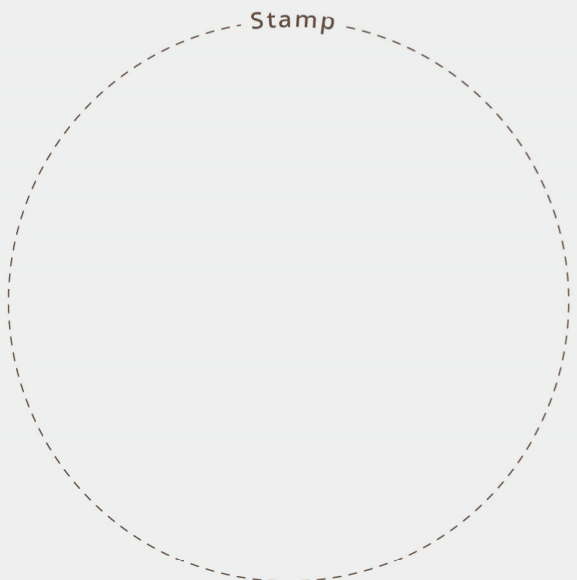


◀ To Tamsui Fisherman's Wharf ————— To Taipei ▶



Official website of
Tamsui Historical
Museum

● **Address**

No.28,Ln.30,Xinsheng St.,Tamsui Dist.,New Taipei City

● **Transportation**

Get off at Tamsui MRT station, take bus red 26 or 836 to "Chongjian Street intersection" stop, walk to Xinsheng Street, turn right, and walk along the slope of Lane 30, Xinsheng Street for about 1 minute.

● **Open Hours**

Weekdays 09:30-17:00 (Including National holidays)
Weekend 09:30-18:00

● **Closures**

The first Monday of the month. (When a National Holiday falls on the First Monday, the Museum open as normal but will be closed the following day.) Chinese New Year's Eve and New Year's Day, as well as other particular days announced separately.

新北市立淡水古蹟博物館
Tamsui Historical Museum, New Taipei City

AD

滬尾
小學校
禮堂
しょうがっこう ことば

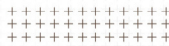
"Hobe Elementary School" has its important historical significance in that it is the only elementary school built by the Japanese in Tamsui in the early Japanese period. At present, the only building that remains is the "Hobe Elementary School Auditorium" completed in 1923.

"Hobe Elementary School Auditorium" is a typical red-brick public building of the Japanese period. It is the only space in Tamsui that preserves the schooling memories of Japanese kids at that time. It is also a historical witness to the elementary education in Tamsui during the Japanese period. It has the characteristics of a public building for assembly. Designated as a historic site in 2006, it was restored in 2022.



(Hobe Elementary School Auditorium after restoration)

The red-brick exterior wall of the auditorium has the arches and buttresses, and the walls are embedded with circular arched wooden windows and flat arched wooden doors, a perfect integration of Japanese and European architectural styles.



Lesson 1 | Curio Boxes to look into the old days

Education during the Japanese period

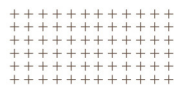
In the early days of the Japanese period, the Government-General of Taiwan set up the National (Japanese) Language Schools to smoothly promote the implementation of various policies and cultivate translators and interpreters. Ordinances for public schools and elementary schools were promulgated in 1898 (Meiji 31), regulating that Taiwanese and Japanese kids should be admitted into different education systems.

Japanese and Taiwanese at the same school

In 1922 AD (Taisho 11), the second "Taiwan Education Order" was released to implement the co-education system for Japanese and Taiwanese kids. After the outbreak of the Pacific War, the implementation of the Japanese Colonial Policy was accelerated. Both the elementary schools and the public elementary schools were restructured into "primary schools" in 1941 (Showa 16).

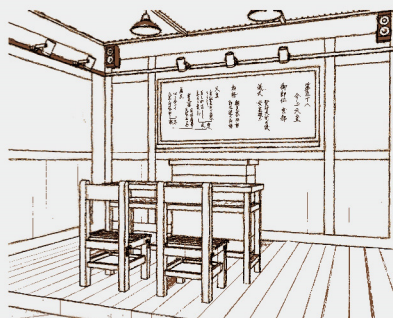
Hobe Elementary School and Public School

In 1896 (Meiji 29), Hobe National (Japanese) Language School was established. It was one of the earliest schools in Tamsui during the Japanese period. It was restructured into the Hobe Public School in 1898 (Meiji 31) following the issuance of the Public-school Order. In the following year, the Hobe Elementary School, which was exclusively for Japanese kids, was also set up.



Lesson 2 | Daily Lessons in Elementary School

Dang! Dang! Dang! Dang!
The bell rings, and the students are ready for class!
Hurry up and take your seats.
The day of Elementary school students is about to begin.



Lesson 3 | Children's Fun after School

What did elementary school students play with after class during the Japanese period? Is it a beanbag game, Kendama, or Daruma Tower?

