

# Around Sakuragaoka

#### STUDENT EDITION, SEPTEMBER 2020



Photo by Taguchi

Sana

There is Sakura Josui Station on the Keio Line, and the town of Sakura Josui is located to the south. Although it is a place name with a nice sound, its history is short and it was born in the Showa era. The place's name comes from Tamagawa Josui, which flows through this area...Although it is in Suginami Ward, the row of cherry blossom trees that line the embankment was so beautiful that the locals called it Sakura Josui. became established, and in 1932 it became the name of a station on the Keio Line, and in 1966, when new residences were announced, Kamikitazawa was divided and the eastern half was named

Sakura Josui.

If we unravel the history, the area that combined present-day Kamikitasawa and Sakurajosui became the old Kamikitasawa village. Kamikitazawa developed during the Sengoku period, and after the battle between the Takeda clan of Kai and the Hojo clan of Odawara, the Suzuki clan, who were military commanders of the Hojo clan, moved to Kamikitasawa and began to rule it as their fief. After the fall of the Hojo clan, he returned to farming in this area and has worked for the development of the area as a village headman for generations. If we unravel the history, the area that combined present-day

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Kamikitasawa and Sakurajosui became the old Kamikitazawa Village. Kamikitazawa developed during the Sengoku period, and after the battle between the Takeda clan of Kai and the Hojo clan of Odawara, the Suzuki clan, who were military commanders of the Hojo clan, moved to Kamikitasawa and began to rule it as their fief. After the fall of the Hojo clan, he returned to farming in this area and has worked for the development of the area as a village headman for generations. After merging with Matsubara Village and incorporating it into Matsuzawa Village, Tokyo City and Setagaya Ward, etc., it was separated from Kamikitazawa in

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1967 (Showa 42) when residence display was implemented, and took on its current form. .

When five general branch offices were established in Setagaya Ward, Kamikitazawa was included in the Karasuyama area, while it was included in the

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Kitazawa area.

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Kamikitazawa

#### photo by Taguchi Sana



Do you know Kamikitazawa? Kamikitazawa is a very livable town!

The Kitazawa River flows from north to south, and its upper reaches are Kamikitazawa and its lower reaches are Shimokitazawa, which is the reason why they are separated but still called Upper and Lower. Kamikitazawa was renamed Kamikitazawa again to prevent confusion after Shimokitazawa was established. Kamikitazawa is said to have originated near the upper reaches of the Kitazawa River, a large river that runs from northwest to southeast through Setagaya Ward, and has long been a major transportation hub. With a population of approximately 17,000, the area has many quiet residential areas and is relatively safe, making it an easy place to live for those living alone or with children. In addition, public facilities are well maintained, and the community is actively involved in beautification activities. Therefore, Kamikitazawa has developed into a livable area due to its long history and environment.

By Ayumi Hatanaka Katuki Azuma Yuana Ikari Zenn Oosawa Yuuka Kourogi Riria Taniguchi

### History of Shimotakaido



Shimotakaido is a place name in Suginami Ward, Tokyo.

It is

Shimotakaido is a "livable city" varions histories of Shimotakaido. It is said that, and there is a large population. I'll explain

various histories of Shimotakaido. The origin of the name of Shimotakaido

During the opening of Tamagawa Josui, which began in 1653 (second year of Jono), several farmers were forced to be evicted as a site. At that time, the land where the farmers moved was

named "Nakatakaido Village", so there are three Takaido villages in the upper, lower, and middle. In 1889 (Meiji 22), several villages, including three Takaido villages, were merged. Shimotakaido, Suginami Ward, which is close to this station, is a post station (Takaido-juku) on the Koshu Kaido Road, and the name of Takaido was changed by the Fudoson Takaido of Sogen-

According to the Shimotakaido Shopping Street Promotion Association, the Shimotakaido Shopping Street began when many people moved to Shimotakaido after the Great Kanto Earthquake and a market for fresh produce was built in front of the station. Today, Suginami and Setagaya wards are united, and the market is bustling beyond the boundaries of the wards. The Shimotakaido Ekimae Market is located about one minute from Shimotakaido Station, which attracts many people.

