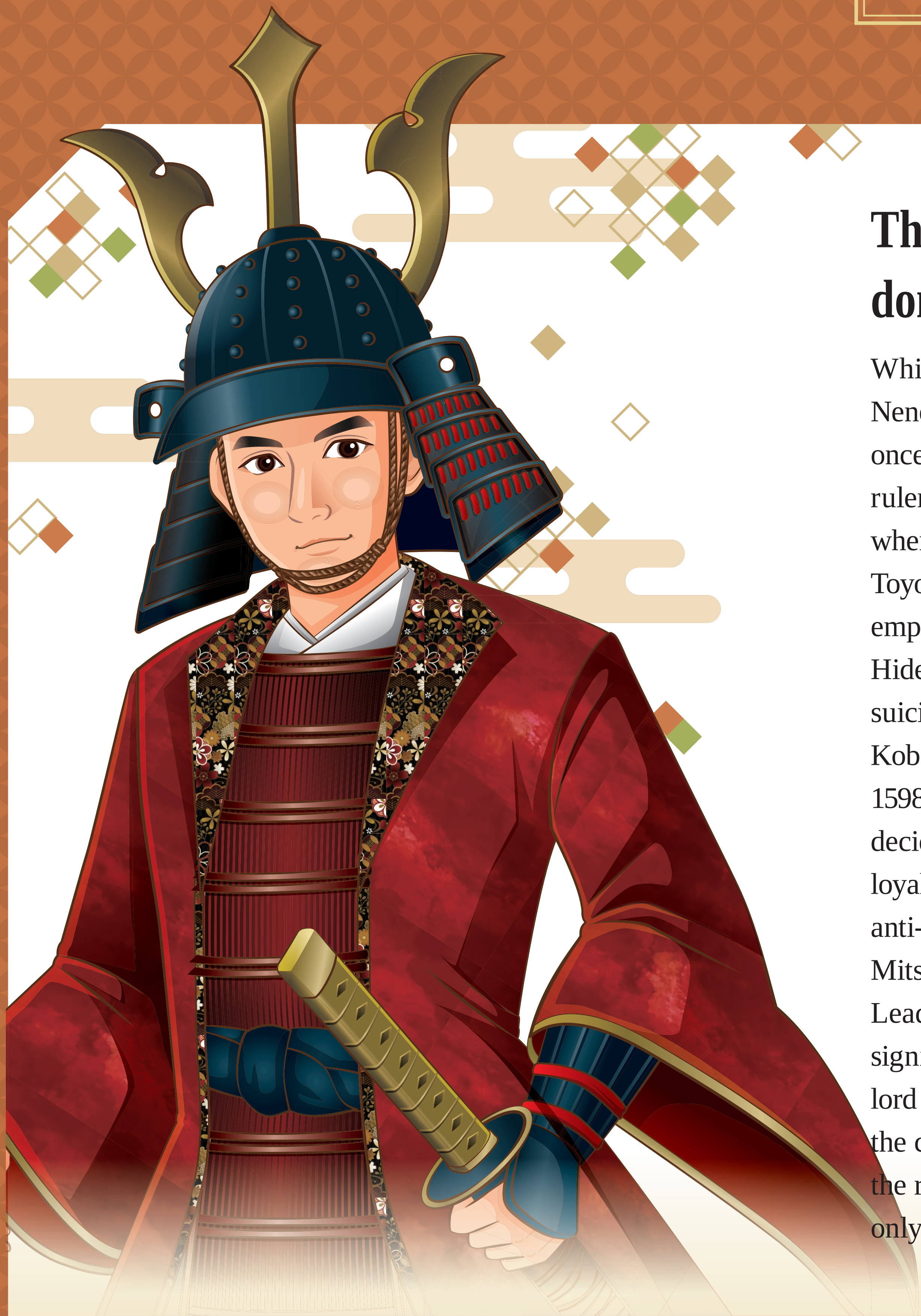


People
Connected
to Ashimori



The biological son of Ashimori domain founder Kinoshita Iesada

While still a child, Hideaki was adopted by his aunt Nene and her husband, Toyotomi Hideyoshi. He was once considered a potential successor to Hideyoshi, ruler of Japan, but his position changed drastically when Yodo-dono gave birth to Hideyori in 1593. Toyotomi Hidetsugu, who had inherited the title of emperor regent from Hideyoshi and was the son of Hideyoshi's elder sister, was forced to commit suicide (*seppuku*). Hideaki was then adopted into the Kobayakawa family. After Hideyoshi's death in 1598, the Battle of Sekigahara (1600) broke out, deciding the fate of the nation. As daimyo formerly loyal to Hideyoshi split into pro-Tokugawa and anti-Tokugawa factions (the latter led by Ishida Mitsunari), Hideaki chose to side with Tokugawa. Leading a massive army, he contributed significantly to Tokugawa's victory and was made lord of Okayama Castle. In Okayama, he expanded the castle and its surrounding town, contributing to the region's development—but died of illness after only two years. He was just 20 years old.

