

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

Pacific Shonan – Leading company of modern Call Bells

Many of the readers of this online news may probably know a small device a shop clerk will hand over to customers when they place an order at a food court in a shopping mall. When their foods are ready, the device vibrates or beeps, and they go to the counter to receive their dishes. Or at a restaurant, when you push a baton of a bell on the table, a clerk comes to your table. An increasing number of restaurants have been introducing these kinds of devices not only to provide good services, but to save their clerks' labor as well.

A company named Pacific Shonan Co. Ltd, near the municipal hospital, is the leader of this industrial sector. These modern call bells send radio waves, instead of sounds, across a distance of 100 meters.



President Kozo Sasa established the company as a distributor in 1983 when he was 33 years old. Among the items they were selling, he was convinced that an electronic call bell had a great future, and started producing and selling their own brands: One Touch Call and Sonnet-Kun, the former of which is the bell to let customers know their order is ready, and the latter is to call shop clerks. In addition to restaurants, their wireless bells have been introduced into large manufacturing plants, hospitals, pharmacies, supermarkets, nursing homes and many other facilities where people form a line, or people are obliged to wait for a long time.

Pacific Shonan has a 70% share of the market in the food service industry, their biggest market ahead of the manufacturing and medical industries. The reasons they have high market shares, says Mr Sasa, are because their products satisfy customers' needs more than any other competitor's, and have higher quality, and the company



offers better and quicker follow-up services.

Recently the firm has put several new systems on the market. One is a system combining displays and a call bell. When your bell starts vibrating, the displays simultaneously show your number, indicating your order is ready. You can confirm it with vibration and on the display. Another, utilizing the functions of Line, makes it possible for you to order hamburgers and wait for your turn at home. Your smartphone will continuously show you how many people are there in front of you.

Small devices have been playing a significant role in streamlining people's movement.

Electronic bus timetables appear in Chigasaki Station

An electronic timetable for buses leaving the north entrance is hung on the pillar near Lusca's entrance facing the



concourse. Another timetable, for buses leaving the south entrance, is on the southern end of the concourse. The screens show destinations, departure times and bus stop locations in Japanese and English alternately. People are sometimes observed watching these displays. The displays were donated by two city-based companies. The left photo is near the north entrance, and the right is near the south.



http://chigasakiwave.sakura.ne.jp

New Administration Building of Chigasaki Municipal Hospital

A nearly completed administration building was opened to the public on June 12 (Wed). The new three-story building, with a total floor space of 1460 m², is located in the eastern area of the compound. Rooms for doctors, nurses, general affairs staff and clerical workers as well as conference rooms and a convenience store, all of which are in the main building now, will move to the new one. The construction started in August 2017 and will be finished in early July.

Utilizing the vacant areas created in the main building by the moving, rooms for endoscopy, chemotherapy and an emergency outpatient unit as well as the patient support center will become wider and better equipped during the next stage of the ongoing repair construction program.



Volunteer groups in and around Chigasaki

Mom04

A group named Mom04 was set up in 2004 by seven young mums, who had been seeking places where they could enjoy time with their infants. As women in the midst of child-rearing are apt to experience feelings of alienation, group members regularly gathered to help each other with parental care and to take a rest. After their children grew up, the original members left the group one by one and new members joined, but the leader, Miki Hamada, has exerted herself for the activities from the very beginning.

In addition to having meetings to support parenting several times a year, they have undertaken projects sponsored by the municipal office since 2018, after two years of joint working with the city.

Conforming to the project policy, they have held events for pre-kindergarten children and their parents once a month at public facilities. She said their activities aim to prevent young mothers from feeling isolated, and to introduce public facilities to younger generations.





She also said they had played a role in connecting citizens and enterprises in the city. On the fourth Saturday in June, 35 young families enjoyed simple exercise for an hour at the hall in Hamamina, instructed by the staff members of Shinji Okazaki Futsal Field. Then, participants were divided into three groups, which talked together for another hour. Ms Hamada said this meeting focused on increasing conversation between children and their parents at home, rather than promoting children's motor abilities. Two days later, on June 24 (Mon), the group organized a Hawaiian Rhythmique lesson at the community hall on the 6th floor of City Hall annex. About 30 pairs of mothers and children learned the Hawaiian dance for an hour, and then they, in three groups, talked to each other for about 45 minutes. One of the purposes of the lesson was again to improve communication between mothers and children. On July 29 (Mon), a hands-on activity of solar cooking for elementary school children and their families is planned at Ikorea.

