

# Chigasaki Wave

Chigasaki Wave Club

茅ヶ崎<sup>ウエーブ</sup>波倶楽部



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

## A Cymbidium grower

Ide European Orchid Nursery, in Samukawa, is one of only a few cymbidium growers in Kanagawa. The 40-year-old nursery used to cultivate various species of the orchid family, including cattleyas and moth orchids, but the second owner, Kazuhiro Ide, chose to specialize in the cymbidium (or boat orchid) in order to produce excellent plants by concentrating his mind solely on this genus of orchid. The cultivation of cymbidiums normally takes four years; the grower's actual work begins when they receive [mericlones](#), which they placed orders for in the previous year, and are cultivated for three years before the flower spikes-bearing plants are put on the market. During the first year and a half, the seedlings are transplanted three times. And during the three-year growing period in greenhouses, growers have to pay particular attention to temperature. As cymbidium orchids are sensitive to high temperatures, three- and four-year-old plants are moved to Oshino, about 950 meters above sea level, in Yamanashi to avoid the summer heat.



Mr. Ide grows such varieties as Mai Usagi (see the photo above), Fuku Musume and [Princess Aiko](#). Most of them are shipped to marketplaces, but some are available at his greenhouses. Other varieties such as Anmitsu Hime and [Princess Masako](#) are also available on the market. Recently pink flowers seem to be most beloved. As cymbidiums are popular year-end gifts, his nursery will become busy toward the end of the year.

The flowering period is from December to April. [Several tips](#) to care for the plants are: Keep temperatures between 8-15°C, and in summer below 30°C to prevent damage to the plants. Give water in the morning, once in four or five days, and place the pots in bright, indirect sunlight. URL <http://nouka.tv/ide/>

## The flu season has come

At a junior high school in the city, several students suffered influenza in October, having a high fever (> 38°C) and coughing, two of the typical symptoms of influenza. The flu season usually starts in December, and reach its peak between January and March. Take precautionary measures: wear a mask, wash hands as soon as you get home, and get a flu shot. Inquiry: [Chigasaki health and welfare center](#) on 0467-85-1171.

Nursery and elementary school children suffered infectious gastroenteritis, and classes were temporarily suspended at several schools for a few days during the past two months.

## The City of Chigasaki will turn 70 next year

The banner in the picture on the right shows the winning phrase of the catch-phrase contest held this summer, to commemorate the city's 70th birthday. It says, 'Our city is still merely seventy years old, and will continue to develop in the future.'

In addition, a four-panel cartoon entitled 'Zo yo' will be carried in the Town News once a month from December to October of next year, in which Eboshimaro and Mina will provide information on city administration.



## Aloha shirts

To commemorate the two-year anniversary of the sister-city relationship with Honolulu, the Chigasaki Aloha Committee has been releasing 200 original aloha shirts with patterns featuring both cities' common culture and specialties, including surfing, hula, Diamond Head and Eboshi-Iwa. These shirts were made in Hawaii, and have the same patterns as the ones sold last year. But colors are the other way around, white patterns on navy shirting this time. The shirts in XS to XL are available at the tourist information center next to the ticket gate in Chigasaki Station at 7,500 yen each.



## Volunteer groups in the city **HAMAKEI, a beach scenery protection council**

A volunteer group called *HAMAKEI* used to work enthusiastically on the protection of the scenery of Chigasaki beach, but its activities are suspended now. Among their many achievements, this article will introduce 'The Mystery of Eboshi-iwa Rock', a leaflet issued by them several years ago. It gives details about Eboshi-Iwa, a symbol of the city. The rock is on the island called Eboshi Main Island, the largest island in the reef called Ubajima, and Eboshi-iwa is named for its shape; it looks like a man's cap in full-dress uniform of the old kimono style.

Did you know the rock is made of the oldest stratum in the city? It is thought to be about six to twelve million

years old based on the fossils found in it. Along the line linking Enoshima island and Ubajima, there is a ridge on the seabed. In the vicinity of Ubajima, there is a fertile fishing ground. The reef also attracts sea and land birds as well as small creatures living on the shore, including shrimps, crabs and sea urchins.

The area around the reef was once a maneuvering ground of the defunct Japanese Navy, and then, US forces. Ubajima was returned to Japan in 1959 and belongs to the government, under the management of Kanagawa Prefecture.

You can obtain the leaflet at [the city support center](#) or the tourist information center in Chigasaki Station.

URL: <http://hamakei.i-shimin.net>



## Interested in Japanese proverbs?

(1) 蛙の子は蛙

(KAERU NO KO HA KAERU)

KAERU means a frog, NO of, KO children, and Ha to be.

