

# Chigasaki Breeze

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

No.38

## New Year Message from Mayor Hattori

しちょう ねんとうあいさつ  
市長の年頭挨拶

Happy New Year! I wish all Chigasaki citizens a happy, healthy and cheerful New Year.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for all your assistance in carrying on the operation of the administration of Chigasaki. Also, I would send my sincere condolences and sympathy to the victims and the bereaved of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

In Chigasaki as well, various initiatives were identified, and in June last year, we set out 'the Execution Plan for Chigasaki Disaster Prevention Reinforcement Measures. We prioritized 504 of the most important issues and took action on 65% of them. Now we are in the midst of responding to a further 30%. We intend to proceed with strengthening the City against disasters, working together with citizens and corporations.

This year, we enter the second year of implementing the first execution program to realize the concept of "Shonan & Chigasaki, where People are radiant and the Town shines under the Sun, in an environment of Ocean and Greenery", which was stipulated as the City image to be built within the next ten years. We will continue to enhance the cooperative stance with citizens, private organizations and enterprises so that we can develop our administrative works steadily.

With regards to the formulation work for the second execution plan (idea), we think we will evaluate our progress to date against targeted policy in consultation with citizens, academic experts, and representatives of concerned business communities, and we will make our administrative works more effective through the exchange of opinions with citizens and the municipal assembly.

After the 3.11 earthquake, I acknowledged and appreciated all the efforts by citizens to express their heartfelt sympathy and concern through donation or support for the recovery of the affected area. This year, I would like to see these many individual efforts become a powerful concerted endeavour to improve our City so that every citizen and the City itself will be shining as we build an environment of safety and comfort.

Lastly, I sincerely pray that the New Year will become a wonderful year for the City and for all the citizens of Chigasaki.



## Hatsumoude - Shrine Etiquette

はつもうで まい さほう  
初詣 - お参りの作法

It is customary for Japanese people to visit a shrine or temple on New Year's Day (Hatsumoude) and wish for happiness in the coming year. This originates from an ancient custom whereby, at the beginning of the New Year, people prayed for a bumper crop. On the first three days of the New Year, the three most-visited temples and shrines in Kanagawa have a total of nearly six million visitors: Kawasaki Daishi 2.9 million, Tsurugaoka Hachimangū 2.5 million and Samukawa Shrine 0.4 million, respectively, while the population of the prefecture is about 9 million. Have you ever gone on Hatsumoude, and been confused about what you should do? Let's look at some basic Hatsumoude etiquette and the meaning behind it. Please experience and appreciate this traditional feature of Japanese culture.



At the entrance to a shrine there is a gateway (or *torii*). As you approach the *torii*, you should bow first and then walk through the gateway on the right or left hand side. The central part is reserved for the god (or deity) of the shrine. At the entrance itself, you should step forward with your right leg when walking on the right side and vice versa. Some say this is to avoid kicking the god with your inner leg as you step through the entrance. Wash your hands and mouth at the *Temizuya* (a Shinto water ablution pavilion), which symbolizes purifying your mind and body; wash your left hand first using a wooden dipper (a water ladle); shift the dipper to your left hand and wash your right hand; hold and fill the dipper again with your right hand and pour some of the water into your cupped left hand. Use this water to rinse your mouth. Replace the dipper so that the remaining water flows down and cleans the handle. In front of the shrine, after you have made a money offering, ring the bell, bow twice deeply and clap your hands twice (to purify with the spirit of sound - *otodama*), then pray for peace and prosperity, or whatever you want, and bow once more. The money offering is a vestige of ancient times when people offered rice to the gods, and ringing the bell is to attract the god's attention (like a doorbell). However, there is no general consensus on the origin of the 'two bows, two claps and one bow'. The custom seems to have been adopted during the long history of Shinto. When you leave, you should also walk to one side and step forward with the outer leg as you go through the *torii*. Turn round on the outer foot outwardly to avoid your backside facing the deity, and bow again.

