

## 旧佐世保海軍警備隊大崎高射砲台跡

Remains of the Imperial Japanese Navy Sasebo Naval Guard Antiaircraft Guns Battery in Osaki



大崎高射砲台は来襲した敵機を迎撃する高射砲台として、昭和17年(1942)6月に着工された。89式12.7cm連装高角砲3基を装備する強力な砲台として計画されたが、翌年3月に川棚の三越高射砲台の建設を優先し中止された。その後昭和19年(1944)4月に工事が再開され、7月に完成した。周辺の海軍施設を空襲から守る役割があったと考えられる。昭和20年(1945)6月の佐世保空襲の際は視界が効かない悪条件の下飛行機の音を頼りに反撃し113発を発砲している。その後も恵比寿湾(浦頭)に停泊する艦艇を狙った敵機に激しく応戦し、撃墜も記録するなど終戦まで奮戦した。

The construction work of Osaki antiaircraft guns battery was started in June 1942 to intercept approaching enemy aircraft. At first a strong battery with three Type89 (1929) 12.7cm twin antiaircraft guns was planned, but in March of the following year, the construction was stopped to prioritize the construction of an antiaircraft guns battery at the Mitsugoe area in Kawatana. In April 1944, the construction was restarted and completed in July of the same year. Probably these batteries were built to protect the surrounding naval facilities from air raids. In June 1945, during the Sasebo Air Raid, the antiaircraft guns counteratacked with 113 shots relying on the sound of approaching planes because of the precarious situation due to low visibility. They fought fiercely until the end of the Pacific war against the enemy aircraft trying to attack Japanese ships in Ebisu Bay (Uragashira) and records say that these batteries shot down airplanes.



大幅高射砲台遺構分布図



残後に撮影された大崎高射砲台

以上地理院所報 『USA-R244-95』(部:

