

## CHRONOLOGY

- 1921** Yoshikazu and Motoko Hani establish Jiyu Gakuen in Mejiro (present-day Toshima ward, Tokyo).
- 1923** Teachers and students help in relief efforts after the Great Kanto Earthquake. Everyone pitched in for disaster relief.
- 1927** Elementary school established.
- 1929** The Kyoroku-kai (Cooperation Committee) established to work to see the school's founding principles brought to fruition.
- 1934** The main campus relocated to its current place in Higashi-kurume City. The old school building is named, the Myonichikan (Hall for Tomorrow), and is now used for a variety of social contribution activities by graduates.
- 1935** The Boys Department (junior and senior high school) established.
- 1938** The Jiyu Gakuen Peking Seikatsu Gakko (Beijing School for Living) founded, with the aim of fostering better understanding between Japan and China. (The school closed in 1945.)
- 1939** The school's preschool class, the Yoji Seikatsu-dan (kindergarten) established.
- 1941** The school's farm established in Nasu (Tochigi Prefecture).
- 1947** An agriculture course begun at the Nasu Farm, and the school's Seikatsu Gakko (School for Living) is instituted at the Myonichikan. (Both closed in 1973.)
- 1949** A college-level course (Saiko Gakubu) established. The addition of this new course is considered to be "Jiyu Gakuen's second foundation." For boys, it offers a four-year college course and a two-year program (junior college) for girls.
- 1950** To commemorate the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the school, tree-planting activities are begun in Naguri (Saitama Prefecture).
- 1955** Founder Yoshikazu Hani passes away.
- 1957** Founder Motoko Hani passes away, and the couple's third daughter Keiko Hani takes over as school President. (She served as President until 1988.)
- 1966** Tree-planting activity in Miyama (Mie Prefecture) begun for college students.  
The Yoshikazu and Motoko Hani Memorial Library built.
- 1981** To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the school, the Memorial Auditorium, and Gymnasium are completed.
- 1991** At the 70th anniversary, the Yoshikazu Hani Memorial Hall is built.
- 1999** A coeducational four-year course of Saiko Gakubu started.
- 2001** To commemorate the 80th anniversary of the school, a four-storied college building and Creative Lifestyle Hall (building for Art and Homemaking Sciences) are built in 2004 and 2003 respectively with the support of a large number of people.  
  
In 1997 Myonichikan was designated as an Important Cultural Property by the Government of Japan. After being restored, it is opened to the public.
- 2008** A food curriculum workshop of the whole school held.
- 2011** To commemorate the 90th anniversary of the founding of the school, campus pathways are renewed and the old male dormitory renovated as a neighborhood gathering place called the Shinonome (House of Dawn) clubhouse.