Kagosuihen is the first complete Chinese textbook edited at the campus of Toa Dobun Shoin. Including the conversations learned in the Great Journeys, it was very practical. It was revised several times as it gained popularity.

Tohosai at the end of the passage is "people are basically deep in their hearts"

The school badge of Toa Dobun Shoin

The school cap of Toa Dobun Shoin

Teaching of Chinese in Toa Dobun Shoin was excellent. Each class was taught by both Japanese and Chinese teachers. A few Chinese textbooks were edited within the campus based on this experience of teaching.

This calligraphy is written by Arao Sei. Tohosai 東方斎 at the end of the passage is Arao Sei's pen name. This sentence means about "people are basically deep in their hearts"

The school badge of Toa Dobun Shoin is designed from the characters of Dobun 东文.

The school cap of Toa Dobun Shoin

This cap is a replica of the school cap worn on by the students of Toa Dobun Shoin. It gives us the atmosphere of the college life at that time.

The Student Records of Toa Dobun Shoin

These are student records and lists of grades kept in Aichi University. In 1946, the teachers and students of Toa Dobun Shoin divided up the student records and lists of grades and brought them back to Japan. There was no other Japanese university in a foreign country which brought all the student records and lists of grades back.

The Reports after the Great Journeys of investigation

These reports are kept in the Aichi University Library in Toyohashi, Japan. The Great Journeys of investigation took place in the summer. After the journeys students wrote "Great Journey Investigation Reports" in the fall and the winter, and these reports were treated as graduation theses. To understand these handwritten reports, it is necessary to read carefully.

The Reports after the Great Journeys of investigation

The commemorative photograph of the graduation ceremony (1893)

This calligraphy is written by Nezu Hajime. This sentence means that sincerity is above everything. It comes from Chuyou 中庸, a Chinese classic. Nezu Hajime is said to have been affected by Confucianism, as expressed in Yomeigaku 鴻明学.

The map, of the Great Journeys

This is a map of the Great Journeys undertaken by the students from the 5th class to the 23rd class. We can understand from this map that the students investigated not only the main areas of China but also far remoter regions.

The map, of the Great Journeys

The Great Chinese-Japanese Dictionary

This Dictionary has an electric version, and is ready for the third revision.

A scene of "Nianshu" 读书写

Everyday, morning and evening, "Nianshu" was seen at the Toa Dobun Shoin campus. The senior students taught younger students Chinese pronunciation.

A photograph of the Chinese class

Teaching of Chinese in Toa Dobun Shoin was excellent. Each class was taught by both Japanese and Chinese teachers. A few Chinese textbooks were edited within the campus based on this experience of teaching.

A scene of "Nianshu"< 读书写>

"Nianshu" is Chinese and it means 'reading books but the purpose was to learn correct pronunciation'.

A scene of "Nianshu"< 读书写>

This is a passport issued by the Chinese government, which was needed by the students to travel in China. With this passport students of Dobun Shoin were sure of their security during the journey. On this passport, which was the size of a small newspaper, the name of the traveler and the travel route were written.

Pictures during the Great Journeys

These sketches were drawn by Anzawa Takao (25th class) in 1928 in the investigation travel of Yunnan in China and around Myanmar.

The movements of the campus of Toa Dobun Shoin

Toa Dobun Shoin had to move its campus four times due to changing conditions in China.

The map, of the Great Journeys

This is a map of the Great Journeys undertaken by the students from the 5th class to the 23rd class. We can understand from this map that the students investigated not only the main areas of China but also far remoter regions.

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The Students in Toa Dobun Shoin University undergraduates' meeting. (Nov. 28, 1951, Taipei)

40 undergraduates met together at Taipei in Taiwan after W.W.Ⅱ. They were Taiwanese, Chinese, and Japanese. This was a very unusual event. Jian Kun Tian 蒋经国 offered this photograph.

The Students in Toa Dobun Shoin University undergraduates' meeting. (Nov. 28, 1951, Taipei)

Homma Kiichi (1891~1987)

He was the professor of Tokyo Commercial University and a lawyer, and in 1940 got his post at Toa Dobun Shoin. He was the last president of the Toa Dobun Shoin University and played a great role in the foundation of Aichi University. He was the second and fourth president of Aichi University.