Japan World Exposition

The Japan World Exposition (1970) was the first Expo to be held in Asia. Under the theme "Progress and Harmony for Mankind", exhibitions from 77 countries assembled here, and the recorded attendance was an exceed of 40 million visitors.

This record, which was approximately 70% of the population of Japan at those days, is part of exposition history, and has left a deep impression on Japanese history as well.

Data on the Japan World Exposition ’70

(Duration) From March 15th to September 13th, 1970 (183 days)  (Venue Area) 330ha
(Pavilions) 156  (Number of Visitors) 64,218,770
(Participants) (Overseas) 76 countries, 4 international institutions, 1 Government Department, 3 Canadian states, 3 states and 2 cities from the USA, 1 German city and 2 companies
(Japan) 1 government department, 3 public corporations, and 28 industry associations

EXPO’70 Pavilion

The EXPO’70 Pavilion was called the Steel Pavilion when the Japan World Exposition ’70 was held. Its theme was "Song of Steel", and it was a facility used as a music hall for the duration of the Expo from March 15th to September 13th where the concerts were held, and attended by approximately 7 million people.

On March 13th, 2010, on the 40th Anniversary of the Japan World Expo ’70, it was opened to the public with a new name, "the EXPO’70 Pavilion" to commemorate the Expo.

A Guide to the Permanent Exhibition

The permanent exhibition, which is the main attraction of the EXPO’70 Pavilion, is situated on the second floor.

Walking along the 160 meter long four sided walkway, of which each side is 40 meters long, in a counterclockwise direction, visitors can see amazingly realistic displays of events at the time of the Japan World Expo ’70 and the transformation of the site into the Expo ’70 Commemorative Park through videos, photographs and donated exhibits which were items that were actually exhibited during the Expo, as well as through newly created models.

The rapid economic growth of Japan, the preparations for the Japan World Exposition which was the first Expo in Asia and which was held at the peak of the economic growth, each of the pavilions and the various events at the Expo and how they were managed, the records created by the Expo in the history of World Expositions, etc. are presented here.

The project to revive the site after the Expo as a self-sustaining forest is also presented.
The Symbol Zone

The symbol of the Expo is a round hall, 16m in diameter, with a white color and a symbol of the Expo at the center. The symbol is called "The Tower of the Sun", and the entire theme represented the cherry blossom, light, and hope. The Expo site was filled with lots of visitors and was full of dynamism. The axis of the Expo site, called "The Operation Control Center", was surrounded by "The Symbol Zone" which took care of "Information, Sanitation and First Aid", and "The Festival Plaza" which provided a cultural shock to the visitors.

From the preparations until the opening ceremony

Approximately 7,000 people worked to prepare the site when the people passionately turned themselves into activity towards the opening ceremony. From the campaign to the Expo for the last time in Japan, to site planning, etc.

Clown Hall

On the day of the Expo, the day of Japan moved into tall field shops, from 1970, and the future was looking through the real conditions. Japan in the day or in the day... to understand the Expo.

Admission fee and ticketing

The symbol and the ticketing are, in the history of the culture, a very important symbol of the Expo. The symbol and the ticketing are, in the history of the culture, a very important symbol of the Expo. The symbol and the ticketing are, in the history of the culture, a very important symbol of the Expo. The symbol and the ticketing are, in the history of the culture, a very important symbol of the Expo.

The Theme Pavilion (The Tower of the Sun)

Here, we will review the Theme Pavilion of the Tower of the Sun. The Theme Pavilion is the facility featuring the "Progress and Harmony for Mankind", which is the theme of the Expo.

The pavilion was 110 meters in height, 306 trees were used for illumination in the Switzerland Pavilion, 40,000 trees were used for illumination in the Soviet Union Pavilion, and their innovative design was used in the Hall of Harmony. The symbol of the Expo and the Expo's spirit were represented in this pavilion, and the overall image impression of the Expo was created.

Steel Pavilion

The Steel Pavilion was displayed by the Japan Iron and Steel Federation. In keeping with the theme "Song of Steel", the steel pavilion brought about a steel mental instrument, and in the pavilion were 6 large machines which were given during the Expo, and in the Expo. 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc. of the turrets, and the steel tower, made steel, were exhibited.

The pavilion was produced and designed by the artist Kenji Marukawa, who also designed the Tokio Bunka Kaikan (currently the Plaza of the Sun) in front of the Tower of the Sun, and its stark exterior without any decoration and sets as a symbol of the Expo. The pavilion brought to mind a steel musical instrument, and in the pavilion was the symbol of the Expo and the Expo's spirit and harmony. The symbol of the Expo and the Expo's spirit were represented in this pavilion, and the overall image impression of the Expo was created.

The Tree of Life

The Tree of Life, which is one of the most famous pavilions of Expo '70, stands in the basement of the Steel Pavilion. The Tree of Life is a replica, but the models of animals and plants are the originals which were actually inherited from the past.

The Hand Cards

The Hand Cards, which are placed on the floor of the Steel Pavilion, are an exhibition of uniform design and embroidery, which is related to the theme "Progress and Harmony for Mankind".

The uniform of the Expo

The uniforms of the Expo were designed and produced by many countries, and the uniforms were the symbol of the Expo. The uniforms were designed and produced by many countries, and the uniforms were the symbol of the Expo. The uniforms were designed and produced by many countries, and the uniforms were the symbol of the Expo.

The Festival Plaza

Other than the classes in the common classes, there were various classes for various interests, for example, folk dances of all over the world, and flower shows all over the world. It was the time when foreign gods and ideas mattered. "The Festival Plaza" became "A Space of Human Intrigue", with performances of toy animals which got together from all over the world, and music and life performing classes of the world, which gave a culture shock to the visitors.

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The Space Frame Roof

The space frame roof was 108 meters wide, 292 meters long, and 3320 tons was used. The space frame roof was 108 meters wide, 292 meters long, and 3320 tons was used. The space frame roof was 108 meters wide, 292 meters long, and 3320 tons was used.

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