

Chigasaki Breeze

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

No.30

Census 2010 – Your cooperation will be appreciated!

こくせいちょうさ
国勢調査

With October 1, 2010 as the base day, this year a nationwide census will be conducted to include all people currently resident in Japan, including foreigners.

The information received will be utilized as a basis for government policy to improve the quality of life for everyone in terms of social welfare, employment and improvements in the living environment.

The census will be conducted by staff commissioned by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. Bearing an ID card to identify themselves as official census staff, they will visit each household distributing and collecting the survey form from late September to early October.

If you need the form in a foreign language, you can ask the staff accordingly when they visit you.

All census and other staff members engaged in the survey are obliged to keep confidentiality. Therefore, there will be no leaking to any others of information written to any other parties, and the survey form will not be used for any purpose other than the stated statistical use.

Your understanding and cooperation will be very much appreciated.

Submission of the survey form has changed!
- You can now submit your form by mail.
- If you hand over the form to census staff, it will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, to safeguard your privacy.

[The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Kanagawa Prefecture, the City of Chigasaki (The Administrative General Affairs Section, Government Statistics)]

Service Windows Will Move to Temporary Building as of September 21 (Tue).

しやくしょまどぐち ぼしよ
市役所窓口の場所がかわります。

As of Tuesday September 21, all the service windows on the second floor of the main City Hall building will move to the temporary office building now under construction on the north side of the main building.

When an evaluation of seismic capacity was done in 2009, the building was found to have a high risk of collapse. So it was decided to relocate these and make the main building more earthquake-proof to ensure the safety of the visitors to these windows.

How to Call an Ambulance? 救急車の呼び方

Have you ever had to make an emergency call? Here are questions an official will ask you when you call the fire station at 119. These are simple, and being aware of them would help you if you should ever need an ambulance.

● Fire

1) Where the fire is 2) Your name 3) Your phone number 4) What is burning; whether your house, an adjacent house, or other buildings

● First aid

1) Where should an ambulance go: your house, a neighbor's house, or other places 2) Your name
3) Your phone number 4) Who needs an ambulance and for what reason ; a sudden illness, an injury, a traffic accident or a rescue 5) If you know his or her birthday, and whether there are any long-term health issues or regular hospitalizations

As it is not easy for the official to grasp the situation immediately based on a call in a foreign language, so if possible it is advisable to have people who understand Japanese make the call for you.

It is possible to call an ambulance by fax too. The fax number is also 119. A sample form for the case of first aid is shown on the right. Please fill it in and send to 119. No sooner has your fax reached them then the official will fax you back to let you know your call has been received.

Chigasaki has six ambulances at the main and regional fire stations. An ambulance will be sent quickly from the nearest station. However, if the ambulance at the station nearest you is already mobilized, another one will be sent from another station and so may take a little longer. As there are nearly 9,000 emergency calls annually, 25 a day on average, sometimes all six ambulances are out. It is important to point out that quite a few cases are not so urgent as to require an ambulance, so we should use the service responsibly to help ensure they are available as much as possible for people in a serious condition who really need them.



Emergency fax

- 救急車の行き先(The place an ambulance should go)
- お名前(Your name)
- 電話番号(Phone number)
- 誰がどうした ((Who need an ambulance and what for ?)
- Write one out of the following:
 - 急病(a sudden illness)
 - 怪我(an injury)
 - 交通事故(a traffic accident)
 - 救援(a rescue)
- 誕生日(birthday)
- 持病(chronic disease)
- 掛付けの病院(regular hospital)

Free Medical Examinations for Women at Certain Ages

(Breast and Cervical Cancer)

にゅう しきゅうけい おりょうけんしんたいしょうしゃ
乳がん・子宮頸がん 無料検診対象者へのお知らせ

At the end of July this year, the city sent check up letters and free medical examination coupon to all women eligible to receive breast and cervical cancer scans. If there is anyone who has received these but hasn't yet visited the hospital, the city suggests that they go and receive the scan at their earliest convenience. This check up letters and free coupon were delivered to women aged 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 as of April 1 for breast cancer, and those aged 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40 as of April 1 for cervical cancer. This countermeasure for cancers affecting women was taken for the first time in 2009, with the aim of raising the cancer screening consultation rate to 50%.

