

Preface

The so called 'Nation' of 'Manchukuo' existed only 13 years in today's northeastern part of China. About 270,000 people crossed the sea from Japan as agrarian emigrants to Manchuria (Mammo-kaitaku-dan) filled with hope. On August 9, 1945, however, the army of Soviet Union attacked China. People ran for their lives, leaving their settlements. Even after the war, many of them starved or were frozen to death at refugee camps, never to return to their hometown. So what do we know about mammo-kaitaku, the policy that caused so much suffering both in China and Japan?

We established this museum in order to pass this history on to the next generation. We would like together with you to learn why Japan could not avoid going into the hopeless war listen to the experiences of emigrants think about how we may achieve a peaceful society.

About the term used

We use 'Manchukuo' 'Mammo-kaitaku' or 'Manchu' which sounds racist, in the exhibition. Using those terms does not mean we justify or falsify 'historical facts'. Our aim is to study the history closely from the viewpoint of people who lived at that time.

Opening the Museum

Concept: The museum project was adopted during the Japan-China Friendship Association meeting--2006

Funding: The project began to collect donations for the construction of the museum--2007

Location: Achi village offered rent free usage of its land for the building site--2008

Unity: We merged with the Yamamoto Jisho Museum--2009

Status: We were granted the status of general corporation-- 2010

Building: Construction began on Sept 11th after subsidies were provided by the Forestry Agency, Nagano prefectural Government and Minami Shinshu Integrated Administration--2012

Opening: April 25th-- the museum opened--2013

Challenge: Sept 30th--the new hall (Seminar room) was built--2019

* This museum is privately funded by donations and the entry fee.



Information

Hours 9:30am to 16:30 pm (admission until 16:00)

Closed Tuesdays (when Tuesday is holiday, the museum will be closed the following day),
2nd and 4th Wednesdays, the New Year's holidays

Entry fees	individuals	Groups(more than 20 peoples)
Adults	¥600	¥500
Elementary Junior high & high school	¥300	¥200

Access

●-by car

From Tokyo : Chuo highway (4 h)→Iida Yamamoto IC

From Nagoya : Chuo highway (2 h)→Iida Yamamoto IC

*from Iida Yamamoto IC, 10-min ride by R153

●-by bus

From Shinjuku :

① Chuo highway bus(4 h)→Igara or Iida

*from Igara,20min by taxi

*from Iida,30min by taxi or 30 min by bus +20min on foot

② JR bus(4 h) →Chuo highway Hirugami-Onsen(in Achi PA)

*5min by taxi or 20min on foot

From Nagoya: Chuo highway bus(2 h)→Komaba (in Achi PA)

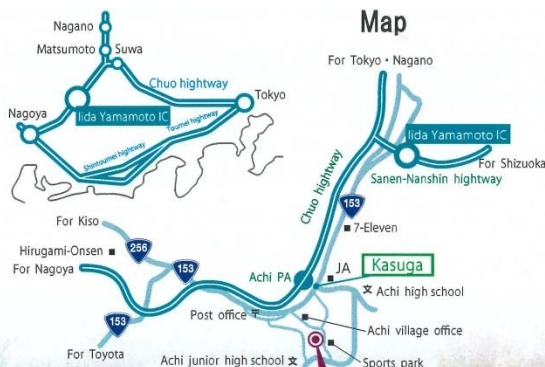
*5min by taxi or 20min on foot

●-by train

From Shinjuku: Chuo-honsen (special express 2 h) →Iida-sen (2 h & 50mins)
→Iida

From Toyohashi: Iida-sen (local 4 h, special express 2 h & 30min) →Iida

*from Iida, 30min by taxi or 30min by bus +15min on foot



満蒙開拓平和記念館

The Memorial Museum for Agricultural Emigrants to Manchuria



The Memorial Museum for Agricultural Emigrants to Manchuria
満蒙開拓平和記念館

711-10 Komaba Achi village Shimoinagun Nagano pref Japan

TEL 0265-43-5580

<http://www.manmoukinenkan.com>

The Memorial Museum for Agricultural Emigrants to Manchuria



満蒙開拓平和記念館

今、伝えなければならない満蒙開拓の歴史

— 平和への願い —

The history of the agricultural emigration to Manchuria
Message for the today's generation