Tadpoles do not look like their parents, but they develop legs and arms, and eventually grow up to become frogs. The saying, found in Kanadehon Chushingra, one of the Kabuki plays of the Edo Period, literally means frogs give birth to no creatures other than frogs, and figuratively means ordinary people's children are also ordinary. Genetically, this is convincing because children inherit their parents' DNA. But don't be disappointed. Theory and practice do not always agree. And mutations may happen any time, so a black hen sometimes lays white eggs.

Its English equivalents are:

- Nits will be lice.
- Like hen like chicken.
- The young pig grunts like the old sow.

(2) 光陰矢のごとし

(KOUIN YA NO GOTOSHI)

KOUIN means light and shadow, or the sun and the moon. YA an arrow, and NO GOTOSHI to be like.

As time passes as fast as an arrow, and it cannot be recovered, you should never waste it. A mid-eighth century Chinese poet, Lieki (748-827AD), said this in one of his poems. 歲月人を待たず in CW-3 (the August issue), has almost the same meaning. Many historical figures have advised us that time is given equally to all people, regardless of whether we are rich or poor, young or old.

Its English equivalents are:

- Time flies like an arrow.
- Time flies away without delay.
- Time has wings.



However, a certain great man also said time goes on slowly for those who make use of it.

## Through Another's Eyes

The unexpected, though not unseasonal, snowfall the other day prompted me to challenge my third year JHS students, for our aptly-named warm-up activity, to write down as many Christmas-related English words as they could in three minutes. With a top team score of 30+ words, I was suitably impressed by the richness of their festive vocabulary until I noticed that one word (some might say, a rather important word) was missing from all the team lists. The missing word? That's right ... Jesus!

Christmas is not Japanese, so it doesn't really matter, or does it? A couple of days earlier, I had been asked to explain Christmas to my elementary school students. "Please tell them about ... Santa ... and reindeer ... and Christmas trees ... and presents." Well, that's what Christmas is all about, isn't it? Santa and presents.

Don't get me wrong, I'm all for celebrating families, and spreading happiness and goodwill, but you don't need to import another culture's customs to do so. And, if you are going to adopt an exotic festival, at least take a moment to understand (and explain to your children) the true purpose of the festival before allowing yourself to be dazzled by all the fairy lights, the glitter and the sparkle, and before succumbing to the seemingly inescapable commercial pressure to buy, buy, buy.

When I first arrived in Japan, each upcoming festival or tradition of the Japanese year piqued my curiosity. It wasn't enough for me just to be told what people did at those events (and how I should behave), I also wanted to understand why those events took place. For me, it's the "Why?" which matters the most. That's what defines your cultural identity, isn't it?

Fifty or a hundred years from now when Christmas has been fully integrated into Japanese culture, it will be sad to hear Japanese children sitting around their KFC bucket meals on December 25<sup>th</sup> talking about how Christmas celebrates the birth of Colonel Sanders. Jesus wept!

Adrian Wilson

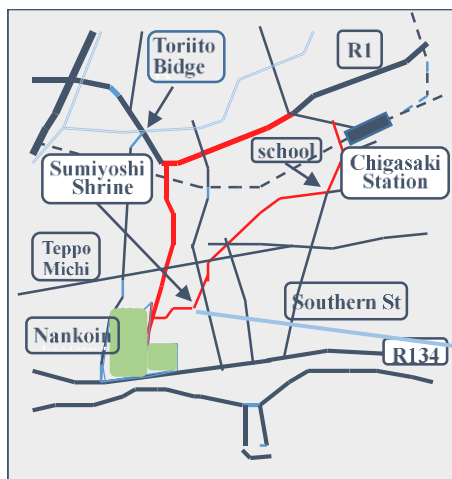


### History of Chigasaki

### Hospital Street, or Nankoin Street (1)

Nankoin was opened as a sanatorium in 1899 on the land near the beach. Today, Taiyo-no-sato, Nishihama High School and Nishihama Junior High School occupy the site. Founder Koan Takada, born in what is today Maizuru in Kyoto, graduated the Kyoto prefectural medical school, and then Tokyo Imperial University Medical School in 1889. Seven years later he opened Toyo Naika Iin (Oriental Hospital for Internal Diseases) in Kanda, Tokyo. He bought land of about 18,350 ha near Chigasaki beach in 1898 when Chigasaki Station commenced operations, and a year later built Nankoin as a branch hospital of Toyo Naika Iin.

