

## a symbol of friendship

by jill blackman

**a** brightly painted, life-size fibreglass boar sits inside the entrance to The Naruto German House. It is one of the most recent gifts from Naruto's sister city in Germany and is another symbol of an ongoing friendship between countries that once fought against each other.

During WWI, a small town in Tokushima became the site of a prisoners-of-war camp. From 1917 to 1920, about 1,000 captured German soldiers lived in Bando Village, which is today called Oasa, in Naruto.

Near the site of this former camp is The Naruto German House, established to tell about the daily life during the three years and commemorate the relationship that evolved between prisoners, soldiers and the people of Bando village.

"The Naruto German House is evidence of how people can overcome barriers and problems



*the naruto german house is designed to resemble the city hall in lüneburg, germany (naruto's sister city)*

in cultures and languages." says Patrick Wagner, Coordinator for International Relations at the German House. "It's a symbol of Japanese-German friendship in Naruto."

The white, two-storey building was built in 1993 and resembles

the city hall in Lüneburg, Germany, Naruto's sister city. It is the second building – the first, built in 1972, is nearby but not maintained or open to visitors.

"It's not only a museum, but a place with different events

**a symbol of friendship ... con't on page 4**

## inside awa life this month

a symbol of friendship - 1, 4 ... taking care of colds - 3  
multicultural festival - 5 ... music on the horizon - 6 ... martin's manga corner - 7  
becky's awa-ben, letter from suketo hoikuen - 8 ... japanese lesson - 9  
memoranda - 10, 11, 12

## awalife

is a monthly publication of the Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association (TOPIA).

### Editors:

Andrew Dahms & Mario Dammann

### Contributors This Month:

Jill Blackman, Rebecca Closner, Andrew Dahms, Mario Dammann, Kazue Inoue, Junko Kimura, Martin O'Brien, Shi Xiaoyang and Takako Yamada.

### Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association (TOPIA)

Clement Plaza 6F  
 1-61 Terashima Honcho Nishi  
 Tokushima City 770-0831 JAPAN  
 Tel: 088-656-3303  
 Fax: 088-652-0616  
[topia@topia.ne.jp](mailto:topia@topia.ne.jp)  
[www.topia.ne.jp](http://www.topia.ne.jp)

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

## from the editors

I think it's about the same time each year that I start to get tired of the cold. And that time is around now. Is anyone with me? Well, that said, I've been spending some time this past month or so discovering new ways to keep myself warm. It's been a long, roller-coaster ride from electric carpets to bar heaters and air conditioning, and even wearing some nice thick socks while walking over the cold floor of my apartment. I have found the best solution to just keep on moving, however, and what better way to do so than practicing for the 2009 AJET musical. That's right - preparations are underway for another year. But how about you? I hope you're all managing to stay warm and make the most of the colder months in the year.

Cheers, Andrew



I like the winter when it gets really cold in January and snow falls. In Germany at the same time it is around up to minus 20 degrees celsius, so I don't care so much. It is only sad, that my apartment is so cold. Nothing I can do against it. Don't misunderstand me, I am also looking forward to spring and summer. I like warm temperatures more than cold ones. Maybe I should try out the recipes on page three to not catch a cold. Get lots of vitamin and hot tea. Go to the public bath or hot spring every now and then. And of course use My Chopsticks to put a smile on everyone's face. Why not start today as well? We can still make a difference! It is time to move before we freeze to much. All the best!

Danke, Euer Mario



*a stack of dolls on display at the big hina matsuri in katsuura (photo by andrew dahms)*

# taking care of colds

by junko kimura

**h**ow are you enjoying the year of 2009? Many people might wish for good health for the year, yet it could be difficult to keep it during winter. January and February are the coldest months of the year.

It's also the time you could get a cold easily; you might be seeing people who are wearing masks. What would you do when you are about to catch a cold? Maybe you've already caught a cold and are wishing to be fine again.

In order to get better is to eat well and rest well. When I catch a cold, family or friends tell me to eat some certain food or do certain things to be better. When I caught a cold with sore throat in my childhood, my mother always put some sake on a facecloth and wrapped my throat. She always told me that it would make my sore throat go away, but I just didn't like when she did because of the smell. No wonder why I still cannot like the smell of sake.

