Chigasaki Breeze

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

No.0022

TANGO-NO-SEKKU Boy's Festival

端午の節句

May 5th is a National Holiday for Children's Day to celebrate children in general to grow up with a happy life and future, and it's called "Kodomo-no-Hi". Originally, however, the day was called Tango-no-Sekku or Boy's Festival and it was one of five names of Sekku, celebration days, including those for girls; Jōmi-no-Sekku in historical language. The five Sekku days consist of Jinjitsu (January 7th), Jōmi (March 3rd), Tango (May 5th), Tanabata (July 7th), and Chōyō (September 9).

Originally, boys were celebrated to grow up to be as strong as carp that swim up waterfalls, and families with boys set out dolls with warriors' armor and helmets, flying "*Koi-Nobori*" or Carp Streamers high up in the sky. There are not many of them these days but you will find them at some houses and that tells you they have boys. Families pray for their boys to grow like *Koi* (carp) and live their strong lives, and carp have long been taken as symbols of success in life.

The day also features from a long time ago the practice of taking a bath with sweet flag (iris), the so-called "*Shōbu-Yu*". Sweet flag is reputed to have medicinal effect, and its leaves are fragrant and are believed to get rid of evil. Also, it is essential to make an offering of the traditional Japanese confectionary of rice dumplings wrapped in bamboo shoot skins and rice cakes wrapped in oak leaves.

Golden week this year started on April 29th (Wed) and the holidays in May will be 3rd (Sun) Constitution Day, 4th (Mon) *Midori-no-Hi*, 5th (Tue) *Kodomo-no-Hi* and 6th (Wed) Substitute holiday.

Enjoy this holiday season with your children!

SUPPLEMENTARY INCOME PAYMENTS AND EXTRA ALLOWANCE FOR CHILDREARING

Based on the central government ordinance made recently, Chigasaki city issued a special publication last month notifying that an application form for receiving the Supplementary Income Payments and the Extra Allowance for Childrearing would be delivered to residents in mid-April.

The following is the city's notification on the procedure.

- An application form was mailed to all the residents in April as written in the following items:
- (1) Chigasaki City dispatched the application form with a stamped addressed envelope enclosed on April 13, 2009.
- (2) The Application Form has to be mailed back by October 16, 2009.
- (3) Both the Supplementary Income Payments and the Extra Allowance for Childrearing will be transferred to the account of applicants/beneficiaries.

If you have any questions, please contact:

City Office counter on the 2nd floor8:30 ~ 17:00Koide Branch Office9:00 ~ 17:00

Chigasaki Station-front City Residents' Center 9:00 ~ 17:00

Note: The Koide Branch Office and City Residents' Center will only accept inquiries until May 29 (Fri) though they are closed from 12:00 ~ 13:00.

Outline of the Supplementary Income Payments:

Those eligible for the Supplementary Income Payments are the ones who have been registered either in the Basic Resident Ledger or foreigners who have completed alien registration as of February 1, 2009 (being called Base Day), and the amount to be paid follows:

Remarks: Foreigners who are staying in the city for a short period of time or those of illegal or undocumented people are excluded.

For those aged under 64 and over 19 (Born after February 3, 1944, or before February 1, 1990: ¥12,000 per head

For those aged over 65 (Born before February 2, 1944, or under 18 (Born after February 2, 1990: ¥20,000 per head

* Those who apply for and receive the payments must be the head of a household as of February 1, 2009.

Outline of the Extra Allowance for Childrearing:

The extra allowance for supporting childrearing will be given to children who were born during April 2, 2002 through April 1, 2005 and not the first-born child.

For applicable child/children, **¥36,000 per head** will be paid to the head of a household.

If there are any questions or inquiries, please contact the following call center:

The Chigasaki Supplementary Income Payments and Childrearing Extra Allowance Call Center at 0467-88-3300.

MINI CONCERT ON May 22 AT THE CITY HALL LOBBY

The city office is holding a music concert at the lobby once in every three months, for the purpose of having citizens feel welcome at the city hall.

At lunch time, the city office hopes many people will enjoy listening to the ensemble

of singers and classical musical instruments.

