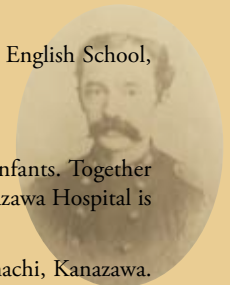


Brief Chronology of Kanazawa University's 150 Years

A.D.	Events Affecting Kanazawa University <i>and Regional or Global Events</i>
1862	The Kaga Domain-authorized Smallpox Vaccination Center is opened at 8-chome, Hikoso, Kanazawa.
1863	
1864	The Smallpox Vaccination Center is relocated to Minami-cho, becomes directly run by the Kaga Domain.
1865	
1866	
1867	The Kaga Domain opens a Health Care Center on Mt. Utatsuyama, which includes a pharmacy and medical plant garden. Smallpox Vaccination Center relocated here.
	<i>Restoration of Imperial Rule (Meiji Restoration)</i>
1868	<i>Boshin War (to 1869)</i>
1869	<i>Return of land rights to the emperor</i>
1870	The Kaga Domain splits off the medical teaching department from the Utatsuyama Health Care Center, and opens Kanazawa Medical Institute in Otemachi, in the former home of the Domain elder, Tsuda Genba. A hospital is included. The Kaga Domain opens the East Middle School in the Tatsumi Palace (Seisonkaku).
1871	Science teaching split off from the Kanazawa Medical Institute, and the Science School is opened on the site of the Shiguretei Teahouse in Kenrokuen / Kanazawa Prefecture merges East and West Middle Schools to form Kanazawa Middle School, sited in West Middle School (former domain schools of Meirindo and Keibukan).
	<i>Abolition of domains, establishment of prefectures. Kanazawa Prefecture created.</i>
1872	Ishikawa Prefecture closes Kanazawa Middle School, Kanazawa Medical Institute, and the Science School. Middle school teachers band together to found the private English School on the site of the East Middle School. Teachers from the Kanazawa Medical Institute band together to open the private Medical Institute.
	<i>Kanazawa Prefecture changed named to Ishikawa Prefecture. Education system established</i>
1873	Ishikawa Prefecture opens the English and French School in the Tatsumi Palace, transferring students from the private English School. The Betsudenshujo School is opened in the former Keibukan, and starts to train elementary school teachers.
	<i>Conscription Proclamation</i>
1874	Ishikawa Prefecture renamed the English and French School to the English School. Opened the Ishikawa Shusei School in the English School, inheriting elementary school teachers from the Betsudenshujo School. Then it was renamed to Ishikawa Normal School.
	<i>Seventh Regiment HQ built in Kanazawa Castle</i>
1875	Ishikawa Prefecture opens the Ishikawa Girl's Normal School in the Public Matsubara Elementary School for Women and Infants. Together with the Unorthodox Middle School and the Unorthodox Specialist School, becomes Ishikawa Prefecture Middle School / Kanazawa Hospital is transferred to the prefecture, and renamed Ishikawa Prefectural Hospital.
1876	Ishikawa Middle School and the English School are abolished, and the public Normal Middle School is opened in Sengoku-machi, Kanazawa. The school name is changed to Keimei School. / The medical teaching department is split off from Ishikawa Prefectural Hospital and made into Ishikawa Medical Center, which includes a school of pharmacy.



A.D.

Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

1877 The Ishikawa Prefectural Hospital is renamed to Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Hospital, and the Ishikawa Medical Center is renamed to the Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Medical Center. / Ishikawa Normal School and Ishikawa Girls' Normal School are renamed to Ishikawa No. 1 Normal School and Ishikawa No. 1 Girls' Normal School. Then renamed again to Ishikawa No. 1 Normal Elementary School and Ishikawa No. 1 Girls' Normal Elementary School. / Keimei School is renamed to Ishikawa Normal Middle School.

Southwest War

1878 The Emperor Meiji visits the Normal Middle School, No. 1 Normal Elementary School, and Kanazawa Medical Center.

1879 New buildings for Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Hospital are built on the site of the former Matsudaira Daini residence. Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Medical Center is renamed to Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Medical School.

