

Chigasaki Breeze

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

No.42

Tsunami come with the Speed of Bullet Trains

つなみ しんかんせん はや 津波は新幹線の速さでやってくる

September 1 (Sat) is Disaster Prevention Day and disaster training exercises will be conducted across the nation. The Great Kanto Earthquake occurred this day 89 years ago. The epicenter was just off the Miura Peninsula in Kanagawa. The M7.9 earthquake caused great damage in Tokyo, Kanagawa and other prefectures in Kanto. An up to 8m-high tsunami hit the coastal areas of Sagami Bay.



The City distributed a hazard map and tsunami handbook to each household in July (available in Japanese at municipal facilities, or in several languages on the City's official website). The map suggests that a tsunami could overwhelm Route 134 and go up the Sagami River. Tsunami temporary evacuation sites, the number of which has been increased to 100 as of August 1 this year, are also in the handbook. You should discuss with your family which buildings to evacuate to. In selecting evacuation sites, take into consideration the following facts:

- tsunami travel at the speed of bullet trains offshore and at that of vehicles near the coast. The first tsunami could reach the Chigasaki coast within 5 minutes after the quake; adults can walk about 400m, and elderly people and infants about 250m, in this time;
- the closer the tsunami gets to the beach, the higher its wave becomes. However, tsunami normally come in waves and the first wave is not always the highest;
- a lot of tsunami victims say it is too late to run after you see the tsunami approaching.

So, when you hear a tsunami warning, you should make your way quickly to a higher place or a tsunami temporary evacuation site immediately. The list of tsunami temporary evacuation sites can be accessed by following the instructions shown below.

Go to: <http://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp> → Foreigners Guide (top right of screen) → Start Translation (below your preferred language: English, Chinese, Korean, French, Germany, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese) → Disaster measures (second from the top of left-hand list) → Place of refuge (tenth from bottom of left-hand list) → Tsunami temporary evacuation place (top of main list)

Customs and Holidays of Autumn

あき ふうぶつ しゅくじつ 秋の風物と祝日

Coupled with London Olympic fever, it was really hot this summer, but autumn promises to be calm and comfortable. The sun goes down earlier day-by-day. An old Japanese name of September, Nagatsuki, means a month with long nights. Respect-for-the-Aged Day will be on the third Monday of the month, September 17 this year. It is a time to thank elderly people for their many years of service and to celebrate their longevity, among the longest in the world. We hope elderly people will continue to have opportunities to utilize their experience, knowledge and skills, and lead full lives.



The lengths of daytime and night-time are approximately equal on the day of the autumnal equinox, or Shubun-no-hi, which falls on September 22 this year. Many families visit their ancestral graves. The sun sets due west on this day. Ancient people believed that the land of Perfect Bliss lay in that direction. Even today, some people make a habit of praying due west in the evening of this day.

October is also called 'Kannaduki', literally "the month when there are no gods", as most gods in the nation leave their local shrines and gather at **Izumo Taisha** in Shimane (an ancient and famous Shinto shrine dedicated to the god of marriage, *Okuninushi*) to discuss marrying men and women. Incidentally, in Izumo, this month is called 'Kamiariduki' ("the month when the gods are present"). Nevertheless or therefore, October is one of the most popular months for weddings. The second Monday of October, October 8, is Health and Sports Day, which commemorates the opening day of the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. Many schools hold sports festivals around this day.

The sky becomes clear this time of year and we can view Mt Fuji from Chigasaki more often. Shrines in your neighborhood may hold festivals to celebrate bumper crops and the sound of drums and fifes may be heard. However, it is also the season of typhoons. Several typhoons come close to the Japanese Archipelago in September and October. Be prepared! Last but not least, the London Paralympics is still underway. Shizuka Hangai (24), living in the City, is representing the nation in women's judo, 52-kg class.

Night-time Consultation at the City Holiday Emergency Center

し きゅうじつきゅうかん や かんしんりょうかい し 市休日急患センターで夜間診療開始

The City Holiday Emergency Center will open at night-time on weekdays and Saturdays starting on October 1, in addition to existing service days (Sundays, public holidays, and around the New Year). The additional consultation days and hours are shown in bold type in the table below. The Center is on the first floor of the city regional medical center, which is located on the west side of the city hospital. At night-time, emergency hospitals may be busy, so it is recommended that patients with mild or modest complaints go to the Center. The Center has a dispensing pharmacy in it.

Address: Honson 5-9-5; Phone number: 52-1611 (Please call the Center prior to your arrival.)

