

- There are a variety of delicious national and international foods from trolleys, stalls and small shops which have been there for more than 10 years.

The colorful entertainment and multi culture of Bangrak from the past until nowadays never fade away from Thais and other nationalities' memory. Bangrak today has not only its frame of various of multi culture areas, but also the area of much flow, the resource of antique and new stuff, inherited from the first generation through the passage of time.

Conclusion

City development requires both policy and operation.

Hence, for the policy level, there should be a significant policy of multi culture and single culture working together.

However, multi culture also has to relate to other means of development including economic and physical development.

For operation level, district level is a main operator of multi culture. The yearly operation plan of district development should be determined through people participation. Local people should manage multi cultural activities by themselves such as Local Museum and Art Gallery. One district should show at least both strength and weakness of one community or activity.

Fukuoka City

“The City created through Culture and the Arts”

Mr. YAMAGUCHI Hiroaki

Director of International Planning Section

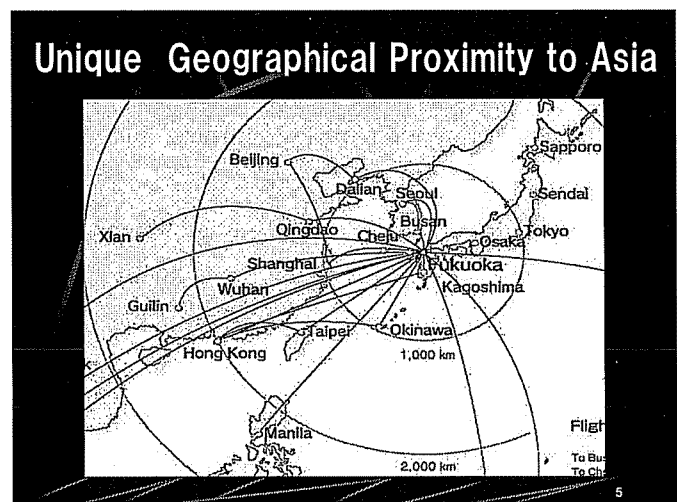
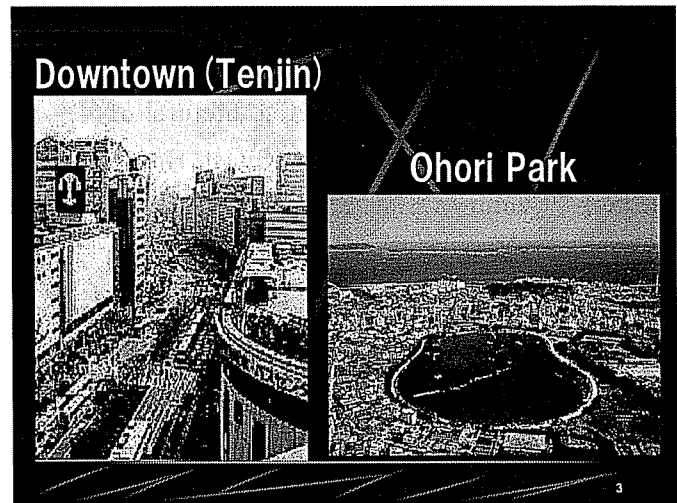
Hello ladies and gentleman. I am the representative from Fukuoka City. I would like to take to you about Fukuoka City's cultural policies involving the creation of a city based on culture and the arts.

I shall begin by explaining what sort of city Fukuoka is. Fukuoka is a commercial city situated in the north of Kyushu, the south-western island of Japan. Out of all the major cities in Japan, Fukuoka is

the closest to Asia.

With regards to the economic growth of Kyushu since the end of the Second World War, Fukuoka City has developed as both a political and economic centre. To the left of the screen you can see Tenjin and its surrounding area, the centre of the city. On the right is Ohori Park Which is a recreational area in the city center for the people of Fukuoka. The city's population is 1.4 million. The population of northern Kyushu is 4 million and is comprised of both Kitakyushu and Fukuoka City areas, making it the 4th largest metropolitan area in the country.

Now that I have given you an introduction to Fukuoka City, I would like to talk to you about its urban development. 1987 saw the establishment of Fukuoka's fundamental concept based on the city's geographical attributes and history of exchange. Since then, urban development has progressed with the aim of making the city a mainstay for vivacious Asia. When I talk about Fukuoka's geographical attributes, I am referring to its extremely close proximity to the Asian Continent. Fukuoka is less than 1 hour by aeroplane and less than 3 hours by jet foil ferry from Busan. The city is approximately 1000 kilometers from the country's capital, Tokyo, and similarly within a 1000 kilometer-area of Shanghai, Dalian and Seoul. It is also within a 2000 kilometer area of Beijing, Guangzhou, Taipei and Hong Kong. Therefore, Fukuoka City is in an optimum position to be a mainstay city for exchange with Asian Countries.