1880 Ishikawa No. 1 Normal Elementary School and No. 1 Girls' Normal Elementary School are renamed to Ishikawa Kanazawa Normal Elementary School and Ishikawa Kanazawa Girls' Normal Elementary School.

1881 Ishikawa Normal Middle School is renamed to Ishikawa Prefectural College. / Ishikawa Kanazawa Normal Elementary School and Ishikawa Kanazawa Girls' Normal Elementary School are renamed to Ishikawa Kanazawa Normal School and Ishikawa Kanazawa Girls' Normal School.

1882

1883 Wajima Normal School and Kanazawa Girls' Normal School are merged with Kanazawa Normal School and the name is changed to Ishikawa Normal School.

1884 Ishikawa Prefecture Kanazawa Medical School is promoted to Ishikawa Class A Medical School.

1885 *Cabinet established*

1886 Ishikawa Normal School is renamed Ishikawa Ordinary Normal School.

Orders promulgated for Imperial universities, primary and secondary schools, teacher training colleges.

1887 The Fourth Higher Middle School and the Faculty of Medicine of the Fourth Higher Middle School are opened in Kanazawa. These borrow, respectively, the buildings of Ishikawa Prefectural College and Ishikawa Class A Medical School.

1888 Ishikawa Prefectural College and Ishikawa Class A Medical School are closed. Their grounds, buildings and other assets are passed onto the Fourth Higher Middle School. The Administration Office of the Fourth Higher Middle School is sited on the grounds of the Ishikawa Prefectural College, with the Faculty of Medicine being sited on the grounds of the Ishikawa Class A Medical School.

1889 The Department of Pharmacology is attached to the Faculty of Medicine of the Fourth Higher Middle School. / Ishikawa Ordinary Normal School is relocated to 88 Hirosaka Road.

Constitution of the Empire of Japan promulgated. Kanazawa officially becomes a city.

1890 *Imperial Rescript on Education*

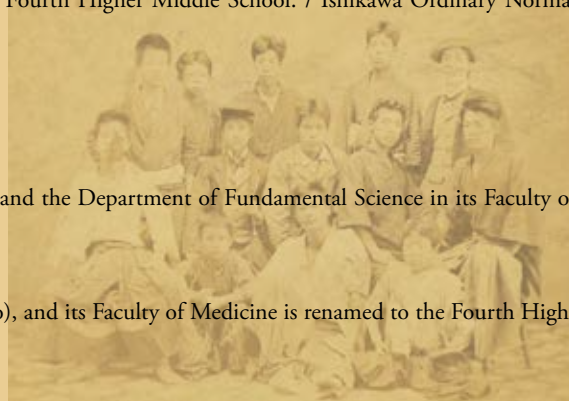
1891

1892 The Fourth Higher Middle School is moved to new buildings in Hirosaka Road, and the Department of Fundamental Science in its Faculty of Medicine is relocated to new buildings in Sengoku-machi.

1893

1894 The Fourth Higher Middle School is renamed to the Fourth Higher School (Shiko), and its Faculty of Medicine is renamed to the Fourth Higher School Faculty of Medicine.

Sino-Japanese War (to 1895)



A.D.

Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

1895

1896

1897

1898 Hojo Tokiyuki named fifth headmaster of the Fourth Higher School, starts reforming it. / Ishikawa Ordinary Normal School is renamed to Ishikawa Normal School.

Ninth Division HQ established in Kanazawa Castle

1899

1900 The Sansanjuku is launched (the start of official dormitories of Shiko).

1901 The Shiko Faculty of Medicine is made independent, becoming the Kanazawa Professional School of Medicine.

1902

1903

1904 *Russo-Japanese War (to 1905)*

1905 Ishikawa Kanazawa Hospital is relocated to Kodatsuno.

1906 Fire breaks out at Shiko from the dorm kitchens, consuming the South Dorm and the Jishu Dorm.

1907 The Second Southern Army is dispatched. The *Song of the Southern Army* is written.

1908

1909

1910 *Korea merged into the Japanese Empire*

1911 The 27th Imperial Diet agrees on the proposal to establish the Hokuriku Imperial University.

1912 Kanazawa Professional School of Medicine is relocated to new buildings in Kodatsuno.

1913

1914 Ishikawa Normal School (Boys) is relocated to new buildings in Nomura (now Yayoi-machi). The Girls' department is split off and becomes the Ishikawa Girls' Normal School, remaining in Hirosaka.

