

Chigasaki Breeze

Truly great friends are hard to find, difficult to leave, and impossible to forget.

No.0018

PEDIATRIC CARE EXPENSE SUPPORT SYSTEM 小児医療費助成制度

As from October 1, 2008, the rule of income limitation to support medical care expenses will be abolished for all the children under the age of four. This system is to cover, at the public expense, fees which patients are required to pay individually. With a view to "create an environment for families where they can feel it is easy to raise children" in the future, the city has prepared an application form and the form will be sent to families having a child who is considered to be eligible at the end of August.

“SAPOSEN” FOR THE REVITALIZATION OF THE CITY...

The city is eager to make this community more comfortable and effective for citizens to live in, and they have scheduled meetings with citizens at various locations. One of them was held on August 23 at a place called the Civic Activity Support Center, or SAPOSEN.

So, what is SAPOSEN for? SAPOSEN is located northeast of JUSCO on Chuō-dōri. This facility is owned by the city but it's been operated by a city-designated organization who support citizens' philanthropy activities and the improvement of city life.

They are open every day from 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. except the third Wednesday every month, and offer a space for civic groups' meetings, lend personal computers, printers, copy machines, and stationery to be utilized. There also are lockers and letter cases to be used by Non Profit Organizations, and visitors can see a number of brochures, fliers, and other PR materials. Their staff will be able to help you obtain the information you'll need.

Thus, this facility can be an important base for NPOs or individuals working in the fields of welfare, the environment, culture, international exchange, community development, etc. It's a place where citizens take the leading role for interaction as well.

To use the facility, you don't need to make a prior appointment, the space is available for free, and staff will help you when you're in need of information. Whoever is interested in social activities will find it most useful and valuable.

Mail: s-center@pluto.plala.or.jp

HP: <http://business2.plala.or.jp/support/>

Address: 3-2-7, Chigasaki, Chigasaki-city Tel & Fax: 0467-88-7546

Parking lots are available.

LEGALLY SECURE THE CHIGASAKI VIEW

In 1998, the Chigasaki Townscape Master Plan took effect, but there was no legal basis at that time. Now with the Chigasaki Townscape Law to be enforced from October 1, this year, a project of promoting quick actions starts. It will be carried out from designing and concrete planning to its execution by the city, citizens and entrepreneurs.

Also, while legal restriction guidance has been initiated on outdoor advertisement and the height of apartments and buildings, some intensive measures are planned to be executed through symposium, review session, etc. The plan will cover all city areas though it's divided into four zones consisting of the northern part, the central part, the central city area, and the area close to the Chigasaki beach. Also a plan has been built according to geographical features or scenic structures. Periodical verification will also be performed at nine pre-determined observation points which will provide a fine view in line with the character of Chigasaki.

Moreover, legal action will be taken on buildings in case they are found to negatively affect a view because of the height going beyond a certain level, and not matching the surrounding colors. This was determined by prior simulation to capture the harmony of the surrounding view.

The civic activity group in this field is also planning to tackle this issue aiming at the improvement of people's consciousness of the view.



From HELLO KANAGAWA

Inviting Applications for the Members of the 6th-term Kanagawa Foreign Residents' Council

The Kanagawa Foreign Residents' Council was established in November 1998 in order to encourage foreign residents' participation in the prefectural administration. In this council, foreign residents discuss various measures related to their lives, and make proposals to the Prefectural Governor. This year, we will recruit members for the 6th-term Council.

- **No. of people recruited:** 20 persons or under
- **Term:** Two years from November 2008
- **Meeting schedule:** about 12 times in two years
- **Language used in the meetings:** Japanese
- **Qualification:** Foreign residents who meet all the following qualifications can apply.
 - (1) Persons who are 18 years or older as of April 1, 2008.
 - (2) Registered foreign residents who have lived, worked, or attended school in the prefecture for one year or more as of April 2008.
 - * Refugees who have obtained Japanese nationality can also apply.
 - (3) Persons who plan to live, work, or attend school in the prefecture during the term.

- **How to apply:** Download the application form from K.P.G.'s website, and send it back after completion.

