

Chigasaki Breeze

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

No. 60

Emergency Aid Day きゅうきゅうひ 救急の日

September 9 (Wed) is "Emergency Aid Day". "Emergency Aid Day" was set up by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare in 1982 for the dual purposes of enhancing the consciousness of those involved in delivering emergency aid, and of deepening the general public's understanding and knowledge of emergency aid medical treatment and emergency aid services. Various events, including seminars, will be held nationwide on this day or during the week of September 9 as part of "Emergency Aid Week".

In particular, on September 6 (Sun) from 13:00 to 16:00, an event called "Let's experience emergency aid services" will be held at the Main Gate Entrance of AEON Chigasaki (Central Branch), featuring: ①Distribution of Security Cards or Security Capsules on which individuals can record their chronic illnesses and preferred hospitals; ②Display of a state-of-the-art ambulance; ③Medical Check by doctors; ④Workshop on balloon art for children; and ⑤Experience of using an AED (automated external defibrillator), dialing "119", etc.

In addition to the above event, the City will hold a seminar on emergency aid. The seminar has two courses, a regular course and an advanced course. In an accompanying workshop, participants will be able to learn how to use an AED and perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The City will receive applications on a first come, first served basis. For more details, please contact the Facility Planning Division (消防署消防指導課) on 0467-85-4594.

Japanese Pampas Grass すすき すすき

Susuki, or Japanese Pampas Grass, belongs to the grass family and grows to 1-2 m tall with purplish flowers above the foliage. As autumn deepens, its ears turn to whitish beige, looking golden in the sun. Japanese people traditionally appreciate the full moon in mid-September, often offering susuki and dumplings to the moon. Susuki was a substitute for rice on which a god was thought to dwell, and was a talisman because of its hard and sharp blades. In olden days, the grass was an important plant not only culturally but also practically, being used for thatching roofs.



Today, susuki is a symbol of autumn for Japanese people. If the word appears in a Japanese poem or *haiku*, readers instantly understand the poem is set in autumn. As you may know, the taste for the simple and quiet is respected in Japanese culture. Although it does not have colorful pretty flowers, Japanese people love to view susuki. Gently swaying susuki makes us feel faint autumn breezes. Sengokubara in Hakone has fields of gregarious susuki, which you can see on YouTube by searching using the key words: SUSUKI (Japanese pampas grass) in autumn.

In Chigasaki Satoyama Koen, real susuki can be found in the areas of the park called Forest of Heisei and Flower Bed of Wave (near Park Center).

City Branch Office to Open near Kagawa Station

かがわえきまえ しやくしょしゅちやうじよ かいせつ
香川駅前市役所出張所を開設

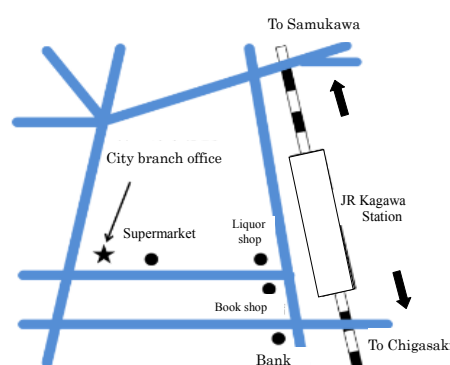
A new branch office located near JR Kagawa Station will start operation from October 5 (Mon) to enhance the convenience of public services for people living in Kagawa District. In addition, a child-rearing support center is to be established in the upstairs of the building. In anticipation of the new office commencing operations, the City office window at Kagawa community hall will close on October 2 (Fri). Services provided include:

- Issuing various forms of certificates (residence, family register, tax and so on).
- Receiving city tax, insurance, usage charges, etc.
- Accepting applications for residence transfer, marriage, childbirth.
- Accepting national health insurance, national pensions and healthcare for people aged 75 or over.
- Other simple applications.

Open: Monday to Friday from 08:30 to 17:00.

Closed: Saturdays, Sundays, and the year-end and New Year holidays.

Address: 〒253-0082 5-3-17-1 Kagawa Chigasaki



My Number System

まいナンバー せいど マイナンバー 制度

The *My Number System*, equivalent to the national identification number systems of Western countries, will be introduced in January of next year. The system will reduce the number of documents needed when residents apply for public services, and will ensure that they receive satisfactory and fair support from government and municipal offices.

On October 5 (Mon), City Office will start issuing a twelve-digit figure to each person who has a certificate of residence, and from the following January, residents will be able to use these personal numbers when submitting a tax return, or applying for social security or casualty allowances. One year later, in January 2017, the organs of state (namely the executive, the legislature and the judiciary) will also start using the system.

Residents may also apply for a corresponding Private Number Card by completing the application form accompanying the notification of their twelve-digit figure and sending it back to City Office. In January 2016, the Office will start dispatching these cards, which will display the owner's personal number together with their name, address, date of birth and gender as well as a photo of the owner's face. The cards will provide holders with a convenient way of identifying themselves, for example, enabling them to obtain a copy of their certificate of residence at a convenience store. If any personal information on the card changes, however, then the card will need to be reissued. If you want to learn more, contact the citizen section of City Hall on 0467-82-1111.

