



NISSAKU TIMES

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Gaining Unique Experiences through Club Activities



The outdoor club members, learning how to set up a tent

In Tokyo, there are 428 high schools and they own many interesting club activities. Nihon University Sakuragaoka High School has a unique club called the outdoor club.

Many students are attracted to the outdoor club because the members go camping and get



The American football club engages in offensive line practice

unusual experiences in an urban city like Tokyo — enjoy beautiful scenery in nature and encounter with rare animals, if they are lucky. Moreover, students and teachers are close as communicate well. The outdoor club has training camps in summer and autumn. The club members need to prepare tents, foods and tools.

Another unique club in Nihon University Sakuragaoka High School is the American Football club. Traditionally, American football team, Phoenix, in Nihon University has been famous for having a strong and prestigious team. As its affiliated school, the high school also owns an

American football club called Fires. In American football, there are 240 tactics in offense and defense in total. These will be changed depending on the location and movement of the opponent team. For this reason, American football requires clear judgments by players. As a result, American football is called the unlimited sport. All the club members are in full of energy and concentrate on practicing. Also, since all the members are inexperienced in high school, it is a recommended club activity even for beginners.

By: Shugo Sato, Ryoko Shimada, Keigo Suzuki, Yoshiharu Yamauchi, Mana Yamaguchi, Rikuto Yamamoto

The Short History of Sakurajosui, the town of cherry blossoms



Sakurajosui station on Keio Line

Sakurajosui has old history. The name, Sakura-Josui derives from the fact that rows of cherry blossom trees on the bank of Tamajosui river, which flows 200 meters north of Sakurajosui station. Historically the area of Sakurajosui had been merged with various municipalities. Once it was a part of Kamikitazawa and eventually, it was included in Kitazawa, with five other municipalities around Setagaya.

In the immediate vicinity of Sakurajosui Station, there is Sakurajosui Shopping Street, which is favored by unique shops, such as a bakery that has been working on homemade yeast bread for many years and a coffee bean shop that offers house-roasted beans.

Taking just few minutes walk from the shopping street, the visitors find the Mitsuzoin temple, which was founded

around 1572. According to one theory, it may have been the fort of Mr. Kira, who was a powerful family in the Setagaya area and had tremendous power to divide military and political affairs in the Tohoku region in the latter half of the 14th century.

Now, people in Sakurajosui

enjoy the path with rows of cherry blossom trees and admire the blossom every spring.

By: Narumi Inoue, Tenma Ogawa, Sakura Kishi, Keitaro Sugimura, Hina Nakamatsu, Taiki Fukumoto



Sakurajosui Shopping Street in the North of the station

LOCAL

The Path Taken by the Beloved Keio Line

Trains are essential transportation for many people in Tokyo. The networks between rail ways are well-established and it will not take much time for travelers to discover how convenient they are. However, it doesn't bother them to mind how such complex and excellent connections between lines have been realized around Tokyo.

One of the rail lines running around Tokyo, the Keio line has the history of over 100 years. In April 13, 1913, Keio Electric Railway opened and Keio Line started to run between Sasazuka and Chofu station two days



Keio train coming to the platform

later. Three years later, 1916, it started to run from Shinjuku. On October 1, 1963, express

service began between Shinjuku and Higashi Hachioji. On July 1, 1998, the company name

was changed to Keio Dentetsu Corporation.

The name "Keio" comes from Tokyo and Hachioji, taking two Chinese characters from the two place names. The Keio Line stops at Shinjuku, one of the largest stations in Tokyo.

The Keio Line is loved by many users by its convenience. It can be said that the convenience was achieved by the people who loved the city and the Keio Line.

By: Hikaru Iizuka, Shiryu Ochiai, Harumi Kanazawa, Ayuki Haneishi, Miyu Watanabe

Trains Waiting for Traffic Lights



Setagaya Line leads to Sangenjaya



Sangenjaya is one of the main stations in Setagaya

The Tokyu Setagaya Line, which connects Sangenjaya Station and Shimotakaido

Station, is used by approximately 57,000 people every day and has been loved by local people since its opening in 1925. It is called a streetcar and popular with railway fans. On April 1, 2000, the Setagaya Line Supporters Club, which consists of enthusiastic railroad fans was established. Along the Setagaya Line is the Shoin Shrine, where Yoshida Shoin is enshrined.

