

## History of the Museum

- 1916 Shiritsu Seinan Gakuin was established in Daimyō, Fukuoka-shi.
- 1918 Shiritsu Seinan Gakuin moved to Nishijin-machi, Sawara-gun (present-day Nishijin, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka-shi).
- 1920 Construction of Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium began.
- 1921 Old main building and auditorium completed.
- 2000 Seinan Gakuin received Fukuoka Urban Beautification Award.
- 2004 Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium registered as Tangible Cultural Property of Fukuoka City.
- 2004 Restoration of Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium started.
- 2005 Restoration of Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium completed.
- 2006 Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium renamed the Seinan Gakuin University Museum (Dozier Memorial Hall) and opened as a university museum.
- 2010 Seinan Gakuin University Museum registered as a museum-equivalent establishment.
- 2015 Seinan Gakuin's old main building and auditorium registered as Tangible Cultural Property of Fukuoka Prefecture.
- 2016 Regular exhibition room reopened in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Museum.

## Charles Kelsey Dozier, the Founder of Seinan Gakuin

Seinan Gakuin was founded in 1916 by C. K. Dozier of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention in the United States. It began as the first academy for boys in Fukuoka City, and was one of the first schools to incorporate modern Western educational practices. The junior high school was opened in 1947, and the senior high school the following year. In 1949, Seinan Gakuin University (SGU) was accredited as a private Baptist university, and today it has grown to include a elementary school, nursery school and kindergarten to become a comprehensive educational institution serving about 10,000 students of many ages.

Seinan Gakuin University Museum contains a "Dozier Memorial Room" that exhibit materials associated with C. K. Dozier such as a desk, bible, hymn book that he used.



▲ Desk of C. K. Dozier



▲ Mr. and Mrs. Dozier

## William Merrell Vories's Architecture

William Merrell Vories (1880-1964), the American missionary, arrived in Japan in 1905 at the age of 24. He practiced social education based on Christianity, and also drew architectural plans of churches and mission schools throughout Japan, including Seinan Gakuin's main building. The building's architecture was restored between 2004 and 2005, from which time it has housed the University Museum.

The main building of Seinan Gakuin is a three-story architectural structure with a total floor space of 980 square meters, a width of 24m, and a depth of 15m. Its outer circumference and inner wall are made of red brick with British (or Dutch) -style bond. The external appearance of the building retains the Georgian Colonial style. The auditorium on the second floor showcases a façade decorated with a gently curved proscenium arch with a lecture platform underneath. The gallery on the third floor contains a wooden floor and thick, black, wooden octagonal colonnades and affords a broad view of the auditorium.

