

## 旧陸軍佐世保要塞俵ヶ浦地区

The Imperial Japanese Army Sasebo Fortress in the Tawara-ga-Ura Area



佐世保に軍港が設置されると、その防衛のため陸軍により佐世 保要塞が設置された。要塞所属の砲台は明治34年(1901)までに 佐世保港口付近を中心に計7ヶ所が築かれ、佐世保市内に要塞司令 部と要塞砲兵連隊が置かれた。佐世保要塞は日露戦争や第一次世 界大戦にて戦闘配置についたが、実践を経験することはなかった。 その後、アナログコンピューター式照準装置である88式海岸射撃 具の訓練施設や地下式弾薬庫などが整備されたが、守勢より攻勢 を重視する日本軍の戦略思想の転換により必要性が薄れ、昭和11 年(1936)に廃止され、長崎要塞に合併された。

After Sasebo port was designated as a naval port, the Imperial Japanese Army founded Sasebo Fortress to defend the port and its related facilities. Seven large coastal artillery batteries belonging to Sasebo Fortress were built around the entrance of Sasebo Bay by 1901 and the fortress headquarters and the Imperial Army's Sasebo Fortification Artillery Regiment were established in the city. During the Russo-Japanese War and World War I, Sasebo Fortress stayed alert at all times, but never experienced any actual fights. A training facility for Type88 (1928) coast-type analogue-computer-type sighting devices and underground magazines were also built. But, as a result of the Japanese forces' adoption of a new strategic policy that valued offense above defense, Sasebo Fortress was closed and merged into Nagasaki Fortress in 1936.



