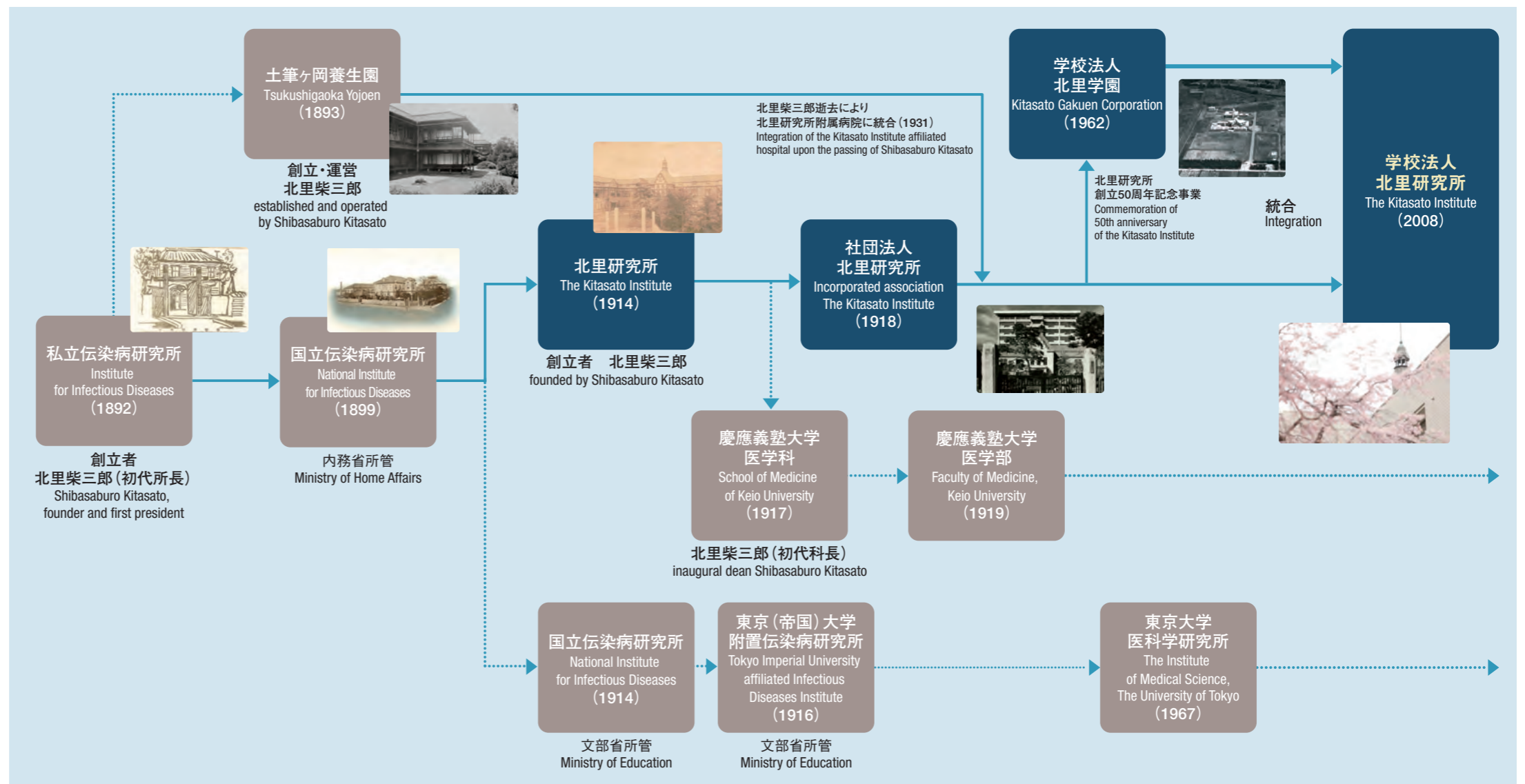


北里柴三郎が伝染病研究所を開設して以来、
感染症の撲滅と科学の進展に心血を注いだその精神は
現代に至るまで変わることなく受け継がれました。
教育・研究・医療のすべてをカバーし
2012年に北里大学は創立50周年、
2014年に北里研究所は創立100周年を迎えました。

北里の学統、 実学の系譜

The Genealogy of the Kitasato Institute

Having established the Institute for Infectious Diseases, Shibasaburo Kitasato devoted himself to the eradication of these diseases. His spirit has passed unchanged down to our day. Covering all aspects of the fields of education, research, and medicine, Kitasato University celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2012, and the Kitasato Institute its 100th in 2014.



》》》 北里研究所のあゆみ The History of the Kitasato Institute

北里柴三郎は、私立伝染病研究所 (のちに国立) の初代所長として、研究の成果を予防・治療につなげることを信念に、伝染病の撲滅に向けて尽力しました。ところが、伝染病研究所が内務省から文部省に移管されたことから、本来の目標の遂行に懸念を抱き、1914年に東京・白金に北里研究所を創立して信念を貫きました。この地は、福澤諭吉の多大な

支援により、1893年にわが国初の結核専門病院「土筆ヶ岡養生園」が開設された場所にあたります。その後も、北里柴三郎の精神は脈々と受け継がれ、北里研究所は社団法人の時代を経て、生命科学系総合大学の北里大学と2つの医療系専門学校を設置する学校法人として現在に至っています。

As the inaugural president of the privately operated Institute for Infectious Diseases (later nationalized), Shibasaburo Kitasato endeavored to eradicate infectious diseases based on his firm belief that research results should be applied to the prevention and treatment of disease. However, he was apprehensive that he would not be able to achieve his goals when the institute was moved from under the authority of the Ministry of Home Affairs and placed under the Ministry of Education. In 1914, with the full conviction of his beliefs,

he established the Kitasato Institute at Shirokane in Tokyo, its present location. This was on the same site as the first tuberculosis hospital in Japan, Tsukushigaoka Yojoen, established in 1893 through the enormous assistance of the venerable Yukichi Fukuzawa. The new Kitasato Institute perpetuates the spirit of Dr. Kitasato, which lives on today in the university and two vocational schools that bear his name and all associated staff and students.