

# Chigasaki Wave



Chigasaki Wave Club

茅ヶ崎 <sup>ウェーブ</sup> 波 倶楽部

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

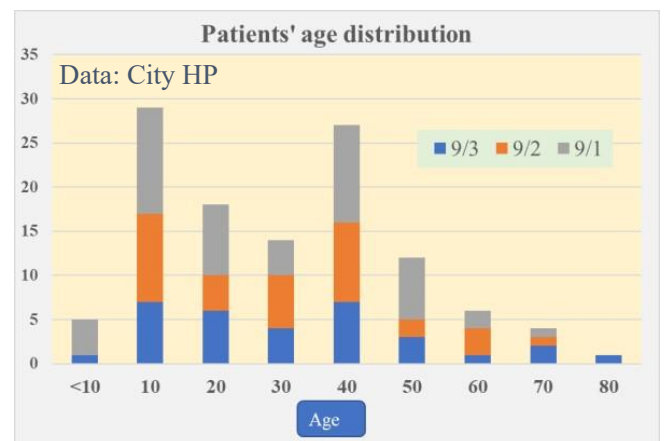
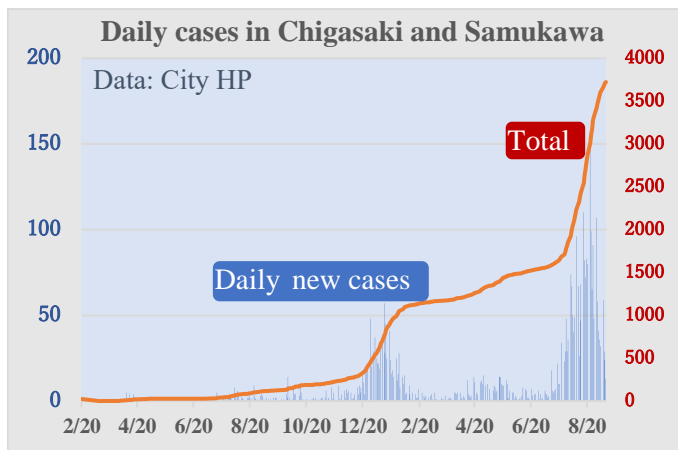
## Most residents will be able to receive two shots by the end of October

The government announced on the evening of September 28 (Tues) that it had decided to lift the declaration of state of emergency covering Kanagawa and 18 other prefectures at the end of September. As the graph on the lower left shows, the current wave, the largest ever, is now in the terminal phase, and the number of daily cases is swiftly dropping. Major age brackets of daily cases in early September, shown in the graph on the lower right, were citizens in their teens, 20s and 40s. The graph substantiates the media reports saying that coronavirus disease has recently been spreading among younger generations.

This suggests that the pandemic subside when vaccination comes down to 12-year-old students. But in European countries, breakthrough infections have been observed. Thus, people who have received two shots are still at risk of the infection, though their condition would be light even if infected.

Meanwhile, Kanagawa Prefecture said about 80% of residents will be able to get two doses by the end of November. And the City of Chigasaki says it is trying to finish vaccination for citizens at 12 and older by October 31.

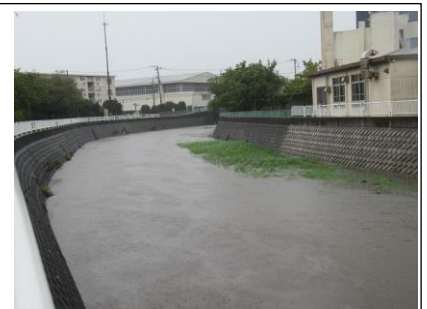
Medical specialists warn the spreads of the Delta variant, and the onset of next wave. Nevertheless, we hope that we will be able to travel, and have social gatherings and family parties this winter.



