

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.

The state of Corona pandemic and Booster inoculation

Only nine Chigasaki citizens were infected in the first two weeks of December. However, it is uncertain whether the figure indicates that the corona pandemic will finally come to an end or whether it indicates just a temporary respite between the last wave and a new one. The US and European countries still have large numbers of patients these days. In addition, the omicron variant has been spreading around the world, including 17 cases in Japan as of December 14 (Tue).

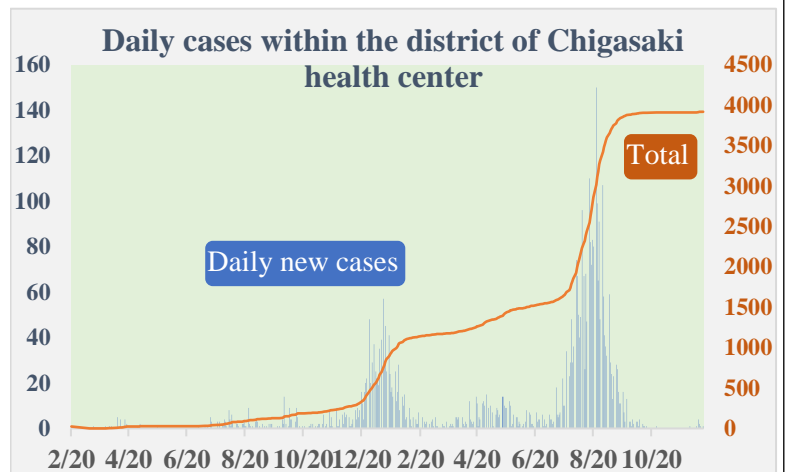
According to the city, more than 80 percent of citizens have received two shots. For unvaccinated citizens, the city is going to have inoculation days once a month for the time being at the mass inoculation site on the 6th floor of the City Hall annex.

The city has already started mailing out a COVID-19 Vaccination Voucher for a third dose to the citizens who received the second shot eight months ago. The third dose is going to be administered at both a mass inoculation site and hospitals. The city is planning on starting it in December this year. Citizens are able to receive the booster inoculation at any facility regardless of where they got their two injections before. Medical facilities and the mass inoculation site for the third shot have not been announced yet.

As for vaccines, Pfizer's will be used. Moderna/Takeda's is now waiting for the government's approval.

For more information, go to the City HP.

<https://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/kenko/1022933/1038459.html>



Keep your bicycle locked whenever you park it

Besides Kawasaki and Sagami-hara, many bicycles have been stolen in the Shonan area. According to the tentative data* released in early November by Kanagawa prefectural police, the numbers of stolen bicycles in 2020 and 2021 per 100,000 residents averaged 110 in Chigasaki, 96 in Atsugi, 93 in Hiratsuka, and 91 in Fujisawa as well as 97 in Sagami-hara and 91 in Kawasaki. These rates are larger than in the other cities and towns of Kanagawa. As Chigasaki and the three neighboring cities lie on flat land, bicycles play an important role in citizens' daily lives, and are frequently parked in open places where everyone can see them.



Abandoned bicycles at the storage facility

* <https://www.police.pref.kanagawa.jp/mes/mesd0066.htm>

Sixty-three percent of stolen bicycles were not locked. But we should pay attention to the fact that even locked bicycles, 37%, were not safe. Police recommend double locking, e.g., with a ring lock and wire lock. They say not all of the stolen bicycles are expensive, suggesting that thieves steal those which they can steal most easily. Some stolen bicycles are left at the roadside, and some of these are taken to the storage facility in Nishikubo.

Bicycles parked at open areas of high-rise condominiums and large shopping malls are vulnerable, compared to those parked in the yards of detached houses.

<http://chigasakiwave.sakura.ne.jp>

Flowers of the season Camellia sasanqua

The Camellia sasanqua is a familiar winter flower to Japan's elderly people because the flower name appears in the lyrics of the nursery song, 'Bonfire' they often sang in childhood. The Camellia, Camellia sasanqua and Tea plant are all Camellia varieties, and these plants grow well in the Temperate Zone. Japan is the northernmost place for the three varieties to grow naturally. They also grow in nature in Taiwan, China and Indonesia. The other varieties are tropical and subtropical plants.

