

## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE KEIO UNIVERSITY 150TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY

To hold this ceremony celebrating the 150th anniversary of the foundation of Keio University in the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, and our many distinguished guests from Japan and overseas, is a great honour for Keio University, and for me personally.

One hundred and fifty years ago, just after Commodore Perry's black ships appeared in Uraga, and while Japan wavered between exclusionism and the opening of the country, 23-year-old Yukichi Fukuzawa started a small school of Dutch learning. That was during the turbulent period at end of the Tokugawa Shogunate, ten years before the Meiji Restoration of 1868. Since then, that school, Keio Gijuku, has turned its focus to Western learning, has overcome many difficulties with an indomitable spirit of independence, and has led the transformation of Japan from a feudal state to a modern nation.

During this time, Keio University has faced crises that threatened its very existence, including a period of financial turmoil and damage to the campus during the Second World War, but it succeeded in surmounting these difficulties to forge a 150-year history as a modern comprehensive university that has few parallels in Japan, or in the whole of Asia. We attribute this success to the efforts of so many people, in particular to the Keio Gijuku *Shachū* (students, faculty members, alumni, parents, and other supporters of Keio) who foster an enduring legacy of pride, loyalty, and commitment to this university.

Keio University currently has 10 faculties, 14 graduate schools, eight affiliated schools including the Keio Academy of New York high school, diverse research institutes and research centres, satellite campuses, a university hospital, and other facilities. We have more than 50,000 students, including correspondence students, in elementary school through to graduate studies; about 4,500 full-time teaching staff; and 310,000 alumni. Since 1890, when we established university departments thanks to the efforts of then-President of Harvard University Charles Eliot, Keio has forged close links with the world's foremost universities, and achieved a firm status as a world-class university with great influence, not only in this country, but in the increasingly global and multipolar international community.

Keio University can look back on many important milestones during the 150 years since its foundation in 1858. It faced and overcame the inflation following the Satsuma Rebellion in its 20th year, created a new academic role for itself in the 20th century in its 50th year, and established the Hiyoshi Campus in its 75th year. It prevailed in the aftermath of the Second World War in its 90th year, experienced the period of post-war recovery around its 100th year, and saw the end of the post-war period in its 125th year. In recent years, we have reorganized or created courses, departments, and majors, and established various new campuses, faculties, and graduate schools. These include the Shonan Fujisawa Campus, Faculty of Policy Management, Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, and Faculty of Nursing and Medical Care; the Shiba-Kyoritsu Campus, Faculty of Pharmacy, and Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences through a merger with Kyoritsu University of Pharmacy; and the Graduate School of Media and Governance, Graduate School of Health Management, Keio Law School, Graduate School of System Design and Management, and Graduate School of Media Design. We have opened the Keio Shonan Fujisawa Junior and Senior High School, the Keio Academy of New York high school, satellite campuses in, for instance,



## 慶應義塾創立150年記念式典 塾長式辞

本日ここに天皇皇后両陛下のご親臨を仰ぎ、また内外ご来賓各位のご臨席を賜り、慶應義塾創立150年記念式典を開催できますことは、慶應義塾にとりましてまことに光栄なことであり、私にとりましても大きな喜びであります。

今を遡ること150年の昔、明治維新より10年前の安政5(1858)年、徳川幕府の末期、浦賀に黒船が来航してまもなくの頃、攘夷か開国かに揺れる混迷と争乱の時代に、23歳の青年福澤諭吉によって小さな蘭学塾が開かれました。爾来150年、この洋学塾は、慶應義塾として、不羈独立(ふきどくりつ)の精神を貫き、幾多の困難を乗り越えて、封建制から近代への日本の変貌を先導してきました。

その間義塾は、財政危機、戦争によるキャンパスの被害等々、存続の瀬戸際に一度ならず立たされましたが、さまざまな苦難に会いながらも、今日、日本のみならずアジア全域でもほとんど例を見ない、近代総合学塾150年の歴史を刻むことができました。このことはひとえに、慶應義塾を理解して下さる多くの方々の温かいご支援、諸先達のご尽力、そして義塾を愛し、誇りに思う社中一致協力の賜であります。

現在の義塾は、10の学部、14の大学院研究科、ニューヨーク学院(高等部)を含め8つの一貫教育校、多くの研究所、研究センター、サテライトキャンパス、大学病院等を擁し、小学生から大学院生まで通信教育課程等を含め在学塾生5万名余、専任教職員約4500名、塾員約31万名、その昔ハーバード大学エリオット総長のお力添えが学部創設に繋がったのをはじめ、特に昨今世界の主要大学との緊密な連携を強め、国内のみならず、グローバル化と多極化の進む国際社会に大きな影響力を持つ、世界水準の学塾として、揺るぎない地位を築いております。

なかんづく、西南戦役直後のインフレに直面した創立20年、新世紀の学府に希望を託した創立50年、日吉キャンパス開設当時の創立75年、戦争直後の創立90年、戦後復興の時代を画した創立100年、戦後の時代を超える創立125年を経て、近年においては、湘南藤沢キャンパス、総合政策学部、環境情報学部、看護医療学部、共立薬科大学との合併による芝共立キャンパス、薬学部の開設、大学院政策・メディア研究科、健康マネジメント研究科、法務研究科、薬学研究科、システムデザイン・マネジメント研究科、メディアデザイン研究科の開設、課程・学科・専攻等の改組・新設、湘南藤沢中・高等部、ニューヨーク学院(高等部)の開設、東京丸の内、川崎、鶴岡、大阪等のサテライトキャンパスの開設、さまざまな先進的研究所、研究センター等の創設、多数の海外拠点、海外研究センター

