# Chigasaki Breeze

**Bimonthly Publication** 

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

No. 61

# Temporary Special Benefit for Families with Children

### 子育て世帯臨時特例給付金の申請

The municipal government has implemented a temporary special benefit payment for families with children to soften the impact of the consumption tax hike last spring. Every family who currently receives an allowance for dependent children up to junior high school age is eligible to apply for the benefit of 3,000 yen per child. Please submit applications by November 30 (Mon).

If you have not yet received the application forms through the post, you can obtain them from City Hall directly by calling 0467-82-1111. Ask for the person in charge, respectively, of *special benefits* in the Health & Welfare section (Ext 2121~2) and of *allowances* in the Childcare Support section (Ext 2284~5). Alternatively, visit one of the following websites:

◆ Chigasaki City: go to www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/ and click immediately on the [子育て情報] icon on the right of the page. Then, click on "Foreigners Guide" (top of the screen) and select your preferred language. Scroll down to the "If baby is born" list and click on "Information for 2015 child care household temporariness special provision benefit".



♦ Health, Labor and Welfare Ministry: go to <a href="www.mhlw.go.jp">www.mhlw.go.jp</a>.

### Daruma & Dairokuten Shrine Daruma-ichi (market)

#### たるま だいろくてんじんじゃ **達磨と第六天神社だる**ま市

A *daruma* is a Japanese doll modeled after Dharma, the priest who came from India to China in the 6th century and founded Zen. Legend says that he meditated for such long periods that eventually his arms and legs fell off from atrophy! Because of this devotedness, the daruma is both armless and legless.

In Japan, the daruma is a symbol of patience and effort because Dharma meditated for so many years in a cave. To represent this patience, the doll's bottom part is heavy, allowing the daruma to teeter, but return to an upright position, even when people try to knock it down.



People say that daruma can stand tall again even after falling seven times, as in the old Japanese saying ななころび やおき ("Fall seven times, get up eight."). This is a lesson for people to be patient and not to give up until they can overcome whatever challenge they are facing. At first, the daruma doll has colorless, empty-looking eyes. Then, when a person takes on a new challenge, he or she paints one eye black on the doll's face. Later, once the challenge has been overcome or a dream realized, the second eye is painted in celebration of success. This custom is often observed when a politician wins an election.

In Japanese society, there is a custom that people purchase a daruma at the end of the year, and decorate and display it on their home shrines for New Year. Accordingly, *daruma-ichi* (markets) are held nationwide at the end of the year. In Chigasaki, Dairokuten Shrine Daruma-ichi (market) is scheduled for December 27 (Sun), between 15:00 and 20:00, at Dairokuten Shrine, 17-18, Jukkenzaka 3 Chome. Darumas and other decorations for the New Year will be sold there.

# LUSCA Chigasaki to Reopen on Nov 20 (Fri) ラスカ茅ヶ崎 再オーマン 11/20 (金)

Around the same time, in late November, the temporary allocation of areas of the square in front of the station's south entrance for the use of buses, taxis and private vehicles will end, and those areas used prior to the construction period will come back into operation.

# Parking Lots in and around City Hall to be Toll-paying しゃくしょ そうごうたいいくかん し みんぶん か かいかん ちゅうしゃじょう ゆうりょう 市役所、総合体育館、市民文化会館の 駐 車場 が 有 料 に

With the opening of a new City Hall on January 4 (Mon), 2016, the parking areas of City Hall, the Comprehensive Gymnasium and the Civic Hall will be opened to the public as toll-paying parking lots in January. Visitors to any of these three facilities may use any one of the three parking lots, or Chigasaki City Parking Lot, to the south of Chuo Park, for free for the first hour. The following groups may park free no matter how long their business takes:

- ◆ Those attending meetings hosted or co-hosted by the City.
- ◆ Those participating in events hosted or co-hosted by the City
- ◆ Those bearing a physical disability certificate, a nursing notebook, a mental disability certificate, a medical beneficiary certificate for intractable disease patients, or a medical beneficiary certificate as offered by the Child Welfare Act, and those who accompany them.