URL: <http://www.pref.kanagawa.jp/osirase/kokusai/seisaku/gaikokuseki/gaikokuseki-index.htm>

- **Application deadline:** No later than September 19, 2008 (Fri.)

Inquiries in Japanese: Planning Section, International Division, K.P.G. TEL: 045-210-3748 FAX: 045-212-2753

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY FOR SUDDEN ILLNESSES

● Holiday Emergency Medical Center

Clinic hours: Internal medicine - 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.,
surgery/dentistry/pharmacy - 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
(closed from 12:00 noon to 1:00 a.m.)

Address: Regional Medical Center 1F, 5-9-5 Honson **Tel:** 52-1611
Open: Sundays, holidays and during the year-end/New Year holidays.

● Emergency Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)/Ophthalmology

Clinic hours: Sundays, holidays and during the year-end/New Year
holidays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT): Fujisawa City Public Health and
Medical Center North Holiday Clinic and other locations

Ophthalmology: Hospitals on duty on a rotational basis
Call the Fire Department to confirm the hospital/clinic on duty, and
contact the hospital/clinic before going there.

● Kanagawa Emergency Pediatric Hotline

Hours: Daily, 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

This is a telephone consultation service offered by nurses if your child
is not well and you do not know what to do. **Tel:** 045-722-8000

● Fire Department

Tel: 85-0119 Listen to a recorded message in Japanese announcing
which clinic is open. Contact the relevant clinic directly. For more
information, contact: **Tel:** 85-4591

● Emergency Hospitals in the city

Chigasaki Municipal Hospital
5-15-1 Honson **Tel:** 52-1111

Chigasaki Tokushukai Comprehensive Hospital
14-1 Saiwaicho **Tel:** 85-1122

Chigasaki Chuo Hospital
2-2-3 Chigasaki **Tel:** 86-6530

Shonan Tobu Comprehensive Hospital
500 Nishi-Kubo **Tel:** 83-9111

Quoted from "Guidebook for Foreign Residents" issued by the city.

ECO-LIFE

Let's reduce the water in food scrap!

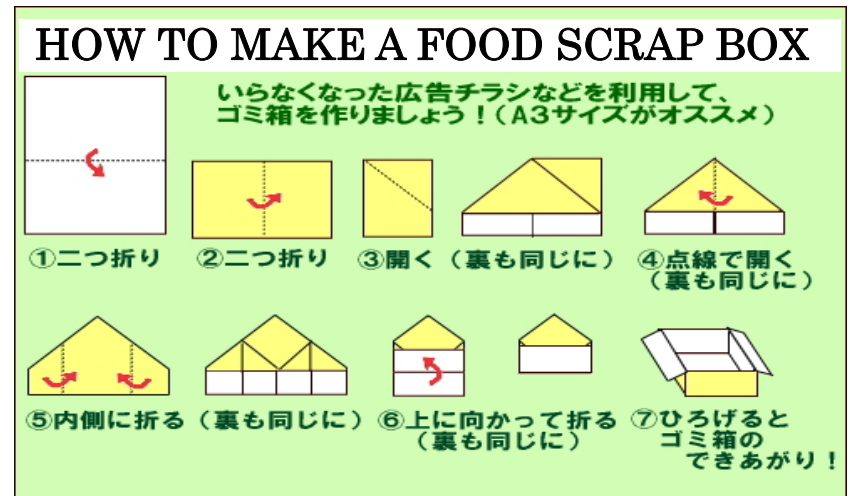
If you leave food scraps long in the sink pot, the water drained afterwards absorbs organic matter and can cause environmental problems. So, it's necessary to throw out the waste as often as possible so it won't pile up.

Also, 80% of the kitchen refuse is water. This doesn't only make the garbage more heavy to handle, but it also makes it difficult to burn.

Of course, the use of compost is recommended too.

For your reference, if you throw a large spoonful of mayonnaise (15ml) into a pond, it will need a large amount of water equal to 19.5 bathtubs (200L) size to get the pond back to where fish can live in.

A box made of old paper such as fliers absorbs the water of such waste. How to make it is shown hereunder:



A box can be made by using A3 size paper as follows!

