

# ZUSHI KAISEI TIMES

STUDENT EDITION, OCTOBER 2019

## Aspirations - higher than clouds



IWASA NAOKI PAINTING

a portrait of Tokuma Yasuhisa displayed in Tokuma Hall



ZUSHI KAISEI PUBLIC RELATIONS PHOTO

Ghibli film works, some of which were enjoyed by students in Tokuma Hall a few days earlier than on the official release dates

The education system of Zushi-Kaisei has improved a lot from what it used to be. On this page, the advancements of Zushi-Kaisei are being introduced. There is an important person when it comes to looking back the history of Zushi-Kaisei. This is Yasuyoshi Tokuma.

### The Great Reformer

First of all, Mr. Tokuma's taking up his position of school director started in the following context. In 1980, six members of the Zushi-Kaisei mountaineering club—including supervising teacher—involved in a disaster on the Happo mountain ridge. Victims' parents take the school to a court and the school was in a huge disorder at that time.

Then Mr. Tokuma came and improved the situation dramatically. He refined the school's education policy—not as obscure as it had been—and Zushi-Kaisei started to change significantly to a big

preparatory school for college entrance examination. However, his policy was not only studying skill, but also raising men who are well-rounded. He firmly believed that lessons from various experiences will make the students grow as a person. As the students of Zushi-Kaisei have been had various experiences, such as Saturday lecture, OP yacht training, overseas experiences, watching movies, etc. Mr. Tokuma created lots of school events. Although some of the activities have already been abolished, all of them were created by his unconquerable will. In addition, he expected declining birthrates and resumed junior high school to make Zushi-Kaisei great preparatory school.

### Major Contributions

He was born in 1921, and had lived in Yokosuka city for years. He was a student of Zushi-Kaisei junior high school. His aspiration was cultivated by Zushi-Kaisei, and that become a

school precepts.

The reformer of Zushi Kaisei is also well known as the first president of Studio Ghibli, one of the best Japanese animation companies. He was a founder of Tokuma Shoten Publishing and committed to media and entertainment. He financially supported Studio Ghibli and greatly appreciated a movie director Hayao Miyazaki, who was not so popular in those days. They made a string of hit works such as "Castle in the Sky" and "My Neighbor Totoro". His main work is "Spirited Away," created as an executive producer. The movie won Academy best animation award in 2002.

He strived for our school for years until he passed away in 2000.

### Future of Our School

New school buildings for all classes will be built in several years and the model of it is now displayed in front of the administration office. Zushi-Kaisei will never stop its

evolution and make more significant progress in the future. Zushi-Kaisei is now putting effort in a special curriculum named Global Education for Zushi-Kaisei students to become top leaders in globalized society, and it is being expected that the education makes a substantial contribution to a growth of leaders.

Even if the systems of Zushi-Kaisei has gradually changed, the spirit of our school, which comes from the aspiration of Yasuyoshi Tokuma, will not change forever and have been handed down from generation to generation.

By Ryuichiro Kikuta, Yuto Suga, Kenshiro Shimada, and Rikuya Ito



# Field Day



MEDIA COMMITTEE PHOTO

A Pep Squad is performing. All students are grouped into 4 Squads.

Here introduced Field Day in Zushi Kaisei, particularly three famous races. Zushi Kaisei is a boys' school by the sea, and Beach Flag and Sumo Wrestling are ones rarely seen in common sports festivals. The performances of pep squads are more powerful than those of other schools.

## Beach Flag

Beach Flag was originated in Australia in 1947 for training lifesavers on beaches and in the sea, one of event for life saving. It became a kind of race,

competitions in agility, running ability and reflexes.

Beach Flag is a traditional race held in Field Day in Zushi Kaisei. All students of three grades enter it and the only one student will be the champion. Preliminary matches are held in advance in P.E. classes, and about twenty runners out of eight hundred are selected as the final representatives in Field Day. They are greatly honored as heroes. This event is so speedy, and spectators gaze their movements in each race. In

recent years, the champions are students from the soccer team.

