

Chigasaki Breeze

Truly great friends are hard to find, difficult to leave, and impossible to forget. No.0007

CELEBRATION for CHILDREN *SHICHI-GO-SAN* 七五三 (Seven-Five-Three)

November 15th is the day of “*Shichi* (Seven) *Go* (Five) *San* (Three)” when children of these ages are celebrated to enhance good health and safety. Traditionally, the odd number is considered to be a sign of luck. While children physically go through significant changes at these ages, they are also inclined to get sick. In other words, children’s sound growth can be expected if they are properly treated. Boys are celebrated when they turn three and five, while girls are celebrated at three and seven.



On this day, parents take children to a Shinto shrine and pay a visit to the tutelary god. Children are dressed up in an old traditional costume, and after the celebration is over, they bring back a special type of candy called *Chitose-ame* that parents buy for them. *Chitose* means one thousand years, and so it’s simply a thousand-years worth candy. The candy or *ame* has a long, thin shape, is red and white, and is wrapped in bags printed with crane and turtle illustrations. Both the crane and turtle are symbols of longevity. Also, red and white are auspicious colors for the Japanese.

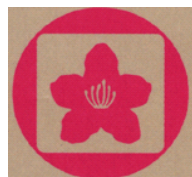
All these indicate strong wishes for children to be happy in their lives and have a long future.

CIVIC “CONTACT” FESTIVAL *Shimin Furé-ai Matsuri*

On November 3rd, there is a people’s festival called *Shimin Furé-ai Matsuri* at the central park of Chigasaki near the city hall. This event is separated into four categories; the singing and dancing performance on the stage by children and adults, the games and health care corner, shopping, and display/presentations by NPO groups. A number of children and adult groups play music or dance on the stage while a hundred booths sell foodstuffs, porcelain goods, wooden furniture, craft-art, etc. IAC’s “Sewing-box” group displays and sells their handicrafts. Their purpose is to offer an aid to a NPO who opened a training school in Cambodia several years ago to help local children obtain skills for survival.

Every year, a large number of people gather at this central park not only to see dancing and plays on the stage, but also to buy so many different kinds of goodies.

They are open from 10:00 through 15:30.



YOUR VOICE PLEASE!

A year has passed since we started publishing this Chigasaki Breeze. At this time, we would like to hear from readers as to how we can make this newspaper more attractive to you in any way. Please let us know via e-mail of your concerns or what you expect from this paper. Our e-mail address: chigasakibreeze@7jp.com

CULTURE DAY *BUNKA-NO-HI* 文化の日

November 3rd is called *BUNKA-NO-HI* or CULTURE DAY. At one time it was the Constitution Day as the Japanese constitution was enacted on November 3rd in 1946. In 1948, however, the day was designated as Culture Day. The day is defined as a day of love, peace, freedom, and of cultural growth.

In commemoration of this Culture Day, the government established a system to award the order of culture to those who contributed in cultural development in various fields. The ceremony takes place in the Imperial Palace where the Orders of Culture to a limited number of contributors are awarded. Also, the government confers cultural service awards on individuals who contributed to Japanese culture in general fields throughout the year.

On November 3rd, cultural and art festivals are performed all over Japan; at schools, social circles, art museums, and so forth. Here in Chigasaki, the 23rd Civic “Contact” Festival or *Shimin Furé-ai Matsuri* is held at Chigasaki Central Park where thousands of people gather to enjoy watching games, stage performances and to shop.

Why don’t you visit the park and spend a day filled with cultural activities enjoyed by all.

What can you do if a big earthquake happens?

This is a question from the city to the citizens and mentioned below are its background and key for countermeasures.

It was on September 1, 1923, or 83 years ago, when the Great Kanto Earthquake with a magnitude of 7.9 hit the northern part of the Sagami-Wan Bay. The earthquake killed 99,331 people, 43,476 people went missing, and 44,718 houses were destroyed by fire. It resulted in unprecedented damage to Tokyo, Chiba and Kanagawa prefecture of which Chigasaki is a part. If an earthquake of the same scale happens, the damage to Chigasaki is forecasted to cause the death of 1,400 people and injure 2,900 people, and destroy 32,500 houses.

