

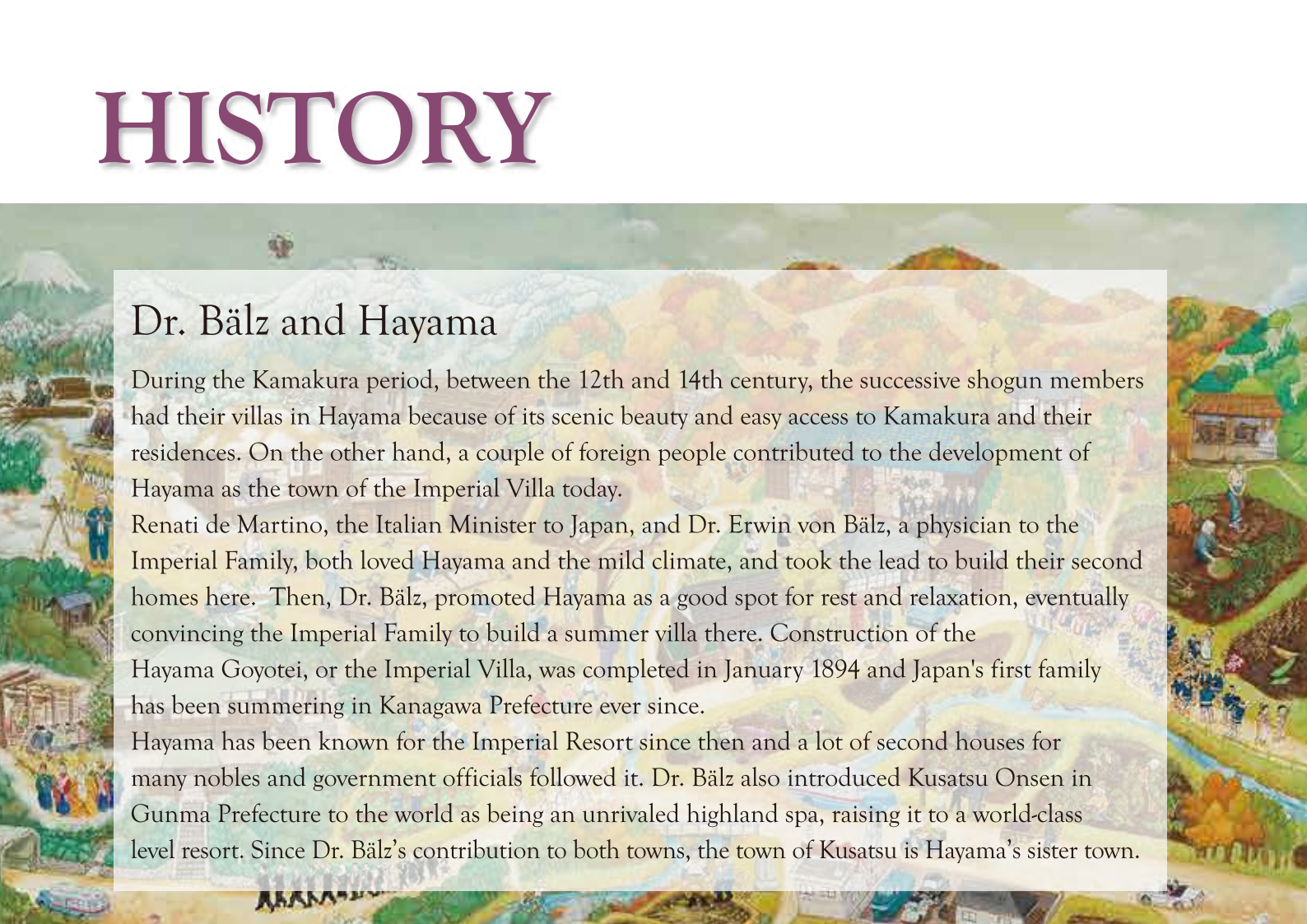
# HISTORY

## Dr. Bälz and Hayama

During the Kamakura period, between the 12th and 14th century, the successive shogun members had their villas in Hayama because of its scenic beauty and easy access to Kamakura and their residences. On the other hand, a couple of foreign people contributed to the development of Hayama as the town of the Imperial Villa today.

