

故古市博士英文略歴

本学会初代の会長古市公威博士は昭和 10 年 1 月 28 日逝去されたが本文は帝國学士院會員たりし博士の略傳を帝國学士院紀事第 11 卷より転載せるものである。

KŌI FURUICHI.

(1854-1934)

Kōi Furuichi was born in Yedo (now Tokyo) on July 12th, 1854, the first son of Takashi Furuichi, a samurai of the former Himeji Clan.

From January 1869, he studied in the Government College (later Tokyo University) as a tribute scholar (excellent scholar sent from the feudal clans to the Department of Education) till July 1875, when he was sent to France. He studied at the Ecole Monge and the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, Paris. He was graduated there in August 1879 with the degree of "Ingénieur des Arts et Manufactures". Further he studied at the Université de Paris, and obtained the degree of "Licencie es Sciences" in July of the following year.

In October of the same year, he returned home and served as an engineer in the Home Department, holding the additional post as a Lecturer at Tokyo University. When, in 1880, Tokyo

University and other institutions were amalgamated to the Imperial University, he became Professor and Dean of the College of Engineering in that University having additional duties as engineer in the Home Department, where he superintended the notable river improvement works of Shinanogawa, Aganogawa, and Shogawa.

In May 1888, the academic degree of Kogakuhakushi (Dr. of Eng.) was conferred upon him. In September 1890, he became a Member of the House of Peers, and since then Jurymen and Councillor of the Domestic Industrial Exposition, Member of the Earthquake Investigation Committee, River and Harbour Investigation Committee, adviser to Tokyo, Yokohama and other harbour works.

In November 1898, he was appointed Vice-Minister of the Department of Communications, Member of the Railway Nationalization Committee, and Chairman of the Investigation Committee for Construction of the Imperial Steel Factory, the solution of an important national problem. He then became President of the Imperial Railway Construction Bureau, and was elected Vice-President of the Imperial Railway Association, retaining the post till December 1903. In the same year, the honorary title of Emeritus Professor of Tokyo Imperial University was conferred on him.

On his resignation from the official posts, he became President of the Seoul-Fusan Railway Company, Korea. The speedy construction of this railway line gave great advantages in the operation of the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-5.

On the transference of the Seoul-Fusan Railway Company to the Railway Bureau of the Korean Government in 1906, he was appointed President of the Bureau, remaining in the post till June 1907. Thence he was President of the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research and Chairman of the National Research Council.

In June 1906, he was elected member of the Imperial Academy, where later he was Chairman

of Section II.

In September, 1914, he was elected President of the Civil Engineering Society, Japan, when the Society was founded, and in January, 1933, an Honorary member of the same society.

For his distinguished engineering service for many years, he was made Baron in December 1919. In January 1924 he was appointed Privy Councillor, and remained in the post until his death of January 28th, 1934. He was also President of the Japan Engineering Society (Kogakukai) for many years till 1934. He always took lead in many engineering education problems throughout his life. When the meetings of the World Engineering Congress and World Power Conference were held in Tokyo, Oct--Nov. 1929, he was elected President. (編輯部)