Philosopher Nishida Kitarō

Ch	ronol	ogy	
In front of the blackboard Lecturing from the Blackboard Leaving	ng the blad	kboard	
Born on May 19 in Mori, which is now part of Kahoku City, as the first son of a family that served as district officials under the Tomura system in the Edo period.	Age 0	1870	Meiji 3
Entered Mori Elementary School (Present-day Unoke Elementary School).	Age 5	1875	8
Learned Chinese literature and mathematics at a private school in Kanazawa.	Age 12	1882	15
Entered teachers' college in Ishikawa Prefecture. Contracted typhoid.	Age 13	1883	16
Learned mathematics from Tokiyuki Hōjō. Entered the old Ishikawa Prefectural College.	Age 16	1886	19
Entered preparatory course of the Fourth Higher Middle School (Shiko). Among his classmates were Suzuki Daisetz, Yamamoto Ryokichi, and Fujioka Sakutaro.	Age 17	1887	20
First year student in main course of the Fourth Higher School. Studied philosophy.	Age 18	1888	21
Established Gasonkai (philosophy study circle) with friends. Dropped out of school due to insufficient conduct marks.	Age 19	1889	22
Quit the Fourth Higher School. Contracted eye disease and got hospitalized.	Age 20	1890	23
Entered Tōkyō Imperial University, School of Literature, Department of Philosophy as non-regular student.	Age 21	1891	24
Became a head teacher at Nanao branch school of Ishikawa Prefecture's Jinjo Junior High School. Married Tokuda Kotomi.	Age 25	1895	28
Became a part-time German teacher at the Fourth Higher School. Began Zen training under Setsumon Zenji of Senshinan Temple.	Age 26	1896	29
Became a part-time teacher at Yamaguchi Koto Gakko. Began Zen training under Kokan Zenji of Myōshinji Temple.	Age 27	1897	30
Became a professor at the Fourth Higher School.	Age 29	1899	32
Received the name "Sunshin" as a Buddhist layman from Setsumon Zenji.	Age 31	1901	34
Answered the köan "Mu" (a question of Zen meditation) under Köshu Zenji of Daitokuji Temple.	Age 33	1903	36
Became a professor at Gakushūin.	Age 39	1909	42
Became an assistant professor of literature at Kyōto Imperial University.	Age 40	1910	43
Published "An Inquiry into the Good".	Age 41	1911	44
			Taisho 2
Became a professor at Kyōto University. Received Ph.D. in literature.	and the same of th		
Construction of his first own house (Nishida's study room, Kotsuseikutsu) completed.	Age 52		11
Wife Kotomi deceased.	Age 55	1925	14
Retired from Kyōto University.	Age 58	1926	Stowa 3
Named professor emeritus of Kvoto University	Ago 50	1000	

Retired from Kyōto University.	Age 58 1926
Named professor emeritus of Kyōto University.	Age 59 1929
Remarried Yamada Koto.	Age 61 1931
Began traveling back and forth between Kamakura and Kyōto.	Age 62 1932
Presented with the Order of Culture.	Age 70 1940
Presented lecture, "On historical philosophy" in the presence of the Emperor. Contracted rheumatism.	Age 71 1941
June 7 Died in Kamakura.	Age 75 1945



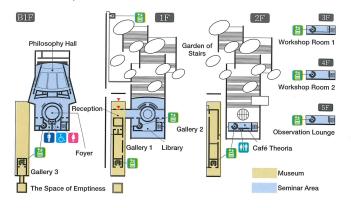
My life has been quite a simple one, In the first half of it, I sat facing the blackboard. In the second half, I stood up with the blackboard behind me. I only changed my position in relation to the blackboard. This, in a nutshell, is my biography!

(From Philosophical Contemplation and Life Experience, part 2)

Nishida Kitarō

Philosopher. Nishida was born in the year Meiji 3 (1870) in Ishikawa Prefecture. He dropped out of the Fourth Higher School and began studying philosophy at the Imperial University of Tokyō. After teaching at the Fourth Higher School and Gakushūin, he began teaching philosophy at Kyōto Imperial University. An Inquiry into the Good(1911) is a book on Nishida's philosophy based on "pure experience," where subjective and objective views are not differentiated, unlike western philosophy where subjectivity and objectivity are opposed. It is said to be Japan's first book of philosophy. Nishida's philosophy transcends the dichotomous standpoint through the key words "self-awareness" and "place". He deepens his own original speculations resulting in the world of "Nishida's philosophy" that has become famous worldwide. Because of this, prodigies gathered at Kyōto Imperial University from around the country wanting to study under Nishida. This eventually developed into the Kyōto School, which, for a long time, led Japan's philosophy movement. Nishida received the Order of Oulture in 1940. He died in 1945 at the age of 75.

