13 日本学士院会館
THE JAPAN ACADEMY

所在地／東京都台東区上野公園内
建築主／日本学士院
設計者／建設大臣官房官庁営繕部
　　谷口吉郎建築設計研究所
施工者／戸田建設株式会社
工　期／昭和48年4月～昭和49年3月

Location/Tokyo
Owner/The Japan Academy
Design/Building and Repairs Bureau of the Ministry of Construction
　　Yoshiro Taniguchi, Architect and Associates
Contractor/Toda Construction Co., Ltd.
Term of Construction/April, 1973 to March, 1974

●選評

岩本博行
佐野正一
横尾義貫

上野の森，この台地はこれを囲む上野浅草の市街の繁華と対照的に緑豊かな静けさに満ちている．古い寺院旧蹟とともに明治以後に建てられた博物館，美術館，音楽堂など学術技芸の宝庫ともいうべき建物が樹間に点綴し，それらの建物の多くが建てられた時代の代表的な名建築といわれ，江戸時代から今日までの日本の歩みを物語るようなたたずまいを見せているのが感慨をよぶ．

そして，日本学士院の新しい会館の新築は，この趣きある上野の森にさらに一つの輝きを加えたといえるであろう．

日本学士院は，明治12年新生のわが国学術の興隆を目的として欧米のアカデミーにならい創設されたものである．明治19年上野公園内に独立の会館をもったのが上野とのつながりの始めで，大正15年建られた会館が最近まで使用されていた．創設以来今日まで百年近い歳月，日本学士院がわが国学術の中枢機関として学術の発展と国際交流をめざしてたどってきた足跡は，そのままわが国の近代百年の起伏と発展につながる重みをもつ．

旧館が建られてすでに50年，院の新たな発展のため今回の新会館の新築が具現した．設計者谷口吉郎氏は練達の聞え高い建築家で，この会館に適格の人を得た感が深い．荘重かつ細心な設計で，豊かな気品と節度を感じさせ，学問の自由と尊厳，日本学士院の権威をあますところなく表現している．さまざまな情念を抑制し，崇高な理念に指向したすべてを凝縮したような緊迫感が，見る人に強い印象を与えずにはいない．この設計者はこの建物の設計に当って，名工が彫琢に心身をすりへらすように，構想を模索して苦悩を重ね，その苦悩の末はじめて達し得た澄明な心境に立って虚飾のない空間を創りだしたものと思われる．

建物は定員150名の碩学が一堂に会する議場を中央に，いくつかの会合のための諸室，食堂等が配置され，議場下に数層の書庫がある．簡潔なまとまりをもつ平面計画と直截で自然な内装計画であり，いささかの乱れも見せぬ外部の外装および環境計画とあわせ，端然としたなかに豊かな潤いを見せ誠に見事というほかはない．

施工者は，よく設計の意図を体して注意ぶかく完璧な工事を行なっている．最高の技術として賞讃に値しよう．ことに設計の特色をなす内，外装の仕上げには材料を厳選し，試作を幾度となく繰返して優れたでき栄えとなった．この工事が，工費工期の制約の下で，しかもたまたま異常というべき資材・労務の逼迫に際会しながら進めるについては多くの困難があったと考えられるが，予定の通りすべてを完工し終えたについては，施工者の大きな熱意と努力を高く評価したい．

発注者たる国（建設省）ならびに日本学士院，設計者および施工者，この三つの立場にある関係者一体の協力と推進によって，ここに珠玉のように輝く作品をつくりだしたのである．これらの関係者に深く敬意を表し，この作品がＢＣＳ賞に真にふさわしいものとして推薦する．

●REVIEW

by Hiroyuki Iwamoto
Shoichi Sano
Yoshitsura Yokoo

Ueno Park full of greenery is dominated with stillness, in contrast to the bustle and vigor prevailing in downtown Tokyo.

Amidst the old famed temples and other historical remains, the museums, art galleries, music hall, etc., claimed to be the so-called treasure houses for arts and sciences, which were built after the Meiji era, are spotted here and there amidst groves of thickly planted trees.

These buildings are highly appraised for their structures featuring the typical architectural style of each period in the years up to the present.

Viewing these time-honored buildings standing quietly and composedly, they appeal to us as if to narrate the story of Japan's progress achieved since the Edo era, touching us deeply.