I believe if you are from North America, you would be heard to have chicken noodle soup and drink orange juice when you are sick. I thought it would be interesting to list up some certain ways that Japanese people deal with a cold.

## Beginning of the cold:

\* Grated Japanese radish with garlic

- 1) Boil grated Japanese radish.
- 2) Put morsel of garlic in it.

Drink it while it's hot.

\* Egg Sake

- 1) Put 180cc Sake, one egg and sugar in a pan and boil.
- 2) Put some mandarin orange juice, grated ginger and chopped green onion.

Drink it while it's hot and go to bed immediately.

\*Umeboshi with ginger

- 1) Put two umeboshi without seeds in a cup.
- 2) Put grated ginger (half amount of the umeboshi) in the cup as well.
- 3) Pour hot coarse green tea in the cup and mash the umeboshi with chopsticks. Drink it before you go to bed.

## Nose Cold:

\* Green Onion patch

- 1) Slice green onion's white part.
- 2) Put the slice on base of your nose, and your nose will feel better.

## Sore throat:

\* Honey with garlic

- 1) Sweat 5 peeled garlic for 20 min.
- 2) Mash the garlic well.
- 3) Put it in a thick pan with 500g's honey.
- 4) Simmer away for 2 hours on low heat.
- 5) Have one spoon of it before going to bed. It will heal your sore throat.

Put the leftover in a bin and keep it in a refrigerator.

\* Green Onion patch

- 1) Cut green onion's white part into 5 – 10cm in length and

put some salt.

- 2) Wrap the onion in a washcloth and warm it around your neck. Your throat will feel better.

## Cough / sore throat:

\*Aloe juice

- 1) Wash three or four 3-4 cm length's aloe leaves and grate up.
- 2) Put hot water, lemon juice and honey in it.

## Cold with fever:

\*Tofu patch

- 1) Cover Tofu with a cloth to obtain water.
- 2) Put flour (20% weight of Tofu) and mash well.
- 3) Spread it on a Japanese paper or cloth. Put on your forehead and change every two hours.

Did you find anything familiar from your experience? Each of you might have your own recipe or certain things to do for a cold. If you ever catch a cold, which I don't hope and try from one of these, please let me know how it went.

*Do you know of any good ways to kick a persistent cold? Or perhaps you know of some unique herbal remedies / family recipes for food to eat when you're down and out. If so, send them along to the Awa Life email address (awalife@gmail.com) and we can post them here to share with the readers. For now, take care and try not to catch cold during the last remaining weeks of winter!*



## a symbol of friendship ... con't from page 1



*life-size mannequins tell the story of how prisoners made instruments and performed concerts for the public including a special performance of beethoven's ninth symphony.*

and a place where you can buy different things from Germany," says Wagner. There are monthly concerts and a small shop selling German beer, wine, chocolates and other products at the entrance on the first floor.

Written accounts by the prisoners indicate that they were allowed to pursue many activities with freedom including sports and agriculture during their time at the camp. The journal prisoners wrote and published is on display with other artefacts collected from the former prison camp on the second floor.

Visitors can see dozens of items like photos, sports equipment, uniforms and postcards. Many displays have copies of sketches done by the prisoners during their time at the camp which show them sharing their culture with the people of Bando. There are small descriptions in Japanese, German and often English, but guests are invited to take a free guided tour available at any time.

According to Wagner, about 35,000 people visit each year, of which one per cent is foreigners interested in Germany and the connection with Japan.

In the centre of the room, a model of a barrack has small dioramas which show how the prisoners spent their days in Bando, eating bread and sausages they'd prepared or acting in short plays.

At the back of the room, there is a small stage with life-size mannequins dressed in German soldier's clothing. A ten-minute presentation (ask for the English headset) tells the story of the prisoner's making instruments and playing concerts including the famous performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

Around the grounds are other symbols of Germany in Naruto. A statue of Beethoven is located on the lawn in front of the building and the Bando Bell is at the top of the hill within view of the site.

After seeing the landscape model in the museum, visitors

can take a walk through the German Park to see the actual camp remains. They aren't obvious and the park is not in the best condition, but the memorial built by the prisoners in 1919 that inspired the development of the partnership is well maintained.

What stands out though, is the long stone monument with three plaques. On the middle plaque the words 友愛 (Japanese) and Freundschaft (German) are engraved in big characters. They mean 'friendship' in English.

