Chigasaki Wave



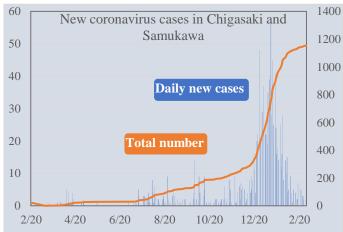
Chigasaki Wave Club 茅ヶ崎 波 倶楽部

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

The third wave of COVID-19 looks to be subsiding in Chigasaki

Tokyo Metropolitan Governor Yuriko Koike and the governors of three neighboring prefectures were cautious about the government's removal of the extended state of emergency, which was to be effective until March 7 (Sun)*. At the end of February, the statement was lifted for six prefectures in western Japan, including Osaka and Kyoto.

The third wave is subsiding in Chigasaki and Samukawa (see the graph). But medical critics are warning that the fourth wave may come in early summer if people resume activities. The inoculation of citizens against coronavirus will start around May or June in earnest. We have to keep wearing masks, and avoid the 3Cs and socialization for the time being.



Once in a while, a local newspaper reports on shops closing. These shops must be just the tip of the iceberg. Many more shops have already gone under or are facing bankruptcy.

Chigasaki will soon enter the season of festivals. But Oka Festival will be cancelled for two years in a row. How about Shonan Festival, Aloha Market and Hamaori Festival? The Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics? Citizens are tired of staying home, and hope for an early corona-free bright season.

* though the period was tentatively extended for two more weeks.



Disaster Prevention Weeks

The tenth anniversary of the March 11, 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake is drawing near. A two-week disaster prevention exhibition opened on March 1 (Mon) on the 1st floor of City Hall. Pamphlets on disasters and disaster measures are offered free. The Tsunami hazard map and flood hazard map are also on display*.

The strong earthquake hitting northern Japan on the night of February 13 (Sat) was an aftershock following the huge earthquake ten years ago. A famous physicist said disasters occur when we least expect them. (See another article on Fukushima on page 5.)

City Hall have posted eight videos on emergency measures on YouTube. These will be open to viewers one by one every two days during the two weeks.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLR0uY76V0CyKHfVrNK51tYHKG7jptLG9T).

*Tsunami hazard map

https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/ res/projects/default_project/_page_/001/001/268/tsunamihazardmap.pdf Flood hazard maps: (1) – along the Koide, Senno and Komayose Rivers, and (2) – along the Sagami River

(1) https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/ res/projects/default_project/ page /001/001/269/hm ko h.pdf

(2) https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/ res/projects/default project/ page /001/027/854/map high.pdf

Lecture on heartfelt reception

Books are nutrition for mind and body. This is the motto of bookseller Hasegawa, whose shops are located near

Chigasaki Station. The head of the N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki shop, Shizuko Hasegawa, has planned various kinds of projects related to books. She takes up a variety of books ranging from children's books to adults' ones. While book shops have been dwindling, she hopes that her shop, in addition to selling books, will contribute to creating local culture by sharing the times and maintaining communication with residents.

One such project, a lecture on a heartfelt reception by Yukiko Minowa, living in Heiwa-cho, and her mentor, Noboru Takano, was held on February 6 on the fifth floor of the N`EST-CE PAS Chigasaki building. Yukiko Minowa told the audience about manners when they contact with customers, based on her career as a cabin attendant and an instructor of workforce training at Toda Medical Group.



She said a person's first impression is formed in only a few seconds and lasts unchanged so it is important to give a good impression. Smiles, clothes, vocabulary and wording are important elements. Specifically, to use honorifics correctly has a significant effect on a good impression. She offered an interesting topic. When water freezes, it forms different crystals depending on what words you keep saying to the water, according to her. Water in the bowl continuously receiving "Thank you" forms beautiful hexagonal crystals. Meanwhile, if you spit abusive words on water all the time, the water never forms such beautiful crystals. Given that water accounts for 60 percent of a human body, to hurl swear words many times seems to have a negative impact on our body.

History of Chigasaki

Mikoshi Michi (2)

In those days, the mikoshi of Tsurumine and other nearby shrines gathered near the Toriido Bridge on route one, and waited for Samukawa shrine's mikoshi. Then these mikoshi stood in line with Tsurumine shrine's at the head, and the group went east along route one in convoy. (CW54) They turned south at the Jittukenzaka-2-chome crossing,

went straight, passed the railroad crossing, and went straight again until they reached the small crossing near the fish market. They turned right, and after going a short distance, they turned left. They went south along the pathway, and finally reached the beach after crossing R134 and passing by the stone monument of Hachidai-ryuo*(see the right photo).

On its way back, the convoy passed on the west of Nishihama Elementary School, went on the east side of Sumiyoshi Shrine, and passed by Goryo Shrine and Saiunji Temple to reach R1. Then, each

mikoshi took its own way.



Hishinuma villages also went along their own pathways. The mikoshi of Yasaka Shrine located in the precinct of Hachioji Shrine went through its entrance. After crossing R1, it went straight to the beach.

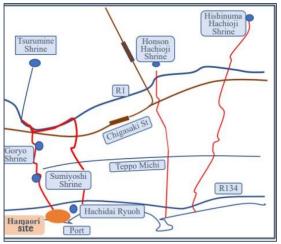
Hishinuma Hachioji Shrine's mikoshi passed on the south side of Shorin Elementary School. After crossing R1, it went by the west of Hamasuka Junior High and Hamasuka Elementary Schools to the beach. Before Hamaori Festival became a big festival, these shrines may have performed their purification ceremonies in the sea individually.

*The monument of Hachidai-ryuo is in the lot of the fisherman's inn, Chigasaki-maru, located on the south of R134 and by the entrance to the port.



There was a house named Kokajiya by the railroad crossing. The mikoshi of Samukawa Shrine always stopped and took a rest there. For a short period after the war, mikoshi gathered at the northern entrance of Chigasaki Station on their way home.

Mikoshi from shrines of Honson and



Mikoshi Michi

Interested in Japanese proverbs?

1)屋上屋を架す

OKU JO OKU WO KASU

OKU means the roof, JO above, WO a preposition for an object, and KASU to place.

The proverb means to place a roof above the roof. Figuratively, it means to do unnecessary things. (Exception: see "Shariden" on page 4.)

Almost all people wear a mask. No one will deny that wearing a mask is effective to protect them from coronavirus. An increasing number of people wear two masks these days. Are they more protected? The US CDC says yes, and a simulation in Japan by the super computer, Fugaku, says not much. The simulation results say: an unwoven mask removed 85% of the virus, and an unwoven mask and urethan mask removed 89%. Do you think the urethan mask is necessary or the second roof? This saying is in the Family instructions for the Yen Clan written by Yan Zhitui (531~591) in China. Its English equivalents are:

- carrying coals to Newcastle
- gilding the lily
- adding a fifth wheel to a coach

2)腐っても鯛

KUSATTE MO TAI

KUSATTE means to have gone bad, MO even if, and TAI the sea bream.

The sea bream is called "the king of fish". Even when the fish goes bad, it still has more value than small fish like the sardine. This saying generally means that precious objects or materials still have value even when they are damaged a little.

A person was once an excellent worker. Now he is past his peak, and is not what he used to be. But his performance is still as good as those of his coworkers. Likewise, a person from a noble family has refined manners even if he is down and out.

As this saying has a negative meaning, you should not use this in a person's face. This saying is in the Ukiyo Oyaji Katagi written by Kiseki Ejima in 1720.

Its English equivalents are:

- •An old eagle is better than a young crow.
- •If a diamond be thrown into the mire, it is a diamond still.
- Virtue never grows old.

Satoyama Park in early spring

In early spring, you can spot various kinds of birds at Satoyama Park, stretching over northern Chigasaki. Many of them are winter birds migrating from Siberia or the Asian Continent. As for waterside birds, falcated ducks, common teals, mallards, and tufted ducks of the Anatidae family, and coots of the Rallidae family gather in the pond and the stream. It is hard to identify each species of duck by its appearance. In the trees or on the ground in the park, members of the Flycatcher family, red-flanked bluetails, Daurian redstarts, brown-headed thrushes, pale thrushes, dusky thrushes as well as Buntings, such as rustic buntings and black-faced buntings have been confirmed. In addition, sparrow hawks can be seen, said city office worker Kishi. Birds of prey also inhabit Satoyama Park, which indicates that the population of small animals is large enough to feed predatory birds.

The arable areas and coppices in an incline around villages are called satoyama. A satoyama requires regular maintenance. Otherwise, it will be quickly covered with moso bamboos and become a dark forest, losing the bird-

friendly environment. In addition, satoyama across the nation are rapidly dwindling because some have been developed into residential areas, and others have no longer been maintained due to depopulation.