## September, the Disaster Prevention Month

Global warming has caused torrential rain more often than before. Western Japan suffers from flooding almost every year. Chiba Prefecture, just the other side of Tokyo Bay, had two devastating typhoons in 2019. In July this year, unusual heavy rain caused landslides in Atami, killing 19 people.

Most area of Chigasaki spreads on the flat ground, and several rivers run through the city. This suggests that citizens be mostly cautious about flooding. The Sagami River has wide dry riverbeds and stable banks so that the river is unlikely to overflow the banks easily. However, if the major river rises, water from the Koide River may be blocked, which is called a backwater phenomenon. And the Koide River may block water from the Sen-no River. In this way, high water goes up to smaller rivers. In October 2019, the Hirase River, a branch of the Tama River, caused a flood, killing one resident and damaging condominiums in Musashi Kosugi. [The flood area of the Sagami River system](#) made by the prefecture will help readers learn about the flood risk around their locations.



Sen-no-River on Oct. 22, 2017, the day Typhoon 21 came.

## Caution!

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(English)

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## People in Chigasaki (24) John Paasche

(Bimonthly serial)

John Paasche was born in Germany in 1911 as a son of Hermann Paasche, a German naval officer who was famous for a peace activist. As John was interested in Buddhism and Chinese characters, he majored in Eastern culture, and learned Japanese as a foreign language at university.

In 1934, he married Maria Therese Equord. Her father was Hemmerstein Equord, who served in the German army as a Commanding General. However, he was said to be critical about Hitler. The couple immigrated to Palestine in the same year, for fear of the Holocaust of Nazis, because Nazis cast doubt that Jhon's grandfather was a Jude, although they were Christians.

In 1935, they returned to Berlin due to John's illness, migrated to London and then Yokohama at the end of December. After they stayed at Honmoku, in Yokohama, for six months, they moved to Zoshigaya, in Tokyo. He worked at a law office run by a German, and taught students at Rikkyo University, but again he fell into sickness and resigned from his job. Later, Eugen Ott, the German Ambassador to Japan, offered him a job of summarizing Japanese articles in magazines and translating them at home.

In Autumn of 1942, they moved to a second house of John's friend, Wilhelm Jurist Haas, a German Embassy staff member, in Higashi Kaigan, Chigasaki. They lived there with two daughters and a son until 1948, except 9 months, from March to December in 1945, during which they lived in Karuizawa to escape from wartime disaster. His name was found on the Nazis wanted list in May of 1945, but fortunately, he was not arrested because he and his family were in Karuizawa. In Higashi Kaigan, the family exchanged friendship with a Baptist cleric, Mistui Yagyū, at the Yusen Church in Higashi Kaigan and local people.

(The photo on the right: Yusen Church)

After WWII, John served as an interpreter at the General Headquarters of Allied forces. In March, 1948, they moved to San Francisco, and John worked at Stanford University. He passed away in 1994 at the age of 83, and Maria did six years later, in January, 2000.



## The Harvest Moon

The Harvest Moon rose on September 21 (Tues). After a slightly cloudy day, the full moon appeared in the eastern sky. While we are paying attention to the coronavirus pandemic and the election of the ruling party leader, summer has almost gone. And ears of rice are swaying in the wind, and rice reaping has already started in northern Chigasaki.

The Autumnal Equinox Day falls on September 23 (Thu) this year. We could have seen Diamond Fuji in Autumn at somewhere in the Shonan area around the day. But the western sky had been clouded every evening since the 21st, and we failed to see the spectacular scene this year, too. For Diamond Fuji in Spring, see Chigasaki Wave 47th and 56th issues.



## Interested in Japanese proverbs?

1) 座して食らえば山も空し

**ZASHITE KURAEBA YAMAMO MUNASHI**

**ZASHITE** means just sitting, **KURAEBA** if to eat, **YAMAMO** even a mountain, and **MUNASHI** to lose

No matter how much money one has, the wealth is lost eventually, if one does not work and lives lazily.

