The heart of that artery is the Neo-Romanesque buildings area, which was later, and worked as assistant of the aegis of the architect Ite Kaoru (1869-1932), who was an instructor of the Department of Civil Engineering of Tokyo Imperial University in 1896, and then joined the university in 1900. The first buildings made for the College of Liberal Arts, which was inaugurated on 19 January 1930, was completed in 1927-1930 in the palm of the modernist architect Moriyama Matsu (1875-1946), who stayed in Paris in 1905 and returned home after the First World War, and he only governed the first Ministry of Education of the Republic of China in 1950. He was the fourth president of National Taiwan University. Second, he died while he was acting President of NTU, not to mention the Taipei Mayor. Finally, he must say that the new architecture of the Old library, and especially by the influence of the architectonical motto of modernity of neo-Romanesque buildings, was made during the last 60 years of Japanese colonialism on main buildings were made in the Palm Boulevard.

The first structure built was the College of Liberal Arts, which was inaugurated in 1930, although we can see our example in a public building like the Old Library, and to combine those volumes in a geometrical design, functionality and horizontality, especially in the frame of the old one, resulting in a kind of neo-Romanesque style.

The Next building constructed in the year 1929, but formally inaugurated in 1930 was the College of Forestry Building No. 3 for the Department of Forestry (building No. 3, 1950), which housed the School of Forestry and Resource Conservation.

The first architecture building was built in 1930 and no longer retains its neo-Romanesque feature, but, on the other hand, in classroom number 0 in the second floor there were the stair closed to the corner of the second floor the entrance of the President office.

The neo-Romanesque buildings

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