According to Wagner, the museum and surrounding attractions "show that a heart-warming relation between people can evolve even though their countries were at war."

### **Museum Information**

Open: Daily from 9:30 am to 4:30 pm.

Closed: The fourth Monday (open when it falls on a national holiday, then closed on the fourth Tuesday) and the day following a national holiday.

Admission: 400 yen for adults and 100 yen for children.

Tel: 088-689-0099.

Most exhibits have an English description, but non-Japanese speakers can book a tour in English or German.

### **A Taste of Germany**

There is a small snack stand selling fresh pretzels and sausages-on-a-bun inside a rebuilt barrack located outside the museum building. There are also local Japanese crafts and produce for sale.



# multicultural festival

by andrew dahms

This past January 25 marked the holding of the 2009 Tokushima Multicultural Festival in Flair Tokushima in Tokushima City. With more than 500 people in attendance, featuring a singing contest by foreign residents, a talk-show, introductions of international exchange organisations from across the prefecture and the chance to try your hand at a number of traditional Japanese cultural activities.

Now, with all the fervour of the moment died down, we asked some of the participants for a few thoughts on the event:

## Shi Xiaoyang

There were a lot of things going on at the festival, such as Japanese calligraphy, some traditional Japanese games and the chance to play with musical instruments from across the world. I think it was very popular.

My job during the festival was to give a stamp to people who came to greet me in Chinese. I have no idea how many times I said hello to people that day, but it was fun, and I enjoyed the chance to engage in some cultural exchange.

I also made use of the opportunity to have a go at the tea ceremony and wearing a kimono. I was able to see the full process of the tea ceremony, from start to finish, and all from a professional tea ceremony instructor! And of course, the kimono. I've wanted to wear a kimono for so long, and while it's a bit difficult to tie it up correctly by



*one of the many stages of the multicultural festival, an area in which international exchange organisations from throughout the prefecture held booths to promote their activities.*

yourself, once again there was a professional standing by to help. It was a bit of an ordeal just by itself, and took quite a lot of time and energy to do. I also found it was interesting that even wearing a kimono, I walked pretty much the way I normally did.

It was my first time experiencing Japanese culture like this, first hand, and it has left a big mark on me. It was such a great experience.

## Jill Blackman

It was fun for me to meet and talk with people who know about my country, Canada. But the most interesting part of the day was participating in a trilingual conversation with teachers from countries in Africa, Asia and North America. Also, seeing my friends from countries like Mexico, Peru, Jamaica, Australia and Germany reminded me how international my life has

become.

## Mario Dammann

My work also included giving away stamps to people approaching me with "Guten Tag!" which is the German greeting for konnichiwa. Some people misunderstand the instruction, so I told them again how to pronounce these two words. So I walked around, played with kids, tried the Way of the Tea, was invited to join lessons for Sado (which is Japanese for 'Way of the Tea') and had some very interesting talks with people I have never spoken before.

One thing I will remember for a few years is shaking the hands of Mr. Zomahan from Benin. He is famous in Japan, and was and still is guest in a few shows on TV. I wanted to talk to him more, but as we all are, he too was busy for the time to allow.



# music on the horizon

submitted

The time has come once again for the annual AJET English Musical! With little under a month to go before the curtains rise, preparations are fully underway on this year's production, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.

The story, originally written by Roald Dahl and twice adapted to movie form, follows the story of a poor, but kind boy Charlie and his adventures through the magical chocolate factory of the famous Willy Wonka. But while the story is well known in all its various

forms to date, this year's production gives it a little twist, bringing it home in traditional AJET musical style.

As per usual, there will be a total of five performances throughout the prefecture, and all of the performances are totally free to watch. The musical will be held almost entirely in English, but the story is easy to follow, even for beginners, so feel free to bring your non-English speaking friends along as well. Come see it at one (or more) of five following locations:

**March 7 - 18:00-20:15**

Ishii-cho Chuo Community Hall.

**March 8 - 14:00-16:15**

Minami-cho (Hiwasa) Community Hall

**March 14 - 13:30-15:45**

Tokushima Prefectural Education Center (Itano).

**March 15 - 14:00-16:15**

Hanoura Cosmo Hall (Anan).

