

Chigasaki Breeze

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

No.0025

INFLUENZA PANDEMIC しんがた 新型インフルエンザ

Let's kick out the influenza! ウィルスをはねのけよう!

We ran into a season of the new influenza. Just like the case of seasonal flu, effective measures for the new influenza are to WASH OUR HANDS and GARGLE frequently. When we get symptoms of coughing and sneezing, it is important to wear a mask not to spread the flu to other people and to avoid the same from others. Each person's contribution towards infection prevention and greater preventive measures should help prevent a spread of the infection.

1) Thorough hand-washing and gargling:

The virus spreads due to the spray caused when infected persons cough or sneeze. Since these residues stick to many things around, should non-infected persons happen to touch them and use their hands to touch their mouth, nose or eyes this causes the virus to spread.

After coming back home, it's important for all the family to wash their hands and gargle for more than 15 seconds to rinse away and neutralize any possible virus residue.

2) Coughing etiquette:

When you cough or sneeze, it's good to clean your mouth and nose with tissue paper and throw the paper into the trash immediately. If you find yourself coughing or sneezing, you should wear a mask.

3) If you think you are infected:

When any symptoms such as sudden fever, coughing or sore throat appear, you should wear a mask and get yourself checked out at the doctor's office. Those who do not know where to go, please contact the fever consultation center (0467-85-1171) : hours are 8:30~17:00 on weekdays only.

Where medical treatment is done at home in the case of a slight cold, please pay attention to rehydration and adequate sleep, and avoid going outside for 2 days after the fever has abated.

4) The disease that is easy to get aggravated :

With those suffering from diabetes, kidney disease or chronic respiratory illness, and also pregnant women and infants, there will be a tendency for the infection to quickly become aggravated. In these cases, please ensure you get an early consultation.

5) Future countermeasures:

It is predicted that the number of infected persons will increase along with the spreading of influenza from the autumn through the winter season. We will continue to provide information so that you will be able to calmly get treatment at medical centers. We will also inform you if any class/grade closedowns at elementary and junior high schools should take place.

Contact Information for foreigners regarding influenza:

Times: 8:30~17:00 (except Saturday and Sunday)

English: 045-314-9917

Spanish: 045-314-9918

Portuguese: 045-314-9919

Chinese: 045-314-9927

Korean: 045-314-9928

This information is effective through November 30th. Information from December will be announced later.

NPO Multiple Language Society Resource Kanagawa

Chigasaki Rainbow Festival November 15th at Satoyama Park まつ レインボウ祭り

Following the *FUREAI MATSURI* coming soon on November 3 (Tue) at Chuo Park, there is another event called the Chigasaki Rainbow Festival to be held on November 15 (Sun) at Satoyama Park located in Serizawa/Namegaya, a northern part of the city. *Satoyama* means the area where a lot of greenery and nature can be seen not far from where people are living.

The festival site is on a hill and is fairly large. There you can enjoy seeing various performances on the main stage, a market corner, open-air stalls and a flea market. There are also places called the Open Entrance Space and the Wind Terrace where you can find a kids corner, gardening goods and foodstuff purchasing corner, and so forth.

For your transportation, a free bus service is available for you to go back and forth between Chigasaki station and Satoyama Park. Buses leave from Bus Bay #1 in front of the Yokohama Bank building at the north entrance of JR Chigasaki station, and also from JR Kagawa station.

The city and the promoters invite you to visit the park and enjoy the nature of *Satoyama* with your family on this National Holiday in the bracing Autumn wind and air.



Mini-Concert at The City Hall Lobby しやくしょ 市役所でのミニ・コンサート

A mini-music concert will be held at the City Hall on Thursday, December 24th, from 12:20 through 12:50. Two singers, a soprano and a baritone, and a pianist will take part. They all live in Chigasaki and belong to the Chigasaki Musicians Association. The title is "Japanese songs and Christmas songs", and the program will include well-known Japanese and western songs.