It is often said a fortune remains for only three generations. Even if one makes a fortune, it is consumed by one's children or mostly by grandchildren. Children know how hard their parents worked, but grandchildren were born into a wealthy family, and do not know their grandparents' hardship. So, they often grow into prodigal grandchildren, and tend to indulge in pastimes, which some people say a third generation issue.

The proverb is in 京本通俗小説, or Keihon-tsuzokushyosetu, a collection of short stories published around 1200. Its English equivalents are:

- Idleness makes fullest purse empty.
- He who eats the bread of idleness will consume a mountain.
- Who still takes out and puts not in will quick find a bottom.

2) 寸鉄人を殺す

**SUNTETSU HITO WO KOROSU**

**SUNTETSU** means a small knife, **HITO** a person, **WO** a postposition for an object, and **KOROSU** to kill

Even a small knife can kill a person, and even a short phrase can harm people spiritually. This proverb has come to mean that even a brief comment will help you win an argument if it gets to the opponent's weak point.

Politicians should be good speakers. They often engage in the battles of words. Talent for speaking is one of their most important skills. The former Prime Minister resigned in September after just a year in service. His low supporting rate has been brought by his poor speeches. Opposition party members, critics and even ordinary people say his speeches did not touch them. He repeatedly said "safe and secure", but never explained what safe and secure meant.

The proverb is in 鶴林玉露, Kakurin Gyokuro, a collection of essays compiled by 羅大経, Rataikei, around 1250 in China. Its English equivalents are:

- The tongue is not steel, yet it cuts.
- The tongue is more venomous than a serpents' sting.

### History of Chigasaki

### Enzo Village (1)

Enzo Village of the Edo era roughly covered [today's Enzo](#), Enzo-1-chime, Enzo-2-chome and Tsurugadai. There is a sloping path on the northeastern corner of Tsurugadai Junior High School (the photo on the right). The path starts from Oyama highway, and borders Enzo and Takata Villages.

According to the picture map drawn in 1859, the slope goes south, crosses the street on the south of the Employment Promotion Housing Complex (the housing complex for working people), and then turns right before reaching the gate of Rinkoji Temple.

The map shows that houses were clustered together along the slope which ran through a high land in the center of the village.

There are 70 houses in the picture, and the number agrees with that in the 1855 family registration book called 村高家数人別書上書.

Enzo Village was called Futokorojima-go after the late Heian era. Futokorojima-go was Kageyoshi Futokorojima's major territory, and was located in the manor of the Ise Shrine, Obamikuriya. Following Yoshitomo Minamoto, the father of Yoritomo Minamoto, Kageyoshi fought at Hougen-no-ran, a 1156 civil war between the Goshirakawa Emperor and the Sutoku Retired Emperor. Kageyoshi also supported Yoritomo when he raised an army at Izu in 1180 to fight against the Taira Family. Kageyoshi was one of the influential leaders of Sagami warriors, and played a significant role in establishing the Kamakura shogunate.

There was a small section called Oyashiki, a mansion in English, in Enzo. 新編相模風土記稿 (the new edition of Sagami province topography) compiled in the Edo era, describes that the moats and riding ground of Kageyoshi's residence still remain in the farmland behind Shinmei Shrine.



← The gate of Rinkoji Temple



The descendants of Kageyoshi fell after the Battle of Wada in 1213, and the Futokorojima family was replaced by the Nikaido family. Three generations of the Nikaido family ruled Futokorojima-go for 72 years thereafter. The Sagami Province came to be ruled by the Hojo family of Odawara in the second half of the Muromachi era (1392 to 1573), and Futokorojima-go became the territories of its vassals.

**Futokorojima-go may appear in NHK's 2022 drama “鎌倉殿の13人”, or “The 13 Lords of the Shogun” in English.**

## Invitation to Kamakura (24) - The Tale of the Heike

(Bimonthly serial)

The establishment of the Kamakura government in 1185 was the dawn of the age of the samurai warriors. They went into battle and also engaged in politics. The vigorous culture had started to bloom. War tales had risen in popularity. One of them was the Tale of the Heike.

