

Welcome

This Memorial Center houses various displays about the life and achievements of Chikuro Hiroike, LL.D. (1866-1938), who constructed a comprehensive human science, moralogy, and established THE MORALOGY FOUNDATION and the Hiroike Institute of Education, with the aim of realizing world peace and human happiness.

The center is the repository of numerous original manuscripts and commemorative objects arranged and exhibited by time period. These artifacts serve to introduce the viewer to Chikuro Hiroike himself, as well as illustrating his achievements and the academic significance of moralogy. A large collection of books owned by Hiroike is also kept here.

Other memorial centers dedicated to Hiroike can be found elsewhere in Japan: one in Nakatsu, Oita Prefecture, where he was born; one in Hatake, Shizuoka Prefecture, where he completed the Treatise on Moral Science; one in Tanigawa, Gunma Prefecture, where he built an auditorium; and one in Oana, Gunma Prefecture, where he met his death.

It is our hope that through viewing the exhibits here, visitors will deepen their understanding of our educational activities based on moralogy.

Hajime Ide
Curator
Chikuro Hiroike Memorial Center

■ Chronology of the Life of Chikuro Hiroike

Keio 2 (1866)	Born in Nakatsu City, Oita Prefecture, Japan
Meiji 24 (1891)	Published <i>A History of Nakatsu</i> , his first academic book
Meiji 25 (1892)	Moved to Kyoto to fulfil his wish to become a historian
Meiji 26(1893)	Published <i>An Unofficial History of the Imperial Household</i>
Meiji 28 (1895)	Moved to Tokyo to participate in the compilation of <i>the Encyclopedia of Ancient Things Japanese</i>
Meiji 35 (1902)	Gave the first course of lectures in Japan on the History of Oriental Law at Waseda University
Meiji 38 (1905)	Published <i>An Outline of Classical Chinese Grammar</i> and <i>An Introduction to the History of Far Eastern Law</i>
Meiji 40 (1907)	Became a professor at Jinguogakkan College in Ise
Meiji 41 (1908)	Published <i>The Shrines of Ise</i>
Taisho 1 (1912)	Received a doctorate in juridical science (LL.D.)
Taisho 4 (1915)	Published <i>The Main Discourse of the History of Far Eastern Law</i>
Taisho 5 (1916)	Published <i>The Origin of the Japanese Constitution</i>
Taisho 12 (1923)	Began dedicating himself to writing <i>A Treatise on Moral Science</i>
Taisho 15 (1926)	Completed the treatise in manuscript
Showa 3 (1928)	Published the first edition of <i>A Treatise on Moral Science</i>
Showa 10 (1935)	The opening of Moralogy College
Showa 13 (1938)	Died at Oana Hot Spring at the age of 72



Chikuro Hiroike
Memorial Center



THE MORALOGY FOUNDATION
<https://www.moralogy.jp>

Chikuro Hiroike, LL.D., Founder of Moralogy (1866-1938)

Chikuro Hiroike
Chikuro Hiroike was born in Nakatsu City, Ōita Prefecture, Japan. As a historian, he published numerous essays and books. Then delving into law, he held the position of lecturer at Waseda University, and professor at Jinguogakkan College, now Kogakkan University. He pioneered and developed a new field of study, history of Oriental law.
In recognition of his efforts, which he made through self-education, Hiroike was accredited a doctorate in juridical science (LL.D.). In 1926, he published *A Treatise on Moral Science*, a work offering universal moral principles for all human beings and advocating moralogy as a new approach to moral science. In 1935, he established Moralogy College in Kashiwa City, Chiba Prefecture, to provide moralogy-based social and school education, thus laying the foundation of THE MORALOGY FOUNDATION and Hiroike Institute of Education (Reitaku University, Reitaku Junior and Senior High Schools, Reitaku Mizunami Junior and Senior High Schools, and Reitaku Kindergarten).

Chikuro Hiroike Memorial Center

A Prologue

The Chikuro Hiroike Memorial Center highlights the origin of Chikuro Hiroike, including the historical background of the Meiji Period, Hiroike's family environment, and the vows he made in his younger years.



B Chikuro Hiroike's Achievements (arranged in theme)

Hiroike's achievements are introduced in 3 themes: Hiroike as an educator, as a relief activist, and as a scholar.

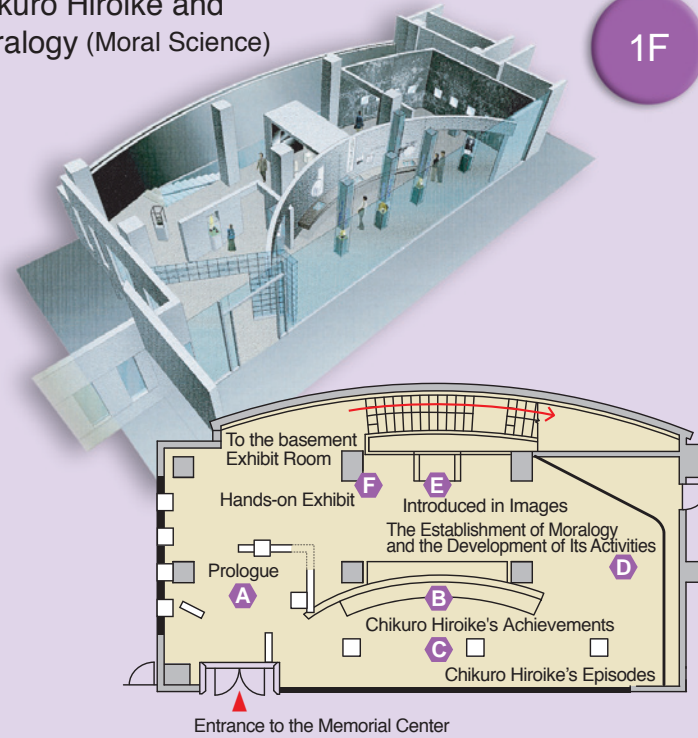


C Chikuro Hiroike's Episodes

Hiroike's episodes are presented in detail through figurative arts (dolls).



Chikuro Hiroike and Moralogy (Moral Science)



D The Establishment of Moralogy and the Development of Its Activities

Through the introduction of moralogy-based philosophy and its activities, Hiroike's aspirations and the specifics of moralogy are presented.



E Chikuro Hiroike's Life: Introduced in Images

Images are used to follow Hiroike's various life achievements and the establishment of moralogy.



F Hands-on Exhibit / The Moral Analogy of a Vessel

This vessel teaches the importance of Confucius's "moderate". Please actually put water in a pot-shaped container.



G Abridged Chronology of Hiroike's Life

Hiroike's life is introduced in an abridged chronological table together with pictures.



H Hiroike's Life and Historical Background

From his youth to his final years, Hiroike's life and historical background are introduced, through pictures and publications, together with the people and places that Hiroike had a significant connection with along his way.



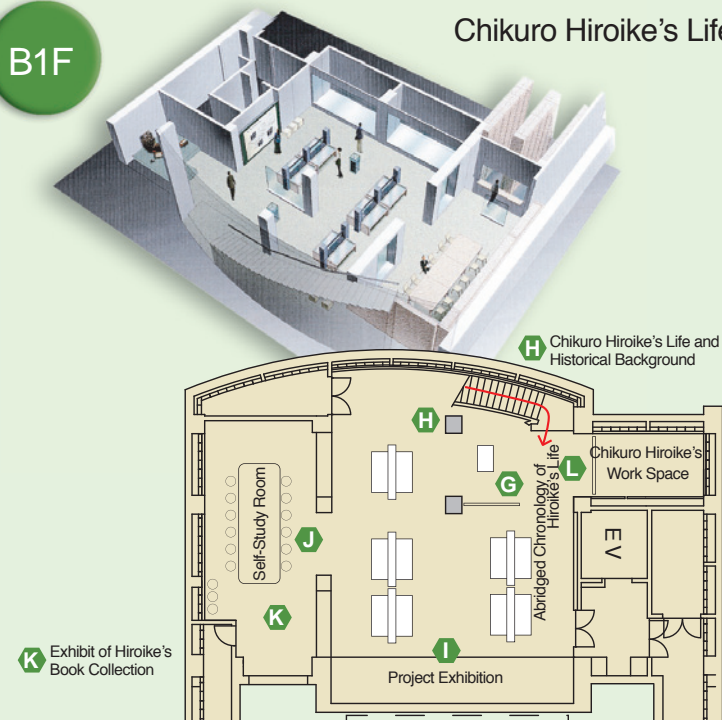
I Project Exhibition

In every exhibit, the center selects a theme and introduces some achievements that have strong associations with Chikuro Hiroike, centering on original documents.



B1F

Chikuro Hiroike's Life



J Self-Study Room

Literature related to Hiroike is arranged in this self-study room. Visitors are free to read the books on exhibition.



K Exhibit of Hiroike's Book Collection (The Chikuro Hiroike Memorial Book Collection)

The exhibition, a collection of preserved books totaling nearly 32,500, converges mainly on those amassed for the writing and editing of *A Treatise on Moral Science*.



L Hiroike's Work Space

Actual documents and items used by Hiroike are displayed in this replicated work space that portrays the sincere attitude he maintained towards learning and the passion he poured into disseminating moralogy.



Other Memorial Centers in the places related to Chikuro Hiroike

Nakatsu Memorial Center (Nakatsu City, Ōita Prefecture)

The birthplace of Chikuro Hiroike; this residential building from the Edo Period has been restored to reflect its original shape in order for visitors to get a glimpse into the boyhood of Hiroike. The center also features an exhibit room in a separate building.



2423 Ōaza Nagasoe, Nakatsu City, Ōita Prefecture, 871-0162 TEL: 0979-22-4309
Open From 9:00 to 17:00
Closed Mondays

Hatake Memorial Center (Kannami Town, Shizuoka Prefecture)

This room, where Chikuro Hiroike wrote *A Treatise on Moral Science*, has been preserved to his wishes. The place where he had faced so many hard times at the risk of his life, Hiroike had hoped that the room would be kept as it was for his disciples. As he desired, the room has been preserved to allow visitors to sense signs of Hiroike's presence of the time.



225-2 Hatake, Kannami Town, Tagata County, Shizuoka Prefecture, 419-0111 TEL: 055-978-3078
Open From 9:00 to 17:00
Closed Mondays (In the case of a (Monday) national holiday, the center will be closed on the following Tuesday.)

Tanigawa Memorial Center / Ōana Memorial Center (both in Minakami Town, Gunma Prefecture)

Chikuro Hiroike believed that there were three types of human illness: spiritual, financial and physical. Hiroike opened this hot spring sanatorium in Tanigawa for the prevention of physical illness. He had planned to open a similar sanatorium at Ōana Hot Spring, too, but Ōana eventually became the place where Hiroike took his last breath. The room where he passed away, and the hot spring in which he took his last bath, are preserved to this day.



557 Tanigawa, Minakami Town, Tone County, Gunma Prefecture, 379-1619
TEL: 0278-72-2438
Open every day from 7:00 to 16:00
Closed when it snows