Woolly worms named 'Chadoku-ga', or tea tussock moths in English, feed on the leaves of the three Camellia varieties. Eggs, larvae and adults of the worms have urticating hairs. If you touch the hairs, you will develop skin inflammation. Even if you only pass by the trees, or stand downwind of the trees, you may sometimes suffer skin trouble. The worms come to the trees twice a year: April to June, and August to September. They closely gather on the underside of the leaves.

Camellia sasanquas bloom from late autumn to early winter. The flowers of the plant growing wild are white with pale pink spots. However, today, many garden species are cultivated so they have a variety of colors: white, red, pink and mixtures of these. These cultivars also have various flower sizes and petal numbers. The flowers bear round fruits with a diameter of two centimeters. Each fruit's surface splits and two or three blackish-brown seeds fall out the following autumn.

The flowers and leaves of Camellia sasanquas are similar to those of Camellias, but the sasanquas' leaves are fleshier, and have a little bit deeper jagged edges. In addition, Camellia sasanquas bloom from early October to December, and Camellias from December to April.

Camellia sasanquas' petals fall off one by one. In contrast, Camellias drop the whole flower from the neck so ancient samurai ethics feared it as a bad omen. The reason why the Japanese name has been used worldwide is that Swedish doctor Carl Thunberg (1873 ~1953) introduced this plant into his home country as Sasanqua.



Colored Pencil Drawing Circle

Citizens who are interested in drawing pictures using colored pencils formed a circle in 2002, proposed by the city office as one of the social education projects, and now 15 members enjoy drawing objects that each member chooses by themselves, and display some works at the exhibition which is held once a year.

In the first three months after the group was established, members learned how to draw pictures from a tutor, and then had devoted themselves to their drawing, holding annual exhibitions for 6 years until 2008. In the same year, the tutor quit and they had two new tutors, from whom they learned many techniques, including how to draw pictures in perspective, how to express light and shadows, and how to draw with mixed colors. In addition, they often consulted the tutors about optimal ways of depicting various objects. However, the couple became busy in preparing for their own exhibitions and left in early 2020. Now, they are drawing relying on remarks made by other members about their works.

The head of the group, Yasuo Yamaguchi, said it is a lot of fun to talk together about their works in front of each picture at meetings twice a month. As well as real things, group members have been drawing scenery, flowers or still lives looking at those in their photos or pictures on calendars and magazines. They apply a number of similar colors to one thing, and rub the area with a finger to fashion it, and then erase a small part of it by an eraser to show sunlight. As a result, drawings appear as deep colored and impressive pictures. They said it takes two or three months to complete one drawing.

Mr. Yamaguchi says colored pencil pictures have good points for everyone, that is; everyone can start drawing easily as he/she is able to erase and retouch over and over, so new members are always welcome. The meetings are held twice a month on the morning of Wednesday on the third floor of the Agriculture Building in Shin-ei-cho, but the venue would change if they fail a ballot for room reservation.



Interested in Japanese proverbs?

1) KANE WA TENKA NO MAWARIMONO

KANE means money, **WA** to be, **TENKA** the world, **NO** of, and **MAWARIMONO** things that circle.

Money is always moving around the world. It never stays in one place. Accordingly, money will come to people who are in poverty now if they keep working hard. However, if they do not work, no matter how rich they may be, money will leave them.

Last year, the government provided people with a special allowance, hoping they would spend all the money so that money keeps moving, and consequently, the economy keeps going. However, the large amount of money paid into their bank accounts seemed not to go out of the banks. As the government asked people to stay home, they did not have opportunities to spend it. The saying is in *Nippon-Eitai-gura*, a novel for ordinary people, written by Saikaku Ihara, and published in 1688. Its English equivalents are:

- Money comes and goes.
- Money is round, and rolls away.
- Money is a great traveler in the world

2) KUCHI NI MITSU ARI HARA NI KEN ARI

KUCHI means a mouth, **NI** in, **MITSU** honey, **ARI** there is, **HARA** belly, **NI** in, **KEN** a sword, and **ARI** there is.

