

## 【Timeline of Takasu Town】

**明治2年(1869)Birth of Hokkaido:** Yezo lands are reorganized and 11 provinces and 86 counties are established.

**明治18年(1885)Survey of the Kaminokawa Wilderness**  
The first Hokkaido Commissioner, Iwamura Michitoshi, and others, conducted a national inspection of the Kaminokawa Wilderness and erected the "Monument of National Inspection" on Chikamunsan the following year.

※**Trekking near Arashiyama**

**明治25年(1892)Birth of Takasu Village**

※It was a vast area on the right bank of the Ishikari River, including the Asahikawa Chikamon area, Higashitakasu, Etanbetsu, and the towns of Aibetsu, Pippu, and Kamikawa.

**明治26年(1893)Senmatsu Yamazaki** Successful trial production of paddy rice

**明治34年(1901)**Dedication of Kitano Lion Dance

**大正8年(1919)**Association formed to prevent flooding of the Osarappe River

## Osarappe Town Development Study Group A trip to Takasu for rice and history



2023.9.28

**Theme:** Let's experience the pioneering history of Takasu Hokkaido in terms of agriculture and culture!

# Tour Schedule

## 14:00 Normalization Center

### ① Check-in, meeting & break time

Self-introductions & exchange among participants

### ② 14:30 Takasu Town Lecture by Takasu Town Guide

Takasu Town guide on the history of Takasu Town's pioneer days

### ③ 15:00 Nakayama Family Garden

➡ Flood Control Monument(Chisui no hi)

Take a walk along the Osarappe River in Takasu Town in autumn 🎵

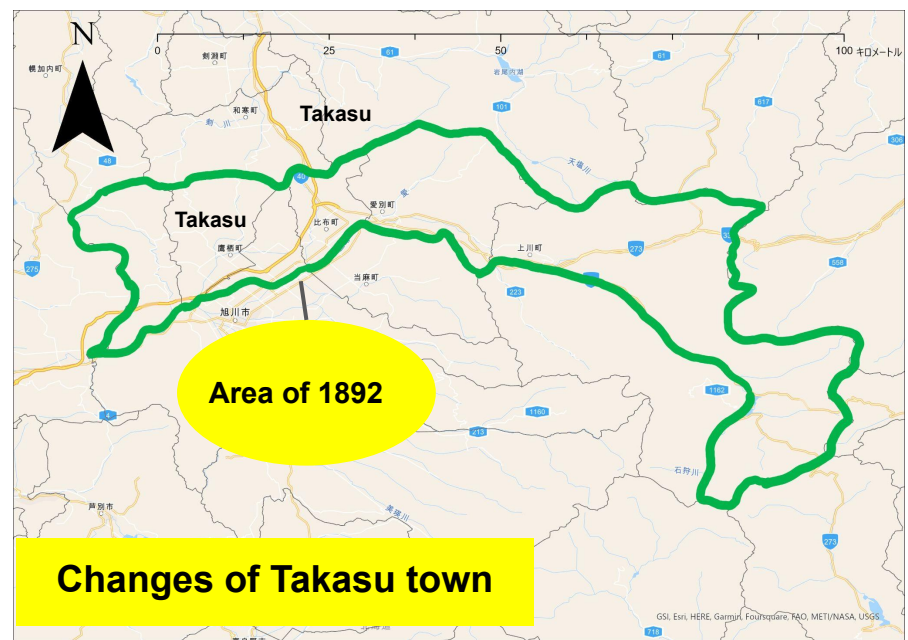
### ④ 16:00 Local History Museum

Mr. Yamauchi, a former farmer and a horse farmer, will explain about the farming tools used in those days and tell us some episodes to help us imagine the life in those days!

### ⑤ 17:00 Takasu Shrine

Ranzan and Shunkodai, which are now Asahikawa City, used to be Takasu Town. Let's feel the expansion of the former Takasu Village from Takasu Shrine.

## 18:00 Folklore Hall(Debsyokan)



### •1892 February 4 Takasu Village established

\*The area was as vast as 1,800 square kilometers on the right bank of the upper Ishikari River.

### •1897 Aibetsu Town is divided

•1906 Pippu divided

•1924 Higashitakasu, Etanbetsu, **Takasu** divided

•1969 Takasu-mura became Takasu-cho and continues to the present.

## Point 4

### Takasu Shrine

Before the village split, Takasu Town was a very large town!

Takasu Shrine was established on June 15, 1895 at the opening of the former Takasu Village Office (1-12 Suehirohigashi, Asahikawa City), and was built in 1891 at its present location.

It was built in 1891 at its present location and has been a spiritual home for local people as a guardian deity mainly in the former Takasu Village area.



## Point 1

### Birthplace of the paddy field

This is the story of the beginnings of rice, the staple food of Japan and the backbone of Takasu Town.

The pioneers survived on wheat, buckwheat, potatoes, rice, millet, beans, and other staple foods, but everyone wanted to eat rice.

In 1893, Senmatsu Yamazaki, who settled in Takasu Village, received rice seeds from Kakusuke Komai of Sapporo Shiraishi Village' He planted them in a two-row paddy field using stream water, and somehow managed to harvest rice in the fall. This was the first rice cultivation in Takasu Village.



## **Point 2**

### **Kitano Lion Dance (Takasu Town Designated Cultural Property No. 1)**

A dance to play for a bountiful harvest and remembering distant Toyama Prefecture, this is entertainment to continues to this day.

The lion dance was introduced from Toyama Prefecture with two lions, a male and female, It is said that Kawabe Genzaburo, who immigrated to Hokkaido, took over the male lion. The lion dance consists of one man at the head and five men on the body, with one lion-tamer boy in charge of the stick, the naginata, and the weed whacker. The dance is performed to the accompaniment of flutes and drums.

The festival, which prays for a bountiful harvest, is an entertainment that continues to this day as people think of distant Toyama Prefecture.



## **Point 3**

### **Monument for flood control (Takasu Town designated cultural property No.2)**

Indeed, community development is a self-made affair. The strength of people in the pioneer days.

In the early days of pioneering, roads were not yet complete, and it is said that people went up the Ishikari River by boat and landed in the vicinity of Route 13-9. However, the meandering flow of the Osarappe River was often inundated by rainfall and melting snow, causing great damage.

In 1919, the Takasu Dokugong Association was established by the residents along the Ossarappe River, A private organization was set up to repair the river.

After six years and three months of difficult work, the river was repaired and the "Flood Control Monument" was erected to commemorate the completion of the project.