## Sumo Wrestling

Sumo is one of the most exciting events in Field Day. You need some overwhelming power and good technique to throw down the opponents. Sumo Wrestling in Zushi Kaisei is played at the center area of the schoolyard. The small Sumo ring is surrounded by a lot of students gathering from their cheering seats and four rugged P.E. teachers as referees. Each team (east, west, south, north) is made up of five strong students. The excitement is highest when the two wrestlers go into the ring and the fight starts with a shout "Hakkeyoi Nokotta!" Big cheers of joy arise particularly when a small boy defeats a big one. In this event, the hearts of the students of each team beat as one. Spectators can feel a sense of unity.

## Pep Squad

Pep Squad is important for every team if they want to be the champions on Field Day. Their pep performances show

how strongly they unite for the victory. Pep Squad competition is a performance battle, and they dance, sing, and stir up their teams. About twenty students constitute one Pep Squad. They pep up the other teammates by singing popular songs with their original lyrics changed for cheering. They show their unity to the judges, who are usually the principal, chief teachers and the chairman of PTA.

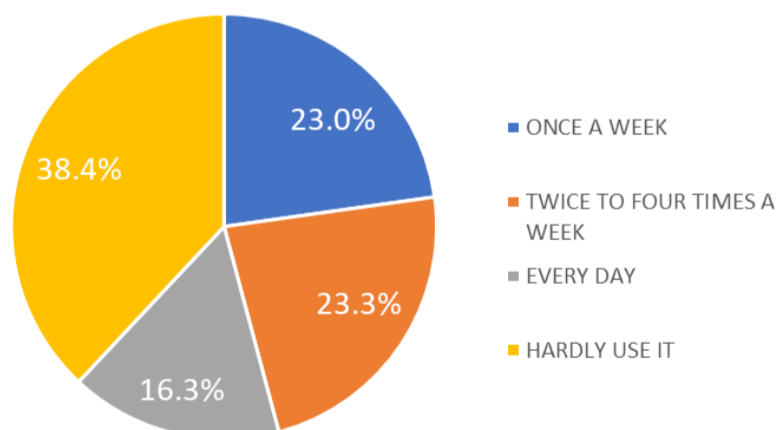
For Field Day, they practice hard after school every day. The squad meetings are held many times. They arrange a dance easy for the other teammates to learn but fun to see. If you have a dance club member in your squad, it will be very helpful for the dance arrangement. Synchronizing squad members' movements is a key to the high grading. Their united movements are amazing and entertain the audience as an art work.

By Koki Arai

Photo by Taiga Hachisuka

# How often do you use the cafeteria?

Frequency in use of the cafeteria



When the lunch time starts, many students rush to the cafeteria.

Do you know how many students use the cafeteria? The figure above expresses how often students use the cafeteria for lunch. This questionnaire was for 520 high school students. The result showed that over 60% of high school students usually use the cafeteria more than once a week. You can take off as a lunch box and eat it in your classrooms.

According to the questionnaire,

there are some popular menu for students. The most popular menu is French fries. More than 150 portions are sold every day. The second most is daily set meals. hree kinds of daily set meals are changed every day and students enjoy the different tastes.

The third most popular one is curry and rice. This is the standard cafeteria menu. Most of the students love the cafeteria's curry. You can top fried pork cutlets on the curry.

The result also show that they

want to eat desserts like cakes, pudding or ice cream. Another menu they desire to eat is gyoza set menu. Gyoza is one of the most popular foods for Japanese high school students. They are waiting for the day Gyoza set menu is added to the cafeteria menu.

Most of the students are enjoying eating in the cafeteria. Would you like to eat lunch in Zushi-Kaisei? Every student can eat in the cafeteria even if you have a lunch box from your home,

you can talk with your friends. It would be fun!

By Taiga Hachisuka



TAIGA HACHISUKA PHOTO

J1 students eating in the cafeteria

## ZUSHI KAISEI TIMES

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## What is the education in Zushi Kaisei?

How do you think education should be done? This is one of the considerable questions beyond countries and centuries. Today, facing to the big change in the university entrance exam in Japan, and a new concept of education system such as 'Active Learning', Japanese people are more interested in this question, especially among both teachers and students.

*Zushi-Kaisei* has its own education policy. '*Ningen-Gaku*' is a good example, which is a subject to learn important skills that students would not acquire in the basic subjects such as mathematics, science and English. However, as an 'advanced school,' its education system exists mainly for their students passing the university entrance exams. Of course, the students benefit a lot from the education, but as they develop their thinking and become thinking deeply, they start wondering whether the education only for passing entrance exams is truly 'good' education.

