

CHIGASAKI CIVIC HALL REOPENING



Chigasaki Civic Hall will re-open on Oct. 1, 2018 after being under reconstruction since March 2017. This is the first time the building has been reconstructed in the 37 years since it was built in 1980. During this time, seismic-strengthening work was done and the following items were re-designed:

1. The office was moved from the second floor to the first floor.
2. There are no stairs to enter the main hall from the second floor.
3. An escalator was newly constructed beside the main hall so that it is convenient for handicapped people to enter the hall from the second and third floors.
4. Since the number of seats for wheelchairs were increased, and seats were remade 3 cm wider for comfortability, the number of seats in the main hall decreased from 1400 to 1380 and from 400 to 384 in the small hall.
5. Also for the small hall, it is now very convenient to enter from the 2nd floor thanks to a newly-constructed escalator.
6. The acoustic effect of the small hall was improved, allowing you to enjoy more beautiful music.
7. Exercise Room 1 and Mini Hall was built on the first floor and now can hold small concerts as a mini hall.
8. Small exhibitions can now be held in the exhibition room.

In addition, the following items will be changed:

1. The hall will be closed on the fourth Monday of each month and the year-end New Year holidays.
2. Opening hours will be expanded by 30 minutes to 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
3. The charge of use of the halls, the exhibition hall, the exercise rooms and meeting rooms will be increased. For detailed information, please refer to the Chigasaki Civic Hall website.

In commemoration of the renewal of the Chigasaki Civic Hall, many events will be held during the week of Oct. 1. Especially, the memorial concert by



Kanagawa Philharmonic Orchestra will be held twice at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Oct. 1.

Please note that this concert is free of charge, but you have to write and send a postcard with your zip code, address, name, telephone number, the number of applicants (max. 2 people) and the desired concert time (3 or 7 p.m.) as an application to Chigasaki Civic Culture Hall (253-0045 Jukkenzaka 3-6-5, Temporary Office of Civic Culture Hall) by Aug. 31.

Also, a concert by New Nihon Philharmonic Orchestra will be held on Oct. 7, 2018.

For more detailed information on other events, please refer to Kohoho Chigasaki (dated Aug. 1).

EVENTS & ACTIVITIES IN TOWN

SEPTEMBER

15 FRI, 17 SUN

4th Mynavi SUP (Stand up paddle) Japan Cup Chigasaki 2018
The contest will be held at Chigasaki Headland Beach.

23 SUN 10am-5pm

9th Chigasaki Jamboree 2018
Country and bluegrass music concerts at Chigasaki Satoyama Prefectural Park

23 SUN (TBD) In case of rain, it is postponed to the first clear day.

Koide River Red Spider Lily Festival
At the northern area of the bus stop "Hagizono basi"

OCTOBER

6 SAT 10am-2pm

Stockbreeding Festival at Chigasaki Satoyama Prefectural Park

16 TUE 9am

Morning Fish Market "Sakana no Ichi"
The market will be held at Chigasaki Fishing Port.

27 SAT time:TBD

Chigasaki Velo (bicycle) Festival at Chigasaki Chuo Park

NOVEMBER

3 SAT 10am-3pm

Fureai Festival at Chigasaki Chuo Park
A lot of stalls will be set up along by volunteer groups including the IAC. At the stage, music and dancing will be performed.

3 SAT 10am-3pm

Autumn Agriculture Festival at Chigasaki Chuo Park

11 SUN 10am-3pm

The 22th Chigasaki Rainbow Festival
The festival will be held at Chigasaki Satoyama Prefectural Park.



Lawyer Advice -LAWYER-

Question:

I'm working in a Japanese company, and charged labor insurance fees from my company. Is labor insurance in Japan applicable to foreigners too?

Answer:

There are two types of labor insurance: (1) Employment Insurance and (2) Workers compensation insurance.

(1) Employment insurance is mainly aimed at providing unemployment benefits. (2) Workers compensation insurance provides the necessary compensation when the workers dies or are injured at work.

Workers compensation insurance applies to all workers-- Japanese or foreigners. And it will apply as long as there is a single worker.

Employment insurance differs according to the status of residence. If you have a status of residence, such as a permanent resident or spouse or child of Japanese, you are treated exactly the same as Japanese workers. On the other hand, if you have a workable status of residence, such as instructor, researcher, technical intern training etc, you can join employment insurance, but you can not join if status of residence is not permitted to work, such as temporary visitor, student etc.

However, even if you join the employment insurance by the workable status of residence, you cannot receive insurance benefits if you return home country immediately when unemployed.

In this case, it is operated as it is possible to withdraw from employment insurance. So, consult with a company or a lawyer.

A LOOK INTO U.S. MILITARY BASES IN JAPAN

The majority of U.S. military bases are still located in Okinawa, which occupies about 60% of the total military establishments in Japan. The remaining military bases are located throughout mainland Japan such as Misawa, Iwakuni and Sasebo. The military bases closest to Chigasaki are Camp Fuji, Atsugi Navy Base, Camp Zama Army Base and Yokota Air Force Base. And, not to forget, the Yokosuka Naval Base centrally located in Yokosuka's industrial and residential area along the peninsula jutting out into Tokyo Bay.

Each of the major bases have an annual open base event which allows the public to see the facilities. There are designated areas where you are not allowed to enter the base but you will be able to enjoy the atmosphere. For example, Yokota Base's "Japanese-American Friendship Festival" will be held Sept. 15/16, 2018. They will have U.S. and Japanese aircraft on display, stage performances and fireworks. Gates are open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on both days. At other facilities you can participate in cherry blossom viewings, "Bon-odori" dances, Japan-vs.-American softball tournaments, and games.



Please keep your eyes open for these activities, it's a great opportunity to get a glimpse of the U.S. military lifestyle in Japan. Schedules are posted on the internet-- just search for "open base" or "friendship activities" on the various bases.

CONVENIENT CITIZEN WINDOW CENTERS AND BRANCH OFFICES OF CHIGASAKI

In Chigasaki, various documents such as copies of certificates of residence and family register certificates can be issued at citizen windows centers and branch offices around the city. At the branches, procedures relating to address changes, national health insurance, child-rearing are also possible. For details of services, please contact the facilities below:

| Name | Hours | Phone |
|---|---|--------------|
| Chigasaki Station Citizen Window Center | M-F: 8:30-19:30* Sat/Sun/holidays: 8:30-17:00* | 0467-87-6666 |
| Hagizono Citizen Window Center | M-F: 8:30-17:00** | 0467-88-7514 |
| Kagawa Station Branch | M-F: 8:30-17:00** | 0467-85-6700 |
| Koide Branch*** | M-F: 8:30-17:00** | 0467-51-0005 |
| Tsujido Station Branch | M/W/F: 8:30-17:00** T/TH: 8:30-19:30** | 0467-82-8182 |
| Hamamina Branch | M-F: 8:30-17:00** | 0467-58-6602 |

* = Closed for New Year's holidays and facility maintenance days. ** = Closed for holidays and New Year's holidays.

*** = Koide Branch temporarily operates in Koide District Community Center until Feb. 2019 due to construction.

A FORMER KAWASAKI RESIDENT'S EXPERIENCE OF THE TERRIBLE 3/11 EARTHQUAKE

At 2:46 p.m. on March 11, 2011, Mr. Neil Hayashi, 47, a British expat who moved to Japan in 2009, was in his apartment when an earthquake struck. The earthquake would turn out to be the strongest to have been experienced in Japan since records began, registering a 9.0 on the Richter scale. The earthquake triggered a powerful tsunami that devastated coastal towns. The official toll of missing and deceased people from the quake and following tsunami stands at 25,949. Chigasaki Breeze interviewed Hayashi to ask him about his experience on that day.

"I was just getting ready to go out and suddenly the apartment started shaking violently," Hayashi said. "I ran outside and the whole road was flexing, the telephone poles were wobbling, parked cars bouncing up and down and buildings swaying. The ground was knocking me off-balance."

Hayashi had a private English lesson to teach on that day and went to the station. There, the glass of the escalator wall at the station had broken and scattered on the ground. All trains had been stopped and he couldn't go to his student's place.

