

Chigasaki Wave



Chigasaki Wave Club

茅ヶ崎 ^{ウエーブ} 波 倶楽部

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

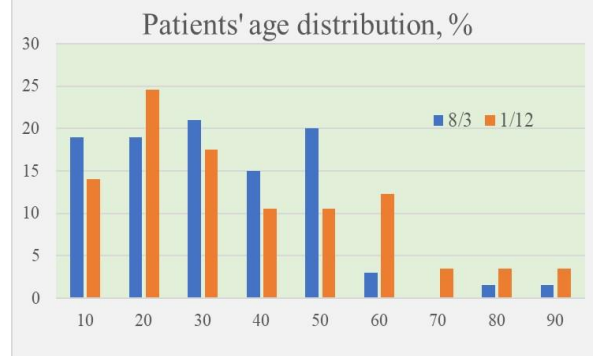
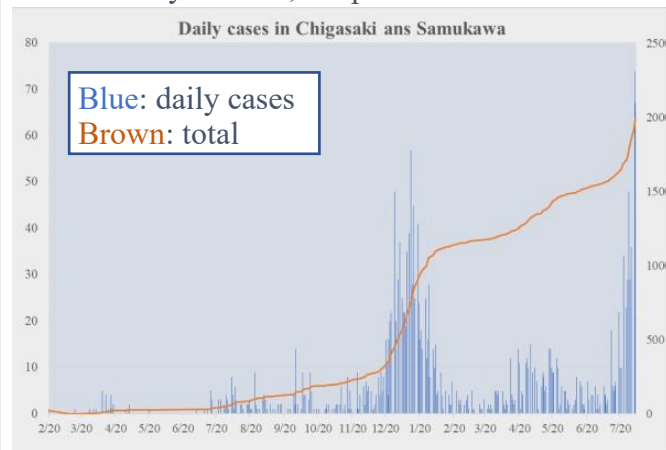
Amid the biggest wave of COVID-19

The government has declared a state of emergency for Kanagawa as well as two other prefectures around Tokyo. This time, the period is from August 2 (Mon) to the 31(Tue). The graph on the lower left shows that the number of daily cases in Chigasaki and Samukawa has been increasing sharply since early July. With the progress made on vaccinations, citizens may think that the pandemic will subside in another six months or so. But the city has been enduring the biggest wave so far for the last few weeks.

In Kanagawa, vaccination rates of 65 and older people are 85.8% for one shot, and 77.7% for two shots as of August 1. The graph on the lower right shows the age distributions of patients on January 12 and August 3. The two days pinpoint the peaks of the second biggest and biggest waves, and vaccinations started between the two days. The percentage of patients ages 60 and older is smaller on August 3 than January 12, suggesting that the vaccinations have been effective in protecting people from coronavirus. As the Prime Minister says, if most citizens are vaccinated by autumn, the pandemic will subside considerably. As many people feel, the state of emergency

declaration has only limited effect these days, just like medicines gradually lose their efficacy if they are used for a long period.

Everyone hopes this wave will be the last one.



Short summer

The photo on the lower left was taken on August 1 (Sun), the day before a state of emergency was declared for Kanagawa. Blessed with fine and hot weather, sunbathers rushed to Southern Beach. It looked like normal summer has returned. The photo on the lower right shows the beach on Aug 10 (Tues). Close contact between sunbathers was never seen. The beach opened only for 16 days, from July 17 (Sat) to Aug 1 (Sun).

In case of an emergency, lifesavers and guards will continue to carry out their duties for the time being, but no showers, restrooms, and parking lots are available. Beach houses are closed all day, so visitors can neither get food nor use changing

rooms. Regulations about behavior on the beach, and preventive measures against coronavirus infections, which were stated before the season, are effective.



Flowers of the season

Formosa lily

The Formosa lily, or Takasago-yuri in Japanese, is a herbaceous perennial ruderal plant indigenous to Taiwan. The upright columnar plant germinates from a squama-bulb, and grows up to 1.5 meters tall. Thin leaves, about fifteen centimeters long and one centimeter wide, come out on the stem closely and alternately. It bears trumpet-shaped white flowers with six petals on top of the stem from July to September.

The lily is often seen on slopes along expressways and banks as well as at roadsides and in gardens. The lily was introduced to Japan in 1923 and 1924 for ornamental uses, but the lily is fond of relatively high temperature and high humidity conditions, which are just like those in the summer of Japan, so it has reproduced by dispersing a large number of seeds into the wind. Now it thrives across Japan, excluding Hokkaido, a part of northeastern Japan and Japan Sea coastal areas.

The Formosa lily resembles the Easter lily native to Japan. The former is different from the latter in its appearances: leaves are slightly slimmer, flowers are moderately larger, the stem is taller and tougher, and each petal has a longitudinal pale purple line that passes through the center of its outer surface.

Experts have been concerned about an excessive propagation of the hybrid variety between the two lilies because the Easter lily would be driven out. So, it is a problem to allow the alien variety to propagate freely even though it is beautiful.



