

awa life



"TOPY"

A monthly newsletter for international residents of Tokushima, produced by TOPIA, the Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association.

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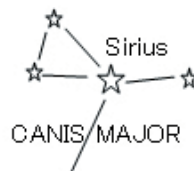
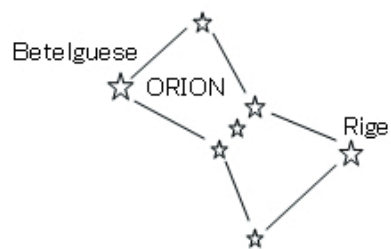
night skies over awa

by lance kita
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The crisp air and early darkness can only mean one thing... stargazing! Autumn and winter are some of the best times to check out the night sky. Some of the most famous constellations are rising in the evening, so brave the cold and get out for some **hoshimi** (星見).

What you need:

1. Dark, clear skies. The southern part of Tokushima is good because the eastern sky is over the ocean, away from town lights. The western mountains block out unwanted lights, but they also narrow your view of the sky a bit. City folks best head to the southern side of Bizan, like Shirasagi-dai 白鷺台 or Sanagochi Village 佐那河内村, or out to Komatsu Kaigan 小松海岸 along the coast, which has some lights but a nice dark



a rough guide to the major winter constellations (facing east)

view of the eastern horizon.
2. A star map. It's not necessary to buy a fancy guide book. Try downloading an English map from <http://www.skymaps.com/downloads.html>. Some maps are read by

holding it above your head and orienting the directions. Others are held in front of you, with the direction you're facing on the bottom of the map.

3. Red cellophane. Your eyes will adjust to the darkness by opening your pupils wider, so a glaring flashlight will ruin your night vision and make it harder to look for smaller stars. Red cellophane over your lights will keep your night vision safe.

4. Blankets and a hot drink. Face it, you're gonna be outside in cold weather in the dead of night. Often, the best way to stargaze is on your back, which opens up your field of vision to a wider part of the night sky. Make it comfortable and warm.

What you'll see: Here are a few highlights in the sky that can be seen throughout

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inside awa life this month

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awa life

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Download a PDF file of **awa life** or view the online version by going to TOPIA's website!
http://www.topia.ne.jp/e_index/e_index.htm

from the editors

I mentioned this in last month's editorial as well, but there are still a bunch of books in the "free" corner which are looking for new homes. Please drop by and see if anything takes your fancy!

We had a warm autumn this year with minimal typhoon damage, which means there is a bumper crop of autumn veggies right now! Daikon, chinese cabbage, and spinach are all ultra-cheap. A visit to local farmers markets will turn up some great deals on gigantic produce. Apparently, some farmers are having to destroy some of their produce to avoid flooding the market and driving the price down too far. Why not buy some extra veggies and try making pickles or kimchee this winter?

Love, Claire



The year has come around quickly. It felt like only a short while ago that I was sitting here at the keyboard pondering what to write in last year's December editorial, and now here we are again. Come Christmas time I always find myself looking back over the happenings of the past year - some good things, some bad things, but hopefully a lot more of the former than the latter. It's a very reflective period, but it's also one of no little anticipation with Christmas on the way and the new year and a nice clean slate to work with. Naturally, not everything in the year goes the way you plan, but then again that's what **bonenkai** are for. Cheers, everybody, and a merry Christmas to you all!

Cheers, Andrew



residents of tokushima near and far work on painting a large board open to the public as part of this year's kamiyama artist in residence art exhibition (photo by andrew dahms)

tea ceremony

by shiota suga
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Tea Ceremony or **chado** (the way of tea) is one of the traditional Japanese arts, along with flower arranging, and is popular mostly among women. **Chado** has a very long history, dating back over more than around 500 years ago when the original form of drinking powdered green tea was brought to Japan from China. At that time green tea was regarded as valuable medicine, and only a few men of high status could enjoy having a tea ceremony.



enjoying a simple tea ceremony

Its form was reinvented and rearranged to suit the Japanese way of life. In the 16th century, a very rich merchant by the name of Sen Rikyu established the original form of the tea ceremony that we know today. At that time there were civil wars throughout Japan, and it is said that feudal lords and generals held tea ceremony gatherings to keep their mind calm and peaceful before going to fight.