So he returned home. It got dark after 16:30, but the electricity did not turn on. "I was staying in the flat in the dark without any light because I did not have any candle or torch in my flat," Hayashi also couldn't contact his wife by mobile phone because so many people had used mobile phones at the same time and connection was not possible for a while.

"I waited for her while drinking tea to make me warm. Luckily gas did not stop in my area," Hayashi said. "My wife returned home around 22:00 because she had to walk from her office in Yokohama."

On that day, many long-distance commuters couldn't go home due to all trains being stopped. They stayed at civil halls or public places the government opened.

"The electricity came back around 22:30," Hayashi continued. "And then I saw and found out the news about the tsunami disaster in Tohoku on TV. I was shocked and couldn't sleep at all that night because of the continuing aftershocks."

JAPANESE LANGUAGE CLASSES THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIGASAKI

Since August 1995, for foreigners in Japan, we have classes on Thursdays and Sundays to learn Japanese which is necessary for their daily life.



In the classes, volunteers teach Japanese to foreigners in Japanese. Many kinds of foreigners are learning-- such as overseas technology trainees, study abroad students, and housewives married to Japanese men.

In the classroom, students are divided into small groups according to their Japanese level, with about 1 to 5 students for each volunteer teacher.

Students can learn from any time and from any level; however, those whose learning period is less than 4 months are excluded. Some of the students take the Japanese Language Proficiency Test twice a year. We also support those students wishing to do so in the class.

In addition, students can participate in the annual Japanese speech contest to show their achievements of Japanese, experience wearing a kimono and have a traditional tea ceremony experience. Also the students participate in the Ooka Festival in Chigasaki City and wear armor of samurai and ninja clothes. In other words, students can not only learn Japanese but also experience Japanese culture and customs.

Current students come from over 10 countries, with about 18 students in the Thursday class and more than 70 students in the Sunday class.

■**Targets:** Foreigners living in Japan (adults) (beginner -level, intermediate-level, and advanced-level Japanese). Currently, we accept several junior high school students exceptionally, but the basic target is adults.

■**Learning method:** Small groups ■**Date and time:** Sunday class:

Every Sunday from 13:30 to 16:00, Thursday class: Every Thursday

10:00-12:00 ■**Participation Fee:** Free

■**Admission:** Anytime

■**Textbook:** *Minna no Nihongo* *Students need to buy this textbook.

■**Classroom:** Sunday class: Chigasaki City Hall

branch office building 5F meeting room, others (please check the website beforehand) Thursday class: 4F of Gender Equality Promotion Center Ikoria

■**How to get to the classroom:** 5 minutes to 10 minutes on foot from Chigasaki Station.

■**Contact:** International Association of Chigasaki

E-mail: info@chigasaki-iac.org URL: <http://www.chigasaki-iac.org/>

■**Note:**

Those who participate for the first time on Sunday class should come 30 minutes before the class starts. Please come to the class at 1 o'clock if you are a new student (there is an interview to judge your Japanese level).

In the Sunday class, since 1999, for French college students who home stay in Chigasaki City every year for 3 weeks to 1 month, we also have a Japanese language class every week, twice a week.



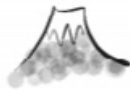
Dear Fuji-san,

When I came to Chigasaki I was surprised at the number of bicycles going around town. However, some bicycles run on the left side of the sidewalk and some on the right – and some even pass from behind pedestrians ringing their bells. Sometimes I see riders suddenly collide into pedestrians on the sidewalk, too.

I was most surprised that there were many women riding bicycles with two children in seats on the front and the rear of the bike and sometimes people riding their bikes while looking at their cell phones. I hear Chigasaki citizens describe the city as a bicycle paradise, but I think it's better to say "The Rampant Rogue Bicycle City of Chigasaki."

From, Concerned Pedestrian

Ask Fuji-san



Dear Concerned Pedestrian,

Bicycles are seen as the same as automobiles in the Road Traffic Law, and in such areas where there is a distinct sidewalk, you must ride on the left side of the roadways.