- ① + ② Fold in half.
- ③ Fold the corners down along the dotted line. Do the same on the reverse side.
- ④ Fold in half and open it again.
- ⑤ Fold towards the center. Do the same on the reverse side.
- ⑥ Fold the bottom up and do the same on the reverse side.
- ⑦ Open up from the bottom to form the box.

DISASTER DRILL FOR FY2008

Based on the city's comprehensive disaster drill, *Jichikai* or Residents' Association of 11 districts has planned their disaster training as follows. People in each districts have been asked to join.

September 6 (Sat)	Nango	October 26 (Sun)	Kowada
September 21 (Sun)	Shorin	November 2 (Sun)	Tsurumine Higashi
September 27 (Sat)	Shonan	November 8 (Sat)	Hamasuka
October 18 (Sat)	Chigasaki (North)	November 15 (Sat)	Matsunami
October 19 (Sun)	Shohoku	November 16 (Sun)	Tsurumine Nishi
October 25 (Sat)	Chigasaki (South)	January 18 (Sun)	Koide

In order not to weather the teaching of Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, the city plans the comprehensive disaster drill every year. The drill is aimed at strengthening the local disaster prevention power and enhancing people's awareness on disaster prevention while it was relevant to relief supplies transportation, lifeline emergency restoration, initial fire-fighting and rescue, medical and emergency relief, lodging, and disaster volunteering.

THE GREAT KANTO EARTHQUAKE AND THE SAGAMIGAWA BRIDGE

When you come across the *Sagamigawa* by the JR Tokaido line from the east, you can see down below to the base of the square stones which look like steppingstones. They show up on the surface of the river running under the central part of the railway bridge between the up and down lines. That is the trace of the *Banyugawa* railway bridge and the base of the bridge girders. The bridge construction was completed on July 11, 1887 (Meiji 20), when the Tokaido line between Yokohama and Kohzu opened.

On September 1, 1923 (Taisho 12), a major earthquake called *the Great Kanto Earthquake* occurred there, causing major damage to this area as well as the Tokaido line. The line was cut off here and there isolating the western part of the prefecture, but the place which had the largest damage was this *Banyugawa* bridge. The total 1,296 meter-long bridge of the up and down lines was ruthlessly broken down. The seismic center of the earthquake was off the *Izu* shore.

Since the Tokaido line was the main artery to link the capital city Tokyo with the Tokai and Kansai areas, the repair work of the railway bridge started right after the disaster. It was difficult work but took only one and a half months. Single-track operations resumed on October 21, 1923. Such emergency work was followed by further repair work, and on April 13, 1926 (Taisho 15) the four-track line was completed.

Now, the bridge which fell down due to the disaster was not only the railway bridge but another bridge that people used to cross the *Sagamigawa* on Route 1 was heavily damaged too. The wooden bridge was built originally in 1909 (Meiji 42) and it had supported the people's life in this region. An emergency concrete bridge was constructed and completed in June, 1926. It had been used until some recent years, but it was finally rebuilt as in the present bridge form in April, 1980 (Showa 55).

IAC ACTIVITY



University students from France enjoyed a month stay in Chigasaki.

In July this year, there were 9 university students from France visiting Chigasaki again to do a home-stay for almost one month. They are from two top-ranking universities in France where they have studied Japanese for about one year. Their main purpose was not only to brush up their Japanese language but also to learn about Japanese culture through numerous experiences; they visited junior highs and colleges in the city, learned tea ceremonies and how to wear a kimono, made trips to Kamakura to experience *IGO* and *ZAZEN* and also to Kyoto to visit the old temples and shrines, and they also climbed Mt. Fuji.

Their communication with host families made their stay most meaningful, and how much they enjoyed it was apparent already at the time when their welcome party was held on July 12 by the IAC.

They paid a courtesy visit with the city mayor on July 23, and their *Sayonara* party was held on August 2. At the party, each student made a brief presentation in Japanese relative to what they experienced while here. This arrangement by the IAC has a good reputation in France and their visit was the tenth visit this year.

One of these students said the one month home-stay was almost equal to one year of Japanese study in France, though the time they spent for studying Japanese at the language classes was only 32 hours. He also said that he noticed Japanese think of "you" first and "we" come later, but Western people behave in totally the opposite way.