Inquiry: Preventive Health Examination, Health and Welfare Section

The IAC URL: <http://www.7jp.com/iac>

The Chigasaki Breeze is a bimonthly publication and the back issues can be seen either on this URL or by the Chigasaki City website.

‘Chigasaki Peace Train’

茅ヶ崎ピース・トレイン

Not many will know, but Chigasaki is one of few cities who send young people to Hiroshima to attend the Peace Memorial Ceremony on Atomic Bomb Memorial Day, August 6, and to join the Hiroshima Children Peace Assembly held later in the day at the Atomic Bomb Museum. At the assembly, representatives from many schools in Hiroshima and a few schools from other cities get together and have speech contest on the topic of peace.

This year Chigasaki sent 20 students, 12 elementary school and 8 junior high school boys and girls, and they won a prize called the ‘Crane Award’.

On top of this, however, these young students visited the Peace Memorial Museum, Honkawa Elementary School, and the Atomic Bomb Dome. They were also able to listen to the accounts of those who experienced the bombing, and after the Peace Ceremony they attended a lecture meeting where this year UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon made an appearance.

The city and one NGO named ‘Peace Keeping Society’ are working together to send young students every summer. It is called ‘Chigasaki Peace Train’, while the students selected are called ‘Peace Ambassadors’. This year was the 21st year for them to perform the project. The purpose is to let them know of the preciousness of peace through firsthand experience, so that they can bring back their experience to share with their families, schools, and fellow citizens.

The prize winners were selected out of a total of 1,869 applicants for the poster contest and 589 for an essay contest with ‘peace’ in the title. They came back on August 7 after two nights stay.



Takeshi Kaiko Exhibition

かいこうたけしてん 開高 健展

The city is planning to hold a special exhibition of the life and works of writer Takeshi Kaiko next year to commemorate of the 80th anniversary of his birth. The exhibition will be held at the Civic Hall, Art Museum, Municipal Library, and the Takeshi Kaiko Memorial Museum between December 3 and March 27, with different displays at each location. So, you will have a chance to find out a lot about his work activity and lifestyle. The timing of the various exhibitions also differs depending on the place, so it will be necessary to check beforehand.

The relationship between Takeshi Kaiko and the city can be understood if you know there is the Takeshi Kaiko Memorial Museum in Hishinuma-kaigan. This place was originally his residence, but the city established it as a museum in April 2003 as a memorial to his life and his great achievements.

The museum is on a hillside very close to the seashore, and in the garden you will find a barbecue set he used to enjoy. Actually, it takes only one minute on foot to get to the beach, and if you step into the garden, a path called "The Path of Philosopher" will lead you to his study.

Takeshi Kaiko was a novelist as well as a brave reporter of overseas wars such as Vietnam, and during the fifteen years of his life in Chigasaki before he passed away in 1989 at the age of 58, he was in his prime. In addition to his capacity of being a writer, he had a lot of hobbies and he was personally known as a gourmet, food connoisseur and an excellent fisherman. However, this seemingly coercive writer was known and loved by people in the Rachien-dori shopping area as an amiable and sociable man with a strong voice.

At the Memorial Museum, you will see his handwriting manuscripts, glasses, pipes, ashtray and other items he favored, plus a stuffed king salmon and an ‘itoh’, a big fish that he caught, and these will guide you to his study. It is said that he was the first fisherman to practice such a philosophy as ‘catch and release’.

[Cultural Promotion, Lifelong Culture Learning Section]

Quiz

Correct answers: Q1 (2), Q2 (1), Q3 (1), Q4 (2)

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

Koshikake Shrine and the Residence of Tashiro Family

こしかけじんじや たしろけ いけがき 腰掛神社と田代家の生垣

In the northern part of Chigasaki, there is a district called Koide. It's on a hill and there is a prefectural road running through it from east to west, from Fujisawa to Kagawa area. If you leave the road and go north around where Koide Primary School is located, you will behold a lot of greenery. The area is called Serizawa, and both Koshikake Shrine, set in a grove of old cedars, and the residence of the Tashiro family can be found there within five minutes walking distance of each other.

According to legend, ‘Yamato-takeru-no-mikoto’, a Japanese mythological hero, sat down on a big rock beside the sanctuary to take a rest on the way to going East to conquer some area in that direction. The shrine was then named Koshikake Shrine. Koshikake or Koshi-o-kakeru actually means to ‘sit down’.