Another reason for the city’s concern of a possible earthquake is Chigasaki is in the red zone of the so-called Tokai earthquake which is anticipated to happen some time in the near future. The area centering around Shizuoka prefecture at the foot of Mt. Fuji has run into the cycle of 50~90 years of earthquake generation. Chigasaki city, therefore, is warning citizens to be prepared and is giving basic hints for protection.

1) They suggest that you keep yourself and your family safe and secure in many ways.

As a means, to consider your home a space for safety in a way, to extinguish a fire in front of you, and to be prepared to protect yourself from a large quake are required to be recognized. These are the things that only you can handle and no one else.

2) The city is trying to have a fire drill in each district from time to time and has shown evacuation routes everywhere. They also have arranged for the police, fire station, and other public organizations involved in people’s wellbeing such as water, gas, powers, etc. to consider countermeasures in emergency situations, and to take swift action. For example, all public schools, golf courses, and parks have been designated as the places for evacuation.

3) As a key to protecting yourselves, neighbors and your community in an emergency, to provide mutual assistance or the idea of “mutual defense” has to be kept in mind, the city says.

Actually, nobody will know when this kind of natural disaster will come. “To be prepared” is their only suggestion.

People In Town

David McGrogan

David McGrogan is living in the Naka-Kaigan district of Chigasaki. He is twenty-five years old and is a student of the IAC Japanese language class being held on Sunday every month. He came from Liverpool, England, to Kichijoji, Tokyo, 3 years ago and moved to Chigasaki several months later. He is working at an English conversation school as a teacher and the move to Chigasaki was due to his job



What caused David to come to Japan was his lost love with a Greek girl in his home country. He was so disappointed that he decided to leave for someplace overseas. In the meantime he had happened to study Japanese history in university where he learned the story of the Portuguese who landed in Japan some hundreds of years ago. The history interested him so he chose to come to Japan.

Soon after he came over to Japan, the only Japanese he could speak was "Eigo-o-hanasemasuka (Can you speak English?)" and a few greeting words. So, whenever he had lunch or dinner, he used to go to restaurants where he didn't need to speak Japanese. He even used to get lost when he bought train tickets or sent parcels to England as the train route map was written only in Kanji characters while there is no guidance in English at the post office.

Actually, the reason he wanted to study Japanese was to communicate with the girl who is now his fiancé, who couldn't speak English well. It's been only 3 years since he started to study, but now he speaks fluent Japanese. His speaking is so correct that it is comparable to the written form.

He likes Chigasaki very much as it is located close to the beach because it resembles his hometown, Liverpool. He finds the view from the beach is so nice, so he goes to the harbor everyday to enjoy watching people fishing on the bank. He visited the city library a few times but not the museum as it had been closed when he went there.

Regretfully though, David McGrogan is returning to England in the next two months to study international law in university. His desire is to find a job in the future some place where he can make use of the Japanese he mastered while in Japan. He has also suggested that he may return to Japan in a year or so.

IAC ACTIVITIES



A Speech to enhance mutual understanding by a young lady who visited 25 countries in the past 10 years.

One of IAC's groups called *KOKUSAI RIKAI* or International Understanding has a plan to host a speech by a primary school teacher who has traveled 25 countries in the last 10 years. They include countries in South America, Middle East, Central Asia, etc. where not so many Japanese people probably would have traveled. What surprised us about her is her courage. For example, she drops by school on her way to her original destination, tries to get in touch with young students and or teachers there, and exchange communication if she is unable to speak the local language adequately, and she even does home-staying at a place offered by local people she met for the first time. **She believes people are all same wherever you go.**

IAC wishes her speech will help young people better understand what international exchange and understandings are and to learn how she contacted and talked with people even if her capacity of speaking local languages wasn't so great. Hopefully, many younger generations here in Chigasaki will listen to her and study how Japanese should behave in the environment of different countries and cultures of the world.