With regards to the history of interchange with Asia, Fukuoka City has a 2000 year-long relationship

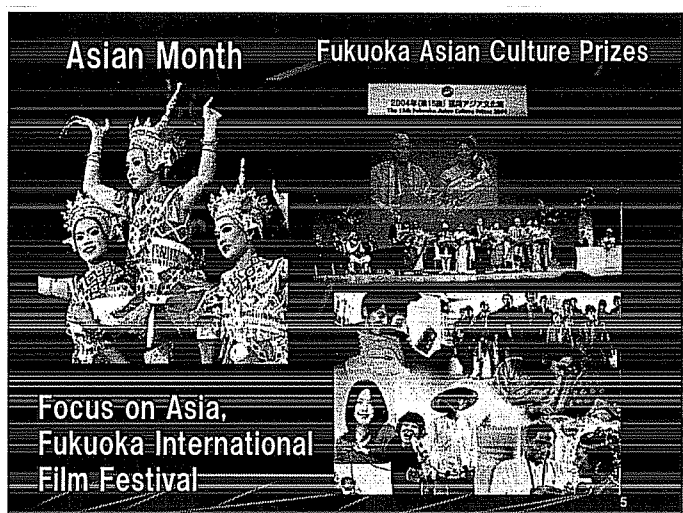
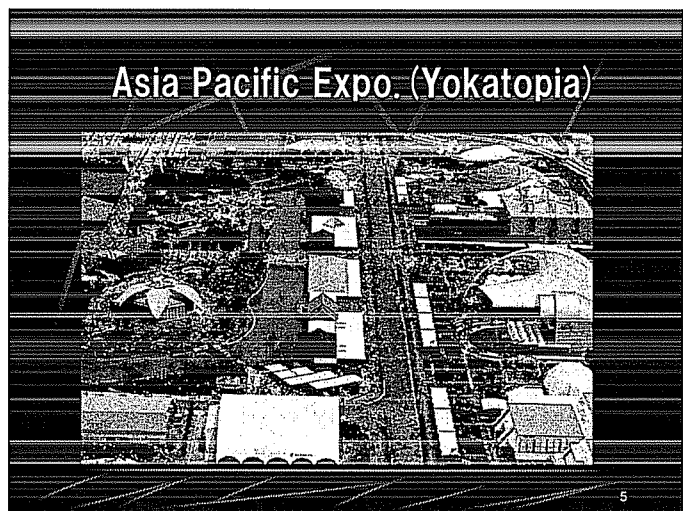
of exchange as it has been a window of contact with the Continent since ancient times. On the bottom left of the screen you can see the Gold Seal (Kin-in) which was presented by an ancient emperor of China in 57 A.D. and was unearthed in Fukuoka City. On the right is a reconstructed picture of Korokan, the first Diplomatic Guest House for the 8th Century Chinese Dynasty.

On the bottom left is Hakata Port, formally known as Sode no Minato, the first man-made port in the country that flourished as a center of trade between China and Japan. The first China Town, Daitou Gai, was also built in Fukuoka and prospered as a center for foreign exchange.

We are now working on the city's urban development based on the aforementioned traits and other such characteristics. Since the opportunity of civic exchange was presented by hosting the Asian Pacific Exhibition of 1989, Fukuoka City has concentrated on policies which make the city a centre of business, academia, culture and tourism within Asia.

I would now like to introduce our Asian Relationship Policy concerning culture and the Arts. On the top left is a picture of Asian Month. Asian Month is held every September and promotes exchange on a public level by hosting various events related to culture, the Arts and academia of Asia. Over one month,

around 90 projects are implemented. On the top right is Fukuoka Asian Culture Prizes which was held for the 16th time this year. The event contributes towards the promotion and exchange of Asian culture by recognizing remarkably accomplished individuals and groups who have created and preserved the intriguing diversity of Asian culture. At the moment, 61 people from 22 countries have received the award and through them the significant achievement of mutual understanding and exchange has been



accomplished. There is also a network of approximately 4000 people throughout the world who have been nominated for this prize. The photograph on the bottom left is that of Focus On Asia Fukuoka Film Festival. This aims to introduce excellent Asian films and discover and cultivate new talent from within the film world.

