



Traditional Places

STUDENT EDITION, NOVEMBER 2023

Culture in Kyodo



Festival / photo by Mitsuru Katakura

In the past, most people could not read or write. So when a doctor came to the area with many books, people thought they were sutra books. So the doctor built a hall and people began to call it "Kyodo."

This area used to be a castle town of Setagaya Castle and prospered as a commercial city.

In the Edo period, the "Tamagawa Josui" canal was diverted, and the Kyodo area, blessed with water resources,

developed as a farming village. The road developed along the remains of the "Shinagawa Aqueduct", which was very important for people's lives in

Kyodo, is now called Chitose Street. It is a charming road with cherry blossoms and stone walls, delighting the eyes of those who visit in spring.

The Kyodo Festival is held here every year. This festival began around 1907. Since then, shopkeepers in the shopping district formed the

Kyodo Station
/ photo by CASA MiA
<https://casamia.trust5.co.jp/blog/p>

"Murasakiren," and they have played a central role in making the festival a success. More than 25 groups participate in the festival, including the Awa Odori dance, a samba carnival, and clubs from nearby schools.

This festival consists mainly of a parade in the Kyodo Nodai Street shopping street and a performance on a stage set up under the elevated railway tracks in front of Kyodo Station.

The performance on the stage under the elevated railway tracks is located at the basement of the station, which immediately attracted many people.

And in the parade, Awa Odori, Eisa, Samba, etc. are performed, and the brass band, cheerleading club, and cheering squad of Tokyo University of Agriculture, which is also part of the name of the shopping street, participate in the parade.

In 1927 (Showa 2), the Odakyu Odawara Line opened, and "Kyodo" station began operations. The area around the

station thrives with commercial facilities, and thanks to the presence of many schools in the vicinity, it is used by a lot of commuters and students.

Kyodo is a place where children can learn and have fun. There is a place called Tokyo University of Agriculture's Food and Agriculture Museum.

There, you can see old agricultural tools, a diorama display that recreates an old farm house, about 120 stuffed animals such as Japanese chickens, which are designated as a national natural treasure, and rare sake vessels. The museum is a natural place for interaction between visitors and researchers, and best of all, admission is free and there are a variety of special exhibitions and hands-on events. The large chicken statue at the entrance is a landmark, and the building was designed by architect Kengo Kuma.

The museum is a natural place for interaction between visitors and researchers, and best of all, admission is free and there are a variety of special exhibitions and hands-on events.

There is also a "Biorium Tour" where specialized researchers explain parts of the biorium and museum, making it a place where both children and adults can learn and have fun together.

Kyodo is definitely a popular town with a lot of cultures because of its proximity to the city center and its thriving shopping district.

By Meguru Sato
Yuyuno Arai, Mayu Kato,
Kanon Koike, Sousuke
Shimada, Yoshiharu Suzuki

History of Hachimanyama



Hachimanyama Station / Photo by Yuko Sano

The earliest record of this area is from 1553. At that time, the area was called "Kachiyama". The village was then settled by immigrants between 1648 and 1652, and the village of Hachimanyama was established.

The name "Hachimanyama" is said to have originated from Hachiman Shrine, but this is not certain.

Due to the small size of the area and poor water supply, the population was about 154 until World War II. After the war, however, the proximity to the city center and the nearly undeveloped land was very attractive and the population exploded.

Today, the Hachiman Shrine festival is held every year on September 22 and is crowded with many food stalls. Before the population grew, however, it was a lonely affair, with villagers gathering every year only to drink alcohol.

Today, the area around Hachimanyama Station on the Keio Line is crowded with many family-oriented restaurants and taverns both on weekdays and holidays.

By Meguru Sato

The Town of Sweets, Kamikitazawa



Kamikitazawa is a quiet area with three cake shops. Famous items include Patisserie Miyahara, Conditraispirane, and Kepo Bagel. This time the shop called Padishly Miyahara is introduced.

This shop is located along a row of cherry blossom trees, about a 3-minute walk from the south exit of Kitazawa Station on the Keio Line. One of their characteristics is that they make cakes and other items using the most delicious fruits of the season, without specifying the production area. They also sell

grapefruit jelly, cream puffs, cheesecakes, baked goods, and breads. This shop has an eat-in space, so it might be a good idea to eat the cake you bought there. The store also lets in a lot of light, so you can take beautiful photos. As you can see, there are many delicious cake shops in Kamikitazawa.