This mini-concert has been held every three months and it is hoped that as many citizens as possible visit the lobby and enjoy the musicians' performance.

Inquiries: Bunkasuishin-ka (Cultural Promotion Section) 82-1111

ENVIRONMENT

“GREEN CURTAINS”

みどり 緑のカーテン

The two photos below show how fast this plant grows and its usefulness as a ‘curtain’ to reduce the amount of energy used for air-conditioning. The one here is in the front yard of the Support Center for Citizens’ Activities (SAPOSEN), where this summer their staff have been experimenting with this as a means of energy conservation. They planted this creeping plant called *gohya* in an attempt to block out the strong sunlight beating on the west facing windows.

As a result, they were able to reduce the room temperature by three degrees and cut the cost of the August monthly power bill by 20,000 yen. On top of that, as it is edible, people were able to enjoy having *gohya* as an additional dish at the dinner table.

This surely is a ‘kill two birds with one stone’ type action, is it not?



This *gohya* was planted in June this year.

The same *gohya* in September.

Consultation for Foreign Residents

BUNKA SUISHIN-KA section of the city hall will be receiving phone calls from foreign residents at any time, so either interview or consultation can be arranged based on the reservation. The timing depends on the availability of interpreters but 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. 3301)

CHIGASAKI CITY HERITAGE MUSEUM

ぶんかしりょうかん 文化資料館

The City’s Heritage Museum is located in the southern part of Chigasaki, close to Chigasaki Park Baseball Stadium in Nakakaigan near the beach. The two-story pavilion stands next to the Welfare Hall, and the area is a little removed from the hustle and bustle of the city center.

At the museum, you can see a lot of ancient remains displayed, including artifacts from the *Jomon* and *Yayoi* periods (*Jomon* period is BC10000~BC300, *Yayoi* period is BC300~AD300), which were excavated in the local area. From the displays, you can grasp just how far back history goes, since these artifacts and the other relics are evidence of people having lived here in those long-ago eras.

The museum’s role is to investigate and study the culture and geographical area of Chigasaki and its surroundings, and to collect and preserve any relics discovered. The results have been put together in the form of research reports and those remains have been displayed.

They also hold exhibitions under the name of Special and Programmed Exhibition, and they hold workshops together with residents where children can enjoy woodwork, paperwork, etc. To help with social education at local schools is another purpose.

You can get there by Community Bus, getting off at bus stop #5 in front of the Welfare Hall. The bus ride takes only 5, 6 minutes from the southern exit of JR Chigasaki station. If you wish to go by car however, please be aware that there is no parking lot for visitors at the museum.

Heritage Museum telephone number: 85-1733.



2009 SHONAN INTERNATIONAL MARATHON ON 11 / 8 (Sunday)

しょうなん 湘南マラソン

The fourth Shonan International Marathon will be held on Sunday, November 8 between 6:30 and 17:00. Twenty thousand people are expected to take part in three different groups, full marathon (9:00~), 10 kilometers wheelchair run (9:40~), and 10 kilometers marathon (9:50~). The full marathon runners start at a point near *Oiso* Long Beach on Route 134, run along Sagami bay, reach the first turning point near *Enoshima* Island and come back to *Oiso* Prince Hotel through the second turning point on the Seisho Ninomiya bypass.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

SAMUKAWA JINJA

さむかわじんじや 寒川神社

Samukawa Jinja (shrine) was built more than 1500 years ago and is called Sagami-no-kuni Ichinomiya, the supreme shrine of the Sagami region.

Samukawa Jinja is located at Miyayama, Samukawa-machi in Koza-gun and is well known throughout the country. From Chigasaki station, it takes about 15 minutes to get to Miyayama on the JR Sagami line, and from the station you can get to the shrine’s *Torii* (the Great Gate at the entrance) in five minutes on foot. Once you go through the *Torii*, you will find a quiet atmosphere leading you to the *Honden*, the inner sanctuary where the *Kami* or deities are enshrined.

