



Founder
Tokujiro Shibata
(1890-1973)

Founders and Supporters of Kokushikan

Kokushikan was founded during the boom years of the First World War. However, this was also a period of gloom and social unrest. The rice riots that started with a group of housewives in a small fishing village in Toyama Prefecture quickly spread to all parts of Japan within a mere ten days. It was under these conditions that a group of young people came together to form "Seinen Dai-Mindan" (Greater Association of Youth). The founding members included Tokujiro Shibata, Shusuke Abe, Daisuke Hanada, Teiichi Kita and Tsukasa Uetsuka. The aim of the Association was to contribute to the prosperity of the nation and stability in the lives of the people through "debate" and "education."

In the field of debate, in June 1916 the Association started the publication of the magazine, Taimin, which promoted the Association's aim until 1945. As for the field of education, Kokushikan was founded as a private academy in November 1917. Originally located in Azabu, Tokyo the academy moved to Setagaya in 1919 and made a fresh start as a full-fledged educational institution with a middle school and high school. Today's Kokushikan University traces its origins to these early initiatives. As it grew and developed in an age of numerous vicissitudes, Kokushikan was blessed with many able supporters. First and foremost, mention must be made of the contributions of the founders of Kokushikan who took on the responsibility of managing the institution. Second come the "four pillars" of Kokushikan consisting of Mitsuru Toyama, Soho Tokutomi, Utaro Noda, and Eiichi Shibusawa. The names of Seigo Nakano and Taketora Ogata are also indelibly linked to the history of Kokushikan.

1917 Kokushikan (private academy) established in Azabu, Tokyo.

1919 Educational Foundation of Kokushikan (present location) established.



Memorial Lecture Hall



Kokushikan High School (Precursor of University)

1929 Kokushikan Professional School (Departments of Japanese and Chinese Classics Kendo and Judo) established.



Kokushikan Professional School

1947 Junior High School established.

1948 Senior High School established.

1953 Kokushikan Junior College established.



Kokushikan Junior College

1958 Kokushikan University formally established as a four-year university; Faculty of Physical Education created

1961 Faculty of Political Science and Economics created with Departments of Political Science, and Economics.

1962 Faculty of Political Science and Economics added Department of Business Administration.

1963 Faculty of Engineering opened with Departments of Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering. (Reorganized in the School of Science and Engineering in April 2007; faculty abolished in April 2013.)

1964 Faculty of Engineering added Departments of Civil Engineering and Architecture. Land acquired for Dazaifu Campus (closed in April 2013).

1965 Graduate School of Political Science and Graduate School of Economics established, offering master's and doctoral courses; Faculty of Political Science and Economics II (evening division) opened, with Departments of Political Science and Economics.

1966 Tsurukawa Campus opened; Faculty of Law established; Faculty of Letters established with Departments of Education, History and Geography, and Literature.



Tsurukawa Campus

1992 Tama Campus opened, relocates Faculty of Physical Education.



Tama Campus



Tsurukawa Maple Hall

1994 Graduate School of Engineering created, offering a master's course.



Kokushikan Junior and Senior High Schools

1995 Graduate School of Law created, offering a master's course; Professional School of Social Welfare created.



Kokushikan University Professional School of Social Welfare

1997 Graduate School of Business Administration opened, offering a master's course.

1999 Doctoral courses added to the Graduate Schools of Business Administration, Law, and Engineering.

2000 Departments of Martial Arts, and Sport and Medical Science added to the Faculty of Physical Education.

2001 Department of Modern Business Law added to the Faculty of Law; Graduate Schools of Sport System, and Human Sciences opened, offering master's courses; Department of Electrical Engineering at Faculty of Engineering changed its name to the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

2002 School of Asia 21 established. Departments of Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering at Faculty of Engineering changed their names to the departments of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Information Technology, and Civil and Environmental Engineering.

2003 Doctoral courses added to the Graduate Schools of Sport System and Human Sciences; Faculty of Political Science and Economics I and II merge, offering both day and evening classes.

2006 Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Intellectual Property Laws opened, offering a master's course. Graduate School of Globalising Asia opened, offering master's and doctoral courses.

2007 School of Science and Engineering established.

2008 Construction completed of the Umegaoka Complex (Building No. 34) on the Setagaya Campus. Department of Sport Education for Children added to the Faculty of Physical Education.



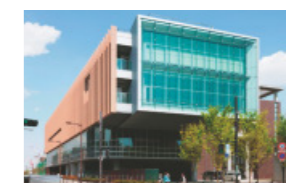
Setagaya Campus Umegaoka Complex (Building No.34)

2009 Tsurukawa Campus changed its name to Machida Campus.

2010 Graduate School of Emergency Medical System opened, offering a master's course.

2011 Establishment of the Department of Business, Faculty of Business

2013 Maple Century Hall opened on Setagaya Campus. Doctoral course established in Graduate School of Emergency Medical System.



Maple Century Hall

2017 100th anniversary of Kokushikan