How about practicing this etiquette at a shrine in your neighborhood? You will surely receive a lot of divine grace.

## 2012 National Holidays

こくみん しゅくじつ  
国民の祝日

Jan. 1 (Sun)	New Year's Day	Celebrate the beginning of the New Year.
Jan. 9 (Mon)	Coming-of-Age Day	Congratulate young people who have become 20 and wish them a bright future. They are entitled to vote and allowed to smoke and drink.
Feb. 11 (Sat)	National Foundation Day	Think of those days when the nation was founded and foster patriotic feelings.
Mar. 20 (Tues)	Vernal Equinox Day	Praise nature, love living creatures, and visit our ancestors' graves.
Apr. 29 (Sun)	Showa Day	Think back on the Showa Era; the birthday of the Showa Emperor.
May 3 (Thurs)	Constitution Day	Commemorate the enforcement of the Constitution.
May 4 (Fri)	Greenery Day	Commune with nature, appreciate its benefits and plant trees.
May 5 (Sat)	Children's Day	Wish for children's fortune and thank mothers, the former boy's day.
Jul. 16 (Mon)	Marine Day	Give thanks for the blessings of the sea and wish for the prosperity of Japan, a country surrounded by the sea.
Sept. 17 (Mon)	Respect-for-the-Aged Day	Respect old people, celebrate their longevity and think of welfare.
Sept. 22 (Sat)	Autumnal Equinox Day	Respect ancestors and think of the departed.
Oct. 8 (Mon)	Health-Sports Day	Commemorate the opening day of the 1964 Tokyo Olympics, enjoy sports and build healthy minds and bodies.
Nov. 3 (Sat)	Culture Day	Love liberty and peace, and cultivate culture.
Nov. 23 (Fri)	Labor Thanksgiving Day	Value labor, celebrate production, and thank people.
Dec. 23 (Sun)	Emperor's Birthday	Celebrate the birthday of the reigning Emperor.

## ***Nama-Wakame Matsuri* at Chigasaki Fishing Port February 4 (Sat)**

ちがさきぎょこう なま がつ か ど  
**茅ヶ崎漁港 “生わかめまつり” 2月4日 (土)**

The Chigasaki Fishing Port area will be lined with a variety of stalls and a couple of serving carts on the morning of February 4 (Sat), and is likely to be crowded with people who want to buy really fresh *nama-wakame* (*nama* means raw, *wakame* means seaweed) as well as other appetizing food; *nama-wakame* is sold by the Fishermen's Association members and the other food is sold by ten local well-known restaurants.

This is the same day that the *Eboshi-iwa* rock cruising tour is scheduled for as the cruising is arranged to match the timing of an exact growth of *wakame* or seaweed.

The *Eboshi-iwa* rock cruising tour is becoming more popular every year, and four boat trips will carry a total of 600 passengers, leaving the port at 08:30, 09:30, 10:30 and 11:30, and taking about 40 minutes. Passengers will enjoy seeing the *Eboshi-iwa* reef at close quarters and will also have wonderful views of Mt. Fuji and the mountains of the Izu Peninsula in the early spring.

In order to go onboard the boat, you need to apply in advance by sending a double (reply-paid) postcard, postmarked no later than January 10. The participation fee is 1,500 yen (a life jacket and insurance costs are included), but for children of elementary school age or younger the fee is 1,000 yen (provided they are taller than 110 cm).

For further details, please contact the Chigasaki Sightseeing Association at 〒253-0044 13-29, Shin'ei-cho, Chigasaki. Telephone: 0467-84-0378.

E-mail : [eboshiwa@msj.biglobe.ne.jp](mailto:eboshiwa@msj.biglobe.ne.jp)

## **Mini-Music Concert at the Art Museum February 19 (Sun)**

しりつびじゅつかん がつ にち にち  
**市立美術館でのミニコンサート 2月19日 (日)**

The Art Museum is scheduled to hold two special art exhibitions in January through February and March, and as usual they plan a mini-concert to be performed in their entrance hall. The concert will take place on February 19 (Sun) from 14:00 onwards, and the performer this time is the guitarist Ikuo Hasegawa who will play under the theme of: "Ikuo Hasegawa's Poem of Guitar and the Sound of the Town."

