

# 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.*

## SCD Chigasaki School at Okazaki Shinji Futsal Field

A sports facility named *Okazaki Shinji Futsal Field* is on the roof of AEON Style Shonan Chigasaki Store, where the Chigasaki school of Sports Cultural Development Corp., Ltd (SCD) runs four sub schools: the soccer, adults' running, athletic and infants-special schools. SCD has two other schools in Atsugi and Fujisawa, both of which opened in 2011, five years earlier than the Chigasaki school.

The activities of SCD include the operation of sports schools, the dispatch of training instructors, the opening of sports events and more. Its policies are to help each member to develop their sports potential, to help citizens improve their health, and to play a role in creating friendly local communities. SCD also expects its students to cultivate kindness, willingness, a competitive spirit, cooperation and other virtues they need to become good members of society.

On the two futsal courts of the AEON, about 200 soccer school students take a three-day-a-week course. They are kindergarten and elementary school children. The athletic club for the same age bracket, and the running school for children, juveniles and adults open on Saturday afternoons. In addition, the kids' special school, for children between 3 and 6 years of age, opens five days a week. In addition to these regular schools, various events are jointly held with Atsugi and Fujisawa schools almost every month, such as the Okazaki Shinji Cup Soccer Tournament; skiing, surfing and athletics camps; and seasonal special lessons.



Akira Uno, Shinji Okazaki and other staff are former or active excellent players. Akira Uno, president of SCD, for example, used to be a coach at Shimizu S-Pulse and Shonan Bellmare. Shinji Okazaki now plays for Malaga CF in Spain.

On a Wednesday evening, a group of about 25 elementary school third and fourth graders practiced for 80 minutes. They started with setting-up exercises, and then stepped and dashed several times. They practiced ball-handling techniques, including man-to-man defense. Finally, they separated into four groups to play games. They were really vigorous and had a lot of fun. Website: <https://scd-school.com/about/mission/>



## How to rescue a drowning person

The typhoon season is drawing near. Chigasaki city fire station and the city police office jointly held rescue training on August 21 (Wed). In the pool of Nishihama Junior High School, about 20 policemen took part in exercises to stimulate rescuing a drowning person, following firefighters' model performances. As the photo shows, they did the whole training course with their uniforms on, learning various techniques from where to throw the survival equipment to how to form a human chain when they have no rescue gear.

As many pieces of information were useful when people happen to face similar situations, some of the tips will be introduced. A cooler, a 2L-PET bottle or even a helmet helps a person to float. Holding a PET bottle, looking up and relaxing, one's face will be kept above the water. With a small amount of water in the bottle, you can throw it further. When you throw the survival equipment tied with string, you should throw it at the back of someone in distress, and then to pull it to them. When a rescuer has to swim with clothes on, the breaststroke is better than the crawl, as wet clothes are heavy and will quickly exhaust them. But if they are an ordinary person, they should try every means available before going into the water themselves.



## Events commemorating the anniversary of the end of the Pacific War

Photo panels were exhibited on the first floor of City Hall from August 8 (Thurs) to the 14th (Wed). These photos, mostly taken during the war, showed students, women, elderly people and other citizens gradually became involved in the war. The visitors were also able to watch videos about memories of the war. A war veteran who passed away a few years ago at a ripe old age had told reporters his memories: he was dispatched to China, and then to Chichijima Island, about 240 km north of Iowjima Island, where he worked to dig trenches to intercept incoming allied forces until the war ended. He and his fellow soldiers were taken prisoner. They thought they would be sent to Guam Island for military trials. When they saw Mt. Fuji in the distance one morning from the deck of an allied vessel, they were really delighted. He said he was lucky as he returned alive.

On several days during the exhibition period, mini concerts were held at lunch breaks. On August 15 (Thurs), after the winners of the composition contest were commended, a movie entitled *Letters from IWO JIMA* was put on free at the small hall of the Civic Center at 14:45. These events were jointly held by the city and the Association of Chigasaki Citizens Who Think about Peace. It has been active since it was established in 1988.