The shrine is the tutelary shrine of the village of old Serizawa, and there are within the precinct *Honden* - the main (inner) shrine, *Haiden* - the sanctuary, and a belfry with a straw-thatched roof, all surrounded by the grove of old cedars and other kinds of trees. This gives the shrine a most dignified character.

The grove of Serizawa tutelary shrine is dark even in the daytime and the shrine was designated as a precious natural treasure of the city of Chigasaki in 1986 (Showa 61).

Coming down a little bit from the shrine, you will find the residence of Kiichi Tashiro. The house is fenced with a hedge and faces towards the terraced paddy fields of Yatoda. The Tashiro family served as *Nanushi* or chief of Serizawa village from generation to generation, and from olden times most of the villages in Koide district spread out long and narrow alongside the edge of Yato.

Even though not many of these premises remain today, it was popular to fence houses with a hedge just like the Tashiro's. The trees used are evergreen, such as oak, and the branches are trimmed into a square form just like a fence. It is said that they were to keep off strong winds from either north or west, and to prevent fire. In most farmhouses around here, the structure of the main house was the “Tanoji-zukuri”, consisting of an clay floor and four rooms and it looked much like the Chinese character for rice field ‘田’. You can see many houses that have groves of big trees like zelkova on the reverse side. The zelkova trees at the Tashiro residence are said to be several hundred years old. Also many fruit trees, such as persimmon, plum and silverberry were planted around the houses. Houses with such hedges and groves have remained not only in the Koide area but also in the nearby districts like Enzo, Nishikubo, Hagisono, Nakajima and Yanagishima.

To get to Koshikake Shrine, there is a bus from the north side of Chigasaki station which will take you to Bunkyo University. You get off in front of Koide Primary School, at the ‘Koide Shogakko Mae’ stop and it takes about 20 minutes to get to the shrine from there. However, the route is a little bit complicated so you might check it beforehand or ask somebody you may encounter on the road.

Keep in mind, however, that you cannot go inside the Tashiro residence.



IAC Mission statement

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

IAC ACTIVITY**The Visit of University Students from France****フランスからの^{だいがくせい}大学生**

As we reported in a previous issue, seven university students from France were staying in Chigasaki for about a month from July 3 through August 1. They then left for Tochigi Prefecture, their next place to visit. Though all of them are students of aeronautical engineering in France, they are also learning Japanese, and improving their Japanese through home-stay and other various experiences was their purpose of their trip this time.

At the farewell party held by the IAC on July 31, each of them tried to speak in Japanese about what they learned or experienced during their stay. Their chosen subjects were Japanese culture including kimono-fitting, tea ceremony and Japanese-style dishes. They also talked about their visits to junior high and high schools in the city, as well as their trips to Kamakura, Tokyo and to climb Mt. Fuji.

This program has been carried out successfully every year and this year's visit marks the 12th one. It appears it's become very well known among top class university students in France.

**Fureai Matsuri at Chuo Park****ちゅうおうこうえん
中央公園 ふれあいまつり**

On November 3, Culture Day, there is a festival called *Fureai Matsuri* held at Chuo Park. Tens of thousands of people gather here every year on this Fall day. You will see more than 100 stalls selling a variety of food, clothes, chinaware, plants, etc., and those of NPOs in the city who are promoting their activities.

Also, performances of dance and music will take place on the stage, including those by young boys and girls. You will find the stage at the end of the park if you go through all of the stalls.

The IAC and its group 'Sewing Box' will participate in the festival, and you will be able to see beautiful handywork that you can buy at reasonable prices. At the same time, this is a chance for people to meet others who despite being members of the same group they haven't yet met.

A part of the proceeds from the flea market sales goes to the Chigasaki City Council of Social Welfare through the city every year.

How to Get Internationalized?**うち
内なる国際化**

The IAC plans to hold a lecture on Saturday, October 9 at the conference room at the Josei Center. The subject is 'Globalization and Media – Internationalization from within'. The speaker will be Akihiko Hiyoshi, a Lecturer at Bunkyo University's Faculty of Information and Communications. The time is 13:30~16:00 and admission is free. The IAC will welcome your visit! This meeting is sponsored by Gender Equality Section of the city, and your visit is most welcome.