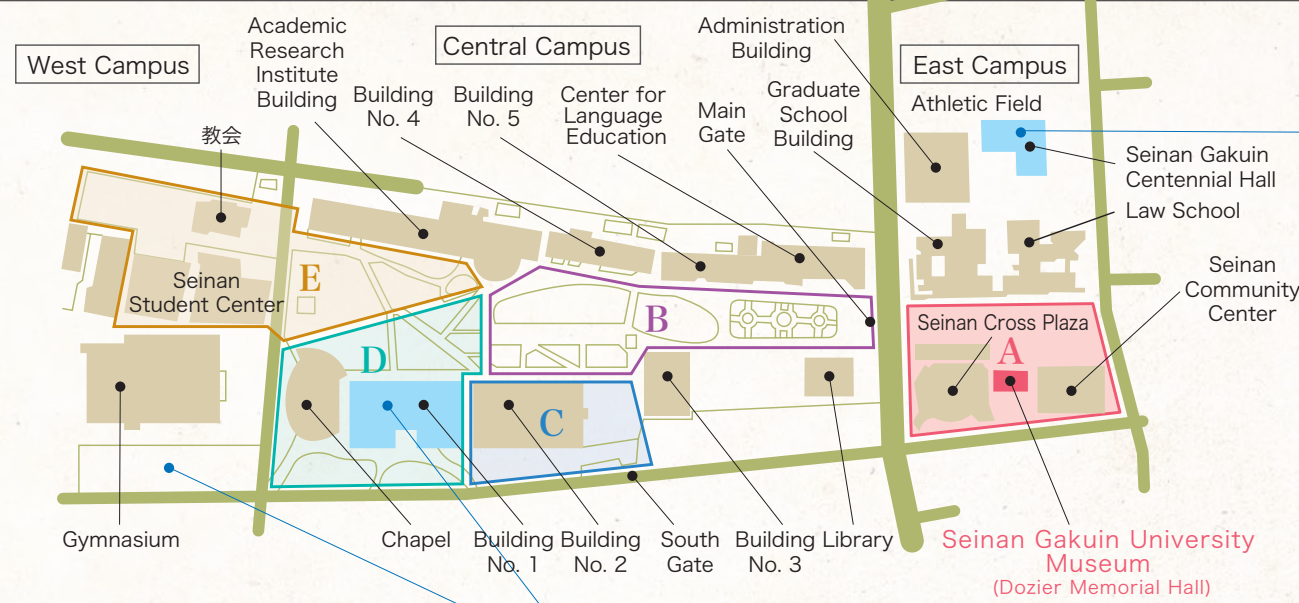


▲ Seinan Gakuin's main building



▲ William Merrell Vories

## Seinan Gakuin University CAMPUS MAP



### Remains of Defense Walls against Mongol Invasions (Genkō Bōru)

The Remains of defense walls were discovered during the construction of building number 1. They were constructed in the same manner as the defense walls found in Nishijin, which were preserved on the southern side of the university gymnasium. The newly found wall was 2.4m wide, sturdily reinforced with stones on sides, and layered repeatedly with clay and sand. An earthen wall measuring approximately 1.5m wide and 1.3m high was also discovered approximately a meter south of the main wall, the discovered defense walls against Mongol invasions in this area are unique as they employed the double-row construction of stone and earth. Owing to their archeological significance, Seinan Gakuin has preserved the remains by relocating them, as part of an effort to restore them to their original state.



### Biblical Botanical Garden (A·B·C·D·E)

Palestine, the land of the Bible, is as small as Mie Prefecture but has notably diverse terrain, climate, and foliage. The variation in plants ranges from alpine flora in the northeastern mountainous region to desert flora in the southern dry region. The area supports more than 2,800 plant species, 100 of which are mentioned in the Bible. Our Biblical Botanical Garden cultivates approximately 100 these species. As you walk through our campus, you can observe and identify these biblical plants, which will provide a better understanding of the world of the Bible.



## 西南学院大学博物館 SEINAN GAKUIN UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

Nishijin 3-13-1, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka 814-8511, Japan  
TEL. +81-92-823-4785 FAX. +81-92-823-4786  
URL <http://www.seinan-gu.ac.jp/museum/>

### ● Opening Hours

Opening Hours/ 10:00am.-6:00p.m. (Entrance before 5:30p.m.)  
Days Closed/ Sundays \*Aug. 10th-Aug. 16th  
\*Christmas Day(12/25)  
\*Dec. 28th-Jan. 5th

Admission Fee/ Free



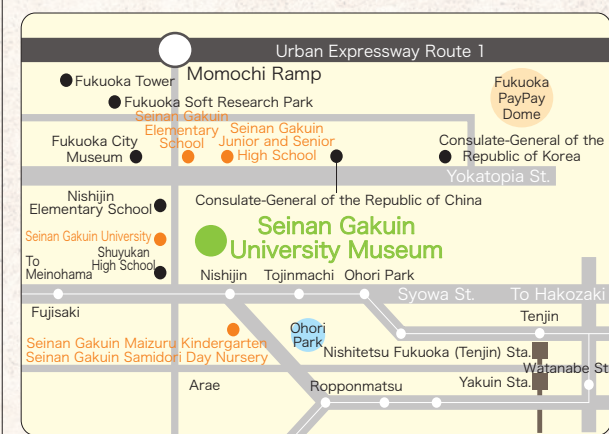
Official SNS

### Seinan Gakuin Archives

The purpose of Seinan Gakuin Archives is to clarify the activities and histories of its founder, C. K. Dozier and related persons, to recharge the spirit of foundation, and to understand and pass down the school history to future generations. Additionally, this archives collects and preserves historical materials associated with Seinan Gakuin, the Baptist Church, and all related people, and studies and exhibits them to enrich and develop Seinan Gakuin's education and research.