Chigasaki Breeze 10th Anniversary

そうかん しゅうわん 千ガサキブリーズ創刊10周年

It has been ten years since the first issue of Chigasaki Breeze was published on October 1 in 2005. Since then, the bimonthly English newspaper, jointly issued by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) and the City of Chigasaki, has provided information on Chigasaki six times a year, striving to help foreign residents lead more comfortable lives. The local paper covers stories on the City administration, Japanese culture, events and historical spots in the city, Japanese proverbs and more. Its full-color digital editions on the City's and IAC's websites have also made these stories available to interested readers across the nation and around the world.

To commemorate our tenth anniversary, we have carefully selected a handful of our favorite articles which may remind readers of what has happened in the city during this past decade: please enjoy the CB Collection on the extra pages of this and the next issue.

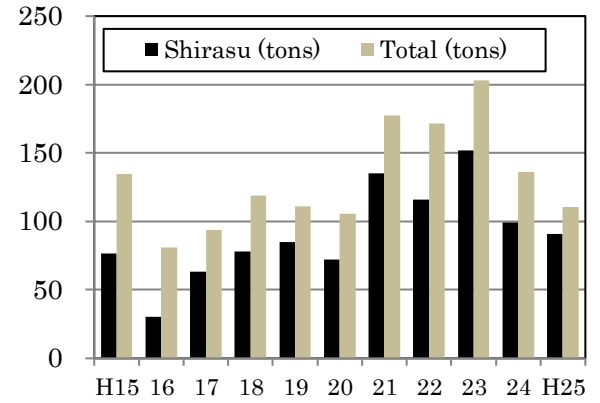
Specialties of Chigasaki

Young Sardines しらす

Young sardines whose bodies are up to around 3 cm long are called *shirasu*, or whitebait in English. The annual catch of *shirasu* usually accounts for about 70% of the city's total haul (see chart). It is said one of the major factors which affect the catch is the course the warm waters of the Kuroshio Current takes when it flows off Sagami Bay.

The fishing season starts in mid-March, and continues to the end of December. *Shirasu* hatched in the sea area to the west of the Kii Peninsula in February and March ride the Kuroshio Current and reach Sagami Bay in spring. From summer to autumn, the young sardines which hatched near Sagami Bay a month or two earlier come into the bay. The annual haul increases substantially if a branch of the current flows into the bay throughout the year.

Early in the morning, fishing boats place nets, about 150 m long, to circle schools of the tiny fish. The boats then pull the nets at one end to drive the fish into the nets at the other end. Four boats are engaged in this activity in the city. The fish are also caught with beach net fishing. Fresh *shirasu* are not only served uncooked but also boiled (*kama-age shirasu*) and then dried (*shirasu-boshi*) on the day they are caught. You can enjoy these fish dishes, including *shirasu-don*, at fish restaurants around the city. In addition, *tatami-iwashi* is a good appetizer taken with alcoholic drinks. *Shirasu* contain a lot of calcium and an unsaturated fatty acid called EPA, which is believed to prevent the hardening of arteries.



SUP Japan Cup in Chigasaki

SUP ジャパン・カップ茅ヶ崎で開催

On September 19 (Sat) and 20 (Sun), from around 9:00, the international Stand Up Paddle Boarding (SUP) race, the Japan Cup, will take place on the western side of Chigasaki Headland Beach, supported by the City of Chigasaki and Kanagawa Prefecture as well as other organizations, including the Chigasaki City Board of Education, the Chigasaki Surfing Association, and so on. SUP, which originates in Hawaii and is now becoming popular around the world, enables surfers to catch and ride waves farther offshore. The Japan Cup features the Jamie Mitchell Survivor Race (named after a famous SUP racer from Australia) and an 18 km distance race. In addition, it will have an Open Series category consisting of 6 km, 3 km and 500 m course races.

Unfortunately, registration for these races is already closed, but the following events will be free for all-comers: experiences of SUP and canoeing, beach clean-up, and handicraft using driftwood. Of course, kids are welcome.

For more details, please call /fax the race office on 050-1011-8684.



See also details of the Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival and an event at Chigasaki City Museum of Art on P4.

Chigasaki Jamboree in Satoyama Park

里山公園 茅ヶ崎ジャンボリー

On September 23 (Wed), from 13:00 to 17:00, a free outdoor concert called Chigasaki Jamboree will be held in Satoyama Park. More than 10 bands will be at this festival playing country and blues music. There will also be a number of stalls selling American foods, Western goods and some local products. You will feel like you are in the US. Why not lie down on the grass and enjoy some good ol' American music!

Inquiry: Chigasaki City Tourism Association Tel: 0467-84-0377

Koide River Higanbana Festival

小出川 彼岸花まつり

Higanbana, also called as red spider lily or cluster-amaryllis, is known as an unlucky and ominous flower since it blooms in the season of visiting graves in Japan (ohakamairi) and its red petals remind people of blood. In spite of this, still so many people are attracted to these flowers. The best time to see higanbana is from the end of the summer to the beginning of fall.

