

# Chigasaki Wave



Chigasaki Wave Club

ウエーブ  
茅ヶ崎 波 倶楽部

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

## Plenty's – a sweet shop noted for homemade fresh ice creams, waffles and crepes

Plenty's is named after the shop owner, Yutaka Hasegawa. "Yutaka" means plenty, rich, enough, abundance and all that in English. After learning food businesses at several types of restaurants, he opened his first shop on *Yuzo Dori* in 2005 at the age of 30, which later moved to the corner of the intersection with *Teppo Michi*. The sweet shop sells fresh homemade ice creams, waffles, crepes and other American sweets. Blended ice creams, made by mixing two or three different kinds of ice cream by hand on a marble plate cooled to 20 degrees below zero, became popular in an instant.

Freshness and hand-making are among the shop's basic principles. Every morning, they prepare a variety of homemade fresh ice creams, waffles and/or crepes, each product to be served to visitors only on that day. And combinations of these products provide a mind-boggling number of sweet sets, thus, customers can taste a new menu every time.

In 2011, the second shop was opened in Terrace Mall Shonan in Tsujido, followed by the third shop in Shinjuku Odakyu Department Store in 2013.

Mr. Hasegawa also makes it his practice to use fresh local products, including grapes and tomatoes. While he was working for the restaurants, his desire to serve fresh products grew stronger and stronger.

He says ice creams have a power to connect people of all generations. For example, children and grandparents can spend a pleasant time tasting ice creams together.

After the completion of Ken-O-highway, he says, cars with license plates of neighboring and distant prefectures are often seen in the shop's parking area, which he thinks is probably a tribute to word of mouth and articles on the internet. How about dropping into the bright pastel-colored shop on the corner for a moment of relaxation?

URL: <http://plentys.net/>



## Tour of Toma Family's former residence

The garden of the Toma family's former residence is open to the public every Friday and Saturday from 9:00 to 16:00. Tours of the main house were held on July 21 from 10:00 and from 14:00. The first 25 applicants for each tour were allowed to participate. The house, one of the three registered tangible cultural properties of Japan in Chigasaki\*, attracts local people's interest so that each tour was filled to capacity in a few days after City Hall announced the plan.

The 151 m<sup>2</sup> wooden flat house, constructed in 1932, has a Western-style room with bay windows, and only one roof covers the room and the remaining Japanese-style rooms. The well-balanced combination of Western and Japanese style structures, and the continuous roof are characteristics of the house. The wooden house is also valuable as it will provide information on histories of the Yanagishima area and Chigasaki city as well as the Toma family.

\*Two other properties are Chigasaki-kan and Nanko-inn. The former Himuro family's residence will be the fourth.



## Natural disasters can happen anywhere at any time

The early July torrential rain in western Japan caused widespread flooding and landslides, leaving around 220 people dead, ten missing and nearly 400 injured. As scorching hot days continued in the Kanto region from June to July, some citizens may have felt as if the disaster in the west happened in a different world.



Actually, however, rivers - the Sagami, Koide and Sen-no Rivers – repeatedly flooded the southwestern part of the city in the 1950s and 1960s. The photo was taken near the [Imajuku bus stop](#) on route one after the torrential rain in July 1950. People had to convey goods by boat and bicycle. About 300 houses and a vast area of the farmland were submerged. [Hazard maps](#) are available on the city's website. It would be worth learning about the anticipated flood depth in your area, for disasters can happen anywhere and at any time.

The original photo, contributed by a citizen, is on page 105 in 'The history of Chigasaki Contemporary 10'. Reprinted by permission of the City. Reproduction forbidden.