The Setagaya Line is famous for "trains waiting for traffic lights." Unlike other railroad

crossings, the Setagaya Line crosses Kan-Nana Road, and the traffic is controlled by traffic lights. When the Setagaya Line passes, the traffic on the seven streets of Kan-ichi does not stop, but the train is made to wait until the traffic lights change.

Setagaya line sells "Setagaya Line Walking Tickets". The ticket enables you to get on and off the Setagaya line all day long.

By: Tomoya Aono, Genta Ando, Haruki Omori, Ken Namai, Koushi Hirota, Hiromi Maeda

Which Station should People Live around?

The nearest stations to Nihon University Sakuragaoka High School are Sakurajosui and Shimotakaido. The area around two stations has quite different atmosphere.

The area around Sakurajosui station is calm and safe. Because a lot of students live, and there are many parks and child halls, too. People can go to Shinjuku, which is one of the main stations in Tokyo by Keio Line in 13 minutes. There are many one-room apartments for university students in Sakurajosui. On the other hand, there are not so many

supermarkets and convenience stores, and traffic volume of this station is heavy.

On the contrary, it is very comfortable to live around Shimotakaido station. There are many food stores. People don't have to worry to buy groceries because there are convenience stores, supermarkets and drug stores near the station. There are a few playgrounds like park or indoor playground other than karaoke. The daily number of passengers at Shimotakaido station is 4,833. Compared to 63,198 at Meidaimae station, there



Ticket gate of Sakurajosui station

are fewer passengers. It can be said that this is an attractive point for those who want to avoid rush-hour trains when they go out.

From these, Sakurajosui could be suggested as the residential area



The South gate of Shimotakaido station

for families, while Shimotakaido could be convenient for singles and elderly people.

By: Gaku Asazuma, Harumi Nagane, Ryota Mabuchi, Kosuke Miyasaka, Yudai Mori

LOCAL

The Rice Store “Kashiwagi Seimai-ten” Closed

The rice store, Kashiwagi Seimai-ten opened in 1929. Before that, the area was a field. Surprisingly, the store was run in Shimotakaido for 86 years. The building of the store has been there since the Edo period, but the shop does not appear as old as it has been.

Kashiwagi Seimai-ten deals with varieties of rice and cereals. Hard rice such as Koshihikari and Sasanishiki, soft rice, bran, udon,

and wheat were some of them. Koshihikari is one of the most famous rice brand produced in Japan.

According to the owner, the rice riots in 1929 were the most impressive event.

The Kashiwagi Seimai-ten had a lot of customers. Nosaka Akiyuki, the author of the masterpiece “Grave of the Firefly,” was one of them. He

often visited the store. However, many of the customers were taken to a supermarket built near the store, and customers stopped visiting the rice store. In 2015, Kashiwagi Seimai-ten pulled the shop curtain with 86 years of history.

By: Kota Kashiwagi, So Kobayashi, Yukiko Tanabe, Yuna Nakayama, Fumiya Fukube, Yuna Yamamoto



The building still remains in Shimotakaido

The History of Shoin Shrine in Setagaya

Shoin shrine is in Wakabayashi, Setagaya-ku. It was founded on November 21, 1890. At Shoin shrine, Yoshida Shoin, a thinker and educator at the end of the Edo period, is enshrined.

Yoshida Shoin was born in Yamaguchi in 1830. His family was poor, but his father learned Chinese classics. When Shoin was 11 years old, he gave a lecture on home economics which is academic succession on a clan basis to a feudal lord man at school. Shoin continued to educate him. After that, he began to learn not only about home economics but also about foreign civilization and military science. For that reason, he visited many places. During that time, he had a strong desire to learn and was



The main building of the Shoin Shrine in Setagaya

caught twice. While he was in captivity, he continued his studies thinking about how to defend Japan from foreign countries.

In 1855, he was allowed to go home. He lectured on Chinese literature to his family. Then, young people visited him to attend his lecture. And he opened a school called “Shokasonjuku.” Some of the young people who studied there were Ito Hirobumi, the first Japanese prime

minister, and Akiyoshi Yamada, the founder of Nihon University.

Yoshida Shoin was arrested because his idea that should change Japanese political system was regarded as the threat to Edo shogunate. After that, he was executed when he was 30 years old. Four years later, his students, Ito and Takasugi transferred his tomb to Wakabayashi in Setagaya, where Chousyu (Yamaguchi prefecture) feudal



Yoshida Shoin is enshrined at Shoin Shrine

lord's house located. Since then, he rests in Wakabayashi.