The basic principles of the tea ceremony are harmony, respect, purity and tranquillity. Among them, the former two especially are regarded as the most important. Many wars have happened around the world. If people could have the spirits of the tea ceremony, we could create a world without conflict.

According to a recent survey, it turns out that powdered green tea called **matcha** contains a lot of catechin, vitamin C and calcium. So if you continue to drink it, you'll become healthier and feel more refreshed than you

are now. Doctors have proven that **matcha** is a distinguished health drink, for example, firstly, it helps to prevent the occurrence of stomach cancer and osteoporosis. And secondly it's helpful in keeping our skin glossy and lustrous.

I've introduced the way of the tea ceremony to a lot of foreign people over many years. I invite them to a special tea room in my house. I wanted them to know the motto of the tea ceremony, 'peace from one bowl'. In other words, 'respect others'. Another motive is when visiting some temples in Kyoto, or art or flower arranging exhibitions, they may have the chance to have **matcha**. If they know how to drink it, they won't feel embarrassed and can therefore enjoy the experience.

The first time when they drink **matcha** they look a little surprised by the bitterness, but just before drinking it, they have sweets called **wagashi** (a type of traditional Japanese sweet). By doing so,

the bitterness of the **matcha** is complemented by the sweet taste of the **wagashi**. When I was teaching Japanese at a high school in Australia, I introduced the tea ceremony to the students there. Some of them were very interested in it, and they especially liked **wagashi**.

Nowadays many of us lead a hectic life every day. Don't we need to take a rest to keep our mind relaxed, peaceful and calm once in a while? Having a quiet time over a nice cup of **matcha** may relieve your stress. I'm sure such a time would really give you a feeling of contentment. I often hold very casual tea gatherings for foreign people in my house.

Some people regard the tea ceremony as being highly formal and also very difficult to learn, but don't worry about that. Just making tea, drinking it and having a chat, that's what it's about!

So why don't you join us? Be my guest!



kamiyama artist in residence

by andrew dahms
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November 12 saw the end of another year in the Kamiyama Artist in Residence program, and this year there was a lot of work on display. Once again, Awa Life was there to cover the action.

At the exhibition for this year's program, the number of galleries on display reached a total of six, showing not only work from the three guest artists this year but from local residents and previous KAIR participants Charlotte Brisland and Mutsumi Uchiyama as well. With paintings, photography, sculpture and many other forms of art on show, there was a little bit of everything on display for those come to take a look.

The first gallery I visited was that of Kido Miyuki. Including her own personal gallery, it was also home to several other works including several open to public participation. In one are there was a large board and a set of paints for visitors to freely express themselves. Nearby there was a model of a street, complete with detailed houses and other assorted buildings. In addition were a



one of ten works by daniel van de velde, these wooden blocks are marked with various lines to form a movable puzzle

collection of thirteen paintings by Charlotte Brisland and a display of photos taken by local english teacher Joe Moecus.

As for Kido Miyuki's work itself, Kido had created seven pieces over the duration of the program, each taking around a week to ten days to produce. The works took the form of small houses with plain exteriors that could be looked into via a small peephole fit with a wide-angle lens, each of a size that could be easily picked up and held by hand. On the inside was a myriad

of various scenes, such as cityscapes and even forests. Kido says she was aiming to express the way in which people may appear calm on the outside, on the inside they can be filled with a great range of swirling emotions. While she mentioned that she has worked using a similar concept over the past two years, in the future she is hoping to interpret memories and visions of others and make them into various scenes in her work.