During this festival, you can walk around Satoyama Park and along Koide River enjoying not only the profusion of higanbana but also some beautiful views of Mt.Fuji.



History of Chigasaki

Emeroad Chigasaki エメロード茅ヶ崎

The street stretching northwest for about 450 meters from the north exit of Chigasaki Station to the *Jyutsukenzaka* crossing on Route One is, these days, called Emeroad Chigasaki. Originally constructed in 1897 (Meiji 30), within a year it was named *Teishaba Dori* (literally, stopping place street) as passenger services on the Tokaido Line started arriving at Chigasaki Station. After the street was repaired in 1902 (Meiji 35), houses and shops starting appearing along its length. As the district became busier, several inns and restaurants moved into the vicinity from *Chaya-machi*, a flourishing district of Nango, to provide travelers with lodgings and relaxation. The new commercial facilities on *Teishaba Dori* became busy with customers, including those visiting Chigasaki to stay at their summer houses or receive treatment at the tuberculosis sanatorium *Nanko-In* (see the History article in Chigasaki Breeze 26).

In 1917 (Taisho 6), the *Junsui-kan* Chigasaki Raw Silk Mill (see the History article in CB 40) was built a short distance from the north exit of the station where now stand the main post office and Yamada-Denki. The number of female workers there had increased to 339 by 1921 (Taisho 10), and they created a new demand for commodities. The business opportunity prompted local shopkeepers to establish a business association, *Shokokai*, and lights were installed along the street. It is said a market called *Mikka-Ichi* (literally, three-day market) was held on the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd of each month, when numerous stalls lined the street on both sides. In this way, a small 'town' appeared along the street, which became known locally as *Shin-machi*.

Sometime in the Showa Era, the local business circle renamed the street *Chigasaki Ginza Dori* in a bid to develop the district. Nearby the street and encircling the precincts of Itsukushima Shrine, there is a *tamagaki* (a fence around a shrine) made of stone pillars. These pillars were donated by local residents and businesses in 1958 (Showa 33). The names carved on them show who presented the stones, from which you can imagine what kind of shops were on the street in those days - for example, a liquor shop, public baths, a builder's, a confectioner's, and a geisha house.

In 1985 (Showa 60), *Chigasaki Ginza Dori* was renamed Emeroad Chigasaki, coined by combining 'emerald' (the clear, bright green, precious stone) with 'road'. To make the street itself more fashionable, the roadway was repaved with small setts from Italy, and the sidewalks with white tiles. Commemorating the completion of this makeover, plates with 'Emeroad Chigasaki 1986', cast in metal, were screwed onto streetlights.



IAC Activity

Disaster Prevention ② Preparing for Earthquakes

ぼうさいじょうほう じしんはっせいまえ しょじゅんび
防災情報② 地震発生前の諸準備

Following last issue's article on assessing the risks you face locally in relation to earthquakes and tsunami, this issue's second in a series of IAC articles on disaster prevention focuses on the preparations you should make before a seismic event, namely:

- ① Confirm the strength of your house and reinforce if necessary.
- ② Secure your furniture and electrical appliances.
- ③ Prepare food, water and disaster stores.
- ④ Pack everything you need for evacuation in a bag and have it ready.
- ⑤ Confirm the location of your nearest evacuation area or tsunami temporary evacuation site, and make sure of how to get there.
- ⑥ Make sure you know how to get back to your home if there is no transport available.
- ⑦ Make sure your family knows how to contact each other if they are not together.
- ⑧ Take part in your community's disaster prevention drill.

With regard to evacuation sites, the City has secured 8 safety evacuation areas, 32 anti-disaster measures district emergency management bases (refuges), and 168 tsunami temporary evacuation places. You can access this information on the Chigasaki City website, as follows: **go to:** www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/ →Foreigners Guide (top of the screen) →Start Translation (select your preferred language: English, Chinese, Korean, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese) →Disaster Measures (second from the top of left-hand list) →Refuge, Evacuation Site

Charity Concert チャリティコンサート

The International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) will hold a charity concert on September 5 (Sat) from 18:00 at Chigasaki Civic Hall's Small Hall. Just as last year, the performers will be the two vocalists Takashi Kano and his daughter Arisa as well as the young sisters' duo MARIERIKA because many in the audience enjoyed and responded positively to their previous performances.

Mr. Kano is a member of the IAC and the lead vocalist of the popular cappella group, Circus. The MARIERIKA sisters, Marie playing viola and Erika playing piano, were brought up in Chigasaki and create promotional tunes for the Japanese airline ANA and others. They also assist in the IAC's fund-raising activities to support children in Cambodia, Laos and Nepal.

The admission fee is 2,000 yen. If you are interested in the concert, please call the IAC on 090-1557-7789.

People in Town

Michael Coudenhove-Kalergie from Vienna

The tranquil atmosphere, environment and people are wonderful.

