

LIFE IN KYOTO

Kyoto flourished as the capital city of Japan from 794 to 1868 A.D., from the beginning of the Heian aristocracy to the end of the Tokugawa Shogunate or Edo period. To this day, it remains a vibrant artistic capital – a treasure trove of cultural assets and traditions kept alive through its citizens.

Built upon its foundation of skilled artisans and craftsmen – learned in the aesthetics developed over a millennium – modern day Kyoto has also witnessed the birth of frontier technologies and subsequent global-scale successes of such names as Shimadzu, Kyocera and Nintendo. This is a city where the best of both the old and new can be found.

Individuals studying and working in Kyoto enjoy the opportunity to discover this city just steps away from their academic interests.

... pursuing intellectual and intercultural exchange
among students and researchers of diverse cultural backgrounds.

Clockwise from Top Left:

The Zen rock garden at Tofuku-ji Temple.

Traditional ingredients of all sorts can be found at Nishiki Market, also known as the “kitchen of Kyoto.”

Leading up to the Gion Festival parade, city streets are filled with shops, people and excitement.

Gion Festival’s month-long festivities reach their climax with the parade on July 17.

The farewell fires of a traditional regional festival of Kyoto – the Daimonji *okuribi* on Aug 16.

Relaxing on the banks of the Kamo River. Mt. Daimonji seen in the background.





World Heritage Site: Tadasu no Mori Forest,
Surrounding the Shimogamo (Kamo-miya) Shrine.
A sacred grove said to be the remnants
of the primeval forest that covered the area before Kyoto City was established.