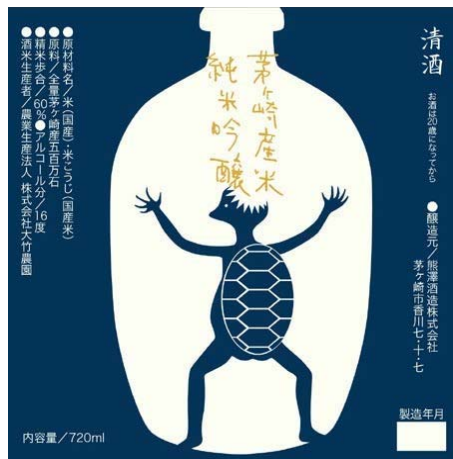


Chigasaki Wave

Chigasaki Wave Club
茅ヶ崎 ^{ウエーブ} 波 倶楽部

A new Sake from Chigasaki-sourced raw materials



Kumazawa brewing company in Kagawa and Otake Farm in Serizawa have jointly developed a new brand of sake (酒) named *Kappa Junmai-ginjo Shu Made from Chigasaki Rice*, which went on sale on May 25. One of the attractions of the new product, as its name implies, is the fact that most of the ingredients used were made or sourced in the city: a famed variety of sake rice, Gohyakumangoku (五百万石), cultivated on the reclaimed wasteland by Otake Farm; water from an on-site well at the Kumazawa brewing company; and a species of yeast discovered in the soil within the company's grounds. The product, priced 1490 yen (including tax) / 720 ml, is being sold on a limited basis at liquor shops, supermarkets and the brewing company's own restaurant.

This project provides a good example of the idea of *local production for local consumption*, and it also serves the purpose of utilizing abandoned farmland. Indeed, Otake Farm is going to increase the planted acreage of the rice from 4000 m² this time to around 6000 m² next time.

Two Festivals welcoming in Summer

Shonan Festival

The annual Shonan Festival was held on Southern Beach on April 30 (Sat) and May 1 (Sun). Blessed with fine weather the festival site was crowded with visitors, festival promoters and other participants. Nearly sixty stalls, many of which sold food and beverages, stood side by side. The site was filled with an energetic and festive mood.

On the main and C stages were hula dances, live concerts, ukulele performances, the 20th Shonan Girls Contest and many other events. Nearly 94,000 people visited the event, according to the host organization.



Aloha Market

Aloha Market 2016 took place at the site of the Nishihama parking lot on May 14/15 (Sat/Sun). The venue was packed with people of all generations. The festival was originally begun to spread the custom of wearing aloha shirts, but today aims to introduce Hawaiian culture, to sell specialties of Chigasaki and Hawaii, and to energize the city's commerce and industry.

Nearly sixty-five local shops and three shops from Hawaii participated, selling T-shirts, accessories and trinkets, beach wear, soft drinks and alcoholic beverages, ice cream, hamburgers and more. At seven workshops, visitors experienced, for example, ukulele practice, lei arrangement, massage and the trimming of potted Hawaiian plants. On the stage, many hula groups showed elegant and powerful performances. About 42,000 people participated.



History of Chigasaki

Rachien Dori

The street stretching southward for about 2.1 kilometers, from the *Shorin chugakko iriguchi* traffic signal on Route One to the *Hishinuma Kaigan* intersection on Route 134, is called Rachien Dori (Rachien Street). The street was named for German trader Rudolf Ratjen (1881 to 1947), whose grand residence, located in what is today Matsugaoka, was on the street.

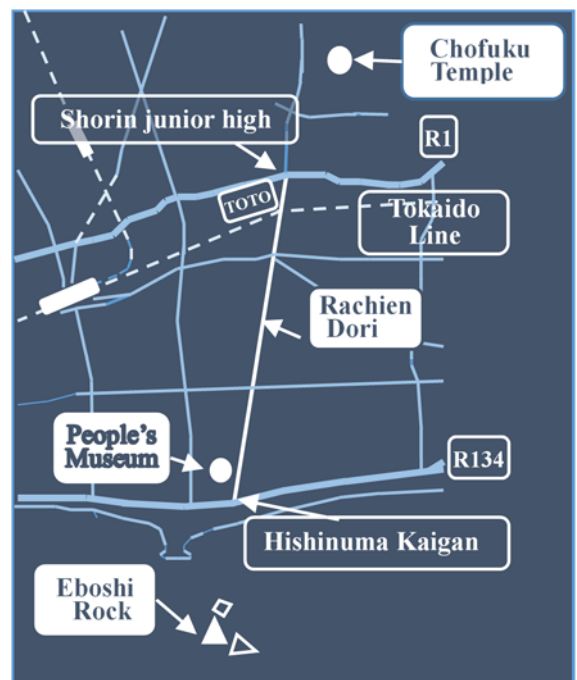
The German entrepreneur came to Japan in 1902 as a salesperson of a carbonated water-selling company. Later he established the Ratjen Trading Company in Aoyama, Tokyo. The residence, which he built in 1936 and lived in for the rest of his life, had an area of about 49,500 m², 6,600 m² of which comprised the main house and several other buildings. In the rest of the lot was a big pond, a windbreak and farmland. As a Japanophile, he liked Japanese food and spent most of his time in kimono. He planted nearly 120 cherry trees along the street. That is why it was called Sakura-Michi (Cherry Street) in those days. It is said the cherry trees and his rose hedge were very beautiful. Today you can see a condominium and other buildings on the site of his residence.

