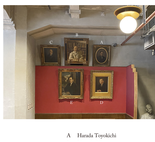
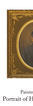


A Harada Toyokichi
B Hayashi Haruo
C Tanaka Shigeho
D Manabe Kaichiro
E Kure Ken

A



Painter unknown
Portrait of Harada Toyokichi
Date unknown / Oil on canvas / UMUT

Harada Toyokichi (1860–1894) was professor of geology at the Faculty of Science. The artist Harada Naojiro was his younger brother. He went to study in Germany at the age of 14, and graduated from the Freiberg Mining Academy. He studied petrology at Heidelberg University and paleontology at the University of Munich, obtaining a degree with his research on effusive rock in Lake Lugano before working on the geological survey of Austria. He returned to Japan in 1885, entering the Geological Survey Center of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. From the following year, he concurrently served as professor at the University of Tokyo, becoming the first Japanese professor of geology.

INV2_17300018

B

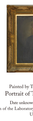
Painted by Wada Sanzo
Portrait of Hayashi Haruo
1933 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Pharmacology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Hayashi Haruo (1874–1952) was the second professor at the Laboratory of Pharmacology in the Faculty of Medicine. After graduating from the Faculty of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1897, he studied in Germany. Upon his return he worked at the Fukuoka College of Medicine of Kyoto Imperial University, but eventually took charge of the second course at the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University when it opened in 1908. The following year, he became a professor, continuing in office until 1934.

The painter Wada Sanzo (1883–1967) studied under Kuroda Seiki at the Electric Course of Western Painting of the Tokyo Fine Arts School. With the exhibition of his work *Rain Wind Wave* at the first Bunten exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education in 1907, he immediately attracted attention. In 1932, he became professor at the Department of Design of the Tokyo Fine Arts School.

INV2_17300020

C



Painted by Taniyama Tomoo
Portrait of Tanaka Shigeho
Date unknown / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Tanaka Shigeho (1878–1974) was the eighth professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. He graduated from the Department of Zoology of Tokyo Imperial University in 1904. In the *Catalogue of the Fishes of Japan* (1911) written with Jordan *et al.* of Stanford University, he systematically classified fish species of Japan for the first time. He studied for a year in Stanford University from 1926. He then became an assistant professor under Yaru Nachiko, the seventh professor of the laboratory teaching vertebrate zoology. He became professor and director of the Misaki Marine Biological Station in 1938, and retired the following year.

The painting is signed on the lower left, but no information is left on the painter Taniyama Tomoo.

INV2_17300019

D

Painter unknown
Portrait of Manabe Kaichiro
1933 / Oil on canvas / Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Manabe Kaichiro (1878–1941) was professor in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine Physiotherapy at the Faculty of Medicine from 1926 to 1938. He graduated from the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1904. In 1911, he went to study in Germany and did research on physiotherapy. In Japan, he was a pioneer in X-ray studies and hot-spring therapy, while also producing research on digestive and liver diseases, on chemistry of amino acids, on urology and on allergies.

INV2_17300021

E

Painted by Terasaki Tokeo
Portrait of Kure Ken
1941 / Oil on canvas / Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Kure Ken (1883–1940) was professor in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine. The elder son of statistician Kure Ayanobu, he was professor at Kyushu Imperial University until he became professor at Tokyo Imperial University in 1925, where he was in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine. He led research on autonomic nerves, contributing to the development of studies on cardiovascular diseases by introducing the electrocardiogram.

The painter Terasaki Tokeo (1883–1967) graduated from the Department of Western Painting of the Tokyo Fine Arts School in 1907. He studied etching in Italy as an apprentice of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, and came back to Japan in 1916. In 1918, he founded the Japan Creative Print Art Association with Yamamoto Kasue and others.

INV2_17300022

F Mitsukuri Kakichi
G Iijima Isao
H Sakaguchi Kinzō
I Kakizawa Kosaku

F

Painted by Nagahara Kōtarō
Portrait of Mitsukuri Kakichi
1907 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Mitsukuri Kakichi (1858–1908) was the third professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. After studying at Keio University and Dōjinsha Nankō (Southern College), he went to the U.S.A. at the age of 16 and graduated from Yale University. He then specialized in zoology at Johns Hopkins University and conducted research on marine animals, before moving to the U.K. and studying the embryology of vertebrate animals. He returned to Japan in 1881, and served as professor at the Laboratory of Zoology from the following year until 1909.