## ACCESS MAP



Fukuoka Airport Sta. → Nishijin Sta. .... 17 minutes  
Hakata Sta. → Nishijin Sta. .... 12 minutes  
Tenjin → Nishijin Sta. .... 8 minutes  
\*A 5-minute walk from Nishijin Station (Exit 3)

Hakata Bus Center → Shuyukan-mae Bus Stop ... 35 minutes  
Tenjin → Shuyukan-mae Bus Stop ... 20 minutes  
\*A 5-minute walk from Shuyukan-mae Bus Stop

Fukuoka Airport → Seinan Gakuin University ... 25 minutes  
(Urban Expressway/Momochi Ramp)  
Hakata Sta. → Seinan Gakuin University ... 20 minutes  
(Urban Expressway/Momochi Ramp)  
Tenjin → Seinan Gakuin University ... 15 minutes  
(Urban Expressway/Momochi Ramp)

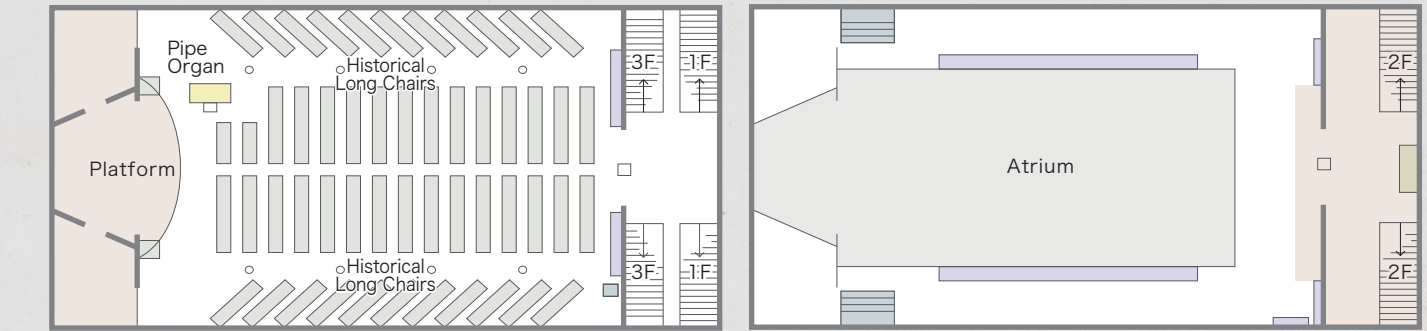


## Welcome to the University Museum!

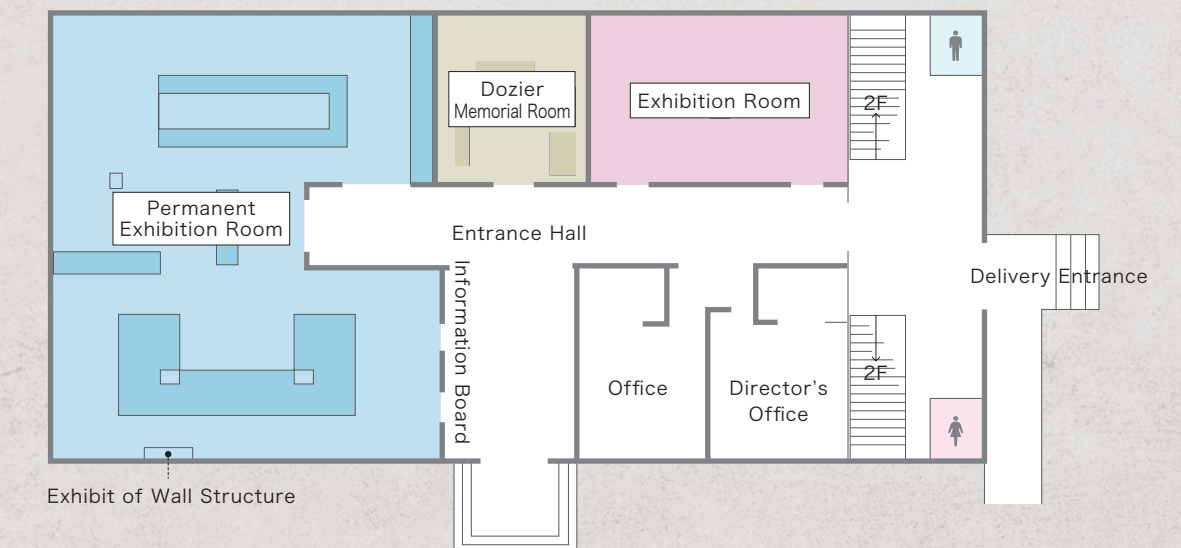
Seinan Gakuin University is a Christian university. Since Christianity originated in Palestine, its trajectory has witnessed many diverse events worldwide. The university museum provides various exhibitions and workshops on Christianity and Christian culture and aims to show visitors a part of Christianity's history.