## Bon-Odori Festival

Annual summer festivals took place in July and August across the nation. Traditional festivals, such as Gion festival in Kyoto, Nebuta festival in Aomori, Yosakoi festival in Kochi and Kaze-no-bon in Toyama, are well known even to foreigners, but medium and small sized local festivals, featuring the area's characters, are also held mostly around Obon. The summer festival is believed to have started in the Edo Era to ease farming fatigue, and to pray to the gods to refrain from plaguing man with diseases.

A community, consisting of nearly 600 households developed in 1975 in northern Chigasaki, has held its summer festival for more than 25 years. This is through the enthusiasm of the residents who want to maintain the traditional festival as a means of uniting themselves. A community rule says residents should take turns in preparing for the festival and other annual events throughout the year. The inhabitants of one of 40 blocks, around 15 households, are on duty every year. This summer one of our writers participated in the preparation. The following is her experience.

The summer festival is the biggest event for them. Wide-ranging preparations for the third Saturday of August, the festival day, began in June with the studying of the previous year's records. Then they asked the city office and the police station to give them permission to use the community park as the festival site and roads for the portable shrine processions. Next they arranged for stalls selling potted flowers, char-grilled sweetfish, various types of bread, pan-fried noodles, drinks, toys and so on. Some members made posters and programs. All the others passed the hat around. As the festival day was drawing near, they put up electrical wires over the park, and hung paper lanterns from them. They set up a high stage surrounded by a red and white curtain, and tents on the corners of the park. They put decorations on the portable shrines. Arrangements for thirst-quenching drinks was crucial to look after those doing strenuous work outside amid the recent scorching heat. This year, typhoon No 10 stayed in the south Pacific Ocean during the preparation period, so they were annoyed by the abrupt change of the weather.



On the festival day, staff members gathered at 7:30 in the morning to arrange tables and chairs, and to set up tents. Portable shrine processions started at 10:00 snaking their way through the residential area until 11:30, taking several breaks on their way. In the afternoon, children enjoyed puppet plays, watermelon cracking, bingo games, and so on. In the evening, both adults and children performed folk dances and bon dances to a traditional Japanese drum, a bamboo flute and a shamisen.

About 50% of the community's population is over 65, and another 33% is over 75. Still they want to keep holding the festival, hoping that their children will stay attached to the community in which they are growing up. In addition, festivals have the power to make people feel positive and hopeful.

## Interested in Japanese proverbs?

### (1) 毒を以って毒を制す

(DOKU WO MOTTE DOKU WO SEISU)

**DOKU** means poison, **WO** a postposition for objects, **MOTTE** with and **SEISU** to control

To use one unlawful organization to get rid of another unlawful one. In ancient China, there seemed to be a remedy to get rid of poison in human body with poisonous grass or poisonous insects. This proverb appears in *Kataifutouroku*, a Chinese Zen book completed in the 1200s, during the Song period. There are many novels and movies in which farmers or shopkeepers employ outlaws as their bodyguards to have them protected from robbers. The bodyguards are something like vaccines which immunize inoculated people against diseases. Its English equivalents are:

- Contraries cure contraries.
- Danger itself is the best remedy for danger.
- Set a thief to catch a thief.

### (2) 捕らぬ狸の皮算用

(TORANU TANUKI NO KAWAZANYOH)

**TORANU** before catching, **TANUKI** a raccoon dog, **NO** a postposition for the possessive and **KAWA** fur **ZANYO** to calculate money.

In the old days the fur of a raccoon dog was a good outfit for cold weather, and thus was sold at a high price. This proverb means a hunter plans how to use the money he will earn by selling the fur of the animal which he has not caught yet. It may be similar to the feelings of those who buy lottery tickets. Small investments give them big dreams. How about buying Year-end lottery tickets this winter? What would you do if you won the first prize? A world cruise?

Its English equivalents are:

- Catch the bear before you sell its skin.
- Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.
- Shear sheep that has.

## History of Chigasaki

### The Mizukoshi Family resident with a Nagaya-mon gate

The house with a nagaya-mon gate in front of a tall zelkova of Akabane Shinmei Shrine (see CW34\*) is the residence of the Mizukoshi family. The nagaya-mon gate had originally a thatched roof. Westward from this point, vestiges of the ancient Oyama highway still remain.