Inquiry: http://mom4chigasaki.wix.com/tsumugu

"Fureai" Work Exhibition

The 53rd Fureai Sakuhinten, or the exhibition and sale of handicrafts for rapport, was held on the first floor of City Hall from June 14 (Fri) to the 21st (Fri). The exhibition was held by the association of Chigasaki aerial workshops and social welfare corporations. The works displayed by the 12 organizations included pottery, colorful stuffed animals and dolls, straw sandals, bugs, picture frames, brooches and other handicrafts. Citizens who came to City Hall walked around the tables and browsed the displays, which were all attractive and stirred feelings of friendliness in the hearts of the visitors. Each of the works will be sure to make softer the atmosphere around it. The previous exhibition took place in late autumn last year.



Interested in Japanese proverbs?

(1) 大は小を兼ねる

(DAI WA SHO O KANERU)

DAI means being large, WA to be, SHO being small and O KANERU to serve two purposes.

Large things serve for small ones. Likewise, people with wide knowledge serve for those with small knowledge.

Everyone knows a large bag is more convenient than a small one. But a large bag often tempts a housewife to buy too much food. Consequently, some of the foods in her refrigerator may pass their sell-by date. Nevertheless, people prefer a large house to a small one, and a large car to a small one. Don't you like a happy medium? This saying is in the Chinese book on politics and ethics, Chun-qiu fan-lu, or Luxuriant Dew of the Spring and Autumn Annals in English, published in the 2nd century BC.

Its English equivalents are:

The greater embraces the less.

•Store is no sore.

•Wide will wear but narrow will tear.

(2)石橋を叩いて渡る

(ISHIBASHI O TATAITE WATARU)

ISHIBASHI means a stone bridge, O a postposition for an object, **TATAITE** to tap on, and **WATARU** to cross.

Stone bridges are safer than wooden bridges and those covered with rammed earth. However, you should cross even such sturdy bridges with tapping on them. Figuratively, you have to cautiously make your way through life.

No one will dispute what this proverb says. But in business speed is another important factor. We know fast, perfect work is the best, and slow, sloppy work is the worst. Then, which do you think is better fast but sloppy work or slow but perfect work? Ancient Romans said, "Virtue takes the middle course."

The proverb is in Godairiki-koino fujime, a kabuki first performed in 1794.

Its English equivalents are:

Look before you leap.

Good watch prevents misfortune.

Forewarned, forearmed.

History of Chigasaki



A street running from west to east through the strip between the JR Tokaido Line and R134 is called Teppo-michi, or Gun Street in English. The Tokugawa shogunate built a shooting range along the coast from Nango to Katase in Fujisawa in 1728. The warriors of the shogunate practiced the handling and shooting of cannons in the range. A reproduced map of the coastal area, which focused on the shooting range and Teppo-michi, is displayed in Yanagishima memorial hall (see photo, left).

The street called Teppo-michi, starting at Yanagishima riverside, the south western corner of the Hamami-daira housing

complex, reaches Heiwa Gakuen (Aletheia Junior High, and High Schools), passing by Nanko-in, Sumiyoshi Shrine, Six street crossing, and Naka-kaigan Jichi Kaikan (Naka-kaigan residents' hall). From <u>Unosuke Sasaki's</u> monument in Higashi Kaigan 5 chome to the Heiwa-cho police box,

remains of the old Teppo-michi still exist.

报话

The reason the street is called Teppo-michi is assumed that the shogunate produced cannons and guns at Nirayama in Izu; then conveyed them to Yanagishima port by ship; and carried them along the street to the shooting range. However, no historical documents have been found to verify the origin of the street name. The fact that the street actually went through the shooting range is more likely the reason.

How to get to the Hamamidaira housing complex: take a bus bound for Hamamidaira Danchi (Hamamidaira housing complex) and get off at the last stop.



A compact exhibition at Toma Family's former residence

Items recently found in the warehouse of the residence will be exhibited in the south corridor on weekends until July 6 (Sat). It is assumed that these copper cooking utensils were used in the family's 400 koku (Ξ) ships, which conveyed various vegetables and marine products in the Edo Period. The city has been arranging for buildings and foundations, trees and plants in the garden, and relics in the warehouse to be open to the public. The pictures of these items are also on the city's website.

<u>http://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/bunka_rekishi/bunkashiryokan</u>/1035068.html



Nature in Chigasaki Shimizu-Yato

Shimizu-yato, located in the northeastern area of the city, has a spring which is one of the origins of the Komayose River, and was first designated as a special landscape conservation area in the city in 2012 under the urban green space law. The designation was realized, as a volunteer group launched a strong campaign to preserve the natural environment of the valley. The volunteer group named *Lovers of Shimizu-yato* feared that the verdant area would turn into a disposal area of waste soil unless some measures were taken. *Lovers of Shimizu-yato* has engaged in maintaining integrity there and held natural observation tours for children and adults constantly since long before the designation.