## 2nd and 3rd Floor Auditorium

2nd and 3rd floors are restricted area.



## 1st Floor Exhibition Room



## Museum Character George-kun

Created in 2020 on the 100th anniversary of the groundbreaking of the museum's building, George-kun is the official museum character of the Seinan Gakuin University Museum. His form is inspired by appearance of a building, with a hope to increase familiarity with the building. He appears in various events and goods at the Seinan Gakuin University Museum. Nice to meet you!

Date of Birth: Sep. 9th 1920

Height: 15m Weight: Secret!

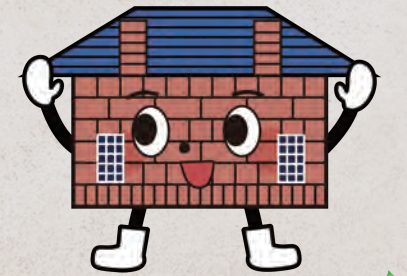
Origin of Name: Georgian Colonial Style, the Architectural style of this University Museum

Attractive feature: Red Brick Body

Work: Museum guide, Model of museum goods

Like: Playing joyfully with Children

Hobby: Watching the Nishijin City





# I Genealogy of the Bible and the Development of Christianity

## Judaism as the Womb of Christianity

**01** In the 1st century, Christianity evolved from a reformation movement among Jews led by Jesus, who was a Jew and a Judaist. The Christian Bible is a book that combines the Old Testament (the Hebrew Bible) used by Jews and the New Testament which is the original part written by Christians in Greek. Therefore, Judaism ceremonies have many elements for understanding the Bible.



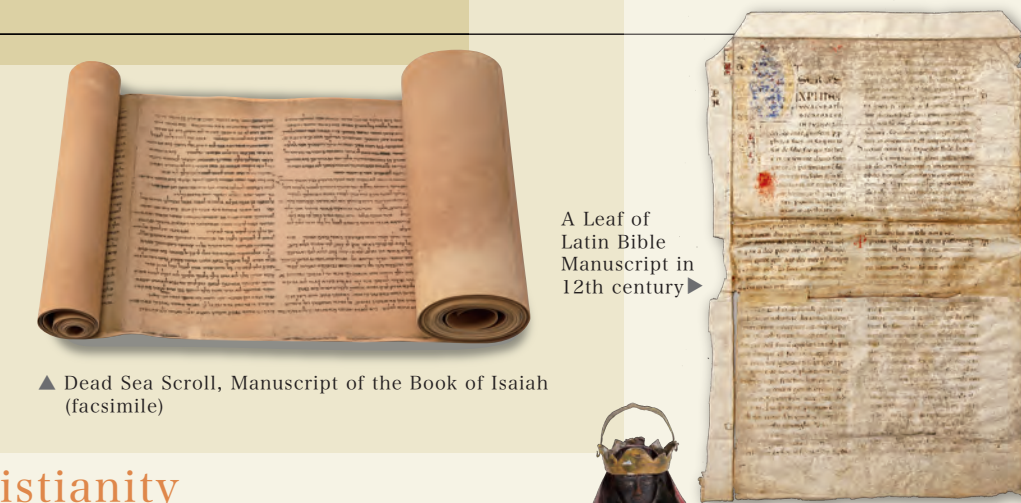
## Collection of Professor Sadao Sekiya

**02** Sadao Sekiya is a professor emeritus (ex-professor at the Faculty of Theology) at Seinan Gakuin University, who specialized in Biblical Archeology. Professor Sekiya gathered relics and materials of Judaism around Israel for many years and donated his collection to the Seinan Gakuin Museum in Dec. 2014. The collection consists of approximately 400 items.