People in Town**Anna Lucia Gorham from New Zealand**

I love the thoughtful and simplistic systems which are in place to make everyday life easier, such as the 5pm bells.....



Anna Lucia Gorham came to Chigasaki in July, 2009, from Wellington City, New Zealand. Her initial motivation was to join her friend living in Chigasaki but the desire to explore the endless opportunities of Japan was the driving reason. Other than Japan, she once lived in Sydney, Australia, so has had little experience living outside of New Zealand, and none of living in a non-English speaking country.

Anna is currently working as an English teacher for preschoolers. In her free time she loves hiking, listening to music and going to live shows, cooking and exploring new cultures. Whilst in Japan she is hoping to do more hiking and camping in the Mount Fuji area in particular. Her future plans include pursuing a career in journalism.

Living in Chigasaki, what amazes her is the fantastic Japanese food and punctuality of the public transport system, although she doesn't like the trains finishing so early at night. She also thought it funny to find everyone asleep on the trains. It never happens in her home country. She says she likes how Japanese people are very sharing in terms of omiyage and information.

Concerning the Japanese education system, she is surprised by how much schoolwork Japanese school children have to do. It seems to her that quite a lot of the teaching relies on memorization, rather than understanding through applied creative learning, which she thinks is a shame. Additionally, she thinks Japan could be more open to foreigners and spend more time learning about the rest of the world.

As far as her friends go, she has none of them living in this area except her boyfriend who has been in Chigasaki for five years and a number of friends she made through her job.

Concerning the way Japanese react to her, she says she thinks many people cannot guess where she is from or why she is here and so she gets quite a few wary looks. She also gets stared at often at train stations and in shops. This makes her feel quite uncomfortable, but she says many people are very friendly and nobody has ever been rude to her. Interesting experiences she had of late include a trip to Fuji Rock Festival in Niigata and Fujikyu Highland. She loves the strange things she sees on a daily basis – such as a man standing at Chigasaki station with a rabbit on his shoulder – especially as nobody else seems to notice them!

She finds the garbage system hard to understand and she is often getting in trouble for putting the wrong things in the wrong bags. Yet, she loves living in Chigasaki because of the community's relaxed attitude and enjoys being close to the beach especially due to the numerous special events over summer. She hopes she will be able to learn more about the history of this area.

2010 Kanagawa Animal Festival in Chigasaki and Samukawa**Let's find out more about our animal friends!****どうぶつ
動物フェスティバル**

Various events concerning animals will take place on October 3 (Sun), 10:00~16:00. These include movies, concerts, and practical learning, at places including the Community Hall in the City Hall Annex, the parking lot on the west side of the City Hall, in front of the General Gymnasium, and Chuo Park.

One of highlights will be a memorial concert of *Zoolasian-bras* from Yokohama Zoolasia. It will take place in front of the General Gymnasium at 12:00~12:30, and also at the Community Hall at 15:00~15:30 the same day. They will be coming to Chigasaki for the first time.

Other examples of events are as follows:

- ◆ Awards ceremony for animals that have lived the longest ◆ Lecture on 'Foreign animals'
- ◆ Seminar on service dogs, guide dogs, hearing dogs ◆ How to take pictures of your pets
- ◆ Nature observation meeting ◆ Relationships between humans and animals ◆ Documentary movie [dogs, cats and human beings]

This is a great opportunity to learn more about animals.

Note: The orchestra room at the General Museum is small and there will be a limit on the number of people who can attend. Also, applying ahead of time is necessary for some of the events, like the horse riding. It will go ahead rain or shine, but unfortunately some events might end up not being held.

◎For application:

Phone or FAX, or download the application form from the Kanagawa Prefectural Government web site [Chigasaki Health & Welfare office inquiry form]. Please write clearly your address, name, telephone number and the name of event you wish to participate in.

Kanagawa Chigasaki Health and Welfare Office, Environmental Hygienics Section (TEL85-1171/FAX82-0501)

Alternatively, please call Environmental Preservation Section of Chigasaki at 82-1111.



Zoolasian-bras band

Important Notice to Japanese Language Learners

日本語教室の場所移動について

There are six free Japanese language classes held in Chigasaki, but some of the classes might move to other locations in September and/or October. This is related to city plans, but no details have been made available yet. So we suggest that you contact the coordinator from September to confirm the location.