There will be sixty seats prepared for attendees, and admission is free.

For your reference, one of the two exhibitions commemorates the work of Masami Taguchi who was active in a variety of arts but passed away suddenly last year. This exhibition is cosponsored by Chigasaki, Fujisawa and Samukawa and will run from January 7 (Sat) to March 4 (Sun).

The other exhibition is of Sōroku Sasaki's oil paintings who is called an oil painter of poetic sentiment, and the exhibition mainly introduces his art works of the 1980s and 1990s. This exhibition will be open between January 7 (Sat) and February 26 (Sun).

## **Viewing Japanese Plum Blossom 梅のお花見**

Plum blossom comes into bloom in early to mid January in cold winds. The fragrant white or pink blossoms tell us that spring is fast approaching. The blossom season is rather long so we can enjoy the sight and smell until late March. Plum blossom has been appreciated since ancient times and has been the subject of many poems, most famously in the Man'yo-shū (万葉集) "The oldest anthology of Japanese *waka* poems"; the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry.

In fact, in those days, when the word "flower" appeared in poetry, it meant plum blossom. You may also be surprised to hear that the Japanese humid rainy season, *Tsuyu* (梅雨), is so named because this is when plum fruits (梅 or *ume*) are harvested. The fruits are used to make pickled plum and *ume* liquor. Pickled plum was a precious preserved food in the Edo era.

In Chigasaki, you can enjoy viewing plum blossom in the garden of the Shorai-an tea house. Why not come to the Plum Festival at Shorai-an on February 12 (Sun), 10:00~14:30, where you can also enjoy tea ceremony in the house, and also goodies such as *ama-zake* (sweet sake), *ton-jiru* (pork soup), *yakisoba* (grilled noodles), etc. at some stalls in the garden..



### **HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI**

#### **The History started from the Plateau: Tonoyama Park in Amanuma**

だい ち はじ れき し あまぬま とのやまこうえん  
**台地から始まった歴史-甘沼の殿山公園**

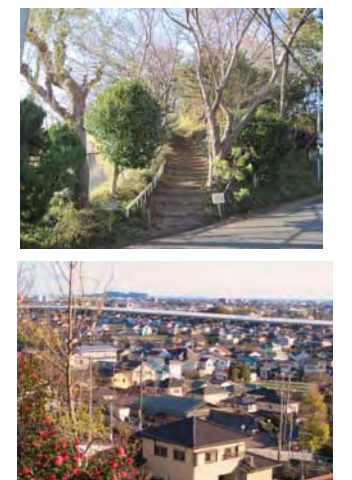
In Amanuma, a small town situated on the Sagami-hara plateau, there is a park called Tonoyama Park from where you can look over a fairly large part of Chigasaki and Enoshima island towards the southeast; the Miura Peninsula to the east-southeast; and Oshima island far out across Sagami Bay to the south. Such a picturesque panoramic view must have fascinated people who stood in the park in ancient times. If you then turn to face west-southwest, the Hakone and Ashigara mountain range is visible, and turning clockwise a little more you can also see Mt. Fuji rising above the clouds to the west.

Running from east to west, or from Akabane to Amanuma, a hill cliff marks the southern end of the Sagami-hara plateau, the shape of which was formed by the Kanto loam layer (red earth clay). To the south of the Kanto loam plateau lie flatlands of alluvial soil and undulating sand-hills, and these can be clearly differentiated, both geologically and topographically, from the plateau. Because of these naturally occurring differences, archeological remains from the Paleolithic age and the Jomon (or Neolithic) age have been discovered in the north, but the south, being relatively younger, has yielded no discoveries.

