Chigasaki Breeze

Bimonthly Publication

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

No.48

Are You Ready for a Natural Disaster?

備えは大丈夫?

September 1 (Sun) is Disaster Prevention Day. Are you prepared for natural disasters? Providing is preventing, as the saying goes. Over the last twenty years we have suffered from two serious earthquakes, in Hanshin and Tohoku. The Japanese Archipelago is located on a belt of volcanoes encircling the Pacific Ocean, and this is why so many big earthquakes have occurred in Japan. The City has secured 116 tsunami temporary evacuation sites. Do you know how long it will take you to get to the nearest one, and how to enter the building? During the tsunami evacuation drill on March 10, some thirty percent of families took more than six minutes to reach those buildings, and one participant said he could not find the emergency staircase immediately. The first tsunami wave is expected to reach the coast within five minutes of its inception at the earliest.

The City has reviewed the liquefaction hazard map, which was made ten years ago. The phenomenon induced by the 3.11 earthquake inflicted serious damage on buildings and streets in Chiba Prefecture. In general, soil liquefaction is most often observed in wet, loose, sandy soils, such as reclaimed land, and some areas in the city have a similar character to this. A new map is available on the City web site. Information about evacuation sites, tsunami evacuation buildings, the tsunami hazard map and other items of relevance is also on the web site. You can access this information 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, Korea, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese) Disaster measures* (second from the top of left-hand list) Basic knowledge of earthquake (ninth of Emergency management connection group) Seismic intensity, liquefaction forecast map of Tokai earthquake

*Disaster measures→place of refuge (tenth from the bottom of left-hand list)→Tsunami temporary evacuation place, District emergency management base, List of district emergency management bases, or Safety evacuation area

*Disaster measures → Tsunami, inundation measures (eighth from the bottom) → Tsunami hazard map

Respect-for-the-Aged Day and Moon Watching

敬老の日とお月見

A public holiday, Respect-for-the-Aged Day, falls on the third Monday of September. It was established to honor elderly people for their contribution to society, and to celebrate their longevity. A small town in Hyogo Prefecture first hosted an event for residents aged fifty-five or older in 1947, when the average life span of Japanese people was slightly over fifty. Nowadays, normal Japanese people live to eighty or over. Many elderly people engage in various activities to keep their minds and bodies fit and healthy, and look younger than their ages. It is becoming more and more important to think about how to live at advanced ages. Currently, there are about 50,000 centenarians across the nation, including eighty-one in Chigasaki alone.

A custom to enjoy viewing the full moon near the autumnal equinox took root in ancient China, from where it was introduced into Japan. This year, the mid-autumn full moon, also known as the harvest moon or *chusyu-no-meigetsu*, falls on the night of September 19 (Thurs). Dumplings, taros, sweet potatoes, chestnuts and pampas grass are placed on a table at the window to express gratitude for the year's harvest. By the way, did you know that the moon always shows the same side of itself to the earth, and humans had never seen the far side until a space probe of the former USSR photographed the hidden side in 1959? Let's look up at the sky on a comfortable autumn night, and have a fantastic time.



Chigasaki Citizen Honor Prize for K. Kuwata

桑田佳祐氏に市民栄誉賞

Musician and singer-songwriter Keisuke Kuwata has been selected for the Chigasaki Citizen Honor Prize, only the eighth person ever to be recognized in this way. The decision to confer the award on Mr Kuwata was made by Mayor Hattori on July 31, following the recommendation of the Citizen Honor Prize screening committee.

Mr Kuwata debuted as frontman of Southern All Stars in June 1978, and during a career spanning 35 years has explored a range of genres such as rock and roll, ballad, hip-hop and ethnic music. Many of his songs have related to his home town, Chigasaki, starting with his debut song "Katteni Sindbad", "Chigasaki ni se wo mukete" and "HOTEL PACIFIC" and are loved by many regardless of generation. His music has also received critical acclaim by appearing on NHK Kōhaku Uta Gassen, winning the Japan record award and one of his songs being performed at the opening of the national high school baseball invitational tournament.

Prompted by his words that "Doing a concert in Chigasaki is my dream", local citizens collected 50,000 signatures to successfully petition Southern All Stars to perform in Chigasaki. The "Chigasaki Live" concert of August 2000 irrevocably connected "Southern All Stars" and "Kuwata Keisuke" with "Chigasaki", and in so doing, helped make Chigasaki City more famous.

The date of the award ceremony will be announced in the near future by the City. In the meantime, fans of Southern All Stars may be interested to know that the band starting touring again this summer after a 5-year hiatus, including two concerts at Chigasaki Park Baseball Stadium on August 31 (Sat) and September 1 (Sun).