This is why the first Education-Meeting was held in *Zushi-Kaisei*, on February 7, 2019. Four 17-year-old students and three teachers (physics, mathematics and social study) attend the meeting. In the meeting, so many issues are discussed that all of them cannot be published, so let's focus on 'the education system of *Zushi-Kaisei*,' which was the

most heated issue in the meeting.

There is a system called '*Heijo-ten*' in *Zushi-Kaisei*. This means some points students can get by submitting their homework or getting high scores on daily tests, and students results are determined by considering both their regular examination and this *Heijo-ten*. This system may lead students

like studying. However, you may suspect that this is not the case in fact.

If submitting homework and getting high score in daily tests were not related to students' final grades, they would become meaningless for students. Without *Heijo-ten*, students would not study at home, which accurately represents the core issue nowadays. Actually,

was enough to surprise all the students present, and say 'Wow, they did their homework even though they would not gain some points!'

What is the most important thing for recent students is their grades and scores they will get. Thus *Heijo-ten* is not what motivates students to study any more and even regular examination may not be so. Then what is it that motivates student to study? For truly good education, people are likely to place their hope in certain ways of education, such as Active Learning. However, it is not the word 'Active Learning', but what is important is the meaning of the concept, the way to make students study independently. Simply by teachers telling their students about the interest of their subjects, student may feel like learning about them. This should be the best relationship between teachers and students and the best form of education.

This is one of the conclusions of the Education-meeting. You have to hold Education-meeting so that you can find it. Also, the most important issue is still unsolved, 'What is education.', 'Why do we people study?'. The Education-meeting is to be continued.

By Shota Komura, Shohei Kuwabara, and Teppei Ogawa



TAIGA HACHISUKA PHOTO

a photo taken before the Education-Meeting on February 7, 2019

to turn homework in commonly, and study for the daily tests, which is usually seemed 'good' because students may be able to make studying at home a routine and it may deepen their understanding. A student attending the meeting define *Heijo-ten* as a 'helper' to give those who cannot study independently an opportunity to do. *Heijo-ten* can cover students' results to some extent, so this can prevent students from the situation that because of low-point, which means they do not study well, they do not feel

whenever a teacher gives an assignment to his or her students, one of them will ask if handing this assignment in would be an element of *Heijo-ten*, and if it is not, they are reluctant to do it. They are more interested in their grades rather than learning something new to them, so they study to get better gradess. Mr. Kazama, a math teacher said 'I spent my high school life without *Heijo-ten*, but almost all of us submitted homework at that time. It was not until I came to *Zushi Kaisei* as a teacher that I know about it.' What he said

## Mr. Jamieson Interview



Mr. Jamieson

Mr. Jamieson is an English teacher from Canada. He is truly

professional and very popular with students. Interested in Japanese culture, he is also a music composer.

Q1: What's your hobby?

A1: I guess cooking is my hobby. I like cooking a lot. I especially bake bread and I like Szechuan food.

Q2: Who is your good friend among your coworkers?

A2: Let's see... That's a difficult question. (Mr. Jamieson smiled). I don't see many of teacher outside of the work. Sometimes I see Ms. Kishimoto, and I like to talking to Mr. Takahashi a lot.

The teacher whom I spend much time working with is Mr. Machida. He works next to me and is very kind.

Q3: If you weren't a teacher, what would you do?

A3: I'm sure you know I'm also interested in music quite a lot, so if I weren't a teacher, I would be committed to music, writing and producing music. But I also like mathematics a lot, and when I went university, I actually took a minor in mathematics. I could see myself enjoying math type jobs or banking type jobs.

Q4: What animal do you think is

similar to you?

A4: I would say it's cats. I think of a mixed breed cat, not a fashionable one, maybe a rescue cat. Cats are independent, but friendly to their closest friends.  
Q5: If you are asked how scary you are, how would you say? Please describe yourself at five levels to five.  
Q6: Me? Scary!?! I don't think I'm scary. I can't imagine it. It must be one, maybe it's near to zero.

By Teppei Kaneko and Kodai Hayashida



## Relationships of Hiroyama and locals

Hiroyama is a mountain whose height is 92.5 meters and located in western of Zushi City. It has taken a great role in Zushi city. Many people visit there for various purposes.