Thus the history of Chigasaki is the history of nature – of the hills, rivers and sea where people settled in the old days and gradually built upon over time. If you stand in Tonoyama Park, maybe you can imagine what it felt like to be one of those early settlers and wonder about what dreams they had of the future. Tonoyama Park is a perfect spot for talking about the history of Chigasaki.

Located next to and to the north of the park is Amanuma Water Supply Reservoir, operated by the prefectural waterworks division. This area was selected as a suitable site for the construction of the reservoir because of its altitude of 47.6 meters and the surrounding woodland. When the reservoir was built, the excavated soil was used for the construction of Shonan Yuhodō or Route 134. The leftover space was turned into Tonoyama Park which is why the park is situated where it is, about 20 meters lower than the reservoir.

Tonoyama Park area has been designated a preservation site of natural environment by the prefectural government. From the entrance, a path slopes up to the center, and is lined by cherry trees on both sides. So, you could enjoy a wonderful cherry blossoms viewing in early spring. People say that, on fine days, they can see a beautiful sunrise from this park.



## IAC ACTIVITY

## Lecture by Professor T. Okuda of Bunkyo University February 18

### “Current China – Economy and Culture”

ぶんきょうだいがくきょうじゅ おくだたかはるし こうえん  
 文教大学教授 奥田孝晴氏の講演

げんざい ちゅうごく けいざい ぶんか がつ にち (と)  
 現在の中国 – 経済と文化 2月18日 (土)

The City's Gender Equality Section and the IAC's International Understanding group jointly plan to host a lecture by Professor Takaharu Okuda of Bunkyo University on February 18 (Sat) in a large conference room of the Josei Center. The lecture is entitled: “Current China – from an Economic and Cultural Viewpoint”.

Professor Okuda belongs to the Faculty of International Studies, Department of International Tourism and Hospitality Management, and is a specialist on the economies of South East Asian countries. He visits not only China but also other Asian countries by himself or with his students to study the general economies of these countries.

The lecture is scheduled to start at 13:30 and finish at 16:00 and includes an opportunity to ask questions. Admission is free.

## Nagoya-style ozōni

なごやふう ぞうに  
 名古屋風お雑煮

- Serves: 4
- Calories: 133 kcal
- Japanese: Nagoya-fū ozōni



**Ingredients:** 4 square rice cakes (omochi), 300 g komatsuna or spinach, 800 ml bonito soup stock, 2 teaspoons soy sauce

**Condiments:** bonito flakes (optional topping)

**Step 1:** Cut off the stems of the komatsuna and wash. Cut into 5 cm long pieces.

**Step 2:** Boil the bonito soup stock, square rice cakes, komatsuna and soy sauce on medium heat.

**Step 3:** After the rice cakes become soft, remove from heat. Sprinkle with the bonito flakes (optional).

**Comment:** This is Nagoya-style ozōni, a very simple recipe with a plain taste. Ozōni is eaten during the first 3 days of the New Year holidays. Nagoya City is in Aichi Prefecture in the center of Japan. Ozōni has a variety of soup tastes and the ingredients, except for the rice cakes, differ from region to region. Why don't you try creating your own style of ozōni, but don't forget the rice cakes. Source: J-Simple Recipes

## Quiz

Correct answers :

Q1 (1) & (3): 1) Yuzō Kayama & Tokiko Iwatani, 2) Shinji Tanimura, 3) Keisuke Kuwata Q2 (3) Q3 (2) Q4 (1)

## People in Town

Kirsten Adachi

from Edmonton, Canada

*I always try to watch, listen and learn.*

Kirsten Adachi came from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada to Japan about eight and half years ago, and it's been two years since she started living in Chigasaki.

She used to live in the Setagaya and Kita Wards of Tokyo, and Kawasaki. She had an aunt who



had lived in Japan 25 years and it was this aunt that invited her to come over. This made Japan somewhat familiar to her. She learned Japanese after moving to Japan, but now she is much closer to speaking Japanese fluently. She lives in Heiwa-cho, is married to a Japanese national, and has a fifteen month-old boy. Since this spring, the boy has started to attend Hoiku-en, or a nursery school and she is happy with the way her son is being taken care of by Japanese caregivers.

