



How to walk around Sakuragaoka

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HISTORY OF SAKURAJOSUI



Current Sakurajosui Station / Photo by Ryoma Noguchi



Old Sakurajosui Station / <https://www.setagaya-old.com/>

Do you know why people gathered in Sakurajosui? the 20, Showa generation He lost the Pacific War, and sense of values changed 180 degrees, and the Japanese particularly the man disappeared for confidence. There was it in that, and, in the women people around Kamikitazawa, the spirit was healthy. Anyway because it was for the men who bragged so far and the times when I can insist on a right equally. "The patriotism women's society" which there was invited "a campaigner" had an antipathy to by men to an advisor before the war, and an enlightenment movement of "the equality of the sexes" always began. There was Soichi Oya who

evacuated to Hachimanyama from the downtown area, and was thought that there was the influence of these Mr. and Mrs. Oya, but the cultural activities that a woman-led around Setagaya, was various began, and considerably attracted attention; local.

However, it is Reverend Kagawa of the Matsuzawa church that had a big influence in Japan even if I say anything. It was known for cooperative motion as a bestseller as a social welfare campaigner again from the Great Kanto Earthquake past and, for the Great Kanto Earthquake, Toyohiko Kagawa rushed to the reconstruction aid from Kanbe, and held a church and a house in Setagaya in after 1931, and it was

pushed on by social welfare and the propagation exercise.

Communism raged by serious force in Japan, but, after the defeat, the power in hope of socialism except Marx increased, too. Kagawa had a profound knowledge of British socialism and was worked for the enlightenment. It is said that people said to be the Socialist Party right wing are affected by most Kagawa in those days. That's why the church became full of people who were not a Christian, and a lot of people to move a house to around Setagaya were for the Sunday service of the Matsuzawa church because they wanted to hear the story of Kagawa. Particularly, 5, Sakurajosui was a strong area of

the influence of the Matsuzawa church as there was "the Japan deafness talk school" which your parents of the Reischauer former stationing in Japan ambassador built on the Keio Corp. land of existing 4, Setagaya, and relations were deep with the Matsuzawa church, and the foreigner propagator of the deafness talk school lived in existing 5, Sakurajosui where both sides were near from prewar days, and the neighborly relations were active. In addition, Soichi Oya of Hachimanyama states that I evacuated to the neighboring town counting on Kagawa who was an ex-teacher, too.

For these reason, around Setagaya a grand information dispatch base until the middle of the 30, Showa generation. It was the above-mentioned reasons, people gathered in Sakurajosui.

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KAMIKITAZAWA LIFE



Kamikitazawa Station / Photo by Hyata Shimanuki

These are wonderful shops that are loved by the local community. Among them, we would like to introduce two shops that we particularly recommend.

The first is a bagel shop called Kepo Bagels. A bagel is a ring-shaped bread with a doughnut-

like hole and a chewy texture. This shop pursues the texture of bagels, and there are 19 types of "Japanese bagels", which have a chewy texture that resembles rice cake and go perfectly with Japanese ingredients such as black beans and soybean flour. In addition, the popular sandwich menu can be made on the spot by combining your favorite bagel and sandwich ingredients. Kepobagels reportedly sells as many as 700 bagels on a weekend.

The second shop we will introduce is a Japanese sweets shop called Shizuka. The store has been around for decades, but it was renovated in 2017 and has a stylish interior. A popular product is the "Kamikitazawa

Castella" castella, which is made with fresh red eggs and slowly baked in a special oven. In addition, the limited-time product "Strawberry Drops" available from mid-December to early April is so popular every year that people line up at stores to get their hands on it. This is a masterpiece made with the utmost care, as it is made directly from ripe Amaou from Hakata. Because it is a delicate Japanese sweet, it has a best-before date on the same day and cannot be made ahead of time, so the amount sold each day is limited.

Kamikitazawa shopping street is full of wonderful shops like these that are loved by the local community. Although there are issues, the continuous grade

separation project currently being carried out has great benefits from the perspective of urban development, and there are examples of revitalizing the town from the viewpoints of overall station convenience, commerce, the environment, etc. Since there are many, we can expect future development of Kamikitazawa. If you are even slightly interested in Kamikitazawa after reading this article, you should definitely visit.