(Nagaya-mon gate: in the Edo Period, samurai residences had a building encircling the grounds in which vassals lived. One section of the building was open, and doors were installed to be used as a gate.)

Ryosuke Mizukoshi was born in the house. He devoted himself to local autonomy from the second half of the Meiji Era to the first part of the Showa Era. Ryosuke studied at Koyo-juku established by Toyo Ogasawara, in Hatori, Fujisawa, and got a job at a local school. In 1882 when he was 21, the villagers recommended him for the chief registrar of four villages, including Akabane. Later he served as the village chief of Shorin, then a member of the Koza county assembly and then the Kanagawa prefectural assembly. In 1920 he became the mayor of Chigasaki town. In those days, the reconstruction of a schoolhouse complicated local politics. Ryosuke, however, settled the issue and normalized the administration of the town office.

Ryosuke was also noted as a haiku poet with the pen name *Routou*. On the tombstone in his family's graveyard near the house, the haiku 出来稲や 腹かかえゆく 村夫子, or *Dekiineya harakakaeyuku sonpushi*, is said to have been engraved.\*\* (The poet walks with happiness, watching an abundant crop of rice.)

How to get there: Take a bus bound for Shonan Life Town at the north entrance of Chigasaki Station, and get off at Takata and walk for 10 min.

\*The approach to Akabane Shinmei Shrine starts toward the north from Oyama highway at a point about 50m west of Murota Elementary School's main gate. A 400-year-old zelkova about four meters in circumference at chest height stands beside the torii, or gateway. (The first part of the article on Shinmei Shrine in CW34)

\*\*The Mizukoshi family's graveyard is on a low hill called Takata greenery, about 200m west of the residence. We could not find the tombstone with the haiku on it.



## Let's learn about flotsam

A lecture on marine flotsam will be held at Umikaze Terrace on September 29 (Sun) from 10:00 to 11:45. The first 300 applicants, elementary school students and older, will be accepted. After the lecture, field work will take place on the beach near the terrace from 11:55 to 14:30. Twenty-five among the 300 attendants will be allowed to participate (also on a first-come-first-served basis).

Hareyuki Yamaguchi, a lecturer, is an honorary professor at the National Defense Academy, and has been doing research on flotsam for over 20 years. Mr Yamaguchi held a lesson in front of over 80 people at the Takasuna community center on January 26 (Sat) this year. A growing amount of marine trash has been exerting harmful impacts on fish, turtles, whales, seabirds and other marine creatures, and finally on humans through food chains, he said. Mr Yamaguchi emphasized it was critically important to retrieve waste plastics on the beach, or they would break into micro plastics, which were too small to capture.



Heidayu-shinden is a dry riverbed along the Sagami River in the southeastern area of the city. The land in Hagisono consists of riparian forest and cultivated land on which landowners have grown vegetables from generation to generation since the Edo Era. The city office obtained the occupancy rights for part of the vast region to preserve the forest. The number of indexes in this area is smaller than other conservation areas we have introduced in this series, but inhabitants which need vast grass fields, for instance, *Micromys minutus* (a mouse), *Emberiza cioides*, *Lanius Bucephalus* (birds), *Xenograyllis marmoratus* (a beautifully-singing insect), *Atrophaneura alcinous* (a butterfly) have been confirmed. In addition, waterfowl, such as *Egretta alba*, *Tachybopyus ruficollis*, *Anas Penelope*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Fulica atra*, *Mareca strepera* (birds) are seen along the

waterside of the river. The riparian forest is a habitat for *Cettia diphone cantans*, *Turdus pallidus* (birds), *Chrysochroa fulgidissima* and *Acplolepta laxuarius* (insects), and *Hypericum erectum* (a plant, yellow flowers).

This area and other riverbeds in Samukawa, Ebina as well as on the other side in Hiratsuka are not only an important greenery environment. They also form a habitat corridor along the Sagami River.