### Nursery Entrance Procedure ほいくえんにゅうえん てつづ 保育園 入園手続き

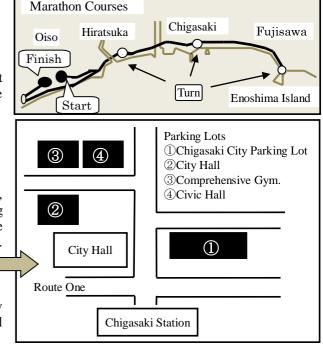
Parents who want to make use of nurseries starting January to April 2016 can start applying from this month. The period for handing in applications is from November 11 (Wed) to December 10 (Thu). Application forms are available from the Childcare Support section (City temporary office) or the City's website (go to: <a href="www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp">www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp</a> →Living →Child care →Nursery Center), but unfortunately these forms are only available in Japanese. Completed forms should be handed in at the counter of the Childcare Support section.

There are 40 authorized nursery centers in the City, seven of which are public and 33 are private. Many of them accept babies from six months old, but two public and six private nurseries accept younger babies, from 57 days old. There are also 15 authorized childcare facilities. If parents have to make use of other, non-authorized, nurseries, the municipal government will usually offer monetary support, in the form of a partial reimbursement of the childcare fee in such cases.

# Traffic Control during Shonan International Marathon

### ルミラザんこくさい ともな こうつう き せい 湘南国際マラソンに 伴う交通規制

On December 6 (Sun), the 10th Anniversary Shonan International Marathon is taking place. Full and half marathon participants will run through Chigasaki along Route 134 by the coast. Please be aware that the road from Seisho Bypass Seisho-Ninomiya Interchange to Enoshima Entrance will be closed to all non-official traffic between about 08:00 and 15:45. The control period will be extended or shortened according to conditions. By the way, an Olympic medalist Eric Wainaina from Kenya, and Masako Chiba from Japan, who achieved third prize in the 2003 Athletics World Championships, have been invited as guest runners. For further information, please go to: <a href="https://www.shonan-kokusai.jp/10th">www.shonan-kokusai.jp/10th</a>.



### Chigasaki Makana Hula Festival 2015 2015 茅ヶ崎 マカナ フラ フェスティバル

Chigasaki Makana Hula Festival 2015 will be held between November 21 (Sat) and 23 (Mon) at Chigasaki Civic Hall. The festival is described as *a handmade international event for people to bridge the Hawaiian sprit and the Japanese mind and to search for "true Aloha"*, an inclusive concept of love, compassion, and sympathy that does not discriminate against others. The festival schedule is as follows:

- Hula Competition: November 21 (Sat) at 12:30 for the first session; 18:00 for the second session. Winning groups will be invited to the "Hawaiian Stage" of the tournament which will be held next January in Honolulu.
- Seminar for Citizens: November 22 (Sun) at 14:00 under the title of "Hawaiian Culture & Modern History Where did Hawaiian Music come from?"
- Workshops: November 22 (Sun) at 11:00 and 14:00; November 23 (Mon) at 11:00 and 14:00
- Closing Ceremony: November 23 (Mon) at 17:00

Admission fees are required to watch the hula competition and to attend the workshops.

For more details, please go to the Chigasaki Makana Festival homepage (www.world.hawaiianculture.org/).

– Nov 28 (Sat) 09:40 ~ 16:00



### Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival (November Events)

#### ち が さき し みんぶん か さい がっ 茅ヶ崎市民文化際(11月のイベント)

Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival has been in progress since early October, and many events will also take place in November. The site for most events will be the Civic Hall, on the north of City Hall, while the Chrysanthemum exhibition will be held in front of the Comprehensive Gymnasium. Admission is free for all the events, except the Tea Ceremony on Nov 1 (Sun), which will charge 350 yen.

#### Performances on stage

Instrumental Trio Concert – Nov 1 (Sun) 11:30 ~ 16:00
Chigasaki Ohayashi Festival – Nov 1 (Sun) 10:30 ~ 15:30
Chorus Festival – Nov 3 (Tue, holiday) 12:15 ~ 18:40
Biwa Concert – Nov 3 (Tue, holiday) 13:00 ~ 16:00
Original music 'Festival in Chigasaki' – Nov 8 (Sun) 13:30 ~ 20:30
Drama ①Snow-covered Chigasaki fifty years later – Nov 15 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 14:30
② Yuzuru (夕鶴), with sign language – Nov 15 (Sun) 14:45 ~ 16:00
Western-style dance – Nov 15 (Sun) 13:30 ~ 16:00
Ginkenshibudo (Japanese dancing with a sword while reciting Chinese poems)

#### **Exhibitions**

Photography – Oct 30 (Fri) to Nov 1 (Sun)  $09:00 \sim 16:00$ Chrysanthemums (in front of the Comprehensive Gym) – Nov 1 (Sun) to 13 (Fri)  $09:00 \sim 16:00$ 