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History and gourmet food of Kyodo



Kyodo Honmachi Street / Photo by Hyato Akimoto

Kyodo is a charming town located in Setagaya Ward, Tokyo. This area has a special atmosphere, a perfect blend of tradition and modernity. While ancient landscapes and culture are still alive and well, new trends and ideas are also emerging one after another.

Kyodo Street is a mix of a variety of elements, from historic buildings and traditional atmosphere to modern and sophisticated atmosphere. Just by walking, you can see interesting sights where the past and present intertwine. There is also a lively local market selling fresh produce and handicrafts.

Kyodo's charm is also reflected in its food and drink culture. There is a wide range of food options, from traditional teahouses and Japanese restaurants to international restaurants and cafes. You can enjoy dishes made with local ingredients and flavors from around the world.

This city has an abundance of parks and nature, and you can enjoy beautiful scenery in each season. There are also many local events and festivals, giving you plenty of opportunities to interact with local people. The charm of Kyodo lies in its mix of past and present. Traditional Japan culture and modern culture have merged to form a unique personality.

Kyodo is a town in Setagaya Ward, Tokyo, with a history dating back to the Edo period. Here we will introduce the history of Kyodo in detail. The origin of Kyodo dates back to the end of the Muromachi Period. At that time, the area was called "Kyotsukamura", and many rice fields were spread out within the village. Among them was a farm called "Onigozuka," where a legend remained that demons were said to appear. This legend is said to have been the origin of the name of Kyodo. In the Edo period (1603-1867), Kyodo came under the control of the Hojo family, a feudal lord in the Warring States period. The Hojo family established a large temple in Kyodo and built a Buddhist temple called Kyodoji. This temple later became the head temple of the Tendai sect, a branch of Shugendō, and remains today as Kyodoji. In the Meiji period (1868-1912), the Tokyo Metropolitan Government was established and Kyodo was also affected by the abolition of feudal domains. Kyodo belonged to Setagaya Ward and had a rural landscape. However, in the Taisho era (1912-1926), the area became more urbanized with the incorporation into Tokyo City. With the opening of railroads and the construction of roads, Kyodo's transportation network developed. In the Showa period (1926-1989), Kyodo went through a period of

postwar reconstruction, and demand for residential areas increased. New residential areas were built, and Kyodo gradually established itself as a comfortable place to live with good access to the city center. The area also developed as a commercial district, and in the 1960s, commercial facilities and restaurants began to gather around Kyodo Station. Today, Kyodo, while retaining its history, is being developed as a town that makes the most of its local characteristics. Old residential areas and new commercial areas have blended together to form a unique landscape.

Kyodo is also the center of education in Setagaya Ward, where many schools and cram schools are located. Kyodo Temple is a representative historical building in Kyodo. The main hall, which conveys the architectural style of the Edo period, and the beautiful garden are attractive. The entire town is also characterized by its integrated landscape, and walking around the streets is recommended. Kyodo is also deeply involved in culture and the arts. Art spots and galleries are located around Kyodo Station, displaying the works of local artists. In addition, facilities such as the Kyodo Koryu Plaza and the Cultural Center host concerts, exhibitions, and other events. Kyodo is a peaceful town located in Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

This article examines Kyodo's gourmet food, which utilizes fresh local ingredients and traditional methods to create unique flavors unavailable anywhere else. Kyodo's culinary culture is defined by the abundance of local ingredients. The shopping district houses a range of eateries catering to different tastes and budgets, offering a diverse selection of dishes that utilize locally-sourced ingredients and fresh catches from the sea.

Amidst the chic restaurants, smaller establishments serve up time-honored recipes that showcase the culinary heritage of the area. Amidst the chic restaurants, smaller establishments serve up time-

honored recipes that showcase the culinary heritage of the area. Inspiration from local craftsmen pervades many of the dining spots. On the other hand, some restaurants in Kyodo are adapting to new approaches, which has led to emerging changes in the local food scene.

The Kyodo area boasts a wide variety of local specialties, including sweets and souvenirs, which visitors can enjoy. Furthermore, many dishes feature locally sourced ingredients, providing visitors with a sense of attachment to their hometown.