A pond and the damp ground area on the bottom of the valley-shaped terrain (yato) contain various kinds of waterfront indices, including Astilbe microphylla (a plant, the right photo), Egretta garzetta (a bird), Rana Japonica (a frog), Amphiesma vibakari (a snake), Metrocoris histrio (an insect). Korean spindle trees and Aster verticillantus

(plants), and lefua echigonia (a fish) were seen only in this yato in the city, but the number of the last one has been drastically reduced, and they are hardly observed recently. In addition, the non-native species of forest green tree frogs has established itself since 2010, so group members try hard to exterminate them in the laying period every



year.

Meanwhile, grass field indices of Plestiodon japonicus (a lizard) as well as Elaphe climacophora and Rhabdophis tigrimus (snakes) can be seen. Surrounding brush is the habitat of Arisaema thimbergii (a plant), Parus varius (a bird), Rhacophorus schlegelii (a frog) and Artopoetes pryrri (a butterfly).

Shimizu-yato still has a well-maintained natural environment, as a pond and damp ground on the valley floor, together with surrounding brush, make good habitats for various kinds of flora and fauna.

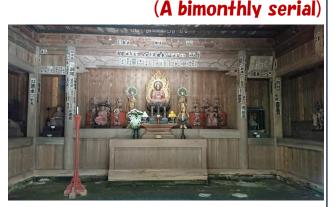
However, when you go to the yato it is recommended that you wear a hat, a long- sleeved shirt and long trousers to minimize exposed skin. And rain boots after rainy days. As for *Lovers of Shimizuyato*, see CW4.

Invitation to Kamakura (12) - Juni Shinsho

When you see Yakushi Nyorai (the Medicine Buddha), you will also find the 12 statues which stand in a circle around Yakushi Nyorai. Each of them has a unique facial expression and holds a different weapon. They are called Juni Shinsho (the 12 Heavenly Generals).



In the early Hindu records, Juni Shinsho originated from the guardian spirits of nature, which were called Yasha (夜叉 in Japanese, and Yaksha in



Sanskrit). After Yasha were incorporated into Buddhism as protective warriors, their faces became fierce and menacing like demons. Their expressions represent their anger at evil deeds and evil people. They usually wear a suit of armor topped with a helmet or spiked hair.

Yakushi Nyorai along with the 12 warriors arrived in Japan through China and Korea during the 6th and 7th centuries AD. In the early Kamakura period, the twelve became associated with the 12 animals of the Chinese zodiac. Each general's head is adorned with one of the zodiac animals.

The 12 warriors are Kubira (the leader of them), Basara, Mekira, Anchira, Anira, Sanchira, Indra, Haira, Makora, Shindara, Shotra, and Bikara. You can appreciate these dynamic statues in Kakuonji-temple and Kaizoji-temple in Kamakura. In Kakuonji, they can give you a tour, so you can listen to the explanation of Yakushi Nyorai and Juni Shinsho (both are important cultural properties). In Kaizoji, there is an interesting cave where sixteen carved pits are filled with spring water. Encircled by beautiful nature, you will attain serenity. The upper picture is of the 12 warriors in Kaizoji-temple, and the lower is of the temple's garden.





The 8th Chigasaki Cinema Festival

The eighth Chigasaki cinema festival was held from June 15 (Sat) to the 30th (Sun) at various public and private places, screening twelve movies.

At a private hall, Creative Space Hayashi on Southern Street, a documentary movie entitled 'A FILM ABOUT COFFEE' made in the US in 2014 was put on the screen on June 26 (Wed). Through the viewpoint of a bean buyer who always seeks more delicious coffee, producers in Rwanda, and roasting and dripping techniques were introduced. As he found it the most important thing to obtain superior quality green beans, he went to Rwanda to directly buy in beans. After the movie finished, the owner of FLOWER COFFEE, facing on Yuzo Street, talked many things about coffee, including special beans called 'The third wave'. The taste and flavor of the served coffee were quite different from those we are getting familiar with.

On June 28 (Fri) a Japanese movie, 'Morgen' was screened at the small hall of the Civic Hall. Germany discontinued nuclear power generation after the Great East Japan Earthquake. The film showed voices of activists and citizens, who protested against the construction of a nuclear power plant in their village when they were young.

Hydrangeas on the Koide River bank

Hydrangeas on the Hagisono-side bank of the Koide River have grown blue and pink blossoms. Normally by mid-June hundreds of hydrangeas bloom, but this year the flowering season came slightly later than usual.

The local group, "Society to live with flowers" takes care of the flowering plant. The site is about 250 meters in length along the upper reaches of Hagisono Bridge. In addition, Kawazu cherry blossoms as well as flowers of chrysanthemums and red spider lilies also give pleasure to people who stroll there. Not only the hydrangeas, the local group also takes care of the three species of plants.