Bonsai – Nov 6 (Fri) 13:00 ~ 17:00, 7 (Sat) 09:00 ~ 17:00, 8 (Sun) 09:00 ~ 16:00 Handicrafts – Nov 12 (Thu) 13:00 ~ 16:00, 13 (Fri) & 14 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 16:00, 15 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 15:30

Art exhibition – Nov 26 (Thu) 13:00 ~ 17:00, 27 (Fri) & 28 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, 29 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

#### Literary art

Tea Ceremony – Nov 1 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 15:00 (participation fee: 350 yen) Exhibition of works by writers related to Chigasaki – Nov 3 (Tue, holiday) 11:00 ~ 16:30; Nov 5 (Thu) 10:00 ~ 16:00

### The 19th Chigasaki Rainbow Festival 第19回 茅ヶ崎レインボーフェスティバル

Chigasaki Rainbow Festival will take place on November 15 (Sun) from 10:00 to 15:00 at Satoyama Park. The festival site is on a hill and includes an outdoor market selling locally-produced fresh fruit and vegetables, and a flea market with daily necessities, sundries, and handicrafts.



Music and folk entertainment will be performed on the stage. Parking spaces are limited around the park so, instead of coming to the festival by car, why not use the free bus service?

From Chigasaki Station (North entrance, Bus Stop No. 1): 09:05 to 13:55 (3 to 5 buses per hour)

From Kagawa Station: 09:30 to 11:35 (one bus per hour)

## Fureai Festival 市民ふれあいまつり

On November 3 (Tue), Culture Day, the 32nd Fureai Festival will be held at Chuo Park, just opposite City Hall. The festival aims to provide people with a place to meet and interact with each other and to contribute to the development of local welfare. Tens of thousands of people visit the park every year.

At the festival, over 80 stalls will sell various kinds of foods, drinks, clothes, convenience goods, handmade goods, etc. As many of these stalls are set up by volunteer groups, including the IAC, it is also a good chance for visitors to see what kinds of volunteer activities are taking place in the community. In addition, there will be a stage, where dancing and music will be performed by 19 groups.

### History of Chigasaki

### Hamamichi Beach Way 浜道

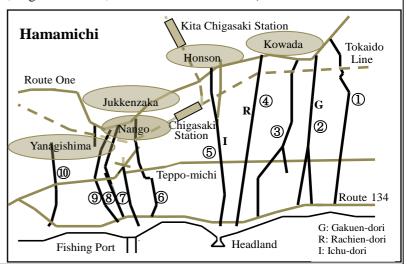
Pathways that fishermen of early modern times walked down to the beach and back were called *Hamamichi*. On the sandy Shonan beach, local fishers, including those from Kowada, Chigasaki and Yanagishima settlements, were engaged in beach net fishing. It is assumed that they used large set nets and beach *seines* (a type of dragnet), and a document of the Edo Period describes how the fishers of these communities seined young and adult sardines, jacks, and anchovies. Where these *Hamamichi* arrived at the beach, it was common for a shrine to be erected within which was deified Hachidai Ryuo, a guardian god of the sea and fishing. The map shows the routes of ten such *Hamamichi* which are known about, as follows:

There were four *Hamamichi* in Kowada (①-④): one running south from the Joshoji-mae traffic signal on Route One, another one starting at the traffic signal of Kowada-ikebukuro – also on Route One – in Kozakura-cho, as well as Gakuen-dori and Rachien-dori. Most fishermen in the district lived along what is today Route One, and they walked about two kilometers to the beach near the current Chigasaki Golf Club and Kowadahama Park. In the trees planted to prevent sand from shifting, a monument to Hachidai Ryuo bears the inscription '元治元年再建、相模国小和田村発願主 地引六張、網持中' (explaining that the fishers' group, possessing six beach seines, in Kowada, Sagami-no-kuni, rebuilt the shrine in 1864.)

In the Chigasaki village of the Edo Period, many households in Honson, Jukkenzaka and Nango districts made their livings by fishing. A *Hamamichi* in Honson (⑤) began at Hachioji Shrine, ran south, crossing Route One and then the Tokaido Line, then followed the current Ichu-dori, arriving at the beach near Headland. The shrine to Hachidai Ryuo that once existed here has been moved to the north of Chigasaki Fishing Port.