Days	Hours	Medical departments
Sundays, public holidays, New Year (12/29~1/3, dentistry until 1/4)	09:00 to 17:00 17:00 to 23:00	internal medicine, pediatrics, surgery and dentistry internal medicine
Monday ~ Friday	20:00 to 23:00	internal medicine and pediatrics
Saturdays	20:00 to 23:00	internal medicine

Chigasaki Jamboree at Satoyama Park さとやまこうえん 里山公園 “ちがさき 茅ヶ崎ジャンボリー”

On September 22 (Sat), from 10:00 to 17:00, a free outdoor concert called *Chigasaki Jamboree* will be held in Satoyama Park located in Namegaya. The main program features American country music and dance, played by several bands and dance troupes stationed in the Shonan region, but there will also be a number of stalls selling American food as well as Western and local products. Chigasaki City Tourism Association says Satoyama Park will become the USA for the day.

The park is on a hill in the midst of thick greenery, so why not come and get into an American mood, enjoying some good ol' American entertainment surrounded by nature!

Inquiry: Chigasaki City Tourism Association Tel: 0467-84-0377



“Fureai Matsuri” at Chuo Koen ちゅうおうこうえん 中央公園 “しみん 市民ふれあいまつり”



On November 3 (Sat), Culture Day, there is a festival called “Fureai Matsuri” at Chuo Koen opposite City Hall. Tens of thousands of people visit the park every year to browse about 80 stalls selling a variety of food and snacks, clothes, earthenware, plants, etc. whilst on the stage set at the far end of the park, there will be dancing and music performed by 17 citizens' groups of both adults and children. You can also find out more about local NPOs and other groups, and their activities in the community.

If you want to participate in the event, you must apply as an NPO or a group between September 3 and 7, inclusive, at the City Hall where details of the procedure will be provided. If the number of applicants exceeds the capacity, participants will be selected by lottery.

For more details, please contact Shimin Jichi Suishin-ka or Citizen's Autonomy Promotion Section on 0467-82-8111

Cultural Exhibitions ぶんか 文化活動の展示・発表 かつどう てんじ はっぴょう

From October to November, annual cultural exhibitions featuring a wide range of events such as performances of dance and music, displays of fine arts, calligraphy, bonsai, flower arrangements, chrysanthemum flowers, and so on, will be held every weekend mainly at Chigasaki Civic Hall. These offer good opportunities to be exposed to Japanese culture.

Inquiry: Bunka Shogai Gakushu-ka or Lifelong Culture Learning Section on 0467-82-1111

Cooperation with Other Cities for Better Services しょうなん 湘南地区の広域連携 ちく こういきれんけい

Chigasaki City has promoted cooperation with Fujisawa, Hiratsuka and Samukawa to deal with problems which are difficult to solve by individual municipalities alone. The cooperation also makes it possible to offer better services to residents more effectively. Here are some of the achievements:

- with Fujisawa and Samukawa: the installation of a passport center near the north entrance of Tsujido Station - residents of Chigasaki, Fujisawa and Samukawa can obtain their passports there; mutual use of public libraries - residents of the three municipalities can use the lending service of any library in the area;
- with Samukawa: the construction of a natural waste recycling center in Samukawa - the presence of the center is expected to raise the percentage of natural waste recycled;
- with Hiratsuka: mutual use of public libraries in each city.

In addition, Chigasaki City has agreements with three distant cities - Hitachinaka in Ibaraki, Ichikawa in Chiba, and Fuji in Shizuoka - to provide assistance to each other when natural disasters strike member cities.

The City will continue to seek better cooperative activities taking citizens' opinions into consideration.

HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

A Tale of Oyama Kaido “Kappa-Dokkuri” おおやまかいどう 大山街道の伝説 でんせつ “かっぱ だっくりに”



In Chigasaki, there is an old highway called Oyama-kaido which starts from Yotsuya of Fujisawa City on National Highway 1, runs northwest through Takada, Enzō and Nishikubo, and ends at the top of Oyama mountain where a shrine called Afuri Jinja is located.

In Nishikubo, there is a bridge named Makado-bashi across Makado-gawa river (presently called Omagari-bashi across Koide-gawa river), and by the side of the bridge, there is a sign which reads “Kappa-Dokkuri cradle” or “Kappa Sake bottle” claiming this to be the birthplace of *Kappa-Dokkuri*. The sign was erected by members of the “Association of Kappa-Dokkuri Preservation” who want to preserve *kappa*-related folk tales.

