Resources

The History of Tokyo’s Development (timeline)
References
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tokyo Urban Development</th>
<th>Social Development</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Tokyo Ueno Station opens</td>
<td>Restoration of imperial palace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Tokyo consolidates the 50 towns and villages within what was considered the urban area of Edō and redesigns 7.5 km area</td>
<td>Bloodless surrender of Edo Castle through negotiations between Saigo Takamori and Katsu Kaishū</td>
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<td>1869</td>
<td>Japan submits to the national government a “Letter of Inquiry Regarding the City of Edo”</td>
<td>Establishment of the new Tokyo Prefecture (fu)</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>The Treaty of Kanagawa is signed with the United Kingdom</td>
<td>Promulgation of the City Planning Act (enforced January 1920)</td>
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<td>1871</td>
<td>Restoration of imperial rule</td>
<td>Establishment of the Yokohama government</td>
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<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Formation of a new prefecture government for the western area of Tokyo</td>
<td>Establishment of the new Tokyo Prefecture (fu) upon reorganization of prefectoral areas</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>The Iwakura mission departs for the United States</td>
<td>Green Belt Law (enforced in October of the same year)</td>
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<td>1886</td>
<td>The Ogasawara Islands become a part of Tokyo Prefecture</td>
<td>Cancellation of the Tokyo Olympic Games and World Exposition</td>
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<td>1888</td>
<td>Kanda Sewer first phase construction starts (length 2.8km): The beginning of a modern sewer system in Tokyo (the project is later discontinued due to financial problems)</td>
<td>promulgation of the Air Defense Law (enforced in October of the same year)</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>Announcement of the “Tokyo City Plan (old plan)”</td>
<td>Designation of Shinjuku as Tokyo’s first high-rise building district with buildings over 100m in height</td>
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<td>1893</td>
<td>Jurisdiction of the Tama Area (West, South, and North Tama counties) transferred from Kanagawa Prefecture to Tokyo Prefecture</td>
<td>City Planning decision for station square and affiliated street plans at the 3 stations of Shibuya, Ikebukuro and Otsuka</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Tokyo Basha Tetsudo railway (horse-drawn tram) opens between Shimbashi and Ginza</td>
<td>Construction of the new Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office Building</td>
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<td>1898</td>
<td>The Sino-Japanese War breaks out (-1895)</td>
<td>Determination of Tokyo Metropolitan City Plan for Postwar Reconstruction, and promulgation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Road Act (enforced April 1920)</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Tokyo Metropolitan City Plan finalized</td>
<td>Designation of public areas near lecture rooms of the Imperial University and their surrounding areas as university campus planning areas</td>
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<td>1901</td>
<td>The Great Kanto Earthquake strikes (approximately 397,000 houses damaged and around 100,000 people dead or missing)</td>
<td>Cancellation of the Tokyo Olympic Games and World Exposition</td>
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<td>1903</td>
<td>The Great Harumi Fire breaks out</td>
<td>The Sino-Japanese War breaks out (-1895)</td>
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<td>1904</td>
<td>Designation of Haneda as Japan’s first international airport</td>
<td>The Russo-Japanese War breaks out (-1905)</td>
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<td>1911</td>
<td>Tokyo Metropolis formed with the abolition of the Tokyo Prefecture and City, through implementation of the Tokyo Metropolitan system.</td>
<td>The Great Kanto Earthquake strikes (approximately 397,000 houses damaged and around 100,000 people dead or missing)</td>
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<td>1919</td>
<td>The Nation of Japan is pronounced at the Meiji shrine</td>
<td>Designation of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Construction as the Ministry of Public Works</td>
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<td>1929</td>
<td>The Great Depression (-1933)</td>
<td>Construction of the new Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office Building</td>
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<td>1931</td>
<td>Formation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office Building as an organization directly under the prime minister</td>
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<td>1932</td>
<td>Showa Financial Crisis of 1927</td>
<td>Cancellation of the Tokyo Olympic Games and World Exposition</td>
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<td>1933</td>
<td>World War II breaks out (-1945)</td>
<td>The Sino-Japanese War breaks out (-1945)</td>
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<td>1947</td>
<td>The Constitution of Japan and the Local Autonomy Act go into effect</td>
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1947: GHQ orders the Tokyo government to remove street stalls (leading to the formation of Tokyo's underground shopping streets).

1949: With revision of the war damage reconstruction plan, the area subject to land readjustment is reduced from 250,000ha to under 20,000ha, the width of the main roads reduced, and green belts along the main streets and railways completely abolished.

1950: Proclamation of the Building Standards Act (enforced in November of the same year). (Includes limiting building heights to 20m in residential areas and 31m in other areas).


1957: Completion of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office (in Marunouchi).


1959: Start of partial operations of Japan's first expressway (Tokyo Expressway) between Ginza and Shinagawa.


1961: Amendment to the Building Standards Act (enforced in November of the same year). (Includes limiting building heights to 20m in residential areas and 31m in other areas).


1969: Amendment to the Building Standards Act (establishment of specified block system (Japan's first skyscraper)).