Four *Hamamichi* (⑥-⑨) have also been found in Nango and Jukkenzaka. One of them (⑥) passed by the Naka-kaigan municipal pool and terminated at the beach, the others coming together near the fishing port. The *Hamamichi* from Rokudo-no-Tsuji (⑦) was called Daibo-do (the large set nets way), as many tents were pitched along the way for fishers who were engaged in Daibo net fishing to catch yellowtails off Nango. It is said they frequently had big catches of the fish in the early Showa Period (the 1930s and 1940s). In Yanagishima, too, a *Hamamichi* has been found, starting at Honmura (⑩).

Local fishers customarily offered fish as a token of their appreciation when they had a big catch. (Source: Chigasaki City Museum of Heritage Booklet 1)



### IAC ACTIVITY

# Disaster Prevention 3 What We Should Do after a big Earthquake 防災情報 3 地震発生直後の行動

This third issue on disaster prevention focuses on the actions we should take immediately following a serious seismic event, namely:

- ① Stay under a large table until the quake has passed when you are at home; stay away from walls when you are outside.
- 2 Turn off any sources of fire or heat when the shaking calms down.
- 3 Get accurate information from the radio, TV, fire stations, local authorities, etc.
- 4 If appropriate, leave your residence quickly but carefully when shaking stops remembering to pick up your evacuation bag(s), and take refuge in an evacuation area or a tsunami temporary evacuation place.

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: <a href="https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/">www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/</a>  $\rightarrow$  Foreigners Guide (top of the screen)  $\rightarrow$  Start Translation (select your preferred language)  $\rightarrow$  Disaster Measures (second from the top of left-hand list)  $\rightarrow$  Refuge, Evacuation Site

Foreigners who are unable to understand media broadcasts in Japanese should ensure they know how to get accurate updates in English or their own language. We also recommend that you register to receive email alerts. For advice, go to Disaster Measures  $\rightarrow$ Intelligence at the time of disaster  $\rightarrow$ We began area email service.

# Senior High School English Speech Contest

### 高校生による英語スピーチ大会

The IAC will hold the 2nd English Speech Contest for Japanese Senior High School Students on November 15 (Sun) from 13:30 at the Youth Center, 5-37, Jukkenzaka 3 Chome. The contest is jointly sponsored by Chigasaki City, the Town of Samukawa, the IAC, and Samukawa International Exchange Association (SIEA).

The purpose of the contest is to provide Japanese schance to express their own views in English and t

more interest in English, which is essential for international communication. The contest is open to senior high school students living or attending schools in Chigasaki or Samukawa. Why not come and listen to some stirring speeches and then enjoy the social gathering for all attendees afterwards?

### Year-end Party イヤーエンド パーティー

The annual year-end party hosted by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) will be held on December 13 (Sun) from 14:00 to 16:00 in the City Hall annex Community Hall. The party will be open to everybody, so the IAC hopes many foreign people will join the party and enjoy chatting over wine. For more information, please call 090-1557-7789.

### People in Town

Soung Sung Re from Goyang, South Korea

I hope my songs may comfort the elderly.

Soung Sung Re has lived for eighteen months in Chigasaki, the home city of her husband, who she first met in Seoul during the 1988 Summer Olympics. As she is a popular singer (going by the stage name Lee Haemi) and has a lot of fans in her own country, she frequently goes back and forth between Japan and Korea.



She studied dress design at university, but her interest in singing led her down another life path. Now, as well as being a professor of music at an art college in Seoul, she holds a charity concert annually; all proceeds being donated to the Korean Russian community in Sakhalin, Russia.

She feels comfortable in Chigasaki because of its quiet atmosphere and friendly people, and enjoys gardening and strolls along the beach.

The Hamaori Festival impressed her so much that she truly believes these portable shrines protect Chigasaki beach from natural disasters, and explains why we did not suffer from a tsunami after the devastating 2011 earthquake.

She says Korea and Japan can learn many things from each other. She feels Japanese people have a lot of hospitality, but young people seem to take less care of their parents than their Korean counterparts.

She hopes she can encourage people, especially lonely elderly citizens living in nursing homes, with her songs.

# Australian Students Homestay オーストラリア大学生 茅ヶ崎訪問

University students from Australia will stay at homes in Chigasaki from November 20 (Fri) to 23 (Mon). Eight students from the group, whose members are supported by the Mitsui Education Fund, will visit Tsurumine High School, to deepen mutual understanding, and experience Japanese culture, such as wearing *kimono* and tea ceremony, during their four-day stay. The International Association of Chigasaki will hold a welcome party in the evening on November 21 (Sat) at Yanagishima Memorial Hall, Yanagishima 1900. Why not come and have a chat with them?

