

Chigasaki Wave



Chigasaki Wave Club

茅ヶ崎 ^{ウェーブ} 波 倶楽部

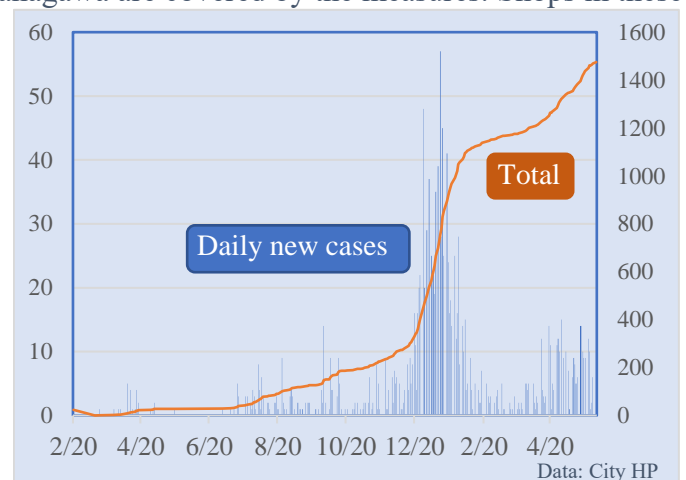
Sea breezes are like precious friends, easing your mind, and whispering encouragement to you.

Coronavirus vaccination has started.

Chigasaki and Samukawa, and six other cities and towns have been under semi-emergency measures since May 12 (Wed), and as of June 1 (Tues), twenty cities and towns in Kanagawa are covered by the measures. Shops in these areas have to close at 8 pm. The period was recently extended until June 20 (Sun). The graph indicates the number of daily cases has increased again since April.

Meanwhile, Tokyo, Osaka and eight prefectures are placed under the emergency declaration, and another seven prefectures are under the semi-emergency measures both until June 20. Incessant emergency or semi-emergency declarations probably made metropolitan residents feel as if the emergency situations may be the new normal.

Long-awaited coronavirus vaccination has started at about 90 hospitals and four public facilities in the city. The Civic Hall, one of the four mass inoculation sites, was opened on June 2 (Wed), and will open every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. The other three: Matsunami, Shorin and Nango



Corona new cases in Chigasaki and Samukawa

public houses, will become vaccination sites once or twice a month. The city will offer a free shuttle service between the north entrance of Chigasaki Station and the Civic Hall. Reservations are not required for the service.

About inoculation information, go to <https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp.e.ox.hp.transer.com/kenko/yobotaisaku/1043309/index.html>

The photo was taken at the Civic Hall on the morning of June 2 (Wed). An official said only a fixed number of citizens were introduced into the hall at a time. Inoculation seemed to be proceeding smoothly.



Aiming to do away with personal sealing

The municipal office has been trying to make its documents seal-free. It says this is the first step towards digitalizing administrative procedures. They have so far reviewed 2,886 documents which currently require citizens' seals. By the end of March, 1,723 had been transformed into seal-free documents, and, by simplifying their rules, another 721 will become no-seal documents by the end of June. However, the office feels this conversion is not yet possible for the remaining 442 documents, but will continue the effort to do away with personal seals, which is in line with the government's policy.

The site below shows the current status of the reviewing work.

https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/res/projects/default_project/page/001/043/001/minaoshhitorikumijyoukyou.pdf



Flowers of the season

Satsuki azalea

Satsuki azaleas bring brightness to our daily lives during the gloom of the rainy season called 'Tsuyu'. They bloom after the season of azaleas, whose flowers look attractive against the background of the clear blue sky. The two flowering shrubs resemble each other in the shape of flowers and leaves, and both flowers are quite colorful. The flowers of Satsuki azaleas are about two centimeters smaller than those of azaleas, whose flowers are five to seven centimeters in diameter. Satsuki azaleas, evergreen bushy trees, have a few flowers flaring into a funnel shape on the top of branches so shrubs at their best time look like flower balls.

As Satsuki azaleas grow in rocky stretches in Japan, they appeared in the name of 'Iwa-tsutsuji' or 'rocky azaleas' in the oldest anthology of waka poems, the Man'yōshū, compiled in the eighth century. The Japanese name 'Satsuki' derives from its blooming season. The period from May to June is called 'Satsuki' in the lunar calendar.

The robust bushy tree with thick pink flowers is common along busy streets. Meanwhile, its willowy branches also make it suitable as a bonsai plant. Satsuki is easy for beginners to grow in a little pot and trim in a special way. In fact, countless fanciers have grown bonsai Satsuki since Edo Era (1600 ~ 1867). They have made an earnest effort to breed improvements, resulting in the development of a variety of colored flowers, including white, pale pink, thick pink, red, purple and mixtures thereof.

Now, an annual Satsuki Festival is held in Ueno, Tokyo, every May, where a panoply of beautifully-crafted bonsai Satsuki can be seen.



