

Sea breezes are like precious friends, easing your mind, and whispering encouragement to you.

Organic Agriculture in Chigasaki

Though small in number, there are farmers in Chigasaki who raise rice and vegetables organically. Take this group of seven farmers*, for instance. Many of them began agriculture, utilizing a support system provided by the city, after having previously worked in other business sectors. They chose organic agriculture for a variety of reasons: one member took over growing organic vegetables from his parents; some learned agriculture from a farmer who grows vegetables organically; and some wanted to grow high quality vegetables without damaging the natural environment. In fact, several studies have found that organic foods generally contain higher levels of antioxidants, are more nutritious, and have health benefits.



Organically grown vegetables are those cultivated in

farmland where neither insecticides nor chemical fertilizers have been used for at least the previous two years. Instead, organic fertilizers such as cow dung, fowl droppings, oily vegetable dregs and oats as green manure are used.

Every month the group hold a meeting to brush up their skills and share knowledge among themselves, and tour other member's farmland. Their '*small agriculture*' has several characteristics. For one thing they cultivate various kinds of vegetables in small amounts, so they can provide their customers with a wide variety of vegetables. For another, they raise vegetables all year round, and provide those in season. In addition, customers directly place an order with them through SNS, not through agents, and receive their orders directly from the farmer by home-delivery service while their products are fresh.

It is said only 0.2% of the nation's farmland is used for organic farming. See the article about a member of the group on page four. *URL: <u>Bio farmers Chigasaki - Biocchi-</u>



Sagami Line Photo Contest

Did you know about this photo contest? The themes are landscape, including flowers, along the Sagami Line, and scenes including the train cars.

Application period: October 1 (Sun) to January 9 (Tues), 2018 Contact: City Hall, Urban Policy Section on 0467-82-1111 ext. 2349

Drug Abuse Prevention Campaign

To promote drug-free Chigasaki

and Samukawa, the campaign took place near Samukawa Station in the afternoon on October 25 (Wed). It was hosted by the Chigasaki and Samukawa anti-drug abuse liaison organization for the first time in two years. The members handed out leaflets about the harm effects of drugs to passers-by. The campaign is held every year, alternating between Chigasaki and Samukawa.



http://chigasakiwave.sakura.ne.jp

Typhoon No. 21 Brought Heavy Rain to Kanto

Evacuation preparation information was announced on October 22 (Sun) at 11:00 am in case the Sen-no-River

overflowed. The warning was targeted the lower reaches of the river: Yabata, Hamanogo and Shimomachiya. The super typhoon, No. 21, came close to the Japanese archipelago on 22 (Sun), landed on Shizuoka early on Monday morning and passed over Tohoku in the afternoon. No serious damage in the city has been reported. The photos are of the Sen-no-River near the health center.



Volunteer Groups in and around Chigasaki

Community Spot Chigasaki

In a building called BRANCH in Hamamidaira, there is a free space where everyone is welcome. The indoor space named '*Machi-spo*' is open to the public from 9:30 to 18:00 except Tuesdays as well as the year-end and New Year holidays. The space is managed by the Non-Profit Organization *Machi-zukuri Spot Chigasaki*. According to the leader of the NPO, Mr. *Hadano*, the group was formed in 2015. By the end of the year, a lot of new buildings had made their appearances on the site of the outdated Hamamidaira housing complex. Since the reconstruction of the old complex was decided in the mid-1990s, the residents' association, the land owner, the city office and the development company have had ongoing discussions about various issues, and they decided to set up an area management group which would facilitate the creation of a new community.



The huge housing complex has a residential area, a public administration zone named Hamamina, a shopping mall named BRANCH2 and a park, which can be used as a hub of rescue operations in case of a disaster. Hamamina houses a city office branch, a library and a nursery as well as rooms for meetings, cooking, music lessons and fitness exercises. The new town has been attracting young people, and the average age of the residents has been dropping.

As the core of the community, the group of eight people plays a major role in enhancing friendship and partnership, and help every member of the Hamamidaira and neighboring Shonan and Nango communities share information and problems. For example, they hold a meeting every other month attended by delegates of various organizations, including nearby private shops, the shopping mall and schools as well as the above-stated four organizations. In addition, they plan more than 100 events in a year, making use of the free space, and issue a monthly leaflet 'Match-potchi connection' to expand the wave of exchange between generations and activate the local economy. *Machi-spo*'s revenue consists of its earnings and a donation from the construction company.

Interested in Japanese Proverbs? (1)知らぬが仏

SHIRANU GA HOTOKE

SHIRANU means not to know, GA to be, and HOTOKE Buddha.