She used to play basketball when she was younger and likes all sports, as well as cooking and reading. She writes a blog ([www.cookinginJapan.wordpress.com](http://www.cookinginJapan.wordpress.com)) about the food she makes in Japan.

Living in Japan, she appreciates that many things are well-organized, but a lot of paperwork is a bit annoying.

Kirsten is a manager at Bella's Cupcakes, an internet based custom cupcake business, and she has a number of close friends in Tokyo; but is still working on expanding her network in Chigasaki. At present she is not involved in a local community, but is interested in joining some day in the future, she said. She commented that there is a wide variety of Japanese reactions to foreigners which are rather interesting. She likes to live in Chigasaki and she seemed to be enjoying her happy life. She intends to live in Chigasaki for a long time to come.

## “Disused Articles Bank”

ふようひん  
 不用品バンク

The following is a list of articles being offered/wanted free or at a reasonable cost by citizens as of December 8, 2011. Anyone interested in these 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.

[Consulting Services for Citizens' Section, Consumer Life Center at 82-1111]

### Articles being offered ゆずります

Dining table chair for child, baby bed, baby harness, bucket for diaper treatment, down coat, ceremonial kimono (visiting dress), girl's bicycle, steel shelf, massage chair, washing vice, fluorescent bulb, school satchel for girl, ventilating fan

### Articles wanted ゆずってください

Baby car, Tsurumine kindergarten uniform for boys and girls, Takasago kindergarten uniform for boys, Minamoto kindergarten hat, bicycle, sewing machine, wheel chair

So many countries, so many customs “<sup>ところか</sup>所変われば <sup>しな</sup>品変わる”

## New Year in Korea 새해 복 많이 받으세요! sae hae bok mani badeuseyo!

People in Korea celebrate a lunar New Year saying SEHEBOKK MANIDOSEYO which literally means “hope you have lot of good fortune in the New Year.” Their greeting, therefore, differs slightly from the Happy New Year type greeting. They do not go to shrines like Japanese do, but they pay respect to ancestors and elderly people.

In 2012, January 23 will be the first day of the New Year, based on the old Chinese calendar, and the main event is held on this day. One New Year custom, similar to that of Japan, is that they have soup which has *omochi* or rice cake in it, very much like Japanese *ozōni* (see above). On this day, too, children are given money. What is clearly different from Japan, though, is the fact that Confucianism remains strong in Korea; they bow to the eldest person or the head of the household first; they offer food, vegetables, fruits, etc., to their ancestors and pray for good fortune to be given to all families in the New Year.

Needless to say, there is not much difference between Japan and Korea in that people wish to be happy in the New Year.

I hope you will receive a lot of good fortune and happiness in the New Year.

Note: This letter was written by Ai Ohkubo living in Korea. She used to teach Japanese in the IAC Japanese Language Class.

## Panel Discussion by Teachers of Japanese Language Classes January 28 (Sat)

にほんごきょうしつせんせい  
日本語教室の先生による パネル・ディスカッション

がつにちど  
1月28日 (土)

On January 28 (Sat), starting at 13:30, the Gender Equality Section of the City office will open a panel discussion at the Josei Center (located on the fourth floor of the Chigasaki Trust building, on the west side of Yamada Denki). The panelists are teachers of all the free Japanese language classes in the City. This is the first time that such a meeting has taken place.

The purpose of this discussion is to share information about what teachers have learned from foreign adult students and to make it available to the administration as well as the public. By so doing, they hope to raise awareness of any issues foreign people are facing in their daily community lives.

In fact, the teachers are in regular contact with these students outside of classes and at various organized events.

Admission is free and anyone is welcome to join in the discussions.