### As a tourist spot

On the top of the mountain, there's a park called Hiroyama Park, established in 1958. It has a small zoo, cherry blossoms trees and great views. There was a military director during World War II. People even from other cities go there to eat lunch, to take pictures of Mt. Fuji and so on. It's one of the famous tourist spots in Zushi. Although Hiroyama is not as famous as Mt Fuji, it is a perfect spot to see beautiful views. Wonderful ocean, Zushi Marina, and Enoshima can be seen. If the weather is clear, you have a chance to see Mt Fuji. Mt Fuji with Enoshima and cerulean ocean will be an everlasting memory to the visitors. Zushi Marina is a resort spot similar to Hawaii. Visitors can experience yacht cruising, canoe, and other

marine activities. Enoshima is a very famous island connected by bridge with the main island. Visitors can also see a Lighthouse there.

### As a place of refuge

Hiroyama is not only for tourists but also is the place to escape from tsunami. Zushi city is very close to the beach, so maximum 10.4 meters tsunami is expected to come to Zushi city when the earthquake happens between North American plate and Philippine sea plate, the hazard-map of Zushi city says. The people in the Zushi city will escape to Hiroyama, because it is 92.5 meters high, enough to evacuate from tsunami. They have safety drills every January and July on the assumption that earthquake and tsunami comes. They climb Hiroyama.

### Hiroyama in Zushi City

Hiroyama Park is a very important place for the Zushi citizens. Many volunteers clean there on holidays. Though it is a famous and important place,



EJI UEMURA PHOTO

This picture is taken from middle part of Hiroyama. This is the west side of Zushi city. Zushi Kaisei and residences can be seen in the picture.

there are not any special events in the park even on holidays. The people of the Zushi Municipal office said "We have to develop the park. We're trying to ask some companies to do some projects to develop it, but it's still on the planning stage now." How will the park be in the future?

### Hiroyama and Zushi Kaisei

Hiroyama has taken a great role on Zushi Kaisei. Few times a year, students of Zushi Kaisei

practice safety drill to prepare for the earthquake. In P.E classes and some club activities, students run Hiroyama's slope. The slope provides a good training for students. From Zushi Kaisei it takes about 5 minutes to Hiroyama. Hiroyama and Zushi Kaisei has a close relationship with the park.

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By Aoi Takano and Eiji Uemura  
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## Japanese traditional archery, Yabusame



ZUSHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY PHOTO

Yabusame event in Zushi on November 18th, 2018

Yabusame is a Japanese traditional archery. The description of Yabusame was first seen in *Azumakagami*, a record of Kamakura Period. It writes that Yoriie Minamoto, a general at that time, let a person who is the master of archery and equestrian skills shoot arrows in 1199.

However, the number of successors decreased, so Yuurin

Kaneko established the Japan Equestrian Archery Association in 1939 to preserve Japanese horsemanship and archery.

After World War II, he showed Yabusame to U.S. military who stayed at Nagisa Hotel, which was the only Western-style hotel in Shounan district. They were so fascinated with his powerful performance. They established a riding ground for Yabusame on

the beach and practiced hard. In 1948 and 1949, Japan-U.S. Yabusame tournaments were held. Japan was very confused after the war, so this event gave hope and extremely encouraged people in Zushi who watched the performance.

Now, Yabusame about 800 years ago is recreated in the festivals of the various shrines in Japan. Zushi City is one of them.

An archer on the horseback aims at some targets. In many cases, Yabusame is performed on the road. But in Zushi City, it is performed on the beach.

Zushi-Yabusame follows Takeda style. In this style, an archer on the horseback first makes some wishes and draw the bow as hard as possible. This is called Tencho-chikyu ceremony (Tencho-chikyu means forever). Next, some archers run to the beach. Then, they shoot some targets while running on the horses. And they shoot

targets very well. The sight is very beautiful. Finally, the archers shout in loud voice. This ceremony is to celebrate the most excellent shooter. This year, some foreign people took in Yabusame. One of them hit the Japanese drum. The participants put on old armors. The armors were elaborately made of cardboards. Also, Zushi Kaisei Japanese drum club join this event every year.

But now, the cost for the event is getting higher. Also, cooperators are becoming old, and few young people attend it. That's why it is difficult to continue Yabusame in Zushi. Today, fee-charging seats are set up to raise contributions. And new cooperators are needed. Please support to follow this great traditional event.

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By Niko Nishikawa and Yuichi Yokoyama  
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