Not all people who seem to be kind and friendly are really good-natured ones. Some may pretend to be your friends and then harm you. Li Lin-fu (~753), a Chinese Prime Minister in the 8th century, felt jealous of highly educated people, and always tried to banish them from politics, while pretending to be friendly to them. There are more such people than we think.

NHK's 2022 historical drama "The 13 Lords of the Shogun" is expected to depict struggles for power among 13 vassals of the Kamakura shogunate. You will see many men like Li Lin-fu. Finally, Yoshitoki Hojo, the founder of the Hojo Family, survives. He is the most wicked lord? Its English equivalents are:

- A honey tongue, a heart of gall.
- Bees that have honey in their mouths have stings in their tails.
- Many kiss the hand they wish to cut off.

History of Chigasaki

Yabata Village (1)

Today's Yabata district is located at the center of the city. The name of "Yabata" first appeared in a document relating to Kumano Nachi Taisha Shrine in today's Wakayama prefecture. In the document written in the year 1470, the name "やはた五郎四郎", or *Yahata Goro Shiro*, was observed. Thereafter, the names, "谷畑 (Yabata)" or "矢端 (Yabata)", were used. The current Chinese characters 矢畑 were found in the *nayosecho** of 1592.

***nayosecho: an accounting document which records each resident's lands.**

Nearly 60 place names were in documents of the Edo era. Among them, *Jusankan-me* (十三巻目), *Maeoka-cho* (前岡町) and *Inui-cho* (乾町) are used as a trade name of old families without *-me* or *-cho*: *Jusankan*, *Maeoka*, and *Inui*. There are also place names having *-kaito* at the end of them, including *Kanekaito*, *Hishikaito*, *Nakaokaito*, *Meuwaukaito*, *Yukikaito*, and *Yuukaito*. It is said the "*-kaito*" had been used across the nation since the Kamakura era. Why a lot of these types of names remained in Yabata Village is a question to be solved.

In the Meiji era the village was divided into ten districts: *Sennokawa-kami*, *Sennokawa-shimo*, *Katsunuma*, *Kanayama*, *Myoougayatsu*, *Kanegayato*, *Noborizo*, *Kashiyashiki*, *Hijiriki*, and *Enzomae*. A map drawn in 1876 shows the village was on the plain, rice fields and farms spread around settlements, and residents lived on agriculture. The village was bordered to the east by Chigasaki Village with the Sen-no River forming the boundary, to the south and west by Hamanogo, and to the north by Enzo.

In *Myoougayatsu*, nearly at the center of the village, there is the shrine of the village, *Honjya Gu**. According to accounts in the *Kokoku Chishi*, the topography by the Meiji government, as Yoriyoshi Minamoto passed through the village on his way to the eastern part of the country around 1030 to quell the insurgency, he enshrined *Iwashimizu Hachiman* at *Honja-ga-oka**, which is located about 150m west of the city health center. Later, Yoshiie, one of the two sons of Yoriyoshi, built *Tsurumine Hachimansha* in Hamanogo, and moved the deity there. These records make local people think that the place name "*Yahata*" and the "*Hachiman*" (八幡) of *Hachiman Shrine* are related each other.



Sen-no River



Honjya-ga-oka

* Stone monuments at *Honjya Gu* and *Honjya-ga-oka* say Yoriyoshi established *Futokorojima Hachimangu* on *Honjya-ga-oka* in 1030 on his way to today's northern Chiba and southern Ibaraki. The *hachimangu* was named *Honjya Gu* in 1089. In 1927 *Honjya Gu* was moved to the present location, four years after the Great Kanto Earthquake.