They said they could really enjoy the home-stay and would like to come back to Chigasaki again.



People In Town

Heydy Jhoanna Garcia Mendez

I learned how important recycling is living in this city.....



Heydy Garcia came to Chigasaki on September 16, 2004 together with her husband after marrying in Colombia, South America. She was living in Cali, where the population is about 2 million. *Heydy* met him at a luncheon party held at her friend's home. Her husband, *Mr. Nishiyama*, likes to travel overseas like an adventurer, according to *Heydy*, and he was visiting Colombia on his way from the neighboring country Ecuador at that time. She cannot speak English, but she has obtained Japanese Certificate Examination Level 3 and speaks Japanese very fluently. To her, *hiragana* and *katakana* are no problem but *kanji* or Chinese characters still remains problematic.

Her hobby is *Hawaiian Quilt* and she is learning whenever she has time, but her current job at a major company in Tsujido is so busy that she has no time to pursue quilting or whatever she personally wants to do. Actually, her desire is to get in touch with people or to be an interpreter for Spanish.

Heydy is a devout Christian and she goes to a church in Hon-Chiba on Sunday every other week, and there she is able to meet 100s of Colombian people visiting the church. In comparison with a number of friends of her country she meets in Hon-Chiba, a sad story was that she has almost no friends around her home, and naturally she is hoping to be able to find friends and find some other job which allows more time to relax.

Heydy and her husband returned to Colombia last year spending four months and they went to Italy and Spain this May. When she visited the Roman Colosseum, however, she said she couldn't stand the sad historical story their tour guide explained.

A little good story was that she learned the importance of recycling living in Chigasaki and she would like to develop the same way of thinking when she returns to her home country.

●People In Town Follow up

In the last issue of this CHIGASAKI BREEZE, we introduced a lady from the Philippines who came to Chigasaki in October last year, returned to her country one time, and came back again in April this year. Her name is *Shirley Bausa Yamauchi* and we reported that she was living in Hishinuma with her husband and a two year-old boy, having little communication with local people because of a language barrier.

Soon after the paper was published, we had contact from a Japanese lady *Ms. Ogisako* working at *Shorin Kominkan* (Community Center) asking us to help contact *Shirley Yamauchi* so she can come to the *Kominkan* with her little boy to join their Children's Play Day scheduled on July 23.

We conveyed the message to *Shirley*, and a few days later we received a response that *Shirley* and her husband would like to join the children's event. After all, we learned that she and her boy enjoyed participating in the event and felt happy that they could join. *Ms. Ogisako* and other staff at the *Kominkan* also felt good having *Shirley's* family and they also reportedly enjoyed the visit very much.

This enabled *Shirley* to build a close relationship with the local community, and it was such a nice experience for us. At this time, we would like to ask readers to let us know if you would like to get in touch with people in the local community. We would be willing to offer a site for you to get together with anybody from overseas regardless of nationality.

In the darkness, they could see thousands of fireflies shimmering around one solitary tree. As they lay sprawled on the country road, it looked like a myriad of dancing stars.

