Kyoto, the Heartland of Japan

History and Culture

Kyoto University was established over 100 years ago, and its history has been colored by the unique cultural heritage and philosophy of Kyoto City.

Renowned as a culturally rich city, Kyoto was Japan's imperial capital for approximately 1,000 years following its founding as the city of Heian-kyo in 794. Throughout its 1200-year history, Kyoto has been the center of Japanese culture – both traditional and new. Even after the transfer of the capital to Tokyo with the Meiji Restoration in 1868, Kyoto continues to be regarded by many Japanese as the country's cultural capital and spiritual heartland.

The main campus of Kyoto University itself is surrounded by a classic landscape featuring many sites of historical and cultural interest, such as a traditional sukiya-style buildings dating from the Edo period and the Seifu-so, a university owned traditional villa. The Seifuso is registered by the government of Japan as an Important Cultural Property, and features a traditional tea ceremony room and a Japanesestyle garden. Other notable features near the university include the famous Yoshida Shrine, with its distinctive red torii gate and Daimonii Mountain, which is decorated with a huge rendition of the Chinese character meaning "large" (大). The mountain is the site of a lively summer festival held annually in August. There are many other places of interest around the university and in Kyoto as a whole.

For more information please refer to the website below.

www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/profile/intro/photo/list



Seifu-so villa



Daimonji Mountain as seen from Yoshida Campus



Yoshida Shrine



Academic

Although it is famous for its rich traditional culture, Kyoto is also well known as a modern city with a progressive outlook. This side of Kyoto is reflected in the rare examples of early 20th century architecture that can be found on some of its high streets, or the ultra-modern glass and steel structure of Kyoto Station. One of the newest cultural spots in Kyoto is the Kyoto International Manga museum, which is dedicated to the phenomenon of manga comics, which have become an internationally recognized symbol of modern Japanese culture.

Such elements of Kyoto reflect the fact that it has long been a city of academics, and a university town with a large student population. Of the approximately 1,460,000 people living in Kyoto, approximately 10% are college or university students attending one of the city's thirty-seven universities and colleges.

The city's unique academic atmosphere has influenced and inspired the distinctive

academic style pursued by Kyoto University since its founding. Characterized by academic freedom and frank dialogue, Kyoto University' s academic approach is founded on the concepts of self-reliance and self-respect (written in Japanese as 自重自敬 *jichō jikei*). Guided by those concepts, the university encourages its scholars to be independent and creative, and to make the most of their own originality and individuality.



"Self-reliance and self-respect" Calligraphy by Professor **Hiroji Kinoshita**, founding president of Kyoto University.

Innovative

In Kyoto, the headquarters of world famous information technology and electronics companies are located a stone's throw from the headquarters of centuries-old traditional craft industries such as pottery and porcelain companies. Many

innovative companies have been developed by fusing advanced technology developed at Kyoto University with the tried and tested techniques of traditional industry.

While advancing its education and research, Kyoto University also places a great emphasis on making a significant contribution to society. The contribution is manifested in many forms, such as collaborative undertakings with industry and government, assisting with the development of governmental policy, or providing state-of-the-art medical treatment at the university's affiliated hospitals.



President **Hiroshi Matsumoto** with the prefectural governor, the city mayor, the president of the Consortium of Universities in Kyoto, and the president of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Photo taken in 2009.