The tale of “Kappa-Dokkuri” has been passed down from generation to generation for over two hundred years in Chigasaki, and it was selected as one of fifty folk tales that best represent the history and culture of Kanagawa. The story goes as follows:

Once upon a time, there was an old man called *Gorobei* in Nishikubo who was honest and worked very hard. One day when he was washing his horse called *Ao* in the Makado-gawa river, a *kappa* (or water imp) suddenly appeared and bit *Ao* on the hip. Hearing the cry of *Gorobei*, who was surprised at what had happened, young Nishikubo villagers rushed to the river, caught the *kappa*, and tied him to a big tree.

However, *Gorobei* felt pity for the *kappa* and loosened the rope to set him free. That night, the *kappa* appeared in the house of *Gorobei* and presented him with a miraculous *tokkuri* (or sake bottle) which contained a never-ending supply of sake. *Gorobei* couldn't believe his luck and started drinking sake every day, morning, noon and night, becoming completely lazy in the process.

One day, *Gorobei* noticed his beloved *Ao* had got very thin. Thinking that the reason might lie in what the young villagers had done to the *kappa*, he hit the bottom of *tokkuri* three times. From that moment, the supply of sake dried up completely, not even a drop would come out of the bottle, and consequently, *Gorobei* returned to his former hard-working self.

The mythical *tokkuri* or sake bottle, given by the *kappa* to *Gorobei* as a token of his gratitude, surprisingly still exists and is kept in Senzu in Shizuoka Prefecture. It was displayed in the Prefectural Public Welfare Exhibition held in 1913 (Taisho 2) and attracted much public interest.

About forty years ago, Rinkō-ji temple in Enzō built a monument to *kappa* and also made two statues of the water imp. These statues were put in a pot provided by the temple's parishioners. These days, the two *kappa* statues are kept at Rinkō-ji temple, which is known locally as “Kappas Temple”.



IAC ACTIVITY

Participation in “Fureai Matsuri” at Chuo Koen

ちゅうおうこうえん “しゅみん ふれあいまつり” さんか
中央公園の “市民ふれあいまつり” 参加

On November 3 (Sat), Culture Day, there will be an event called “Fureai Matsuri” at Chuo Koen. The IAC will have a stall there to sell some souvenirs provided by members, the purpose of which is to raise funds to support children who are suffering from economic hardship, mainly in Asian countries. Some foreign students of Japanese language classes will attend to help. This participation will not only help advertise the IAC’s activities, but also offer a good opportunity for members to have a reunion as it’s not necessarily possible to meet each other at other times.

Please see Page 2 for details of this event.

Fiddle Concert at Labor Citizen Hall

きんろうしゅみんかいかん
勤労市民会館でのフィドル・コンサート

The IAC plans to have a ‘One Coin Concert’ at the Labor Citizen Hall on November 9, from 13:30 to 17:00, featuring a performance by fiddle player Kana Otake and a co-player. She is a specialist in Celtic music and culture, and lectures about Scottish dance too.

In the intermission, Irish coffee, soda-bread, and wine will be offered by the staff of the International Understanding Group. The admission fee is ¥500.

Labor Citizen Hall is located close to the main post office on Route 1.

Lecture on British Museum and International Understanding

えいこくほくぶつかん こくさいりかい かんこうえん
英国博物館と国際理解に関する講演

The IAC’s International Understanding Group also plans to hold a lecture at the Josei Center on November 10 (Sat), from 13:30 to 16:00, inviting full-time lecturer Dr Yuka Inoue of Bunkyo University, a specialist in British culture and the British Museum. The theme of the talk will be the relationship between the museums in the UK and the education of international understanding. Admission is free.

Inquiry: Danjo Kyodo Sankaku-ka on 0467-57-1414 or H. Yuge on 0467-82-8869

People in Town

Petek Kitamura from Istanbul, Turkey

Studying Reiki keeps me in good health and spirits....



Petek Kitamura came to Chigasaki 23 years ago from Istanbul, Turkey, to work as a civil engineer with Japan Electric Power Development Company (EPDC), which is also called J-Power these days and has a research lab in Chigasaki. After graduating from Middle East Technical University in Turkey, she joined DSI (the State’s primary water agency) in Istanbul. DSI sent her to the Netherlands to do a Master’s degree at IHE Delft, where one of her classmates was a Japanese man who was working for J-Power. They married, and one year later, EPDC, whose managing directors knew Petek through their business with DSI, persuaded her to join their company and relocate to Japan.

Petek lives in Yawata Hijiriki, Chigasaki, and she has a son and a daughter who now live in her house in Istanbul. She retired from J-Power some years ago and has been a professional writer for nearly 10 years. Writing in Turkish, she has published nine books already, expecting to publish her tenth this year.