There will be a charge for garbage collection from April 1, 2022

Residents will have to use designated plastic bags when they dispose of combustible or non-combustible garbage from April 1, 2022. This is one of the measures to reduce the amount of garbage. Collecting charges are considered to have been paid by buying these bags. The bags can be used for any kind of garbage, and will be sold at convenience stores and supermarkets starting in March. Their prices (yen / ten bags) are 100 for 5 liter bags, 200 for 10l, 400 for 20l, and 800 for 40l.



Plastic bag (example)



Charges you have to pay when you take refuse directly to the treatment center in Hagisono will

be revised. The current three grades: 600 yen (less than 100kg), 1,200 (100kg) and 1,200 plus 120 yen/10kg (over 100kg) are going to be replaced by two grades: 1,400 yen (100kg or less) and 1,400 yen plus 140 yen/10kg (over 100kg).

When citizens want to have a large-sized disused article conveyed to the facility from their homes, they will have to pay 1.4 times the current charges from April 1. New charges are: 700 yen for a large article (its length is between 50cm and 200cm), 1,400 yen for an especially large article (a sofa, a bookshelf, a table, and suchlike), and 700 yen for a special item (gas cookware, a gas or kerosene heater, and so on).

Interested in Japanese proverbs?

1) 酒は本心を表す

SAKE WA HONSHIN WO ARAWASU

SAKE means liquor, WA to be, HONSHIN one's true heart, WO a preposition for an object, and ARAWASU to reveal.

When people get drunk, their true heart comes out. Many have their hidden feelings, intentions, dreams, goals, desires, unrequited love and so on. They keep these secret treasures deep in their mind. But alcohol sometimes nullifies their efforts. Let's say you drank too much at a social gathering of your workplace, and you do not remember what you did or said. If your coworkers have a cold attitude toward you the next morning, you must have done something which revealed your true character. Be careful. Alcohol does not only cause high blood pressure and liver problems. It can also damage human relations. However, many people have such experiences, more or less.

The proverb is in 義経記, or Gikeiki, an anonymous war literature written around 1400. Its English equivalents are:

- Wine is the mirror of the mind.
- Wine in, truth out.
- Wine shows what a man is.

2) 竿の先の鈴

SAO NO SAKI NO SUZU

SAO means a pole, NO of, SAKI the end of a rod, NO at, and SUZU a bell.

As a pole is long and flexible, when it is carried, its tip keeps moving. If a bell is put at the tip, the bell rings noisily while the pole is conveyed. The saying refers to a person who talks incessantly.

There are such talkative people equally among men and women. Nevertheless, women are considered more chattier than men in Japan. A Chinese character 姦 (3 女, three women) means noisy. An old saying puts it this way, "When three women meet, they talk noisily nonstop." But this is not a thing in the past. Just a few months ago, the leader of the Olympic Organizing Committee was forced to resign. He had said meetings involving women took too long. This comment contributed a lot to activating discussions over gender equality.

The proverb is in Takatsukubachu, a collection of *haiku* published in 1642. Its English equivalents are:

- Her tongue runs like the clack of a mill.
- His tongue goes like a lamb's tail.
- She can cackle like a jackdaw.

History of Chigasaki

Heidayu Shinden (2)

As no other information on Heidayu Matsushita has been found, it is unclear what sort of a man he was. The folklore of the district says he was a vassal of the Toyotomi Family, which was defeated in the Summer Siege of Osaka in 1615. Residents of Heidayu Shinden hold a memorial service for him in front of the column on December 1. (up to here CW59)

It is not clear when villagers started developing farmland. As the name of Heidayu Village is on the Shohokuniezsu* of the new edition of Sagami province topography (hereafter province topography), Heidayu Shinden had already been recognized as a village in those days.

* Shohokuniezsu: the Tokugawa shogunate ordered feudal lords to draw picture maps of their domains in 1644.

Heidayu Shinden was a small village with ten households which gathered to cultivate wasteland, according to the province topography. In 1855 its population was 70, and in 1886 households were still only 13 with 61 residents. During the 30 years the population had not increased.

The village spread over the natural levee of the Sagami River, and was bordered north and east by Hagisono Village, south by Suka Village in today's Hiratsuka City, and west by Banyu Village on the other side of the river (the river was part of Heidayu Village). As the Sagami River has gradually changed its course, the current border between Chigasaki and Hiratsuka has become complex near the estuary.

The province topography recorded that the river flooded Hachiman Shrine, the village shrine, in the 1780s, and flood waters inundated farmland and houses in 1859. Later the shrine and the settlement were moved to their present places. Heidayu's memorial column was also moved to the current place in 1902.

Despite its name, Shinden, or newly reclaimed farmland in English, the reclaimed land was not suited for rice growing so the village's major business remained crop producing and fishing in the river for a long time. The Sagami River often caused disasters, but it also provided villagers with daily food. There used to be an approach to the former place of the shrine, but there is no way to find it now.