In Satoyama Park, farm helpers from Fujisawa and Yokohama enjoy field work, but last year they could not hold the events due to the coronavirus pandemic. So, only Satoyama club members continued minimum field work to maintain the environment of the park. About the field events, go to: http://www.kanagawa-

park.or.jp/tigasakisatoyamaclub/pdf/schedule.pdf





Just before flying north

A long-eared owl in the photo is the last one to fly north. Nearly ten owls have stayed at a park from early November to early March for a decade. At the beginning of winter local people become happy to learn that they have come again, but no one knows where they come from, what they eat, and why they like the park. Once in a while they open their eyes instantaneously responding to children's voices, and keep sleeping during the daytime.

In the evening, they are sometimes observed perching on power cables. Perhaps they are preparing for going hunting in a dry riverbed or grassy fields nearby for mice, snakes and other small animals.

Invitation to Kamakura (21) Shariden at Engaku-ji

(Bimonthly serial)

There are seven buildings in the precinct of Engaku-ji. One of the buildings, Shariden, is the only building with the designation of National Treasure in Kanagawa prefecture.

Shariden is the oldest hall with the original *Zenshuyo* (Zen style) of Chinese architecture in Japan. We can see many features of the style in it. First, it looks like a two-story building, but it is just a one-story, which is because of the double-roof structure called *Mokoshi* in Japanese. It was designed for protection from the wind and rain, and also for architectural beauty, so the style was appreciated by many temples and spread throughout Japan. The roofs are covered with cypress bark shingles, and beautifully curved. The upper roof has a hip-and-gable style and is raftered in a radial manner, and the lower one is also raftered but just in a parallel way. The pillars have a slightly similar swell to the entases of Greek's columns. The windows are bell-shaped and look so elegant. Additionally, a long transom window under the eave is decorated with the fretwork of bows and a bottle gourd at its center, allowing uniquely shaped daylight in.

There are mainly three architectural styles in shrines and temples in Japan: Wayo (Japanese style), Zenshuyo (Zen

style), and *Daibutsuyo* (Great Buddha style). *Zenshuyo* and *Daibutsuyo* started in the Nara era (710~794) and *Wayo* started in the Heian era (794~1185). As time went by, the three original styles were blended into one another, so Shariden is worth a visit.

Shari means Buddha's remains. In this hall, Buddha's tooth is enshrined. The tooth was presented by Ninin-ji in China to shogun Sanetomo Minamoto in 1216. It is said after Buddha died in BC.544, the body was cremated and the remains were divided into 80,000 pieces to be delivered. One of them is in there.

(Shariden is open to public viewing only in November.)



Flowers never forget spring

Traditional February festivals were cancelled again this year.

Ume Festival is usually held at Takasuna Greenery on National Foundation Day. Plum trees with deep-pink blossoms and those with white blossoms bloomed in mid-February in Shorai-an (the photo on the right). On the day, the greenery is usually filled with visitors, drum performers, volunteer groups' tents selling foods, trinkets, pottery and Tageri-rice. In Shorai-an, you can see people pointing their cameras at plum blossoms. The area was quiet this year. Some may prefer this year's garden.





Koide River Cherry Festival is usually held from late February to early March. On February 28 (Sun), most of the Kawazu zakura trees on the Koide River bank in Hagisono fully bloomed (the photo on the left). In usual years, tents selling vegetables, flowers, breads and other foods appear on the holidays in the festival period. The festival was cancelled this year, two years in a row, but blossoms were as beautiful as usual, which reminded the writer of the blossoms in devastated Sanriku areas.



Harumeki zakura has started blooming

Harumeki zakura, a variety of cherry trees, has started blooming at Gorobee community park in Nishikubo. The local group, *Station, green and bonds*, takes care of about ten of the variety. Visitors to the small park are mostly neighbors. As the park is located on the JR Sagami Line, some of the users of the line may know the blossoms. "Harumeki" means becoming spring-like, and the variety was developed in Kanagawa. It blooms after Kawazu zakura and before Someiyoshino.

Citizen Gallery (29 0467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the

fourth floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki

Admission free!