World War One (to 1918)

1915

1916

1917

1918 The Ishikawa Agricultural Teachers' Training Facility is added to the Ishikawa Agricultural College in Matto, Ishikawa County.

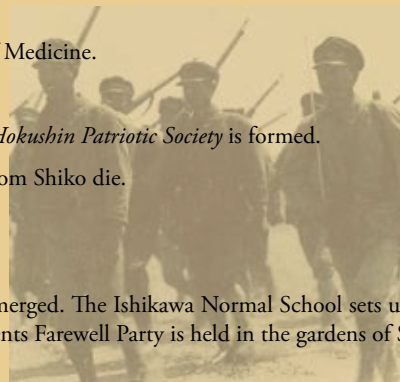
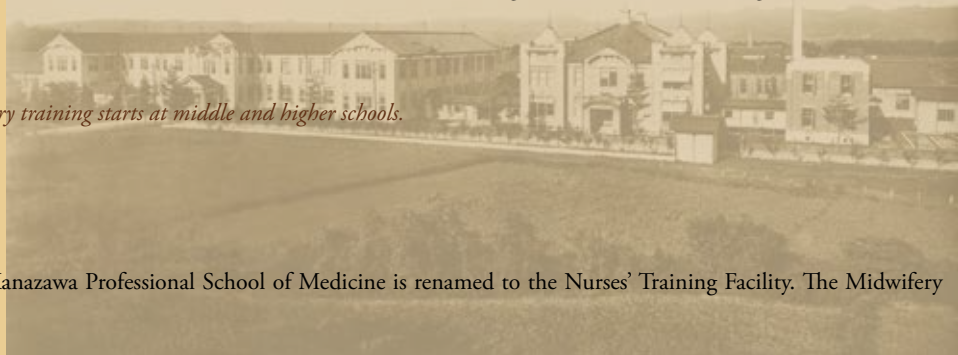
1919

1920 The Kanazawa Higher Technical College is opened in Ueno-shin, Yamazaki village

1921 The Ishikawa Agricultural Teachers' Training Facility is renamed to the Ishikawa Business Assistance Teachers' Training Facility.



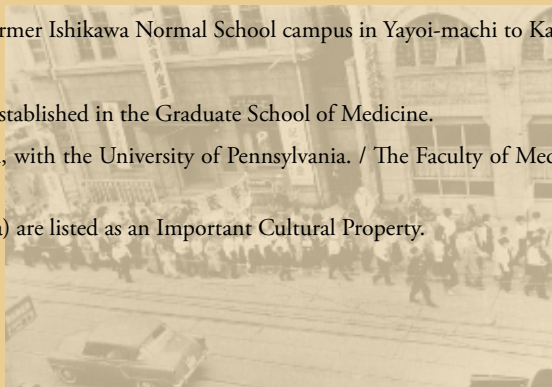
A.D.	Events Affecting Kanazawa University <i>and Regional or Global Events</i>
1922	Ishikawa Kanazawa Hospital is taken over by the ministry, becoming the Kanazawa Professional School of Medicine Hospital. The Nursing Training Department is established in the hospital.
1923	Kanazawa Professional School of Medicine is elevated to a ministerial medical university, becoming Kanazawa Medical College <i>Great Kanto Earthquake</i>
1924	
1925	<i>Peace Preservation Law promulgated. Military training starts at middle and higher schools.</i>
1926	
1927	
1928	
1929	The Department of Nursing Training at Kanazawa Professional School of Medicine is renamed to the Nurses' Training Facility. The Midwifery Training Facility is also opened. <i>Great Depression</i>
1930	The Shiko Anti-Imperialism Alliance Incident.
1931	<i>Manchurian Incident</i>
1932	The Shiko Memorial Fire Festival, the <i>Firestorm</i> , starts. <i>May 15th Incident</i>
1933	
1934	Shiko students refuse to take part in outdoor military drills.
1935	
1936	<i>February 26th Incident</i>
1937	The Ishikawa Business Assistance Teachers' Training Facility is renamed to the Ishikawa Youth Teachers' Training Facility. The Ishikawa Girls' Youth Teacher Training Facility is opened in Tsubata town, Kahoku county. <i>Second Sino-Japanese War starts</i>
1938	Shiko starts student group volunteer labor.
1939	Kanazawa Medical College adds the Extraordinary Department of Medicine. <i>World War Two (to 1945)</i>
1940	The <i>Hokushinkai</i> Shiko alumni association is disbanded, and the <i>Hokushin Patriotic Society</i> is formed.
1941	Lake Biwa boating accident. Eleven club members and old boys from Shiko die. <i>Asia-Pacific War starts</i>
1942	Tuberculosis Institute opened in Kanazawa Medical College.
1943	Ishikawa Normal School and Ishikawa Girls' Normal School are merged. The Ishikawa Normal School sets up Boys and Girls departments, and is elevated to a ministerial school. The All-Kanazawa Soldier Students Farewell Party is held in the gardens of Shiko.



A.D.

Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

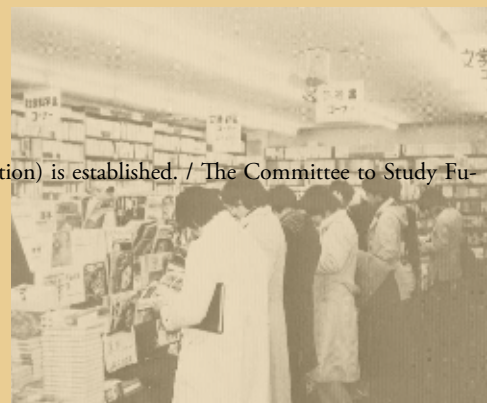
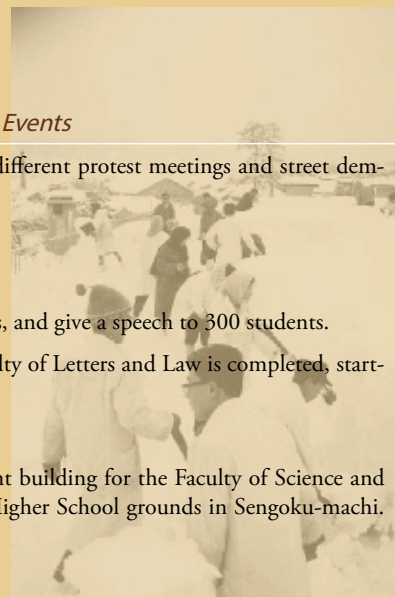
- 1944 Kanazawa Higher Normal School is opened. The Ishikawa Youth Teachers' Training Facility and the Ishikawa Girls' Youth Teacher Training Facility are merged, and the ministerial Ishikawa Youth Normal School is opened. / Kanazawa Higher Technical College is renamed to Kanazawa Industrial College.
- 1945 Classes stop at Shiko .
Potsdam Declaration accepted. Japan surrenders unconditionally.
Classes resume at Shiko .
GHQ Occupation policies start
- 1946 Hokuriku University Establishment Alliance formed.
- 1947 Hokuriku University is confirmed to be built on the site of Kanazawa Castle. / With the change in the education system, the Hokuriku University Establishment Alliance changed its name to the Hokuriku University Establishment Preparation Committee.
Fundamental Law of Education, School Education Law promulgated. Constitution of Japan put into force.
- 1948 The Hokuriku University Establishment Preparation Committee settles on Kanazawa University as the name for the new university.
- 1949 Kanazawa University founded, with the six faculties of Letters and Law, Education, Science, Medicine, Pharmacology, and Engineering. The Administration Office, Faculty of General Education, and University Library are built in the castle site. Kanazawa University School of Nursing is opened.
Act on the Establishment of National Universities promulgated
- 1950 Administration of the Kanazawa Castle site is transferred to Kanazawa University.
Korean War (to 1953)
- 1951 Kanazawa University School of Nursing is renamed to the Kanazawa University Faculty of Medicine School of Nursing. / Ishikawa Normal School and Ishikawa Youth Normal School are abolished, and their attached schools become the Kanazawa University Kindergarten, Elementary and Middle Schools.
San Francisco Peace Treaty / Japan-US Security Treaty signed
- 1952 Kanazawa Higher Normal School is abolished, and the Kanazawa Higher Normal School Attached High School becomes the Kanazawa University Faculty of Education Attached High School, with the Middle School being merged with the Faculty of Education Attached Middle School.
Uchinada Riots (to 1957)
- 1953 The relocation of the Faculty of Education from the former Ishikawa Normal School campus in Yayoi-machi to Kanazawa Castle is completed.
- 1954
- 1955 The graduate school is opened, and a doctoral course established in the Graduate School of Medicine.
- 1956 The first inter-university exchange agreement is signed, with the University of Pennsylvania. / The Faculty of Medicine Diagnostic X-Ray Technicians School is opened.
- 1957 The library stacks (Kanazawa Castle, Sanjikken Nagaya) are listed as an Important Cultural Property.
- 1958 Emperor Showa visits the university.
- 1959 Tenth Anniversary celebrations.



