

Tokyo, a State of Mind.

I When Ieyasu and his allies won the battle of Sekigahara in the year 1600, the dye was cast and Tokyo was going to be a great center. Already the fabulous Hideyoshi had given **I**Ieyasu and the Tokugawa Shogunate the several provinces that border on the Kanto plain and had expressed the opinion to **I**Ieyasu that Yedo (Tokyo) was the logical choice for a seat of government; Not **Q**Adawara, hemmed in between sea and mountains.

Then the leadership of Japan for almost three centuries gave the Tokugawa family its opportunity to lay out a great city with the palace at its center. The writer missed his only chance to see these palace grounds by not being able to attend an educational conference that met in Tokyo, when all the principals of schools with government recognition were invited inside these beautiful and famous grounds.

But anyone who visits Tokyo at all can ride in a rikisha, or at present in a taxi, along the broad streets and see the Double-Bridge, the great stone-walls centuries old, the broad moat still filled with water, and if his vehicle takes him for 4 or 5 miles around the castle grounds, he can imagine he has seen the home of the Emperor which our country's flying men were ordered to protect during World War II.

This city of the present, with its 8 or 9 millions of people, lies about half on the western side of the palace, on the high ground that reaches all the way back to the mountains, and the other half lies on the East and reaches back to the waters of Tokyo Bay, which are really waters of the great Pacific Ocean.