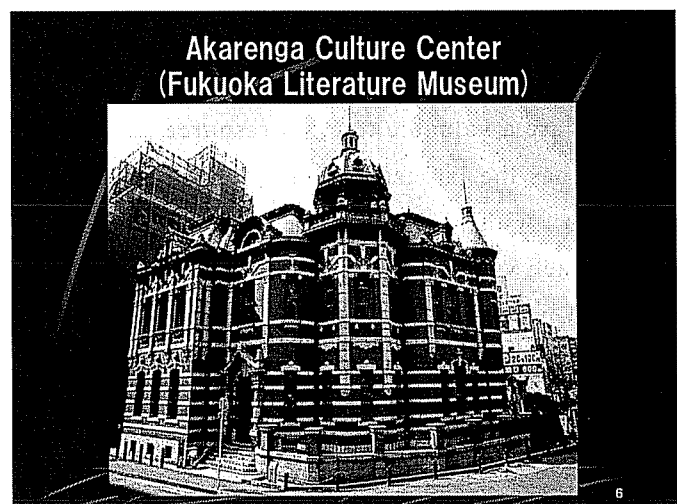
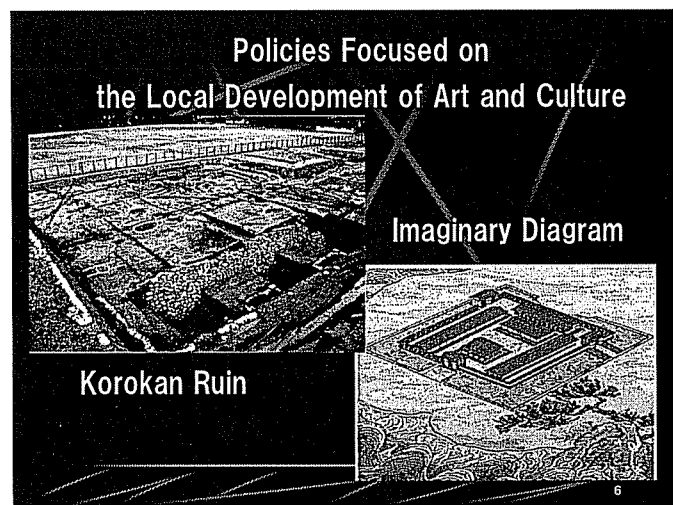
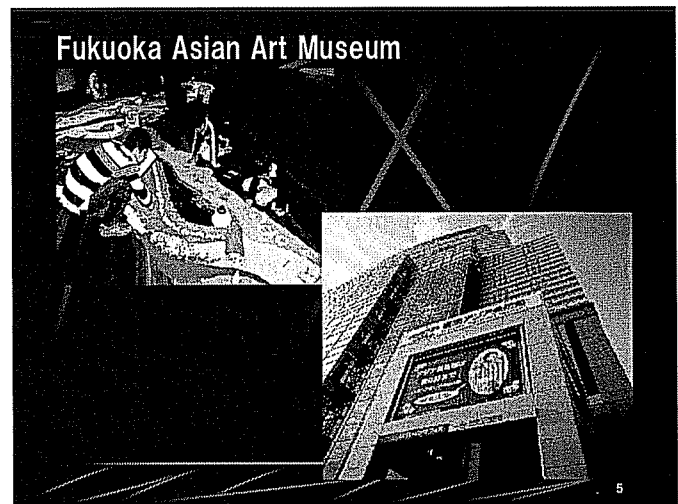
In 2005, 25 works from 15 Asian countries and regions were produced. The Fukuoka Asian Art Museum was built in 1999 as the World's only museum specializing in Asian contemporary and modern art. With its abundant collection and invitations extended to Asia's artists and researchers, the museum hosts lively artistic exchanges. This year the Fukuoka Asian Art Triennial (an extensive international art exhibit introducing the latest developments in Asian modern art held every 3 years), took place between September and November and artists from 21 Asian countries and regions took part in the event.

I would now like to explain Fukuoka City's efforts in creating a city of culture and the Arts.

Cultural and artistic activities are important elements to enriching our daily lives.

Not only do we seek to acquaint our citizens with culture, but also to actively rejuvenate regional and urban development. Amidst developing globalization, the need for a city's individuality and charm also increases and therefore the issue of treasuring Fukuoka's history and historical sites whilst creating modern culture is essential.