photo by Taguchi Sana

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## Hachimanyama

Hachimanyama is located in Setagaya Ward. Its area is about 14 times the size of Tokyo Dome and its population is about 8,000 (in 2019). Hachimanyama is divided into 3 sections: 1-chome, 2-chome, and 3-chome. It consists of about 4300 families. Rents are not high, which is one of the reasons why it is a good place to live. Also, there is not much crime. So it is known as a very safe place to live. Hachimanyama Station is served by the Keio Dentetsu Keio Line. It takes only 10 to Shinjuku, so transportation is very convenient. Hachimanyama Station is elevated. Therefore, it is a highly convenient structure. Keio Ritenard Hachimanyama was built utilizing the space under the elevated railway line. Conveniently located directly connected to the station are a supermarket and other food and daily necessities stores, as well as restaurants available for lunch and dinner. In addition, many restaurants, beauty salons, hospitals, gyms, and other essentials for daily life are located on the north side of the station. On the south side of the station is the Hachimanyama Shopping Street (Yaeikai).

There are no large stores around the station or on Akazutsumi Street facing Matsuzawa Hospital, and the stores are located on the ground floor of apartments and condominiums. Izakaya (Japanese-style pubs), ramen shops, and Chinese restaurants have opened around the station.

In order to protect the living environment for children, a nearby university and the local community are working together to improve the environment, including parks, and to reduce the number of children waiting for schooling to zero. Yawatazan is also popular for the "Yawatazan Ropeway," one of the places planned by the NPO Community Revitalization Support Center, which is called a "holy place for lovers.

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Kyoudou

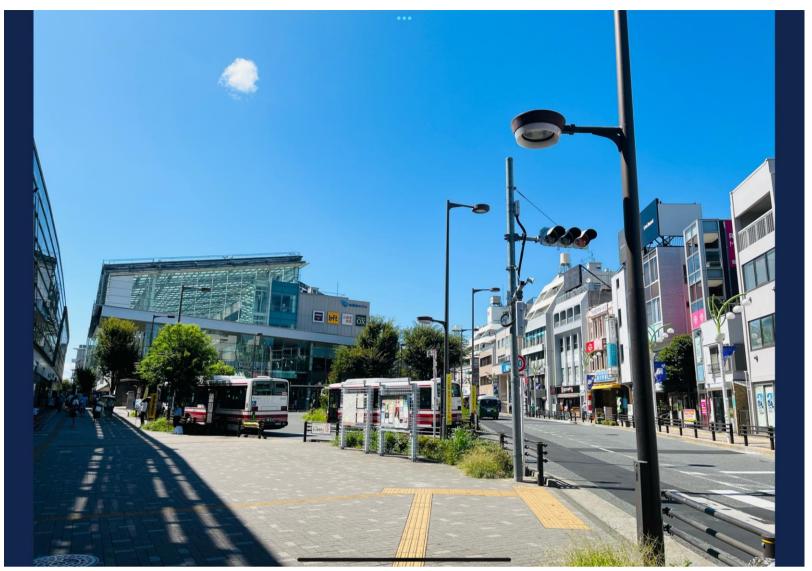


Photo by Taguchi Sana

an overview of Kyodo.

Kyodo was called Kyodo Zaikemura, Ebara-gun in the Edo period. The origin of the name "Kyodo" is said to be because there was a hall for sutra chanting.

The area is 0.996 km and the population is about 20,000, which is very densely populated!

price of the land is 714,599 yen per square meter, and if you were to build a house here, the cost of the land alone would be about 90 million yen.

Kyodo is a safe town.

Therefore, it is a comfortable place for women and families to live.

I have learned that the area is rich in nature and the atmosphere is safe and comfortable. In addition, it is convenient because of its easy access to the city.

In order to make this town even better, I think the rent should be made cheaper. I think this would attract more people and make the city more student-friendly.

There are many famous ramen stores and famous restaurants in Kyodo!

