**Outdoor Exhibits**

- Antarctic Research Ship “Soyo”
- Exhibition Area
- Experimental Semi-submersible Colossus “Moton Are”
- Experiment Building
- Magnetohydrodynamic Theater
- Japan’s Research Vessel “Mirai”
- Diver Lock-out Submersible Mal Mobile
- Actual hull of “Hakken I”
- Sea bout from the Muremura Center (Vessel Observation Deck)
- Large Screw Propeller
- Launch of the “Nippon” lightship
- Photos of the Flagship of National Maritime Museum
- Deck Memorial Lighthouses
- Course Bases
- Aimakashi Lighthouse

**History of the Museum of Maritime Science (1974-)**

- **1974** Grand opening of the museum on July 20, Marine Memorial Day. (Photo ➊)
- **1979** Japan’s first Antarctic research ship “Soyo” is opened to the public in May. (Photo ➋)
- **2001** Large screw propeller donated by Nakashima Propeller Co., Ltd., is displayed.
- **2003** North Korean spy ship is exhibited in cooperation with the Nippon Foundation. (Photo ➌)
- **2011** Exhibitions in the museum’s main building are suspended in preparation for renewal.

**Museum Guidance App**

Commentary about the many exhibits of the Museum is available through the dedicated app. The app is free of charge. (available only in English and Chinese)

**ADMISSION** Free

**ADMISSION HOURS** 10:00am-5:00pm (Entry to the “Soyo” ends at 5:00pm)

**MUSEUM HOURS** Mondays (During winter: Monday is a holiday)

**CLOSED** Year end/New Year (01/01-01/03)

**CONTACT** TEL: 03 (5500) 1111

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For detail, visit our website: [https://www.funenokagakukan.or.jp](https://www.funenokagakukan.or.jp)
The Museum of Maritime Science: a museum that highlights the culture of ships and the sea

Japan is surrounded by the ocean in all directions and has drawn its strength from the sea since ancient times, developing as a maritime nation that relies heavily on marine resources.

It can be said that the important role that Japan plays on the international stage has its foundations in its development of maritime industries such as shipping and ship-building.

In the years to come, the oceans will continue to play an important role in Japan’s economic and cultural development, as well as its ability to contribute on a global scale.

As Japan moves from being a country protected by the sea, to one that protects the sea, this museum aims to deepen public understanding and awareness of the oceans through a variety of proactive initiatives that highlight the culture of ships and the sea.

“Soya” was built in 1938 as a cargo icebreaker. Following her service during World War II, she was used as a repatriation ship and then a lighthouse supply ship. From November, 1956 to April, 1967, she made six trips to the Antarctic as Japan’s first Antarctic research ship. Until her retirement in 1978, the Japan Coast Guard used “Soya” as a patrol ship. “Soya” has been moored at the Museum of Maritime Science as part of its permanent exhibit since May, 1979.

INFORMATION

In order to facilitate the museum’s renovation, all exhibitions in the main building have been temporarily closed. However, outdoor exhibits such as the “Soya”, Japan’s first Antarctic research ship, as well as the Exhibition Annex, will remain open.