The Deities enshrined here are *Samukawa-hiko-no-mikoto* and *Samukawa-hime-no-mikoto*. They are called *Samukawa Daimyojin*, or Great Deities, and they were the ones who pioneered both the cultural and economic opening up and development of the entire Sagami region. People respected them as the Deities of culture and right living, and also worshipped them as the Guardian Deities of *Happoyoke* (Purification of Eight Directions).

The first record of *Samukawa Jinja* appeared in an official document at the time of Emperor Yuryaku (456~479AD). In the *Engishiki* (the government regulations issued in 927), *Samukawa Jinja* was ranked as the Supreme Jinja of the Sagami region.

With the holy mountain of Mt. Kandake behind it, the shrine precinct covers an area of about 50,000 square meters and is surrounded by deep green trees. Passing through the Shinmon gate, the path leads the visitor to the *Honden*, the inner sanctuary, which was rebuilt in 1997.

During the New-Year days, this gate is illuminated by a huge *Nebuta* lantern, upon which the corresponding animal for the year is depicted. Following a row of cherry trees, *Ni-no-Torii* or the second *Torii* is big enough to make the visitor’s eyes open wide with wonder.

Each season each year, various Matsuri or festivals are held praising the *Kami* or Deity and in appreciation of its blessings. These start with the *Happoyoke* and New Year prayer on January 1, and continue with *Hamaori-sai* at Chigasaki beach on the third Monday in July, *Yabusame* or Horseback Archery in traditional style of the Kamakura period, and *Shichi-go-san*, Children’s Day, on November 15. During these events, hundreds of thousands of people constantly visit the shrine.

If you pay a visit to *Samukawa Jinja*, you will surely feel the sacredness of the atmosphere of both the *Honden* and the area around it, as they grace your gaze with their beauty and serenity.



IAC ACTIVITY

IAC YEAR-END PARTY ON 12/12



The IAC will have its annual Year-end Party on December 12 (Sat), from 14:00 through 16:00 at the Community Hall on the 6th floor of the City Hall annex. The party is basically for IAC members and those with close connections with the IAC, but members will be happy to welcome you if you are interested in their activities. Since all members do not necessarily meet each other all the time, this year-end party is one of the few opportunities to get together and enjoy each other's company before the end of the year over snacks and drinks. As we said, non-members are also welcome to come and say "Hello" on this occasion.

“IRISH NIGHT” ONE COIN CONCERT ON 12/19

On December 19 (Sat), the second "Irish Night" event will be held, featuring a performance by fiddle player Kana Otake. This will take place in the large room on the 6th floor of the Labor Citizen Hall located close to the main post office on Route 1. The room will open at 18:00 and the performance will start at 19:00 ending at 21:30.

Kana Otake plays violin as a member of two orchestras in Tokyo, and she is an expert on Celtic music and culture. She traveled to Ireland and Scotland this July and will be able to update you on her studies that she talked about last year. In the intermission, Irish coffee, soda-bread, and wine will be offered by staff of the International Understanding group. The admission fee is ¥500.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FROM AUSTRALIA VISITING IN DECEMBER

From Friday, December 11 through Monday 14, there will be a group of eight to ten Australian university students visiting Chigasaki. Their trip here has been arranged by Bunkyo University, and the IAC has been asked to help find host families for their four-night stay. The IAC has scheduled a visit to Hamasuka Junior high school on the morning of December 11, and an opportunity for them to learn something of Japanese culture, including *kimono* wearing and tea ceremony, at *Shorai-an* hermitage near the Municipal Library.

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*

PEOPLE IN TOWN

Nadine Eram from Melbourne, Australia

*"I fell in love with Japan when I was 15
and came here on a school trip....."*



It's only been two months since Nadine arrived in Chigasaki. But she has actually been in Japan for over a year already and previously lived in Miyagi Prefecture working for the JET Program. It has been her dream to come and live and work in Japan since she was 15 and visited Shiga-ken on a school trip. It was then, over ten years ago, when she fell in love with Japanese people, food, culture and language; basically everything about Japan!!