The coordinators' names and telephone numbers follow:

- Tuesday class (SUMIRE): Ms. Inai 58-3492
- Wednesday class (AIAU): Ms. Hirayama 82-6360 or Ms. Matsui 51-2754
- Thursday class (IAC): Ms. Suzuki 82-0759
- Friday class (Nihongo Dojo): Ms. Nakakuma 86-7395
- Saturday class (Nihongo-No-Kai): Mr. Ishiguro 85-4574
- Sunday class (IAC): Mr. Kanamori 88-5909

“Disused Article Bank”

不用品バンク

In the public information issued regularly by the city, they display a number of disused items being offered or wanted for free from or by citizens, as shown below. Even though these particular offers were current as of July 30, anyone interested in such articles should contact the section in charge of this at the city office. They will then put you in touch with the people concerned directly.

[Consumer Service Center, Citizen Consultation Section at 82-1111]

Articles being offered free

ゆずります。

Baby clothes, ceremony dress for babies, cloth diapers, bucket, string for pickaback, baby bath seat, baby gate, B-type stroller, sheep style car, slide, ladder for bunk beds, bed frame, maternity clothes, pajamas, cupboard, wooden chairs, wooden tables, deckchair, stereo set, refrigerator, antenna, players and records, laptop and printer, window cooler, Korean dolls, dolls for the Boy's Festival in a case, overseas traveling bag, knitting machine, massage chair, lathe, antique-style brick, film SLR camera, working stand with a vise, piece of cloth, cat cage and toilet, electric massage chair

Articles wanted for free

ゆずってください。

Baby bed, Tsurumine junior high school girls uniform, beach cruiser, children's bicycles, electric bicycles, microwave ovens, BS antenna, vacuum cleaner, LCD TV, laptop, tables, gas hot plates, shakuhachi (Japanese bamboo flute), swimming pool goods to be used at sports club, rollerblading, game console and software, aquarium/water tank

Quiz

Facts about Chigasaki Let's find out more about our city!

Q1: What does 'Eboshi' of Eboshi-iwa Rock mean?

- 1) The tip of a sword 2) headgear worn by nobles 3) good quality letter paper

Q2: How high is Eboshi-iwa Rock?

- 1) 12.4m 2) 16.8m 3) 20.7m

Q3: Which rock is Eboshi-iwa Rock made of?

- 1) Sedimentary rock 2) Metamorphic rock 3) Igneous rock

Q4: Which animal walked the earth at the time the stratum of Eboshi-iwa Rock was being formed?

- 1) Dinosaurs 2) Anthropoids 3) Neanderthal man

Note: Correct answers are shown on the second page.

TIPS

Unburnable Garbage もやせないゴミ (To be collected every other week)

- Metals: Metals include kitchen utensils such as pan, kettle, spoon, etc.
- Dry cells (small batteries): Dry cells have to be put out in transparent bags separately from other unburnable items.
- Bottles and Cans: Outside of recyclable garbage, empty paint cans, empty cosmetic containers, etc. are included.
- Plastic containers: Other than recyclable garbage and burnable garbage such as flower pot.
- Twigs and trunks: Twigs and trunks have to be 10cm~20cm in diameter and 50cm or less in length. These have to be bundled in 30cm in diameter.

Note: Following items may be over 50cm in length but disposable as Unburnable garbage:

Dress containers, Umbrella, Carry bags, Golf clubs, Tricycles, Ski poles, Scoops, Fishing rods, Bats, Sunshades, Bath tub covers, Guitars

Japanese Proverbs And The English Equivalents

●石の上にも三年

ISHI NO UENIMO SAN-NEN

(Three years even on a rock.)

A rolling stone gathers no moss.

●売り言葉に買い言葉

URIKOTOBA NI KAIKOTOBA

(The word to sell and the word to buy.)

One ill word asks another.

●窮すれば通ず

KYUSUREBA TSUZU

(When it is at a loss, there is always a way out.)

When things are at the worst they will mend.

●正直の頭に神宿る

SHOUJIKI NO KOBE NI KAMI YADORU

(The god dwells in the honest head.)

Honesty is the best policy.

●歯に衣着せぬ

HA NI KINU KISENU

(He never puts the clothes on the teeth.)