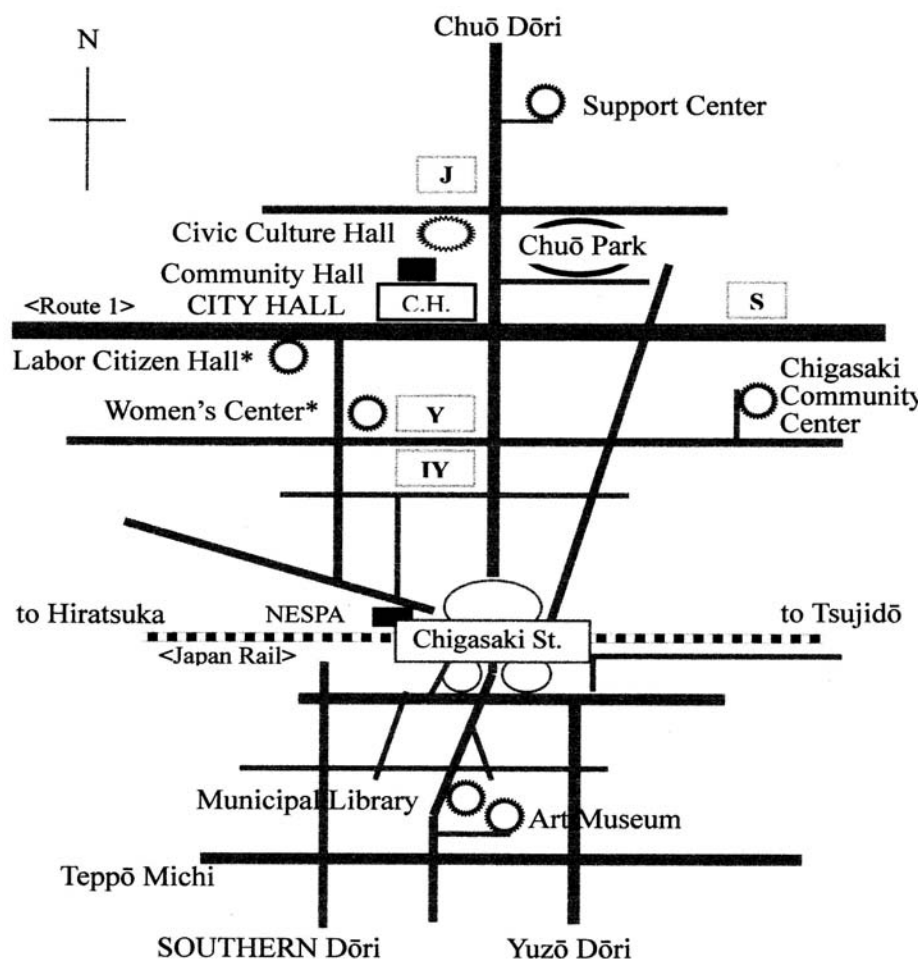


A GOOD LITTLE THING PLANTING YOUNG TREES IN THE PHILIPPINES

One of our friends in the IAC took a trip to a rural area of the Philippines the week of July 21 for a 5-night stay for the purpose of planting young trees in a group of 35 people, young and old, men and women. They were all volunteers including a couple of high school students and they planted 2,200 young trees of various wood species such as *mahogany*, *eucalyptus*, *oak*, *beech*, etc. The area was in a town called *Aritao*, *Kirang*, *Nueva Vizcaya*, and it took seven and half hours by bus from Manila via Cabanatuan. The tree planting project at their Farmer's Training Center NUEVA ECIHA has been carried out for 10 years already by a Japanese NPO and our friend participated in the program as a representative of a major company in Tokyo. The company supports such environmental activities. Needless to say, the purpose is to keep up the sustainability of the natural environment. Participants, however, were not only company employees but also included those who expressed their desire to join through the internet. The NPO has joined up with companies concerned in such projects as planting young trees in the Philippines, and for employees, respective companies take care of all the transportation and lodging fees. As to lodging, though, elderly members stayed in a hotel in town, while young people stayed in houses made of bamboo located closely to the plantation site. This reforestation is said to have contributed to turn double-cropping to triple cropping a year and it was an unexpected tremendous effect for local rice farmers. The time spent for the tree planting was only three days but on the day before their departure, they visited a local elementary school and exchanged greetings. The school children danced, while Japanese, in three separate groups, introduced Japanese children's songs in English with gestures. Everybody enjoyed the visit so much that later on they reportedly danced all together.

Planting trees in 35-degree temperatures wasn't so easy a task, but the humidity was low, and the lack of marshland or ponds made it free of mosquitoes and other bugs, and everything went on comfortably. Also it was enjoyable to work together with other people they never met before for a common purpose. There was a good relationship born naturally, and they agreed to visit each other again in Yamanashi Prefecture.

Chigasaki City Hall and Related Facilities



Remarks:

- C.H. = City Hall J = JUSCO S = SATY
 Y = YAMADA DENKI IY = ITO YOKADO
 NESPA = City Residents Gallery
 * Labor Citizen Hall is called Kinrō Shimin Kaikan
 * Women's Center is called Josei Center

Consultation for Foreign Residents

BUNKA SUISHIN-KA section of the city hall will be receiving phone calls from foreign residents living in the city at any time, so either interview or consultation for administrative services can be arranged based on the reservation. The timing depends on the availability of interpreters and the appointment will need a week or so to be arranged. Visitors should be able to consult not only in English but also in Portuguese, Korean, and Chinese.