Takeshi Kaiko and Chigasaki

Takeshi Kaiko (1930~1989) is a Japanese novelist who died in Chigasaki in 1989 at 59 years of age. He wrote many novels but he also released essays including issues on fishing, eating, drinking, and war. He loved fishing, was an activist visiting many countries overseas, and was thus a very unusual type of novelist for Japanese writer as well as so unique in his perspective within his writing fields.

He was born in Osaka. His father, who was a teacher, died when **Takeshi** was 13 years old. After the hardship of WW II was over, he went on to Osaka City University and studied law. While in university, he started to release his writings. When he was 21 years old, he had a daughter, Michiko. It was a year later when he married Yoko Maki who was a fellow writer. After graduating from university, he entered Kotobukiya, the present Suntory, as one of the advertising staffs, where he published promotional magazines, *Yōsyū Tengoku* (Western Liquor Paradise). While he was working for the company, **Takeshi** kept publishing pieces such as *Panic*, *Kyojin-to-Gangu* (a Giant and a toy), and *Hadaka-no-osama* (Naked King) which led him win the *Akutagawa* prize in 1958. The prize is one of two honorable gateways for young novelists. He left Kotobukiya in the same year so he could write full time.

Takeshi was also very much internationally oriented. He visited China, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, France, Israel, Greece, the Soviet Union, Germany, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Indonesia, etc. In each country, **Takeshi** met many politicians as well as famous people, and attended political meetings too. One of his most remarkable commitments to society was his experience in Vietnam. He went to Vietnam as a war correspondent for the *Asahi Shimbun* (the largest newspaper publisher in Japan) to report what he experienced on the battle field. He was once strafed but he survived. After he came back to Japan he released *Vietnam Senki* (Vietnam War Record) in 1965.

After publishing many famous books such as *Kagayakeru Yami* (Brightening Darkness), *Fish On*, *Natsu-no-Yami* (Summer Darkness), **Takeshi** moved to Chigasaki with his family and built a house near the beach. Today, the house is his memorial museum.

In 1989, he had an operation for esophagus cancer and soon recovered. Shortly after, however, he had an esophagus tumor again and caught pneumonia at the same time, so his condition worsened. Because of these complications, **Takeshi Kaiko** passed away on December 9th, 1989.

PEOPLE'S CULTURE FESTIVAL

Fall is a season when civic cultural meetings become active. At the Civic Culture Center (*Shimin Bunka Kaikan*) there is a variety of entertainment and exhibitions that you can enjoy free almost everyday. These programs are all supported by the city Board of Education.

Large Hall (Second floor)

Oct. 8 (Sun) 12:00~15:55	Play by <i>Koto</i> (Japanese harp), <i>Shamisen</i> (three-Stringed musical instruments) and <i>Shakuhachi</i> (a bamboo flute)
Oct. 9 (Mon) 9:30~16:00	Japanese folk song and dance
Oct. 22 (Sun) 10:30~18:00	Traditional Japanese dance
Oct. 29 (Sun) 13:30~16:00	2006 Western dance

Small Hall (Third floor)

Oct. 9 (Mon) 14:00~15:55	Classic Vocal Concert
Oct. 15 (Sun) 17:00~21:00	Evening concert
Oct. 21 (Sat) 13:00~21:00	Classic concert
Oct. 22 (Sun) 13:30~16:00	Chanson & Canzone Day
Oct. 28 (Sat) 13:00~16:00	<i>Koto</i> (Japanese harp) concert



Exhibition (First floor)

Oct. 7~9 10:30~17:00	<i>Shodō</i> or Japanese calligraphy
Oct. 13~15 9:30~17:00	Photographs
Oct. 21~22 10:00~16:30	Flower arrangement
Oct. 26~29 10:00~16:30	Handicraft works

Note: The display room will be closed at 16:00 on the last day of exhibition.