A number of the indexes of the riparian forest have disappeared because of embankment construction in 2009, but the City office in charge had moved several trees and plants, including *Laimium album* (white flowers) before the dike construction started so that these varieties of trees would help their reforestation effort in the future. They worked out a systematic maintenance plan in the area in February 2018 so that more effective preservation work will be possible, and their focused efforts will be able to increase the number of indexes of the riparian forest.



## Invitation to Kamakura (13) Miroku Bosatsu

(A bimonthly serial)

The term 'Bodhisattva' originally referred to Buddha himself before he attained enlightenment. However, with the introduction of Mahayana Buddhism, the term also came to refer to those who are very close to attaining enlightenment, but who have decided not to, in order to help others achieve that goal. Bosatsu is the Japanese translation of Budhisattva in this sense. Compassion is the main characteristic of Bosatsu. There are many Bosatsu, and Miroku Bosatsu is among them.

Miroku was introduced in Japan in the 7th century AD and was one of the most important deities in early Japanese Buddhism. Miroku was also called Buddha of Future.

Around the 11th century AD (at the end of the Heian era), the pessimism due to the prophecy of the latter days of Buddhism filled the country. When big earthquakes, eruptions of Mt. Fuji, epidemics and civil wars occurred in those days, people were driven to contemplate that they were caused by the decline of Buddhism. They felt increasingly anxious about their afterlives, and believed the Buddha of Future would subdue their uneasiness.

Miroku is typically shown seated, with the finger of the right hand touching the cheek as if deep meditation, and the ankle of the right foot resting atop the left knee. The left hand rests on the ankle of the right foot. The most famous Miroku is housed in Kouryuji-Temple in Kyoto. In Kamakura, we can worship Miroku in Jochiji-Temple (the picture on the left). It is seated on the right with Amida Nyorai and Shaka Nyorai in the main hall (the picture above).



## **(Bulletin Board)** Let's enjoy pictures with your children

Hello! A nonprofit organization named *Association of art friendship from a baby* will have a meeting entitled "Let's enjoy mysterious pictures". Participants will feel like solving the riddles inserted into the pictures. Parents and children are able to appreciate those pictures together. Mothers and babies are welcome. Mothers do not have to worry about their baby's crying or making noise. Our events are aimed at providing even infants with opportunities to feel arts, and activating communication between children and their parents, and among participants.

Dates and people invited:

Sept- 26 (Thurs) from 14:00 to 15:00 for babies under 12 months of age and their parents  
Sept- 28 (Sat) from 10:15 to 11:30 for babies and primary school students, and their parents

Place: Chigasaki City Museum of Art, the exhibition room, and the 2F-studio

Admission fee: free, but parents need admission tickets

Lecturer: Megumi Tomita (NPO corporation Association of art friendship from a baby)

※Chinese and English will be available.

Application: from Sept 7 (Sat) 10:00 am at the reception counter of the museum or call the museum (☎ 0467-88-1177 / FAX 0467-88-1201)

For each of the two days, first 30 applicants will be accepted.

As a number of people from other countries come to our events these days, volunteer workers who understand Chinese and/or English will attend. We hope the event sites will serve as places for international exchange, too.

We hold monthly workshops. Please contact us if you are interested. We look forward to your participation!

HP: <https://www.art-friendship.org>

Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/NPO\\_法人-赤ちゃんからのアートフレンドシップ協会-366981363498241/](https://www.facebook.com/NPO_法人-赤ちゃんからのアートフレンドシップ協会-366981363498241/)

### **Fireworks display was suspended**



The 45th Southern Beach fireworks display scheduled for August 10, was suspended due to high waves and heavy wind caused by approaching typhoon No 10. On the afternoon of the next day, people who came from neighboring prefectures were disappointed as waves were still high so that sea bathing was prohibited.

### **Bichyori Matsuri in Samukawa**

The 8th Bichyori Matsuri, a soaking wet festival, was held in Samukawa ChuoKoen on August 18 (Sun). On

the third Sunday amid a series of sweltering days, children and parents enjoyed getting wet in showers from a fire engine, water-pistol battles and other games using water. A small pool and an animal water slide appeared for kindergarteners and elementary school low graders. Summer holidays will finish in another nine days, and the weather was not good for bathing in July, the festival provided good opportunities for kids.