## Manuscript of the Bible

**03** The Bible was transcribed onto parchment or papyrus scrolls, which were then passed down to the next generations. Christians began to scribe the Bible in codex form by the 2nd century AD, which offered the advantages of portability and economic efficiency. Following the later 15th century, thanks to new typographical printing technology, it became easier for many people to possess their own bibles. On the other hand, luxury illuminated bibles were also trending at this

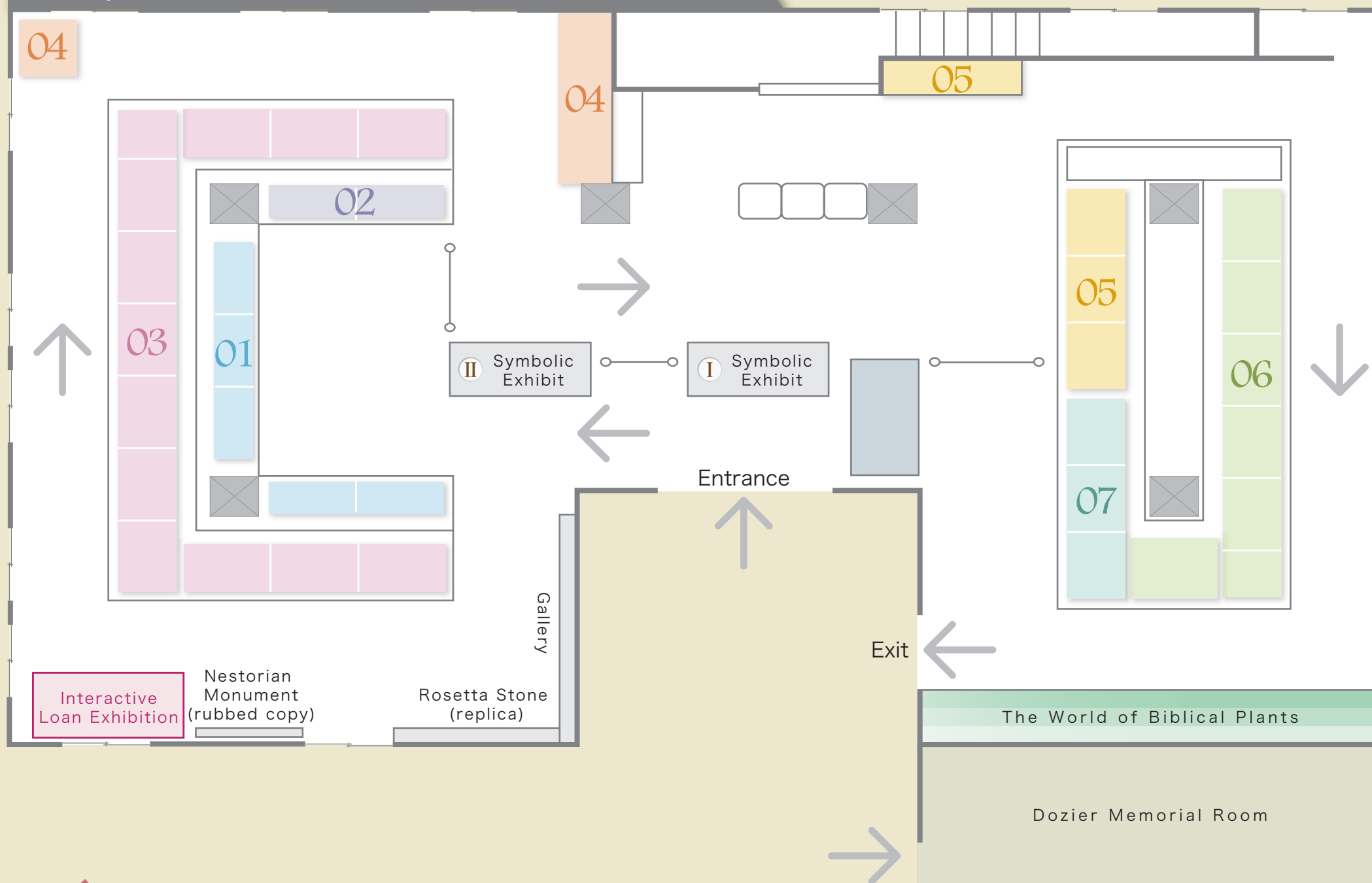


## The Birth and Diffusion of Christianity

**04** After the Jesus' death, his apostles inherited his reformation movement, and his ideas spread beyond Judaism. He became known as "Christ," a title for savior, and Christianity was founded. Initially, the Roman Empire persecuted Christians. Since the 4th century, however, Christianity has spread worldwide. As the doctrine of Christianity diffused, art works on the subject became to be created. As the result, nowadays, many unique Christian arts can be found all over the world.



## Map of Permanent Exhibition Room



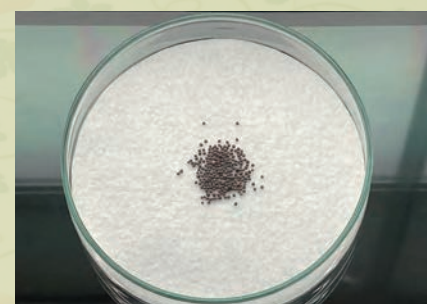
## 相互貸借 特集展示 Interactive Loan Exhibition

In the area of Interactive Loan Exhibition, visitors can see the temporary exhibitions produced by university and regional museum, local government, which are in agreements with Seinan Gakuin University Museum.



## 聖書植物の世界 The World of Biblical Plants

This exhibition of "The World of Biblical Plants" displays specimens of the Biblical Botanical Garden on campus. Information on the garden's purpose, map, and various descriptions can be found in the regular exhibitions. In addition, we display panels explaining various stories on biblical plants in a periodical exhibition.