定額給付金と 子育て応援特別手当



- [∨] When: May 22 (Fri) 12:20~12:50
 - [▽] Where at: The City Hall Lobby
 - ▽ Played by: SHONAN Liebe

Inquiries: Bunka Suishin-ka (Cultural Promotion Section) 82-1111



ENERGY SAVING AT HOME & CO2 REDUCTION

......How to save energy at home?

For the purpose of sustaining the environment by the effective use of energy, each home or individual is requested to take measures to conserve energy at home.

From the following table, you will know how water and utility expenses can be saved and reduced, and to what extent CO2 emissions can be reduced.

Why don't we take action soon?

Item	Energy Saving Measures	A* (yen/year)	B* (kg/year)
AIR- CONDITIONER	Lower the air conditioning temperature in summer and raise the heating temperature in winter by 1 degree C.	1,840	34
FAN HEATER	Set the room temperature at 20 degree C.	2,040	44
ELECTRIC CARPET	Choose carpet size to match the room space. Lower the temperature set up as much as possible	6,070	113
ELECTRIC KOTATSU (Foot warmer)	Lower the temperature set up; from HIGH to MEDIUM	1,080	20
ILLUMINATOR (LIGHTING FITTINGS)	Change a filament bulb (incandescent electric bulb) to an energy-saving electric bulb type fluorescent lamp.	1,850	34
TELEVISION	Stop watching TV for an hour.	2,340	44
REFRIGIRATOR	Change the temperature set up from HIGH to MEDIUM, and place with enough space from the wall.	2,350	44
GAS HOT WATER SUPPLY DEVICE	When you wash tableware, set the temperature to a lower level (from 40 degree C to 38 degree C)	1,320	21
BATH HOT WATER SUPPLY MACHINE	Take a bath without much lay time. Don't leave the shower going continuously.	8,650	119
MICROWAVE OVEN	Utilize a microwave oven for the preliminary arrangement of vegetables.	1,900	27
ELECTRIC POT	Disconnect the plug when you do not need the hot water for a long time.	2,360	44
WASHING MACHINE	Wash laundry collectively/Lessen the number of washes.	3.950	3
CAR	Drive with less acceleration/Step on the accelerator early/Stop idling.	8,800	150
Total	Annual reduction in cost and CO2 emissions	44,550	697

Remarks: A = Water and Utility Expense Reduction Amount B = CO2 Annual Reduction Amount

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine 鶴嶺八幡社

Two traditions exist on the foundation of *Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine*. One is the *ENGI* or the history of *Betto Shofukuji Temple* of *Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine* that describes Yoshimasa, who was the ruler three generations before Kageyoshi Futokorojima, founded in Chosho 2 (1133), and the other one is that the shrine originated from *Hokora* or the small shrine where *Minamoto-no-Yoriyoshi* prayed to God

for winning the battle when he was appointed to the *Mutsu-no-Kami*, the director of the Mutsu

District, and he was told that the spirit of *Iwa-Shimizu-Hachimangu Shrine* in Kyoto had been enshrined there. It was Eisho 6 (1051) when Yoriyoshi left to go to the Ōshu area.

The *Hachimanshin* (God), embodied in the *Hachimangu* shrines, was deified by the Imperial court and warriors as the deity to protect the nation in old times. At that time, Kageyoshi (~1210) had his position reaffirmed as the ruler. The people under the protection of the deity were from the area of Tsurumine to the Nango district.

In Kenkyu 2 (1191), Kageyoshi carried out large-scale building arrangements with the support of Yoritomo. The design of the sacred shrine site was based on the *Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine* in Kamakura which was also built by him.

The *ENGI* or the history says that the faith of the warriors increased more and more because of the arrangement of the *Butsuden* or the Shrine with the Buddha, the *Sanju-no-To* or the Three-storied Pagoda and the *Sobō* or the House for the priest and their families.

As leaders changed, the exchange between the priests of Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine and Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine still continued.

Even at present, the row of pine trees and the long approach to the shrine is one of the city's cultural aspects and the figure of the big ginkgo tree, which is a special natural monument appointed by the Prefecture, are worthy of talking about in the history of old *Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine*.

