

沿革 | HISTORY

as of May 1, 2009

1958. 1 日本海洋学会と日本水産学会の連名で海洋総合研究所設立について日本学術会議に建議
The Oceanographic Society of Japan and the Society of Fisheries Sciences jointly proposed establishment of the Ocean Research Institute.
1958. 4 日本学術会議において研究所を設置すべきことを議決
Resolution on establishment of the Ocean Research Institute adopted by the Science Council of Japan.
1958. 8 科学技術審議会における審議に基づき、文部省に所属することが適当である旨、科学技術庁長官より文部大臣に通知。文部省は、国立大学研究所協議会において設置具体案を審議
The Minister of the Science and Technology Agency recommended to the Minister of Education and Culture that the new Ocean Research Institute be established in the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Ministry of Education and Culture formulated detailed plans for establishing the Ocean Research Institute.
1962. 4 海洋研究所、東京大学に附置。海洋物理部門、海底堆積部門、研究船、設置
ORI, the University of Tokyo, established. Ocean Circulation and Marine Geology groups established, and plans for research vessels formulated.
1963. 4 資源解析部門、プランクトン部門設置
Fish Population Dynamics and Marine Planktology groups established.
1963. 6 研究船淡青丸竣工
Original R/V Tansei Maru commissioned.
1964. 4 海洋無機化学部門、海洋生物生理部門設置
Marine Inorganic Chemistry and Physiology groups established.
1965. 4 海底物理部門、資源生物部門設置
Submarine Geophysics and Biology of Fisheries Resources groups established.
1966. 4 海洋気象部門、海洋微生物部門設置
Dynamic Marine Meteorology and Marine Microbiology groups established.
1967. 3 研究船白鳳丸竣工
Original R/V Hakuho Maru commissioned.
1967. 6 海洋生化学部門設置
Marine Biochemistry group established.
1968. 4 漁業測定部門設置
Behavior, Ecology, and Observations Systems group established.
1970. 4 海洋生物生態部門設置
Benthos group established.
1972. 5 資源環境部門設置
Fisheries Environmental Oceanography group established.
1973. 4 大槌臨海研究センター設置
Otsuchi Marine Research Center established.
1975. 4 大洋底構造地質部門設置
Ocean Floor Geotectonics group established.
1982. 10 淡青丸代船(469t、1995年規格変更により606t)竣工
Replacement R/V Tansei Maru commissioned.
1988. 4 日本学術振興会拠点大学方式によりインドネシア国との学術交流開始
Cooperative research with Indonesia initiated through the Core University Program of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.
1989. 5 白鳳丸代船(3991t)竣工
Replacement R/V Hakuho Maru commissioned.
1990. 6 海洋分子生物学部門設置
Molecular Marine Biology group established.
1994. 6 海洋科学国際共同研究センター設置
Center for International Cooperation established.
2000. 4 16部門を6部門16分野に改組。海洋環境研究センター設置
ORI internally reconstituted into six research departments and three research centers, including the newly-established Center for Environmental Research.
2001. 4 新領域創成科学研究科・海洋環境サブコース設置
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, Sub-division of Marine Environmental Studies established.
2003. 4 大槌臨海研究センターを国際沿岸海洋研究センターに改名、改組
Otsuchi Marine Research Center reorganized and renamed the International Coastal Research Center.
2004. 4 東京大学の国立大学法人化に伴い、東京大学海洋研究所の組織、運営形態を改組
海洋環境研究センターを先端海洋システム研究センターに改組
研究船淡青丸及び白鳳丸が独立行政法人海洋研究開発機構へ移管
The University of Tokyo transformed into a National University Corporation incorporated as The University of Tokyo; Ocean Research Institute restructured accordingly.
Center for Environmental Research reorganized and renamed the Center for Advanced Marine Research.
R/V Tansei Maru and R/V Hakuho Maru operations transferred to the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC).
2006. 4 新領域創成科学研究科の組織改組に伴い自然環境学専攻を設置、その下に3つの基幹講座と3つの研究協力分野から成る海洋環境学コースを新たに発足
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences was reconstituted to establish Department of Natural Environmental Studies in which Course of Marine Environmental Studies, including three core programs and three cooperative programs, started.
2006. 11 海洋研究連携分野<生物圏環境学>設置
Marine Research Linkage group <Biosphere Environment> established.
2009. 3 海洋アライアンス連携分野 設置
Ocean Alliance Linkage established