These halls are known as the first class music halls, and there also are charged performances by the world musicians and players. This year, the Hungarian Opera "Tosca" (11/5), Latin Dance Carnival (12/8), and Poland's chamber music (12/15) are scheduled on top of the special concert by the Kanagawa Philharmonic Orchestra (12/10).

For details, please contact the culture center on 0467-85-1123.

IAC Mission Statement

We will contribute to the peace in the world community through mutual understanding, friendship, cooperativeness, solidarity and human dignity so all people, as earth citizens, respect and live together beyond the borders of nationality.

Medical Information Series VII

Doctors Available for Consultation in English

Chigasaki Ekimae Clinic (Im,R,C)
Saiwai-cho 21-30 Tel.88-1115
Chigasaki Central Clinic (Im,U)
Saiwai-cho 6-1 Tel.87-3322
Chigasaki Tokushukai General Hospital (Im)
Saiwai-cho 14-1 Tel.85-1122
Internal Medicine Ohkubo Clinic (Im)
Higashi-kaigan Minami 3-1-20 Tel.82-8334
Nomura Digestive Organs & Internal Medicine Clinic (Im,D)
Fujimi-cho 15-1 Tel.84-3987

Remark:

Im=Internal medicine R=Respiratory
C=Circulatory Organs U=Urology
D=Digestive Organs

Everyday Conversation

What do you say in such situations?

At a bank:

- Kankoku e sōkin-shitain desuga.
韓国へ送金したいんですが。 **Sōkin:** remittance
(I want to remit/send the money to South Korea.)
- Zeikin wo furikomi-tain desuga. **Zeikin:** Tax
税金を振り込みたいんですが。 **Furikomu:** pay
(I want to pay my tax.)
- Futsū-yokin-kohza wo hiraki-tain desuga. **Futsū-yokin-kōza:**
普通預金口座を開きたいんですが。 **Hiraku:** open/have
savings account
(I want to open/have a savings account.)
- Doru ya Yen wa dokode kaete kuremasuka?
ドルや円はどこで替えてくれますか? **Dokode:** where
(Where could you exchange the dollar for yen.) **Kaeru:** exchange

In case of an EMERGENCY

Dial [119] for fire fighters or an ambulance.

The ambulance is free of charge, but medical expenses have to be covered by you.

Dial [110] for the police

When you get involved in, or witness, a crime or traffic accident.

From the city publication:

- Junior Tennis school at SHONAN Indoor Tennis Club (Free of charge)
Every Monday during 9/25~11/20, 16:00~17:10
Every Tuesday during 9/26~11/21, 15:40~16:40
- Table Tennis school 9/9 ~10/14
Every Saturday 18:00~20:30 at Sogo Taiikukan

CONSULTATION FOR FOREIGN RESIDENTS

Municipal Counseling Service for foreign residents is available on every 3rd Wednesday of a month from 10:00 to 15:00 at **BUNKA-SUISHINKA** section of the city hall. For inquiries, call the city hall at 0467-82-1111 extension ;3309

PRIVATE WORKSHOP

INDIGO Dyeing Studio

“Yumezaiku”

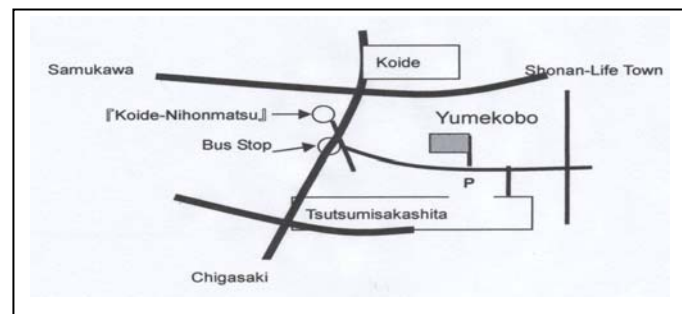


Want to experience Japanese culture?
If yes, then there is a good place to go.