# So many Countries, so many Customs! デ索われば、 協変わる Guy Fawkes Night ガイ フォークス ナイト

"Remember, the fifth of November, Gunpowder, treason and plot. We see no reason why Gunpowder treason Should ever be forgot!" So goes the rhyme recited by British schoolchildren as the main firework festival of the year approaches. Across the country, in public parks, huge bonfires are lit and the effigy of a man, made of old clothes stuffed with paper or straw, thrown on top, accompanied by impressive firework displays. The festival is called Bonfire Night or Guy Fawkes Night and celebrates the failed attempt to assassinate King James I some four hundred years ago.

A small group of conspirators placed 36 barrels of gunpowder in the cellars below the House of Lords the night before the State Opening of the English Parliament on the 5 November 1605. One of the plotters, Guy Fawkes, kept watch over the barrels intending to light the fuse once the ceremony was underway, thus blowing up parliament and killing the King. Fortunately, the plot was thwarted; Guy Fawkes was arrested and tortured in the Tower of London until he revealed the names of his co-conspirators. In celebration of his survival, the monarch ordered great bonfires to be lit on the night on 5<sup>th</sup> November every year and an effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt.

When I was a child, we made a "Guy" effigy and pulled it around on a cart asking people for money by saying "penny for the Guy". Any money collected was spent on fireworks. We lit a small bonfire in our garden, threw the Guy on top and set off fireworks. Potatoes were wrapped in foil and cooked in the bonfire while we roasted sausages and marshmallows over the flames. The next morning, the smell of gunpowder still hung in the air and spent fireworks littered the streets. We didn't concern ourselves too much with how this all came to be.

Only later did we learn about the 16th-century English Reformation, when the Church of England broke away from the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church. Only then did we hear how Catholics in England had to practise their faith in secrecy or face persecution, and how, bereft of religious tolerance, many English Catholics believed that deposing the monarch was the only way forward. And, only now do we appreciate how the marginalization of minority groups can lead to disaffection, radicalization, and acts of violence.

Four hundred years on, the story of Guy Fawkes and the consequences of allowing religious intolerance or any other form of discrimination to take root in our societies should certainly *never be forgot*.



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

### Morning Market at the Seaside

### ラみべ あさいち 海辺の朝市

Every Saturday, weather permitting, from 08:00 to 09:00, a local farmers' market is held in the eastern parking area of Chigasaki Baseball Field. You can buy directly from farmers fresh and safe seasonal vegetables, most cultivated using reduced amounts of or no chemicals, as well as flowers. The market enables growers to hear shoppers' voices and shoppers to learn how to cook and preserve vegetables. Furthermore, the market farmers hope their activities will encourage more people to embrace the idea of 'local products for local consumers'. The City also supports this market as it is expected to make a valuable contribution to achieving their resolutions concerning food self-sufficiency, the environment and food safety.

At the market, you will find rare products such as butternut squash, *zuiki* (the stem of a taro), *shima*-okra (a longer size of okra), purple okra, and so on. A *P-taro* (smaller size of green pepper) is very popular because it is not so bitter and contains twice as much carotene as an ordinary green pepper.

Come and enjoy talking to kind farmers in the pleasant morning air. Parking is available for cars and bicycles.

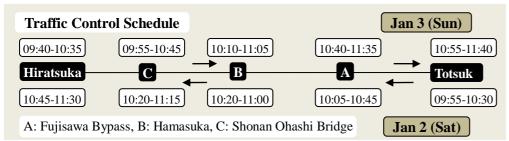
# Morning market Ball park R134 Yakyujo mae

### Hakone *Ekiden* and Traffic Control

#### はこねえきでん こうつうき せい 箱根駅伝と交通規制

Traffic control will be enforced as and when necessary as runners compete in the 92nd Hakone Ekiden on Jan 2 (Sat) and 3 (Sun), 2016. The entire course is divided into 10 stages, five being run each day. Runners pass through Chigasaki during stages 3 (Day 1) and 8 (Day 2). Cars driving in the opposite direction to the runners will be unable to turn right or make a U-turn starting 3 minutes before the leading runner passes. The control area and anticipated time schedule is shown below. As for traffic rules and detours, please follow any instructions given to you by police officers.