After her year in Miyagi, Nadine decided to move to Chigasaki to escape the awful Tohoku winters, the isolation of living in the "inaka," or countryside, and to see a new place. She had heard lots of good things about Kanagawa-ken and especially Chigasaki so she wanted to check-out this "cool surfer city" that she had heard all about. So far she loves it and has not been disappointed!

Nadine loves shopping (especially in Tokyo), watching movies and reading. She also enjoys doing yoga and *pilates* and keeping fit. She loves traveling and spends a lot of her free time here traveling around Japan and to countries in Asia.

She is now working as an Assistant Language Teacher (ALT) at five Junior High Schools around Chigasaki and is also doing a bit of *eikaiwa* (English conversation classes) and private tutoring work on the side to pay for her new expensive "city life!"

Nadine loves living in Chigasaki! She really likes exploring the city and finding all the cute little cafes and shops hidden down side streets and going jogging down to the beach to see all the surfers and watch the sun set behind Mt Fuji. Chigasaki reminds her of Australia a little bit with the "relaxed, laid-back" attitude everyone has here.

She is currently trying to improve her Japanese ability by going to free community classes offered by the volunteer group "Chigasaki Nihongo-no-Kai." She also wants to keep traveling around Japan and see as much as possible before she heads back home to Australia.

The main thing Nadine loves about living in Japan is how kind and friendly the people are here. She says "Japanese people will always go out of their way to help you out" and she has never experienced such a kind, generous attitude anywhere else in the world.

The Japanese education is completely different to that of Australia. Nadine believes it is a lot stricter here. For example it is optional for students to take certain subjects in Australia (such as foreign languages) but in Japan it is compulsory for students to study English all the way through High School. She was really surprised initially to find out that students spend so much time at school here and even attend on weekends and during vacation time. She thinks the education system is very good in Japan but often feels sorry for both the students and teachers who have to work so hard.

One of the main things she has noticed, compared to 10 years ago when she first came to Japan, is that Japanese people are not as surprised to see foreigners around the place anymore. But she is quite happy about this as it means she doesn't get stared at quite so much and feel out of place here.

Nadine is really looking forward to spending her next year here in Chigasaki and can't wait for summer to come around again so she can hit the beach and maybe start learning how to surf.

A LETTER FROM A STUDENT IN PERU

Dear members of the IAC

September 9, 2009

Hello everyone! How are you doing?

I hope you are doing fine and keeping in good health. I'm also doing fine thanks to you. Classes at my university have begun and I'm enjoying them very much. There are three compulsory subjects; Psychological Analytics, Research Ability of Ethics and Psychology, and two optional subjects; Human Sexual Behavior and Infant Psychopathology.

The Professor of Infant Psychopathology says he will hold a part of his practical training class at Loco Harrera Hospital, which is famous as a center for treating mental illness. I'm very interested in this training, but unfortunately opportunities to participate are few because there are so many students. Students are divided into four groups and each group goes to take the class every Saturday. This way, students can participate in the training on a more individual basis.

The only demerit this term is that the class schedule is tight. On Mondays, class is from 17:10 to 18:50, on Tuesdays from 15:30 to 22:10, on Wednesdays from 8:00 to 10:10, on Fridays from 17:10 to 22:10 and on Saturdays we go to Loco Harrera at 8:00 when we have training there. I want to have classes in the morning and do my homework or review my notes quietly in the afternoon, but it's impossible because the morning classes are mainly reserved for new students.

I will close for now. I really appreciate your support for my education.

Sincerely,
Lorena Andrade Ego Aguirre



Note: This letter is from a student in Peru for whom the IAC is supporting her education through an NGO named Gracias Amigo in Fujisawa.

