

Great Kanto Earthquake Memorial Museum

复兴纪念馆

부흥기념관



The Memorial Hall of Reconstruction was opened in 1931 as an annex to Earthquake Memorial Hall (presently Tokyo Memorial Hall), to remember the people who died in the Great Kanto Earthquake (September 1923) as well as to memorialize the enormous reconstruction at the time.

为将关东大地震(1923.9)的惨状流传于后世、纪念东京复兴过程中的各项伟大事业, 1931年,“复兴纪念馆”作为地震纪念馆(今东京都祭奠堂)的附属设施正式开馆。

‘부흥기념관’은 관동대지진(1923.9)의 참사를 후세에 전하고, 초토화된 도쿄를 부흥시킨 당시의 대사업들을 기념하기 위해 제해기념당(현:도쿄도 위령당) 부대시설로서 1931년에 개관했습니다.



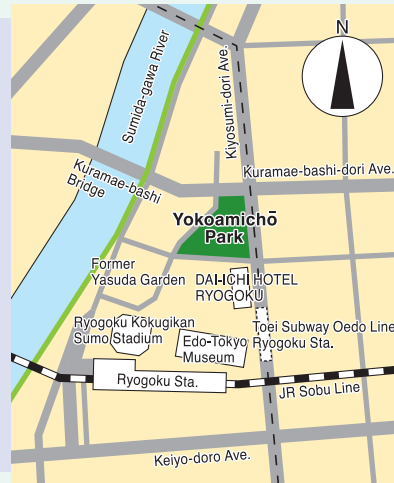
- **Admission** Free of charge
- **Open** 9:00 to 17:00 (last entry at 16:30)
- **Closed** Mondays, year-end and New Year holidays

- **入馆费** 免费
- **开馆时间** 9:00-17:00 (16:30后停止入馆)
- **休馆日** 周一及年末年初

- **입장료** 무료
- **개관시간** 9:00-17:00(입장은 16:30까지)
- **휴관일** 월요일 및 연말연시

<Yokoamichō Park>

- Established ● September 1st, 1930
- Area ● 19,579.53㎡
- Events ● Memorial services (March 10th, September 1st)
- Access ● 10 min. walk from JR Ryogoku Station
5 min. walk from Toei Subway Oedo Line Ryogoku Station
- Information ● Yokoamichō Park Office
03-3622-1208
- Publisher ● Tokyo Commemoration Association (Public Interest Incorporated Foundation)
03-3623-1200
- URL ● <http://www.tokyoireikyokukai.or.jp/>



Tokyo Metropolitan Yokoamichō Park

东京横纲町公园 / 도쿄도 요코아미초 공원

Yokoamichō Park was built and opened by the Tokyo Metropolitan government in September 1930. In 1922, Tokyo City was building a park after the relocation of an army clothing depot. During this construction, the Great Kanto Earthquake struck on September 1st, 1923, and many people were evacuated to this vacant site. They brought their furniture and household goods, which caught fire and this was fanned by strong winds. Many died.

To remember the people who died in the earthquake and the major undertaking of rebuilding Tokyo after the earthquake, Tokyo Memorial Hall and the Memorial Hall of Reconstruction were built. After that, this became the memorial park to remember the loss of the souls who died in the Great Tokyo Air Raid as well.

横纲町公园于1930年9月开园, 属东京都立公园。1922年, 因陆军被服厂迁址, 东京市决定在原址建造该都立公园。1923年9月1日关东大地震发生后, 众多市民前往被服厂旧址避难。不幸的是, 搬运至此的家具突遇火星起火, 且火势因强风瞬间蔓延, 以致死、伤者不计其数。为供奉地震遇难者灵魂、纪念东京复兴事业, 特在公园内建造祭奠堂与复兴纪念馆。此后, 东京大空袭中的遇难者遗骨被陆续安葬于此, 成为一座名副其实的祭奠公园。

요코아미초 공원은 1930년 9월에 문을 연 도쿄도립 공원입니다. 1922년 당시의 도쿄 시는 육군피복창 이전에 따라 이 곳에 공원을 조성했습니다.

그러던 중, 1923년 9월 1일 관동대지진이 발생해 많은 사람들이 이 피복창 터로 피난했습니다. 운반된 가재도구에 불이 붙었는데, 때마침 불어온 강풍으로 불길이 번져 많은 사람들이 불에 타 숨졌습니다. 재해조난자의 영혼을 애도하고, 도쿄를 부흥시킨 대사업을 기념하기 위해 공원 내에 위령당과 부흥기념관을 건립했습니다. 이후 도쿄대공습으로 희생된 분들을 안치해 위령 공원이 됐습니다.



Tokyo Memorial Hall

Tokyo Memorial Hall was built in 1930 to enshrine the remains of about 58,000 victims of the Great Kanto Earthquake. Afterward, some remains of victims from the Great Tokyo Air Raid were also enshrined, and now there are about 163,000 remains in the hall.

东京都祭奠堂

祭奠堂建造于1930年, 安葬着关东大地震中约58000名遇难者的遗骨。此后, 东京大空袭等遇难者的遗骨亦被相继安葬至此, 现共计遗骨约163000具。

도쿄도 위령당

관동대지진 재해자 약 58,000구를 납골하기 위해 1930년에 건립했습니다. 그 후 도쿄대공습 등에 의한 희생자 유골도 합해 약 163,000구의 유골이 안치돼 있습니다.

Map of Yokoamichō Park

东京横纲町公园地图 도쿄도 요코아미초 공원 지도



1 Japanese garden
日本庭院 / 일본식 정원



2 Memorial Monument for Korean Victims
朝鮮遇難者悼念碑
조선인 희생자 추도비



3 Statue of Spirit to remember the children
who died in disasters
地震遇難兒童吊唁像
재해조난아동 진혼상



4 Peace monument to remember victims
of the Great Tokyo Air Raid
悼念東京空襲遇難者暨和平祈禱碑
도쿄공습희생자를 추도하고
평화를 기원하는 비



5 Children's playground
兒童樂園 / 어린이 놀이터



6 Commemorate Bell and belfry
吊唁鐘與鐘樓 (中華人民贈此鐘以示慰問)
조령종과 종루



7 Outdoor Exhibitions of the Memorial
of the Great Kanto Earthquake
震災記念房外画廊 / 진재기념옥외갤러리



8 The stone monument of the Great Kanto
Earthquake and Great Tokyo Air Raid
to Ishihara cho & Midori cho
石原町・緑町震災戦災石碑
이시하라쵸, 미도리쵸의 진재전재비석



9 The stone monument of Hidejiro Nagata,
the Mayor of Tokyo
永田秀次郎・東京市長の句碑
도쿄시장 나가타 히데지로의 비석