The number of deaths in the battle of Okinawa
Total deaths 200,656 people
Japanese (168,136 people)
- From other prefectures (soldiers and civilian employees) 85,908 people
- From Okinawa (soldiers and civilian employees) 25,228 people
- From Okinawa (civilians fighting in battles) 56,881 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

---

**THE MAP OF INSIDE CAVE**

- Map and route inside the cave (→→)

---

**Admission**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>¥440</td>
<td>¥220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>¥390</td>
<td>¥190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Adults - high school students and older
- Children - elementary and junior high school students

**Business hours**

Open Year Round: 8:30—17:00

**Transportation**

25 min. (¥220) from the Naha Bus Terminal taking bus lines 33, 46, or 101. Get off at the bus stop in front of Tomigusuku Castle Park and walk for 10 min. It’s 20 min. from Naha Airport by taxi.

**Information**

The Former Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters
236 Aza Tomshiro, Tomishiro-city, Okinawa, Japan.
Tel: 098-850-4055 Fax: 098-850-9042

---

**Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau**

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

URL http://www.ocvb.or.jp/
JAPANESE NAVY UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

Members of the Japanese Navy Corps of Engineers, Yamane Division dug a tunnel complex for the Navy's Okinawa Headquarters bunker in 1944. The semi-circular tunnels hardened by post and concrete were 450 meter in length at that time. They served as underground headquarters to endure the American bombardment and long drawn out fighting and could sustain 4000 soldiers. After the war, tunnels remained untouched for many years. The remains of those who died were collected and a 300-meter portion centered on the commanding officer's room was renovated and opened to the public in March 1970 by the Tourism Development Board.

The FORMER JAPANESE NAVY UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS
The Underground talks! The tragedy of war and value of peace.

The Former Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters is located where Rear Admiral Ota and his men desperately fought to the end on June 13, 1945. You can view the commanding officer's room and the operations room as it was during the battle. Also, the tunnels, which were constructed utilizing hoes and picks, still exist in their original condition.

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 landed on April 1, 1945, fighting its way through central Okinawa, Motobu Peninsula, northern Okinawa and the fierce fighting at Sugar Loaf 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 commanding 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."

The Former Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters is located near the island of Okinawa. The Okinawa Naval Base forces were also ordered by Lieutenant General Ushijima to retreat to the south. They destroyed a vast quantity of their weapons in Okinawa before leaving their new positions in the south. They discovered that the new positions were inferior to their own well-constructed defensive positions on the Okinawa Peninsula. The sailors pleaded with Admiral Ota to allow them to return to the Okinawa Peninsula to make a final stand. Admiral Ota agreed and led 3,000 men back to Okinawa to fight bravely and die honorably.

On June 13, 1945, Admiral Ota, with many of his officers and men, died an honorable death inside the underground. According to the intelligence section of the Sixth Marine Division, 175 bodies were found.

It has been said that the Naval Base forces lost 4,000 men in the Battle for Okinawa Peninsula. The Sixth Marine Division casualties were 1,608 killed or wounded. There is a display about the Sixth Marine Division located in the Former Japanese Navy Underground Headquarters Museum.