It is said that *Tsurumine Hachimansha Shrine* held the festival of *Minatsuki-Barai* or the purification ceremony every year by taking the portable shrine to the beach at Nango to remove the sins and impurities of the mind and body. After that, the portable shrine joined the summer festival of *Samukawa Shrine* to host the summer festival known as *Hamaori-sai*, and every year they perform a purification ceremony at Chigasaki beach.

I UNUSED ARTICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM

TO HELP THOSE WHO NEED AND DON'T NEED

In the name of "UNUSED ARTICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM : UNUSED

ARTICLE BANK", the city has established a registration system for promoting recycling articles usable but not needed or kept unused.

Whoever wants to dispose of or whoever wants to utilize things offered free can register their names on the city's homepage,

http://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/

On the homepage, you can see a list of articles being offered. To make a deal, it's required to prepare a registration card and send it to

<u>shiminsoudan@city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp</u> via email. This deal is free in principle, but there will be some expenses for handling the article, which can be up to \$10,000. The registration will be discarded in case of no deal within 3 months.

Whoever wants to utilize an article found in the list is required to contact Chigasaki City Consumer Service Center to receive the owner's name and their telephone number. Its negotiation will be done between the two parties directly and if the transfer of the article is agreed upon, it is necessary to advise the center soon after.

If you look at the city homepage and take a look at the list, you will find articles that you wouldn't anticipate. Also they have been offered often at unexpectedly low prices.

The Center can be contacted through the city hall telephone number 82-1111.

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.

Email address of the Chigasaki Breeze <u>chigasakibreeze@7jp.com</u> IAC URL http;//www.7jp.com/iac





IAC ACTIVITY

JAPANESE SPEECH CONTEST BY FOREIGNERS



A HIGH SCHOOL GIRL FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC WON TWO PRIZES

The Japanese speech contest by foreigners held on March 22 went smoothly having 16 speakers from Vietnam, China, Indonesia, the Czech Republic, Russia and Korea. Mah Dhi (phonetic), a Chinese young man who has been in Chigasaki two years talked about the 2016 Olympic games, and won the mayor's prize, while the IAC's chairman's prize was awarded to a Russian lady, and two prizes of Int'l Soroptimist Chigasaki were given to a young Chinese man and a high school girl from the Czech Republic. The high school student from the Czech Republic also won a prize for POPULARITY voted for by all the audience. She spoke about her dream in the future.

This contest will be held next year again and it will be the 14 th event then. The IAC is looking forward to hearing from foreigners who are willing to participate as speakers. The competition is open to anyone, not only to those living in Chigasaki.



IAC GENERAL MEETING SCHEDULED ON JUNE 14 (Sun)

The IAC's general meeting this year will be held at the Labor Citizen Hall on June 14 (Sun), 2009, from 13:00.

There is no directors' election this time, and after the general meeting is finished a party for the communication exchange among attending members

LECTURES ON INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

BY KIMIYA TAKEBE, Vice principal TSURUGADAI JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

What I considered traveling around Asia and Africa.



On February 1, there was a lecture by Kimiya Takebe who was sent to Thailand to teach at a Japanese school in Bangkok five years after he became a teacher. At that time, he also was in charge of the "Japanology course" at both Chulalongkorn and Thammasart universities.

Under the title of "What I considered traveling around Asia and Africa", he talked about his experiences in Thailand and African countries, and what impressed the audience was his comments on the importance of awareness of other parties as well as of the differences in the way of thinking, culture, etc. He also mentioned that Japan is facing a difficulty having both economic wealth and fragility.

He is presently vice principal of Tsurugadai Junior High School, and is working on improving the class right now.

PEOPLE IN TOWN

Dianne Roman from the U.S.

Dianne Roman was born in Seoul, Korea in 1968 and shortly thereafter moved to the U.S. Her mother is a Korean who married an American born in Puerto Rico. He was in the Air Force at that time. She spent the early part of her childhood in Japan, but went to the U.S. later living in various States; New York, New Jersey, and



Washington D.C. She returned to Japan after finishing high school to attend university. After graduating from university, went to Korea to study the Korean language for about 6 months.