Incorrect Disposal of Aerosol Spray Cans Causes Garbage Truck Fires!

スプレー缶で発火!

Puncture cans and put them out on "Bottles and Cans" day!

On September 9 and 16, fire broke out in the back of garbage trucks, the cause being spray cans that had been incorrectly disposed of as "Unburnable" garbage. So far this year there have already been seven such incidents.

Empty hair spray cans, insecticide cans, cassette cylinders, etc. should be treated as "Recyclable", not "Unburnable". In a well-ventilated place, please drill a hole in each used can or otherwise puncture it to make sure all of the gas is out, then put them in a transparent bag, and take them out to the collection point on the day assigned for "Bottles and Cans".

We sincerely hope that citizens will cooperate in correctly separating garbage from recyclable materials.

[The Environmental Management Center, Business Section]

Administrative Information Recycling Exhibit Room

リサイクル品展示室

Used furniture collected as large-size garbage is cleaned, refurbished and offered to those who are interested in taking it by a lottery system.

Date and time: The 1st to the 7th of the month (Except January. Includes Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays), 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (closed 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.)

For more information, please refer to "How to Separate and Dispose of Garbage and Recyclable Resources" and the "Collection Calendar for Garbage and Natural Resources"

Location: Collection Office (Shushu Jimusho)

Tel: 57-0200

Source:

Guidebook for Foreign Residents in Chigasaki City

CRIME PREVENTION GUIDELINES

ぼうはん こころえ
防犯の心得

Petty crimes such as snatching and burglary seem to keep happening. Here is some advice on how to avoid falling victim to these crimes.

Snatching

The number of incidents of snatching in Kanagawa is on the rise. The figure in the first half of this year was almost twice as many as that in the corresponding period last year.

- Hold your bag firmly in front of you or at your side away from passing vehicles.
- Cover the basket on a bicycle or handcart with a net.
- When you are listening to music through headphones, turn down the volume so that you can sense the approach of a person or a vehicle.
- Refrain from using a cellular phone while walking.
- Go along well-lighted roads even if it may involve taking a roundabout route.
- Since in Japan vehicles drive on the left, walk on the right side of the road facing oncoming traffic.

Theft

It is said that burglars tend to give up when they fail to break into a house within the first five minutes. Statistics show that about 70% of burglars gained access to a house by smashing a window and 20% through an unlocked window or door.

- Double-lock the door.
- Equip windows with a burglar alarm and extra auxiliary locks.
- Replace windowpanes with hard glass if possible.
- Install a security light which turns on automatically when someone or something comes into the vicinity of your house.
- Burglars will tend to check out a potential target house beforehand. Be aware of suspicious people in your neighborhood.
- Foster good relations with neighbors so that you can ask them to watch your house when you are away.

For children's safety

It is extremely important to check where your children are going and what time they will come home. Never allow them to go out at night alone. Do you repeatedly encourage your kids to follow simple rules of safety?

For instance,

- Never follow strangers.
- When they are asked to go somewhere even by a person they know, tell him that they need to get your consent first.
- When they are home alone, all doors or windows should be locked and never opened.
- If they should become frightened for some reason, they should shout for help and run away.

Remember that everyday precautions are what count. In cases of emergency, call the police at 110. They are only a phone call away.

JAPANESE PROVERBS AND THE ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

● 明日は 明日の 風が 吹く
ASHITA WA ASHITA NO KAZE GA FUKU
(Tomorrow, the wind of tomorrow blows.)
Let the morn come and the meat with it.

● 言うは 易く 行うは 難し
IU WA YASUKU OKONAU WA GATASHI
(Saying is easy, but doing is difficult.)
There is a great difference between word and deed.

● 溺れる者は 藁をも 掴む
OBORERU MONO WA WARA OMO TSUKAMU
(A drowning man will catch at a straw.)
Rat's desert a sinking ship.