# II The History of Christianity in Japan

## The Beginning of the History of Christianity in Japan



**05** Francis Xavier began preaching in India and Asia. When he visited Malacca, he met a Japanese man called Anjirō, who encouraged him to preach in Japan. He arrived in Kagoshima in 1549 and gained the support of prominent domain lords, and Christianity spread rapidly throughout the nation.



The Topography of Japan written by Arnoldus Montanus (Scene of the martyrdom in Unzen Hell)



**06** After Toyotomi Hideyoshi issued the Baten Tsuho Rei (the Law for the expulsion of Christian priests) in 1587, the Japanese government began restricting Christian activities. During the Edo period, the government continued to take anti-Christian measures to convert Japanese Christians under severe oppression. Reports of persecution came not only from Japan but also from Western countries. In 1637, Japanese Christians staged an uprising (the Shimabara-Amakusa Rebellion) in response to the government's anti-Christian policies. This incident later influenced Japanese policies against Christianity and overseas countries.

## The Ban on Christianity



**Trade in Nagasaki**  
The Edo Shogunate restricted trade in Nagasaki only to China and the Netherlands, and compelled them to stay limited areas, Tōjin-yashiki for Chinese, Dejima for Dutch. Consequently, the latest foreign cultures and studies flowed into Nagasaki, with the result that many doctors and scholars from all over the country visited this city to study and they interacted with the Chinese and Dutch. As these people's lifestyles were unusual in Japan, they were recorded in books and pictures.

## Opening of the Country and the End of the Ban on Christianity



**07** After the contraction of Ansei Five-Power Treaties in 1858, the Japanese government implemented new diplomatic policies, such as the opening of ports and the admission of Evangelical works into foreign settlements. However, the government continued to forbid the Christian faith and to oppress Japanese Christians. This oppression continued until 1873, when the Board of Ban on Christianity was removed.