The painter Nagahara Kōtarō (1864–1930) was active within the Hakuba-kai, a Japanese art association and the Bunten, an annual art exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education. He also worked on drawing specimens at the Laboratory of Zoology from 1889 to 1899. In 1898, he became assistant professor at the Tokyo Fine Arts School.

INV2000009

G

Painted by Oka Seiichi
Portrait of Iijima Isao
1911 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Iijima Isao (1861–1921) was the fourth professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. He was in the first promotion of the Department of Biology at the Faculty of Science of the University of Tokyo established in 1877, and studied under Edward S. Morse and Charles Otis Whitman. After graduating, he studied in Germany and became a professor in 1885. From 1893 on, his fellow founder of Japanese zoology, Mitsukuri Kakichi, taught the first course in the discipline, while Iijima held the second course.

The painter Oka Seiichi (1860–1944) was active in the Meiji Art Society and the Tokyojin European Art Society. He studied under famous western painting master and educator Asai Chū, as well as Honda Kinkichiro and Koyama Shōtaro. In 1900 he went to the U.S.A. then to France, where he studied under Jean-Paul Laurens.

INV2_17300024

H

Painted by Shimizu Yoshio
Portrait of Sakaguchi Kinzō
1947 / Oil on canvas / Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Sakaguchi Kinzō (1885–1981) was professor in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine. He graduated from Tokyo Imperial University in 1909. After serving as director of the Japan Red Cross Aoiaka Hospital and the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Hospital, he was professor in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine at the Tokyo Imperial University from 1934 to 1940. He was director of the University Hospital from 1937 to 1940, and dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University from 1940 to 1942. Specializing in diabetes, he conceived the Sakaguchi experimental diet as an endeavor test for diagnosing diabetes.

The painter Shimizu Yoshio (1891–1954) graduated from the Department of Western Painting of the Tokyo Fine Arts School. He conceived the cover and illustrations for novelist Suzuki Michio's *Akai ten* (Red bird) in 1918, and established the Japan Children's Painting Association with Takei Takeo and others in 1927.

INV2_17300025

I

Painted by Shimizu Yoshio
Portrait of Kakizawa Kosaku
1952 / Oil on canvas / Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Kakizawa Kosaku (1892–1952) was professor in charge of the First Course of Internal Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine. He graduated from Tokyo Imperial University in 1916. He was professor at Okayama Medical University before becoming professor in charge of the First Course of Internal Medicine in 1937. He was director of the University Hospital from 1945 to 1947, and dean of the Faculty of Medicine from 1951 to 1952. His had research on temperature regulation, Japanese encephalitis, heart failure and digestive disorders.

The painter Shimizu Yoshio (1891–1954) graduated from the Department of Western Painting of the Tokyo Fine Arts School. He conceived the cover and illustrations for novelist Suzuki Michio's *Akai ten* (Red bird) in 1918, and established the Japan Children's Painting Association with Takei Takeo and others in 1927.

INV2_17300026

J Yano Naohide
K Watase Shinsaburō
L Gotō Setsarō
M Unidentified Man

J

Painted by Ikuo Ushiroh
Portrait of Yano Naohide
1937 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Yano Naohide (1877-1947) was the seventh professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. After graduating from the Department of Zoology in 1900, he conducted research on the growth of ribbon worms at Columbia University and on cuttlefishes at the Stazione Zoologica in Naples. Following the path of Iijima Isao, who laid the foundations for the development of zoology in Japan, he became professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in 1922.

This painter Ikuo Ushiroh (1894-1976) studied at the Department of Western Painting of the Tokyo Fine Arts School, and learned under Fujishima Takeji. He went to study in France in 1925, and upon his return worked as assistant professor at the Tokyo Fine Arts School while repeatedly obtaining special mentions at the Teiten, an annual art exhibition organized by the Imperial Art Academy.

INV2_1710600100

K

Painted by Ota Seiichi
Portrait of Watase Shinsaburō
Date unknown / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Watase Shinsaburō (1862-1929) was the fifth professor at the Department of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. After studying the sound-producing organs of cicadas and the tube of goldfish in the seminar held by the founding fathers of Japanese Zoology, Mitsukuri Kakichi and Iijima Isao, he went to the U.S.A. and studied at John Hopkins University before teaching at the University of Chicago. Upon his return to Japan, he became professor at the Third Course of Zoology was established in 1901.