Tokyo Marunouchi, Kawasaki, Tsuruoka, and Osaka, as well as various advanced research institutes and centres in Japan and abroad. By setting up bases and research centres overseas, we have strengthened our links with leading institutions outside Japan. In addition, we have established the Keio University Media Centers, Organization for Research Advancement and Administration, Organization for Global Initiatives, and Research Institute for Digital Media and Content, as well as strengthened our ultrahigh-speed information network. Those whose efforts have contributed to our development are too numerous to mention, but thanks to them Keio University has stayed at the forefront of global development in many fields encompassing education, research, medicine, social contribution, and international collaboration. I would like to express my deep gratitude to all those who have contributed to the development of Keio University.

One hundred and fifty years after the instability preceding the Meiji Restoration, and sixty years after the end of the Second World War, global uncertainty is again increasing in politics, economics, society, education, and many other spheres. In today's world, global issues, including growing political confusion; chaos in financial markets; environmental and resource crises such as global warming and water, food, and energy shortages; infectious diseases and other public health issues; uncertain security of living standards; and huge regional disparities due to poverty and war, are all combining to create ever more complex problems. This is giving rise to an age of upheaval similar to that faced by Keio founder Yukichi Fukuzawa, but on a global scale.

What kind of people can overcome the problems of this volatile age and put into practice ideas and actions that can bring stability and prosperity back to the world? I believe that this can only be achieved by those who are able to live independently, thinking for themselves and acting responsibly wherever they are in the world. At the same time, they must have within themselves a strong spirit of collaboration, the ability to empathize with the pain of others, and to build new collaborative relationships, transcending thoughts of advantage and disadvantage. In other words, they must be people with the spirit of independence and self-respect that permeates Keio University.

Having led, over 150 years, the formation of modern civil society based on the independence of the individual, Keio University must not only make an ongoing contribution to the development of education, research, and medicine, but also must confront head-on all our contemporary problems in their deepening complexity, and lead society to a bright future. With this aim in mind, and with the key theme "Design the Future," Keio University has been putting its 150th Anniversary Commemorative Project into action since 2005, based on a 10-year plan to transform itself into an open university for the global era.

On this 150th anniversary of its foundation, Keio University will renew its commitment to the founding spirit of Yukichi Fukuzawa, and, taking this as a new starting point, with the pride befitting this historic private university, pour all its energy into contributing to the future of Japan and the world. For my part, I am fully prepared to make every effort needed to achieve this goal. In closing, I would like to wish all of you every happiness and prosperity, and request your continuing cooperation and support.



Yuichiro Anzai  
president

等の開設、主要な海外教育研究機関との連携強化、メディアセンター、総合研究推進機構、国際連携推進機構、デジタルメディア・コンテンツ統合研究機構等の創設、超高速情報通信ネットワークの強化、その他、多方面の方々による発展へのご尽力をここに尽くすことはできませんが、そうした努力のもとに、慶應義塾は、教育、研究、医療、社会貢献、国際連携等のすべてにわたり、世界の時代潮流を先導する多くの変革を成し遂げてきました。

義塾の発展にご貢献いただきましたすべての方々に、深く感謝申し上げます。

幕末の混乱から150年、戦後60年経った今、世界はまた、政治、経済、社会、教育、その他多くの面にわたって不透明の度を増しています。混迷を深める政治の場、混乱を極める金融市場、地球温暖化や水・食糧・エネルギーなどの環境・資源問題、感染症を始めとする公衆衛生や生活の安全保障、貧困や紛争による莫大な地域間格差、その他のグローバルな課題がお互いに共鳴してさらに複雑な問題を生んでいる状況は、福澤諭吉が直面した幕末当時の混乱に匹敵する、あるいは地球規模という意味でそれ以上の混迷の時代を、国内外にもたらしています。

こうした混迷の時代を越え、これからの世界に安定と繁栄をもたらす思索と行動を実践することができるのは、どんな人間でありましょうか。それは、世界のどこにいても自分で考え自分で責任を持って行動できる「独立して生きる力」と、他者の心の痛みを感じ、利害得失を超えて新しい協力関係を作り出すことのできる「協力して生きる力」の両方を兼ね備えた人間であります。言い換えれば、慶應義塾に脈々と流れる「独立自尊」の精神を備えた人間にほかなりません。

個人の独立を基にした近代市民社会の形成を150年の長きにわたって先導してきた慶應義塾こそが、教育・研究・医療等の発展に自律的持続的に貢献し続けるとともに、混迷を深める現代の諸相に正面から対峙してそれを乗り越える、未来への先導者とならなければなりません。このことに鑑み、慶應義塾は、「未来への先導」を基本テーマに掲げ、グローバル時代に開かれた学塾として、2005年10月からの10年にわたる計画に沿って創立150年記念事業を遂行しているところであります。

創立150年の節目にあたり、慶應義塾は、あらためて福澤諭吉の原点に立ち戻るとともに、この節目を新たな出発点として、すべてのエネルギーを傾注し、歴史ある私塾としての誇りをもって、日本と世界の未来のために貢献してまいります。私自身もまたそのための努力を惜しまぬ覚悟であります。記念式典にあたり、皆様のご多幸を祈念申し上げますとともに、あらためてのご指導ご支援をお願い申し上げ、式辞といたします。

安西 祐一郎  
慶應義塾長