Michael Coudenhove-Kalergie was born in Prague, Czech Republic, but, at the age of eight, moved with his family to Vienna, Austria, where he spent most of his life until coming to Japan. He specialized in art at high school and university. While at university, he was awarded various prestigious prizes. He married a lady from Japan, whom he met in the city. In 1980, he received the *Österreichisches Ehrenkreuz*



für Wissenschaft und Kunst, one of Austria's most prestigious decorations. His works are housed in many government and public buildings in Austria, and his solo exhibitions have been held around the world.

He moved to Chigasaki in 2008 after having lived in Sagami-hara for six years. Some of the things he likes most about Chigasaki are its tranquil atmosphere, natural environment and people. He enjoys photography and gardening as well as going for the occasional stroll, and is impressed by the kindness and hospitality of Chigasaki's residents. However, he feels it is regrettable that old spacious well-designed houses are demolished to be replaced with a modern condominium or a few smaller houses. Michael has continued to produce new works of art since coming to Japan, and has held exhibitions in Sendai, Tokyo, Shin-Yokohama, Gifu, Okayama, Shimonoseki, Kagoshima and other cities. He has been studying Japanese at the IAC's Japanese language class on Thursdays.



To better appreciate the picture on the left entitled 'A Dragon on Enoshima Island', or '江の島の龍', please look at the digital edition of Chigasaki Breeze on the City's and IAC's websites.

go to:

www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/
→Foreigners guide →Start translation →Public information

chigasaki →English newspaper Chigasaki Breeze, or **go to:** www.7jp.com/iac →Chigasaki Breeze



So many Countries, so many Customs!

どころか しなか
所変われば、品変わる

Pearly Kings and Queens

おう じょおう
パーリー王と女王

The British people have a long history of helping those who are in need because of illness, poverty or other forms of distress. Charity was originally seen as the moral duty of the State and distributed through parishes, churches, and almshouses. The 18th century, however, saw the appearance of the first charitable organizations as the concept of benevolence, and the practice of philanthropy, became fashionable within the ranks of the upper classes.

The virtue of generosity, however, is found not solely amongst those of noble birth but also amongst ordinary people who are noble of character, and it is humbling to learn that one of the most colourful and respected of London's charities, the Pearly Kings and Queens, was begun in 1875 through the dedication of a thirteen-year-old orphan, Henry Croft (1861-1930).

Working as a road sweeper in Somers Town market, Henry was impressed by the way in which the market traders known as Costermongers looked after each other if they were sick or going through hard times. This inspired him to help those who were less fortunate than himself. To attract attention to himself, he drew on the Costermonger fashion of sewing rows of mother-of-pearl buttons on their trouser seams, coat pockets, and caps. As he swept the streets, he picked up all the white pearl buttons that had fallen off people's clothes and started sewing them onto his cap and clothes until they were completely covered.

Henry's distinctive pearly suit quickly became such an attraction that many hospitals, churches and other organizations approached him to collect for the poor, deaf, dumb and blind. Overwhelmed by so many requests, he recruited the Costermongers to his cause, and so began the pearly monarchy and its century-old tradition of raising money for charity. By 1911, each borough of London had its own pearly family, who became figureheads for the capital's working-class communities.

A pearly suit can have as many as 30,000 buttons on it, and weigh as much as 30 kg. Each symbol sewn on the outfits has meaning: horseshoes mean luck, doves stand for peace, hearts for charity, an anchor for hope, whilst the symbol of playing cards indicates that life is a gamble.

Today, more than 40 charities are supported by the *Pearlies* and you will see pearly kings and queens holding collections throughout the year at many cultural events, including their own harvest festivals, which this year are taking place on September 27 (Guildhall Yard) and October 11 (St Paul's Church, Covent Garden).



Note: this letter was written by Adrian Wilson, an English teacher from London, England, now living in Chigasaki.

Multipurpose Local Sports Clubs

総合型地域スポーツクラブ

Have you ever heard of “Multipurpose Local Sports Clubs”? They are sports clubs managed independently by local residents, where every generation, young or old, can take part in various kinds of sports, depending on the participants’ abilities or purposes.

The City is now actively encouraging citizen participation in this kind of sports club as they offer many benefits, including: sports promotion, fostering healthy bodies (especially of young people), development of local communities, promotion of generation exchange, and reduction of medical expenses.

There are several “Multipurpose Local Sports Clubs” in the city. For more details, please contact the Sports Health Section (スポーツ健康課) on 0467-82-1111.

Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival 茅ヶ崎市民文化祭

Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival takes place throughout October and November under the joint sponsorship of the City and the Chigasaki City Cultural Council of Societies. The main venue is the Civic Hall, on the north of City Hall, and admission is free for most of these events. The cultural festival provides citizen groups with an opportunity to show the fruits of their efforts, and it brings visitors into contact with Japanese culture.