— Wish for a peaceful society —

前事不忘、後事之師

— 前事を忘れず、後事の教訓とする —

Learn from the past



On-Site Provisions

Displays 1~8 show the history of *Mammo-Kaitaku*. There you will find historical materials, photos, and graphics among other artifacts. These displays are designed to be informative for younger generations to help understand this history as many have not experienced the perils of war nor heard of Manchuria. There are texts and movies about the stories of the survivors available. A message board is provided in section 8 for visitors to write comments. Watch, Listen, Read and Feel ~ Let's make a wish together for a peaceful society.



1 序章 Introduction

Here we explain how the emigration to Manchuria was promoted as a national policy.



2 大陸へ Over the Sea

This display shows a video of the natural scenery in Manchuria and some aspects of daily life there.



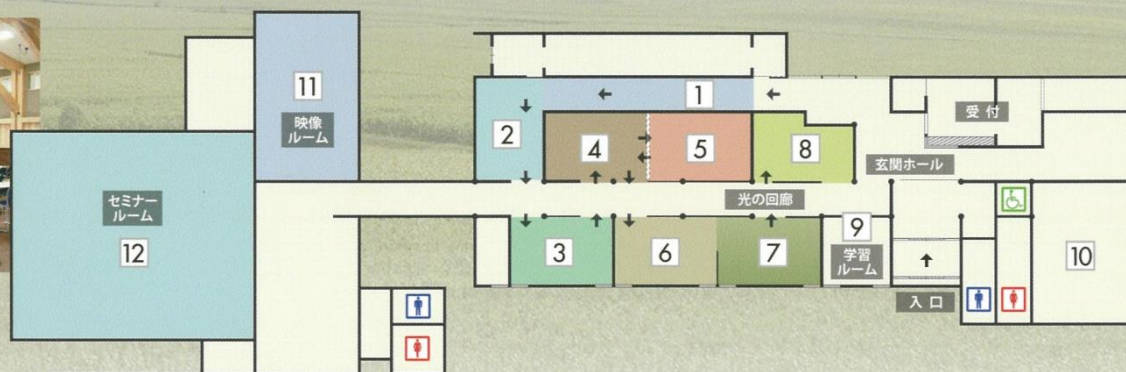
3 新天地満州 Manchuria

A replica of the old house used by emigrant groups and a map displaying their settlements are shown here. The section of Youth Brigades exhibits photos, postcards and textbooks as well as a life-sized figure of a young soldier.



4 敗戦と逃避行 Defeat of Japan

This room contains a collection of paintings that portray the tragedy of the Manchurian emigrants and their struggles.



5 証言 Memories

In this section you can read the memoirs of the personal experiences from the survivors.



6 引揚げ Repatriation

Photos taken by Iiyama Tatsuo depict the situation many people faced when they arrived back in Japan from Huludao island, the hub of the repatriation in China. The experience of detainees in Siberia and that of those who left their hometown in order to find land to farm also tells us the hardship they had to endure even after the war.



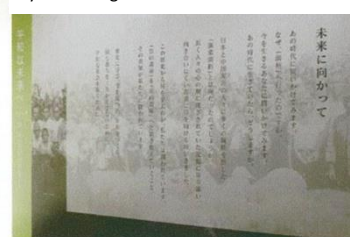
7 望郷 Nostalgia

The history of Yamamoto Jisho and Japanese people left behind in China is available to be read from the historical accounts of war-displaced families.



8 平和な未来へ For a Peaceful Future

Visitors are free to write down their feelings and thoughts about what they have learned from this museum. Comments are put on the board and everyone can read them. Please share your feelings or ideas with others.



9 学習ルーム Library A

This room mainly contains historical records and documents about *Manmo-Kaitaku*.

10 図書ルーム Library B

You can read a variety of books about Manchuria at your pleasure.

11 映像ルーム Theatre

Experience the life of the survivors of Manchuria.

12 セミナールーム Seminar room

With the capacity of 120, the hall is used for many purposes such as lectures, workshops and movies.