

Overview of Yokohama Port Opening Memorial Hall



This building, beloved as a red brick clock tower, was constructed in 1909 through a public design competition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the opening of Yokohama port, and was completed in June 1917. In the Great Kanto earthquake in 1923, the roof and interior were burned down, leaving only the exterior walls. It was subsequently rebuilt in 1927, but the copper dome was omitted and the interior was somewhat simplified. Although it escaped damage during the war, it was requisitioned by the US military from the end of the war until June 1958. Later, due to its deterioration, it faced the decision of whether to preserve it or demolish it, but it was repaired in 1978, and the dome was restored in 1989, restoring it to its original appearance. Currently, it is designated as an Important Cultural Property by the national government as a representative building of the Taisho period, and is used as a public hall for Naka Ward.



Panoramic view of the hall

important cultural property

Yokohama City Port Opening Memorial Hall

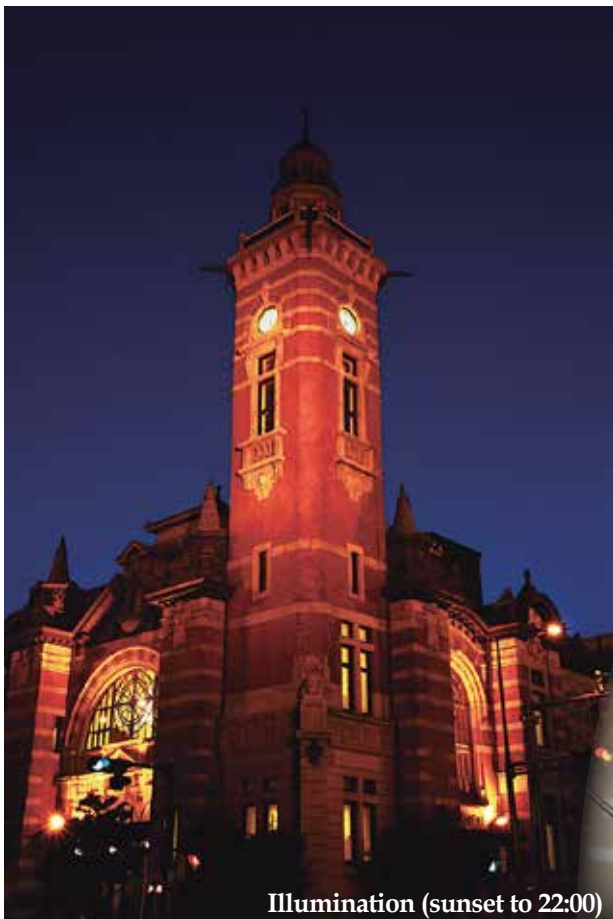


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| 1909 | Decision made to build the building to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Port of Yokohama |
| 1914 | Start of construction and opening |
| 1917 | The dome and its interior were destroyed by fire during the Great Kanto Earthquake. |
| 1923 | The reconstructed dome is omitted, but the interior is completely renovated. |
| 1927 | Seized by the US military |
| 1945 | Release of seizure |
| 1958 | Opened as Naka Ward Public Hall |
| 1959 | repair work |
| 1978 | The dome was restored to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the city's establishment and the 130th anniversary of the port's opening. |
| 1989 | Designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan |
| 1999 ~ 2000 | Repair work |
| 2009 | To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the port's opening, the stained glass in the second floor hall was restored. |
| 2021 ~ 2024 | Preservation and renovation work
Exterior and interior restoration |

Auditorium (Capacity: 481)



The clock tower of the Port Opening Memorial Hall is called "Jack" and is popularly known as one of Yokohama's Three Towers, along with "King" at the Kanagawa Prefectural Office Main Building and "Queen" at Yokohama Customs.



Illumination (sunset to 22:00)

The museum displays stained glass (restored after the Great Kanto Earthquake) created by Unozawa-gumi Stained Glass Factory, depicting the time when the port was first opened, as well as oil paintings by artist Hidesaku Wada. This area is also the site of the Yokohama Town Hall, which oversaw Yokohama's municipal government, the birthplace of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the birthplace of the Meiji-era artist Okakura Tenshin, and monuments to each of these figures have been erected here.



2nd floor hall stained glass class
(Wu and Yue in the same boat / Phoenix / Go beyond Hakone)



Yokohama Port Opening Memorial Hall, a Nationally Designated Important Cultural Property

1-6 Honmachi, Naka-ku, Yokohama Phone: 045 (201) 0708 **Free admission**
Opening hours: 9:00-22:00 (visits open from 10:00-16:00)
Closed on the second Wednesday of every month (or the following weekday if the Wednesday is a national holiday)
Open to the public: In principle, the 15th of every month, 10:00-16:00
※The auditorium No. 1 meeting room, which is usually not open to the public, is open to the public
※There is no parking lot, so please use public transportation
※Open to the public days may change due to circumstances

<https://www.kaikokinenkaikan.com/>

【access】

- JR Keihin Tohoku Line · Negishi Line
10 minutes walk from the south exit of Kannai Station
- Yokohama Municipal Subway
10 minutes walk from Kannai Station, Exit 1
- Minatomirai Line
1 minute walk from Exit 1 of "Nihon Odori Station"