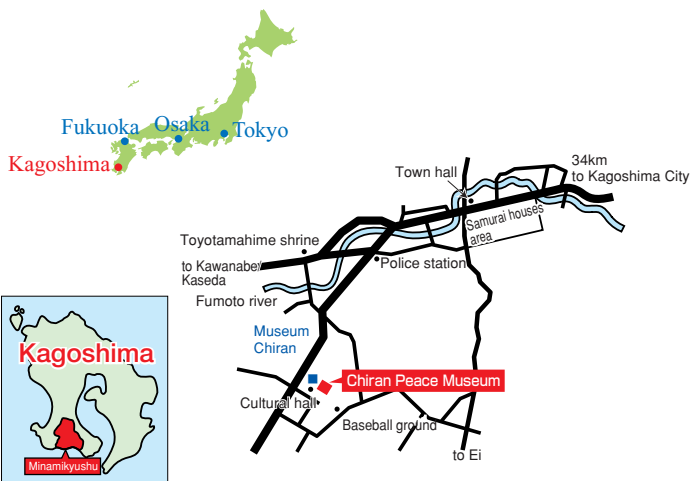




**Nakajima Ki-84 (The Army Type-4 Fighter Aircraft "Hayate")**  
 This is the only surviving fighter in the world. 4 fighters departed from Chiran.

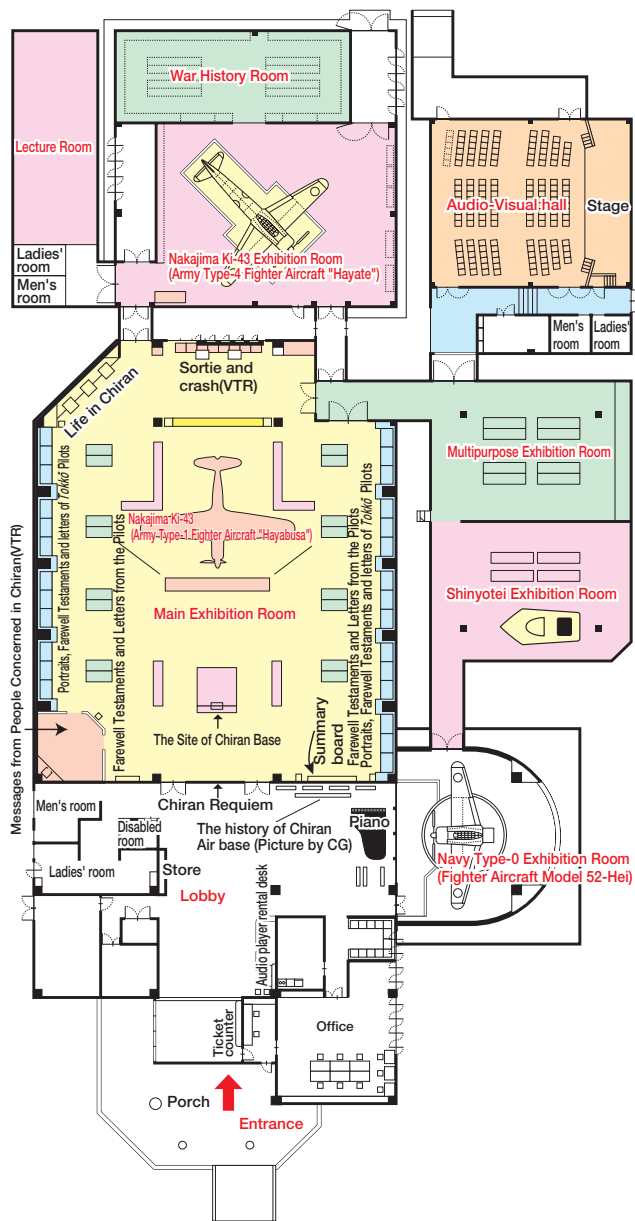
## Information



Open	365 days		
Time	9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (The admission time : by 4:30 p.m.)		
Admission Fee	Ticket Types		
	Single	Adult	¥500
		Child*2	¥400
	Common with Museum Chiran	Adult	¥600
Child*2		¥400	
*1 Group: 30 or more visitors *2 Child: primary and middle school students			

Museum Chiran is closed every Wednesday.

## Ground Plan



## Chiran Peace Museum

17881 Kori, Chiran-cho, Minamikyushu-shi,  
 Kagoshima-ken, 897-0302, Japan  
 PHONE: +81-993-83-2525 FAX: +81-993-83-4859  
 Website: <http://www.chiran-tokkou.jp/>

# CHIRAN PEACE MUSEUM



**TOKOSHIENI (Statue of a tokko Pilot)**

Their planes never came back again.  
 They must have loved their family, hometown and Japan.

"Praying sacred spirits are rest in peace forever.  
 Hoping to inform how the young tokko pilots were,  
 Ah... the pilots who disappeared in the skies of Okinawa."



# INTRODUCTION

Chiran Peace Museum preserves and displays materials left by the deceased Army pilots of the unprecedented *tokkō* operation in Okinawa during the final moments of World War II. "*Tokkō*" means "Special Attack" in Japanese and refers to a military tactic of ramming attack in which pilots crashed themselves and their aircrafts into enemy warships. "*Tokkō*" is better known as "Kamikaze" internationally.

On December 1941, the Chiran Branch of Army Flight Training School opened here in the town of Chiran (currently Chiran-cho in the City of Minamikyushu). However, with the deterioration of the war situation, it changed into a military air base for *Tokkō* on March 1945. From each base in Japan, mainly Chiran Base, 1036 *tokkō* pilots who were in their twenties made a sortie and died in the sea of Okinawa. As Chiran Base was the southernmost airbase of the mainland, the largest number of *tokkō* pilots was launched from here.

Considering those historical facts, we will preserve and transmit the relics and related materials of those days for coming generations and proclaim and disseminate the message of peace: "the tragedy of war should never be repeated again". Furthermore, we contribute to the world eternal peace to ensure the value of peace and the dignity of every life. With this philosophy, Chiran Resource Center, a former museum, was constructed in 1975, which became the current Chiran Peace Museum in 1987.



# Artifact Descriptions



- 1 "Mum, I am sorry for being a disobedient child. Please forgive me. I am happy to go."
- 2 "A tomb made from stone would be heavy, so I ask for a tomb made of wood." The author has drawn a cemetery design around some names. There is one name in each oblong box.
- 3 "I am going to die on the sea of Okinawa. Even after my death, I defend my country, Japan."
- 4 A *tokkō* plane is leaving Chiran and relatives are waving off their loved one with the national flag. The script reads "Head for the south end."
- 5 "How many people will cry for me when I die?"
- 6 "Perfect Win" is written on the headband. Similar headbands or banners were worn under the pilots' helmets.



Portraits of the deceased *tokkō* pilots



Farewell testaments and letters of the pilots



Sortie and crash (VTR)



The war history room



The young pilots playing with a puppy



The *tokkō* pilots writing notes of thanks



The farewell glass of Shochu (Japanese liquor)



The arm wrestling fun at night



The last meal before departure



Female students in Chiran who made their farewell