As the south entrance of the station was not yet built in those days, patients and hospital visitors got off the train, passed a waiting room near the north entrance, and went to Nankoin by rickshaw. After leaving the station, the vehicles went across the railroad crossing called Ofumikiri near what is today the underpass called the Twin Wave, passed in front of Chigasaki Elementary School, went through Rokudo-no-tsuji, a junction of six roads, then went up Tomoda slope, passed in front of Sumiyoshi Shrine, and finally reached the east gate of Nankoin. Hence this route was called Hospital Street or Nankoin Street. In the Taisho Period (1912 ~1926) a hospital bus was introduced



to convey visitors. After departing from the station, the bus drove along Ginza dori, today's Emerald Chigasaki, then went west on Route one, turned left just before Toriito Bridge, crossed the Tokaido Line, and passed by the side of Sumiyoshi Shrine toward Nankoin.

(Source: Chigasaki City Museum of Heritage Booklet 1)

## Brandin (2) --- The Flowerpot Men-Tokyo in Chigasaki

Lively hootenanny-style music was performed at Brandin (see the 6th issue), a café in Hujimi-cho, on November 19 (Sat). Although it was a chilly, rainy afternoon, a number of people gathered to enjoy bluegrass, Celtic, and old-time songs by the Flowerpot Men-Tokyo. 'The Fox', 'White House Blues', etc. are well-known and popular, but these pieces sounded brand new when played by them. Felix Sonnyboy (vocals, guitar and banjo) is a singer/songwriter with a nice voice from Michigan, the US, and has already released seven original albums. Morgan Paul Williams (vocals, mandolin, guitar and banjo) from Wales is not only a good musician but also a humorous speaker even in Japanese as he has been in Japan for a long time and taught English at universities in Hiroshima. Mikie O'Shea (fiddle and whistles) from County Cork, Ireland, performed as a fiddler in Cork for five years and then in the Middle East before coming to Japan. Now he also gives fiddle lessons and teaches English.

It was like a home party. Along with Brandin's cozy atmosphere, the three jolly musicians, who seem to enjoy playing and sharing fun with us, gave us a wonderful time. Thanks to Felix, Morgan, Mikie. We hope we will see you again in Chigasaki.



## Recent findings at the Shimoterao Kanga Remains

Ongoing excavations have yielded several new findings at the remains of the county office of Takakura Gun. The excavation site, 15m long and 20m wide, which was opened to citizens on Nov 12 (Sat), is on the site of the demolished school building of Hokuryo High School. The rectangular area is also located in the western part of the Shimoterao Kanga Remains, which was registered as a national historic site in March, 2015.



Some of the new discoveries are:  
The remains of a large dug-standing pillar building believed to be a county office building, pit dwellings with a lot of relics, and ditches have been uncovered. Remains from the Jyomon (~ the 2nd century BC) and Yayoi Periods (~ the 3rd century) have also been found.

Future plans for how to preserve, and how to utilize the remains were also explained. Meetings on the excavation will be held on Dec 10 (Sat) and 11 (Sun) at City Hall. See the event article on page 5.

## Events in December and early January

**Chigasaki City Museum of Art** (☎ 0467-88-1177, URL: <http://www.chigasaki-museum.jp>)

- Exhibition of works by Eiji Mori and Kyoko Mori entitled 'Kasuka na Hikari Samete Miru Yume' (a glimmer, and dreams you see after waking up): Dec 11 (Sun) ~ Feb 5 (Sun), Admission fee (¥): Adult 500, University student 300, High school student and younger free.
- Christmas concert: Antique guitar playing by Ikuo Hasegawa on Dec 25 (Sun) from 14:00 to 15:00, Admission free, 50 seats,

**Christmas and Welcoming-spring Lights** (See page 6)

- Chigasaki Municipal Hospital: December 2 (Fri) ~ December 25 (Sun)
- Samukawa Shrine: January 1 (Sun) at midnight ~ February 3 (Fri)

## Daruma Ichi (Market)

A traditional Daruma-ichi will take place on December 27 (Tue) from 3 pm to 8 pm at [Dairokuten Shrine](#), in Jukkenzaka 3-chome.