**March 21 - 18:00-21:15**

Wakimachi Odeon-za Theatre.

## the 2nd JTM general assembly

Is it impolite to bring a potted plant when visiting someone in hospital?

How much money should you put into an envelope when attending a wedding or a funeral?

Is it wrong to stick your chop sticks into your food?

Knowing customs and manners in daily life makes everyone's life happier and enjoyable. Regardless of your nationality, join us to learn more about, have some thoughts about, and talk about customs and manners of Japan.

**When:** Sunday, March  
13:30-16:00

**Where:** TOPIA

**Cost:** Free!

This event is aimed at foreign residents of Tokushima Prefecture. If you want to join in, apply by Monday, February 23 by contacting JTM at 088-625-8387, or by email at [jtmtoku@nifty.com](mailto:jtmtoku@nifty.com).



## the nengajo lotto

Still got those New Year greeting cards hanging about? Yes? Good, because the results for the annual **nengajo** lotto have been announced!

**First Place** (1/1,000,000)  
345898

**Second Place** (3/1,000,000)  
663829  
908796  
028962

**Third Place** (1/10,000)  
5070

**Fourth Place** (2/100)  
94  
46

**Special Prize** (2/1,000,000)  
882347  
223109

Look at the bottom right-hand side of the **nengajo**, and there will be a string of numbers. If the numbers there, read from the right, match with any of the combinations above, then you've won! All you have to do is take the card into your local post office to claim your prize. Prizes can be claimed from now until Monday, July 27.



# martin's manga corner

by martin o'brien

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Crayon Shin-chan (クレヨンしんちゃん)</b>
<b>Manga-ka:</b>	<b>Yoshito Usui</b>
<b>Publisher:</b>	<b>Futabasha</b>
<b>First published:</b>	<b>Japan (1990)</b>
<b>No of volumes:</b>	<b>48</b>

The Crayon Shin-chan series is a long running manga and anime series that has long enjoyed widespread popularity in various Asian countries outside Japan. In recent years, it has also become popular in European countries such as Spain and France. Crayon Shin-chan is a phenomenon that has always enjoyed renewed interest from different generations of mainly young people due to the timeless appeal of its particular brand of humor. That is to say humor of a somewhat rude and juvenile nature.

The main character of the Crayon Shin-chan series, Shinnosuke "Shin" Nohara is a kind of Japanese Bart Simpson. Shin-chan's parent's friends and neighbors are unlike those in the Simpsons series, being quiet, normal and down to earth. Shin-chan however is anything but, and the results are frankly hilarious.

Shin-chan is a kid who, like most five year olds, is still figuring out the ways of the world, and a great deal of the humor derives from his ignorance of the social mores and beliefs of his elders and his general nonchalance at their irritation and upset. He is quite bright for his age and despite his lack of consideration for the rules and conventions of the adult world he nevertheless picks up on a lot of aspects of his elders, and sticks his nose

into the private affairs of all and sundry, to hilarious effect.

Of the scenarios that I have recently read in a newly published manga edition the funniest would have to be when Shin-chan goes into a fast food restaurant and tries to order some food, despite not being able to reach over the counter. The friendly girl at the register tries to give him the laminated menu with pictures and describe the menu in an understandably patronizing manner (he is five) only to be angrily rebuked by Shin-chan, who tells her that he is able to read. However, it turns out that he can only read the katakana. Understandably enough, the girl gets a little irritated, whereupon Shin-chan rebuffs her and complains that her manner is not that friendly and that she should speak in a polite tone. She is of course forced to comply, that is until Shin-chan tries to pay the bill with money he has created himself using paper and crayons.

Another memorable episode that comes to mind is when his kindergarten teacher is explaining the custom of scaring away demons on Setsubun no Hi by throwing beans around the house. The teacher gives out the beans and enthusiastically exhorts Shin-chan to throw them. He swiftly does so, however directly at the teacher as

opposed to around the house. To add insult to injury, he later reminds her that she is getting a little bit old and should hurry up and get married.

This kind of humor at the expense of the elders has proved somewhat controversial in Japan among other places. Rumor has it that when the anime spin off became popular, a number of PTA organizations in Japan tried to get it cancelled as there were those that deemed it immoral. Efforts to market various Crayon Shin-chan anime and manga products outside Japan in countries such as the US and Korea are usually have certain parts and jokes censored out.