The author of the tale is unknown because the original stories were recited by traveling blind monks called *biwa hoshi*, who were *biwa* (a musical instrument) players, and later compiled as one story. The oral tradition entertained many people as the rate of literacy was not high those days.

The epic tale depicts the rise and fall of the *Heike* (Taira clan) over 70 years with rhyming



(From the Token World Foundation)



words, preaching Buddhism teachings that everything is impermanent, and reward or punishment depends on your past behavior. Although the head of the *Heike*, Kiyomori Taira, was a samurai, he cozied up to nobles, the emperor and his family in Kyoto, and let his daughter get married to Emperor Takakura, increasing in power politically and militarily.

When the *Heike* stood at the pinnacle of power and reached their height of glory, Kiyomori exclaimed, "Unless you belong to the Heike, you are not a human being." Their rival clan, Genji (Minamoto clan), stood up against them from Kamakura. After 8 years of battles, the Heike was cornered in the west, and fell in *the Battle of Dan no Ura* (in Yamaguchi Prefecture). The seeds they sowed led to their own destruction.

This tale contributed a lot to *kabuki* and novels in later times, and was translated into English.

(Photo: from the Kobe-ko archive)

### Flowers of the season Geranium thunbergii

*Geranium thunbergii*, or 'Gen-no-shoko' in Japanese, is a perennial medical herb. The grass is often seen at sunny waysides and along passes in the mountains. Its stalk diverges, and each one extends on the ground and its end rises up 30 to 60 centimeters. Soft palmy and lacinate leaves have magenta splashes while the leaves are young, and the splashes disappear as they grow old. Stalks and peduncles are curly, and striated stipules exist at axillae.

From late summer to early autumn, white or thick pink flowers with five petals, 1.5 centimeters in diameter, bloom on the top of long peduncles. Each peduncle has two flowers. Thick pink flowers are mainly seen in western Japan, while white ones are common in eastern Japan, and the border between the two colors seems to lie along the Fuji River, which runs through Nagano, Yamanashi and Shizuoka Prefectures. After splitting the seeds, the fruit looks like the roof of a portable shrine so the medical herb has another name, 'Mikoshi-gusa'.

The name 'Gen-no-shoko' is derived from its immediate effect. It has been a folk medicine for stomach ache since the Edo period as it works in a brisk pace. To obtain the highest efficacy, the grass is reaped when flowers start blooming, and exposed in the sun. The dried herb suspended in the water is boiled for long hours, and then the suspension is filtered. The filtrate is used even today as one of the crude drugs.



Flowers in western Japan



Flowers in eastern Japan



Leaves and stalks

## Events in August and early September

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

**Handiwork exhibition entitled "Human nature" by Dai Fujiwara** from July 17 (Sat) to September 5 (Sun). Works on display included paintings, photos, footages and three-dimensional crafts as well as dyed cloths and shirts. Reusing materials he collected, with a vacuum cleaner, in the Mongolian Steppe, and a subway station in New York, he produced textiles. The exhibited works were quite different from oil or watercolor paintings. Visitors may have wondered at the display, and thought these were so-called ultra-modern arts. Fujiwara was always conscious of nature, and says nature does not exist around humans, but in humans.



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

The 53rd calligraphic exhibition was held at Citizen Gallery from Sept. 10 (Fri) to the 12th (Sun). This was also the calligraphic section of the 61st Citizen Cultural Festival.

The works of ninety-eight calligraphers, consisting of circle members and citizens, were displayed. On the rainy afternoon of the last day, there were not many visitors, but they looked having a comfortable time in the white and black world. Block letters, soshō and other letters, all have their own beauty.

Every letter was quite different from those we see and write in our daily life. We usually scribble messages, but we should sometimes write letters carefully.



