The number of deaths in the battle of Okinawa

**Total deaths: 200,656 people**
- Japanese (186,136 people)
- From other prefectures (soldiers and civilian employees) 56,508 people
- From Okinawa (soldiers and civilian employees) 26,228 people
- From Okinawa (civilians fighting in battles) 56,661 people
- From Okinawa (non-fighting civilians) 37,139 people
- Americans (12,520 people)

The number of shells used by Americans
(Apr 1 - Jun 30, 1945) **2,716,691 shells**
The population on Okinawa at that time was 574,368 people giving a ratio of 4.72 shells fired per person.

The number of shells used by the U.S. 10th Army Division
(Apr 1 - Jun 30, 1945) **2,116,691 shells**

The number of unexploded shell disposal in Okinawa Prefecture
**1,178,869 shells**

The number of remains collected from Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters
About **2,400 people**

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**The Map of Inside Cave**

- Map and route inside the cave

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**Admission**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adult</th>
<th>Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>450円</td>
<td>230円</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400円</td>
<td>200円</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Business Hours**

- **Open 8:30 - 17:00**
- **Open Year Round**
- **Non-open Day: Sunday & Holidays**

**Transportation**

- 25 min. (K320) from the Naha Bus Terminal taking bus lines 53, 58, or 88.
- Get off at the bus stop Uehara Danchi (Housing Complex) and walk for 10 min. It's 20 min. from Naha Airport by taxi.

**Information**

The Former Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters

236 Aoyama, Tomigusuku-cho, Okinawa, Japan
Tel: 098-850-4505  Fax: 098-850-3502

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Prayer for permanent peace

恒久平和祈念

Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau

Okinawa Industrial Support Center 2nd Floor
1831-1 Onoko, Naha City, Okinawa, Japan 901-6152
Tel: 098-859-6123

URL http://www.ocvb.or.jp/
This is how the Okinawan people have fought the war.

Message number 09214.

Please convey the following telegram to the Vice Admiral. The Prefectural Governor should be the person to relay this report on the present condition of the war on Okinawa, but the Okinawan Prefectural Government has no means of communication, and the 32nd Division Headquarters appear to be thoroughly occupied with their own correspondence traffic. I feel compelled to file this urgent report though it is without the consent of the Prefectural Governor.

Since the enemy attacks have been on all sides, our Army and Navy have been fighting defensive battles and have not been able to attend to the people of this prefecture.

Consequently, due to our negligence, these innocent people have lost their homes and property to enemy assault. Every man has been conscripted to defense while women, children, and elders are forced into hiding in the small underground shelters which are not tactically significant or are exposed to shelling, air raids, and heavy losses. Moreover, girls have devoted themselves to nursing and cooking, as well as volunteering to carry ammunition and join in attacking the enemy.

This leaves the village people vulnerable to enemy attack where they will surely be killed. In desperation, some parents have asked the military to protect their children, for fear that when the enemy comes, elders and children will be killed and young women and girls will be taken to private areas and harmed.

After military medical personnel had moved out, the volunteer nurses stayed behind to help the badly wounded move. They are dedicated and go about their work with a strong will.

The military has changed its operations, forcing people to evacuate residential areas. Those without transportation board on the dark and rain, without complaining, all the while searching for food. Ever since the Army and Navy have occupied Okinawa, the inhabitants of this prefecture have endured these constant hardships.

The Okinawan people have been asked to volunteer their labor and conserve all their resources (mostly without complaint). In their heart, they wish only to serve as loyal Japanese. Finally, ❄️❄️❄️. This battle is nearing its end, the situation of the island of Okinawa is ❄️❄️❄️.

There are no trees, no grass; everything is burnt to the ground. The food supply will be gone by the end of June. This is how the Okinawan people have fought the war.

And for this reason, I appeal to you to give the Okinawan people special consideration from this day forward.

Note: This is the original document, though some parts of the document are illegible.

The FORMER JAPANESE NAVY UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

The Underground tells the tragedy of war and value of peace.

On June 4, 1945, the Sixth Marine Division, commanded by Major General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., conducted an amphibious envelopment, landing on the peninsula just north of Naha Airfield. The Sixth Marine Division had already proven itself in the Okinawa fighting. The Division had landed on April 1, 1945, fighting its way through central Okinawa, Motobu Peninsula, northern Okinawa, and the fierce fighting at Sugar Leaf Hill. The Division was ultimately responsible for capturing two-thirds of Okinawa. The Naval Base forces were lacking in ground combat training, but fought bravely. The defeat of the Naval Base forces was inevitable due to the overwhelming fire superiority of the U.S. Forces.

On June 6, 1945, Admiral Ota sent a lengthy telegram to the vice minister of the Navy reporting the battle situation and commending the self-sacrifice and cooperation displayed by the Okinawan people during the battle. In the message he gave a detailed account of how the Okinawan people—both young and old, women and men—devoted themselves whole-heartedly in supporting the battle. He concluded his message with the statement: "This is how the Okinawan people have fought the war, and for this reason, I ask you to give the Okinawan people special consideration from this day forward."