

THE SASAGO OIWAKE PUPPET THEATRE

The theatre was like a light of joy

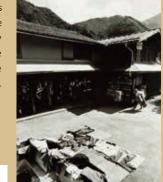
for the people living in harsh mountains

During the Edo period (1603-1867), Sasago Village, located at the foot of the most arduous passage of the Koshu Highway, was a town where travelers took off their straw sandals and rested.

The ancestors of Sasago Village learned the art of puppet shows passed down from Awaji and Edo whilst also doing their usual jobs in the mountain to entertain guests heading to the mountain pass the next day.

In those times, the pass would have seemed much higher and the valley would have seemed much deeper, so the existence of the theatre was like a light of joy in the darkness for the people living quite tough lives in harsh mountains and rivers.

In the 300 years since then, the dolls have been protected by the ties of the people in Sasago Village, and they continue to perform the story of the their hometown. It all began because of the existence of the mountain pass, and many many years later, the tradition and culture are still preserved.



Kashira is considered as the most important part of the dolls.

About 120 kashira have been

handed down from various eras

To keep passing on this precious tradition to the next generations, we are taking great care to old kashira while using them in current plays. We also reproduce old ones if they're needed or restore them carefully when

"KASHIRA"

The Head of the dolls



Sanbaso (Kabuki performer) / about 320 years ago



about 180~210 years ago





using them.

and regions.



by Tengu Hisa by Ningyo Tomi by Yurakame

about 250 years ago

Passing This Light on to the Next Century

Encourage rehearsals for the performance.

Firmly carry on a 300-year old tradition, which arose from the climate and history of the Sasago Village, and also brought people joy and harmony.



Leader

While supporting a heavy doll, the leader also expresses delicate emotions and breathes life into the doll.





Left-hander/Foot controller

Instantly detects and reacts to the movements of the main puppeteer.



Thanks to the enthusiastic guidance of the troupe members, precious culture is being passed down to small children. Children are having fun and practicing hard with their favorite dolls.



All hand made the old fashioned way.



Costumes

Shamisen and Gidayu-bushi

For big performances, we have the cooperation of Kendayu Takemoto and Jinichiro Nozawa. The realism of live performance and talk is exceptional.



Three-puppeteers

A unique Japanese puppetry method devised in the Edo period. When the head-man, left-hander and food controller are in perfect harmony with each other, it creates movements and expressions on the dolls as if they are alive.

Decorating the wooden doll

The art of creating kashira is now a traditional

It is done by using valuable materials such as a kiso turret, the baleen of whales, chalk, and hair of yaks

while the puppet master engraves life into the doll.



Training

Since all members have their main jobs during the day, rehearsals start after the sun goes



YOSHIKUBO BIJIN KAGAMI The Legend of Ashiga pond, a performance which has been handed

Ovoshi, a girl who lives near Yoshi pond on the

banks of the Sasago River, fell in love for the

eventually turn her into a terrifying poisonous

Her innocent and strong feelings for him

first time with a young monk.

snake...

吉窪美人鏡



down in Sasago for over 800 years, is about a woman drowning in love who throws herself into a pond out of jealousy and becomes a serpent. It was performed over 70 years ago with oiwake dolls as the "Yoshikubo Bijin Kagami - A mirror of a beauty of Yoshi pond".

Once it was discontinued because it was an oral instruction. In 2013. they completed a new edition of the performance. It

> took around a year to complete and they did so by relying entirely on the old script and by adding new productions to the performance.

When it was performed on stage for the first time at the National Cultural Festival held in Yamanashi Prefecture, it was showered with applause for the vivid revival of the story of this hometown.

> We know the joys were shared and felt by the predecessors who protected and handed down the dolls as well.







A classic masterpiece played by Oiwake dolls

The doll's dance represents the history, nature and heart of this hometown.





The "Oiwakepuppet styled sanbaso", which was revived based on the memories of the elders, is considered to be very valuable in terms of folklore.

The main puppeteer's "Kuchi Shamisen - humming a shamisen (a three-stringed traditional Japanese musical instrument) tune" is a rarity in Japan, and it expresses the natural colors of Sasago with a sense of simplicity and humor in its festive atmosphere.

(Sanbaso is a performance where you can feel the roots of puppet theater which was originally a Shinto ritual. It is performed to pray for a bountiful harvest and is now performed at the beginning of performances and on celebratory occasions such as the New Year.)