Her books cover not only Japanese culture (customs, cuisine, history, sports, fairy stories, etc.) but also spiritual healing techniques including *Reiki* or ‘hands on healing’, *Yoga*, crystals and plants for healing and health, meditation, hypnosis for past life regression, reincarnation, astral travel and projection, and other spiritual things. She is especially interested in *Reiki*, actually teaches this complementary therapy, and goes to Tokyo once a month to learn further. According to Petek, *Reiki* is very well-known in Turkey as a means of maintaining good health and spirits.

She is a member of a nearby Kitz Sports Center, has many good friends and neighbors, and enjoys her life in Chigasaki. She says she finds Japanese very friendly, and she loves living in this city though she is not currently involved in any social activities in the community. She likes travelling too, and plans to visit Turkey in September.

So many Countries, so many Customs!

ところか しなか
所変われば、品変わる

“Whose round is it?”

Drinking beer is a serious business! I remember the first time I attended a school staff dinner in Japan. I wasn’t worried about using *ohashi* (thanks to the many Chinese restaurants I had frequented back in “Blighty”). I wasn’t even concerned about my broken Japanese. What filled me with dread was observing the proper etiquette when drinking beer! I had been warned, of course, not to pour my own drink and to act swiftly when a colleague’s glass needed refilling, but had not appreciated how diligently and respectfully this important social custom was executed, especially by the younger members of staff. Even a full glass was no deterrent to being offered a top-up, and within minutes of the opening “*Kampai*”, a considerable amount of beer had been downed by one and all.

In a British “*pub*” (public house), however, this social bonding is expressed through the custom of “*getting a round in*”. If it’s “*your round*”, then it’s your turn to go to the bar counter and buy everyone a drink. There’s no particular order for buying rounds; if you finish your drink and can see that others are nearly finished too, then that’s a good time to say something like “*My round, what are you having?*”. Not buying a round is frowned upon and won’t be ignored. If your drinking buddies start thinking “*He never gets a round in*”, you may find yourself drinking alone one day soon!

Larger groups may use a “*kitty*”. At the start of the evening, each person puts, say, 10 pounds (about 1200 yen) into this joint fund. Then, when someone buys a round, they take money out of the “*kitty*”. That way, everyone contributes equally. If the “*kitty*” runs out, then anyone who is still drinking adds a little more money. If there is money left in the “*kitty*” at the end of the evening, it is either shared out or carried over to the next time.

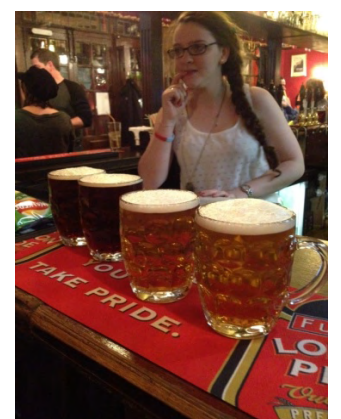
Getting served at the bar may seem haphazard since there’s no queue as such, but the barman or barmaid knows whose turn is next. Holding money in your hand is a clear signal that you’re waiting to buy drinks. And you should expect to pay in cash when you order. Very few pubs will accept credit cards, and even fewer will allow you to run a tab.

And, don’t tip the bartender – it’s a pub, not a restaurant! If they’ve been especially helpful, you can offer them a drink by saying “... *and one for yourself*” at the end of your order, but it’s not expected. They’ll charge you for one extra drink, but will probably wait till later before having it.

British pubs are places where friends and family meet regularly to relax in a convivial atmosphere. Understanding just a little about pub etiquette will help you, too, enjoy this pillar of British social life. Remember also that many pubs, especially country pubs, are run as family businesses, so when you visit one of these “*public houses*”, you are probably stepping into someone’s home.



A country pub



Buying a round of drinks

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

K.P.G.'s Labor Counseling for Foreign Workers がいこくじん ろうどうそうだんまどぐち あんない 外国人の労働相談窓口のご案内

Kanagawa Prefectural Government (K.P.G.) offers counseling services for foreign workers on labor affairs, including wages, work conditions and work-related accidents. The counseling is provided by counselors, such as staff members, lawyers, and university instructors with an interpreter (if necessary). Visit or call the Kanagawa Labor Affairs Center for counseling (except for weekends, national holidays, and this year-end and New Year holidays). For your convenience, the counseling service information below can be cut out and folded into the same size as a business card.