## Saturday Music Salon at Hagisono Fiddle Concert "Celtic New Year" January 21 (Sat)

はぎそのどよう  
萩園の土曜ミュージック・サロン

えんぞう  
フィドル演奏 "ケルトのニューイヤー"

がつにちど  
1月21日 (土)

At Saturday Music Salon's bi-monthly performance, being held on January 21 (Sat) from 13:45 to 14:45 in the lobby of Hagisono Iko-no-sato (Relaxation room), fiddle player Kana Otake will introduce a simple Scottish and Irish dance of tapping and waving called 'Celtic New Year'. She performs with guitarist Ryoji Yamaguchi.

The program will also include popular Scottish and Irish folk songs such as Auld Lang Syne, The Last Rose of Summer, and Danny Boy. Admission is free.

## Upcoming Events 主な催し

Date & Time	Event	Place	Details
1/2 (Mon) & 1/3 (Tue)	'Hakone Ekiden' road relay	Route 134 in Chigasaki	Relay race between Tokyo and Hakone
1/21 (Sat) 13:45~14:45	Saturday Music Salon Fiddle Concert	Hagisono Iko-no-sato	Kana Otake *See upper right.
2/3 (Fri)	Setsubun (The day before the beginning of spring)	Samukawa Shrine	Bean-throwing ceremony
2/4 (Sat)	Nama-wakame matsuri & Eboshiiwa-cruising	Chigasaki fishing port	*See Page 3
2/12 (Sun) 10:00~14:30	Plum Festival	Shorai-an	Plum blossom viewing, tea-ceremony, and goodies market. *See Page 2
2/19 (Sun) 14:00~	Guitar Concert	Chigasaki Art Museum	Ikuo Hasegawa *See Page 2

## Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

にっぽんせいよう  
日本と西洋のことわざ

- 悪事 千里 を 走る  
AKUJI SENRI WO HASHIRU  
(Evil runs long distances fast.)  
Bad news travels fast.
- 命 あつて の 物種  
INOCHI ATTE NO MONODANE  
(There is a source of things when you are alive.)  
There is a remedy for everything except death.
- 先んずれば 人を 制す  
SAKINZUREBA HITO WO SEISU  
(Take the initiative and you will win.)  
The early bird catches the worm.
- 美言 信 ならず  
BIGEN SHIN NARAZU  
(A smooth-tongued fellow cannot be relied upon.)  
A honey tongue, a heart of gall.
- 見目 より 心  
MIME YORI KOKORO  
(A good heart is more important than good looks.)  
Beauty without virtue is a flower without perfume.

## Quiz Let's learn more about Chigasaki!

ちがさきし  
茅ヶ崎をもっと知ろう

Q1 Which two songs were written by singer-songwriters connected to the City?

- (1) Tabibito yo (旅人よ) (2) Iihi Tabidachi (いい日旅立ち)  
(3) Itoshi-no-Erii (いとしのエリー)

Q2 The first large-scale plant was built in the city during the 1910s. What was it for?

- (1) processing farm produce (2) drying fish (3) spinning silk

Q3 In 1898, Chigasaki station was completed, situated in the middle of a potato field with only a cotton store nearby. How many hours did it take to travel from here to Shinbashi at that time?

- (1) 1.5 (2) 2 (3) 3

Q4 At this time of the year, weathermen often say 'Seikō-tōtei-no-Fuyugatakiatsu-haichi (An atmospheric pattern of western high and eastern low)'. Under this pattern of atmospheric pressure, the weather of Chigasaki is usually:

- (1) fine weather with a cold wind (2) cloudy weather with rain showers  
(3) cold rain with snow

Note: Correct answers are shown on Page 3.

## 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: [www.welcomefuroshikioak.com](http://www.welcomefuroshikioak.com)

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

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

Chigasaki Breeze has been issued jointly by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) and Chigasaki City since October 1, 2005. If you wish to subscribe, please send ¥480 in stamps for 6 issues to the International Association of Chigasaki c/o Hisho-Kouhou-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](mailto:shimadayut@jcom.home.ne.jp) Chief editor: Yutaka Shimada. Editing staff: Akira Akagawa, Yoshiyasu Itoh, Yukiko Wada, Adrian Wilson, and Hideo Yuge.