Renati de Martino, the Italian Minister to Japan, and Dr. Erwin von Bälz, a physician to the Imperial Family, both loved Hayama and the mild climate, and took the lead to build their second homes here. Then, Dr. Bälz, promoted Hayama as a good spot for rest and relaxation, eventually convincing the Imperial Family to build a summer villa there. Construction of the Hayama Goyotei, or the Imperial Villa, was completed in January 1894 and Japan's first family has been summering in Kanagawa Prefecture ever since.

Hayama has been known for the Imperial Resort since then and a lot of second houses for many nobles and government officials followed it. Dr. Bälz also introduced Kusatsu Onsen in Gunma Prefecture to the world as being an unrivaled highland spa, raising it to a world-class level resort. Since Dr. Bälz's contribution to both towns, the town of Kusatsu is Hayama's sister town.



A group of Nagae-Sakurayama old ancient tombs. Trace of the tumulus group built around the 4th century.



The stone monument in the precincts of Morito Shrine inscribed with a Tanka poem, "flowers are proud of their colors, and people are proud of their minds", by an honored citizen, Daigaku Horiguchi.



**HAYAMA SHIOSAI PARK**  
It was built at the site where the former Imperial Villa Annex used to be.

**SINMEISHA PORTABLE SHRINE**  
Participants carrying portable shrines go into the sea.



Nagae

Horiuchi

Isshiki

Shimoyamauchi

Kamiyamauchi

The background picture, "Hayama Hometown Folding Screen ", describes the 1950's~1960's scene of Kikoba and Kamiyamaguchi.

## The birthplace of yachting in Japan, Hayama

Hayama is known as the birthplace of yachting in Japan since students in the swimming club of Keio University floated the first yacht in Japan on Hayama's sea in 1912. Now, students are pulling hand carts loaded with sailing gear on the coastal road, which is one of the summer features in Hayama. Between the 1950's and 1960's, the popularization of sea bathing brought benefits to Hayama. In 1964, Hayama became known nationwide as the Tokyo Olympic subsite of the yacht competition. The sailing competition of the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games will also take place on Hayama's sea.

Hayama is sometimes chosen as the setting for novels and shooting places for films.

The sea and mountains continue to help Hayama make progress.

## Hayama's Data (as of March 1, 2016)

POPULATION 33,427

including 215 foreign people

HOUSEHOLDS 14,291

### SPECIALTIES OF HAYAMA

Wakame seaweed, young sardines,

Hayama beef, rhubarb jam etc.

The latter part of the 4th century Two of Kanagawa's biggest large keyhole-shaped tomb mounds were built on Nagae's hills.

About 1185~1333(Kamakura period) The successive shogun members made frequent visits to Morito Beach.

1887 Renati de Martino, the Italian Minister to Japan, and Dr. Erwin Von Bälz, a physician, both promoted Hayama as a good health resort.

1888 Hayama's first villa for Baron Norimasu Ikeda was built in Horiuchi.

1889 Politicians, Dr. Bälz, members of the court noble and many prominent figures built villas in Hayama one after another.

1894 Construction of the Hayama Imperial Villa was completed.

1912 Students in the swimming club of Keio University floated the first yacht in Japan on Hayama's sea.

1925 Hayama village became a town.

1926 The Emperor Showa succeeded to the throne at the Hayama Imperial Villa.

1964 Hayama was chosen as the Tokyo Olympic subsite for the yacht competition. The runner of the Olympic torch relay passed Hayama.

1966 Hayama fireworks festival was held for the first time.

1969 Hayama established a sister-city relationship with Kusatsu, Gunma Prefecture.

1975 Ajisai (Hydrangea) Park opened.

1987 Shiosai Park and Shiosai Museum opened.

1990 The cities and town around the Gulf of Sagami coast concluded a treaty of friendship with the Gold Coast shore, Australia.

1994 Shonan Village opened.

1996 Hayama seashore was chosen as one of "Japanese beach 100 selections".

1997 Hayama established an international sister-city relationship with City of Holdfast Bay, Australia.

1998 Isshiki Beach was chosen as one of "Japan's sea-bathing beaches out 55 selections".

1999 The celebration was held to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Bälz.

2003 The Museum of Modern Art, Hayama opened.

2009 Rice fields, spring water and satoyama mountains in Kamiyamaguchi were chosen as one of "100 selections of Japanese satoyama mountains".

uchi

Kikoba



**THE SOURCE OF WATER**  
The water which the Hayama Imperial Villa used to use came from here.



The Well where the groundwater springs