

## IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY FOR SUDDEN ILLNESSES

### ● Holiday Emergency Medical Center

**Clinic hours:** Internal medicine - 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.,  
surgery/dentistry/pharmacy - 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.  
(closed from 12:00 noon to 1:00 a.m.)

**Address:** Regional Medical Center 1F, 5-9-5 Honson **Tel:** 52-1611  
**Open:** Sundays, holidays and during the year-end/New Year holidays.

### ● Emergency Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)/Ophthalmology

**Clinic hours:** Sundays, holidays and during the year-end/New Year  
holidays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT):** Fujisawa City Public Health and  
Medical Center North Holiday Clinic and other locations

**Ophthalmology:** Hospitals on duty on a rotational basis  
Call the Fire Department to confirm the hospital/clinic on duty, and  
contact the hospital/clinic before going there.

### ● Kanagawa Emergency Pediatric Hotline

**Hours:** Daily, 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

This is a telephone consultation service offered by nurses if your child  
is not well and you do not know what to do. **Tel:** 045-722-8000

### ● Fire Department

**Tel:** 85-0119 Listen to a recorded message in Japanese announcing  
which clinic is open. Contact the relevant clinic directly. For more  
information, contact: **Tel:** 85-4591

### ● Emergency Hospitals in the city

Chigasaki Municipal Hospital

5-15-1 Honson **Tel:** 52-1111

Chigasaki Tokushukai Comprehensive Hospital

14-1 Saiwaicho **Tel:** 85-1122

Chigasaki Chuo Hospital

2-2-3 Chigasaki **Tel:** 86-6530

Shonan Tobu Comprehensive Hospital

500 Nishi-Kubo **Tel:** 83-9111

Quoted from "Guidebook for Foreign Residents" issued by the city.

## ECO-LIFE

### Let's reduce the water in food scrap!

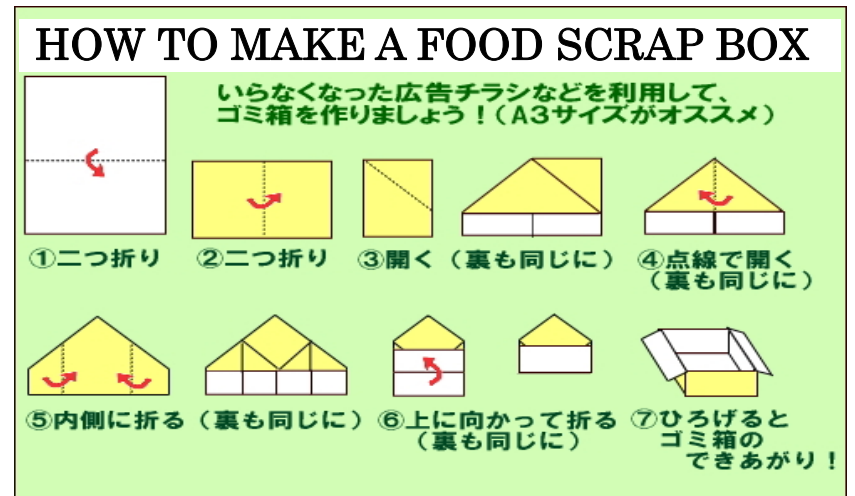
If you leave food scraps long in the sink pot, the water drained afterwards absorbs organic matter and can cause environmental problems. So, it's necessary to throw out the waste as often as possible so it won't pile up.

Also, 80% of the kitchen refuse is water. This doesn't only make the garbage more heavy to handle, but it also makes it difficult to burn.

Of course, the use of compost is recommended too.

For your reference, if you throw a large spoonful of mayonnaise (15ml) into a pond, it will need a large amount of water equal to 19.5 bathtubs (200L) size to get the pond back to where fish can live in.

A box made of old paper such as fliers absorbs the water of such waste. How to make it is shown hereunder:



A box can be made by using A3 size paper as follows!

- ① + ② Fold in half.
- ③ Fold the corners down along the dotted line. Do the same on the reverse side.
- ④ Fold in half and open it again.
- ⑤ Fold towards the center. Do the same on the reverse side.
- ⑥ Fold the bottom up and do the same on the reverse side.
- ⑦ Open up from the bottom to form the box.

## DISASTER DRILL FOR FY2008

Based on the city's comprehensive disaster drill, *Jichikai* or Residents' Association of 11 districts has planned their disaster training as follows. People in each districts have been asked to join.

September 6 (Sat)	Nango	October 26 (Sun)	Kowada
September 21 (Sun)	Shorin	November 2 (Sun)	Tsurumine Higashi
September 27 (Sat)	Shonan	November 8 (Sat)	Hamasuka
October 18 (Sat)	Chigasaki (North)	November 15 (Sat)	Matsunami
October 19 (Sun)	Shohoku	November 16 (Sun)	Tsurumine Nishi
October 25 (Sat)	Chigasaki (South)	January 18 (Sun)	Koide

In order not to weather the teaching of Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, the city plans the comprehensive disaster drill every year. The drill is aimed at strengthening the local disaster prevention power and enhancing people's awareness on disaster prevention while it was relevant to relief supplies transportation, lifeline emergency restoration, initial fire-fighting and rescue, medical and emergency relief, lodging, and disaster volunteering.

## THE GREAT KANTO EARTHQUAKE AND THE SAGAMIGAWA BRIDGE

When you come across the *Sagamigawa* by the JR Tokaido line from the east, you can see down below to the base of the square stones which look like steppingstones. They show up on the surface of the river running under the central part of the railway bridge between the up and down lines. That is the trace of the *Banyugawa* railway bridge and the base of the bridge girders. The bridge construction was completed on July 11, 1887 (Meiji 20), when the Tokaido line between Yokohama and Kohzu opened.

On September 1, 1923 (Taisho 12), a major earthquake called *the Great Kanto Earthquake* occurred there, causing major damage to this area as well as the Tokaido line. The line was cut off here and there isolating the western part of the prefecture, but the place which had the largest damage was this *Banyugawa* bridge. The total 1,296 meter-long bridge of the up and down lines was ruthlessly broken down. The seismic center of the earthquake was off the *Izu* shore.

Since the Tokaido line was the main artery to link the capital city Tokyo with the Tokai and Kansai areas, the repair work of the railway bridge started right after the disaster. It was difficult work but took only one and a half months. Single-track operations resumed on October 21, 1923. Such emergency work was followed by further repair work, and on April 13, 1926 (Taisho 15) the four-track line was completed.

Now, the bridge which fell down due to the disaster was not only the railway bridge but another bridge that people used to cross the *Sagamigawa* on Route 1 was heavily damaged too. The wooden bridge was built originally in 1909 (Meiji 42) and it had supported the people's life in this region. An emergency concrete bridge was constructed and completed in June, 1926. It had been used until some recent years, but it was finally rebuilt as in the present bridge form in April, 1980 (Showa 55).