### Volunteer groups in and around Chigasaki

### Koide River Environmental Protection Group (1)

The Koide River, a first-class river of the Sagami River system, has its origin in northern Fujisawa, runs through the western part of Chigasaki, and flows into the Sagami River near its estuary. In 1987, a group to preserve the environment along the Koide River, *Koidegawa ni shitashimu kai*, was established, triggered by the construction of the Shin-Shonan Bypass, which is just above the Koide River and parallel with it. The group leader, Hisako Tanzawa, who was a working mother at that time, has since devoted herself to the group's activities. She says she and her colleagues strongly hoped to maintain the natural environment and landscape around the river as well as possible for the next generation. Since then group members have tackled a wide range of problems, including the utilization of the space under the bypass for children in the Tsurumine area, monitoring of the river water quality and air quality near the bypass. Their measurement results have been reported on the city office's home page. Based on their proposal, environmentally friendly revetment structures, instead of concrete revetments, were adopted for sections of the river construction work on which had been planned.

Thirty years ago, she says, the riverbed was cluttered with bulk trash. They started by removing the trash, and have since continued the annual cleanup, which has been effective to deter people from dumping trash again. Twenty years ago, they planted 600 thin trees suitable for Chigasaki, including magnolias, holly trees and cherry trees, on the right bank near [the New Tsurumine Bridge](#). About 200 trees have since grown taller than the bypass. (See the photo.)

The group continues to clean the river and holds waterfront events such as citizen concerts, bird watching, plant watching and so on. The group helps school children observe nature and check the river water at Tsurumine community center during summer holidays. Tanzawa added that when they started, almost all the members were mothers. But recently men who had retired joined the group. It is said they enjoy the group's activities. This year, they were awarded a prestigious prize by the environment ministry for their contribution to protecting regional ecology by tackling various environmental issues for 30 years.



### Presentation of volunteer groups to Tsurumine High School students

Chigasaki Support Center is now calling on volunteer groups to participate in a study session, aiming to provide opportunities for Tsurumine High School students to learn what kinds of volunteer activities are being done in the city, and to raise their interests in them.

Date: October 25 (Thurs) from 14:15 to 15:05 (Applications are requested not later than August 7 (Tues).)

Desirable groups: groups doing activities related to disasters, peace and/or human rights

The number of groups to be accepted: 13 to 15 groups (each group will have about 30 students as listeners.)

Application/Contact: Chigasaki Support Center phone/fax 0467-88-7546 Email [s-center@pluto.plala.or.jp](mailto:s-center@pluto.plala.or.jp)

## Interested in Japanese Proverbs?

<p><b>(1)郷に入りては郷に従え</b></p>	<p><b>(2)先んずれば人を制す</b></p>
<p>(GOU NI IRITEWA GOU NI SHITAGAE)</p>	<p>(SAKINZUREBA HITO WO SEISU)</p>
<p><b>GOU</b> means a village, <b>NI IRITEWA</b> when you go there, and <b>SHITAGAE</b> to follow its customs.</p> <p>Manners and customs differ from country to country, from place to place, and even from organization to organization. When you move to a new place, you should follow the rules there. In Japan drivers keep to the left side of the road, and stop at a railroad crossing. But in some other countries, drivers have to keep to the right side, and do not have to stop at a crossing. These things are novel but can be a nuisance to people who start working in foreign countries.</p> <p>The saying was in <i>Dojikyō</i>, a textbook for children. The book, used from the Kamakura to the Meiji Eras, contained basic manners and the teachings of Buddha and Confucius. Its English equivalents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Follow the crowd, go with the flow.</li> <li>●When in Rome, do as the Romans do.</li> <li>●Every country has its law.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SAKINZUREBA</b> means if you start doing something earlier than other people, <b>HITO</b> people, and <b>WO SEISU</b> to control others. The so-called first-come-first-served principle prevails in society. Under the current patent system, the first person to file for the patent is entitled to the patent. The first company to put the new product on the market usually makes the largest profit. The first person to discover the phenomenon, the substance, the island or whatever is honored as the discoverer. On the other hand, it is also said the first to act is the first to lose. Thus, stability-oriented companies may prefer being the second or the third?</p> <p>This saying was in <i>Shiji</i>, the history record of the ancient China written by Si-ma Qian by 91 BC. Its English equivalents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●First come first served.</li> <li>●The foremost dog catches the hare.</li> <li>●The early bird catches the worm.</li> </ul>