The next gallery was that of Daniel van de Velde, located in the gym of the Kamiyama

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(left) visitors to Kido Miyuki's gallery inspect the artwork, (right) one of the works by Jasper de Beijer combining digital photography and paper construction work

night skies over awa ... con't from page 1

December and January:

1. Orion (Orion-za オリオン座), the Hunter. This hourglass-shaped constellation has three equally-spaced stars in the middle for his belt and a red giant star named Betelgeuse (**Beterugiusu** ベテルギウス) for an armpit. In Japan, Betelgeuse is sometimes called The Heike Star (**Heike-boshi** 平家星) and the diagonally opposite Rigel (**Rigeru** リゲル) is often The Genji Star (**Genji-boshi** 源氏星). The red star and white star represent two powerful clans who clashed in an epic battle for power at the end of the 12th century. As a side note, Tokushima's famous vine bridges (**kazurabashi** かずら橋) were used by fleeing Heike warriors to prevent Genji clan members from pursuing them. Orion is the starting point to find other winter constellations.

2. Taurus (**Oo-ushi-za** 大牛座), the Bull. A large V-shaped constellation in front of Orion. The red eye is Aldebaran (**Arudebaran** アルデバラン) and is often mistaken for Mars. How can you tell the difference? Stars twinkle because their faraway light is easily bent and moved by the windy atmosphere of Earth, while planets don't twinkle. Taurus is actually guarding someone from Orion...

3. The Pleiades (**Subaru** すばる), the Seven Sisters. This is the fuzzy dot on the back of Taurus. It's actually

a star cluster, with hundreds of stars amassed in one small part of space. Ancient cultures often used it as an eye test. Five to seven is average eyesight, eight to ten is sharp. And yes, look at the logo of a Subaru car the next time you have a chance.

4. Canis Major (**Oo-inu-za** 大犬座), the Big Dog. He's following just behind Orion. Look for the triangular head and stick figure body. His nose is the brightest star in the night sky, Sirius (**Shiriusu** シリウス).

5. Other prominent constellations are Gemini (**Futago-za** 双子座), Auriga (**Gyosha-za** 御者座) the pentagon-shaped charioteer, and Cassiopeia (**Kashiopeia** カシオペア), the M-shaped star group whose middle points down to the North Star, Polaris (**Hokkyokusei** 北極星), the only star in the sky that never moves. All other stars rise from the east and set in the west. For more Japanese translations of star names, try www2.gol.com/users/steve/constell.htm for a Romanized list.

Tokushima Resources: Anan City Science Center's Tenmonkan 阿南市科学センター天文館: They have viewings through their telescope three times a night (18:00, 19:00 and 20:00 during winter months) three times a week (Tuesday, Friday, Saturday). 300 yen for adults, 250 yen for high school students, 200 yen for

elementary and junior high students, free for younger and 150 for senior citizens 65+. Reserve a spot at least one week in advance via their homepage: www.town.nakagawa.tokushima.jp/science/tenmonkan/tenmontop.htm (Japanese only) or call them at 0884-42-1600 for last-minute requests. Thirty maximum participants per viewing.

Asutamu Land Tokushima Planetarium あすたむらんど徳島プラネタリウム: Their Super-Helios star projector is the brightest in the world. Four shows daily (10:20, 11:40, 13:10, 15:00), 500 yen for adults, 200 yen for elementary and junior high students, younger are free. They also offer monthly stargazing events (**Asutamu Hoshizora Kanboukai** あすたむ星空観望会), reservations necessary. Homepage: http://www1.ourtokushima.net/asutamu/planetarium/pla_top.html (Japanese only)

Sanagochi Village 佐那河内村: They have a telescope at the Okawahara Plateau Hilltop House 大川原高原ヒルトップハウス that is open for occasional stargazing events. They also do stargazing at the Sanagochi Central Athletic Park 佐那河内村中央運動公園. A nominal fee will apply. Check out their homepage <http://www.vill.sanagochi.tokushima.jp/kanko/kanko08.html> for future schedules and more information.



autumn vegetables

by **claire tanaka**
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Japan's typical autumn vegetables such as sweet potatoes, pumpkin, mushrooms, and chestnuts are all quite versatile and lend themselves well to western adaptation. Roasted vegetables is one simple yet tasty way to prepare them. Take potatoes, sweet potatoes, mushrooms, pumpkin, and carrots, cut them into chunks and roast them with olive oil, garlic, salt, and rosemary in the oven or toaster oven, then splash some balsamic vinegar over them before serving. Simple and tasty!