If one does not know something unpleasant happened, they do not worry nor become angry. They are as happy as Buddha. But once they learn it, they may lose their composure. Furthermore, they may be angry about or deplore what has happened. The source of this proverb is Tatoe-zukushi, a collection of proverbs, waka, haiku, popular expressions and dialects, which was completed in 1787. Its English equivalents are:

Ignorance is bliss.

[®]In knowing nothing is the sweetest life.

[®]He who knows nothing doubts nothing.

(2)身から出た錆

MI KARA DETA SABI

MI indicates a sword, KARA from, DETA come out and SABI rust.

The rust on the sword did not come from somewhere else, but came out of the body itself. Likewise, the cause of a person's rust (disasters and misfortunes) is within them. The proverb figuratively means that people are often plagued by evil things they did in the past. If you spit against heaven, it falls on your face. The proverb was in a Kyogen named Kogara-gasa, or a small umbrella. Its English equivalents are:

•Self do self have.

•An ill life an ill end.

[®]As they sow, so let them reap.

Short Cycling Courses for Sunday-Afternoon Pleasure Seekers Cycling Road along the Beach

The eight-kilometer road from Yanagishima to Kugenuma in Fujisawa going through wide open spaces will provides cyclists, joggers and walkers with a sense of freedom and the pleasure of living in a city by the sea. On fine days even Izu Oshima Island will be in sight.



Road on the left Bank of the Sagami River

A paved road runs from Heidayushinden, Chigasaki to Samukawa on the Sagami River bank for about one kilometer. When you explore the city's north-western part, how about adding the road to your course?

Seven-Curve Road to Serizawa

The steep upslope with seven curves

leads cyclists to northern Chigasaki, where humans first settled in the city about 30,000 years ago. The rolling green area has a different atmosphere from that of the city's southern part. It would be tough to pedal up the long winding slope, but after pain comes pleasure! Spacious Satoyama Park is waiting for cyclists. On their way home, it may be good to stop in Jokenji Temple and old wooden houses nearby. See *History of Chigasaki* in CW13.





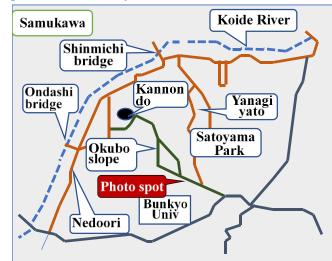
History of Chigasaki Pathways in Koide (2) – Serizawa

Water taken from ponds formed by damming the Koide River, and springs at *yato* were used to irrigate the rice fields of Serizawa. Later, the repair work of the Koide River and improvements in the area's land and paths made water flow smoothly. Today rice paddies in the western half of the improved land are irrigated by the Sagami River left bank irrigation channel, and the eastern half using water pumped up from the Koide River.

A few bridges over the Koide River have been familiar among local people. They often went over Shin-michibashi, or New Road Bridge in English, to shop for farm tools at Yoda in Fujisawa. The river near the bridge used to be a good place for children to enjoy fishing and other pastimes. Elderly residents say they sometimes found newts when they were children. Nedoori reaches Namegaya, passing by Ondashi-bashi, or Driving Away Bridge. Its name stems from the fact that once events to get rid of insects that harmed rice crops were held near the bridge.

The western part of Satoyama Park extends to Okubo of the Serizawa district, where there is Okubo-zaka, or Okubo Slope. See the picture. Going down the slope from the park, there was a temple dedicated to the Kannon called Koshozan-fumonji. The principal image of Buddhist, called Gebaraku kannon, or *Drop off from the horse kannon**, was usually placed behind the door. A legend has it that if people passed in front of the kannon on the horseback, they would fall off their horses.

To the east of the temple there was a soy-source plant. In those days raw materials and products were transported by ox-drawn carriage, and the oxen sometimes stopped in the middle of the steep slope. Until another path, which reaches near the gate of the western parking lot, was constructed, the workers suffered a lot of hardship. Even today, yato in Serizawa show a variety of scenery each season, giving delight to the hearts of passers-by. *The building has gone now and only two statues are on the site.





Fresh Organically Grown Vegetables to Customers

A stall piled with fresh vegetables appears every Monday and Wednesday near the entrance of Kumazawa Sake brewery in Kagawa, in the northern part of Chigasaki. The stall on Mondays is set by Hisanori Imahayashi, a salaried worker turned farmer. He says all the vegetables on the stall, including unfamiliar ones, were grown on his farmland without chemical fertilizers or pesticides, and were picked that morning.