Call a spade a spade.

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>

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Symbol of Chigasaki . . . Mystery of Eboshi-iwa Rock

Eboshi-iwa Rock えほしいわ 烏帽子岩

Eboshi-iwa Rock is the largest rock in a reef called Ubajima, which consists of over thirty rocks, and is located about 1.4 kilometers off the Chigasaki coast. Volcanic ash, pumice and other pyroclastic materials accumulated on the seabed to form a new sedimentary stratum, which rose out from the water to become Eboshi-iwa Rock. The stratum is thought to be about five million years old, the oldest one in the city. However, based on the fossils in it, a recent view says the stratum was formed about ten million years ago. Spherical pyroclastic materials, accretionary rapilli, with a diameter of about one centimeter are observed on profiles and they indicate there was volcanic activity within a twenty-kilometer radius. There are a lot of sunken rocks along the line linking Enoshima island and Eboshi-iwa Rock, like a mountain ridge. The Rock is originally brownish, but because of the diffused reflection of sunlight and waste from birds, especially from cormorants in winter, it sometimes looks white.

After the tide goes out, a lot of tidal pools appear on Eboshi-iwa Rock and others. Tidal pools are like windows through which we can observe small creatures and fish living near the boundary between the land and the sea. There are mollusks such as sea slugs; arthropod such as shrimps, crabs and barnacles; echinoderms such as sea urchins and sea cucumbers; as well as sea anemones and sponges lugworms. As for fish stonefish, sea bream fry and striped mullets are observed.

The vicinity of Ubajima is a fertile fishing ground. There live black sea breams, opaleyes, halfbeaks, striped mullets, horse mackerel, parrot fish and rockfish; lobsters, sea urchins and abalones; and agar weeds and wakame. Local fishermen catch seaweed, clams, turban shells, abalones, octopuses and lobsters. They also do fixed gilt net fishing.

Many seabirds come to Ubajima, the only seashore in the city. They include plovers, snipes, seagulls, cormorants, as well as land birds such as kites and crows.

There were disputes over a fishing ground around Ubajima between Kowada and Chigasaki villages in the mid-seventeenth century. The then Tokugawa regime ruled that the reef was on the border between the two villages, and belonged to both of them. In local folklore there was another issue between Izu and Kowada later. This time, thanks to a Japanese poem showing the reef is in the Kowada district, Kowada won the issue. The area around Ubajima was once a maneuvering ground of the defunct Japanese Navy, and then, US Forces. Ubajima was returned to Japan in 1959 and now belongs to the government and under the management of Kanagawa Prefecture.

(This article is an extract from a leaflet called 'the Mystery of Eboshi-iwa Rock', compiled by HAMAKEI, a society for protecting the scenery of the Chigasaki beach. You can obtain the leaflet at the city support center.)

Notes:

a mollusk 軟体動物, a sea slug ウミウシ, an arthropod 節足動物, a shrimp エビ, a crab カニ, a barnacle フジツボ, an echinoderm 棘皮動物, a sea urchin ウニ, a sea cucumber ナマコ, a sea anemone イソギンチャク, the sponges lugworm カイメン, a stonefish オコゼ, sea bream fry タイ幼魚, a striped mullet ボラ, a black sea bream クロダイ, an opaleye メジナ, a halfbeak サヨリ, a horse mackerel アジ, a parrot fish イシダイ, a rockfish メバル, a lobster エビ(中～大), an abalone アワビ, agar weed テングサ, a clam ハマグリ, a turban shell サザエ, an octopus タコ, a plover チドリ, a snipe シギ, a seagull カモメ, a cormorant ウミウ, a kite トビ, a crow カラス.



How to Prevent Bicycle Accidents: most accidents happened near intersections.