1975: First designation of “productive green districts” to preserve premium areas and within build-up areas. Promotion of the Law of Disaster Prevention areas in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area.

1976: The Tohoku Shinkansen and Joetsu Shinkansen bullet trains start services to Tokyo Station.


1984: Decision made on the city planning decision for the Type 2 Urban Redevelopment Project at the district related to the former site of Tachikawa Town Tokyo: A Vision for the 21st Century.


1986: Tokyo Waterfront Area Rapid Transit, Inc. established as a public-private company for construction and operation of Rinkai Line. Tokyo Tama Intercity Monorail Co., Ltd. established as a public-private company to construct the Tama Intercity Monorail.


1992: Revision of Tokyo Metropolitan Comprehensive Design Permit Guidelines following the establishment of the district planning system for intensive use of residential land. Promotion of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Master Plan for Housing.

1993: Decision made on the city planning decision for the Type 2 Urban Redevelopment Project at the district related to the former site of Tachikawa Town Tokyo: A Vision for the 21st Century.


1995 | Formulation of Guidelines for Growth and Development of Central Areas of Tama (Basic Guidelines for Development of a Multi-center City) | Greater Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake strikes
Announcement of city planning decision made on the land readjustment project in the district located in the former site of Tachikawa Air Base

1996 | Tokyo Waterfront Area Rapid Transit "Rinkai Line" starts operation | 1995
1996 | Tokyo distributes a request to all National Diet members regarding the issue of relocating capital functions from Tokyo | 1995

1997 | Formulation of Urban Development Plan for Disaster Resistance (Development Plan) | Opening of Tokyo International Forum
Formulation of Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Master Plan
Formulation of Tokyo Waterfront Urban Development Promotion Plan (Comprehensive revision of the Basic Plan for Development of Tokyo Waterfront City (1988) and Plan for Implementing Development of Tokyo Waterfront City (1992))
Revision of the Kanto Metropolitan Specialized Block System Operation Standards to promote residence in the city center

1998 | Formulation of Plan for Growth and Development of Central Areas of Tama | Hikarigaoka Shinkansen bullet train opens for service between Tokyo and Nagano
City planning decision made on Circular Route 3 Shimbashi-Torosanomachi (Urban redevelopment and road project applying the system for allowing development of spaces above and below roads)

1999 | Decision on the Fifth Basic Plan for the National Capital Region |

2000 | Tama Intercity Monorail fully opens | Tokyo City planning decision establishes a special urban renewal area around Shibuya Station

2001 | Formulation of the New City Planning Vision for Tokyo | Tanashi City and Hoya City merge to become Nishitokyo City (23 wards, 26 cities, 5 towns, 8 villages comprise Tokyo)

2002 | Formulation of Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Master Plan | Collection of accommodation tax starts

2003 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Master Plan | Promotion of the Act on Special Measures concerning Urban Reconstruction (enforced in June)

2004 | Formulation of the Basic Concept for Harajuku, Tachikawa, and Tama Business Multi | Tokyo Waterfront Area Rapid Transit "Rinkai Line" fully opens


2006 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in October) | Edo 400-year celebration program launched

2007 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) |

2008 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Inaugural Tokyo Marathon held with about 30,000 people running through the city center

2009 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) |

2010 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Formulation of the basic policy for the 10-Year Project for Green Tokyo

2011 | Formulation of the long-term vision, Tokyo Vision 2020 | Great East Japan Earthquake strikes

2012 | Provision of free Wi-Fi service for foreign visitors to Japan starts at 143 subway stations in Tokyo | Formulation of the Grand Design for Urban Development

2013 | Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line starts operations | Formulation of the basic policy for the 10-Year Project for Green Tokyo

2014 | Formulation of the long-term vision, Tokyo Vision 2020 | Great East Japan Earthquake strikes

2015 | Formulation of the long-term vision, Tokyo Vision 2020 | Great East Japan Earthquake strikes

2016 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in October) | Edo 400-year celebration program launched

2017 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Inaugural Tokyo Marathon held with about 30,000 people running through the city center

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2019 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Inaugural Tokyo Marathon held with about 30,000 people running through the city center

2020 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Inaugural Tokyo Marathon held with about 30,000 people running through the city center

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2050 | Formulation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Landscape Ordinance (enforced in April 2007) | Inaugural Tokyo Marathon held with about 30,000 people running through the city center
References

Chapter 1

Introduction


Kanzenban asahi chronicle 20 seiki <dai 2 kan> 1917-1929: Kyoko, kakumei, kanto daishinsai Shinpei Goto.

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Tokyo no rekishi: Hankagai, shuyo-kenchikubutsu hen Susumu Ike, et al.

Takashi Kato, Yoshiharu Takamatsu. Teijiro Muramatsu.

The Changing Face of Tokyo: From Edo to Today, and into the Future The History of Tokyo's Development (timeline)

Chapter 4

Chapter 5


Toshi open space no ricchi to riyo keisei: Edo hiyokechi o taisho to shite Musashi Osamu.