Eki (station) & Midori (greenery) & Kizuna (emotional ties) Circle

There is a lot named "Gorobe Community Park" in Nishikubo along the JR Sagami line, slightly south of JR Kagawa Station. The lot is subdivided into a small paddy field, vegetable garden, flowerbed, orchard tree yard and several other plots. Members of a circle rotate crops among aroids, potatoes, sweet potatoes and onions. One plot is an experimental section for a solar sharing system: solar panels are set above the section, so vegetables are cultivated while electricity is generated there. (See CW5 (Oct. 1, 2016) Chigasaki Renewable Energy Network)

The volunteer group consisting of about 20 men and women maintain the lot once a month. They gather together to do some farming. On a Saturday morning in May, some members planted 80 sweet potato nursery plants with finesse in the vegetable garden which had been turned over beforehand (the photo at the lower left). Some female members were weeding grass growing in the flowerbed (the photo at the lower right). A male member was trimming shoots of flower and fruit trees, and thinning grape fruits. In addition, some were cropping fruits of Japanese apricot, saying they have had a lean crop and small fruits this year. They said they make liquor from the harvested fruits.

A female member said there are various kinds of fruit trees in the park, such as blueberries, loquats, grapes, sweet chestnut trees, kiwi fruits and so on, so they enjoy fresh fruits of the season, and they also have a pleasant time with the members under a big cherry tree, relishing home-made blueberry jam and ume liquor. The best part of the activity is to have the luxury of enjoying fresh vegetables, including tomatoes and cucumbers. She added that it is also a pleasure to create wreaths and ornaments by using the plants in the park. A male member said their activities have continued for more than 18 years, so members got older and they had to reduce the scale of their activities. On that day, a city council member and a secretary of Taro Kono, the minister in charge of vaccination, visited there. They are support members.

The lot was originally a site designated for the construction of a new station, but the plan faded away and a vacant lot resulted. Seeing the yard overrun with weeds, local people, including Kuniomi Suzuki, bargained with the city office for using the site as a park without play equipment. When trains pass by the park, passengers enjoy big cherry trees (Harumeki zakura) heralding the arrival of spring a month before the Somei-yoshino blooms.



Sweet potato planting



Women weeding the flower bed

Interested in Japanese proverbs?

1) 巧言令色鮮し仁	2) 柔よく剛を制す
KOGEN REISHOKU SUKUNASHI JIN	JU YOKU GO O SEISU
<p>KOGEN means fine words, REISHOKU elegant look, SUKUNASHI to lack, and JIN sincerity.</p> <p>Someone who tries to be liked by flattering and keeping up their appearances frequently lacks sincerity.</p> <p>Everyone is perfectly aware that nobody flatters without a secret intention. If you think you are susceptible to flattery, you must take precaution against such persons. But it is not easy because men and women in general like to be flattered to some extent.</p> <p>And flattery is not always wrong, if it is not excessive. To make a compliment to someone in a casual manner often activates a chat with them. Skillful salesclerks are good at finding what their customers want to be praised for. If you get such a skill, it would help you build a wide human network.</p> <p>This saying is in the first chapter of the Analects of Confucius. Its English equivalents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Grand eloquence, little conscience. ●Full of courtesy, full of craft. ●God in the tongue and the devil in the heart. 	<p>JU means flexibility, YOKU well, GO hardness, O a preposition before an object, and SEISU to control.</p> <p>Flexibility controls hardness well, just as willow leaves stream in the wind. Likewise, a flexible person may sometimes control a person with a fixed idea.</p> <p>This saying is often referred to as the essence of Judo. But Judo is a sport, and physical strength as well as a flexible body and skill is required. Physical strength is achieved only by stubborn and hard training. Furthermore, stubbornness can be a virtue. History shows that stubborn researchers have contributed to developing science. In short, people should alternately use flexibility and stubbornness, and those who have such flexibility are the people this proverb highlights.</p> <p>The saying is in an ancient Chinese book on military strategies entitled Three Strategies.</p> <p>Its English equivalents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●A soft answer turns away anger. ●A mud wall does for a cannonball. ●Oaks may fall when reeds stand the storm.

People in Chigasaki (22) William Fisher Balden

(Bimonthly serial)

Do you know a board saying ‘Ijin-kan Fumikiri (Residence of foreign people)’ at a railroad crossing of the JR Tokaido-line on Ratjen St.? A second house of W.F. Balden used to stand there. The house has already gone, but let’s go way back to the age the house existed.

He was born in 1867 in the U.K., came to the Yokohama settlement to work as a clerk of an insurance agency of Fraser. co, in 1894, and changed to work at a trading company, Hellyer & Co. in the same settlement, in 1896. In 1908, he got married to Rise Mitsuhashi who was born in Chigasaki. They built a second house at Hishinuma in Shorin Village.