### History of Chigasaki

### Kaizenji Temple

On the left of the street going north from the city hospital traffic signal on route one in Honson, there is [Kaizenji Temple](#), or a temple by the sea in English. The principal images of Buddha of the 1591-established Soto sect temple are Enmei Jizo Bosatsu and Shaka Nyorai. The path stretching from east to west in front of its main gate is said to be the ancient Kamakura Road, which connected Kamakura, the location of the Kamakura Shogunate, and Kyoto, in which the Emperor and the nobility lived, in the Kamakura Era. The temple name indicates that the temple had a view of Sagami Bay beyond farmland and pine trees.

In the corner of the graveyard, there is a monument to the memory of Unosuke Sasaki, the chief official of the shogunate shooting ground. He allowed local farmers to cultivate part of the ground without permission of the shogunate, of and for which he was accused and exiled to [Aogashima Island](#) with his son, Kikujiro, in 1835. He died there, but farmers in Nango continued to respect him as a person who had sincerely considered their lives. Next to the monument is *Kuruma Jizo*, which is noted for the tragedy of a young girl.<sup>1)</sup> There is also the grave of Tsuneo Horiguchi (1914 to 1950), a boxer dubbed as “Piston Horiguchi”. The sentence carved on the plate next to the stone was given by writer Yasushi Inoue.<sup>2)</sup>

1) There was once a girl called *Okane* in Honson, who was in love with a guy, but he married another girl. *Okane* set fire to his house, for which she was burned alive. Soon after villagers heard cries similar to the sound of a large two-wheeled cart at night. They thought it was because *Okane*'s spirit could not sleep in her grave, so they made a stone image of Jizo named Wheel Jizo (the second Jizo from the right in the right picture) and held a memorial service. The cries stopped.



2) Tsuneo Horiguchi was born in Tochigi Prefecture in 1914. In 1933 he made his debut as a professional boxer, and recorded a 47-match winning streak. He

won the featherweight oriental boxing title and the middleweight national title. However, he did not have an opportunity to challenge for the world title partly because of the war. He died in 1950, hit by a Tokaido train while he was walking on the track to his home in Chigasaki from Hiratsuka.

How to get there: Take a bus bound for Fujisawa St. at the north entrance of Chigasaki Station. Get off at Honson, and then walk for five minutes.



## Nature in Chigasaki

### Oleander

The Japanese name of oleander, “夾竹桃”, a tree having bamboo leaves and peach flowers in English, derives from the fact that its leaves resemble those of bamboo and its flowers those of peaches. Oleanders bloom from June to September so we can see thick pink, pale pink and white as well as yellow blossoms amid the scorching summer while driving downtown and on express highways. As oleanders are resistant to dry air, polluted air and sea breezes, we often see them planted at the edge of a busy road. When the air in Kawasaki, Kanagawa prefecture, was seriously polluted by many heavy chemical and steelmaking plants there, almost all varieties of trees except the oleander perished. The evergreen tree has since been widely planted. In Hiroshima, oleander is designated as the city's flower because it bloomed first on the scorched ground after the atomic bombing. In Chigasaki we see oleanders in schools and parks and on pathways near the beach. The pink blossoms against the blue sky tell citizens that the marine season has come.



Meanwhile, its flowers, leaves, branches, roots, fruits and soil around the tree contain oleandrin, which has cardiac and diuretic effects, but strong toxicity, too. In fact, its oral toxicity exceeds potassium cyanide. It was reported that nine of 20 cows died after eating feed which contained a small number of oleander leaves. Be careful when you do outdoor cooking.

## Hamaori Festival and Eboshi Rock as local industrial resources

Hamaori Festival and Eboshi Rock were added to local industrial resources of Chigasaki in July. New businesses utilizing the resources will receive financial supports if their business plan is approved.