In general, bicycles must drive on the left side of the roadways.

However, children under 13 years old, elderly people over 70 years old, and the disabled are permitted to ride on the sidewalk because the roadway could be dangerous. Even in that case, they have to ride at a speed which they can stop at the side of the road immediately if they disturb pedestrians' passing.

Also, although it is forbidden for two people to ride a bicycle together, a parent can ride with a child, but the child must sit in a chair and wear a helmet. In the case of riding with two children, it must be a special one.

In Chigasaki, there are areas with marked bicycle lanes on the sidewalk. There are also areas where bicycle marks are drawn on the street depending on the location, but there is also a zone set up so that pedestrians can still use the sidewalk freely.

Best, Fuji

GARBAGE TO RESOURCES

Do you know how your garbage is handled? Our city handles garbage at two facilities. One is the Environment Business Center to perform the incineration process. The second is the Samukawa-area Recycling Center that handles the effective use of resources. While we live a convenient and prosperous life of mass production and mass consumption, processing garbage is costly. In a future where resources are exhausted, we must practice using resources effectively and carefully. Let's think about what we can do after learning about the recycling process of the Samukawa-area Recycling Center.

The Garbage Process



Environment

Business Center

Burnable garbage is incinerated. Nonburnable and large-sized garbage is crushed at a large waste disposal facility. Metal and other garbage is selected and recycled.



Garbage is collected by trucks.

Non-separated garbage is sorted out by hand. Each resource is compressed and packed and sold to a trader. The recycling rate* in 2016 was 22.2%, not the target 33%, but the total selling price was about 120 million yen. *Effective utilization rate as recyclable resources among total garbage.

Samukawa-area Recycling Center



PEOPLE IN TOWN: KANSHU ITOH



Kanshu Itoh (maiden name Ma), 50, was born in Shenyang, China. Now living in Chigasaki, Itoh is a housewife and member of the China Friendship Association Shonan Chigasaki, through which she teaches to Chigasaki citizens and junior high school students Chinese language and culture through things like cuisine and Chinese musical instruments like *erhu* as a volunteer. "Many people dislike Japanese people because of WWII," Itoh said. "But, Japanese people also have stereotypes that the Chinese have bad manners and of environmental pollution. 'I think that Japanese are honest and kind people,' she said. 'I love them, and try to help change those stereotypes.'" After China's revolution, Russian culture greatly influenced China and it was mandatory to study Russian at school, but Japanese has been added in recent years. Students couldn't choose the language they study and Itoh was forced to learn Japanese. "It's fateful for me to study Japanese and end up marrying a Japanese man and stay in Japan."

Chigasaki Breeze is jointly issued by the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) and Chigasaki City

The Recycling Process

1. Acceptance



Resources that have been transported are accepted by each yard.

3. Compression/packing



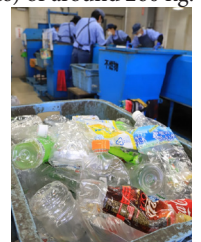
Plastic containers and packaging that become a bale (mass) of around 260 kg.

2. Sorting



Hand sorting conveyor for plastic containers and packaging (left) manually sorts out foreign materials.

Plastic bottle hand sorting conveyor (right) manually sorts plastic bottles with labels, caps, or dirt inside.



Come and see us when worrying about child rearing!

We, Chigasaki Health Center, comprehensively supports pregnant women and parenting mothers through our Kosodate Sedai Houkatsu Shien Center.

Maternal and child health coordinators with nurse-midwife qualifications can give advice to expecting mothers and their families to help solve their worries regarding maternal and/or child health handbooks, how to give breast milk, how to take care of a baby, baby food recipes and how to feed, nutrition, underdevelopment, constipation, toilet training, vaccinations, fever, children's speech delay, etc.

You can visit our health center or call on the phone when asking about your children before or after a baby birth.

Please feel free to contact us at:

Address: 1-8-7 Chigasaki, Chigasaki-shi Tel: 38-3331

Inquiries are accepted from 9:00a.m.~4:30p.m.

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[<http://www.chigasaki-iac.org/>] or the Chigasaki City website.

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