Why are there so many famous

restaurants

Consideration

Kyodo is easily accessible by train to places like Shinjuku and Shimokitazawa. There are many schools near Kyodo, so it is easy to gather people because of the large number of students. We believe that many people take a ride from Kyodo station to have lunch, and the competition is high, resulting in a concentration of famous restaurants.

Kyodo's challenge is that it has a large elderly population, from which problems such as dementia and the large number of digital refugees have arisen. In response, Kyodo is taking measures against dementia by launching the Dementia Action Team and holding ICT courses for the elderly.

Challenges

Large number of elderly people (second largest in Setagaya)

→Dementia problem, digital refugees

**Solutions** 

Dementia problem: Establishment of a dementia action team (opening of dementia cafes, etc.) Digital refugee problem: ICT lectures by the Kyodo ICT Club, registration of salons with the Council of Social Welfare to hold mini-lectures and ICT question time

Kyodo Suzuran Dori Shopping Street is located near Kyodo Station, and is crowded with local residents and students who come shopping during the day, and office workers returning from work in the evening.

Kyodo Corti is a shopping mall that opened in 2011.

Many families visit on holidays because they hold events that families can enjoy together.

However, Kyodo's shopping street continues to be bustling with activity. What is the reason?

I think one of the reasons for this is that it is a place where people can easily gather.

The main reason for the demise of shopping streets is the aging of users and managers. However, Suzuran Shopping Street is close to the station and residential area, making it an attractive place that is popular among families.

I think another reason is to differentiate it from Corti.

There are many chain stores

around Corti. The focus is entirely on convenience.

However, this is not the case with shopping streets. There are many privately run cafes and general stores. In other words, there are many things that can only be experienced at that location.

There is a story about a certain shopping district that became obsolete due to the construction of a new, larger station building. However, the opposite is happening at Kyodo. In other words, a symbiotic relationship has been established.

Rather than reinventing everything, we make use of what already exists. This is what it should be

Isn't this what urban development should be aiming for?

By:Tsuyohi Arakawa Hina Kusida Ayaka Kuno Seinosuke Koyama Rin Saito Sana Taguti Ayumi Hatanaka Yuto Hirai

### Chitose-karasuyama

If you look at a map of Setagaya Ward centered around Chitose-karasuyama Station on the Keio Line, you'll notice Chitose Street, which runs from east to west next to Ashikakoen Station. If you look further southeast, you will notice that along Loop Route 8 there are places named ``Chitosedai" and ``Chitose Oka." If you continue south on Loop Route 8, you will eventually come to a place where it intersects with the Odakyu Line tracks, and you will find a station called ``Chitose-Funabashi" in the Shinjuku direction. If you measure the distance in a straight line on an internet map, you will

see that they are approximately 3 kilometers apart. Don't you find it strange that they have the same name, "Chitose", even though they are so far apart, and even have different railway lines?

This can be seen by looking into history. This area was called ``Karasuyama Village" or ``Funabashi Village," and it was merged with surrounding villages to form a single village called ``Chitose Village." Surprisingly, at the time it belonged to Kanagawa Prefecture, and in the middle of the Meiji period it was transferred to Tokyo Prefecture, and in 1936 it was incorporated into Setagaya Ward, Tokyo City. Chitose-Karasuyama Station opened in 1913, and the station name at that time was "Karasuyama Station." The station name changed to its current name in 1929. The reason why the station name is "Chitose" is just my imagination, but it may have been an attempt to remember that this place used to be Chitose Village.

Chitose Karasuyama is carrying out various community contribution activities so that people can live comfortably.

In addition, town development is being promoted mainly around the station area, aiming to create an attractive and lively town where everyone can spend their time in peace.

The population of Chitose Karasuyama is about 12,000, with many elderly people and a low birthrate and ageing population.

Also, the number of families was increasing and there were more parks and children's facilities.

In 2022, it will become a limited express stop on the Keio Line, making access to Shinjuku even more convenient. It will probably become a city that will continue to develop.

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