

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

CHIGASAKI-KAN AND YASUJIRO OZU

CB05



At Nakakaigan in the city, there is a typical old Japanese inn or *ryokan* ca existing building built in 1915 is of Taisho period architecture but there remain which was a part of the first original building built in 1899 in the Meiji period. T with old pine trees, and a lot of azalea flowers, etc., in quiet surroundings. I 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 direcd from fall to winter every year for 10 years to work out his scenarios. His favorit been kept with special care in favor of his memory.

Yasujiro Ozu is one of the most famous film directors from the time of black-a born in Kohtoh Ward, Tokyo but he spent his childhood watching many Hollyv hometown, Matsuzaka, Mie Prefecture, south of Nagoya. After working as a teac one of the latest film companies in Japan, Shochiku Film. He directed 54 film

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.

ood and bad reputations. But it is gre

The whole story is on the Internet.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

CB16

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.

steam locomotives ded on the gravel of Kanto occurred.

Mystery of Eboshi-iwa Rock

CB30 Special Issue



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 through Chigasaki south of the station and extends from the neighborhood of Heiwa Gakuen School to Rokudō cross Ten-nōzan where Nango's Yagumo shrine is located and where there used to be a shooting range in Kyohō 13 of the E or 1728. This is the reason why the road was named *Teppō-michi*. In other words, this road was used by people ca

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

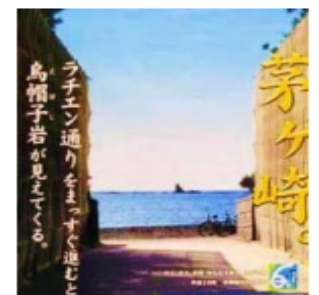
CB17

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.

A lady from Russia, Evseeva Irina Viktorovna, won The Mayor's Prize with the subject "My Hometown of Spask", while a man from Indonesia, Irupan, won both the IAC Chairman's prize and 'Popular' prize as a result of the audience vote. The title of his speech was 'The Merit of Rajio Taiso' (a gymnastics program broadcast on NHK Radio/TV every morning). The two International Soroptimist Chigasaki prizes went to two speakers from Vietnam, the titles of whose speeches were 'Year of Vietnam' and 'Aozai flower of Vietnam', respectively.



During the event a guest speaker from Nigeria also made a speech, World Peace being her topic.

This contest is one of IAC's annual events involving mainly foreign residents from Chigasaki, this year's event being the 14th.

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.



On July 18 six university students from France and a few other foreign residents from Vietnam learned how to use a fude, Japanese writing brush, while on August 8 twelve foreign residents of the city from Indonesia and Vietnam enjoyed practicing sumi-e. It was a challenging study for many of these non-Japanese people and they seemed they really enjoyed themselves.



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. On both days there were about 30 participants in all and they especially

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. The government first named Chigasaki as a model city for tackling this problem in January, this year.

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. In order to boost residents' awareness, there has been a policy for customers to get additional discount points if they decline plastic bags.

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. At the assembly, representatives from many schools in Hiroshima and a few schools from other cities get together and have speech contest on the topic of peace.



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

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

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

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

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 avoid the same from others. Each person's contribution towards infection prevention and greater preventive measures should help prevent a the infection.

- 1) Thorough hand-washing and gargling:
The virus spreads due to the spray caused when infected persons cough or sneeze. Since these residues stick to many things around non-infected persons happen to touch them and use their hands to touch their mouth, nose or eyes this causes the virus to spread. After coming back home, it's important for all the family to wash their hands and gargle for more than 15 seconds to rinse away and any possible virus residue.
2) Coughing etiquette:
When you cough or sneeze, it's good to clean your mouth and nose with tissue paper and throw the paper into the trash immediately find yourself coughing or sneezing, you should wear a mask.
3) If you think you are infected:
When any symptoms such as sudden fever, coughing or sore throat appear, you should wear a mask and get yourself checked at doctor's office. Those who do not know where to go, please contact the fever consultation center (0467-85-1171) : hours are 8:30~ weekdays only.
When medical treatment is done at home in the case of a slight cold, please pay attention to rehydration and adequate sleep, and avoid outside for 2 days after the fever has abated.
4) The disease that is easy to get aggravated :
With those suffering from diabetes, kidney disease or chronic respiratory illness, and also pregnant women and infants, there

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. Included in this area are Higashikaigan Minami, Tokiwa-cho, Fujimi-cho, Heiwa-cho, Matsugaoka, Hishinuma Kaigan, Shirahama-cho, Hamasuka, Midorigahama, and Shiomidai.

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. These will be provided by the City. The City is experimenting with this as a means of disposal to reduce the amount of plastic to be burnt and so to reduce emission of carbon dioxide. It has been reckoned that in the last fiscal year, the amount of plastic bags like those we receive at the supermarket check-out totaled about 500 tons in, and this move is calculated to reduce greenhouse gases by about 300 thousand tons in terms of carbon dioxide. 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” 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 help you about any aspect of taking care of your baby.

Inquiry: Health Section (Kanzōburi-ko)

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-go', 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. The area it covers is divided into 4 parts, with its base point at the Chigasaki Municipal Hospital in Honson. We can connect with the other routes at the bus stop there.

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-go'. If you are interested, it's a good idea to contact the farm directly to confirm exactly when the fruit will be ripe and ready for picking, as this will depend on weather conditions.

- Persimmon (late October ~ mid December) Ichikawa-en, Marunao-en, Otō-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

しりつとしょかん 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. The foreign book corner is near the entrance on the right side of the counter. You can use their lending service, where you may borrow up to ten books at one time for fifteen days, though to do this you need to register with the library. If you have not registered, show your identity card to staff at the counter and they will process and issue you a library card right away. You can also borrow audiovisual media (DVDs, CDs and Videos), up to five pieces at one time for fifteen days. The shelf is located diagonally to the left of the counter. Please utilize and enjoy these books and media!

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 じしん 地震
KOZUI こうずい 洪水
KAJI かじ 火事

TSUNAMI つなみ 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