Now, he is famous for a god of study. Therefore, he is admired by many people who want to do well for study.

By: Yamato Ujita, Masaki Ebihara, Hanna Kuramochi, Koki Taniguchi, Hinako Fujima, Yuki Yamashita

Setagaya, a Ward of Smiles Created by Greenery



The logo of “Setagaya Midori 33”



A parking with greenery

Setagaya Ward has a project called “Setagaya Midori 33”. The number, 33 refers to the goal of increasing greenery more than 33 percent of current state by 2032. With five main

policies, Setagaya ward aims at securing the amount of greenery and improving the quality of greenery. Examples of these include to increase gardens, to promote farming, to conserve farmland, and so on. The slogan reads “Setagaya; various greenery ties smile to smile.”

One of the initiatives is greener parking lots. There are a lot of parking areas which are deserted. Therefore, Setagaya Ward has a plan about turning them into

greenery. The plan has advantages in preventing the ground from becoming too hot, and in creating greener views in the city.

This project worthsnot only for Setagaya City but also as an initiative for the sustainability. Such initiatives of people are essential in protecting can be the first step to rthe present earth.

By: Yudai Setoguchi, Fumiya Tsukagoshi, Sae Fukushima, Kaho Fujii, Yuto Yahata

SCHOOL

Page of Youth – Unforgettable Memories of the School Festival



The main gate decorated by festival executive committee members

Nihon University Sakuragaoka High school has an annual School Festival called Sakura Kou Sai. It is a festival surrounded by the gorgeousness like a cherry blossoms and the liveliness of the students. Unfortunately, this year's festival could not be held.

At last year's festival with the theme of "Seishun Ōka," students fascinated visitors with unique games and delicious foods, filling the festival with their beautiful singing voices.

Every year, freshmen do "Chorus Festival" at Centennial

Hall of the Collage of Humanities and Sciences in Nihon University. Sophomores set up mock shops such as fair, dolly, struck-out and so on. Seniors provide various foods such as sweets. Among them, ice cream shop was especially popular. Students enjoy the school festival every year as it is different. Also, there is a photo contest. In the photo contest, each class compete their photos. Each class take pictures which represents their class atmosphere well. Then, visitors and students vote the photo they like the best. At a main stage and a mini stage, audience can enjoy various performances,

such as bands, comedy, magic tricks and so on. The computer club presents their programming works, and the cheerleading club performs on stage. In addition, the parade performed by both the brass band club and the baton twirling club create lively atmosphere. Students discover another face of classmates that they can't usually see.

Besides, the school holds Mid-Evening Festival. It is one of the most popular events among students. It is held at the gymnasium after the first day of the festival. Students wear their class T-shirts which they designed and prepared beforehand. It seems the class T-shirts strengthen a sense of unity among students. Sophomores and Seniors hold a performance competition such as dance. Freshmen are enthusiastically drawn to the performances by seniors and sophomores. The live show triggers round after round of cheers. The performers are judged and ranked by the



Mosaic art made of cards with dreams written by all the students

grade chief teachers. Sometimes teachers join the dance.

This year's Sakura kou Sai was canceled to prevent the spread of Corona virus infection. Instead, club activities provided their short videos of performances and exhibitions.

By: Yuuka Abe, Sotarou Kanda, Koharu Sato, Yuki Takahashi, Kaho Takeda, Manami Nakahara

From "Logical Thinking" to "Critical Thinking"

Nihon University Sakuragaoka High School began an educational program called "Critical thinking" last year. It is spreading throughout Japan because it is important for the development of human resources.

By gaining critical thinking skills, students can find the contradictions of the texts they read. It also helps finding new aspects or discovering various points of view. Next, critical thinking skills develop students' objectivity. Finally, critical thinking enables them to speak effectively. In modern society, critical thinking skills are the must as the skills help us to develop our thinking and effective communication with other people.



In the future, AI will develop, but the skill of thinking and judgment of human would remain essential. Through "Critical Thinking" lessons, students can strengthen the ability to survive in the coming society.

By: Sora Kansaku, Makishi Hirako, Shohei Fujioka, Riku Fushida, Sota Miyasato

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