● 酒は 百薬 の 長
SAKE WA HYAKUYAKU NO CHO
(Good sake is the best of all medicines.)
Good wine makes good blood.

● 八方美人 頼むに 足らず
HAPPO BIJIN TANOMU NI TARAZU
(Everybody's friend is short of asking.)
A friend to everybody is a friend to nobody.

WELCOME FUROSHIKI

A community service provided by Oak Associates

Are you a new foreign resident in Japan?
Would you like to know more about a wealth of services available in Japan?

Welcome Furoshiki is a free, nonprofit welcoming service. One of our trained representatives will visit you, providing a wide range of useful information for foreigners new to life in Japan.

To arrange a visit for more information call:
(03) 5472-7074 (Tokyo, Yokohama and Shonan areas)

Homepage: <http://www.welcomefuroshiki.org>

BE PREPARED FOR DISASTERS

ひごろ さいがい ぞな
日頃から災害に備える

Earthquakes can happen at any time. There's nothing mysterious about this either, at the present time the imminent possibility of the "Tokai Earthquake", the "Western Kanagawa Earthquake" or the "Directly-Below-The Capital City Earthquake" occurring has been well identified. In order to minimize the potential consequences, each one of us as citizens cannot afford to ignore this fact and we must make sure we are as prepared as we can be. Here are some key points in the event of an earthquake:

●When tremors are felt.....

At home: Don't rush out of your house, just protect your head with cushions and get yourself under a table to be safe. When you leave to evacuate, be sure to close the main gas valve, pull out all electrical plugs from the sockets, and shut down the main circuit breakers.

In a building where there are many people: Don't rush to get out, and be sure to follow the instructions of the person in charge.

Outside: Beware of falling block walls, signboards and window glass.

In a car: Turn on your lights and slow down. When you leave the car, turn off the engine, leave the keys inside and don't lock the doors.

●In the case of a Tsunami.....

The speed of tsunami can be several hundred kilometers an hour, so be sure to escape to higher ground or to a high building as soon as you possibly can. Since a tsunami comes in repeated waves, don't leave your place of refuge immediately.

●The disaster prevention drill is also important.

In order to minimize damage, the mutual cooperation of the country/prefectural government/the city and the residents is crucial. You are encouraged to participate in disaster prevention drills from time to time and keep disaster response procedure in your mind.

●An urgent earthquake news flash:

Several seconds or tens of seconds before the strong shaking begins, there will be an announcement on TV or a siren will sound warning of the event of an earthquake. Call to people around you, be sure to secure your own safety without getting panicky and respond in the correct manner to the circumstances.

●No worry if you are well prepared.

If you keep prepared an emergency takeout bag, you will be able to take refuge immediately. Since the main cause of injury or delayed escape is due to scattered glass, keep a pair of shoes nearby (shoes which you regularly wear are fine). Don't place things in front of a door or a window. You should ensure you have access to two exit options at least. Talk often about counter measures in the event of a disaster with all members of your family.

●Things to bring with you in an emergency:

Valuables, Beverages, Radio, Flashlight, Matches, Personal Stamp, Mobile phone with Charger, Cash, Bankbook, Insurance card, Powdered milk, Paper Diapers, Adhesive tape and household medicines

●Matters to confirm between families:

Decide upon how family members who are not at home should make contact, the place to meet each other, confirm where you will take refuge. Make it clear that each should dial 171, the message dial number in an emergency.

WE OURSELVES PROTECT OUR OWN AREA

じぶん ちいき じぶん まも
自分たちの地域は自分たちで守る

When disasters like the earthquakes in Hanshin, Niigata, and Iwate/Miyagi happened, the most effective source of assistance in the affected areas was the local people themselves. It is important that each individual in an area participates in independent disaster response drills and prepares for any emergency with the mindset "we ourselves protect our own area".

●Mobilizing the power of an area is necessary immediately after a disaster has occurred.