However, the anime originates from a manga that first featured in Weekly Manga Action in 1990. The anime has been broadcast since 1992, and due to its popularity there has always been a demand for different editions of manga. The most recent and notable is that published by Futabasha Publishers. Each manga contains a number of very short stories or episodes that center around a common theme such as family member and friend's stories, Kindergarten and superhero stories and so forth. Most of the stories are centered on the typical interaction a five year old kid would have with his family and friends but there are stories solely based on incidents created by Shin-chan's vivid imagination. This series serves as an excellent introduction to one of Japan's most genuinely unforgettable manga characters.



## Becky's Awa-ben!

**Tsumaeru** (Standard Japanese: **Katadzuku**)

In Standard Japanese this means to store, to put away or to put in order.

**Hina-matsuri no ato ni ningyo wo tsumaerimasho.**

After the doll festival lets put away the dolls.

**Doko e ikkyon?** (SJ: **Doko e ikimasuka?**)

This phrase means "Where are you going?". You might hear it if you ask for directions or look lost!

**Nani ion?** (SJ: **Nani wo iimasu?**)

This means "What are you saying?". You might hear this if you say something outlandish!



# letter from suketo hoikuen

by kazue inoue  
 suketo hoikuen staff

According to the calendar it's already spring and we need to be with the cold just a little bit longer. Somehow when it becomes spring, one becomes lighthearted. And more opportunities are offered to go out with your child and play in the park. Why not try to greet mothers with children the same age as yours with a cheerful "Konnichiwa!"? Greetings work like a connecting lubricant in human relations. This is a very important training for your child to adapt to society and get independent. To naturally make your child comfortable with greetings, it is important

that it learns and practice from a very young age to say "Ohayo!" - "Konnichiwa" etc. But it doesn't help if you force your child, first of all, adults you have to be a good example. It is important that adults exchange greetings in front of children. Even if words are not the same, a smile on your face is the ultimate language in all countries of the world. You just have to smile nicely and shake hands and you can make friends immediately.

Spring is the season of encounter. It would be good if you can encounter many fantastic new friends...

## This Month's Toy: "Inai Inai Baa"

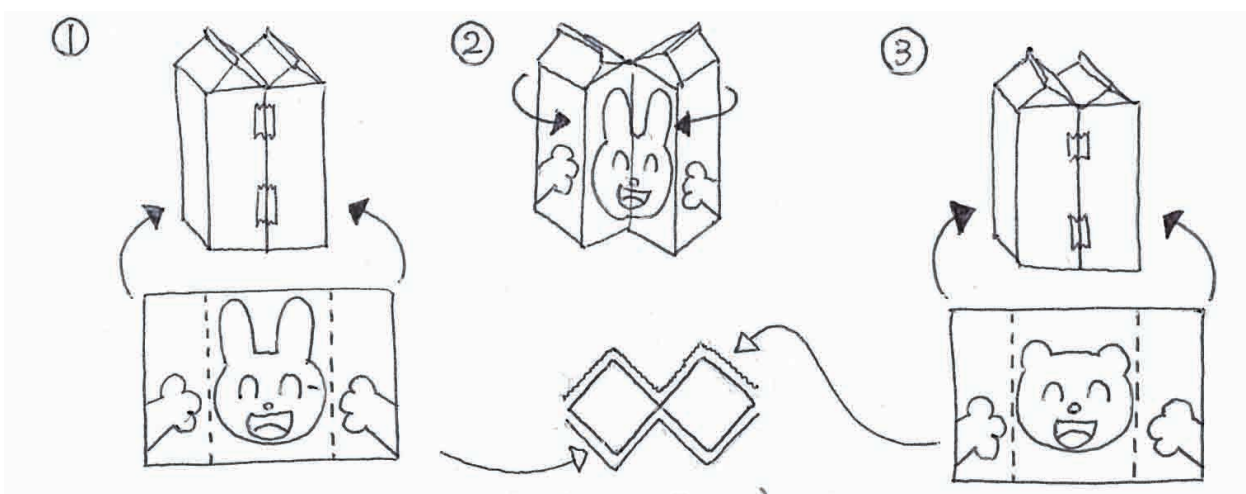
**1:** Take two empty one liter packs of milk and close them on the top. Paste a picture like the sketch on the left side is showing.