Performances on stage

Noh Cant Festival - Oct 3 (Sat) 10:30 ~ 16:00 Classical Concert - Oct 10 (Sat) 13:00 ~ 20:30
 Classical Vocal Concert - Oct 4 (Sun) 14:30 ~ 16:00 Autumn Concert - Oct 18 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 15:30
 Japanese Dance - Oct 12 (Mon, holiday) 10:30 ~ 17:00
 Folk Ballad & Folk Dance - Oct 11 (Sun) 09:30 ~ 16:00
 Chanson & Canzone - Oct 17 (Sat) 13:00 ~ 16:00

Exhibitions

Calligraphy - Oct 2 (Fri) & 3 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, Oct 4 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00
 Flower Arrangement - Oct 10 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, Oct 11 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00
 Photography - Oct 30 (Fri) & 31 (Sat) 09:00 ~ 17:00, Nov 1 (Sun) 09:00 ~ 16:00

Literary art

List of 13 Shrines in Sagami-no-kuni - Oct 3 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 16:30, Oct 4 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Tanka Festival - Oct 10 (Sat) 13:00 ~ 16:00

Haiku Festival - Oct 11 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Lecture on Culture - Oct 12 (Mon, holiday) 14:00 ~ 16:00, the first 80 people to come

●Events in early November: Instrumental Trio Concert, Chigasaki Ohayashi Festival, Chorus Festival, Biwa Concert, Tea Ceremony, Chrysanthemums, Bonsai, and an exhibition of works by writers related to Chigasaki.

Introduction to “Earth Plaza”

「アースプラザ」の紹介

The Kanagawa Plaza for Global Citizenship (or “Earth Plaza”) is a prefectural, multipurpose facility opened in February, 1998, in Sakae-ku, a ward of Yokohama. The mission of the Earth Plaza is threefold: to nurture rich awareness in children, to foster consciousness as global citizens, and to support international activities.

Based on the above aims, the Earth Plaza provides a wide variety of services. Among other things, they provide foreign residents living in Kanagawa with a consultation service, called the “Earth Plaza Educational Consultation for Foreigners”, and a counseling service, covering general issues about daily life as well as legal matters, at “The Foreigners Voice Service Section”. These services are provided free to foreigners.

Dates & times of consultations depend on the language spoken and the nature of the support required. They also accept some enquiries from foreigners over the telephone, or by e-mail and fax. For more details, please visit the “Earth Plaza Home Page”: go to www.earthplaza.jp and choose your preferred language from the top of the page.

Useful Japanese Expressions 役に立つ日本語

ZAKKUBARAN ざっくばらん

ZAKKUBARAN is a noun meaning “frankness”, but in everyday conversation, it is usually used in its adjectival or adverbial forms. For example, *Kare wa zakkubaran desu.* (He is frank.), *Kare wa zakkubaran-na hito desu.* (He is an upfront person.), or *Kare wa nandemo zakkubaran-ni hanashimasu.* (He talks about everything candidly.) As you can see, it covers a range of English meanings to describe people who are willing or brave enough to speak honestly and sincerely, even when this might be difficult or awkward, or may make other people uncomfortable.

As well as being used directly, it is also used in several fixed expressions, such as *Zakkubaran-ni iu to...* (When you come right down to it, ...) and *Zakkubaran-ni ieba, ...* (To put it bluntly, ...).

Emergency call numbers 緊急ダイヤル

Emergency Hospitals

Chigasaki Municipal Hospital: 5-15-1 Honson
☎0467-52-1111
Chigasaki Central Hospital: 2-2-3 Chigasaki
☎0467-86-6530
Shonan Tobu Sogo Hospital: 500 Nishikubo
☎0467-83-9111

Holiday and Night-time Emergency Center

Regional Medical Center (1F): 5-9-5 Honson
☎0467-52-1611

- Holidays and around the New Year
Internal medicine: 09:00 ~ 23:00
Pediatrics, surgery and dentistry: 09:00 ~ 17:00
- Night time on weekdays and Saturdays
Internal medicine and pediatrics: 20:00 ~ 23:00

Kanagawa Pediatrics Emergency Dial

When you need advice about your children, you can consult with nurses: ☎045-722-8000 (18:00 ~ 24:00)

Event at Chigasaki City Museum of Art

茅ヶ崎市美術館 展示会

An exhibition, entitled ‘Shiko Munakata is madly in love with Tetsugoro Yorozu’, or ‘棟方志功 萬鉄五郎に首ったけ展’ will be held this autumn. Munakata was one of Japan’s most excellent modern woodblock artists. Yorozu was the painter whom Munakata held in high regard. It is said many of his works have a style in common with those by Yorozu. Visitors will be able to compare works by the two great masters.

Period: Sept 6 (Sun) ~ Nov 3 (Tues, holiday)

Admission fee: 700 yen

Chigasaki City Museum of Art: 1-4-45 Higashi Kaigan Kita (Eight minutes on foot from the south exit of Chigasaki Station, next to the City Library.)