In Tsutsumi, you can find a special studio of the traditional Japanese art, Indigo dyeing. The studio is named “Chigasaki Yumezaiku”, which implies they make your dreams come true! You can have brief lessons and dye whatever you want; clothes, handkerchief, kitchen cloth, etc. You can create the pattern design yourself, so it would be making the experience ever more rewarding.

Usually you can have them in about two hours. After you experience, you would find a fascination of Indigo dyeing.

Mr. and Mrs. Kato are the owners and are very friendly so lessons would be very enjoyable. They carefully show you how to dye cloth so there is no need to worry if you lack dyeing knowledge. The studio itself is located on a hill, surrounded by a wooded area, so it is a nice place to relax too. Mr. and Mrs. Kato are also fluent in English, so why don't you visit them and experience Indigo dyeing?



STUDIO CHIGASAKI YUMEZAIKU

Add) 1700-1 Tsutsumi, Chigasaki

Tel) 0467-54-5401

Open) 10:00~16:00 ※Closed on Tuesday

Charge) ¥2,000 plus coloring costs

- Appointment is necessary.
- Owner is fluent in English, French, Chinese, Spanish and Portuguese.

The International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) invites you to come and join our International Activities and Intercultural Events.

Classified Ads

(1) NPO Gateway Int'l Center is accepting students for three great programs: SEEDLINGS is a parent child playgroup meeting on Tuesday mornings, INT'L CHILDREN'S GARDEN is a fun, adventurous and progressive kindergarten for 2 1/2 to 6 years old, and SUNBEAMS is an after school English enhancement program for native speakers, returnees and near fluent English speakers. You can find further information at www.gatewayinternational.org or give us a call at 0466-54-5755

(2) Come to the BIGGEST Halloween Bash in Shonan! There will be a haunted house, games, trick or treating, a costume parade, pinata, entertainment, crafts and more! A great time for the whole family; so don't miss out! DATE: October 22, 10:00 - 5:00, PLACE: Meiten Building, 6F. (This is above the Yurindo book store on the South side of Fujisawa Station. -- just a two minute walk from Fujisawa station.) Don't forget to wear a costume! More details can be found at www.gatewayinternational.org or telephone 0466 - 54 - 5755

GARBAGE COLLECTION CALENDAR for OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER, 2006

- Garbage has to be put out before 8:30 a.m. on the collection day.
- The city will not handle PC, TV set (Tube type), Air Conditioners, Refrigerators, Freezers, Motorcycles, Pianos, Tires, Industrial Waste, Hazardous Materials, etc.
- For large-sized items such as Desks, Sofas, Sewing machines, Gas range/heaters, Stoves, and the like, it is required to make prior booking by calling 57-0200 to get a ¥500 ticket stamp per item and to attach to the item and placed at the designated collection point.
- Collection point for [Old Paper/Corrugated Paperboard/Paper Carton for Drinks] and [Clothes/Cloth] may differ from the point for other garbage and recyclable garbage.