In addition, Kyodo has a vibrant café culture. While strolling around the city, visitors can observe cafes adorned with tasteful artwork. Kyodo boasts the pleasure of indulging in a warm cup of coffee within the cozy setting of cafes while appreciating the creative endeavors of artists. These atmospheric cafes have grown increasingly popular, not solely for the culinary experience, but for their seamless integration of various cultural elements. The emergence of cafes in Kyodo displays a recent shift in the local food scene and the fusion of cultures.

This evolution is accompanied by a retention of Kyodo's culinary customs and the use of regional ingredients, resulting in culinary innovations while maintaining traditional flavors. The fusion of food and culture in Kyodo has created an enticing destination for lovers of gastronomy. Kyodo is a perfect spot for adventurous eaters seeking novel experiences. Indulge in the delights of Kyodo's gourmet restaurants and immerse yourself in this exciting culinary culture.

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LOVED SHIMOTAKAIDO



Shimotakaido Station
/ Photo by Koji Sakamoto

A symbol of Shimotakaido shopping street? ! Shimotakaido Market is famous for its retro atmosphere!

First of all, Shimotakaido itself has a deep history and prospered as the first post station connecting the Koshu Highway during the Edo period. Speaking of Shimotakaido, it is one of the routes that Nihon University Sakuragaoka students take to go to school, and it is also called Nitidai Dori Street, where the Faculty of Arts and Sciences is located. there

are many traditional shops located in the shopping district. In addition, since there are many students, there is a shop that has been featured on TV that offer friendly prices for students, as well as ramen. Shimotakaido Market is the epitome of the retro Showa era atmosphere of this bustling shopping street. Its history dates back to 1956! A building built in the Showa era, POP handwritten on paper and cardboard, and a dashing shop owner! This analog makes the retro atmosphere even more appealing. The distance between customers and store owners is close, allowing them to enjoy shopping while conversing with each other.

What is sold at this market with such an atmosphere? The items sold are mainly vegetables, fish, and processed foods. It is a market that responds to needs while still retaining the atmosphere of the Showa era. Let's take a look at two specific things that they sell and what they are particular about.

The first one is "Suzuki Food Store". Here, we order "delicious and accurate foods" from all over the country. Processed products such as dried fish are natural rather than farmed, which shows that they are a private shop. The owner says, "We only accept orders from customers we know, because trust is important." The trust between customers and store owners gave us a glimpse of the closeness between store owners and customers in the shopping district.

The second one is "Shimotakaido Station". This is not a restaurant, but it was created with the motto of making Shimotakaido Station more convenient. This is a great facility that mainly meets the needs of residents, such as luggage storage while shopping, nursing space, and delivery space.

From these two examples, we can understand the market conditions of Shimotakaido, the strength of its relationships with people, and the response to needs

that could be seen in contrast to the retro atmosphere of the market. Users have said that the market has a nice Showa atmosphere, and that they are grateful to be able to take out meat and sushi. The prices are very reasonable and the sushi etc. are cheap and delicious. It seems that each store is particular about their customers, and they are also concerned about their customers.

As mentioned above, why not visit Shimotakaido Market and its shopping street, which responds to modern needs while retaining the good qualities and connections between people that have been passed down through the ages.

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Hachimanyama, comfortable place to live



Hchimanyama Shrine / Photo by Yukino Miyazawa

First, let me describe the atmosphere of Hachimanyama Station and its surroundings. Hachimanyama Station is a station where the Keio Line's rapid train and local train stop. It is very accessible to major stations such as Shinjuku Station and Shibuya Station in about 15 minutes and Kichijoji Station in about 20 minutes, so it is easy to get there. The station is not that big, but it is very stylish with a

greenish transparent exterior and a modern atmosphere. There are bookstores, convenience stores, general stores, famous restaurant chains, and many other stores around the station, and there is also a shopping district, so the area near the station is prosperous. The flags on the telephone poles have a character that looks like a ladybug. It is called "Gah-Yan," a character of Hachimanyama. Gah-Yan shows up at events and

festivals in the shopping arcade and cheerfully travels around town saying, "Let's buy in the Setagaya shopping arcade, let's get to know each other! and fly around the town energetically. The origin of the name is a combination of the words "storefront" and "Tento."