小早川秀秋

Kobayakawa Hideaki

(1582–1602)

寂庵

Jakugon

(1702–1771)

One of the Four Great Calligrapher-Monks of the Early Modern Period

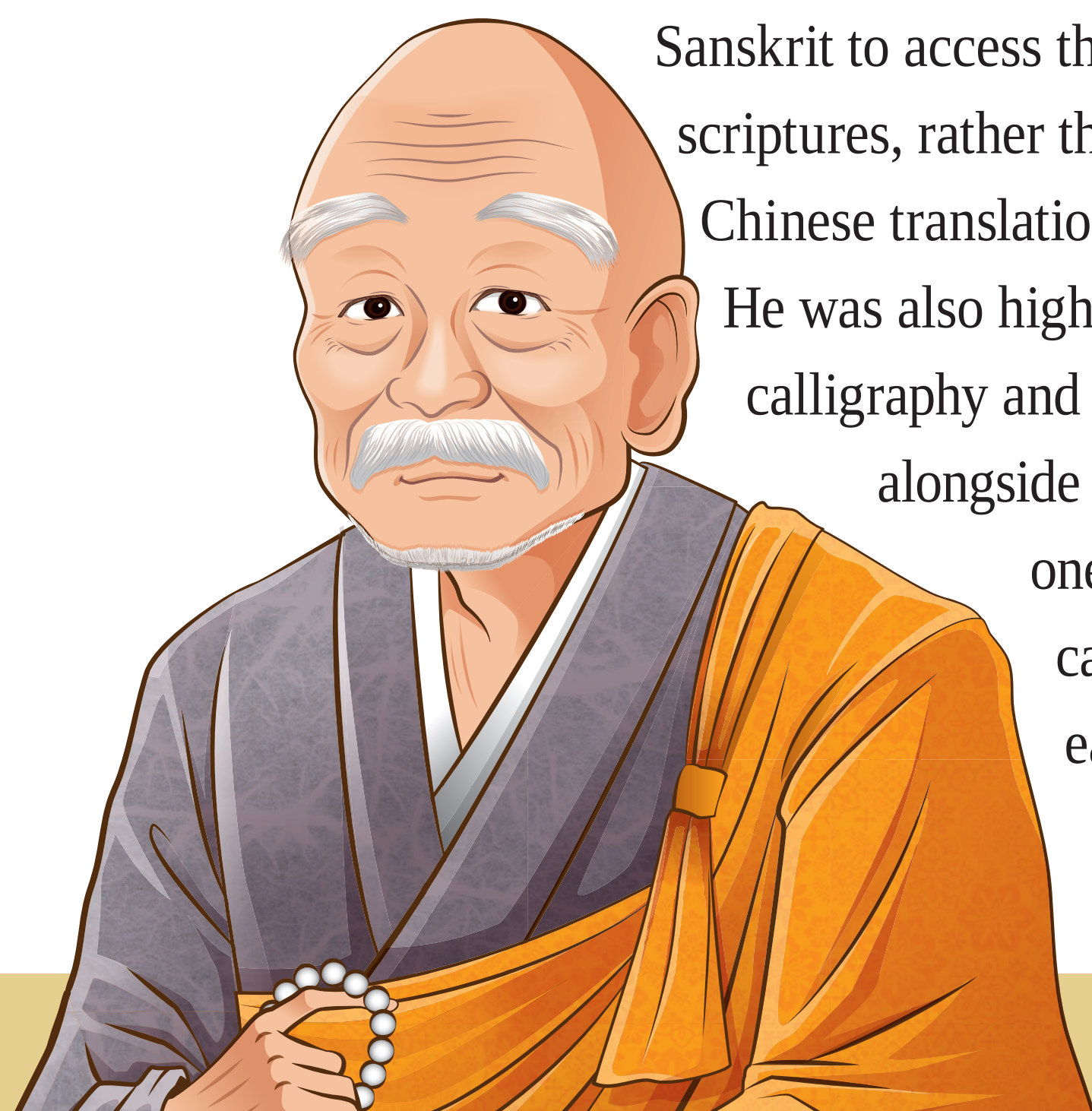
An eminent monk of the mid-Edo period (1681–1780).

Born into an Ashimori domain retainer family, he left home to become a monk.