*By Sora Kondo, Rian Sasai
Soshi Takano, Hiroto Ikeda*

Sweets Shop "Miyahara"
<https://komuken.com/setagaya-miyahara/>

Shimotaka Sakura Festival



Shimotaka Sakura Festival / Photo by Tadao Kato

Shimotaka Sakura Festival is an annual event at Shimotakaido. Held at Nihon University College of Arts and Sciences. The streets are packed with events, including fairs and flea markets, outdoor dances, entertainments, and bingo tournaments. In addition, a kick target game is held in the game corner with the cooperation of FC Tokyo. Maybe we can get a chance to meet FC Tokyo members too.

Kick Target can be enjoyed by both children and adults.

You can also experience an earthquake-generating car.

By Harutaro Kimura

Nihon University Cafeteria

Sakurajosui is known for the Nihon University College of Humanities and Sciences campus. The university cafeteria "Cosmos" is easily accessible from the Keio Line and Setagaya Line's Shimo-Takaido Station. It is a popular spot not only for students but also for the residents who live near the college.

The school cafeteria is also available to the students from Sakuragaoka High School affiliated with Nihon University, and is always crowded with many university students and high school students.

Among the many menu items, the daily ramen is the most popular. You can eat ramen for 280 yen. All types of ramen taste great.

By Harutaro kimura



Menus of Cosmos / <https://ameblo.jp/elton-s-t/entry->

Shopping Street in Chitose-Karasuyama



neighbourhood shopping street for local residents, mainly three fresh products, clothing and household goods. After that, with the development of Chitose - Karasuyama Station, the number of residents increased as the construction of detached houses as a residential area progressed, and it developed as a regional shopping street that attracts people from the surrounding area. For year-round events, the Karasuyama Summer Festival, Chitokara Performance Carnival, Illumination Sale, etc. are held as the annual main events.

There are many good points, but on the other hand, there are road parking as a challenge in the shopping street. Parking on the street is a problem because it will interfere with pedestrians and emergency vehicles will not be able to stop when a disaster occurs. It was also surprised by the number of bicycle parking on the street when I went to Chitose Karasuyama. Chitose-Karasuyama, including the shopping street, was a very lively town. So I think it will be better if we get rid of such challenges.

By Koharu Sakai

Elmall Karasuyama / <https://www.elmall.or.jp/>

About the shopping street "Elmall Karasuyama" is nicknamed Karasuyama Ekimae Street Shopping Street and has the

meaning of "walking in life". They named it with the hope that I can shop with a relaxed feeling, like walking leisurely in the green. It is

a shopping street that spans north and south around Chitose-Karasuyama Station, and there are more than 150 of member stores the Karasuyama Eki Street Store Promotion Association.

In 1950, it started as a

Traditional Places

Published by a group of 42 Students of Nihon University Sakuragaoka High School, a private high school in Japan, Tokyo Setagaya in cooperation with the not-for-profit Global Education Information Center(GEIC).

Publisher : Nihon University Sakuragaoka High school
 Project Supervisors : Yuko Sano, 1st class4, Takafumi Tajiri, 1st class5
 Editor : Meguru Sato
 Assistant Editors : Koharu Sakai, Rian Sasaki, Harutaro Kimura
 Staff Writers : Yuyuno Arai, Saaya Iino, Hiroto Ikeda, Mizuki Ishida, Riku Isohi, Natsuki Imai, Haruki Oikawa, Mahiro Oomiya, Shouta Ozawa, Yuzuki Onozawa, Mayu Kato, Hibiki Kametani, Harutaro Kimura, Kanon Koike, Daisuke Kodama, Sora Kondo, Koharu Sakai, Rian Sasaki, Nene Sato, Meguru Sato, Ryota Sambe, Taro Shibamura, Sousuke Shimada, Yoshiharu Suzuki, Hijiri Sekine, Soushi Takano, Keito Takamiya, Sarina Takeda, Yuto Tanaka, Shiori Tsukagoshi, Daiki Tsurukiri, Momoka Nakamura, Kokomi Fujiwara, Kazuki Hojo, Saki Homma, Yui Minoshima, Ban Miyano, Gota Mori, Kokone Yasumura, Taiyo Yamada, Masayoshi Watanabe

Contact : 3-24-22, Sakurajyosui, Setagaya-ward, Tokyo, Japan, 156-0045
 URL : <https://www.sakura.chs.nihon-u.ac.jp/>