It may be said that the Japan Academy Hall, which has been lately reconstructed among the verdure of Ueno Park, adds another radiance to the modernistic architecture now prevailing in Japan.

The Japan Academy Hall was originally built in 1879, modeled after the style of other academies of Europe with the aim to promote the arts and sciences of Japan, then one of the developing countries of the world.

In 1886, the Academy Hall, an independent hall, was constructed in Ueno Park, commencing its history with a deep linkage to Ueno.

The Academy Hall, built in 1925, has long been used. The course the Japan Academy labored its way, as a pivotal organ in the field of arts and sciences, for about a hundred years in the hope of attaining their progress through international exchanges, is equally comparable with the course through which Japan toiled her way to achieve modernization. It is already fifty years since the Japan Academy Hall was erected, and an annex hall has this time been completed in the expectation of further progress and development of the Japan Academy.

Mr. Yoshiro Taniguchi, noted architect and designer, is considered to be a man most competent for designing the annex hall. He is daring but prudent in his design which ensures the hall of nobility and grace, as well as a touch of moderation.

He was thus been succeessful in evincing, as much as possible, an air of freedom and significance of learning and the atmosphere of dignity with the Japan Academy Hall.

The sensation of such extremity as is available through condensing everything while depressing passions and aspiring for lofty reasons must be impressed upon the people when they stand before the Hall.

Just as a sculptor who devotes himself to his work, Mr. Taniguchi, spiriturally awakened after having suffered and undergone difficulties in his search for a motif for his design, appears to have created an unaffected structure in an open space.

The Academy Hall has several meeting rooms, dining rooms, and other facilities arranged around the assembly hall to accommodate men of profound learning, as many as one hundred and fifty persons.

In addition, there is a library which is located below the assembly hall and which is furnished with rows of stacks of books.

With the planning compacted and the interior design made as straightforwardly and naturally as possible, as well as with wall covering that does not interfere with the overall harmony of the structure itself, in addition to the environmental planning, the Academy Hall stands majestically, but it presents the air of comfort.

No other word than "Splendid" can be found to describe the Hall.

On the other hand, the contractor performed the construction work as perfectly as possible upon having thoroughly understood the intentions of the architect and designer that had been incorporated in the design drawing.

The construction technology is worthy of being evaluated on a very high level.

For finishing the inner and outer wall coverings, one of the features in the design, the materials were selected strictly and trials were repeated, resulting in the excellent effect of the outcome.

Notwithstanding a number of problems imposed by restrictions both of contract price and construction period, and in the face of difficulty in the procurement of materials sufficient manpower, the contractor completed the construction as originally scheduled. The contractor must be highly praised for his eagerness and perseverance in bringing the work to such a successful completion.

Through the collaboration among the Ministry of Construction, an owner of the Hall, the Japan Academy, the designer and the contractor, a masterpiece of construction, as fine as a jewel, was elaborated for the Academy Hall. I hereby pay my deepest respect to the parties involved and recommend that the Japan Academy Hall be awarded the BCS Prize.

●工事データ

建築概要

敷地面積　3,300㎡
建築面積　1,275㎡
延床面積　4,782㎡
構造規模　鉄骨鉄筋コンクリート造
　地下１階　地上３階　塔屋１階

仕上げ

外装　外壁：朱泥タイル貼り
内装　１階ロビー　天井：布貼り　壁：シャモットタイル貼り　床：じゅうたん敷き／２階議場　天井：合板樹脂塗料吹付け　壁：不燃ボードリブ布貼り　床：じゅうたん敷き／地階食堂　天井：タモ練付け貼り　壁：棒タイル貼り　床：じゅうたん敷き

設備

電気　受変電３φ３W6.6KV 契約電力350KW／発電機150KVA 6.6KV 50Hz／蓄電池AH形アルカリ蓄電池120AH 100V／弱電　電話，放送，自動火災報知，電気時計，ＴＶ共聴，インターホン，出退表示，避雷針
衛生　地下受水槽より揚水ポンプにて高架水槽貯水式　汚水雑排水はポンプによる放流式
空調　冷房：遠心冷凍機（密閉ターボ型6600V 冷凍能力405,300kcal/H）による各ユニット型　暖房：セクショナル型ボイラー(定格出力664,000 kcal/H）による各ユニット型　換気：片吸込みシロッコ方式　排煙：片吸込みリミットロード型
昇降機　エレベーター：乗用１基　ダムウェーター：厨房用１基，書庫用１基
消火　横型多段渦巻式消火ポンプ（7.5KW）×1　横型渦巻式消火探水ポンプ（7.5KW）×１

北側全景　North side view.