じてんしゃ じこ み まも ほうほう 自転車の事故から身を守る方法

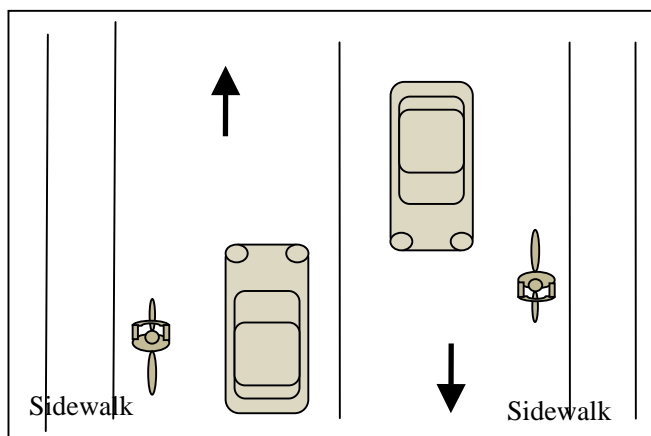
There were 382 accidents involving bicycles in the city last year. This figure accounts for about 36% out of a total of 1,073 accidents for the year. The percentage of bicycle-related accidents is the third highest in Kanagawa, after the Kawasaki and Nakahara wards of Kawasaki City. In Chigasaki, most accidents happened in the Chigasaki area followed by the Yabata, Hagizono, Honson and Enzo areas respectively.

Statistics show that more than half the number of these bicycle accidents involved collision with other vehicles at small intersections in sudden encounters, and that quite a lot happened when bicycles were making a turn. The data also shows that the most common cause was carelessness on the part of the cyclists.

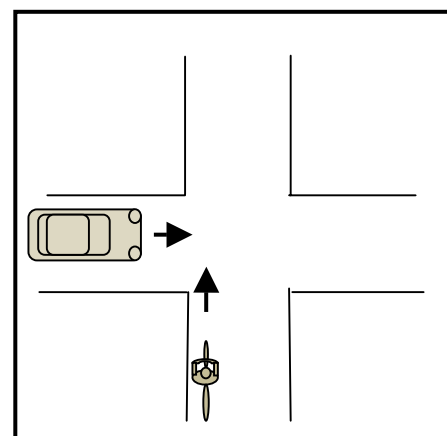
Therefore, when you are on a bicycle, it is extremely important especially when you are near intersections to pay attention to all directions: right, left, in front of you and behind you, and to obey traffic rules at all times.

Here are some rules;

- 1) Bicycles are required by law to travel on the left hand side of the road or in the designated cycle lane on the sidewalk.
- 2) When the road is very narrow and traffic is heavy, bicycles are allowed to go on the sidewalk even it does not have a cycle lane. However, never forget that pedestrians have the right of way.
- 3) Children aged 13 or younger, senior citizens aged 70 or older and physically handicapped people are also allowed to ride on the sidewalk even there is no cycle lane.
- 4) Riding two abreast, or under the influence of alcohol is prohibited.
- 5) It is also forbidden to ride with an umbrella up, while talking on a mobile phone, or without lights after dark.
- 6) Always cross the road on the green light.



Bicycles are ruled to go the left side of the roadways.



Most accidents happened at small intersections.

Area Map of Chigasaki



Let's Cycling (Total 16km, 60 min.)

Let's go on a cycling tour of historic points. Such a tour on a fine autumn day will give you a peaceful time and bring you into a contact with local history.

Here is a 16-kilometer circular route starting and finishing at Chigasaki station.

- ① Jokenji Temple (Tsutsumi 4317 ☎0467-51-0054)

The temple houses the grave of the Ooka family and is designated as a cultural asset of the prefecture. A 350-year-old ginkgo as well as a beautiful garden are designated as a prefectural natural monument. See CB, No.16

- ② Folk Museum · Wada house (Tsutsumi 3882 ☎0467-82-1111:Municipal hall)

A farmhouse built in the Edo period shows lives of that time. Closed on Monday, the beginning and end of the year.

- ③ Hoshoji Temple (Nishikubo 546 ☎0467-86-6766)

Three Amida statues, the largest of which is 60 cm high, were made in the Kamakura period and designated as a nation's cultural asset. See CB, No.21.

- ④ Tsurumine Hachimangu Shrine (Hamanogo 444 ☎0467-82-6725)

A guardian god of Chigasaki. A 950-year-old ginkgo is a prefectural natural monument and one of the 100 precious trees in Kanagawa. A 760-meter approach with a low of pine trees leads to the shrine. See CB, No.22.

- ⑤ Dairokuten Shrine (Jukkenzaka 3-17-18 ☎0467-82-2384)

The shrine was constructed in the early Edo period. The god for physical health and eternal life is enshrined. See CB, No.24.