In promoting the revival of culture and the Arts in cities, we support public culture and art activities along with maintaining the historic sites, buildings etc. that belong to our already rich cultural heritage. Korokan, which I mentioned previously, seen here on the bottom left, was discovered in 1987 in the city centre. Excavation and research of the site is still continuing today. Once the first



stage of the excavation is complete, the restoration will look like that on the lower right and be an important tourist resource.

Akarenga Cultural Centre. This facility was built 100 years ago in British architectural style. Although originally a privately owned building, in 1969 it was designated an important piece of national cultural heritage and subsequently used as a historical resource of Fukuoka City. Now restored, it is a place of citizen cultural exchange. It introduced Fukuoka-related literary works three years ago, and is begin used as the Fukuoka Museum of Literature.

Hakata Machiya Folk Museum. This is a restoration of the Hakata Tradesman's house which was demolished around 80 to 140 years age. The picture on the bottom right shows the every-day-life exhibit. During one year, approximately 80,000 visitors come to the museum.

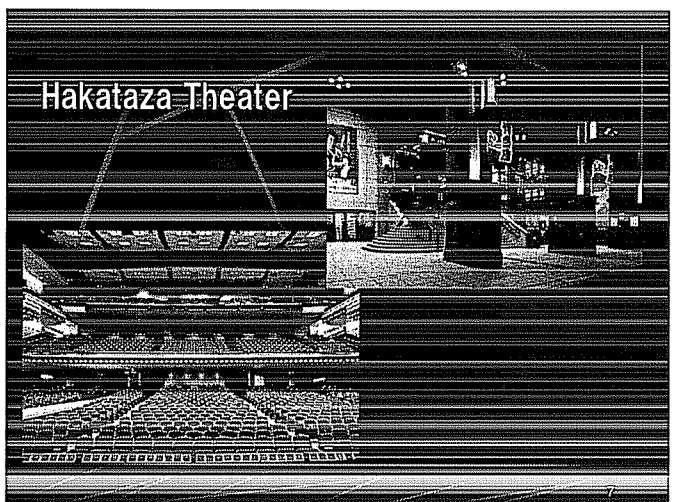
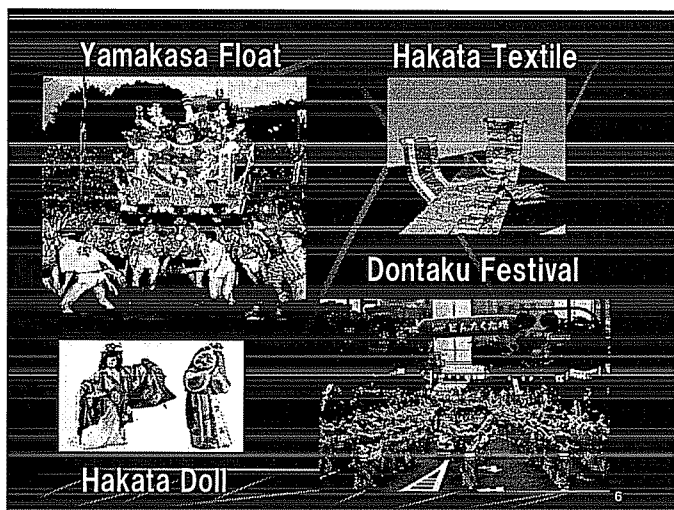
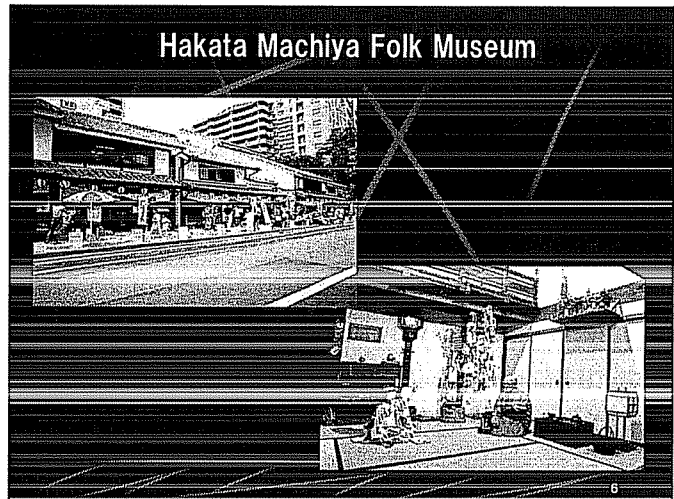
On the bottom right is the typical Hakata Dontaku Festival. Since it began 820 years ago, many citizens have participated in the festival's numerous events.