By the way, the street was called Go-zakai (county line) in the Edo Period, as it formed the boundary between the villages of Chigasaki and Kowada. Early in the period, the two villages often argued with each other over fishing grounds. In 1664 the supreme court of the Tokugawa Shogunate arbitrated between them by setting this boundary, a straight line connecting Eboshi Rock (see the photo and map below) about 1.2 km off the coast and a mound just west of Chofuku Temple in Hishinuma. The railroad crossing at which the JR Tokaido Line crosses Rachien Street is called Ijinkan-humikiri (Foreign Residence Crossing), because the British engineer Bolden once lived nearby.

Source: Chigasaki City Museum of Heritage Booklet 1



Going down Rachien Street, you will see Eboshi Rock, 1.2 km off the coast.



Chigasaki People's Museum Open

A newly-built museum named Chigasaki People's Museum, or *Chigasaki-yukari-no-jinbutsukan* in Japanese, has officially opened. The museum is on Rachien Street, and next to The KAIKO TAKESHI HOUSE Chigasaki. The two villa-style wooden houses reflect the flavor of time-honored Chigasaki culture, which has been developed since the Meiji Era when Chigasaki was a small summer resort town. One hundred and ten people, ranging from Yoritomo Minamoto, the leader of the Kamakura Shogunate, to astronauts Soichi Noguchi and Takao Doi, have been listed as those who have or had deep relationships with the city, and story panels of 31 of these people are now on display in the exhibition house. The other house has a utility room, which will be used for lectures or as a workshop. Sitting on the wood deck, you can also enjoy many kinds of plants in the garden.

Address: 6-64 6-Chome Minami Higashi-Kaigan (See the map above) Tel: 0467-81-5015

Open hours: Weekends (Fri, Sat and Sun) and National holidays, from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (April to October),
from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm (November to March)

Entrance fee: free until the end of September (during the opening commemoration period), then 200 yen

Through Another's Eyes

Arriving in Japan from the UK as I did several years ago, I had readied myself as best I could for the inevitable culture shock that many had warned me about. As the months went by and no such feelings of disorientation appeared, I started to wonder whether British and Japanese culture were actually not that dissimilar, or whether my mind was rationalizing the differences as some form of self-coping mechanism.

Eight years on, what I can say is that living and working in Japan has helped me not only to better appreciate my own English customs and traditions, but also to be more aware of my own attitudes and behaviors in everyday situations. Could it be that precisely these attitudes and behaviors, the way we approach the fundamental areas of our lives and how we interact with each other on a daily basis, have the greatest and longest-lasting impact on our peace of mind?

In this column, I have been asked to write about my impressions of Chigasaki. I will try to do this by touching on some of the everyday aspects of life here which have, at different times, surprised me, frustrated me, and, occasionally, left me bewildered. My observations are made neither from a position of greater wisdom, nor from one of greater experience, but simply from the standpoint of a relative newcomer to Chigasaki struggling to make sense of a different cultural landscape. So I beg your indulgence, and hope that showing you, the reader, Chigasaki through my eyes will illustrate how even the simplest of matters can lead to confusion in those of different backgrounds.

As the American author, poet and philosopher Henry David Thoreau once remarked, *“Could a greater miracle take place than for us to look through each other's eyes for an instant?”*

Adrian Wilson

Interested in Japanese Proverbs?

(1) 雨降って地固まる (AME FUTTE JI KATAMARU)

The soil becomes harder after it rains. This proverb figuratively represents an aspect of human relationships: couples, friends or colleagues often become friendlier after they have quarreled. Likewise things sometimes become better after they have gotten complicated.

Its English equivalents are:

- After rain comes fair weather.
- Adversity strengthens the foundation.
- A couple get along better after a quarrel.

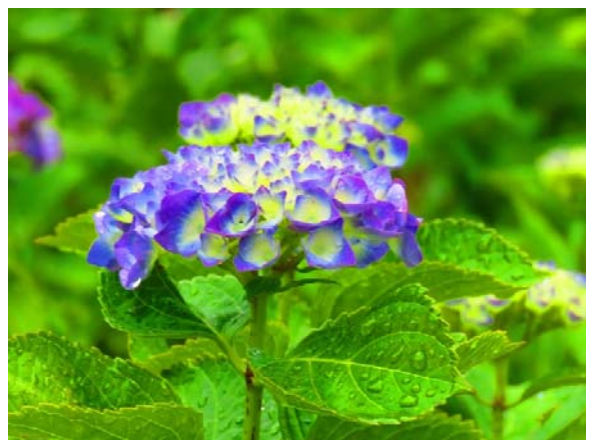
(2) 急がば回れ (ISOGABA MAWARE)

When you are in a hurry, you tend to take a shortcut, but going such a way often results in taking longer time. However much of a hurry you are in, you should go to a main road even though it may not be the shortest route.