People in Chigasaki-25 Raicho Hiratsuka

(Bimonthly serial)

Raicho was born in Kojimachi Tokyo in 1886. She was a writer and an activist seeking to expand women's rights in the Meiji and Showa eras (1886-1971). She set up 'the Seito-sha', and became the first female writer in Japan, publishing a monthly literacy magazine in 1911.

She named the magazine 'Seito', meaning blue stocking, because wearing a long deep blue wool stocking in London in the 18th century was the symbol of well-educated and intelligent women. A woman who is a good wife and wise mother (ryosai kenbo) was ideal in Japan at that time, so her action and thought were extremely unconventional and innovative. In the first edition, she wrote, "In the beginning, woman was the sun, a true person shining herself, but now she looks like a sick and pale moon which gives off light only through receiving light from others. Women have to revive themselves and shine like the sun." (Raicho Hiratsuka: the picture in the upper right, from Wikipedia)



元始、女性は
太陽であつた
眞正の人であつた

When one of the members of the Seito-sha, Beniyoshi Otake, suffered from tuberculosis and was hospitalized in the Nanko-in in Chigasaki in 1912, Raicho moved to Chigasaki near the hospital to take care of him. In the summer of the same year, she encountered a young artist, Hiroshi Okumura, who was a man of destiny for her. They started to live together in 1914, but he fell ill from tuberculosis, and was hospitalized in the Nanko-in in 1915. After delivering her baby girl, Akemi, in 1916, she supported his convalescence, while working as a writer. She deeply thanked the hospital director, Koan Takata, for accepting Okumura's art work depicting Nanko-in in exchange for his medical costs.

In 1920, she set up the new Women's Association together with Fusae Ichikawa to lead women's suffrage rights campaigns, and after WWII she contributed to anti-war and peace movements in Japan. She passed away on May 24th, 1971. She loved Chigasaki, where she encountered Okumura, just like she loved her hometown. Her famous words "In the beginning, woman was the sun" is carved on the monument in Takasuna Garden (the photo on the left)

Cymbidium

Ide European Orchid Nursery, in Samukawa, is becoming busy toward the end of the year, as cymbidiums are popular year-end gifts. A few-year-old flowering plants in the photo are to be shipped to marketplaces, but some are sold to customers at the greenhouse. A parcel delivery service is available. Plant names are Miracle Girl, Kimagure Venus, Oriental Charm, Emerald Feather, and more. The flowering period is from December to April in general.



Old and new train cars on the Sagami Line

The new cars started running on November 18. Forty-eight cars, namely twelve 4-car trains, are going to be introduced by the end of March 2022. Accordingly, both old and new cars are going to run for the time being.

The new E131 series has a surveillance camera in every car, and stations to the terminal are shown on a liquid crystal display. Compared to the old 205 series, E131's body is wider, and its seats are wider and lower.



205 series



E131 series

Events in November

Artwork Exhibition by JH schools in Chigasaki and Samukawa

Works by JH school students in Chigasaki and Samukawa were exhibited at the city museum from Nov. 13 (Sat) to Dec. 5 (Sun). On display were pictograms, hyperfine abstract paintings, self-portraits, clay models of sport shoes, hands, stones, and Japanese sweets and more. The city's art teacher association choose several themes every year, and students develop their ideas and reflect them in their works. Many of these works indicated that they tackled each theme seriously.



An aerial work platform



Earthquake simulation vehicle

an aerial work platform. In workshops, children enjoyed making chopsticks, blackboards, and pencil holders, and enjoyed cutting logs. Some visitors experienced how they feel tremors in the house on an earthquake simulation vehicle. The host organization had held *Doken Matsuri* until last year, but they targeted children this time. They also set up scaffolding on which visitors could walk.

Exhibition by Shonan Indian-ink Drawing Club

Shonan Sumie Kai, or Shonan Indian-ink Drawing Club, held its 38th exhibition on the 4th floor of N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki from Nov. 25 (Thu) to the 29th (Sun). Black-and-white pictures, 62 works altogether, were drawn by nine members and four tutors. These pictures had silent and tranquil atmospheres, which was different from that of colored pictures.