He started growing plants in planters eight years ago. After a while, he started raising more plants in front of his house, in the garden instead of planters. At that time, he learned the nation's food self-sufficiency rate was only 40 percent, which motivated him to engage in farming, and he learned how to farm organically at Aihara Farm in Fujisawa for one year.



Since he finished the training, he has grown many kinds of vegetables and rice in rental farmland in the northern area of Chigasaki and Fujisawa. He directly sends bundles of several kinds of seasonal vegetables to customers just after he has gathered them, so they receive them midmorning the following day.

He is a member of a group of seven organic farmers in Chigasaki, called *Biocchi*. They study organic farming techniques by visiting each other's farmland and exchanging information once a month. Mr. Imahayasi says he takes care of the soil on his farmland by adding cattle dung and poultry manure, and by plowing the soil with green manure, including oat leaves. He wants to help promote local production for local consumption. As for Biocchi, see the article about organic farming on Page one.

Morning Vegetable Market by the Sea

A vegetable market opens every Saturday from 08:00 to 09:00 am at the parking area of Chigasaki Baseball Park. More than ten light trucks parked linearly are flocked by shoppers. The *Morning Vegetable Market by the Sea* is a place where people can directly buy extremely fresh vegetables and flowers from their growers. Organic vegetables are also placed on several trucks. Most farmers are cultivating crops in Chigasaki, and help promote the circle of local production and local consumption. They explain how to cook their vegetables and how to grow their flowers in a friendly manner when asked. How about dropping by the market while taking a walk?



Nature in Chigasaki

Ginkgo Trees

Rows of brilliant yellow ginkgo trees are seen here and there in late November. Most of these trees are male in order to avoid bearing fruits, because the fruits left on the road smell unpleasant. Ginkgo trees are noted for their longevity, and there are many giant ginkgo trees in the precincts of temples and shrines.

In Jokenji temple in Tsutsumi, the northern part of Chigasaki, there is a famous old ginkgo tree that researchers think has been there since the temple was built in 1611 as the family temple of Tadasuke Ohoka, the Edo Era's liege lord. The tree is designated as a prefectural natural monument because it is an Epiphylla. According to Mr. Kishi, a city official, mutation seems to be the cause of the tree's transformation into a rare species of the Ginkgo tree,

but recently seeds bearing leaves, which is why the tree is called Ohatsuki Icho (the Japanese name of Epiphylla), have been observed less frequently than before.

Meanwhile, we enjoy a fall flavor with ginkgo nuts placed on dinner tables. The fresh green-colored nuts having a distinctive bitter taste are used as an ingredient of various dishes, including rice boiled with them, steamed egg hotchpotch and nibbles. Ginkgo trees were introduced in ancient time as a source of medicine, but we must not eat their nuts too much, because they contain toxic 4-0-methylpyridorine.

In the city, Ginkgo trees can be seen along the industrial road near ULVAC and the approach to Tsurumine High School, in Tsurumine and Samukawa Shrines as well as within the grounds of the Hamamidaira and Tsurugadai housing complexes.



Invitation to Kamakura (2) Manpukuji Temple

(A bimonthly serial)

Manpukuji Temple at Koshigoe is connected with the sad story of Yoshitsune. Yoshitsune Minamoto (1159~1189), Yoritomo's younger half-brother, is depicted in many stories, Kabuki and Noh dramas as a romantic and heroic warrior. Although he played a big role in establishing the samurai government, he ended up dying a tragic death. Manpukuji Temple is historically important because Yoshitsune's life changed from glorious to miserable there.

While Yoritomo worked his way into a top position to amass forces against the Taira, Yoshitsune trained himself to be an expert fighter in Kurama Mountain, Kyoto to take revenge on the leader of the Taira who killed their father. Yoritomo made his brother one of his trusted generals. The Genpei War began in 1180.

The Taira appeared to lead from the first, but in 1185, Yoshitsune led their army in the Battle of Dan no Ura (the western end of the island of Honshu) and launched surprise attacks on enemy ships. All the Taira soldiers disappeared in the waves. Yoshitsune was indeed a military genius and won the emperor's favor, which

unfortunately led Yoritomo to distrust and resent Yoshitsune.

When Yoshitsune reached Manpukuji Temple, he wrote a famous letter called 'Koshigoe-jyo' to Yoritomo, emphasizing how loyal he had been to Yoritomo, but Yoritomo refused to meet him and ordered his men to capture and kill him. Yoshitsune fled, but eventually he was forced to kill himself.

In Manpukuji Temple, you can feel nostalgic for those days.

★Manpukujji Temple★ five-minute walk from Eno-den Koshigoe Station.

About Yoshitsune

http://www.historyoffighting.com/yoshitsuneminamoto.php About Manpukuji Temple

http://manpuku-ji.net/en/index.html

Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival



The citizen cultural festival is now underway.