On the top left is Yamakasa. It boasts of a 760 year-long tradition where one ton sacred palanquins are carried by men running through the streets.

The Hakata Machiya Folk Museum acquaints the public with this sort of subject matter on a permanent basis.

Festivals are a valuable tourism resource and Dontaku has the largest turnout in the whole of Japan with approximately 2 million visitors each year.

On the top right and bottom left are the nationally designated Traditional Craft Hakata Textiles and Hakata Dolls. Here is a demonstration of how they are made.



Hakataza Theatre. This theatre was the first of its kind to embrace a theatrical business method that united the worlds of finance, performance and administration. Over the course of a month, Kabuki, musicals, plays and so forth are run in this theater. Lectures which provide foreigners with introductory insights into Japanese traditional culture are also held in this facility. During one year there are 500,000 visitors frequenting the Hakataza Theatre.

Fukuoka Film Commission. This organization promotes and collaborates with the filming of national and international films, television dramas, commercials etc, and through pictures, communicates the charm of Fukuoka and Kyushu both at home and abroad. It has successfully filmed 53 works within one year of its establishment in April, 2004.

The promotion of music and digital music software related businesses

For many years now, Fukuoka has been a place which nurtures artists, starting with the educational facilities of the university. Based on this sort of potential, Fukuoka is sharing its musical resource on a national and international scale. The establishment of Fukuoka music production website, symbolic music events, Music City Tenjin etc, are all aimed at developing digital music related businesses.



Music City Tenjin which you see on the screen has been held in the city centre for the past 3 years. There were many events, starting with performances by professional and amateur musicians alike on stages especially built for the occasion in places such as Hiroba Park in Tenjin. Last year there were 80 000 people who attended the event over a three day period.

As I have mentioned before, Fukuoka has unearthed and promoted its rich cultural resources of tradition, festivals, beautiful nature etc., that were born 2000 years ago. Whilst doing so we have also cultivated the exchange of Asian culture through events like the Fukuoka Asian Culture Prizes, Focus on

Asia Fukuoka Film Festival. We hope to continue creating an energetic city using our connections with culture and the Arts by promoting revived culture and arts such as music and film, promoting



new industries, and invigorating the regional economy.

Guangzhou

“Building Multi-cultural system, promoting Development of city culture”

Mr. Zhang Jiaji

Deputy Director of Bureau of Culture of Guangzhou

As the political, economic and cultural center of Guangdong province, Guangzhou is located in the southern China, along the coast of the South Sea, adjacent to Hong Kong and Macao, occupying a land area of 7434 sq. kilometers with population more than ten million.

As a famous cultural and historical city with more than 2000 years history, Guangzhou is rich in cultural resources. During the process of reform and opening up as well as socialism construction, a city culture of Guangzhou with distinct local characteristic and time feature integrated with west culture and east culture has been formed. How to maintain the unique characteristic of Guangzhou's city culture and promote the charm of its special culture is a key subject in city cultural construction. For many years, we have integrated with city culture and modern city construction so as to uphold the idea of people orientation in city culture construction. We are brave in innovation and make great efforts to create cultural brand, make cultural undertaking prosper and meet the demands of mass cultural life by providing multi-culture and creating climate of city culture. Now the city culture of Guangzhou blends in well with all aspects of city life. The city culture construction of Guangzhou is running on a new track.

1. Elaborately creating the culture brand, continuously enhancing the grade of city culture

In order to enrich cultural content and enhance cultural grade, great efforts have been made on cultural construction. In recent years, our city take advantage of a number of high rank cultural activities with great influence to create cultural brand by the aid of the whole country and reinforce radiating and cohesive strength of the city culture.

We persistently organized a number of State-level and international cultural activities in our city. By the concern and support of the city government, "Golden Bell Prize", the highest prize in Chinese music circle, has permanently settled in Guangzhou that will deeply influence the city culture of Guangzhou. We also successively held "Golden Lion Prize" for the Second National Puppet and Shadowgraph Tournament, "Golden Lion Prize" for the Sixth National Acrobatics, Tournament, Guangzhou International Arts Exhibition, Yangcheng New Singer Competition, Yangcheng International Guangdong Opera Festival, and other international or national cultural festivals.