

A HISTORY OF SOPHIA UNIVERSITY 2019

Sophia University赤レンガ校舎Unknown author, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

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Members:

Sven Saaler (Sophia University, FLA/ICC)
Bettina Gramlich-Oka (Sophia University, FLA/ICC)
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Affiliated Sophia members (non-ICC or formerly ICC)

Kate Wildman Nakai (Professor Emerita, Sophia University)
David Wessels SJ (Professor Emeritus, Sophia University, Faculty of Global Studies)
Nagai Nobuhito (Associate Professor, The University of Tokyo; formerly Sophia University, History Department)
Linda Grove (Professor Emerita, Sophia University)
Yajima Motomi (Professor, Sophia University, Faculty of Law)
Sakano Masanori (Associate Professor, Sophia University/History Department)
Ozaki Shuji (part-time lecturer at Sophia University / Department of German Studies)
Katada Satoko (postdoctoral fellow, Sophia University /History Department)
Ôtsuka Sachie (Sophia University Archive)

Affiliated non-Sophia members

Klaus Schatz SJ (Philosophisch-Theologische Hochschule Sankt Georgen, Frankfurt)
Tokumitsu Shukuji (local historian)
Shimada Masayuki (Gakushūin Kōtō Gakkō)

Research questions, goals and expected outcome

This project aims at strengthening a community of scholars studying the history of Sophia University and, in the long term, the completion of a History of Sophia University from its foundation until the twenty-first century. Because Chancellor Sakuma is deeply interested in and supportive of the Sophia History project,

Beginning with a symposium organized on the occasion of the university's 100th anniversary (http://www.sophia.ac.jp/eng/info/events/2013/12/event_1176/event20131209), we have been building up a group of Sophia scholars, former Sophia faculty as well as external researchers interested in the history of our university. In addition, we have also received the endorsement of members of the Jesuit community and the university administration. Sophia University Press (SUP) has expressed interest in publishing the final product, and Chancellor Sakuma Tsutomu has reassured us of his support for the project. However, since external funding is difficult to secure for a university history project, we have suggested to institutionally root this project at ICC and have received ICC support in FY2018 and FY2019, which was highly appreciated.

The focus of the project will be on the contexts and connections that have shaped Sophia's history and on developments that have given the university its character and direction. In doing so, we aim at underlining the dynamics of the university's history. Due to the limitations in terms of sources, authors, and finances, the coverage will be topical and selective. The project will involve multiple authors, but will aim for a greater integration than would be possible with a collection of individually authored essays. Depending on interest and background, individual contributors will be responsible for multiple sections across different chapters or simply a single section within one chapter. For details, please refer to the attached tentative table of contents, which also indicates the names of authors that have already agreed to write specific sections.

The research project has to be seen in the wider context of research on Japan's modern education system and on the development of Japanese universities and their international connections in particular. Compared to the situation of other universities with roots going back to the prewar period, Sophia's history has received little academic attention. Of the four Christian-affiliated institutions recognized as full-fledged universities under the University Ordinance of 1918 (Dōshisha, Rikkyō, Kwansei Gakuin, Sophia), Dōshisha and Rikkyō have published multiple works of research (in both book and specialized periodical form) on their histories. Kwansei Gakuin has put out a multivolume university history combining analytical narrative with primary sources. Some Protestant schools that did not become recognized as universities until after the war, such as Meiji Gakuin, have done the same. Sophia has so far published a six-volume collection of documents related to the history of the university (上智大学史資料集), which will be an essential resource for this project. However, apart from a valuable but brief account published privately in 1993 by Theodor Geppert (and not widely available) and recent studies in German by Klaus Schatz based on materials in European Jesuit archives, there is no reliable, document-based, analytical narrative of Sophia University's history. This project seeks to fill this gap by exploring in depth the issues and events that have shaped Sophia's history.

The volume will be published in English and Japanese. Sven Saaler, Kate Nakai and Nagai Nobuhito will be the editors of both volumes and have begun to coordinate the authoring of the chapters written by the collaborators and contributors.



Role of the members

The members and affiliate members will conduct research on the history of Sophia University, participate in the workshops and write contributions to a publication tentatively titled *A History of Sophia University*. The exact topics each member is going to be responsible for is indicated in the tentative table of contents attached to this proposal.

Activities during 2019

ICC support during FY2019 allowed us to compile important primary sources, make them accessible to the affiliated researchers, translate one manuscript into English, and will allow us to hold a workshop in January 2020 to further coordinate the responsibilities of the project members.

Apart from the upcoming workshop, the editors met once a month (except July and August) to coordinate communication with the authors, discuss new authors to cover items not yet assigned, and to meet potential authors to discuss their possible contributions as well as the role of the research group members. As a result, we have made progress in filling gaps in the table of contents and complete the line-up of chapters and authors.

Planned activities and financial requirements for 2020

As during FY2019, we will hold at least one workshop during FY2020 to coordinate the authoring of the chapters by the respective authors as well as monthly editorial meetings. Public ICC talks by members of the project are a possibility, but should not be given before the overall manuscript has reached a certain stage of maturity. During FY2020, we will devote our energies to editing further incoming sections, putting them together in a coherent way, translating further chapters and securing easier access to primary sources with the support of student assistants.