☎0467-88-1177

Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

日本と西洋のことわざ

●九死に一生を得る

KYŪSHI NI ISSHŌ WO URU
(To gain a lifetime by narrowly averting death)
To have a narrow escape

●死人に口なし

SHININ NI KUCHI NASHI
(The dead never talk.)
Dead men tell no tales.

●晴天の霹靂

SEITEN NO HEKIREKI
(It thundered suddenly in the blue sky.)
A bolt from the blue

●手前味噌

TEMAE MISO
(To praise the soybean paste brewed by himself)
Every cook commends his own sauce.

●楽あれば苦あり

RAKU AREBA KU ARI
(If you do the easier task now, you will have a hard time of it later.)
A stitch in time saves nine.

The CB Collection - Look Back on Ten Years of History (Part 1)

Message from the mayor to IAC

CB01

As always, I am thankful for your cooperation with the city of Chigasaki in developing an opportunity for international communications and exchanges with foreign residents staying in this community and overseas. Also, I wish to pay respects for your efforts in publishing the English newspaper "Chigasaki Breeze".



I am looking forward to this newspaper becoming an important information medium for foreign residents that helps further develop mutual exchanges between citizens.

Sincerely,
Nobuyuki Hattori
Mayor of Chigasaki

Eboshi-Iwa Rock took a trip to Space!



Photo by Takamichi Wakano

"It may take a long time to fulfill your dream, but never give it up."
Soichi Noguchi

KABUKI AND CHIGASAKI

CB02

Danjuro Ichikawa IX



The history of the Ichikawa family dates back to the late 17th century. The family is famous for their Kabuki performances and their great family history. The every master of the family has succeeded to their father's name, Danjuro, since the family started.

The 9th Danjuro was born in 1838. He was not only a great Kabuki star but also a remarkable reformer of the style of Kabuki. He tried to reform the traditional Kabuki style and introduced a new stream into the Kabuki world. Actually, he had good and bad reputations. But it is great to know his story. The whole story is on the Internet. There is a house in today's Chigasaki where he lived. Many people love the land "uro-yama". There you can find his grave of a stone which was once put on his second house.

CHIGASAKI-KAN AND YASUJIRO OZU

CB05



At Nakakaigan in the city, there is a typical old Japanese inn or *ryokan* called Chigasaki-kan. The existing building built in 1915 is of Taisho period architecture but there remain some parts of the first original building built in 1899 in the Meiji period. There are old pine trees, and a lot of azalea flowers, etc., in quiet surroundings. It takes only a few minutes on foot to get to the beach directly from the garden.

Chigasaki-kan, itself, is known as a *ryokan* where a world-famous film director Yasujiro Ozu spent his childhood. He was kept with special care in favor of his memory.

Yasujiro Ozu is one of the most famous film directors from the time of black-and-white film. He was born in Kohtoh Ward, Tokyo but he spent his childhood watching many Hollywood movies in his hometown, Matsuzaka, Mie Prefecture, south of Nagoya. After working as a teacher in the elementary school in Tokyo, he started to make movies.

The Sagami line was originally for gravel transportation.

CB12

The Sagami Line is operated today by the privatized Japan Rail Co., but originally it was constructed for investment by a group of people who lived in Chigasaki. It was, therefore, a purely private company aimed at carrying passengers as well as gravel from the Sagami river. Their name was the Sagami Tetsudo Railroad, SOTETSU in abbreviation. They started the transportation service in 1921, the 10th year of Taisho era, between Chigasaki and Samukawa. The distance is only 5.1 kilometers but the line was the main business of the SOTETSU railroad which also operated a railway from Yokohama to Yamato.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

CB16

steam locomotives were used on the gravel of Kanto occurred.

ŌKA ECHIZEN-NO-KAMI TADASUKE AND JOKENJI TEMPLE

The story of Ōka, a judge at a law court in the Edo period was reported to be very popular among people for fairness in those days and his name remains popular even today as in the drama of Edo Minamimachi Bugyo (the Director of Edo Minamimachi) Ōka Echizen-no-kami Tadasuke, which has been broadcast on TV. His judgment was wonderful in terms of fairness and he gained popularity because he settled all the trials so well. Most of them are legendary stories, but the reason why Tadasuke became so popular was for his personality of doing his best at any time in the duty he had, and helping people in bad situations.

There is a graveyard for Ōka's whole family in the Sōgetsuzan Jokenji temple. This was appointed to be a historic spot of Chigasaki city and has about sixty Ōka family tombstones.

Ōka Echizen-no-kami Tadasuke was the fifth generation of the Ōka family and when Tokugawa Yoshimune became the Eighth Shogun (the Eighth General) in 1717 (Kyoho year 2), he was selected for the position of Machibugyo of Edo (the Director of Edo) and was called Echizen-no-kami. Even in the heyday of the Bushi class (the samurai class), Echizen-no-kami was very popular, they say, as he had excellent judgment irrespective of rank, and was fair and made witty decisions.

