

**A study of the development process by which the Japanese residential district
formed in Shanghai in the beginning of twentieth century**

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[SYNOPSIS]

This study aims to clarify the development process by which the Japanese residential district in Shanghai formed in the beginning of the twentieth century, through a case study of North Sichuan Road Area, which is located in the Northern part of Shanghai. Through this study, it was found that the development process of the Shanghai Japanese residential district involved the intentions and activities of Europeans, Americans, Japanese and Chinese who were active in Shanghai from the beginning of the 19th century to the middle of the 20th century. It means that the Shanghai Japanese residential district was formed in the context of the international society that consisted of the authorities from all over the world in Shanghai at that time. The study is summarized below.

Following the opening of a Recreation Ground in North Sichuan Road Area in 1906-07, the Shanghai Municipal Council mainly controlled by British intended to build this area as a suburban residential district for the foreigners who were based in Shanghai. However, Japanese government also built a Japanese primary school, this attracted many Japanese to immigrate to North Sichuan Road Area from the 1900s onwards. Therefore, the British real estate investors constructed European-built and Chinese-built houses for the increasing Japanese population in the area. The Japanese enjoyed front gardens and verandas in the English terraced houses, as well as the *Tianjin* court in the Chinese-built row houses; however, they preferred to make arrangements within the house to adapt their Japanese lifestyles, such as changing the floor plan of the original layout to make tea room, study room and living room, and installed *Tatami* mats into bedrooms. Additionally, Japanese built a shrine, Japanese gardens and a high school for girls outside of the North Sichuan Road Area to enrich their lives in Shanghai. Finally, the Shanghai Japanese Consulate acquired the rights for Japanese residents to receive security, lifeline and essential services through the negotiations with European, American and Chinese authorities.