### **Indian-ink drawing exhibition**



The Shonan Indian-ink drawing club's 37th exhibition was held on the 4th floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki from Aug 17 (Sat) to the 21st (Wed). About 60 black and white paintings and four lanterns created a silent

comfortable atmosphere, which was quite different from the hot sweltering and noisy afternoon outside the building. Visitors felt as if they had reached an oasis, and some of the pictures may have reminded them of the scenes in which they had grown up in the distant past.

### **Events in August**

## Events in September and early October

**Citizen Gallery** (☎ 0467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the 4th floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki

Admission free!

The 11th painting exhibition by Tansai Chigasaki: Sept 1 (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Watercolor painting exhibition by Nichiyoukai:

Sept 10 (Tues) 13:00 ~ 17:00, the 11th (Wed) to the 15th (Sun) from 10:00 ~ 17:00

Painting exhibition entitled Winds blowing over Shonan by Sketch Club:

Sept 17 (Tues) 13:00 ~ 17:00, from the 18th (Wed) to the 22nd (Sun) 10:00 ~ 17:00

The 6th watercolor painting exhibition by Miyoshi-kai:

Sept 25 (Wed) 13:00 ~ 17:00, from the 26th (Thurs) to the 28th (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, the 29th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

The 14th Yukikai exhibition by Yukikai: Sept 30 (Mon) 13:00 ~ 17:00, Oct 1 (Tues) to the 5th (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00

### Memorial symposium on the national historic spot Shimoterao Nishikata remains

The symposium commemorating the designation of Shimoterao Nishikata remains as a national historic spot will be held at the community hall (the City Hall annex, the 6th floor) on Sept. 1 (Sun) from 10:00 to 16:50. Admission free. No reservations required. The first 200 comers will have a seat. Lectures and a conference on historic spots are planned.

### The 23rd Chigasaki Mayor's Cup Amateur Surfing Contest

The 23rd amateur surfing contest will be held near the headland on Sept 1 (Sun) from 7:00. About 150 amateur surfers will participate. Entrants will be judged based on global standard criteria. The contest aims to foster young surfers, to improve the beach environment and to activate local communities.

### Beach cleaning campaign

Beach cleaning campaign will take place on Sept 8 (Sun) from 7:00 to 8:30 from Kowadahama Park to Yanagishima Kaigan along the beach. Participants should prepare gloves and other tools. Plastic bags will be offered by the city. Marine flotsam is causing such serious environmental issues that how to reduce it was discussed at the G20 Summit in Osaka in July. If plastic waste on the beach flows into the sea, it splits into smaller parts, and they become micro plastics. Beach cleaning prevents plastic materials from going into the sea.



### Yabusame at Samukawa Shrine

The 800-year-old horseback archery, a big event together with Hamaorisai and Takigi-nou, will be performed on Sept. 19 (Thurs) at 2:00 pm. The origin of the Shinto ritual at the shrine dates back to the Kamakura Period. Following the Takeda school, the archers sitting on a horse running at full gallop try to hit the targets built in the three places along the riding course. On the 19th and the 20th, the karaoke contest, tea ceremony and other reisai (festival) events as well as fair stalls will fill the precinct with a festive mood.

### The 12th Koide River Higanbana Festival

The annual Higanbana festival will be held on September 22 (Sun) at four places along the Koide River: Serizawa, Endou, Utimodori and Ozou. The flowers bloom for about 3 km on the bank from the end of September to early October. You will find northern Chigasaki has different faces from the southern area. As Higanbana has toxic materials in



its roots, farmers once planted Higanbana along the edges of their farmland to protect crops from moles.



### Chigasaki Jamboree 2019

On Sept. 23 (Mon, Autumnal equinox day) Satoyama Park will be filled with country music, cow boys, cow girls, spectators, pet dogs and food stalls. Country music and Chigasaki is a quite interesting combination. Anything goes in Chigasaki. Anyway, it is really fun to listen to country songs, watch various groups dancing to the music, or dance yourself. Have fun and spend a relaxing time.

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!