District Type of Garbage	(1) Kagawa Matsukazedai Amanuma Namegaya Serizawa Tsutsumi Shimoterao Mizuki	(2) Akabane Takata Murota Kowada Hishinuma Shorin	(3) Kozakura-cho Daikan-cho Honjuku-cho Akamatsu-cho Hamatake Deguchi-cho Hibarigaoka Asahigaoka Misumi-cho Matsunami	(4) HigashikaiganMinami Tokiw-cho Fujimi-cho Heiwa-cho Matsugaoka Hishinuma Kaigan Shirahama-cho Hamasuka Midorigahama Shiomidai	(5) Nishikubo Enzo Tsurugadai Yabata Hamanogo Shimomachiya	(6) Chigasaki Honson Motomachi Wakamatsu-cho Saiwai-cho Shin'ei-cho Jukkenzaka Tomoe	(7) Nango Nakakaigan Higashikaigan-Kita	(8) Hagisono Heidayu-Shinden Imajuku Nakajima Matsuo Yanagishima Yanagishima Kaigan Hamamidaira
(A) Burnable Garbage Food scraps, Paper scraps, Yard waste, Plastic bags/Trays/caps, Toothbrush, Toothpaste tube, Floor mat, etc.	Every Monday & Thursday	Every Monday & Thursday	Every Tuesday & Friday	Every Tuesday & Friday	Every Monday & Thursday	Every Monday & Thursday	Every Tuesday & Friday	Every Tuesday & Friday
(B) Unburnable Garbage Metals, Chinaware, Small-sized Electric Appliances, Glass scraps, Leather goods, Plastic toys, Dry cells, etc.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.
(C) Recyclable Garbage Bottles and Cans	Tuesday OCT: 1st, 3rd & 5th T. NOV & DEC: 2nd & 4th T.	Friday OCT & NOV: 1st & 3rd F. DEC: 1st, 3rd & 5th F.	Monday OCT: 1st, 3rd & 5th M. NOV & DEC: 2nd & 4th M.	Thursday OCT: 1st & 3rd T. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th T. DEC: 2nd & 4th T.	Tuesday OCT: 2nd & 4th T. NOV & DEC: 1st & 3rd T.	2nd & 4th Friday	Thursday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th T. DEC: 1st & 3rd T.	Monday OCT: 2nd & 4th M. NOV & DEC: 1st & 3rd M.
(D) Recyclable Garbage Plastic (Pet) Bottles	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th W. DEC: 1st & 3rd W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.	Wednesday OCT: 1st & 3rd W. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th W. DEC: 2nd & 4th W.
(E) Recyclable Garbage Old Papers, Corrugated Paperboard, Cardboard, Paper Carton for Drinks (over 300 ml)	Tuesday OCT: 2nd & 4th T. NOV & DEC: 1st & 3rd T.	2nd & 4th Friday	Monday OCT: 2nd & 4th M. NOV & DEC: 1st & 3rd M.	Thursday OCT & NOV: 2nd & 4th T. DEC: 1st & 3rd T.	Tuesday OCT: 1st, 3rd & 5th T. NOV & DEC: 2nd & 4th T.	Friday OCT & NOV: 1st & 3rd F. DEC: 1st, 3rd & 5th F.	Thursday OCT: 1st & 3rd T. NOV: 1st, 3rd & 5th T. DEC: 2nd & 4th T.	Monday OCT: 1st & 3rd M. NOV & DEC: 2nd & 4th M.
(F) Recyclable Garbage Cloths, Bed sheets, Blankets, Curtains, Towels, Underclothes, etc.	4th Friday	4th Tuesday	2nd Thursday	2nd Monday	2nd Friday	2nd Tuesday	4th Monday	4th Thursday
Remarks	<p>A. Twigs and trunks acceptable as burnable have to be less than 10 cm in diameter and 50 cm in length. Also included in this category are polystyrene foam, non-recyclable cloth with cotton inside, front door mats, etc.</p> <p>B. Lengths of wood, twigs and trunks have to be 10 cm ~ 20 cm in diameter and 50 cm or less in length. These pieces of wood and lumber have to be bundled. Dry cells (small batteries) have to be put out in transparent bags separately from other unburnable items.</p> <p>C. Bottles include glass bottles for food and drinks. Cans include those for drinks, liquors/wines, cookies, and spray cans. Spray cans have to be emptied and punctured.</p> <p>D. Plastic bottles have to be put out after removing caps, rinsing inside, tearing off labels, smashing and put in transparent bags to be collected.</p> <p>E. [Old Newspaper/Flyers], [Book/Magazines/Catalogs/Wrapping Paper/Paper Bags] and [Corrugated paperboard/Cardboard/Thick board/Paper carton for Drinks] have to be put out separately.</p> <p>F. [Cloths/Cloth] has to be rinsed and cleaned for disposal. Getting wet makes it not recyclable, so don't put out on a rainy day.</p>							

Garbage Collection Office (0467) 57-0200