### **The 14th Higanbana Festival**

The 14th Higanbana Festival, or Cluster-Amaryllis Festival, was held along the Koide River for the first time in two years. The banks of the river were covered with red carpets with white flowers being dotted here and there in mid-September. On September 25 (Sat) from 10:00 to 15:00, mini-markets selling local specialties, including fresh vegetables, appeared on festival sites in Endo and [Uchimodori](#) in Fujisawa, and Ozo in Samukawa. Most items were sold out in the morning, but visitors stopped to stamp a mark on their notebooks.

Feeling the arrival of autumn, visitors would have enjoyed the walking in northern Chigasaki. When the western sky is clear, strollers can view Mt. Fuji and the Tanzawa mountains.



## Events in October

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

**The 27th Biennial of Illustration Bratislava Sept. 11 (Sat) to Nov. 7 (Sun)**  
Commemorating the 100th anniversary of the international exchange between former Czechoslovakia and Japan, picture books displayed in the 27th Biennial of Illustration Bratislava will be exhibited. The contest started in 1967 under the auspices of UNESCO and the International Board on Books for Young People, and has since been held every two years.

Works by fifteen Japanese writers, including Chiki Kikuchi and Ryoji Arai, will also be displayed.

Admission fee (yen): Adult 800, Univ. student 600, 65 and older 400, HS student and younger as well as disabled person and his/her caregiver free.

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



Picture exhibition, the 93rd exhibition of the Japan Watercolor Association Shonan branch: Oct. 5 (Tue) 13:00 ~ 18:00, the 6th (Wed) to the 9th (Sat) 10:00 ~ 18:00, the 10th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

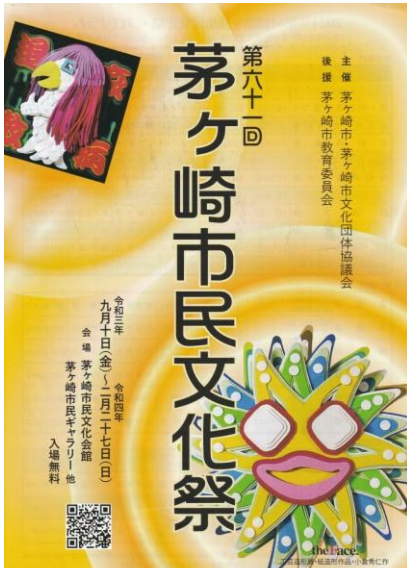
Flower arrangement exhibition by the Chigasaki Flower Arrangement Association: Oct. 15 (Fri) 13:00 ~ 17:00, the 16th (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, the 17th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

The 51st woodcut exhibition by Woodcut group "Ai": Oct 21 (Thurs) 12:00 ~ 16:00, the 22nd (Fri) to 24th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Picture exhibition by the Color Pencil Club: Oct. 28 (Turs) to the 31st (Sun) 10:00 ~ 17:00

### The 61st Citizen Cultural Festival

Most events of the 61st Citizen Cultural Festival will be held from October to February, 2022. Events in October are in the table below.



#### Performances on stage (Civic Hall)

Classical Concert – Oct. 2 (Sat) 13:00 ~ 16:30

Chigasaki Ohayashi Festival – Oct. 17 (Sun) 10:30 ~ 15:30

Picture-story show and recitation – Oct. 17 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 16:00

Instrumental Trio Concert – Oct. 24 (Sun) 11:30 ~ 16:00

Chorus Festival – Oct. 31 (Sun) 12:15 ~ 16:30

#### Exhibitions (Citizen Gallery)

Flower Arrangement – Oct. 16 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, 17th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

#### Literary Art

Haiku Festival (Citizen Gallery) – Oct. 2 (Sat) 9:00 ~ 17:00

Tanka Festival (City Library) – Oct 3 (Sun) 13:00 ~ 16:30

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!