Floor Map



General Information

Hours	9:00 - 21:00 (Last admission 20:00)
	Exhibition room 9:00 - 17:30 (Last admission 17:00)
Closed	Monday (If Monday is a holiday, the following weekday)
	New Year holiday (December 29 - January 3)
	Exhibition change period, Maintenance period
Admission	Adults ¥300 (¥250/person for groups of more than 20)
	Senior (65 and up) ¥200
	Students (High School and below) free of charge

The museum consists of two buildings: the Museum building and Seminar building (Observation Lounge, Workshop Rooms, Cafe Theoria, Library, Philosophy Hall). An admission fee is required only for entering the Museum building.

To use our facilities

The Workshop Rooms, Philosophy Hall, and Foyer are open for public use. For more information about how to use our facilities, please see our website below.



Access

By vehicle: Approx. 20 min. by National Route 159 from Kanazawa-Higashi IC on the Hokuriku Expressway Approx. 5 min. from Shiroo IC on Noto Satoyama Kaidō

By JR train: Approx. 25 min. from Kanazawa Sta. to Unoke Sta. on the Nanao Line



1 Uchihisumi I, Kahoku, Ishikawa 929-1126 TEL: (076) 283-6600 URL http://www. nishidatetsugakukan. org/

E-mail nishida-museum@city.kahoku.lg.jp

















The Beginning of Philosophy.

See, Take action, Think,



Welcome to the Museum of Philosophy

Philosophy means "the love of wisdom."

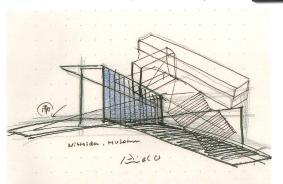
This doesn't mean merely the collection of more information.

Philosophy is to wander and get lost, think, and seek the truth by oneself.

There is no need to understand right away.

Philosophy also cannot be explained in one word.

Walk on your own, pause, and go back again the way you came. Do not seek an immediate answer, but think and take your time.



Towards a new perspective of life and thought

The building was designed by architect Andō Tadao.
The inside of the building is like a labyrinth. Visitors will wander and have to think of which way to go. Enjoy the time you wander and think.

Path of Contemplation

Nishida Kitarō's Study
"Kotsuseikutsu"

Grove of Philosophy

Museum

Garden of Stairs

Seminar Area

Grove of Philosophy

You can enjoy walking through a forest of trees such as acacia, plum, cherry, Japanese bush clover, azalea, and Japanese pagoda trees as you contemplate philosophy.

Garden of Stairs

This stairway approach on a hilly landscape will let you feel a cool breeze brush against your cheek with each step you take



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1F Gallery 1 "Invitation to Philosophy"

With the motifs of a circle, a well, and a window, this "Introduction to Philosophy" area lets you understand the different ways of philosophical thinking. The different images and sounds will help you experience philosophy. Using a tablet terminal, you can enjoy a game of virtual philosophical discussions that lets you listen to the different opinions of famous philosophers.



There is an exhibition of some 200 items related to Nishida. They include some things that he used every day, his manuscripts, letters, etc. Each item is exhibited with an explanation to let visitors understand the path of his philosophical development, and his character as a person. It will let you understand Nishida, not only as a philosopher, but also from different perspectives, including Nishida as a family person, a teacher, and a friend. You can also listen to his recorded voice.

B1F Gallery 3 "Calligraphic Works of Nishida Kitarō"

Nishida was not just engaged in philosophy, but he also enjoyed writing Japanese poems, and doing calligraphy. This is where you can see his calligraphy works. Calligraphy is a distinct feature of Eastern culture different from the West. And through calligraphy, you will be able to connect with his ideas and spirit.

The Space of Emptiness

From the sky cut into a square shape, raindrops will fall on a rainy day, and snowflakes will pile up on a snowy day. Four straight walls stretch from the basement to the sky, creating an empty square space that will let you contemplate all you want.

Museum Shop (1F)



Gallery 1



Gallery 2



The Space of Emptiness



Philosophy Hall

This is "an oasis of the mind".

Philosophy up close and easy to understand.

Experience the joy of contemplation at this museum.



Nishida Kitarō's study "Kotsuseikutsu"

Seminar Area

1F Library

Aside from books on Nishida Kitarō, there is a collection of more than 9,000 books on philosophy, including introductory books and specialized books. This is a library of philosophy open to everybody.

2F Café Theoria

3F Workshop Room 1

4F Workshop Room 2

The workshop rooms can be used for study meetings, seminars, conferences and other purposes.

5F Observation Lounge

You can get a spectacular view of the beaches of the Sea of Japan, with white sand and green pine trees, the magnificent Kahokugata Lagoon, and a panoramic view of the spiritual mountains of the Hakusan mountain range.

B1F Foyer

A basin shaped circular space with curved concrete walls stretching toward the skylight in the ceiling. It is a meditation space where you can see the blue sky cut out in the shape of a circle.

Philosophy Hall (303 seats)

Every year, the "Summer Philosophy Course" is held here, as well as other discussions about the knowledge of the world. Movies, concerts, and other events can also be held here aside from symposiums and lectures.