On the other side of the world, Russia was in a pinch during WWI, and many soldiers hadn’t been able to get adequate medical treatment. Then, ‘Russian Ladies in Tokyo’ established ‘The Russian Women’s Association in Tokyo’ and tried to establish a Russian sanatorium for the wounded and convalescing soldiers. They made a contract to rent the Balden’s house in Chigasaki as a sanatorium for 100 yen per month from 1917 to 1920. The house was used as an accommodation for the soldiers, while doctors in Nanko-in Sanatorium offered medical treatment for them.

During that time, Balden moved to Shizuoka to engage in the export of Japanese tea at a branch office of the trading company in Shizuoka. After the Russian sanatorium was closed in 1920, he moved back to Chigasaki, worked mainly at Yokohama and enjoyed living with his wife and son, who was born in 1909, and loved sports such as tennis and cricket.

Unfortunately, in December, 1941, Balden was detained as an enemy private civilian at a detention center in Atsugi City, and passed away in 1944 at the age of 78. He rests at the Yamate Foreign Cemetery in Yokohama.



Ratjen Street



Ijinkan Fumikiri (Ijinkan railroad crossing)

History of Chigasaki Hagisono Village (3)

There are historic spots related to these rulers in the village. A section at the back of Jyokenji Temple was once called *tonoyashiki*, or the ruler's residence. A ruler of the Toyama Family built his house there when he was given a fief in the village. (CW57)

It is said that Jyuniten Shrine was erected by the Toyama Family. In addition, in the corner of the graveyard in the Banba section, a memorial column for *Shoseiinden* stands, which is the posthumous name of the fourth head of the Toyama Family, *Shinpachiro Yasutsugu*. It used to be in Tonoyama, a section to the south of the graveyard.

Tonoyama is also the name of a place, suggesting that the Toyama Family was the lord of the area. The grave of the Toyama family is at Shououji Temple in Tabata, Samukawa.

Yasaka Shrine at a place called Tenno, near Tabata, was a historic site of the Honda Family. The shrine was erected in the northeast corner of his land so that his house did not face the direction which was superstitiously believed to be unlucky.



Jyuniten Shrine



Viewing Tonoyama area



Nine generations' tombs of the Toyama Family

The city will impose a fee for garbage collection

The city has announced it will charge a fee for garbage collection starting in April 1, 2022. City office and citizen groups had studied how to reduce the amount of garbage since October 2017, and worked out "The Basic Policy To Reduce Garbage" in March 2020. One of the real problems is that the disposal of garbage ash in the Tsutsumi landfill site will become impossible after the end of fiscal 2033.

The policy says:

- By promoting separation, household garbage will be reduced by 25% from 46,100 ton in 2017 to 34,570 ton in 2034, and burnable industrial waste by 50% from 9,900 ton in 2017 to 4,940 ton in 2034.
- The city will charge a fee for garbage collection.

About 1,110 cities and towns, or 64% of municipalities across the nation, already charge for garbage collection. Like many of these municipalities, Chigasaki will designate plastic bags for garbage disposal, and residents will pay the collection charge by buying them. There will be 5, 10, 20 and 40 liter bags for household garbage.



Tsutsumi landfill site



Plastic waste (left) and garbage (right) in plastic bags in a neighboring town

Flowers by the wayside Godetia (by Google Lens)



A total eclipse of the Super Moon

Despite the forecast, it was overcast on the evening of May 26 (Wed). The photo was taken at 7:04 pm in Samukawa. A large red moon appeared in the southeast sky through a rift in the clouds for a few minutes around seven pm. Twenty minutes had passed since the eclipse began for the first time in three years.



Events in June

Chigasaki Wind Symphony regular concert 2021 at the CIVIC Hall

The concert to celebrate the 20th anniversary of its foundation will be held at 13:30 on June 6 (Sun) at the large hall of the Civic Hall. Its previous concert was held on Dec. 27, 2020. The 20-year-old local orchestra has about 40 members, and their ages range from their 10s to 60s. Admission free.



From CWS'HP

Torch relay of the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics



The Olympic torch relay will come to Chigasaki from Hiratsuka through R134, and arrive at the ball park around 16:56 on June 28 (Mon). See the red line on the map.

In 1964, the torch relay passed through R1. Both sides of the route were filled with spectators. All of them welcomed the sports events. The runners seemed to be selected from young sportsmen. Perhaps, TV personalities or celebrities did not participate.

The torches were displayed at City Hall on June 8 (Tue) and 9 (Wed). (The photo below)



The torch for the Olympics (left) and that for the Paralympics (right)

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

“Tie on the premise of untying” by Fujita Michiko: April 3 (Sat) to June 6 (Sun), Admission fee (yen): adult 700, HS student and younger 500, 65 or older 350, and disabled persons and their care-givers free

The 39th Exhibition of Chigasaki Artists Association
From June 15 (Tues) to July 11 (Sun) Admission free



Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!