東側全景　East side view.

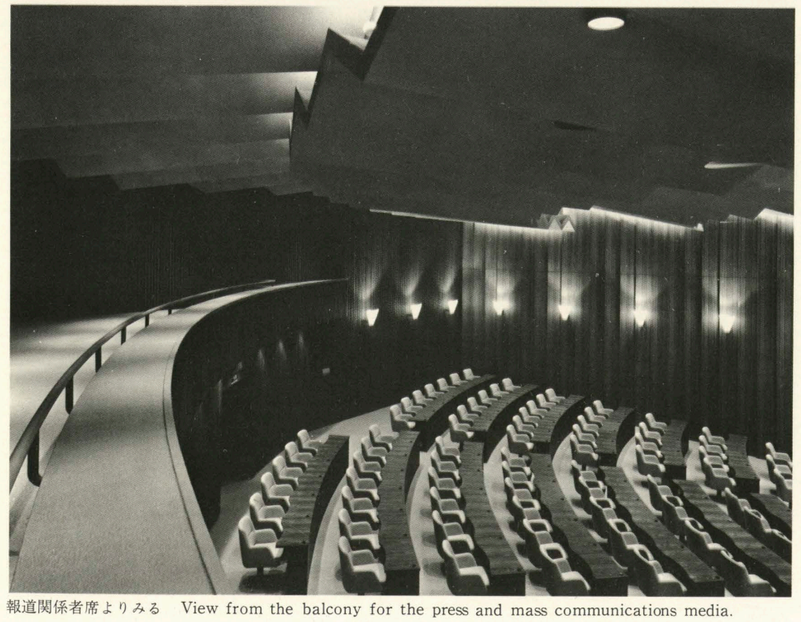
北側隅部　North side corner.

ロビー　Lobby.

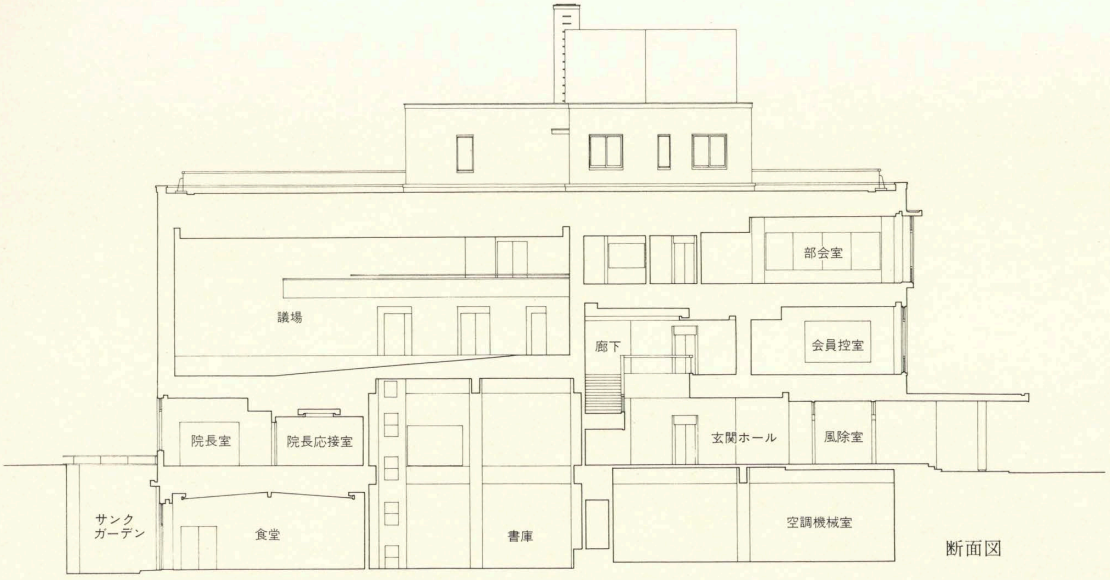
会員控室　Anteroom.