Dianne has been living in Japan for 29 years altogether and has made the most of her international upbringing. In fact, she is fluent in English and Japanese, and has a basic understanding of Korean.

She has lived in *shitamachi* (downtown) Tokyo or Koto-ward area, Yokohama and Kawasaki, where her company Dell Japan is located. It has only been a year and five months since she started to live in Hishinuma, Chigasaki. Currently, she is engaged to be married to a Japanese man who also lives in Chigasaki. He plays American Indian flute and runs a shop on Higashi-kaigan on *Teppodori*. In the shop you will see beautiful accessories of turquoise, colorful Native American carpet and music CDs. The two actually met via an online match-making website.

Her hobbies include wining & dining, traveling, and cooking. She recently purchased a *tajine* and is learning to cook Moroccan dishes. Weekends are sometimes spent cycling out to *Enoshima* with her partner. She is very active, regularly participating in 10 kilometer charity marathons in Tokyo.

She likes the environment of Chigasaki as she can enjoy the ocean breeze as well as greenery on the hill side. Moreover, she feels Japan is a safe place to live and the people hospitable.

One thing she has learned from Japanese society is a necessity to think before speaking. For her, it was common to be straightforward at any time. On the other hand, she feels compared to 15-20 years ago, there is a lack of respect for others among Japanese people. The people seem more stressed out.

In so far as her working environment goes, she enjoys a great work/life balance; rarely seen at Japanese companies.

On Chigasaki Breeze, she finds it informative and thinks foreign newcomers will appreciate reports on community activities, local events, history and general information on daily necessities. In the near future, she hopes to become more active in supporting local community efforts. She likes Chigasaki for its laid-back life style.

BY TADASHI OHMORI, Vice principal HOKUYO JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

You'll know your country better by knowing other countries in the world.



On March 1, there was a lecture given by Tadashi Ohmori, vice principal of Hokuyo Junior High School, under the captioned title. He was the first teacher sent to Sāo Paulo, Brazil, from Chigasaki by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He talked about his experiences in Brazil but also about the experiences of his three children who went to Portugal, India and Tunisia/France independently.

He first introduced what his child told him that you wouldn't behave like a Japanese if you live in other countries, while he introduced his experience in Brazil saying that you couldn't stay close to a community unless you claim or advocate what you want to say, quoting a proverb that babies cannot drink milk unless they don't cry. Another interesting story was about the traffic in Brazil and that a car will run into other cars if you stop to follow the signal, meaning the law stops a stream of human beings. They were issues over some thirty years ago, but they may be true even today. He said his experiences and the way people look at other people in Brazil helped his education very much after coming back to Japan.

JAPANESE RECIPES (1)

Miso Soup 味噌汁

Japanese food has recently become attractive to foreign people as it is healthy, delicious and beautiful. The Japanese cuisine has many low-calorie foods and varieties

Why don't you enjoy cooking Japanese food?

This time, we will show miso soup, the most traditional Japanese dish, inseparable from steamed rice.

The ingredients are generally simple, for example, tofu and seaweed, potatoes and onion or abura-age, oyster

and $gob \bar{o}$ and so on. You can mix and match to your taste. Make the bonito soup stock prior to cooking *miso* soup.

*There are two ways to make bonito soup stock. The first and easier one uses bonito soup stock powder. The second uses bonito flakes as follows:

Step1: Put the water (800ml) in a pan and place over medium heat.

Step2: Add the bonito flakes (20~30g) before the water boils. Reduce the heat and simmer for 3 to 4 minutes.

Step3: Turn off the heat. Wait until all the bonito flakes sink to the bottom of the pan. Strain the liquid through a colander slowly into a bowl to obtain the soup.

Tofu and Wakame(seaweed) Miso Soup

Ingredients: 1/2block of tofu, 5g dried wakame, 1/3 long green onion (white part), 800ml bonito soup stock, 3 tablespoons miso

Step1: Soak dried wakame in water for about 15 minutes to reconstitute it. Drain the water.

Step2: Cut the tofu into 1cm. cubes.

- Step3: Slice the long green onion diagonally into 2cm. pieces.
- Step4: Boil the bonito soup stock and add *tofu* and *wakame*.
- Step5: After boiling, put some stock into a ladle. Add the miso and stir with chopsticks until it is dissolved. Removed from heat.