Clockwise starting from the top right:

An exhibition on samurai in Sagami.
Chigasaki ohayashi festival,
Classical concert
Noh chant.

Various exhibitions are also scheduled for November. See the event article.





Events in November and early December

Chigasaki City Museum of Art (<u>http://www.chigasaki-museum.jp/</u> *Across the Ocean*, the exhibition of Hawaiian quilts. Until Nov 5 (Sun), Admission fee (yen): Adult 700, Univ. Student 500, HS Student and vounger free



Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival

Performance on stage

Ginkenshibudo (Japanese dancing with a sword while reciting Chinese poems) - Nov 3 (Fri, Culture Day) 9:40 ~ 17:00 at Welfare Center Hall

Chorus Festival -Nov 5 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 17:00 at Youth Hall

Original music 'Festival in Chigasaki'- Nov 12 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 19:00 at Studio Shonan

Instrumental trios performances - Nov 12 (Sun) 12:00 ~ 16:00 at Community Hall

Drama: It's 13 o'clock. Gather around! – Nov 26 (Sun) $13:00 \sim 16:00$ at Elderly People Welfare Center **Exhibition**

Chrysanthemums – Nov 1 (Wed) to 13 (Mon) 9:00 \sim 16:00 in front of the Comprehensive Gym Bonsai – Nov 10 (Fri) 13:00 \sim 17:00, 11 (Sat) 9:00 \sim 17:00, 12 (Sun) 9:00 \sim 16:00 at City Hall As for Calligraphy, Art exhibition, Handicrafts exhibition, Flower arrangement and Photo exhibition, see the events at Citizen Gallery (the table below).

Literary Art

Tea Ceremony - Nov 3 (Fri, Culture Day) 10:00 ~ 15:00 at <u>Shorai-an</u> (fee: 700 yen) Exhibition of works by writers related to Chigasaki - Nov 13 (Mon) 11:00 ~ 16:30, 14 (Tues) & 15 (Wed) 10:00 ~ 16:30, Nov 16 (Thurs) 10:00 ~ 16:00 at City Hall

<u>Citizen Gallery</u> (☎ 0467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the 4th floor of Nespa Chigasaki Chigasaki Citizen Cultural Festival Admission free!

Calligraphy - Nov 3 (Fri, Culture Day) & 4 (Sat) $10:00 \sim 17:00$, Nov 5 (Sun) $10:00 \sim 16:00$ Art exhibition – Nov 9 (Thurs) $13:00 \sim 17:00$, 10 (Fri) & 11 (Sat) $10:00 \sim 17:00$, 12 (Sun) $10:00 \sim 16:00$ Handicrafts exhibition – Nov 17 (Fri) & 18 (Sat) $13:00 \sim 16:00$, 19 (Sun) $10:00 \sim 15:30$ Flower arrangement – Nov 25 (Sat) $10:00 \sim 17:00$, 26 (Sun) $10:00 \sim 16:00$ Photo exhibition – Dec 1 (Fri) & 2 (Sat) $9:00 \sim 17:00$, 3 (Sun) $9:00 \sim 16:00$





34th Citizen Fureai Festival

The 34th Citizen Fureai Festival will take place at Chuo Koen on Nov 3 (Fri, Culture Day) from 10:00 to 15:00. Nearly 90 groups will set up their stalls and more than 20 groups will perform dance or play musical instruments on the stage. An ultraman quiz will be held. In addition, Hawaiian workshops will be open.

Agricultural Festival in Autumn will also take place on the day. Local farm produce, pork, processed farm and marine products will be sold.

Chigasaki Bread Festival - Chigapan

About 30 bakeries and a few doughnut shops in and around Chigasaki will gather at Chuo Koen on November 5 (Sun) from 10:00 to 15:00.

Chigasaki Velo Festival 2017

Velo Festival will take place at Chuo Koen on Nov 11 (Sat). Olympic cyclist Fumiyuki Beppu, who was born in the city, and invited cyclists will take part in a road race. Kids races, yoga exercises, a helmet design

contest and other interesting events will be held. <u>http://velo-festival.com/</u>

The 21st Chigasaki Rainbow Festival

The 21st Chigasaki Rainbow Festival will be held at *Satoyama Park* on Nov 12 (Sun) from 10:00 to 15:00. Brass bands, hula dance groups, hip hop dance clubs and folk entertainment groups will perform on the stage. The Kanagawa police music band will also take part. Local farmers' market will open. Many food stalls will be set up. Free bus services will be operated from Chigasaki and Kagawa Stations.



Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!