The 6th Wan-nyan Marche

The largest event to promote the protection of dogs and cats in and around the city was held at Chuo Koen on June 2 (Sun) from 10:00 to 15:00. Its purposes were to let people know the situation surrounding pets, and to raise money to support volunteer groups which play a crucial role in achieving the no kill policy. The corner where cats and dogs meet with people who want to keep pets was crowded all the time. There were a lot of visitors strolling the park with their dogs. Like other events, many tents sold various kinds of foods, handicrafts, clothes, trinkets, and the like. Live concerts, performances of the Chigasaki pro-wrestling club and other amusements gave enjoyment to children, their parents and their pets.



Morning fish market





On the morning of June 4 (Tues) at 9 am, the annual morning fish market took place at the fish handling area of Chigasaki fishing port. Fresh jacks and bonitos as well as umbonium giganteum (a species of sea snail) and clams were all sold out in 30 minutes. A long line of people tried to get as many clams as they could grasp in one handful. Most participants caught four or five, and those with a big palm 6. Every clam was large so that they could recover their investment, 1000 yen, with two, according to a fisherman. The clams, which live near Eboshi rock, first appeared at this market. Shell mounds of umbonium giganteum have been found in the city, indicating that this shellfish was even part of the diet of ancient Chigasaki citizens.

The 37th Exhibition of the Chigasaki Artists Association The traditional Chigasaki artists association's exhibition began on June 11 (Tue) at Chigasaki Museum of Art. Visitors looked deeply impressed by the great works on display. Around 110 paintings by the members of the association and citizens are hung in the three rooms. Large-scale works on the walls form a quiet, healing and composed space. It is strange these paintings make even a person who thinks art is beyond him, feel refreshed and satisfied, which may be the so-called power of art. For someone who thinks art is difficult to appreciate, perhaps this exhibition will be just the thing to raise interest in them.

The admission-free exhibition lasts until July 7 (Sun). Why not go to the museum?

Events in July and early August

Chigasaki City Museum of Art (2 0467-88-1177, URL:

http://www.chigasaki-museum.jp)

• The 37th exhibition of the Chigasaki artist association: it continues to July 7 (Sun). There is still a week! Admission free.

●An exhibition, "The Way to (and from) the Museum"; from July 14 (Sun) to Sep 1 (Sun), admission fee (yen); Adult 600, Univ. student 500, and high school student and younger as well as handicapped person and their caretakers free.

<u>Cifizen Gallery</u> (2 0467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the 4th floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki Admission free!

Silver Star Colorful Painting Exhibition by Saibi-Kai:

July 16 (Tue) $12:00 \sim 18:00$, the 17th (Wed) to the 20th (Sat) $10:00 \sim 18:00$, the 21 (Sun) $10:00 \sim 16:00$ The 8th Adults' Atelier Picture Exhibition by Adults' Atelier:

July 23 (Tue) 13:00 ~ 18:00, the 24th (Wed) to the 28th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 18:00

Southern Beach Chigasaki opening ceremony

The formal swimming season at Southern Beach will start on July 6 (Sat). At 10:00 on the beach, the ceremony will start with a Shinto ritual, followed by the speeches of the city mayor and the chairperson of the city assembly, the breaking of a big decorative paper ball, the demonstration of lifesavers and a tsunami evacuation drill. Games for children: a watermelon bust and treasure-hunting, will be carried out at around 12:20. Stage performances start at 13:00, and will continue to around 16:00. Beach houses are now been constructed hurriedly. They will do business until August 31 (Fri).

Hamaori Festival 2019

About 40 mikoshi gather on the Nishihama beach early in the morning on July 15 (Mon, Marine Day). The first mikoshi will arrive before dawn. The 180-yearold annual festival of midsummer is one of the intangible cultural assets of and among the 50 best festivals in Kanagawa. A Shinto ritual takes place from 7:00 to 8:00, and the ancient-style ceremony may remind elderly spectators of the old days. Before leaving for their shrines, many mikoshi go into the sea for purification. The exciting scene will cheer younger spectators up and give them energy to get through the second half of the hot summer.

The **32**nd Nandemo Yoichi

The largest flea market in the city will appear at Chuo Koen on the evening of August 3 (Sat). Crickets will be given to children for free. Colorful lanterns made by a Yanagishima-based volunteer group will bring a fantastic atmosphere to the venue. Bon-odori and ohayashi are indispensable to the evening festival. Food stalls will sell everything from beverages and cracked ice to Frankfurter sausages and barbecues. So, people of all ages will enjoy the event. Why don't you come with your friends and family?





The 45th Southern Beach Chigasaki Firework Display

About 3,000 fireworks will brighten the evening sky on August 10 (Sat) from 19:30 to 20:20. In addition to Starmine (to send up rockets quickly and continuously) and underwater peacocks, rockets (No.4, 5, 6, 7 sizes) will be launched successively. As there will be no parking lots, take a shuttle bus between Chigasaki Station south entrance and the beach. Before global warming became serious, the event told residents autumn was nearing, but today summer is longer than before. Take care of yourself.