Relevant Publications of Members

Kate Wildman Nakai, 「戦時下の上智大学—カトリック系大学はいかに「日本精神」と取り組んだか」『シリーズ大学と宗教II 戦時日本の大学と宗教』、江島尚俊他編 (法蔵館、2017), pp. 83–130.

Kate Wildman Nakai, “Between Secularity, Shrines, and Protestantism: Catholic Higher Education in Prewar Japan,” *Japan Review* 30 (Special issue on secularity in Japan; 2017), pp. 97–127.

長井伸仁「上智大学における学徒出陣—その歴史と記憶—」『上智史学』第62号、2017年11月刊行予定、頁未定 (入稿済み)。

長井伸仁『上智大学戦没者名簿』2016年、全81頁 (未公刊、上智大学史資料室に寄贈)。

サーラ・スヴェン 「日独科学外交。国際関係とソフトパワー」 (Japanese-German Science Diplomacy. Soft Power in Foreign Relations). In: Kudô Akira and Tajima Nobuo (eds): 『戦後日独関係史』 (Postwar Japanese-German Relations) (Tokyo: The University of Tokyo Press), 2014, pp. 431-459.

A History of Sophia University

Tentative outline of chapters

Part I: 1913–1945

1. The Historical Context

- a. Japanese higher education in the early twentieth century (Nakai)
- b. The situation of the Catholic Church in Japan at the beginning of the twentieth century (Sakano)
- c. Situation of the Jesuit Order (Schatz)

2. The Setting

- a. Edo to 1913: overview of the lands Sophia would eventually occupy; the generals who owned the Sophia property and how they came to obtain it; how Takashima ends up mortgaging it to Nakahashi (Tokumitsu/Saaler)
- b. Land granted to diplomatic legations and the Austro-Hungarian Embassy (Shimada)

3. Establishing the University

- a. Formulation of kifu kōi of Jōchi Gakuin and acquisition of the land (Nakai + TBD)
- b. Negotiating with the MOE, building networks in Japan, finding faculty, developing the curriculum (Nakai, Katada)

4. Charting the University's Initial Course

- a. First building projects (TBD)
- b. Students 1913–1928 (Nagai)
- c. Campus atmosphere and student life (Katada + TBD)

5. Challenges and Opportunities

- a. Standing operational challenges (Nakai)
- b. Financial impact of WWI and freezing of funds in Europe (Ozaki)
- c. Implications of Daigaku Rei (1918) and elevation of other private schools
- d. The Guim visitation 1920: The first “evaluation” of Sophia University (Schatz)
- e. Overseas fundraising campaigns, Europe and US (Ozaki)
- f. Proposition to sell Yotsuya land and move elsewhere, acquisition of Chitose land (Tokumitsu/Saaler)

6. Elevation to University Status

- a. Elevation process and its implications (Nakai)
- b. Bea visitation (1929) and decision to abandon Chitose move (Schatz + TBD)
- c. 1930s building rush (TBD)
- d. Adaptation to circumstances of time through creation of Senmonbu (TBD)
- e. Evolution of student body and student life; establishment of links overseas (Nagai)
- f. June 1932 ceremonies celebrating completion of Bldg. No. 1 and elevation process (Nakai)



7. Changing Times

- a. Gunji kyōren (Saaler)
- b. Yasukuni incident (Nakai)
- c. Relationship with military in aftermath of Yasukuni (Saaler/Nagai)
- d. Accommodations to evolving environment (Nakai)
- e. New interactions with Japanese culture and society (Nakai)
- f. Perspectives on developments abroad (particularly Germany) (Saaler)

8. The War Years

- a. Impact on students (Nagai)
- b. Implications of German connection (Saaler)
- c. Implications of creation of Shigakka (1943) (TBD)
- d. Wartime restructuring and plans for amalgamation with Kōa (Saaler)

Part II. 1945–1988

9. New Challenges and Opportunities: Initial Response

- a. Taking stock by the SJ in Tokyo and elsewhere (Wessels)
- b. Relations with SCAP and pursuing an expanded role in Japanese society (Hess)
- c. A key innovation: establishment of International Division (1949) (Grove + TBD)
- d. Acquisition of new land to north (Tokumitsu)

10. Situating Sophia within the New Educational System

- a. Postwar restructuring of Japanese higher education (Grove)
- b. Sophia's initial response under Murakami and Oizumi (Grove)
- c. changes in student life in the initial postwar years (Nagai)

11. Moves in New Directions

- a. Ōizumi-Luhmer 10-year plan (Grove)
- b. Adding new faculties (1): two basic patterns (Yajima + Grove)
- c. Adding new faculties (2): moving in significantly new directions that require substantial investment (Nagai, Saaler)
- d. Coming of women (Grove)
- e. Obtaining further land and expansion of campus to south (Shimada)
- f. Student movement 1968–1969 and its impact (Nagai, Katada)

12. Adjustments in the Aftermath of Student Unrest; Raising the University's Profile

- a. Changes in the larger educational environment (Grove + TBD)
- b. Emphasis on "Sophia family model"; orientation camp (TBD)
- c. Curricular innovations: Philosophical Anthropology (starts 1970) (TBD)
- d. Bringing international outreach within the regular curricular program (Grove)

Part III: Epilogue, 1988–2013

- a. Brief overview of developments in twenty-five years after 1988