around the city to obtain medicine and took care of her in every possible way. However, Toshiko developed a high fever, and the burn wounds over her body festered. Her condition continued to deteriorate. At 10:50 a.m. on August 10, after suffering a long and agonizing pain, she died leaving her husband and three children behind. These work gloves and towel are the items Toshiko was using at the time of the bombing.	Mother's Wristwatch  Donated by Michiko Ishii My older brother fell ill on August 16 (the day after the end of the war) and could never leave his bed. He suffered constant diarrhea, and his hair began to fall out. As each day passed, his condition worsened. Around August 20, he said to me, "We've been waiting for our father and mother long, but they haven't come home yet. Just in case they won't return, I've put some items that would serve as their keepsakes beside our family Buddhist altar."
Mother's Weights Used for Work  Donated by Shigeki Omae Kikue Nakamura, a pharmacist, lived alone with her only son Keiji, running a pharmacy after the loss of her husband. As the war situation got worse, she decided to evacuate Keiji to their rural relatives' house and promised that she would follow him soon. However, she was not permitted to leave the city because of her job as a pharmacist. It is assumed that she was killed by the atomic bombing at her work location (a clothing store where she was working then) 700 m away from the hypocenter. Her relatives searched for her throughout the city on August 7 and 8, but her body was never found. This weight set was discovered at the fire-devastated site of her house.	Mother's Favorite Scissors  Donated by Kazuko Wakui At the fire-devastated site of my house, I swept away the ashes by hands and found my mother there, who had become completely skeletonized. Beside her was a pair of burned scissors. She might have been sewing at that moment. When I sit in front of our family Buddhist altar, I still think "I miss my mother, I want to see her." I was suppressing my emotions because I didn't want to show my sad face to my mother. Nevertheless, my mother and younger brother appeared in my dreams many times. The dreams were so clear that I could almost touch them. I can't recall how many times I've had such a dream. Story and excerpt from a note written by Kazuko