When serious damage occurs, disaster response bodies such as the City Office go into full operation. However, their ability to cope with everything becomes lessened by various factors, such as traffic congestion and the number of fires all around the area that need responding to. To aid with the saving of lives and the fighting of fires immediately after a disaster, the assistance of every individual is absolutely required. In the city there are 131 autonomous organizations for disaster response, but it will become necessary for people in each neighborhood to cooperate with each other and participate in disaster response activity together.

●Good relationships with neighbors will expand the support....

The city has a system to support elderly or disabled people who find it difficult to escape by themselves in the event of a major disaster, but in order to help each other in the immediate aftermath, it is important to build close relationships through good communication, where you are able feel safe in your neighborhood at all times.

●For emergency.....

The City prepares "A MAP OF PEOPLE NEEDING SUPPORT AT TIMES OF EMERGENCY" to be useful for independent disaster response organizations to become aware of the whereabouts of those who need particular assistance, who need to have an eye kept on them in their daily lives and in particular will require most support to evacuate in the event of a disaster.

You are encouraged to prepare yourself to be able to take effective measures at any time in the wake of disasters, both in your home and around the area where you live.

PET OWNERS ARE OBLIGATED TO PREPARE PETS FOR EVACUATION IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY

ひなん
ペットをぶじに避難させるには

In the event of a disaster, pet owners are obligated to ensure pets are as prepared as possible to deal with evacuation conditions.

In Chigasaki, there are currently 14,194 dogs registered and it is safe to assume that there are considerably more that remain unregistered. In the case of a major disaster occurring, it is important that owners have enough food and water stored that they can feed their pets for at least three days. In the Kanagawa area Disaster Prevention Plan, the installation of a temporary animal relief center has been considered, assuming that both owners and their pets would come there in the event of an evacuation.

When there are many pets gathered at such a refuge, their stress level increases just as ours does, and it's probable that they may start behaving abnormally and/or get sick. So it is important that we train them beforehand to help avoid the various problems that will arise in a serious situation. Especially, it's important to get them accustomed to being caged and not to bark loudly.

At the refuge, pet owners would need to share their roles and take care of pets brought in. The following procedures will help in preparation for disaster scenarios.

Dogs: Should be registered
Should be fully house-trained
Should wear a collar tag with the dog's name, plus license and shots received information
Should be as non-reactive as possible in the presence of other pets or animals
Should have had a rabies vaccination shot every year
Should not be harmful to people other than their owners if touched

Cats: Should have been sterilized

HOW TO FIND OUT THE PLIGHT OF FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

さいがいじ ちじん しんるい しょうそく し ほうぼう 災害時に知人・親類の消息を知る方法

- 1) In the case where you have evacuated and are staying in a place of refuge ⇒ locate the refuge nearest to where they live.
- 2) Where you are staying at the home of a friend or relative ⇒ confirm by calling them at every likely place they may be.
- 3) In the case where you are injured and are being treated at a hospital but are not actually hospitalized ⇒ Look for them at the places of refuge around the hospital.
- 4) Where you are in hospital because of injury ⇒ Contact the fire department, the police station, and each hospital
- 5) When the body is recovered and is placed in a mortuary ⇒ Identify the person at the mortuary or at the police station.

Administration Contact Numbers In Case of Disaster

さいがいじ ぎょうせいき かんまどぐち 災害時の行政機関窓口

The Fire Defense Headquarters 0467-85-4591.....Rescue and fire fighting operation
 Disaster information guidance 0180-99-4591.....Guidance and disaster information and radio broadcast content
 Emergency medicine information guidance 0467-85-0119.....Guidance of emergency hospitals
 Chigasaki Police Station 0467-82-0110
 Chigasaki Government Office 0467-82-1111

REGIONAL EVACUATION SITES

ちくほうさいひなんじょ 地区防災避難所

The map hereunder shows the sites for you to evacuate to in case of an emergency. Pick the site nearest to your residence.