If you are feeling a little more ambitious, you can make gnocchi! Gnocchi are little italian dumplings which are prepared and served in a similar way to pasta, are usually made with potatoes,

but **kabocha** pumpkins or sweet potatoes work great too. You can also add pureed spinach if you want to add some green colour and boost the vitamin and mineral content.

Here's a simple gnocchi recipe:

1 potato (or sweet potato, or 1/4 of a **kabocha**)

1 egg

1/4 cup of parmesan cheese

1 cup of flour (plus extra for kneading)

Cook your potato or other starchy vegetable, then mash it and let it cool a bit before mixing with the egg, cheese, and flour. Knead the mixture, adding flour until it holds together and doesn't stick to your hands. Knead it until

it is roughly the consistency of your earlobe (Yes, my cookbooks tell me so, and it is true. This is the consistency you want). Wrap the dough and chill it in the fridge for 30 minutes or so, then knead it for ten more minutes, then roll it into a snake and cut it into balls roughly the size of your thumb. They can be boiled and eaten immediately or frozen for future meals. I recommend freezing them in a single layer on a cookie sheet or plate, then putting them together in a bag after they are frozen, so they don't get stuck together. Boil them for about five minutes until they float, then serve with your favourite pasta sauce and parmesan cheese. This is a great way to get rid of those extra autumn vegetables!



kamiyama artist in residence ... con't from page 4

Bunko Highschool for Girls. Van de Velde's artworks focused mainly on work with wood, such as a 16 piece, 3-d wooden puzzle (above). In addition there were a number of other artworks in various mediums, made in collaboration with the local community. In one such work, Van de Velde worked with local high school students to create a set of miniature decorated houses, and in another a set of rocks were laid out, each with individual, hand-drawn shadows. Van de Velde also worked on a collaborative piece with another local artist, combining a wooden with a finely detailed drawing of a bamboo branch and

leaves.

The last gallery I had the pleasure of visiting was that of Jasper de Beijer. Found in the entrance to a local temple, the mix of modern-style art and traditional temple surroundings made for a striking contrast. Each work was comprised of pieces of manga and other print, made into a display that was then coloured and drawn on for the final design. Then a photo was taken of it and edited into the final piece. which was then manipulated digitally to produce the final result. Looking at each of the pieces, the blend of handwork and digital photography once again creates that fine sense of contrast as while

the viewer is aware the scene in the photo is not real, its presentation as a photographic work provides an unusual perspective.

This year also saw the introduction of a special stamp system, whereby each gallery had a unique stamp that could be added to a KAIR postcard and collected.

For more information:

Jasper de Beijer: <http://members.chello.nl/jmdebeij/index.html>

Daniel van de Velde: <http://lafetedemai.be/dyna/modules/xfsection/article.php?articleid=32>

Kido Miyuki: <http://www5f.biglobe.ne.jp/~kido/>



martin's anime corner

by martin o'brien
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Blood: The Last Vampire (ブラッドザラストヴァンパイア),
Director: Hiroyuki Kitakubo
Creators: Production I.G.
Released: Japan (2000)
 US (2000)
Running time: 48 min

Blood: The Last Vampire is set in Japan in 1966 during the time of the Vietnam war, at a US Air Force base in Fussa-shi, Tokyo. The base is infiltrated by Saya, a **katana**-wielding vampire school girl who goes undercover at the base high school in order to track down demons that are mysteriously attacking the US military personnel. Blood: The Last Vampire is clearly inspired in some ways by Vampire Hunter D, which was reviewed recently in this column. Like Vampire Hunter D, the main character is a dark and enigmatic supernatural character who hunts down other, less friendly creatures of the night.

As the action takes place during the Vietnam war, the Yokota Air Force Base is busy supporting the US war effort. One day in the town which surrounds the base, several mysterious suicides prompt an investigation from a secret organization within the military. One of the members of this organization is Saya, an expert swordswoman in the business of hunting down demons known as Chiropterans that live off human flesh. Saya is the last remaining vampire in the world and she has taken it upon herself to hunt down these unpleasant demons.