The art exhibition by New Wave

A group of five art-university students held their first exhibition from Feb. 16 to the 21st at Citizen Gallery. The members of *New Wave* are all from Chigasaki. They came to know each other while they were studying at a Kamakura cram school for would-be artists. Some works were dark and close to monochromatic, and others were bright and colorful. Most works on display gave visitors an impression of freshness. They radiated energy and sensibility, characteristics of the young. Leader Saki Konishi says they all hope to work in artistic fields.

For more information, watch 茅ヶ崎 tv on YouTube. Go to: https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=%E8%8C%85%E3%83%B6%E5%B4%8Etv





Events in February



Civic Hall (20467-85-1123) Admission free! Photo exhibition entitled *Ten years of Fukushima*

The exhibition was held on the 1F on Feb. 26 (Fri) and 27th (Sat) by Peace Café Chigasaki and two other groups. Dark-colored photos, taken by photo journalist Naomi Toyoda, tells us that former residents of towns near the

TEPCO's Fukushima dai-ichi nuclear power plant have established their lives in their own way over the past ten years.

Are such lives, however, ones they like to lead? The photos suggest the earthquake and tsunami ten years ago are still tormenting many of them. For most of the people in Kanto, the disaster has become a distant memory, and this gap has disappointed victims. For example, another name of the Tokyo Olympics seems to have changed from the Olympics for Rehabilitation to the Olympics symbolizing human's victory over coronavirus. It is not easy to take their hardship as our own, but many visitors will have another view on newspaper articles about Fukushima.

Naomi Toyoda has reported from battle areas such as Iraq and Palestine, and disaster sites of Chernobyl and

Fukushima.





A lecture *Towns Erased from a Map* by Miki Aoki of the Asahi Shimbun

The 100-min. lecture was held also on February 26 at the small hall. Ms Aoki, who entered the devastated towns in Fukushima the day after the earthquake, has since reported on the disaster. She told the audience about former residents, radioactive contamination and many other subjects. The number of victims has reached about 70,000, who live in various part of Japan. In Kanagawa, 1,935 of them are still living in temporary accommodation. About 30% of the evacuees living on 100,000 yen a month in Tokyo, are reduced to poverty. Nearly 37.7% of evacuees living in the Tokyo Metropolitan area had PTSD symptoms in 2016. The figure jumped to 46.8% when the government stopped providing houses for evacuees the next year. A professor at Fukushima Prefectural Medical University said that government support had shrunk, and he was anxious about the increases in the numbers of drunks and suicides. This country is going to repeat the 3/11 disaster. Keep opposing and reporting. Learn and do not forget what happened on March 11, 2011.

Chigasaki City Museum of Art (0467-88-1177)

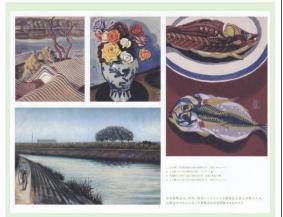
View on Daily Life: the spring exhibition of paintings in the collection of the city museum

About twenty paintings from its collection have been exhibited since February 13 (Sat). These works depict things we see in everyday life. Many of them were painted between 1940 and 1970. In those days our life was more placid, and scenery was more tranquil. Some works may remind visitors of the days they were young. How about reminiscing about the Showa era for a few moments?

The exhibition will be held until March 28 (Sun).

Admission fee (yen): adult 200, university student 100, high school student or younger, handicapped citizen and their care-giver free

The exhibition was held last spring, but closed halfway due to the expansion of the coronavirus pandemic.



Events in March

<u>Citizen Gallery</u> (20467-87-8384) at the exhibition room on the fourth floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki Admission free!

The 12th scenic photo exhibition by Nature Photo Chigasaki: March 16 (Tues) $13:00 \sim 17:00$, the 17th (Wed) to the 20th (Sat) $10:00 \sim 17:00$, and the 21st (Sun) $10:00 \sim 16:00$

Civic Hall (0467-85-1123) Admission free!

At the exhibition room on the 1F

Exhibition of paintings by Group Sansai: March 9 (Tues) $13:00 \sim 17:00$, the 10th (Wed) to the 12th (Fri) $10:00 \sim 16:00$, and the 13th (Sat) $10:00 \sim 16:00$

Chigasaki City Museum of Art (0467-88-1177)

View on Daily Life: the spring exhibition of paintings in the collection of the city museum until March 28 (Sun)

Admission fee (yen): adult 200, university student 100, high school student or younger, handicapped citizen and their care-giver free

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!