This painter Ota Seiichi (1868-1944) was active in the Meiji Art Society and the Tathsuiri European Art Society. He studied under famous western painting master and educator Asai Chū, as well as Hosoki Kotichiri and Koyama Shōzan. In 1906 he went to the U.S.A. then to France, where he studied under Jean-Paul Laurens.

INV2_1710600101

L

Painted by Tanabe Ikuro
Portrait of Gotō Setsarō
1920 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, the University of Tokyo / UMUT

Gotō Setsarō (1867-1935) was the ninth professor at the Laboratory of Zoology in the Faculty of Science. He led research on parasites under the guidance of modern zoology, Mitsukuri Kakichi and Iijima Isao, and graduated in 1890. He then went to the U.S.A., and studied Coelenterates at Johns Hopkins University and the growth of Echinodermata at Harvard University. In 1896, following the death of Mitsukuri, he became professor at the Faculty of Science.

This painter Tanabe Ikuro (1886-1940) was active in the Bunten, an annual art exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education and the Teiten, an annual art exhibition organized by the Imperial Art Academy. He is the younger brother of philosopher Tanabe Hajime. After entering the Department of Western Painting at the Tokyo Fine Arts School, he studied under Kawase Seiki. After graduating, he kept teaching to his disciples in the same school.

INV2_1710600102

M

Painter unknown
Portrait of an Unidentified Man
Date unknown / Oil on canvas / UMUT

INV2_1710600103

N Ayayana Tanemichi
O Irisawa Tatsukichi
P Misawa Takayoshi
Q Okinaka Shigeo
R Mizra Kiichosuke

N

Painted by Wada Eisaku
Portrait of Ayayana Tanemichi
1932 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Ayayana Tanemichi (1859-1917) was born in Edo as the third son of Ayayana Kagenobu, who was a chief minister of the Nagaoka domain of Shinano Province. Ayayana was adopted by Kokogaku (National Studies) scholar Ayayana Tanemichi in 1871, and subsequently changed his name to Tanemichi. After graduating from the University of Tokyo Faculty of Medicine in 1882, Ayayana was employed as an assistant of Ernin von Bade. Ayayana studied abroad at the University of Berlin for four years from 1883, under Rudolf Ludwig Karl Virchow. Upon returning in 1887, he became professor at the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University, where he was appointed by the Course of Internal Medicine. He assumed the post of president of the College of Medicine in 1901. Ayayana is widely known for his research on beriberi and infectious diseases such as gout, but he also greatly contributed to human resource development as an educator.

This painter Wada Eisaku (1874-1959) was born in Kagoshima. Wada graduated from the Electro Course of Western Painting at the Tokyo Fine Arts School in 1897, where he studied under Hanada Naojiro and Kawase Seiki. In the same year, Wada studied abroad in France and appreciated in Raphael Collin. Upon returning in 1900, he was appointed as professor at the Tokyo Fine Arts School. Since the first Bunten exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education, Wada has been appointed as in jurer and later became a member of the Imperial Fine Arts Academy in 1919.

INV2_1710600104

O

Painted by "Yasuda Minori"
Portrait of Irisawa Tatsukichi
Circa 1920s / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Irisawa Tatsukichi (1865-1930) was born in Echigo Province (present Niigata). Irisawa worked as an assistant of Ernin von Bade, after graduating from the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1889. In the following year, Irisawa studied internal medicine and pathology at Strasburg University (then Germany) and the University of Berlin. He returned to Japan in 1894. Irisawa was appointed as professor at the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1901, where he was in charge of the Course of Internal Medicine until 1925. He became emeritus professor in the same year. He turned himself to establish diagnostic radiology, and worked in many fields including herbivit and parasitic disease.

This is thought to be the work of painter Yasuda Minoru, who was born in Niigata in 1881. Yasuda studied at Fudō-sha, a private art school founded by Kojima Shōtaro, and graduated from the Department of Western Painting at Tokyo Fine Arts School in 1905. Yasuda studied abroad in Germany, where he graduated from the Munich Academy of Fine Arts in 1911. Upon graduating, he went to study in France and the U.K. for two years. During his stay there, Yasuda was a prize for his work shown at the London Art Society. He was a member of the Tatsuiri European Art Society.