Follow Traffic Rules and Reduce Bicycle Accidents

自転車事故を減らそう

There were 119 bicycle accidents with casualties in the City in the first half of 2013, accounting for nearly 37% of all traffic accidents in Chigasaki. This compares favourably with the 141 cases during the same period last year, and continues the downward trend in bicycle accidents observed over the last several years. The most accidents occurred in Akabane, followed by Honson, Imajuku, Chigasaki and Nango. In Kanagawa, Fujisawa reported the highest frequency of accidents, followed by Hiratsuka, Minami and Chuo Wards of Sagamihara. Chigasaki was tenth on the list.

Most accidents happened at small intersections during the rush hour because cyclists were careless, not stopping where they should have, or ignoring red lights. Thanks to awareness-raising campaigns by the City office, the police and related organizations, every citizen has been informed of traffic rules. However, more than a few cyclists are still talking on their mobile phones, browsing its screen or listening to music through earphones. Some ride side by side, some ride double and others cycle without giving way to pedestrians. Let's keep to the rules and make the City safer.



Kanagawa Prefecture offers free Medical & Dental Mission for The Prevention and Check of Tuberculosis for one day on October 27 (Sun) – see inserted flier for more information.

Chigasaki Jamboree at Satoyama Park

せどやまこうえん ちがさき 里山公園 "茅ヶ崎ジャンボリー"





On September 22 (Sun), 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: The Chigasaki City Tourism Association Tel: 0467-84-0377

20th Chigasaki Space Class ちがさき宇宙教室

The City held Space Class for the twentieth time on August 9 (Fri) from 13:00 to 17:30 at Chigasaki Civic Hall's large hall which was filled to capacity with about 1,400 lucky people including many children. The class is aimed at fostering citizens' dreams of science and deepening interests in space. The event this year included many amazing demonstrations and thoughtful speeches, including the following highlights:

- A group of Communicators of Science & Technology (CAST) from Tokyo University demonstrated several experiments, including one that created bubbles from dry yeast by adding oxygenated water to it, and another emitting big smoke rings from an air pump.
- Professor Junichiro Kawaguchi, former project manager of the MUSES-C asteroid probe known as "HAYABUSA" and lecturer at the Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, gave a motivating speech about the importance of coming up with ideas of how we can achieve something instead of finding reasons why we can't. His words were a reflection of the trials and tribulations he went through with HAYABUSA. Even though the project took much longer than originally planned, his team's absolute conviction ensured that HAYABUSA (and especially the asteroid dust that it had collected) returned to earth intact. He added that, in order to see the celestial horizon, one must build a high tower, even if it is only a spindly tower, meaning that if we don't try, we will never succeed. If you'd like to find out more about HAYABUSA, why not visit the JAXA Sagamihara Campus.

The City has been organising events relating to space since 2008 prompted by two astronauts, Soichi Noguchi and Takao Doi, who have some connections with Chigasaki. Indeed, one of the other highlights of the event was a talk given by Mr. Noguchi who spoke about his dream and the way to accomplish one's dreams.

Cafe Sazanpo - How the City Supports the Physically Challenged 市の障害者就労支援 "サザンポ"

In Chigasaki, there are a number of NPOs who support physically challenged persons in many ways, but Café Sazanpo, which had its 3rd anniversary this year, is the first occasion where the City, in collaboration with social welfare groups, has gotten involved in a project to help them find employment.

Café Sazanpo is located near Chigasaki Elementary School on Southern Dōri, next to Baba flower shop. The café is clean and has a relaxed environment for enjoying refreshments. Apart from the usual beverages you would expect in a café, their food, such as pasta, curry, and a variety of desserts are very tasty and offered at fairly reasonable prices.

Whilst you are having a light lunch or tea, don't be surprised if the displays of cute decorations and attractive jewellery catch your eye. These are handmade by local disabled artists and can be purchased from the café.

A second café, called Sabré, organized similarly to Sazanpo, opened last year in the lobby of Takasuna Community Center located 300 meters south of Sazanpo, also on Southern Dōri. These iniatives demonstrate how the City is trying to open up more opportunities for people with disabilities to make Chigasaki a livable city for all citizens.





HISTORY OF CHIGASAKI

"Fukabachi" Jomon Pottery Designated as City Cultural Asset 堤貝塚の深鉢形縄文土器が市の重要文化財に



Jōmon pottery "Fukabachi" found at Tsutsumi Shell mound



A layer of shells in the ground at Tsutsumi

As reported in the previous issue, the Jōmon-era *Fukabachi* pottery unearthed at the Tsutsumi Kaizuka (shell mound) was recently designated as an important cultural asset by the Board of Education of Chigasaki City.