森 栄二 - 森 京子展

— 1970年11月 - 1971年1月 —



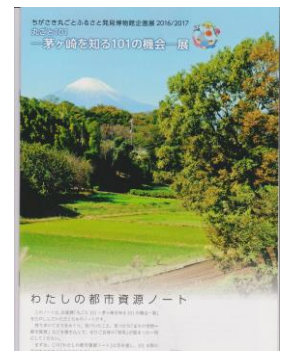
**Civic Hall** (☎ 0467-85-1123, URL: <http://www.chigasaki-arts.jp/> )

- Chigasaki Philharmonic Orchestra with Chigasaki Symphony Number Nine Chorus Group: Symphony No.9 by Beethoven, Dec 4 (Sun) 13:30 open, 14:00 start, Admission fee (yen): adult 2,000, student 1,000, General seating, Childcare service (13:30 ~ the end of the performance) is available on application in advance: 0120-788-222.
- Piano & violin concert by Sakurako & Mari Waseda (part one), and by Duetwo (part two): Dec 10 (Sat) 13:30 open, 14:00 start, Admission fee (yen): adult 2,000, from 3-year-old child to high school student 1,000, General seating, Inquiry: Civic Hall on 0467-85-1123
- MINEHAHA nature concert - East Japan & Kumamoto rehabilitation support charity concert: Dec 16 (Fri), 13:00 open, 13:30 start (1st performance), 18:00 open, 18:30 start (2nd performance), Advanced ticket 3,000 yen, Window ticket (yen) adult 3,500, elementary school student and younger 1,500, Inquiry: Chigasaki MINEHAHA support group on 0467-53-2320 or 090-4846-9322, or MINEHAHA office on 0120-254-565
- Kranich Winds 11th regular concert: Dec 18 (Sun), 13:30 open, 14:00 start, Admission free
- Drama - Haná e Momó by Principio Attivo Teatro: Dec 23 (Fri, holiday), 10:45 open, 11:00 start (1st performance), 14:45 open, 15:00 start (2nd performance), Admission fee (yen) adult 1,000, from three-year-old child to high school student 500, General seating, Inquiry: Civic Hall on 0467-85-1123
- New year concert 2017 by Vienna Johann Strauss Ensemble: Jan 12 (Thurs) 18:30 open, 19:00 start, Admission fee (yen) A seat 5,500, B seat 4,000, Student 3,000, Reserved seating, Inquiry: Civic Hall on 0467-85-1123



## One hundred and one opportunities to learn about Chigasaki

Various events have been held across the city. They are aimed at providing citizens with opportunities to learn about history, culture, nature, industries and other specialties of the city. A free leaflet on the right shows events, venues and dates. You can obtain it at the Civic Hall, public halls, the city museum, Satoyama Park and City Hall. The city printed 5,000 copies. First come, first served.



## Meeting and symposium about Kanga Remains (See page 4)

- Excavation results on Dec 10 (Sat) 10:00 ~ 16:20 at the community hall on the 6th floor of City Hall Annex
- Symposium on historic sites and town planning on Dec 11 (Sun) 09:45 ~ 16:10 at the Civic Hall

## 11th Shonan International Marathon (<http://www.shonan-kokusai.jp>)

Around 24,000 runners run along Route 134 between Oiso and Enoshima Island on December 4 (Sun) from 08:00 to 15:45. Participants will compete in one of the four categories: a full, a half and a 10-km marathon and a family course. The following three stretches of the coastal road will be closed: Seisho Ninomiya IC ~ Enoshima



Reprinted from the website of the Shonan International Marathon

Iriguchi from 08:00 to 15:45, Chigasaki Nishi IC ~ Chigasaki Kaigan IC from 08:00 to 14:00, and around Oiso Nishi IC ~ Kozu Hongo crossing from 06:00 to 16:30. (Times are approximate.)

## Hakone Ekiden

The 93rd Hakone Ekiden, an inter-college race among universities in Kanto, and one of the nation's most popular races, will take place on January 2 (Mon) and 3 (Tue). Twenty university teams and one team consisting of selected runners from universities other than the said twenty will participate. Traffic control on Route 134 between Fujisawa Bypass and Shonan Ohashi Bridge will take place on Jan 2 from 10:00 to 11:20 on the Hakone-bound lane, and on Jan 3 from 10:00 to 11:30 on the Tokyo-bound lane.

## Konan Ekiden

The 79th Konan Ekiden, the oldest Ekiden road relay in the prefecture, is to take place on January 9 (Mon, Coming-of-Age Day) from 08:15 am, rain or shine. The starting and finishing lines are in front of Comprehensive Gymnasium. There are five categories: two for men, two for women and one for elementary school children (boys and girls). One team consists of five runners, and each member runs a circular course, 5.7 km for men and 2.7 km for women and elementary school children, in the central part of the city.



Thanks for reading our stories. See you soon.

## Year-end Special



Chigasaki Municipal Hospital (December, several years ago)



Samukawa Shrine (January, 2016)