[Inquiries in Japanese] Kanagawa Labor Affairs Center Tel: 045-033-0110

(From HELLO KANAGAWA)

Labor Counseling Services For Foreign Workers

●Kanagawa Labor Affairs Center

Address: Kanagawa Rodo Plaza 2F, 1-4 Kotobuki-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City 231-8583

Languages available	Days	Hours	Phone No.
Chinese	Fri.	13:00 to 16:00	045-662-1103
Spanish	2 nd & 4 th Wed.		045-662-1166

●Kanagawa Labor Affairs Center Ken-o Branch (Atsugi)

Address: K.P.G. Atsugi Godo-chosha 2F, 1-11-13 Mizuhiki, Atsugi City 243-0004

Languages available	Days	Hours	Phone No.
Spanish	Thurs.	13:00 to 16:00	046-221-7994
Portuguese	Mon.		046-221-7994

●Kanagawa Labor Affairs Center Shonan Branch (Hiratsuka)

Address: K.P.G. Hiratsuka Godo-chosha Bekkan, 1-3-1 Nishiyawata, Hiratsuka City 254-0073

Language available	Days	Hours	Phone No.
Portuguese	1 st & 3 rd Tue.	13:00 to 16:00	0463-22-9343

To foreign national prefectural citizens: Don't suffer alone - contact the K.P.G. Counseling Services for Foreign Residents.

Counseling services are available in multiple languages. Feel free to call if you have a problem about work, housing, education, pension, etc.

“Disused Article Bank”ふようひん 不用品バンク

The following is a list of articles being offered/wanted free or at a reasonable cost by citizens as of August 1, 2012. Anyone interested in these articles should contact the section in charge of this at the City Office. They will then put you in touch with the people concerned directly.

[Consulting Services for Citizens' Section, Consumer Life Center on 82-1111]

Articles being offered ゆずります

▽Body board ▽baby carriage/buggy ▽child sheet for bicycle ▽baby drawer ▽wardrobe ▽sofa-bed ▽closet chest ▽curtain ▽mattress ▽bookshelf ▽21-inch TV ▽refrigerator-freezer ▽microwave oven ▽dehumidifier ▽electric massager/vibrator ▽electric fan ▽coffee maker ▽electric water heater and thermal insulation pot ▽tableware dryer ▽room runner (treadmill exercise machine) ▽golf club set ▽electronic piano ▽wheelchair ▽wool yarn ▽silver car ▽freely-attached handrail for bathtub ▽folding stick ▽medicine classification box

Articles wanted ゆずってください

▽2-ring gas range base (for city gas use) ▽double bass ▽flute

Useful Japanese Expression

“SAPPARI” or “さっぱり”

When you don't fully understand what someone said, you can say SAPPARI WAKARIMASEN. It may sound direct or a little bit blunt, though, as SAPPARI is being used to add emphasis to what you say. The English would say: “Sorry, I don't completely understand what you are saying”. You can also say SAPPARI WAKARIMASEN when you want to say: “I have no idea”, “It doesn't make any sense”, and so on.

As well as having adverbial uses, SAPPARI can also be used as an adjective. You can say SAPPARI-SHITA to describe a room as “clean and tidy”, or food as having a “light or plain” taste, or wine as “flinty – leaving a crisp, steel-like, aftertaste”, or even a person as being “frank, open-hearted or easy-going”.

SAPPARI is often used to express the feeling of “fresh”, “refreshed” or “relieved”. If someone is described as SAPPARI-SHITA HYOJO, this means they look “fresh-faced”. SAPPARI SASERU can be used if you want to say: “I need to freshen up”, and if you feel refreshed after taking a bath, you might shout “Ah, SAPPARI-SHITA!”.

So, listen out for the word SAPPARI – it will be useful in your daily conversation.

Saturday Music Salon at Hagisono

はぎそのどよう 萩園の土曜ミュージック・サロン

On September 15 (Sat) at 13:45~14:45, a local music band ‘Ando Band’ will play screen and pop music in the lobby of Hagisono Ikoi-no-sato or Relaxation home.

The band consists of electronic piano, guitar, ukulele players and singers. Admission is free.

Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

にっぽん せいよう 日本と西洋のことわざ

●一を聞いて十を知る

ICHI WO KIITE JU WO SHIRU

(To hear one word and understand ten.)

One word is enough to a wise man.

●金がかたき

KANE GA KATAKI

(Money is one's enemy.)

The love of money is the root of all evil.

●亀の甲より年の功

KAME NO KŌ YORI TOSHI NO KŌ

(The wisdom of age is better than the tortoise shell.)

Age and experience teach wisdom.

●後悔先に立たず

KŌKAI SAKI NI TATAZU

(Repentance comes too late.)

What's done cannot be undone.

●人の噂も七十五日

HITO NO UWASA MO SHICHIJUGO-NICHI

(Gossip and scandal are forgotten within seventy-five days.)

A wonder lasts but nine days.