She manages to enter the base school disguised as an exchange student, and soon learns that two demons are in the school masquerading as students, and thus she has to hunt them down and kill them before they can escape or start hibernating. Saya works with two men in black who track the demons to the Air Force base, and with a big Halloween party as a sinister backdrop, she ruthlessly hunts down her prey.

Blood: The Last Vampire is a dark brooding film that manages to hold the suspense to the end, but sadly the end comes rather quickly after only 48 minutes, so the story line and characters never really develop into anything of significance. A great deal of the film is taken up with action sequences, which are well executed but ultimately do not provide much in the way of a good story or characters that you can really care about.

The film was been praised for its blend of 2D and 3D elements, with director James Cameron making the comment that "Digital imaging has entered a new era. The world will come to consider this work as the standard of top quality in digital animation." The stylized anime blends cell animation with CGI, allowing for a visually appealing and very realistic sense of shadow and shading that helps to create the suspenseful mood. Various scenes such as the big band at the Halloween party in the film help to give the viewer a realistic sense of the era in which the film is set and of life on an American Air Force base.

The main character Saya is very interesting, and she holds great potential that is sadly stifled by the brevity of the film. It is somewhat annoying as there are a lot of unanswered questions that could have been answered at the beginning of the film, which would have added to the action and allowed viewers to care more about the ultimate fate of her character. We know nothing of her history, and are in the dark in regards to her motivation to go out and kill demons. The apparent paradox of a supernatural being hunting down other similar supernatural beings is never explained. The only clue we are given is a family photo at the end which was taken in the 19th century. The purpose of the demons is also unclear, as well as why they are attacking people in a naval base, which is filled with big weapons (and people who know how to use them). This anime poses numerous questions and very few answers. One can make the point about the viewer being left to make up his/her mind and try to join the dots but ultimately storywise there is a deficit of ideas here.

Blood: The Last Vampire spawned a series known as Blood X, which goes some way to explaining Saya's history and purpose in life, but since was released 4 years after Blood: The Last Vampire it is a case of too little too late. Blood: The Last Vampire works well as a mini-film but you need to watch the series to really appreciate what the original anime set out to achieve.



letter from suketo hoikuen

by kazue inoue
 suketo hoikuen staff

how are you finding the winter? In wintertime, the air becomes dry and the flu virus and bacteria start to become highly active. This month I would like to talk about some of the things Japanese children look out for during their daily life to prevent themselves from catching cold.

Environment: Keeping the temperature from around 18 - 20C°, and a humidity of 50-70%. Cold and flu viruses are susceptible to heat, so it is handy to use humidifiers, and periodically change the air in the room.

Daily Life:

- * Keep a solid daily rhythm.
- * Keep a balanced diet (seasonal foods help warm the

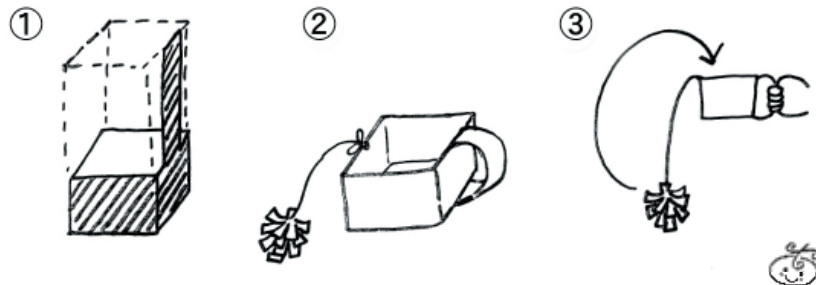
- body and aid metabolism).
- * Play outdoors to build a healthy body.
- * Adjust clothing to the weather.
- * Make sure to wash your hands frequently, and gargle after returning home. (How to gargle - one year olds cannot gargle, so have them drink tea. For two year olds, have them get some water in their mouth and slosh it around, and for three year

olds and above have them gargle as normal.)

- * Blow your nose to get rid of bacteria that may be found in the air.