The Tsutsumi Kaizuka is about 3,500 years old, dating back to the Late phase of the Jōmon era (1500-900 BC). The shell mound is located on a plateau in the upper reaches of the Komayose river, about thirty or so meters above sea level. The mound's scale is fairly large and the layer which contains the shells has been preserved underground in good condition. Tsutsumi Kaizuka was designated as a historical site by the Kanagawa Prefecture in 1992 (Heisei 4) and is regarded as one of the best such mounds in the prefecture.

The *mura* or village that made the shell mound at Tsutsumi was thought to have been of considerable size, and a number of extremely precious relics found at the site have revealed much about how people lived in those days. The core of the shell mound contained *danbei-kisago* (or Giant Button Top Shell), but *bai* (or Japanese Ivory Shell) and *kaki* (oyster) as well as harpoon fragments made from *rokkaku* (deer's horn), fish hooks, *gyokotsu* (fish bones) and *jūkotsu-rui* (animal bones) of wild boar and dolphin were also uncovered. In addition, *sekifu* (an ancient stone implement resembling an axe), stone plates for grinding and crushing nuts, *suriishi* (stones for grinding), *sekisui* (stone weights) and *dosui* (clay weights) used to weigh down fish nets were also amongst the finds.

The Fukabachi-style earthen vessels that have for the first time been designated important cultural assets are deep pots in the shape of morning glory flowers. They belong to a group of Jōmon pottery styles called Horinouchi-Isshiki-ki discovered by researchers in 1962 (Showa 37), and they have come to exemplify the Jōmon-era pottery of Chigasaki, as stated in general books of archaeology.

The main artifacts mentioned above have previously been exhibited in Bunka-Shiryo-Kan (the Culture Museum). Information about important cultural assets is available to look at in libraries and public halls, and some publications are available for sale at Shōgai-Gakushū-ka (the Lifelong Culture Learning Section of the City Office) and Bunka-Shiryo-Kan (located at: 2-2-18 Naka-kaigan, Chigasaki. Tel: 0467-85-1733). Note: The photo of the shell layer was provided by Bunka-Shiryo-Kan.

Chigasaki City Museum of Art will hold a special exhibition named "ROSANJIN's Space" from September 8 (Sun) to November 4 (Mon) commemorating the 15th anniversary of the museum and 150 years since ROSANJIN was born. ROSANJIN produced works in a wide range of artistic media such as calligraphy, engraving seals, brush paintings, and ceramic art which commanded attention at art exhibitions 40 years after he died though his personal life was a series of hard luck tales and several broken marriages. The pieces on display this time are said to be masterpieces collected by Maurice Kawashima while he was living in San Diego and brought home to Japan in 2003. He based his collection on those gathered by Sidney B. Cardozo in the US. There are about 80 pieces in this exhibition mainly of ceramic art, for example *oribe*, *sino*, *kiseto*, *bizen* and so on.

Entrance fees: Adults - 500yen, University students - 300yen, children - free

IAC ACTIVITY

Handcrafted Goods Sale 手作り 温麗宗節崇

The IAC will open a temporary shop at Suzuki-Kikaku from noon on September 29 (Sun) until 14:00 on October 3 (Thu) to sell handicraft goods to raise funds to support child education in Cambodia, Laos and Nepal. In addition, they also help people who because of the 3.11 disaster are living in temporary accommodation in East Japan. Each member is preparing goods for sale in their own area of interest such as paintings, woodwork, sewing, knitting, preserved flowers, bead accessories and so on. Suzuki-Kikaku is located in Yuzo-dori Street, about 500 meters south of Chigasaki Station.

We are sure you will find something special and are waiting to see you.

An Introduction to Tibetan Culture チベット交化の紹介

On November 2 (Sat), the IAC will hold an event introducing the history and culture of Tibet at the City's Community Hall in Annex 6F, starting at 13:30. The program will include a short documentary movie of several Tibetan children crossing over the snowy Himalayas toward Nepal in the 1960s to go into exile; a lecture by Ms Noguchi Rinjing Dolma, an expert in Tibet and Himalayan culture who teaches at several private colleges; and songs by singer Sonam Gyalmo with tabla player Momoko Fukuhara.

Attendees will be able to hear about the current situation in Tibet, and enjoy the beautiful songs of Sonam wearing flashy colorful Tibetan costume.

This event has been planned by the IAC's International Understanding Group which aims to develop opportunities to understand the cultures of foreign countries. Admission is free.

A Letter from a French University Student

フランス人大学生からの手紙

July in Chigasaki was very interesting. Thanks to the IAC (International Association of Chigasaki), we have been able to improve our Japanese level very quickly. Moreover, we took part in a lot of different activities, such as the Tanabata festival in Hiratsuka, Hamaori-sai in Chigasaki, tea ceremonies, a visit to Kamakura, and so on. We enjoyed all of them a lot. We were also very happy to meet new friends from Bunkyo and Keio universities. To conclude, we'd like to thank our host-families, who were very kind to us, the IAC members, thanks to whom we spent an incredible month in Chigasaki, and also all the people that we met last month.

Arigatou gozaimashita!!! JL

Note: For about a month in July, six French students stayed at host families in Chigasaki, and the above is one of six letters received by the IAC after their return to France.

Saturday Music Salon at Hagisono

September 21 (Sat) 13:45 ~ 14:45 NPO Shonan Philharmonic Orchestra

World Invitational Hula Festival 2013

Venue: Heiwa Gakuen

September 21 (Sat) 12:30 ~

September 22 (Sun) 11:00 ~

September 23 (Mon) 11:00 ~

Hawaii Culture Promotion Association 03-5297-6518

Chigasaki Citizens Culture Festival

Venue: Civic Hall "Small Hall"

October 6 (Sun) 14:00~15:45 Classical Vocal Concert

October 12 (Sat) 13:00~20:30 Classical Concert October 19 (Sat) 13:00~16:00 Chanson and Canzone

October 20 (Sun) 09:30~16:00 Japanese Folk Song/Dance

Admission is free.

Arts Display in Civic Hall Display Room

In October, various Japanese arts will be displayed including calligraphy, flower arrangement, photography, bonsai, etc.

So many Countries, so many Customs! 所変われば、協変わる

When George Alexander Louis Mountbatten-Windsor, to be known as His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, entered this world on Monday, 22 July 2013, at 16:24 BST, he became the most famous baby in the United Kingdom. Although destined to one day rule the country, on the day of his birth, he was no different from any of the other 2,000 plus babies born on the same day in the UK. For what comes first, as with any newborn, is to celebrate his birth and give him a name.

The British custom of naming babies is to choose a first, or given, name and a single middle name. The given name is sometimes chosen for its meaning, depending on the time of year, personal traits that the parents wish for their child, or may be the name of someone they admire or of a saint. Given names may also be reused, especially to commemorate respected ancestors, although many parents choose an ancestor's name for the child's middle name. Royal infants too usually have historical names which gives a sense of continuity to the royal family line. So, it was no surprise that George was called George, there having been six King Georges already, the most recent being George VI, the Queen's father. George is also a saint's name, St George being an early Christian martyr and the patron saint of England.

Once the name has been decided, it is common practice for parents who identify with Christianity to have their newborn child baptised in their local parish church. For the family, this naming ceremony is an opportunity to introduce the child to relatives and godparents. During the ceremony, the baby is traditionally dressed in a white, lacey, intricately detailed christening gown which often becomes a treasured keepsake and passed down from one generation to the next.

Another keepsake, traditionally given to mark the arrival of a newborn child, is a gift made of silver. In wealthy families, a silver spoon was traditionally given (from whence comes the expression "born with a silver spoon in one's mouth"), though this was more about health than wealth. Because of its antimicrobial properties, babies were better protected from germs if they used silver pacifiers, silver rattles, silver spoons and so on.

These days, a much wider range of silver gifts is available, such as silver teddy bears, silver charm bracelets, and even silver coins. Indeed, to share the joy of their newborn prince, the royal couple, William and Catherine, are giving away a special "solid sterling silver good luck penny" to any British couple whose baby was also born on July 22 this year.



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

Can You View Closed Captions on TV? テレビの学幕を覚てますか?

Closed Captioning (CC), as opposed to "subtitles", is a service especially designed for the deaf and hard of hearing who have trouble hearing TV programs. CC typically shows, at the bottom of the screen, a transcription of the audio portion of the program (either the exact words spoken or a shortened version) and may also show non-speech elements such as sighs, telephones ringing, gunshots, etc. The captions are "closed" because they are not visible until the viewer switches them on using the TV remote control.

If you see the character $\boxed{\Xi}$ against the TV program listing, that means there are closed captions available for that program. The service is freely available and does not require any form of registration. And, of course, you do not have to be deaf or hard of hearing to use it! For example, mothers can still watch their favourite drama while the baby is sleeping in the same room.

Support for Child-Rearing Families 市の子育で支援

•Children's medical expense aid

The City issues children's medical treatment certificates in order to aid child guardians. By showing the certificate alongside the child's health insurance card at a hospital/clinic, guardians will be exempted from their child's medical costs. Effective from October 1, the upper age limit for the certificate will be extended from preschooler to second grader. To register for this aid, guardians should apply to the Child-Rearing Support Department by completing and returning the application forms they should have received by mail in mid-August. If you need further information, the staff at the department will help you. Tel: 0467-82-1111.

•Child-rearing circles

We have many unofficial child-rearing groups in Chigasaki. For example, 'Tanpopo' at Shorin-kominkan has various programs which introduce seasonal Japanese events through rhythmics, handicrafts, and so on. The group is represented this year by Ms Yuchih Sato from Taiwan, who was previously interviewed by Chigasaki Breeze (see issue No. 43, 'People in Town'). Although now accustomed to life in Japan, when she first arrived, she did not know which hospital to go to when she became pregnant. Through her experiences, she became concerned about newcomers who cannot communicate well in Japanese or have not yet learned about Japanese ways. So she had a vision that, in a child-rearing circle, foreign mothers could make friends and solve their everyday problems through the sharing of knowledge. If you feel that this could help you and your family, please contact Ms Sato (080-5400-8573). Japanese mothers are, of course, also welcome to join the group and may benefit additionally from hearing about the child-rearing customs of other countries.

We hope you will join hands with each other and enjoy rearing children in Chigasaki.

Useful Japanese Expressions 役に立つ日本語

Jimichi-na 地道な

Jimichi-na is the adjective form of the noun jimichi which consists of two characters: land (地 or ji), and road (道 or michi). Jimichi translates directly as "jog trot" (referring to a slow, steady trot, like that of a horse) and this idea of "slow and steady" can be found in many of the English equivalents of jimichi-na. For example, jimichi-na can be translated as straight, honest, proper, down-to-earth, etc., or refer to a steady or secure job; low-key or patient effort; and quiet dedication or diligence. Such expressions are often used as a polite way to acknowledge someone's hard work in a low-profile task or activity.

Jimichi-na, or the adverbial form *jimichi-ni*, crops up often as Japanese chat about their daily lives. For example, "jimichi-ni koto wo hakobu" means "to make something go steadily without distraction", and "kare wa jimichi-na kankyo hozen katsudo wo shite imasu" translates as "He is making a proper effort towards environment conservation.".

Accordingly, *jimichi-na* is a typical example of where a word in Japanese can be expressed in many ways in English, which may reflect differences in culture or ways of thinking.

So, can you see how *jimichi-na* could be useful to you in everyday conversation?

Juki Net C基ネット

Following on from last July's abolishment of the Alien Registration Law which saw the Basic Resident Registration Act being amended to apply to foreign residents as well as Japanese nationals, from July 8 this year, foreigners with a "Juminhyo" or official "Residence Record" will start receiving notification from their local municipality that they have been added to the Basic Resident Registration Network System (known as Juki Net, based on the Japanese name, Jyumin Kihon Daicho).

Under this system, each foreign resident will be assigned a unique Resident Record Code, a random 11 digit number which enables nationwide identity verification and is intended to increase convenience for residents and help rationalize the administration of national and local governments. Foreign residents will then be eligible to apply at their local municipality offices for a Basic Resident Registration Card, a highly secure IC (or smart) card with photo, which can be used as an official document, in some cases negating the need for a paper copy of your Resident Record.

Some other activities that have or will become possible from July 8 using this smart card are as follows:

- to have issued copies of your Resident Record in municipalities other than your local municipality;
- when moving from one municipality to another, to take advantage of a special provision which makes it possible to only have to appear once at the municipality of your new residence to complete the moving procedure;
- to have stored on your smart card an electronic certificate for verification of identify which can then be used in some online administrative procedure applications; and
- to receive original services provided by some municipalities such as issuance of certificates at convenience stores.

Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

日本と西洋のことわざ

●かわいい子には旅をさせよ

KAWAII KO NIWA TABI WO SASEYO (Send the darling child on a journey.) Spare the rod and spoil the child.

●獅子身中の虫

SHISHI SHINCHŪ NO MUSHI (the parasite in the lion's body) a wolf in sheep's clothing

●罪を憎んで人を憎まず

TSUMI WO NIKUNDE HITO WO NIKUMAZU (Hate the vice, but do not hate the person.) Hate the sin, but love the sinner.

●毒を食らわば皿まで

DOKU WO KURAWABA SARA MADE (Once you've had the poison, lick the dish clean.) One might as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb.

●油断大敵

YUDAN TAITEKI

(Unpreparedness is one's greatest enemy.) Security is mortals' chiefest enemy.

The IAC URL: http://www.7jp.com/iac

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