

ACTIVITIES AT KOMINKAN AND YOUTH HALL 公民館と青少年会館の活動

Among the public facilities utilized by communities or citizens, there are five public halls called *KŌMIN-KAN* and two similar facilities called *YOUTH HALLS*. They used to be operated by the administration until recently, but now are operated by city-designated organizations.

The *KOMIN-KAN* is a public hall similar to a COMMUNITY CENTER but in contrast to the latter, they periodically plan a variety of programs or events for general people to join while the *YOUTH HALL* is aimed especially at younger generations including children, junior and junior-high school students. All their programs and events are listed in advance in the city publication; *KŌHŌ* being issued on the 1st and 15th of every month.

Here are some particular programs coming up shortly that you might be interested in.

- Kowada Kōminkan 6-20, Misumi-cho Tel: 85-8755
CHIGIRI- E for Beginners March 12 (Thu) 9:00~12:00
Accommodation: 20 Fee: ¥600 Application due by March 6
**CHIGIRI- E* is a picture of small pieces of papers.
- Seishonen Kaikan (Youth Hall) 3-5-37, Jyukkenzaka Tel: 86-9961
Movie for Families March 14 (Sat) 13:00~15:00
Accommodation: 30 Elementary school students and their guardians No fee
- Kaigan Seishonen-kaikan (Youth Hall near the Beach) 3-3-10, Nakakaigan
Tel: 85-0942
Flower arrangement for children
March 27 (Fri)/28 (Sat) 10:00~11:30 & 13:30~15:00 Accommodation: 10
3rd grade of elementary school ~ junior-high school students Fee: ¥1,000
Music class for children
Every Saturday during April 11 through March 20, 2010
14:00~15:15 or 14:45~16:00 Accommodation: 30
Elementary school students: from 3rd grade to 6th grade.

You will find and enjoy many other interesting programs opened from time to time at the *KOMINKAN* and *YOUTH HALL*.

Why don't you visit?



Kaigan Seishonen Kaikan
(Youth Hall at Nakakaigan)



Chigasaki-shi Seishonen kaikan
(Youth Hall at Jukkenzaka)

TO ALL FOREIGN NATIONALS LIVING IN JAPAN

According to the Alien Registration Law, if you change your address you are obligated to apply at the office of the new municipality in which you reside.

The local municipalities consider those who have registered their alien registration to be residents of the municipality and will provide such foreign nationals with services to which all residents are entitled. Accurate registration is for your benefit to make your life in the municipality more convenient for you.

Please follow the proper procedures for alien registration at the local government office of the city, village or town in which you reside. If you are under 16 years of age, a family member or relative living at the same address must register on your behalf.

For further details of procedures, please refer to the office of the municipality in which you reside.

The Japanese government is planning to provide the Supplementary Income Payments. Please note that it is scheduled to be supplied by the local municipalities where you are registered on the standard date (February 1).

Reference:

Chigasaki City Resident's Section for Alien Registration

茅ヶ崎市役所 市民課 (Shimin-ka)

[Tel: 0467-82-1111]

CORRECTION

The name of the professional baseball player who was given the badge of honor from the mayor is Masahiro Yamamoto and not Hiroshi Yamamoto.

We regret this mistake and deeply apologize to Mr. Yamamoto and to our readers for the error."

Email address of the Chigasaki Breeze
chigasakibreeze@7jp.com
IAC URL <http://www.7jp.com/iac>

Note:

Information on how to handle garbage is shown in the insert. We hope it will help you understand the way how garbage should be sorted out and disposed of.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

NATIONAL IMPORTANT CULTURAL ASSET IN CHIGASAKI

AMIDA-SANSON-ZO AT HOSHOJI TEMPLE

Hoshoji temple is located in the western side of Nishikubo district, about 500m west from the Enzo/Nishikubo station on the Maruko Nakayama Chigasaki line of the prefectural road. The patron saint of the temple is *Dainichi Nyorai* dating back to the Edo Period (1603-1867), and there is the *Amida Sanson-zo* statue appointed as a national important cultural asset on June 27, 1959 (Showa 34). The Sanson means three Amitabha budda as in the picture with *Amida-Nyorai* standing in the center and *Seishi-Bosatsu* on the right hand (Migiwaki-ji) and *Kannon-Bosatsu* on the left (Hidariwaki-ji).

This is called *Ikko-Sanson-Bosatsu* statue which is a model of the patron saint of the famous *ZENKO-JI* temple in Nagano Prefecture considered to be the work done in the latter half of the Kamakura Period (1192-1333).

In ancient times, the whole area of the villages like Hamanogo, Yabata and Nishikubo together was called Kaito-go or Futokorojima-go. In the meantime, the center of Nishikubo village had been the area of *Kitamuki-jizo* (*Jizo* is a guardian deity of children and this particular *Jizo* is facing toward north as mentioned in *kitamuki*) and there are *Hiyoshi Jinja* shrine and the two temples of *Hoshoji temple* and *Myounji temple* surrounding the *Jizoson of Marubori-Gassho-Zazo*. (*Jizo* is a guardian deity of children and *Zazo* means sedentary or seated figure.)

At the pedestal of *Kitamuki-jizo*, literally Facing-Toward-North *Jizo*, there is a guidepost inscribing that the north is *Ichinomiya* (Ohyama kaido Ichinomiya-juku), the left is *Nango* (Tokaido Nango-tateba) and the right is *Ko-no-Gongen* (Child incarnation of Buddha). The *Ko-no-Gongen* is enshrined at *Johkenji* temple in Hagisono and is devout for Gokoku-Hojo (the rich harvest of the five grains) and Mubyo-Sokusai (the safety with no sickness) so that there were many worshippers visiting from far and near.

The whole place in this neighborhood used to be a very good farming place with a quiet fertile field and old families in those villages gathered in the surrounding area.

To come across the Sagami river at Yawata by ferry, there was the Hiratsuka-juku, the strategic point of the transportation leading to both Tokaido and Ohyama- kaido routes. The purpose of guidepost installation was for travelers to travel safely.

The year of the guidepost foundation is not clear, but it is supposed to be the middle part of the Edo Period.

The previous *Jizo-zo* had been removed to *Hoshoji* temple and the present *Jizo-zo* was built in 1862 (Bunka 2).



宝生寺の銅造阿弥陀三尊立像