Tel: 0467-82-1111 ext. 3303

Note on the 7/1 Issue

In the previous issue, there was an error found on the status of one of free Japanese classes with reference to the usable foreign languages. We put in Chinese for the Thursday class but it should have been indicated in the Saturday class led by Ms. Nakakuma. Our apology to both coordinators on this error.

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.

The International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) invites you to come and join our International Activities and Intercultural Events. Whoever is interested, please send email to Y. Shimada: shimadayut@jcom.home.ne.jp

TIPS

● Yuzō Dōri will become **ONE WAY TRAFFIC** from north to south on trial for 4 days; from October 16 through 19, 9:30~17:30, so there will be traffic restrictions. The administration was working together with residents, shop owners, and organizations concerned since 2007, and reached a conclusion to undergo a trial. The experiment will use its 550meters distance between the Chigasaki station and Teppō Michi, and it will let us know if the one way traffic will make the traffic more smooth.

The purpose of the trial is also to know how this will affect other roads like Ichu Dōri, and it will be carefully conducted.

● The Civic Festival **FUREAI MATSURI** is going to be held on November 3 (Mon) in Chuō Park (The City Central Park). It's an annual event of a large scale and tens of thousands of people visit every year to enjoy watching performances on the stage by many groups, and buy various commodities including foods, flowers, plants, antiques, etc. Many NPOs including the IAC also participate in the festival.

A LETTER FROM CB STAFF IN THE U.S.

From "Hoosier State"

On July 29th I landed in Indiana along with another two Japanese teachers. Fortunately I got a chance to study at university again and at the same time work as a teacher here in Indiana.

Living in Indiana, you will see or hear a word "Hoosier" frequently. We, three foreigners, were wondering what "Hoosier" means every time we were exposed to the unfamiliar word. Finally on the bus watching a bus advertisement that had the word in question, we reached several hypotheses: "It must be the comparative of Hoosy -even though we did not know the "adjective" Hoosy either...", "It must mean a person who does Hoose like a painter, speaker, or cashier -even though we did not know what the "verb" Hoose means either..." and so on; but all these only caused an American woman's loud laughter in the end.

At last we found "Hoosier" is used to refer to people from Indiana or people living in Indiana. But they say its origin is not certain. Some people say the word comes from the phrase "whose ear?" uttered on the next day after a severe battle between men that caused even the cutting off of ears in the old days.

It is almost one month since I came to Indiana and I am getting how to be a real Hoosier day by day. *Ayako Sakai*

Japanese Proverbs And the English Equivalents

- 絵に 描いた 餅は 食えぬ
E NI KAITA MOCHI WA KUENU
You can't eat the rice cake in a picture.
(Never confuse art with life.)
- 良薬は 口に 苦し
RYOYAKU WA KUCHI NI NIGASHI
A good medicine tastes bitter in the mouth.
(Advice when most needed is least heeded.)
- 旅は 道連れ、世は 情け
TABI WA MICHIZURE YO WA NASAKE
In traveling, a companion, in life, sympathy.
(A friend in need is a friend indeed.)
- 急がば 回れ
ISOGABA MAWARE
When in a hurry, take the roundabout route.)
(The more haste, the less speed.)
- 善は 急げ
ZEN WA ISOGE
Do quickly what is good.
(Strike while the iron is hot.)

Chigasaki Breeze has been issued jointly by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) and Chigasaki City since July 1, 2008. If you wish to subscribe, please send ¥480 in stamps for 6 issues to the International Association of Chigasaki c/o Bunka Suishin-ka, Chigasaki City Hall, 1-1-1 Chigasaki, Chigasaki City 253-0041. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to email us at: shimadayut@jcom.home.ne.jp Chief editor: Yutaka Shimada. Editing staff: Riko Arimura, Yoshiyasu Itoh, Satomi Furube, Seiji Nakane, Ai Okubo, Mayumi Okuyama, Daiki Kurosawa, Ayako Sakai, Yukiko Wada, and Hideo Yuge.