The Historical Walks in Ouchi





ngoshichiro Sugi was born in 1835 (Tenpo 6) of the eki family and later adopted by the Sugi family. In 861 (Bunkyu 1), he followed the Tokugawa hogunate's mission to Europe before Choshu Five.

peace negotiations of the Bakan Battle with Shinsaku Takasugi, Kaoru Inoue and Hirobumi Ito. His calligraphy as one of the top three masters in Choshu can be found at Saikotei Museum in Yamaguchi City.



in 613 (ancient times)

ounded by Prince Rinsho, the originator of the Ouchi an, in 613 (Suiko Empress's era 21). In about 827

31st Lord Yoshitaka has many characteristics of Korean bells, and it wa designated as a National Important Cultural Asset as a representative master piece of technical art in the Ouchi period.



in 827 (ancient times)~

kept the shrine's secret service. Before the stone steps there are ruins of the Komori-sho (o confinement place) and Fudo-sui (or stable spring water), after which the name of Mt



University. His birthplace is on the north side of the Hikami Bridge, while his forme residence is near Mihori prefectural housing complex, his monument of honor is besic Fukuda-ya the Uiro originator in Miyajima-Cho, and his grave is at Jyofuku-ji Temple



Heinojo Ueki was born in Hagi in 1861 (Bunkyu 1), got a doctoral degree ir Ueki family and contributed the Ouchi-Village Ueki Scholarship, the Ueki Aid for Ouchi Village's young people, by making Ouchi Village his own hometown. In 1934 (Showa 9) a monument was built in honor of his achievements. A children's club was named Ueki Class after his name.



rebuild the first village hall the villagers contributed \10,000 and built such a modern building with steel and concrete as not to be found in adjoining Yamaguchi City. This is the only pre-war village office in this type of construction still existing today in the prefecture.