Next, let's talk about the history of Hachimanyama. It is said that the name Hachimanyama was taken from Hachimanyama Shrine, and the second is that people who moved to Hachimanyama, which is described in the book "Kachiyama," developed the land and created Hachimanyama Village. It takes about 15 minutes from Hachimanyama Station to Hachimanyama Shrine. The path is straight and well maintained, and there are large trees growing along the way, so it is a good place for a walk.

Hachimanyama is a quiet residential area with a nice atmosphere in and around the station, making it an easy place to raise children and live with good access to the city center. For example, within a 5-minute walk from Hachimanyama Station,

there are public facilities such as the Tokyo Metropolitan Chubu General Mental Health Welfare Center, Kamikitazawa Machizukuri Center, Hachimanyama Kumin Gathering Center, and Seijo Police Station Hachimanyama Jyutsai. There are also nursery schools and kindergartens within a 15-minute walking distance, again making it an environment conducive to raising children.

The Hachimanyama and Hachimanyama Station area offers good access to the city center and is a quiet residential area and a popular residential area. I believe that the area is excellent in various aspects, including a quiet residential area, popular restaurants, an environment for raising children, and a bustling shopping district.

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To get tasty foods at Chitose-Karasuyama



Chitose-Karasuyama Station / Photo by Riko Sasano

We will introduce the challenges faced by Chitose Karasuyama and their solutions.

The first Chitose-Karasuyama Station was established in 1929 after changing its name from Karasuyama Station. The problem at Chitose Karasuyama is that there are "railway crossings that do not open". This railroad crossing that is not open is the "Roka Park Level Crossing No. 5" adjacent to Chitose Karasuyama Station. The total time this railroad crossing is open is very short, at 4 minutes and 25 seconds per hour. However, it opens relatively frequently, 19

times per hour. The problem with this "Roka Park Level Crossing No. 5" is that it is open for only a short time, and the number of users is decreasing. The reason there are so few people waiting is because there is an underground free passage way at Chitose-Karasuyama Station right next to the railroad crossing, and there is also an elevator, so some bicycle users also use this elevator. There is a reason why there are so many. As a solution to this problem, construction work has already begun to create a continuous grade-separated intersection. Once this construction is complete, the railroad crossing is also scheduled to be abolished.

The second issue is there are not many large commercial facilities or downtown areas around Chitose Karasuyama station.

There are almost no entertainment facilities such as shopping malls or movie theaters. Also, there are not many pubs or cafes and few parks and cultural facilities in the surrounding area, so those who want to enjoy fulfilling leisure have to go to another station. So, I think it would be a good idea to build a building that has enough impact to compensate for those shortcomings, or to make it a completely commercial town. Also, another idea is Chitose Karasuyama Station should be made in a tourist spot not as a residential area.

Also There are many delicious restaurants for lunch in Chitose Karasuyama. Among them, the most popular is the ramen called "Chinese Soba Kitsune," which is famous for its deep-fried tofu.

There are many cafes in Chitose Karasuyama that have been loved by the people of the town for a long time. In particular, the cafe "Housekibako" has an old-fashioned interior and seems to be visited by many elderly people who want to immerse themselves in nostalgic memories.

There are many restaurants in Chitose Karasuyama that are loved by locals. This time, we will introduce two restaurants that are perfect for a break, and two that are recommended for lunch.

The first place is Kissa Hosekibako. It's a cafe that sells a cute retro atmosphere from around the 1970s, and the interior is decorated with miscellaneous goods from that time, as well as

popular songs and new music from the time. It's a place where you can read books that were popular at that time, and it's like you've stepped back in time, making it the perfect place to take a step back from reality and take a break.

The second restaurant is Chinese Soba Kitsune. By the way, which restaurant do you think ranks first in the popularity ranking for lunch in Chitose Karasuyama? Yes, Chinese Soba Kitsune is the one in Chitose Karasuyama for lunch. Chinese Soba Kitsune, the most popular restaurant, won 3rd place in the Newcomer Award at the TRY Ramen Awards 2020-2021, and the taste is guaranteed. The noodles are medium-thin and flat, with lots of toppings that fall apart easily and are easy to eat. Among the toppings, the fried tofu is particularly delicious.

As you can see, there are good restaurants in Chitose Karasuyama. Of course, Chitose Karasuyama also has many other attractions, such as the mansion of a writer and the area lined with temples and shrines. Read this newspaper. So, when you come to Chitose Karasuyama, why not go these restaurants.

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