Make a Ball and Cup:

- 1: Cut an empty 500ml milk carton into the shape below.
- 2: Make a handle out of the long piece by attaching it to the other side of the carton.
- 3: Play by trying to get the ball end into the cup by swinging it around.



shin-mai mama nikki

by claire tanaka
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It was warm out for so long and then one day suddenly it was time to haul out the hot carpet and the kerosene heaters. Our entryway is once again crowded with blue jerrycans for another season.

Sofie turned one this month, and one of the most significant things about this is that I now have to return to my full work schedule, which means going home half an hour later than I have been. I have to have a plan for making dinner all ready so I can go into action the minute I get home. I use the "high speed" function on the rice cooker so the rice is done in twenty minutes instead of close to an hour. My local grocery store closed down recently so we have to stock up on weekends which

also helps with meal planning. There was an open house at daycare this month, and the first hour was a very fun and indulgent time spent playing games with the kiddies. The second hour was a lecture on childrearing which featured two main pieces of advice. 1. "Make your kids sit down when they eat. Animals don't run around while they eat so people shouldn't either." 2. "Make sure your kids get enough sleep. If you don't do anything else to raise them, a least make sure they get enough sleep." Then we all got up and sang a song together while holding hands and swinging them in unision, which was thoroughly embarrassing for me since I didn't know the words. Recently, it has been

one event after another at daycare. Just the other day the kids had a field trip which required us moms to pack a lunch. Lunch is supplied by the daycare, except on field trip days. Everyone else had these cute backpacks with little bento boxes inside, but my Sofie had a plain old clear tupperware box in a canvas shopping bag. Yes, she's one of those kids. I'm sure everyone knew one growing up. The one with the clueless geek mom. Later, I started to feel guilty and went out and bought her a cute bento box with a matching drawstring bag. Soon, we'll have the end-of-year concert which requires me to join the Parents' Choir. I'll be sure to learn the words in advance this time.

japanese lesson

parts of the face are often used in idiomatic expressions. There are some common expressions and some similar expressions with different meaning in English and Japanese. (Literal translation is italicized)

^{me}
目 : Eyes

- ① ^{me o hisomeru}
目を細める : *to narrow one's eyes* : to smile sweetly at ~
^{sobowakawaiimagonosugatanimeohisometa}
*祖母はかわいい孫の姿に目を細めた。
Grandmother smiled sweetly at her dear grandchild.
- ② ^{nimeganai}
~に目が無い : *to have no eyes for* : to like something very much
^{kanojowaamaimononimeganai}
*彼女は甘いものに目がない
She is awfully fond of sweets.
- ③ ^{megakoeteiru}
目が肥えている : *to have fat eyes* : have an expert (discerning) eye
^{karewamegakoeteirunodeenoyoshiashigasuguwakaru}
*彼は目が肥えているので、絵の善し悪しがすぐわかる。
He can tell good paintings from bad as he has an expert eye.
- ④ ^{meniiretemoitakunai}
目に入れても痛くない : *it is not painful even if ~ is put in one's eye* : ~ is the apple of one's eye, to love ~ very much.
^{musukowameniretemoitakunaihodokawaii}
*息子は目に入れても痛くないほどかわいい。
I love my son more than anything in the world.
- ⑤ ^{shiroimedemiru}
白い目で見る : *to watch ~ with white eyes* : look coldly (frown) at ~ , turn a cold shoulder
^{sonnanishiroimedewatashiominaidewatashiwananimowaruikotowashiteinai}
*そんなに白い目で私を見ないで。私は何も悪いことはしていない。
Don't turn a cold shoulder on me. I did nothing wrong.
- ⑥ ^{menokuroiuchi}
目の黒いうち : *as long as one's eyes are black* : as long as one is alive
^{watashinomenokuroiuchiwadarenimokonoiewawatasanai}
*私の目の黒いうちは誰にもこの家は渡さない。
As long as I live, I will never let anyone take this house from me.
- ⑦ ^{meoshirokurosaseru}
目を白黒させる : *make one's eyes white and black* : to blink in surprise, to goggle in astonishment
^{watashigashinshanobentsuogenkidekattanode teninwameoshirokurosaseteita}
*私が新車のベンツを現金で買ったので、店員は目を白黒させていた。
I bought a new Mercedes by cash, and the clerk was flabbergasted.
- ⑧ ^{menouemptankobu}
目の上のたんこぶ : *a lump on one's eye* : a superior who obstructs one's freedom of action, nuisance, a thorn in one's side
^{buchowaitsumobokunoshigotonikechiotsukeru menouenotankobuda}
*部長はいつも僕の仕事にけちをつける。目の上のたんこぶだ。
The section chief always criticizes my work. He is a thorn in my side.