The group has 16 members and gather twice on weekends for practice. They display their works in exhibitions at N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki, and Tokyo Metropolitan Museum in Ueno almost every year. They started drawing outside four years ago. They have visited Chigasaki Satoyama Park, Yokohama San-keien, Kamakura Jyochiji Temple, Yamato Jyosenji Temple, and more.



The 61st Citizen Cultural Festival

Chrysanthemum exhibition in front of the Comprehensive Gymnasium

The chrysanthemum exhibition was held from Nov. 1 (Mon) to the 13th (Sat).



Exhibited flowers were classified according to height, the shape of the flower, and the number of branches into four categories: atsubashiri (2m high), atsumono (2m), daruma (60cm) and fukusuke (40cm). The flower diameter was 18cm and over. Chrysanthemum growers devote their energies so that their plants will pass standards of each category. They have to spray water and fertilizer almost every day in summer. Visitors must have understood

that it is not easy to produce plants which will win a competition and fascinate viewers.



Photo exhibition at Citizen Gallery

Nearly 50 photos were exhibited at N'EST-CE PAS Chigasaki from Nov. 12 (Fri) to the 14th (Sun). These photos were taken by members of the Chigasaki Photograph Association, which consists of five groups. When visitors enter the room, they would have felt how beautiful the sea, the sky, waves, clouds, flowers and other objects were. Photos gave various messages to viewers. But colors play an essential role in impressing viewers.

Classical songs and Andes folklore

A classical vocal concert by Bel Canto Chigasaki, a group of female solo singers, was held at the small hall of the Civic Hall on Nov. 14 (Sun). In Part I, eight songs composed by Foster, Beethoven, Schubert, and other famous composers were sung. As these songs are popular, an audience of nearly 100 people looked quite relaxed. After the intermission, Estrellas, an Andes folklore group, performed El Condor Pasa and two other popular songs, with amusing talks in between. In Part II, solo singers sang seven well-known Japanese classical songs. Many of the audience were the middle-aged and senior, and these Japanese songs especially seemed to touch their heartstrings. As many music groups are in the city, citizens have opportunities to enjoy good music. It is good. (Photography was not allowed.)

Events in December and early January

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

Handicraft exhibition (Citizen Cultural Festival): Dec.3 (Fri) 13:00 ~17:00, the 4th (Sat) 10:00 ~ 17:00, the 5th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 16:00

Photo exhibition by the Photoshop studying group: Dec. 6 (Mon) 13:00 ~ 16:00, the 7th (Tue) to the 9th (Thu) 10:00 ~ 16:00, the 10th (Fri) 10:00 ~ 15:00

Paint exhibition by Koichi Sato: Dec. 15 (Wed) 13:00 ~ 18:00, the 16th (Thu) to the 19th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 18:00, the 20th (Mon) 10:00 ~ 17:00

Picture exhibition by Shonan wind sketch circle: Dec. 21 (Tue) 13:00 ~ 17:00, the 22nd (Wed) to the 26th (Sun) 10:00 ~ 17:00



Daruma market

The year-end event, Dauma market, opens at Dairokuten Shrine on R-1, in Jituken-zaka, in the evening on Dec. 27 (Mon). When the sun starts setting, merchants and elderly people nearby come, and buy Soshu daruma, produced in Hiratsuka. The daruma market is to be held in Samukawa next day. This is one of the few vestiges of the Showa era.

Hakone Ekiden 2022

The new year's traditional event, Hakone Ekiden, will be held with 21 university teams on January 2nd (Sun) and 3rd (Mon). On the first day, the top runners will probably pass by Southern Beach at around 10:50 on their way to Hakone, and on the second day, around 10:20 on their way to Tokyo. Despite the coronavirus pandemic, the number of people in Nakakaigan on R134 this year was similar to that of last year.



Year-end and New-year scenes



Christmas illumination, Samukawa Station



Nebuta in Samukawa Shrine

Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon!