

Chigasaki Breeze

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

No. 56

New Year Message from Mayor Hattori

はっとりしちょう ねんどうあいさつ
服部市長の年頭挨拶

Happy New Year! I hope the New Year finds you in good health and spirits, and I would like to express my sincere appreciation for your understanding and cooperation in our day-to-day municipal activities.

Responding sensitively to internationalization and supporting international exchange

In order to correspond with the 1,400 or so foreign residents living in the City, including long-term workers and spouses of Japanese nationals, we issue bimonthly an English newspaper, "Chigasaki Breeze", with the help of the International Association of Chigasaki (IAC), and also publish the Guidebook for Foreign Residents in five languages; English, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, and Korean. The book is available from the Gender Equality Promotion Center (at IKORIA). Further, many foreign residents participate in events such as Ōoka Echizen-sai every year, and we continue to foster overseas cooperation to organize home-stays, international exchange programs at junior high schools, international understanding lectures, and so on, assisted by the IAC.

Establishment of Sister-City relationship with the City & County of Honolulu

Thanks to the enthusiasm of citizens, the various Hawaii-themed events held every year, including Shonan-sai, Chigasaki Aloha Market, and Aloha Festa Chigasaki, and the welcome support of many others, the City successfully completed this historic first sister-city affiliation on October 24, last year. In the future as well, I hope the people of the two cities can promote internationalization more closely in the fields of culture, sports, education, economy, etc., and I would like to ask for your continuing support and cooperation.

More convenient facilities for citizens

In February, a new museum called *Chigasaki-yukari-no-jinbutsukan*, or a museum of well-known people or works related to Chigasaki, will open to link *people* and *town*, and hand down Chigasaki culture to future generations. In April, a public interest facility called *HAMAMINA* will open in Hamamidaira, facilitating the operations of the City branch office, the comprehensive support center and the volunteer centers of the district. Also in Matsunami, the eleventh community center of the City will open, assisting the Children's Home and the district's comprehensive support center.

Municipal counter services to be more convenient and easier to utilize

In February last year, the City introduced a new service enabling foreign residents to make copies of their Juki Card (the Registration Card) at convenience stores. In May, we opened the Tsujido Station-front branch office, five minutes' walk west of the south exit of JR Tsujido Station. In addition, at the *HAMAMINA* branch office, foreign residents will be able to apply for certificates of residence, or register other life events such as childbirth, marriage, etc., rather than having to visit City Hall.

I would very much hope that foreign residents will drop by these facilities and enjoy living in Chigasaki surrounded by our culture and traditions. We will continue to strive, in collaboration with district communities and NPOs, to make Chigasaki an easier place to live in and visit for foreigners.

Lastly, I hope you all have a wonderful 2015, and I look forward to your ongoing active participation and cooperation with the City administration.



Heritage Status sought for Shimoterao Kanga Remains 下寺尾官衙遺跡が国史跡に

The national Council for Cultural Affairs is seeking approval from the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology to register the City's Shimoterao Kanga Remains as a national historic site. This is because the Council believes that the remains will provide valuable information on how ancient county office complexes were designed, and how their locations were decided, because the remains consist of a county office, a county temple, a wharf and a religious service ground, gathered together in a relatively small area. The minister's approval would make this site the fourth national cultural asset in the City. The remains (which we reported on in Chigasaki Breeze no. 51, Special Issue) will be opened to the public in the future.

The Last Day of Winter, *Setsubun*

せつぶん
節分

Setsubun literally means "division of seasons." It was originally used to mark the last day of winter, spring, summer and autumn, and is derived from the old lunar calendar. However, "*setsubun*" has now come to mean the day before the first day of spring only. It usually occurs around February 3rd. On this day, in a custom called *mame-maki*, people throw and scatter roasted *mame*, or soy beans, inside and outside their houses while saying, "Oniwa-soto, Fukuwa-uchi!" which means, "Demons, get out of the house! Happiness, welcome to our home!" Some people believe that *mame* comes from the word *mametsu* whose *kanji* can be read as meaning to drive away evil things.

After throwing the roasted soy beans, people customarily eat one bean for each year of their age, and pray for happiness throughout the year. There is a reason why these beans are roasted; it is said that the beans contain the evil of the previous year, and roasting them prevents evil from sprouting anew. People in some regions scatter and eat peanuts instead, because peanuts are easier to clean up.

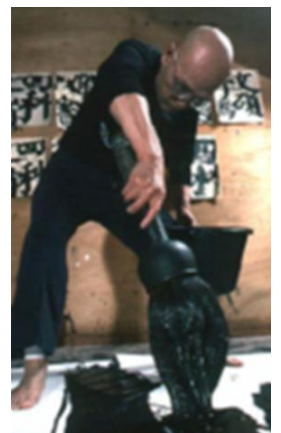
You can enjoy *setsubun* events in many local temples and shrines, for example: at Samukawa-jinja on Feb 3 (Tue) at 11:00 & 14:00; and at Dairokuten-jinja (Chigasaki) on the same day.

'Ink Marks in Shonan' at Art Museum

しょうなん ぼくせき
湘南の墨跡

A special exhibition of calligraphy and other works of art by Yūichi Inoue (1916–1985), who had connections with the Shonan area, is being held at Chigasaki Art Museum until February 1 (Sun). The avant-garde calligrapher, who worked for most of his life as an elementary school teacher in Chigasaki and Samukawa, is appreciated internationally. Especially, his unique and daring style of one-character calligraphy is highly regarded amongst calligraphers and painters. Moreover, his artistic mind has been likened to that of Pablo Picasso (when it first appeared, Inoue's masterpiece "Ah, Yokokawa National School", inspired by the horrors of wartime bombings, provoked comparison with Picasso's similarly inspired "Guernica").

His works have been exhibited overseas such as in the US and Switzerland. About forty pieces are on display this time, including: pieces of one-character calligraphy, portraits of his students, appreciation letters to his colleagues, and ceramic works. The museum is located at the end of Takasuna *ryokuchi* (green space) next to City Library. After entering at the gate, walking along the path and up the gently winding slope through the trees, you will come to a modern-looking building. There is a comfortable café on the second floor, where you can look across the gardens through floor-to-ceiling glass windows.



Specialties of Chigasaki

Chigasaki Jinku

ちがさきじんく
茅ヶ崎甚句

Have you ever heard of *Jinku*, or “甚句”? *Jinku*, a type of Japanese folk song, became popular toward the end of the Edo Period, and each local community developed their own *jinku* with unique lyrics and melodies, handing it down from one generation to the next. *Jinku* have numerous verses each of which consists of 26 syllables (7 + 7 + 7 + 5).

Some of you have probably heard *sumo-jinku* or *mikoshi-jinku* (*jinku* sung alongside portable shrines). At the Hamaori Festival, you can sometimes hear local specialists taking turns to sing verses from Chigasaki *Jinku*, and the *mikoshi* carriers throwing in refrains of “*dokkoi, dokkoi*”. Chigasaki *Jinku* begins with mannish lyrics; “having been brought up on the Chigasaki sea, I’m bold like rough waves.” Sharing the local *jinku* may have a magical power which bestows perfect harmony on the carriers and encourages them to accomplish their goal. Some parts of the song also imply romance. In olden days, when there were not so many entertainments available, jolly young guys gathered together to enjoy improvising and singing *jinku*. It is said that guys tried to attract girls by performing Chigasaki *Jinku* at drinking places.

Most countries have their own folk songs which reflect their culture. It is interesting that each song is unique but its theme is universal. People need to have emotional connections with other people.



Kanagawa Special Exhibition at Culture Museum

かながわの遺跡展

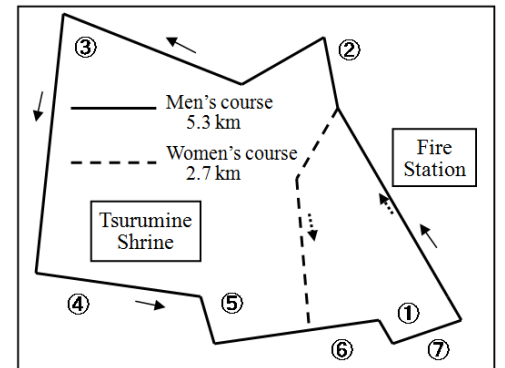
Between January 31 (Sat) and March 1 (Sun), the Culture Museum will exhibit various types of Buddha images and Buddhist altar artefacts, excavated in Kanagawa Prefecture and dating from the ancient times to the Middle Ages, as well as picture panels of other remains. In addition, the free-to-enter exhibition will display written information on the remains of the *shichidō-garan*-style temple discovered at the Shimoterao Kanga Remains (see article on Page 1). In other news, the City has announced a plan to move the museum from Nakakaigan to Tsutsumi near Jōken-ji Temple in 2019 as part of a public facilities restructuring project. One reason for the move is that the museum, currently situated near the coast, has a quake resistance problem.

The 77th Kōnan Ekiden Road Relay

だい 77 回 高南一周駅伝競走大会

The 77th Kōnan Ekiden road relay will take place on January 12 (Mon), commencing at 08:15, rain or shine. This annual race was first held in 1939, boasting the longest history of any road race in Kanagawa, and has become accepted as one of the City’s traditional events on Coming-of-Age Day.

The starting and finishing lines as well as the relay changeover zone are located in front of Comprehensive Gymnasium (next to and to the west of the Civic Hall), and circular courses for men, women and children run through the mid-western section of the city. Teams consist of five citizens, each of them going round their course once. Men’s teams cover a total of 26.3 km, and women’s teams and elementary school teams 13.5 km. There will be five races in total: two races between regional teams (one for men, one for women); two races that will be contested by company, high school, college, and special school teams (one for men, one for women); and one race between regional teams of elementary school children (mixed teams of boys and girls).



Key: ① Comprehensive Gymnasium ② Tire shop ③ Elementary school ④ Housing complex ⑤ Photo shop ⑥ Health Center ⑦ City Hall

Shonan Chigasaki Ramen Festival

しょうなんちがさき
湘南茅ヶ崎ラーメン祭

From January 10 (Sat) to 12 (Mon), from 11:00 to 19:00, Shonan Ramen Festival will take place at Chuō Kōen (Central Park). Participants can taste and compare various styles of ramen from 15 nationally-famous ramen shops (including 2 from Chigasaki). Tickets cost ¥800 per ramen and extra toppings are available for an additional charge. The Shonan Ramen Association will have a stall there as well to sell a limited number of servings of original ramen.



History of Chigasaki

Kaizen-ji Temple in Honson

ほんぞん かいぜんじ
本村の海前寺

From Chigasaki High School on Route 1, running east for about six hundred meters to the “Shōrin Junior High School Entrance” intersection, a row of pine trees marks the route of the *Tōkaidō*, the most important of the five centrally administered routes, or *kaidō*, of the Edo Period (1603-1868), as it connected the Tokugawa Shogunate’s military capital, Edo (modern-day Tokyo), with the Imperial capital, Kyoto.

If, instead, you head east on Route 1 to the “Municipal Hospital” intersection and then head north, you will find Kaizen-ji Temple one-minute’s walk away on the left-hand side. Within the main building of the temple, there are fifteen statuettes (mostly below 50cm in height), including *Shaka Nyorai* (Buddha), *Monju Bosatsu* (Buddhist deity of wisdom, education, and calligraphy), and *Kōsō Jōyō Daishi* (honorific name of Dōgen Zenji, founder of the *Sōtō* school of Zen Buddhism).

The temple itself, which belongs to the *Sōtō* school, is said to have been founded in 1591 (Tenshō 19) and the road running from east to west in front of the temple gate was known as “the Kamakura highway” as it linked the Shogunate and Kyoto during the earlier Kamakura Period (1185-1333).

In a corner of the temple graveyard, there is a memorial service monument for *Unosuke Sasaki*, who used to be the *Ōzutsu-yaku* (literally “big cannon rank”, the title of the person in charge of the armory) of the Edo Shogunate. As punishment for allowing a new rice field to be created within the armory compound without permission, he was exiled to Aogashima-island with his son “*Kikujiro*” in 1835 (Tempo 6), and died there in 1876 (Meiji 9). But in the Nango district, he is said to have been respected as the benefactor of the rice farmers.

Next to the *Unosuke* monument stands a “*Kuruma Jizo*” statue which embodies the *Jizo Bosatsu*, protector of travelers, pregnant women and those whose children have died. [“*Kuruma Jizo*” were so named as there was a wooden toy *kuruma* (car) attached to a pillar of the temple which passing travelers would turn for good luck.]

Finally, in the graveyard lies the resting place of popular boxer *Tsuneo Horiguchi* (1914-1950) nicknamed “Piston Horiguchi” for the piston-like way his fists kept hammering his opponents without any regard for defense, which was said to exemplify the spirit of Japanese boxing in those days.



Shaka Nyorai (Buddha)
32cm + 20cm pedestal



[Transportation] From Chigasaki Station, north exit, take a bus bound for Fujisawa Station and get off at Honson. Then, it takes five minutes on foot.

IAC ACTIVITY

IAC can help you find Multilingual Hospitals

多言語が活用できる病院をIACが紹介します

The International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) has been making an effort to collect information about hospitals in and around the City where foreigners will be understood if they use their mother tongues. According to the website of the Medical Association of Chigasaki, over sixty member hospitals have doctors with command of English. However, medical facilities which can handle other languages are limited to several major hospitals, and they commonly utilize interpreting services. Some hospitals charge an interpretation fee of around 1000 yen, but others, such as Shonan Fujisawa Tokushukai Hospital near Tsujidō Station, does not. If you contact this hospital on 0466-35-1177 and make an appointment to see a doctor, then the hospital will arrange for an interpreter who can speak one of the following languages: English, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, Korean and Thai.

Japanese Speech Contest for Foreigners

外国人による日本語スピーチ大会

The annual Japanese speech contest for foreigners will be co-hosted by the IAC and the City office on March 15 (Sun) from 13:30 at the Community Hall in the City office annex 6F. The event is open to any foreigners living in this area. In the event, a number of prizes will be awarded, including the Mayor's, IAC Chairman's, and SOROPTIMIST's, as well as a Popular prize, which will be awarded according to the audience's vote. We usually invite a guest speaker from Tokai University. Their stories are often interesting, meaningful, humorous and impressive.

If you are interested in being a speaker, please contact the IAC via its URL: www.7jp.com/iac or the City office at IKORIA (Tel: 0467-57-1414).

English Speech Contest for Japanese Senior High School Students

高校生による英語スピーチ・コンテスト

The 1st English Speech Contest for Japanese senior high school students was held on November 15 (Sat) from 14:00 to 16:30 at Robinia Hall, Aletheia Shonan Senior High School (SHS). The contest was jointly sponsored by the City of Chigasaki, the Town of Samukawa, the IAC, Samukawa International Exchange Association (SIEA) and Heiwa Gakuen. The purpose of the contest is to provide Japanese senior high school students with a chance to express their own views in English, and to encourage them to have much more interest in English, which is essential for international communication. The contest is open to senior high school students studying or living in Chigasaki or Samukawa.

Eight students, studying at either Aletheia Shonan SHS, Samukawa SHS, Tsurumine SHS or Yokohama SHS of International Studies, took part in the contest, and made their speeches in English about "My Great Experience in Finland", "Be yourself, Love yourself", "The importance of English" and so forth. The Chigasaki Mayor's award was given to Ms. Noyuri Zama of Aletheia Shonan SHS.

After the speech, there was a social gathering for all attendees.

People in Town

Pierre Gressier from France

The traditional roles of men and women are changing.

Pierre Gressier, from the Colmar commune of the Alsace region in north-eastern France, spends part of his time as a househusband, raising his son, and another part working at a restaurant in Kamakura and a local coffee shop, *Murasaki*.



He is also engaged in modeling, and currently appears in a clothing company's TV commercial, but unfortunately his good-looking face is covered with a mask!

As a Paris University student majoring in Japanese, he visited Tokyo for the first time to see Japan with his own eyes. He particularly enjoyed Ikebukuro and Kōenji, and these experiences helped broaden his appreciation of Japan beyond the typical images of Mt. Fuji, Samurai, Geisha and so on. His next opportunity to visit Tokyo was when he was hired as a nanny by an employee of a ship insurance company. The company held a party in Tokyo where he met his future wife, Nanako. They wanted to settle down in Tokyo as it was convenient for their work, but buying property there was too expensive. That, together with the appeal of Southern Beach and the sea, led them to live in Chigasaki.

Pierre says security is much better in Japan compared to other countries so it is easier to use electronic gadgets like iPads in public without being concerned about those around him. He also said that young Japanese men are becoming more tender and deferential as the traditional roles of males and females, with the husband as breadwinner and the wife as homemaker, are gradually blurring, and he sees an increasing number of young husbands taking care of their children.

Pierre speaks fluent Japanese and worked as an interpreter in Fukushima just after the Great East Japan Earthquake. He had previously volunteered in another tsunami-devastated region and wanted to say that the scale of national solidarity and organization of relief efforts in Japan was impressive. However, he feels a little bit lonely as many people seem to just regard him as a *gaijin*. He hopes that a French Day will be held in Chigasaki to facilitate exchange and mutual understanding. Some people perhaps don't know how to speak to him or hesitate in deciding which language to use. When you see a handsome French guy on the street, why don't you just say *konnichiwa* or *bonjour*?

So many Countries, so many Customs!

ところか 品変わる
所変われば、品変わる

Burns Night バーンズ・ナイト

Pantomimes aside (see last issue), January in England is quiet. The excitement, exuberance and excesses of Christmas and New Year are a distant memory, the days are dark and the nights are cold. So, if you're looking for something to lift your spirits, why don't you try going north-of-the-border, to Scotland, and enjoy a traditional Burns Night - a festive celebration of the life and poetry of Scotland's most famous poet, Robert Burns (1759-1796), held on or near the poet's birthday, January 25. The main event is a Burns Supper, which may be an informal gathering of family and friends, or a grand occasion. Either way, the star of the event is a *haggis* (a savoury pudding made from sheep's heart, liver and lungs, minced with onion, oatmeal, suet, and spices), considered by many to be Scotland's national dish as a result of Robert Burns' famous poem, *Address to a Haggis*.

A formal Burns Supper is a stirring occasion with a hearty feast, the finest *drams* (glasses of Scotch whiskey), spirited dancing and rousing verse, but the highlight of the evening has to be the arrival of the haggis, carried in procession on a silver platter by the chef to the host's table, accompanied by pipers playing a famous Robert Burns song, such as *A Man's a Man for A' That*. The host or an honoured guest then offers an entertaining rendition of *Address to a Haggis* to the haggis itself!

At a specific line during the poem, the reader draws and sharpens a long knife and then plunges it into the haggis, cutting it open from end to end, making sure some of the tasty gore within spills out. The recital ends with the reader raising the haggis in triumph to rapturous applause, the audience raise their drams in a toast, shouting "The haggis!" Supper ensues, with the haggis traditionally served with mashed potatoes (*tatties*) and mashed turnips (*neeps*), all washed down with the "water of life" (*uisge beatha*) - Scotch whisky.

At the end of the evening, everyone join hands and sings *Auld Lang Syne* (or *Times Gone By*), the song famous for being sung on Hogmanay as people remember friends from the past lest they be forgotten, and attributed to Robert Burns himself.



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

New Museum Displaying Chigasaki Talent to Open

ちがさき じんぶつかん
茅ヶ崎ゆかりの人物館

A new museum named *Chigasaki-yukari-no-jinbutsukan*, which means well-known people or works related to Chigasaki, will open on February 11 (Wed) in Higashikaigan-minami, making use of the 1.6 square kilometer area on the north side of Kaikō-Takeshi museum. On the site, there are two old houses, one was built in 1962, the other in 1924. The former is to be renovated, retaining the basement and pillars, but the latter is too dilapidated to reuse so it is being completely rebuilt, as a wooden house resembling the old house in appearance. The mission of the new museum, which will host both regular and special exhibitions, is to foster pride in and love for Chigasaki whilst cultivating and preserving knowledge of local history. The City office in charge said they plan to establish a city-wide network connecting new and existing facilities such as the Civic Hall, Art Museum, and Culture Museum as well as the Chigasaki-kan inn, the Municipal Library and so on.

Entry: Free of Charge Open Days: Friday to Sunday, Holiday Open Times: 10:00~17:00 (November-March), 10:00~18:00 (April-October)

Japanese Classrooms by Volunteer Groups

ちがさきしな い にほんごきょうしつ
茅ヶ崎市内の日本語教室

(As of April 1, 2014)

Day/Time	Normal Place	Group Name	Coordinator (1)	Languages
Tuesday 13:30~15:00	Coop Kanagawa Asahigaoka branch	SUMIRE	Ms. Inai 0467-58-3492	Japanese English
Wednesday 18:00~19:30	IKORIA (2)	AIAU Chigasaki Nihongo-no-kai	Mr. Sato 0467-52-5150	Japanese English
Thursday 10:00~12:00	IKORIA	IAC	Ms. Takahashi 0467-82-6468	Japanese English
Friday 13:00~15:00	IKORIA	Nihongo-Dōjō	Ms. Nakakuma 0467-86-7395	Japanese Chinese
Saturday 15:00~17:00	IKORIA	Nihongo-no-kai Saturday Class	Mr. Ishiguro 0467-85-4574	Japanese English
Sunday 13:30~16:00	Shakotō- Kaigishitsu, City Office	IAC	Mr. Taniguchi 0467-53-3014	Japanese English

Notes: (1) Please confirm with each coordinator before you join.

(2) Where the Gender Equality Section (Danjo Kyodō Sankaku-ka) of the City Office is located.

National Holidays in 2015

ねんこくみん しゅくじつ
2015年国民の祝日

January 1 (Thu)	New Year's Day
January 12 (Mon)	Coming-of-Age Day
February 11 (Wed)	National Foundation Day
March 21 (Sat)	Vernal Equinox Day
April 29 (Wed)	Shōwa Day
May 3 (Sun)	Constitution Memorial Day (1)
May 4 (Mon)	Greenery Day
May 5 (Tue)	Children's Day
May 6 (Wed)	Substitute holiday (1)
July 20 (Mon)	Marine Day
September 21 (Mon)	Respect-for-the-Aged Day
September 22 (Tue)	Extra holiday (2)
September 23 (Wed)	Autumnal Equinox Day
October 12 (Mon)	Health and Sports Day
November 3 (Tue)	Culture Day
November 23 (Mon)	Labor Thanksgiving Day
December 23 (Wed)	Emperor's Birthday.

Notes:

- (1) When a national holiday falls on a Sunday, that holiday is moved to the next available working day.
- (2) When a working day falls between two national holidays, then that day becomes a holiday, too.

Useful Japanese Expressions やく に 立つ にほんご 役に立つ日本語

MAME まめ

You may have heard the phrase HATARAKI-MONO being used to refer to someone who is a hard worker, but if that person is especially devoted to their work, you may hear someone say "KARE WA MAME DESU", which means "He is very conscientious or diligent." An equivalent English expression used in such a situation is to say that someone "works like a beaver".

MAME can be used in other situations, too, when someone behaves in a dedicated or faithful manner, for example, someone can be *mame* toward their friends - looking after them very well, or *mame* toward their email inbox - checking it frequently. Is there something you do MAME-NI?

“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 November 27, 2014. Anyone interested in these articles should contact the Consulting Services Section for Citizens, Consumer Life Center on 82-1111. They will then put you in touch with the people concerned directly.

Articles being offered ゆずります

▽Child's bicycle ▽Soccer boots ▽Matsunami Junior High School girl's uniform
▽Child loafers ▽Wardrobe ▽Low dining table ▽Ceramic fan heater/humidifier
▽Dish dryer ▽Electric mini- stove ▽Rice cooker ▽Cooking heater ▽Go board and stones (full set) ▽Digital photo stand ▽Bicycle air pump ▽Photo frame ▽Nursing-care diapers • Urine pads ▽Basket steamer ▽Suitcase ▽Shopping car (wheelie walker for elderly people) ▽Drug classification box

Articles wanted ゆずってください

▽Child seat ▽Ichinomiya Kindergarten boy's uniform set ▽Child's festival wear
▽Kid's bicycle ▽Hobby bike ▽Shonan Madoka Kindergarten schoolwear and accessories ▽Boy's school uniform ▽Rice cooker ▽Rice cooking jar ▽Lighting fixture ▽City-gas table stove ▽Printer ▽Sewing machine ▽Glove for pottery
▽Yoga mat ▽Keyboard ▽Storeroom ▽Costume case

Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

にほん せいよう 日本と西洋のことわざ

●生き馬の目を抜く

IKIUMA NO ME WO NUKU

(to pluck out the eye of a living horse)

False friends are worse than open enemies.

●一挙兩得

IKKYO RYŌTOKU

(to profit twice from a single stroke)

to kill two birds with one stone

●一難去ってまた一難

ICHINAN SATTE MATA ICHINAN

(One trouble has gone away, but another appears.)

Out of the frying pan, into the fire.

●来る者は拒まず、去る者は追わず

KURUMONO WA KOBAMAZU, SARUMONO WA OWAZU

(Refuse not those who come. Chase not those who leave.)

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

●瓢箪から駒

HYOTAN KARA KOMA

(The pony comes out of a gourd.)

Speak of the devil and he shall appear.