地階食堂　Dining room in the basement.

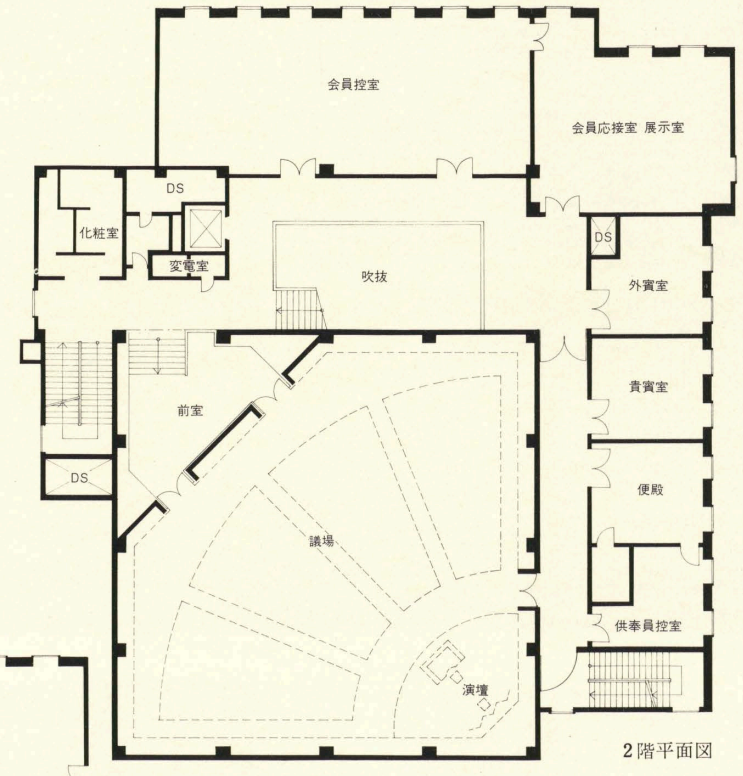
議場　Conference room.



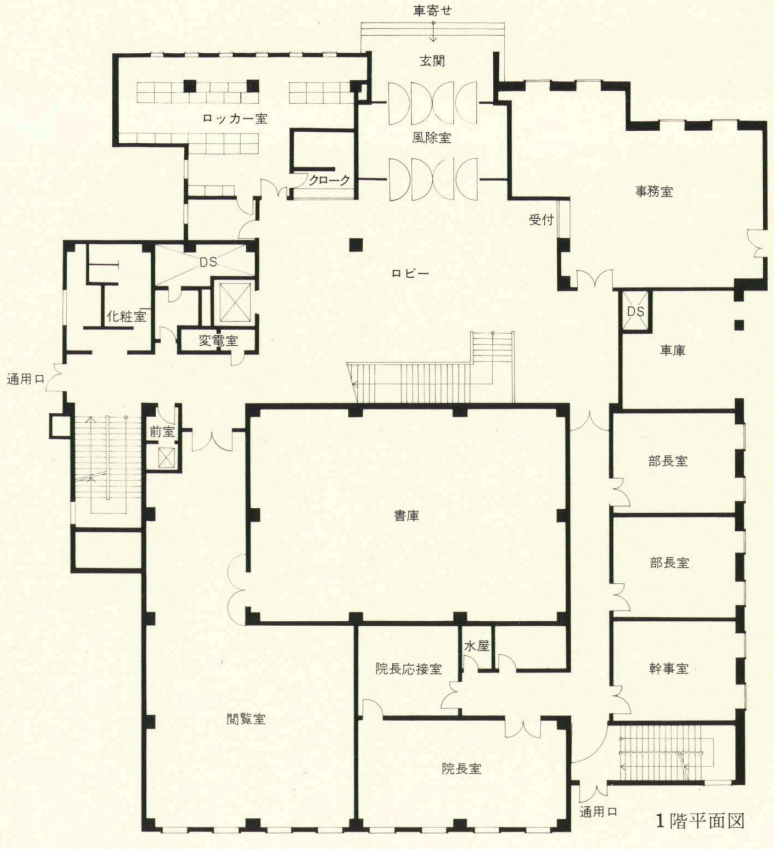
報道関係者席よりみる　View from the balcony for the press and mass communications media.



断面図



2階平面図



1階平面図