Ten other items which have already been designated as local resources are: raw and processed shirasu, local sake and beer, Shonan sweet pea, Shonan tageri rice, Shonan pomolon, Shonan Coast, Kamakura carving and horse mackerels caught in Sagami Bay.



## People in Chigasaki (5) Danjuro Ichikawa IX

**(A bimonthly serial)**

At the Kabuki theater in Ginza, Kangen-kun, aged 5, successfully performed on stage and co-starred with his father, Ebizo Ichikawa XI, on July 5, 2018. Danjuro Ichikawa IX (1838-1903) is the great-grandfather of Ebizo.

Danjuro contributed to the modernization of Kabuki, through developing it from a familiar entertainment among citizens to one of the noble traditional arts representing Japan. Despite his extremely serious and sincere nature, he was respected by disciples for his attitude toward the art. His spirit has steadily passed down to his successors.

He bought land, around 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>, to enjoy fishing in Chigasaki in 1897. He built his second house there and named it [Kosho-an](#), meaning an isolated pine tree house, because a tall pine tree stood in the garden.

Despite no railway access to Chigasaki, he still loved Kosho-an because it was a perfect place for him to take a rest apart from the secular world. Whenever he came to the retreat, he bought his favorite ham-sandwiches at Ofuna Station, and went to Kosho-an by car from Fujisawa Station.

He passed away at Kosho-an on September 13, 1903. The house collapsed in the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923 and was not built again, but a sand mound called Danjuro Mountain on the site remained in the memories of the neighbors for a long time. The stone monument was built there in 1991 to commemorate his contribution to developing the villa culture in Chigasaki as well as Kabuki. (See the photo.)

If you would like to learn more about him, come to the Chigasaki-Yukarino-Jimbustu-Kan, or the People's Museum. The special exhibition will be held from October 13 (Sat) to March 31 (Sun) in 2019.



## The opening ceremony of Southern Beach Chigasaki

A ceremony to mark the opening of the marine season was held on July 7 from 10:00 on the Southern Beach. After the ritual praying for the safety and prosperity of the bathing beach, a group of three ladies officially assumed the role of Smile Chigasaki. They succeeded the role from their predecessors, in pink dresses standing on the left, as the 8th generation. Then life guard members demonstrated rescue operations. It was probably the first time for many watchers to see how they used a life board to lift a drowning man onto it. A tsunami evacuation drill followed.

About 3 million people visited Chigasaki last year, while about 20 million thronged to each of Kamakura and Fujisawa. Visitors will make themselves at home on the quiet and less crowded Chigasaki beach, a good place not many people know about.



## The 36th painting exhibition of the Chigasaki Artists Association

The admission-free exhibition of the Chigasaki Artists Association is now underway at Chigasaki City Museum of Art. About 120 paintings are on display. As every one of them is an outstanding work, visitors will have a pleasant time and feel refreshed. These paintings are by the association's members and by citizens. The Chigasaki Art Club, the predecessor of the present association, was established in 1948. One of our writers happened to see the Chair of Honolulu City Council, Ernest Y. Martin, and his group looking around the paintings on the afternoon of Marine Day. The exhibition will be held until August 4 (Sat). Works are also displayed on the website <http://茅ヶ崎美術家協会.asia/>



## Hamaori Festival 2018

On the early morning of July 16 (Marine Day, Mon), 39 mikoshi from 34 shrines in Chigasaki and Samukawa gathered on Nishihama Beach. A ritual service started at 7:00, praying for the peace and security of the nation, a bumper crop and a large catch. After the service, as spectators expected, many mikoshi went into the sea for purification. The hundreds of years old festival, which dates back to the early or mid Edo Period, is said to mark the end of the rainy season. However, the summer heat had already arrived in earnest. We hope everyone will take care to avoid heatstroke, and has healthy, energetic and creative days.

