Information for visitors

Admission: Free
Opening hours: 9:30-17:00 (enter before 16:30)
Closing days: the last day of the month
December 28-January 4 of the following year.

Access

- Subway (Edo or Tieto Rapid Transit Authority)
  Marunouchi line/Chiyoda Line
  Get off at Kokkai-gijidomae station
  7 minutes on foot from Exit number 2.
  Yurakucho line/Hanzomon line/Nanboku line
  Get off at Nagatacho station
  5 minutes on foot from Exit number 2.
- Bus (Toei or Tokyo Metropolitan)
  Shimbashi station-Otaibashi eikou route
  Get off at Kokkai-gijidomae stop 3 minutes on foot.

As there is no visitor parking, please refrain from visiting by car.

Office of the House of Representatives
Parliamentary Museum
1-1-1, Nagatacho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8086
Telephone 03-3581-1161
http://www.shuga.jp
The Parliamentary Museum was set up in 1970, in commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the Japanese parliament, to give the people a better understanding of parliamentary democracy. The Museum was opened in March 1970.

It is built on a scenic hilltop that formerly led to a pine grove of which Doka Doke, the warlord lord of the Mutsusho period, wrote "From my hermitage by a pine grove near the sea, I see Mt. Fuji's lofty peak right under the waves." At the beginning of the Edo period, the prominent warrior Kato Kiyomasa built a residence here. The structure was later utilized as the main residence for the daimyos (feudal lords) of the Hinona clan who came to Edo in alternate years. In the last days of the Tokugawa shogunate, Lord II Naosuke, Chief Minister of the Shogun, lived here. After the Meiji Restoration, it housed the General Staff Office and the Ministry of War.

In 1932, the site came under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives and in 1963, the Ozaki Memorial Hall was built in memory of Ozaki Yuki, a distinguished contributor to constitutional government. The Hall was incorporated into the current Museum building in its final form.

The Museum introduces the organization and management of the Diet through materials and videos, collects and regularly exhibits materials related to the history of parliamentary government and statesmen who have made significant contributions to it, it also puts on special exhibits and lectures.

Ozaki Yuki (1862-1934), a member of the House of Representatives from the Chiba region, served for 33 terms (up to 1934), held office for 60 years and 7 months, and for his distinguished contributions to constitutional government received the title of Marquis Enriku from the House of Representatives. Ozaki's personal effects, writings, photographs, and other memorabilia are displayed here to keep his memory fresh.
First Exhibition Room (upstairs)

1. Constitution film theater
- A high-definition video, "Steps toward parliamentary Government," is shown on a 100-inch screen. The film follows the parliamentary history from the last days of the Tokugawa Shogunate to the birth of the new Diet after World War II.

2. Parliamentary history/computer corner

3. Materials on the history of constitutional government
- Documents, materials, and photographs on the history of constitutional government from the Meiji Restoration through the Imperial Diet up to today's Diet are displayed here.

4. Great statesmen's documents and data on computers
- With three computer terminals, visitors can learn the outlines of parliamentary history and listen to the voices of historical figures by searching items from the following titles: "Distinguished figures in the history of parliamentary government," "A chronological list of the Speakers of the House of Representatives," "A chronological list of Prime Ministers," "The Museum's collection of woodblock prints."

5. Holographic views
- Historic scenes such as parliamentarians entering the first temporary Diet Building on the first day of the Imperial Diet and voting at the floor to request the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the first session are displayed in three-dimensional holograms.

Second Exhibition Room (ground floor)

6. Replica Chamber of the House of Representatives
- When the opening bell is rung, the audience announcement will begin. The visitors are sitting down on the seats inside the Fireman's building and watching the speaker's chair and Prime Minister's speeches will be started on a screen behind the podium. Visitors may sit down on the seats and watch the video or take pictures freely on the podium or at the seats.

7. Audiovisual guide to the Diet's structure and functions
- Easy-to-understand explanations on the structures and foundations of the Diet and other parliamentary structures in the world are shown on five computer terminals. Visitors can also test their knowledge with on-screen quizzes.

8. Data search
- Ten computer terminals are set up exclusively for searching and browsing websites of various museums.