

WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU TO WITHDRAW THE CURRENT PLANS TO BUILD A NARA-CITY WASTE INCINERATOR IN THE AREA ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF JÖRURI-JI TEMPLE.

- The landscape and the cultural heritage of Jōruri-ji Temple must be treasured and preserved. These are representations of the ultimate Paradise that the aristocrats of the Heian period (8th-12th century) believed in and longed for.
- The site of Nakagawadera Temple, a place remembered in connection with St. Jippan, high priest of the Heian period, should be preserved and handed down to future generations.
- The historical ties between Tono, the village of stone statues of Buddha, the sacred land in the ancient capital of Nara, and the city of Nara must also be protected.

The Association to Protect Jōruri-ji Temple and the Village of Tono

^{*} Joruri-ji Temple is believed to have been founded sometime in the Nara Period (8th century), but the extant literature states that the first Main Hall of the temple was built in 1047. The present Main Hall is designated as a national treasure, and inside the Main Hall there are Nine Statues of Amida Nyorai, which are also national treasures. The area of Tono-no-sato in which Joruri-ji Temple is located is dotted with stone Buddhist statues and stone pagodas collectively known as Tono Sekibutsugun (group of stone statues in Tono) that date back to the Kamakura period.