The Origin of the name "Teppō-michi"

CB11

One of the unusual names of roads in the city is *Teppō-michi* or *Teppō-dōri* as *Teppō* means a gun. It runs from east to west through Chigasaki south of the station and extends from the neighborhood of Heiwa Gakuen School to Rokudō crossing Ten-nōzan where Nango's Yagumo shrine is located and where there used to be a shooting range in Kyohō 13 of the Edo period or 1728. This is the reason why the road was named *Teppō-michi*. In other words, this road was used by people carrying guns to the shrine.

The History of Chigasaki Station

CB09

Chigasaki station opened on June 15 of Meiji 31 (1898). It was much later than Fujisawa and Hiratsuka because both of them had developed as major post towns already at the time *TŌKAIDŌ* (the present National Route 1) was running between Edo (present Tokyo) and Osaka. In those days the area where Chigasaki is now located was just a clump of 24 villages where travelers stopped to take a rest or have something to eat or drink. That's why the area had been called Chaya-Machi; a town of tea houses literally speaking. There were no places to stay over night like in Fujisawa and Hiratsuka.

The person who worked on the Japan National Railway to build a station in Chigasaki was *Satonosuke Itoh*. He thought he could revitalize Chigasaki village by having a railway station.

He intended to invite people from other cities and to increase the population by introducing residential areas on the seaside with beautiful nature, and to advance economical and cultural development of the village.

The opening of the station brought an unexpectedly big effect. It greatly helped transportation of fresh fish and vegetables to cities and also increased the number of people who enjoyed beachcombing in the summer making the local economy pick up to an unexpected level.

The full transportation service of the Tokaido railway between Shinbashi and Kobe Station was opened in July of Meiji 22 (1889).

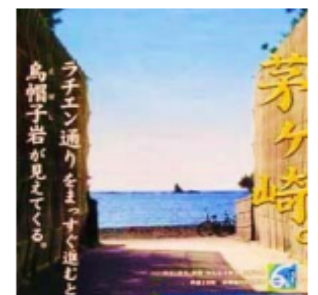
The operation of the present Shonan Line started in Showa 25 (1950) between Tokyo and Numazu in Shizuoka Prefecture. That is after World War II.

The charms of Chigasaki city was thus brought about by *Satonosuke Itoh*, chief of the old village in those days.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

CB17

A historical walk; the origin of *Rachien-dori*



One of the unique names of the streets in Chigasaki is *Rachien-dori* which runs from north to south towards the Chigasaki beach. The name came from the name of a German businessman who loved living in Chigasaki and built a gorgeous villa in the latter part of the Taisho era (1912~1926).

Rudolf Ruzten was born in Hannover, Germany, and came to Japan in 1902 (Meiji 35) as a representative of a German trading house. Before long, he started an import business by himself, and began importing German made cars, cameras, etc. The business was successful and he became wealthy. He was living in Aoyama, Tokyo, at that time, but in 1932 (Showa 7) he bought a piece of land of about 15,000tsubo (49,500 square meters) in the present Asahigaoka area in Chigasaki. He married a Japanese lady and in 1937 (Showa 12) he built several villas on the land of about 2,000tsubo (6,600 square meters) where he spent his later life.

IAC ACTIVITY

CB28



JAPANESE SPEECH CONTEST A SUCCESS 日本語スピーチコンテスト

The IAC's Japanese Speech Contest For Foreigners held on March 28 ended successfully, with eight speakers from five different countries, England, China, Vietnam, Indonesia and Russia, taking part.



CROSS-CULTURAL EVENTS AT THE KAIGAN YOUTH HALL

CB24

海岸青少年会館での異文化交流

With the aim of creating a cross-cultural exchange opportunity for young local students and foreign visitors/residents to enjoy calligraphy and Japanese sumi-e together, the Kaigan Youth Hall and the IAC worked together to stage events on July 18 and August 8.



Each day they spent about an hour in their studies, and then enjoyed making, cooking, and eating Japanese dishes such as shaved ice, maki-zushi (rolled sushi), udon, and vegetables using soy sauce and other seasonings prepared by the IAC's volunteer staff.

ENVIRONMENT

CB27

THE CITY AIMS AT CO2 REDUCTION

Last May the Kanagawa Prefectural Government declared that it will take measures to reduce the quantity of plastic bags as a part of CO2 reduction.

In Chigasaki, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, its joint association, consumers' groups and the large stores liaison council have been discussing and promoting the use of a 'my bag' policy, encouraging people to refrain from using plastic bags, since April 2003.

Now the number of customers who refuse the bags has increased to 10% of the total, three times that of the initial number. Moreover, shopping bags have been created making use of used umbrellas, and from here on, the city will be asking citizens to further reduce packaging and to simplify even the packaging of presents.

'Chigasaki Peace Train'

CB30

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.



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'.

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.

How to Call an Ambulance? 救急車の呼び方

CB30

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 or adjacent...

INFLUENZA PANDEMIC 新型インフルエンザ

CB25

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 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.

- 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 non-infected persons happen to touch them and use their hands to touch their mouth, nose or eyes this causes the virus to spread.
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.
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 at doctor's office.
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...