A.D.

Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

- 1960 US-Japan Security Treaty (Anpo) protest movement increases, with over 1,000 people taking part in different protest meetings and street demonstrations.
Anpo Riots
- 1961
- 1962 Ambassador Reischauer and his wife visit Kanazawa University, attend a welcome party for the students, and give a speech to 300 students.
- 1963 The Master's Course for the Graduate School of Science is established. / The new building for the Faculty of Letters and Law is completed, starting the castle campus redevelopment.
1963 Snowstorm
- 1964 The Master's Course for the Graduate School of Pharmacological Sciences is established. The new joint building for the Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Education is completed, and the Faculty of Science relocates from the former Fourth Higher School grounds in Sengoku-machi. The Faculty of Education School for Handicapped Children is opened.
Tokyo Olympics
- 1965 The Master's Course for the Graduate School of Engineering is established. / The Faculty of Medicine Health Laboratory Technicians School is opened.
Vietnam War (to 1975)
- 1966 The new building for the Faculty of Education, the University Hall, and the new Administration Office are completed. The castle campus redevelopment is complete.
- 1967 The Faculty of Medicine Cancer Research Facility and Tuberculosis Research Institute are merged to form the Cancer Research Institute.
- 1968 *Tokyo University Riots. University riots spread nationwide.*
- 1969 The Kanazawa University Riots break out. Student strikers continuously invade the Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Letter and Law.
- 1970 Faculty of Education teacher representatives and Student Council representatives sign an agreement on student strikes and collective bargaining rights, ending the strike, which had lasted over 1,000 days.
- 1971 Master's course for the Graduate School of Law established.
- 1972 Master's course for the Graduate School of Letters established. The various schools attached to the Faculty of Medicine are merged to create the School of Allied Medical Sciences.
- 1973
- 1974
- 1975
- 1976 The Extension Institute of Kanazawa University (the current Center for Regional Collaboration) is established. / The Committee to Study Future Plans is established within the Board of Trustees.
- 1977
- 1978 The general relocation (200 ha envisioned) policy is determined by the Board of Trustees.
- 1979 *First unified entrance exams for Japan (Common Primary Exams).*





Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

A.D.	
1980	The Faculty of Letters and Law is split into the Faculties of Letters, Law, and Economics. / The Board of Trustees decides on Kakuma as the relocation destination.
1981	An emergency meeting of the Board decides on relocation by a majority vote.
1982	Master's course for the Graduate School of Education established.
1983	
1984	Master's course for the Graduate School of Economics established. / General Relocation Development Groundbreaking Ceremony held.
1985	Life Sciences Major for the Doctoral course for the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences established.
1986	
1987	Doctoral course for the Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology established.
1988	
1989	The three faculties of Letters, Law, and Economics, and the University Library are relocated to Kakuma. General Relocation (Phase I) starts. <i>Berlin Wall torn down. Cold War ends.</i>
1990	The International Student Education Center (currently the International Student Center) and the General Information Processing Center (currently the Information Media Center) are opened.
1991	<i>Deregulation of University Act. Gulf War. USSR collapses.</i>
1992	The Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Education are relocated to the Kakuma Campus.
1993	The Doctoral course (second part) of the Graduate School of Socio-Environmental Studies is established. / The division between general education and specialist education is abolished. The Faculty of General Education is relocated to the Kakuma Campus.
1994	The new unified four-year curriculum which places general education and specialist courses in a wedge shape starts.
1995	The university Administration Office is relocated to the Kakuma Campus. Phase I of the General Relocation is completed. / The Attached Kindergarten, Middle School, and High School of the Faculty of Education are relocated to the Heiwamachi Campus. / The School of Allied Medical Sciences is abolished, and the Faculty of Medicine's Department of Health Sciences is established. <i>Great Hanshin Earthquake</i>
1996	Kanazawa University reorganized. The Faculty of General Education is abolished and replaced with the Organization for General Education (currently the Liberal Arts and Science Organization). The Foreign Language Institute is established.
1997	The Graduate Schools of Science, Engineering, and Pharmaceutical Sciences are merged into the Graduate School of Natural Science & Technology, which moves to a five-year system for graduate school.
1998	The General Relocation (Phase II) Development Groundbreaking Ceremony is held.
1999	Kanazawa University celebrates fifty years since its founding with a special event.
2000	The Master's course for the Division of Health Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Science, is established, and the Graduate School of Medicine is renamed to the Graduate School of Medical Science.
2001	The new wings for the Faculty of Medicine University Hospital are completed and occupied.

9.11

A.D.

Events Affecting Kanazawa University *and Regional or Global Events*

- 2002 “Environmental Monitoring and Prediction of Long- and Short-Term Dynamics of Pan-Japan Sea Area” is selected as a 21st Century COE Program.
- 2003 The Advanced Science Research, the Information Media Center, and the Research Center for Higher Education are established.
Iraq War begins. National universities incorporated.
- 2004 Kanazawa University is established as a National University Corporation. The Graduate School of Law (Law School) is established. / The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and part of the Faculty of Engineering are relocated to the Kakuma Campus. / “Innovative Brain Science for Development, Learning and Memory” is selected as a 21st Century COE Program. / Agreement signed on research and restoration of the frescoes at the Church of Santa Croce, Florence.
- 2005 The new Central Ward at the Faculty of Medicine University Hospital is completed and occupied. / Most of the Faculty of Engineering is relocated to the Kakuma Campus. Phase II of the General Relocation is completed.
- 2006 The Doctoral course of the Graduate School of Socio-Environmental Studies and the Master’s courses of the Graduate Schools of Letters, Law, and Economics are reorganized, creating a five-year graduate school, the Graduate School of Human & Socio-Environment Studies. / A new curriculum that renamed General Education Subjects into Common Education Subjects is started.
- 2007 The Frontier Science Organization and the Research Center for Child Mental Development are established.
- 2008 The faculties system is abolished and the new system of three colleges and sixteen schools is started.
- 2009 The Doctoral course for the Research Center for Child Mental Development (jointly with Osaka University, Kanazawa University, and Hamamatsu Medical University) is established. / The University Hospital Outpatients Wing is completed and occupied.
- 2010 The Cancer Research Institute is relocated to the Kakuma Campus.
- 2011 The Cancer Research Institute is renamed to the Cancer Research Institute.
March 11 Great East Japan Earthquake
- 2012 150 years since our origins.