He became known for his study of Sanskrit to access the original Buddhist scriptures, rather than relying on Chinese translations.

He was also highly regarded for his calligraphy and is remembered alongside Ryokan as

one of the four great calligrapher-monks of early modern Japan.



安富才助

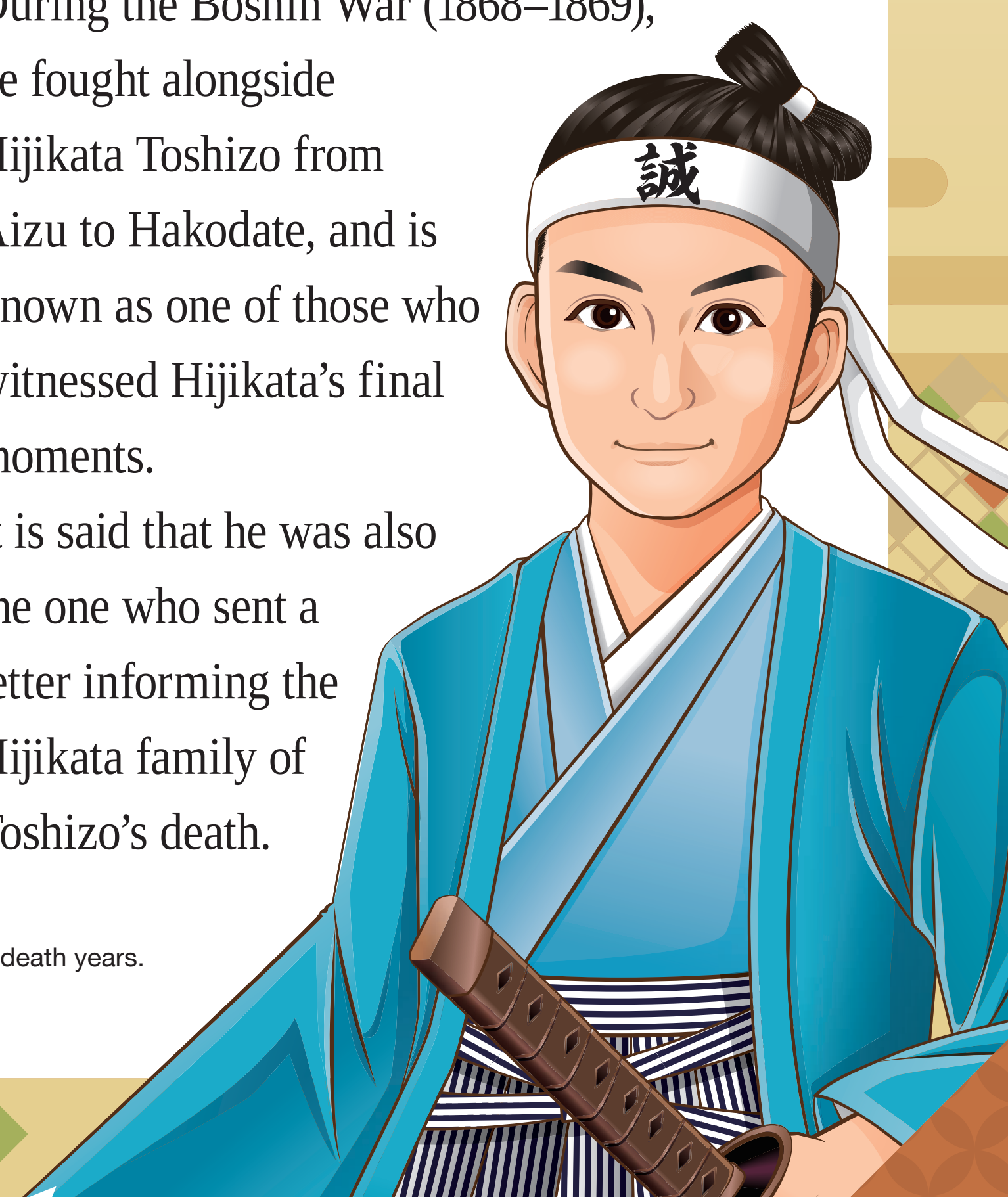
Yasutomi Saisuke

(1839–1873)

Alongside Hijikata Toshizo

A native of Ashimori, he joined the Shinsengumi, a special police force. He was known for his skill in horsemanship. During the Boshin War (1868–1869), he fought alongside Hijikata Toshizo from Aizu to Hakodate, and is known as one of those who witnessed Hijikata's final moments.

It is said that he was also the one who sent a letter informing the Hijikata family of Toshizo's death.



Note: Multiple accounts exist about birth and death years.