People, citing this proverb, often say it may be a roundabout way of doing things, but at least it is certain.

Its English equivalents are:

- The more haste, the less speed.
- Make haste slowly.
- The farthest way about is the nearest way home.



Hydrangeas in the rain

Photos by Keiichi Kojima

Events in June

Chigasaki Cinema Festival 2016

The fifth festival takes place from June 1 to 16, being organized by the executive committee which consists of cinema fans in Chigasaki. Ten films, including documentaries, animated films and profound Japanese dramas linked with the city, are being shown on nine sites such as a traditional Japanese inn, a café, the station building roof and public facilities, etc. In addition, two specific films are screened at Aeon Cinema Chigasaki. Mr. Mori, the representative of the committee and owner of *Chigasaki-kan (inn), hopes that Chigasaki will become a city where people can ordinarily see films at various places. The program is as follows:

- May 21 (Sat) - **Umi-yorimo mada hukaku** (*After the Storm*) [Produced by Hirokazu Kore-eda, screened at Canne] at Aeon Cinema Chigasaki
- June 1 (Wed) **Ningen no senjo** (*People on Battlefields*) [by a Japanese photojournalist] at Chigasaki Civic Hall (Small Hall)
- June 3 (Fri) **THE CASE AGAINST 8** (*Jendah mariahju*) [US film] at Chigasaki Community Hall
- June 3/4 (Fri/Sat) **Chef** (*Shefu*) [US film, Comedy] at Roof of LUSCA Chigasaki
- June 10 (Fri) **Sarusuberi** (*Miss HOKUSAI*) [Animation] at Chigasaki City Museum of Art
- June 11 (Sat) **Hate-no-shima-no matsurigoto** (*Politics on Remote Island*) [Documentary on Self Defense Force Deployment] at Chigasaki Community Hall
- June 11-24 (Sat-Fri) **Sanpaku yokka, goji-no kane** (*Chigasaki Story*) at Aeon Cinema Chigasaki
- June 12 (Sun) **KICK-ASS** [US & UK film] at Que
- June 14 (Tue) **Banshun** (*Late Spring*) [Produced by Yasujiro Ozu in 1949, ranked 15th in The Critics' Top 50 Greatest Films of All Time by British Film Institute] at Chigasaki-kan*
- June 17/18 (Fri/Sat) **A Film About Coffee** [US film] at CAFÉ POE
- June 18 (Sat) **Bugs Bunny** [US animation] at TAMAYURA
- June 18 (Sat) **Fukushima sakura kikou** (*Travelogue: Cherry Blossoms in Fukushima*) [by an NHK cameraman] at Chigasaki People's Museum (See the lower article on page 2)



*Chigasaki-kan: Internationally famous producer Yasujiro Ozu usually stayed at this inn to write scripts. Hirokazu Kore-eda also lodged in it for writing.

For details, please go to <http://chigasaki.cinema-festival.com/>

Chigasaki Civic Hall

Japanese drum performance by Kodo

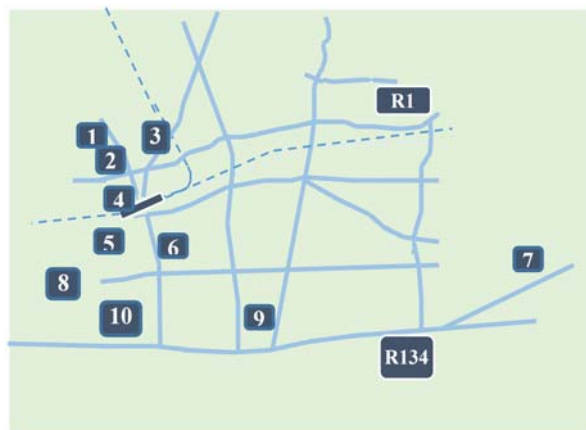
June 11 (Sat) at 6:00 pm, Large Hall
Admission fee: ¥5,700

La Boheme by La Compania Lirica di Roma

June 26 (Sun) at 4:00 pm, Large Hall
Admission fees (yen): A 16,000, B 13,000, C 9,000,
and student seats 6,000

Rakugo performance by Koraku Sanyutei, Enraku Sanyutei and Taihei Hayashiya

June 30 (Thu) at 6:30 pm, Large Hall
Admission fee: ¥4,000



1 Chigasaki Civic Hall, 2 The Community Hall, 3 Aeon Cinema Chigasaki, 4 LUSCA Chigasaki, 5 Que, 6 Chigasaki City Museum of Art, 7 TAMAYURA, 8 CAFÉ POE, 9 Chigasaki People's Museum, 10 Chigasaki-kan

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!