INV2_1710600105

P

Painted by Nakamura Shinjiro
Portrait of Misawa Takayoshi
March 1931 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Misawa Takayoshi (1894-1971) was born in Fukushima. Misawa graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1921. He studied abroad at the Heidelberg University in Germany in 1931 and came back to Japan in 1933. In the same year he became a lecturer at the Faculty of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University, and served as assistant professor the following year. He was also appointed as professor at the Course of Internal Medicine Physical Therapy from 1938 to 1955. He successively held posts such as director of the Tokyo Imperial University Branch Hospital, and head of the Institute of Infectious Diseases. After retirement, he served as director of the Fraternity Memorial Hospital. His research contributed to the development of study on allergology and medical hydrology.

Nakamura Shinjiro (1906-2003) was an oil painter. He was a founding member of the Shigen-kai, a Japanese art association established in 1947, and later acted as its advisor.

INV2_1710600106

Q

Painted by "K. Nakamoto"
Portrait of Okinaka Shigeo
Circa 1960s / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Okinaka Shigeo (1902-1992) was born in Ishikawa. Okinaka graduated from Tokyo Imperial University in 1928. He served as the fourth professor at the Course of Internal Medicine from 1946 to 1968, as a successor to Sakaguchi Kōri. It came as a great shock not only to the medical field but also to the general public when Okinaka announced in his last lecture that misdiagnosis rate during his tenure was 14.2%. He conducted research on the autonomic nervous system and studied the Geriatrics and Neurology Departments as well as establish neuropsychiatr.

This is thought to be the work of painter Nakamoto Kei'ichi (1895-1967). Born in Fukuoka, Nakamoto was known for his military art during the Pacific War, and for his retirees and essays. Nakamoto joined the army in the same year as he graduated from the Department of Western Painting at the Tokyo Fine Arts School in 1926, but he was discharged the following year. Nakamoto was first part of the second Teiten exhibition organized by the Imperial Art Academy in 1926. Nakamoto studied abroad in France from 1929 to 1938, and became a member of the Salon d'automne in 1937. He was also a member of the Japan Art Academy and the art association Kōfū-kai, and held the post of director of Nitten (Japan Fine Arts Exhibition).

INV2_1710600107

R

Painted by Kawada Seiki
Portrait of Mizra Kiichosuke
1920 / Oil on canvas /
Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Mizra Kiichosuke (1860-1930) was born in Ishai District of Mimasaka Province (present Fukushima). After graduating from the College of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University in 1886, Mizra served as an assistant to Ernin von Bade. During his travel to Europe from 1889 to 1892, Mizra studied neurology under Jean-Martin Charcot in Paris. He served as professor of internal medicine at the College of Medicine from 1895 to 1924. Mizra is widely known for his research on neurology, metabolism and hermeneutical pathology. Mizra retired for the establishment of medical education and internal medicine by Japanese people. In 1929, he became the director of Fraternity Memorial Hospital.

The painter Kawada Seiki (1866-1924) entered the studio of academic painter Raphael Collin during his study abroad in France. After returning to Japan, Kawada applied impressionist techniques as Gadet-ha (Plein-airism) and played a major role in the development of western-style painting in Japan. Kawada's diary reveals that this work was commissioned through Okada Wakichiro, a professor of the College of Medicine, as well as the status of the artwork together with the observation of a line drawing for rough sketching of the bottom, it is assumed that this work is unfinished, due to Kawada's poor health.

INV2_1710600108

Sculpted by Naganuma Moriyoshi

Portrait of Hamada Gentatsu

Date unknown (the bronze statue of the same size was produced in 1908) / Cement / Former collection of the University of Tokyo Hospital / UMUT

Hamada Gentatsu (1854–1915) was born in Higo Province (present Kumamoto). After studying at Kumamoto Medical School, he moved to Tokyo and entered Daigaku Tōkō (Eastern College) in 1871. In 1880, he graduated first of his promotion from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Tokyo. After serving as professor, hospital director and director of the Kumamoto Prefectural Medical School, he moved to Germany in 1884 to study. He then learned obstetrics in Strasburg. After his return to Japan, he worked as professor at the Department of Obstetrics at the Faculty of Medicine of Tokyo Imperial University.

Naganuma Moriyoshi (1857–1942) was a sculptor active within the Meiji Art Society and the Bunten, an annual art exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education. In 1881, he went to Italy, and studied sculpture at the Venice Royal Academy of Fine Arts. Returning to Japan in 1887, he was the only sculptor to participate in 1889 to the foundation of the Meiji Art Society. He went back to Italy in 1897, and was named professor at the Tokyo Fine Arts School upon his return the following year.