Western part of Heidayu Shinden (the river was included)

Epidemic diseases like small pox, measles, and cholera occurred periodically endangering citizens' lives until the late 19th century in Japan. In the ages without vaccinations, people had no measures to protect themselves from the diseases but praying to deities. Bovine vaccine for small pox developed by Edward Jenner in 1796 was brought to Nagasaki by a Dutch ship in 1849, and the Edo government established a vaccination clinic in Kanda, Edo, in 1858.

Shojun Ozawa was born in September, 1844, to a family engaged in education and medication while farming in Yabata Village, Chigasaki. In the confusion at the end of the Edo period, his father passed away at the age of 47, and he succeeded his family business in 1865 when he was 22 years old.

He became a doctor of Chinese medicine, and later learned western medicine from Dr. Yuteki Hayashi, who was one of the disciples of Yukichi Fukuzawa, and the founder of Maruzen Junkudo Bookstore Co. Ltd*. The letter introducing Shojun to Hayashi written by Fukuzawa remains.

In 1870, the Kanagawa Prefectural government ordered Shojun to vaccinate citizens in Oiso, Hatano, and Isehara. It gave credit to Shojun for contributing vaccinations and awarded him in 1886.

Later, he built a branch clinic in Nango, Chigasaki, and offered vaccinations and other medical treatment for citizens. Also, he made vaccination tours for children who gathered at temples. The last record of his vaccination tours was to the Hosho-ji temple in Nishikubo, Chigasaki in May, 1900. He passed away at the age of 63 in December, 1906.

In this pandemic-hit world, we have to remember that there are heroes and heroines risking their lives to save citizens, like Shojun.

Reference

* For the history of Maruzen Junkudo Bookstore go to <http://150th.maruzen.co.jp/history.html>

For the photo of Shojun, go to https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/_res/projects/default_project/_page_/001/044/142/08014.pdf (page 4)

Shonan Pears are at their best now.

At the Miyayama district of Samukawa town, fruit growers are busy shipping Shonan Pears to distant customers, and selling them to visitors at their shops which are located near their farms. Their work starts by picking pears from the trees early in the morning, and readying them for shipping before the vehicles of delivery companies come, as well as displaying their fruits, and packing them into plastic bags for visitors at the shop. Usually around 9 am visitors start appearing. They are regular customers and passers-by who glance at these shops while driving along R44, aka the industrial road. The pears are fresh, and thus quite succulent.

All the pears picked in the morning sell out before noon, and thus shops are closed early in the afternoon. Kosui, Hosui, Kikusui and other brands are cultivated.

The pear season continues through August.



Grapes are also in season now.

Grapes are also sold in Miyayama this time of year. A grape grower says this year the season has started earlier than usual. Ryuhō, Queen Nina, Azuma-shizuku, the Shine Muscat, and other varieties are cultivated. These grapes are also fresh and juicy.

You do not have to go a long way to get delicious fruits.

Events in August

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

The photo exhibition entitled “Records of creatures in Akabane - one per day for 365 days”

by Hirofumi Naekawa

Countless photos of creatures were exhibited from August 6 (Fri) to 8 (Sun) in Citizen Gallery on the fourth floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki. All of them were found in Akabane.

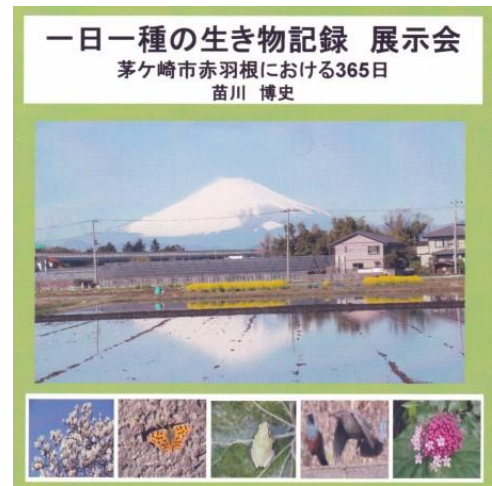
About 120 photos of plants, insects, reptiles and birds would have shown visitors the abundant nature of the region. The name of the subject and its brief but informative explanation were attached to each photo. Among them, there were uncommon creatures many walkers would have paid no attention to, and passed by unconsciously.

The photographer, Hirofumi Naekawa, who used to be a professor of biology at Tokyo University of Agriculture, said he took a walk with a camera for about one hour every day in his residential area which contains rice paddies, fields and groves. He has focused on a different living thing every day for the last year, so the number of pictures has reached more than 360. He is planning on a second exhibition next year to show his remaining photos.

For more photos and his activities, go to: <https://naekawajcom-home-ne-jp.jimdofree.com/>



Mr. Naekawa and photos



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

Handiwork exhibition entitled “Human nature” by Dai Fujiwara is now underway. Various creative works are going to be exhibited until September 5 (Sun).

Admission fee (yen): Adult 800, Univ. student 600, Residents ages 65 and over 400

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!