Toastmasters December Meeting

Speeches in English on a variety of topics done as practice to improve communication and leadership skills. Both native and non-native speakers of English are welcome.

When: Sunday, December 17
From 14:00

Cost: Free

Where: TOPIA (6F of the Clement Plaza)

Info: Call Seo-san at 090-7570-7370

トーストマスターズ クラブ 12月例会

コミュニケーションとリーダーシップの能力を伸ばすため、身近な出来事を取りあげ、さまざまなテーマで英語によるスピーチを楽しむ。日本人及びネイティブスピーカー歓迎。

日時： 12月17(日) 午後2時より

金額： 無料

場所： 徳島県国際交流協会（クレメントプラザ6階）

詳しく： 瀬尾佳子まで電話 090-7570-7370

Santa on the River

Santa will be travelling down the river through the center of Tokushima City by boat, delivering over 3,000 presents to children from 18:00 to 21:00 each day of the event!

when: Saturday, December 23 to Monday, December 25
18:00-21:00

where: Shinmachi river, starting from the Ryogoku bridge and making a full trip around Hyotan-jima

cost: Free

for more info: Call the Shinmachi River Preservation Committee at 088-655-1201

川からサンタが やってくる

徳島市の新町川から船に乗ったサンタクロースが子供達にプレゼントを配る。

日時： 12月23日(土)～12月25日(月)
18:00～21:00

場所： 徳島市新町川（両国場所から始まり、ひょうたん島一周をします）

金額： 無料

詳しく： 新町川を守る会まで電話 088-655-1201

Christmas Lights Competition

Come along to Kamiyama town to check out some first-class Christmas lighting displays in the streets!

When: Monday, December 18 to Sunday, December 31
17:00 - 21:00 every evening

The displays will be judged from December 18 to December 21, and results are announced on Friday, December 22

Where: Myozai-gun, Kamiyama

Cost: Free

For more information: Call the Kamiyama Town Commerce and Industry Committee at 088-676-1232

クリスマスの イルミネーション大賞

神山全町内にクリスマスイルミネーションの大賞が行われます。

日時： 12月18日(月)～12月31日(日)
17:00～21:00

※ 審査の期間が12月18日から21日まで行われます

※ 結果発表が22日

場所： 名西郡、神山町

金額： 無料

詳しく： 神山町商工会まで電話 088-676-1232

memoranda

Christmas Lights Display Information

Christmas light displays will be held all across the prefecture this December and early January. Why not take this opportunity to head out and enjoy the sights.

Kenchopia

When: Saturday, December 16 to Monday, December 25
From 17:00 to 23:00 every evening.

Where: Tokushima City, in the harbor in front of the Prefectural Office.

Cost: Free

Info: Call the Tokushima Yacht Club at 088-644-0087

Winter Lights in Ikeda

When: Friday, December 1 to Wednesday, January 10, 2007, from 17:00 to 22:00 every evening.

Where: Ikeda Town

Cost: Free

Info: Call the Ikeda Town Commerce and Tourism Section at 0883-72-7620

Once again this year, the streets and houses of Ikeda will be lit with many beautiful lights.

The top of Mount Bizan during the Christmas period is a great place to see a spectacular sight of the city lights!

クリスマスイルミネーション情報

今年の12月と1月上旬にクリスマス・イルミネーションのディスプレイが県内各地が行われます。ぜひこの機会に、ご覧ください。

ケンチョピア

日時: 12月16日(土)～12月25日(月)
17:00から23:00

場所: 徳島市、ケンチョピア(県庁前ヨットハーバー)

金額: 無料

詳しく: 徳島ヨットクラブまで電話
088-644-0087

池田冬のオブジェ

日時: 12月1日(金)から2007年1月10日(水)
毎日17:00-22:00

場所: 三好市池田町

金額: 無料

詳しく: 池田町商工観光課まで0883-72-7620

今年も池田町の家々が美しいイルミネーションで飾られます。家の前や公園などにもオブジェが出ます。

その他、眉山の山頂から徳島市内の夜景をお楽しみください。

Nabe Party

Winter is the season for nabe. Shabu-shabu, sukiyaki, yose-nabe, kimchee nabe; let's cook all kinds of nabe!