NO PLASTIC BAGS FOR BOTTLES, CANS AND PET BOTTLES FROM APRIL 1 AT ONE DISTRICT

CB27

一部地域で、びん、カン、ペットボトルはレジ袋には入れないことになります。

DISPOSAL METHOD FOR BOTTLES, CANS AND PLASTIC PET BOTTLES WILL CHANGE FROM APRIL 1 IN ONE DISTRICT AS A TRIAL MODEL

Residents in the following areas are required to change the way they dispose of bottles, cans and plastic PET bottles from April 1, 2010. Area number 4 in the garbage collection calendar has been selected as the model district for a one year trial period.

What is required for the residents is not to put bottles, cans and plastic PET bottles in transparent or semi-transparent plastic bags as they have been used to doing, but instead to put bottles in the containers and cans and PET bottles in the nets at the collection point. This is equal to the amount of carbon dioxide that about 940 human beings emit in one year, and it requires about 22,000 cedar trees in order to absorb this amount, it is said.

This policy is expected to be extended to other areas, also initially on a one-year trial ending on March 31, 2012. After the trial period, this no-plastic-disposal method will be fully implemented from April 2013.

After April 1, 2013, the plastic container packing of materials, metals, and disposed edible oil will be added to those already mentioned. This whole idea is to promote the usage of resources further by collecting recyclable garbage separately.

THE CITY WILL SUPPORT YOUR BABY CARE

CB24

'Konnichiwa Akachan' VISIT

こんにちは あかちゃん ぼうもん 訪問

Chigasaki City has started to carry out a baby care program where a midwife, a health nurse, or a childcare specialist will visit all families with young babies under 4 months old. The visit will be made with prior notice based on the phone call. It is free of charge so you don't need to pay.

The City appreciates that mothers who are taking care of babies of this age may have physical health created by demands such as breast-feeding. If you visit the Health Section, you can get information on general issues including breast-feeding, weight measurement and so forth.

They will support you in many ways, so feel free to go ahead with a consultation to the Health Section. We will be happy to provide you with information about any aspect of taking care of your baby.

Inquiry: Health Section (Kankōshūri-ka)

The sections in charge might have been changed.

FRUIT PICKING USING THE COMMUNITY BUS

CB24

Let's go picking fruit this Autumn using the community bus service!



Do you know the community bus service called 'Eboshi-gō', the one with the blue body which reminds us of the colors of the sea and sky in the Shōnan area? The routes of this smaller-bodied bus run right throughout the city, and incorporate many of the narrower roads.

Here are twelve fruit farms located along the routes in the northern part of Chigasaki and Tsurumine area, where we can enjoy picking such seasonal fruits as pears, grapes, chestnuts, persimmons and kiwifruit. The City supports this tour so that visitors to the gardens can have some extra service if you go there by using 'Eboshi-gō'.

- Persimmon (late October ~ mid December) Ichikawa-en, Marunao-en, Ōto-en, Yamamoto-en, Ishii-en, Marudai-nōen, Suzuki-en, Soeda-en
•Pear (~ mid September) Ichikawa-en, Suzuki-en, Kotobuki-en, Konishi-nōen
•Grape (~ mid September) Asakura-budō-en, Ichika-en, Marusu-budō-en, Konishi-nōen, Kotobuki-en, Suzuki-en, Marunao-en
•Chestnut (~ September) Ishii-en, Ichikawa-en, Suzuki-en, Kotobuki-en
•Kiwi (~ November) Suzuki-en

Inquiry: Agricultural Administration Section (Nōsei-ka) 0467-82-1111 (Ext. 2621~2623)

MUNICIPAL LIBRARY NEWS

CB27

市立図書館ニュース

The municipal library located at Higashikaigan-kita houses about 700 foreign books, mostly English. These include picture books, classic and contemporary novels for children or grownups, and books on Japanese culture.

If you have young children, you may find the meetings to listen to stories in Japanese (お話し会) enjoyable. These meetings are held separately for infants, children and schoolchildren respectively several times a month.

For further information, an event called 'Library English Language Fair' (英語まつり) will be held on Sunday, April 18 from 9:30 through 15:00. There will be several programs to go with it.

Why not visit the library sometime? If you go straight south from the south exit of Chigasaki station, it's only in five minutes walk.

If you are interested, you can contact the library at 0467-87-1001.

PARTICULAR WORDS USED WITH THE SIREN

JISHIN 地震, KOZUI 洪水, KAJI 火事

TSUNAMI 津波

CB23

At 5 o'clock in the evening in summer time, you will hear a voice through a loud speaker in town saying that it's five o'clock, but it's not only for notification of the time, but it also refers to missing people telling you of the person's description.

In the meantime, the municipal administration is trying to sound a siren as KUNREN or practice to let us know of the potential of an earthquake, flooding, a large fire, tsunamis, etc. When they say KUNREN, it means a practice, so you don't need to feel scared, but you never know what will happen in nature and we hope you will remember the sound of it.

The siren for a KUNREN or practice will begin to