## What happened in Chigasaki and Samukawa around the Meiji Restoration

Exhibitions of historical materials around the Meiji Restoration have been held at Chigasaki City Museum Heritage and Samukawa Archives since July 21. These materials include pictures of the Black Ships of the US Navy off Yokosuka, the surrender of Edo Castle, the Meiji government's policies, Boshin War (Japanese civil war between Imperial and shogunate forces) and many more.

Imperial forces, the major part of which were forces of feudal lords in western Japan, crossed Banyu Bridge when they made an expedition to northern Japan, and residents in Chigasaki and Samukawa were required to provide them with food, money and other supplies. Did you know these facts? It will be worth dropping into these facilities when you take a walk on a holiday. The exhibition will last until August 31 (Fri). Photo: a panel in Samukawa Archives



## Southern Beach Festa 2018

The 16th Southern Beach Festa was to take place on July 28 (Sat) from 15:00 to 20:00. In addition to music concerts and hula dancing, the beach and Eboshi Rock was to be illuminated. But, the festival was called off because of the bad weather conditions brought on by the approaching Typhoon No12.

## Events in August and early September

### **Chigasaki City Museum of Art** (☎ 0467-88-1177, URL: <http://www.chigasaki-museum.jp>)

●The 36th exhibition of the Chigasaki Artists Association: July 10 (Tue) to Aug 4 (Sat). Admission free  
See the article on the previous page.

●“Play”; the exhibition of works which are brimming with a playful spirit from the museum’s collection: Aug 11 (Sat) to Sept 2 (Sun) Admission fee (yen): Adult 200, University student 100, high school student and younger, and 65 and older free

### **Chigasaki City Museum Heritage and Samukawa Archives**

A lot of documents and pictures related to the Meiji Restoration have been exhibited at Chigasaki City Museum Heritage and Samukawa Archives. Until August 31 (Fri). Admission free. See the article on the previous page.

### **Citizen Gallery** (☎ 0467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the 4th floor of Nespa Chigasaki **Admission free!**

Painting and craft exhibition Flowers and colors therapeutic art exhibition by Puer lay:

August 1 (Wed) to 4 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 19:00, 5 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 17:00

Painting exhibition Tansai Chigasaki painting exhibition by Tansai Chigasaki:

August 7 (Tues) 13:00 ~ 18:00, 8 (Wed) to 11 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 18:00, 12 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Indian-ink drawing exhibition The 36th Shonan Indian-ink drawing exhibition by *Shonan sumie kai*: August 17 (Fri) 13:00 ~ 17:00, 18 (Sat) to 20 (Mon) 10:00 ~ 17:00, 21 (Tues) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Calligraphy exhibition Seiga calligraphy exhibition by Central Kanagawa chapters of the Seiga calligraphy association: Aug 24 (Fri) 13:00 ~ 18:00, 25 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 18:00, 26 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 17:00

Painting exhibition Colorful silver star pictures by Saibi-kai:

Aug 28 (Tues) 12:00 ~ 18:00, 29 (Wed) to Nov 1 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 18:00, 2 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

### **The 44th Southern Beach Fireworks Display**

The 44th Southern Beach Fireworks Display will take place off Southern Beach on August 4 (Sat) from 19:30 to 20:20. About 3000 fireworks will be set off in 50 minutes. Starmine (various fireworks are consecutively launched) and Underwater Peacocks (fireworks look as if peacocks spread their wings on the water surface) are especially popular.

You can take a shuttle bus from the south entrance of Chigasaki Station to the beach and the other way around. Have fun on the mid-summer evening!



### **The 31st Nandemo Yoichi**

Following the Southern Beach Fireworks Display, the traditional evening festival will be held at Chuo Koen on August 5 (Sun) from 16:00 to 20:00, marking the climax of the summer season. One of the largest flea markets in the city will appear.



Food and beverage tents will await visitors. Outdoor filming, bon-odori and Japanese drum performances are also scheduled. Crockets will be provided to children for free (See the left photo). Lanterns by Yanagishima Ryuto-kai (See CW17) will fill the park with a fantastic atmosphere.

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!