When: December 16 (Sat) 2006

11:00 - 12:30 Prepare together

12:30 - 14:30 Party!

14:30 - 15:00 Clean up together

Cost: 500 yen

We will provide the ingredients.

Feel free to chip in with food, drinks, fruit, snacks, etc.

To apply: Tokushima Japan-China Friendship Association
Training Centre

Tel/fax: 088-655-2629

E-mail: j-kensyu@kind.ocn.ne.jp

Please get your application in by December 10.

お鍋パーティー

冬はやっぱり鍋物ですね。しゃぶしゃぶ、すき焼き、寄せ鍋、キムチ鍋、いろいろな鍋料理を作って楽しもう!

とき: 2006年12月16日(土)

11:00～12:30 いっしょに準備しましょう

12:30～14:30 パーティー

14:30～15:00 片付けましょう

参加費: 500円

*材料はこちらで用意します。

*野菜など鍋の食材、果物、飲み物、お菓子などカンパ大歓迎

申し込み: 徳島県日中友好協会研修センター

tel/fax: 088-655-2629

メール: j-kensyu@kind.ocn.ne.jp

12月10日までに申し込んでね!

memoranda

災害時外国人支援研修会

Support for Foreign Residents in Case of Natural Disasters

財団法人徳島県国際交流協会では、県の委託事業として、災害時に外国人に適切な災害情報を伝えるための「やさしい日本語」についての研修会を開催いたします。

現在、徳島県には63ヵ国、5,800人の外国人が在住しています。今世紀初めにも発生するとされている南海地震や、台風のような自然災害時においては、日本語に不慣れな外国人にとっては適切な情報が得られず生命に関わることもあります。

これまで日本では、災害が発生した際、外国人に避難情報や救援情報を伝えるための有効な表現がありませんでした。そのため、多くの外国人は、災害発生時、または発生後に適切な情報が得られず、二重に被災してしまうという事態も起きているのが現実です。

災害発生後、「72時間」が生死を分けると言われています。その間、時々刻々と変化する災害情報を、瞬時に多言語に翻訳することは大変難しいということも、1995年の阪神淡路大震災や、2004年の中越地震などから明らかになっています。

このような問題を解決するために「やさしい日本語研究会」と弘前大学人文学部社会言語研究室で研究を重ねてきた結果、災害時、外国人に対しては、「やさしい日本語」を使用することが有効であることが明らかになりました。災害時に外国人に適切な情報を伝え、命を救うために「やさしい日本語」について一緒に考えてみませんか。

記

日時：平成18年12月13日（水）13：30から17：00

場所：徳島県国際交流プラザ（徳島市寺島本町西1-61 クレメントプラザ6階）

研修：外国人被災者の命を救う「やさしい日本語」

第1部 13：30～14：45 どうして「やさしい日本語」？

「やさしい日本語」の発達の経緯、有効性、各自治体等の取り組み、構造の概略等について解説

第2部 15：00～16：00 「やさしい日本語」ってどんな言葉？

「やさしい日本語」の言葉的構造について解説

16：00～17：00 「やさしい日本語」を作ってみよう（演習）

普通の日本語をどのように「やさしい日本語」で表現するのか、参加者の皆さんで体験

講師：「やさしい日本語研究会」会員

米田 正人さん 国立国語研究所情報資料部門 上席研究員

柴田 実さん NHK 放送文化研究所 主任研究員

定員：50名程度

参加費：無料

連絡先：財団法人徳島県国際交流協会

〒770-0831 徳島市寺島本町西1-61 クレメントプラザ6階 電話 088-656-3303

担当 村澤

受け止めていますか人権の重み