Step6: Add the sliced long green onion.

These recipes are from www.j-simplerecipes.com For your information, there is rice which doesn't need to be washed. It is named Musenmai and you will see a sign on the plastic bag as shown on the right.



TERRESTRIAL DIGITAL TV BROADCASTING 地上示ジタル テレビ

All the people in Japan have been required by law to equip a new terrestrial digital broadcasting system shifting from the currently prevailing analog television. The change will take place on July 24, 2011. There are already a number of people who have made the shift but fairly large numbers of people have not yet taken action. The city is concerned about it and they request that citizens will follow the rule as early as possible.

The city has indicated a few administration office or message centers for you to consult with if you have such questions as "Can I see terrestrial digital TV broadcasting at my home?", or "How can I make it possible to see the terrestrial digital TV broadcasting?" The following office or message centers will accept your consultation:

The Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting Consultation Center of The Ministry of General Affairs

Tel: 0570 (07) 0101 · 03 (4334) 1111 9:00~21:00 (Saturday and holidays URL: http://www.soumu.go.jp/joho_tsusin/ $9:00 \sim 18:00$

Regarding the way to see the terrestrial digital broadcasting by Cable television Consult:

Tel:9129 (953) 274 (Weekdays 9:00~18:00) J:COM terrestrial digital Counter Japan Cable Television Association Tel: 03 (3490) 3830 (Weekdays 9:30~17:00) Japan CATV Technology Association Tel:0120 (774) 673 (Weekdays 9:30~17:00)

Consultation on the BS digital broadcasting BS Digital Broadcasting Consulting counter 0570 (01) 2011 / 045 (345) 4080 (9:00~21:00) (Saturday and holidays 9:00~18:00)

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH MAINTENANCE (2) 母子保健

Child Allowance and Other Financial 児童手当等 Allowances

Income restrictions apply to all of the following programs: Child Allowance: This allowance is available to those who are raising children who have not yet completed elementary school. Child-Raising Allowance: This allowance is available to single mothers who are raising children without assistance from the father's income due to divorce, etc.

Special Child-Raising Allowance: This allowance is available to those who are raising children with a physical or mental disability.

•Nursery schools 保育園

These are facilities that provide child care during the day for parents who are unable to take care of their children at home because both parents work, or because of childbirth or illness. There are currently six municipal nursery schools and 14 private nursery schools in the city.

Kindergartens 幼稚園

Kindergartens are for preschool children of at least 3-years of age. Many children go to kindergarten in Japan, but it is not compulsory

Subsidy for Entrance to kindergarten: This is provided through kindergartens, etc. to preschool children of at least 3 years of age who are attending a private kindergarten. Information is sent to applicable parents through kindergartens. (Inquiry: Educational General Affairs Section (Kyoikusomu-ka)

From THE GUIDEBOOK FOR FOREIGN RESIDENTS

JAPANESE PROVERBS AND THE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

●以心 伝心

ISHIN DENSHIN

(We can communicate with each other by telepathy.) That which comes from the heart will go to the heart.

●小人 閑居して 不善 を なす SHŌJIN KANKYO SHITE FUZEN WO NASU (Those who do nothing are doing ill.) Idleness is the mother of all evil.

●過ぎたる は なお 及ばざる が ごとし SUGITARU WA NAO OYOBAZARU GA GOTOSHI (More than enough is too much.) Too much of one thing is not good.

●天 は 自ら 助くる者 を助く TEN WA MIZUKARA TASUKURU MONO WO TASUKU Heaven helps those who help themselves.

●好きこそ 物 の 上手 なれ

SUKIKOSO MONO NO JYŌZU NARE (You should become proficient in the thing you like best.) Whoever doesn't like his business, is not liked by his business.

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: chigasakibreeze@7jp.com or shimadayut@jcom.home.ne.jp Chief editor:Yutaka Shimada. Editing staff: Yoshiyasu Itoh, Seiji Nakane, Daiki Kuroiwa, Ayako Sakai, Yukiko Wada, Hideo Yuge, and Craig Gaunt.