Hakone Ekiden, organized by the Inter-University Athletics Union of Kanto, is a 217.1 km round-trip relay road race between Ote-machi in Tokyo and Ashinoko Lake in Hakone, contested by twenty-one teams. Ten teams are seeded based on last year's race rankings, another ten qualify through their performance at the Hakone Ekiden Yosenkai, a 20 km qualifier held in October, and one consists of top-placing individuals selected from non-qualifying teams. It is exciting and moving to see young male athletes running single-mindedly at about 20 km/h. The race will be broadcast live on TV: Nihon Terebi.



### City Youth Hall to be Demolished

### きゅうかいがんせいしょうねんかいかん かいたいこう じ旧海岸青少年会館の解体工事

Chigasaki Coast Youth Hall, built in 1970 on the west side of Chigasaki Park in Nakakaigan 3, closed at the end of September as the building had become decrepit and did not satisfy current national standards for quake resistance. The demolition work will continue from early November to the end of next March depending on the municipal fundamental plan to redevelop the facility. Other facilities available in Chigasaki Park, including tennis courts, a baseball field and Olive Agora will be open as usual, although access to some other areas will be prohibited. Needless to say, it is regretted that some residents living in the vicinity of the site may be inconvenienced as a result of the work.

### Useful Japanese Expressions 役に立つ日本語 MIMI GA ITAI 耳が痛い

When we say "MIMI GA ITAI", as you know it means "I have a pain in my ear." or "My ear hurts." However, in Japanese, this expression can be also used when you feel ashamed to hear something you didn't want to be pointed out. Imagine that you are smoking in secret after you promised to give up smoking. If someone finds you smoking, they may say "Did you start smoking again?" In this situation, you can say or think to yourself "Oh, MIMI GA ITAI!" Also, in the case that someone's criticism of you hits the mark, you can say "MIMI GA ITAI."

In English, there is an expression "My ears are burning," which is similar to "MIMI GA ITAI"; when people feel a burning or tingling sensation in one or their earlobes, they believe that someone, somewhere, is talking about them. Isn't it interesting that we use the same expressions around the world to express similar feelings?

#### The CB Collection (Part 2) will be in the next issue, Don't miss CB62,

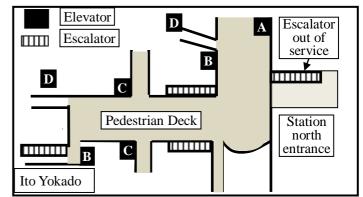
# Escalator at Chigasaki Station's northern entrance out of service

うがさきぇき きたぐち 茅ヶ崎駅 北口 エスカレーター 運行停止

The escalator at the north entrance of Chigasaki Station has been out of operation since late August, as safety concerns were found during a routine inspection. People visiting the station complex, or simply passing through to the other side, should use the escalators or elevators set on either side of the pedestrian deck.

#### Service hours

(Elevators) A: 06:00 – 24:00; B: 06:00 – 22:00; C: 05:30 – 24:00; D: 24 hrs (Escalators) 06:00 – 22:00





# Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

日本と西洋のことわざ

●犬の遠吠え INU NO TŌBOE (Howling dogs)

His bark is worse than his bite.

●金は天下の回り物 KANE WA TENKA NO MAWARIMONO (Money goes around the world.)

Money comes and goes.

●初心忘るべからず SHOSHIN WASURU BEKARAZU (Don't forget the enthusiasm you had at the beginning.)

(Don't forget the enthusiasm you had at the Don't forget your first resolution.

●夢は逆夢 YUME WA SAKAYUME

(Sometimes dreams are contradicted by reality.) Dreams go by contraries.

●血で血を洗う

CHI DE CHI WO ARAU (You wash out blood with blood.)

Blood will have blood.

Chigasaki Breeze has been jointly issued by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) and Chigasaki City since October 1, 2005. Back issues are available on the IAC website (<a href="www.7jp.com/iac">www.7jp.com/iac</a>) or the Chigasaki City website. To subscribe, please contact the IAC c/o Hisho-Kouhou-ka, Chigasaki City Hall, 1-1-1 Chigasaki, Chigasaki City 253-0041. Chief editor: Akira Akagawa. Editing staff: Yoshiyasu Itoh, Ai Inoue, Harumi Takemoto, Yoshitaka Muranushi, Yukiko Wada, Adrian Wilson, Natsuko Yamaguchi and Hideo Yuge. Inquiries: a-akagawa@jcom.home.ne.jp