**2:** Close the picture of the (face of a) rabbit.

**3:** Now closed, paste a picture of a bear on the contrarian side.

### How to play:

While you say "inai, inai" close and hide the rabbit's head. Then say "Baa!" and open it! Children around one year will especially enjoy this game.



# japanese lesson

by takako yamada

In spoken Japanese, abbreviated or shortened forms of what you've learned in the textbook are often used. Let's practice some of them so you can understand your friends' Japanese better or you can speak Japanese more naturally.

(Parts in parenthesis are omissible.)

- (1) ~ている → ~てる  
\* 何を<sup>なに</sup>みているの。→ 何<sup>なに</sup>(を)みてるの。What are you watching?
- (2) ~ていく → ~てく  
\* あした<sup>あした</sup>持<sup>も</sup>っていくよ。→ あした<sup>あした</sup>持<sup>も</sup>ってくよ。I'll take it tomorrow.
- (3) ~ておく → ~とく  
\* ビール<sup>ビール</sup>を買<sup>か</sup>っておいてくれる? → ビール<sup>ビール</sup>(を)買<sup>か</sup>っ<sup>て</sup>といてくれる?  
Will you buy (and prepare) the beer?
- (4) ~てはいけない → ~ちゃいけない / ~ではいけない → ~じゃいけない  
\* お菓子<sup>かし</sup>を<sup>の</sup>食<sup>た</sup>べてはいけない → 食<sup>た</sup>べちゃいけない You should not eat sweets.  
\* お酒<sup>さけ</sup>を<sup>の</sup>飲<sup>の</sup>んではいけない → 飲<sup>の</sup>んじゃいけない You should not drink.
- (5) ~てしまう → ~ちゃう / ~でしまう → ~じゃう  
\* おいしかったので全部<sup>ぜんぶ</sup>食<sup>た</sup>べてしまった → おいしかったので全部<sup>ぜんぶ</sup>食<sup>た</sup>べちゃった  
It was so good that I ate them up.  
\* 昨夜<sup>さくや</sup>ビール<sup>ビール</sup>を10本<sup>じゅうぽん</sup>も飲<sup>の</sup>んでしまった → 飲<sup>の</sup>んじゃった  
Last night I drank as much as ten bottles of beer.
- (6) ~なくてはいけない → ~なくちゃいけない  
~なければならぬ → ~なきゃならぬ  
勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなくてはいけない → 勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなくちゃ(いけない) I must study.  
勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなければならぬ → 勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなきゃ(ならぬ) I must study.

Let's practice. Change the following into more casual forms.

- ① A: 今<sup>いま</sup>、何<sup>なに</sup>をしているの? B: テレビ<sup>テレビ</sup>を<sup>み</sup>ている。
- ② A: あした<sup>あした</sup>のパーティーに何<sup>なに</sup>を持<sup>も</sup>っていく? B: ワイン<sup>ワイン</sup>を持<sup>も</sup>っていく。
- ③ A: 今日<sup>きょう</sup>、帰<sup>かえ</sup>りが遅<sup>おそ</sup>いから晩<sup>ばん</sup>ご飯<sup>はん</sup>を作<sup>つく</sup>っておいてくれる? B: いいよ。
- ④ A: そんなに飲<sup>の</sup>んではいけないわ。 B: わかったよ。
- ⑤ A: ケーキ<sup>ケーキ</sup>を5つ<sup>5つ</sup>もたべてしまった。 B: たいへん。
- ⑥ A: 明日<sup>あした</sup>試験<sup>しけん</sup>だから、勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなくてはいけない(勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなければならぬ)。 B: がんばって。

Answers:

- ① A: 今<sup>いま</sup>、何<sup>なに</sup>を<sup>み</sup>てるの? B: テレビ<sup>テレビ</sup>を<sup>み</sup>てる。
- ② A: あした<sup>あした</sup>のパーティーに何<sup>なに</sup>を持<sup>も</sup>ってく? B: ワイン<sup>ワイン</sup>を持<sup>も</sup>ってく。
- ③ A: 今日<sup>きょう</sup>、帰<sup>かえ</sup>りが遅<sup>おそ</sup>いから晩<sup>ばん</sup>ご飯<sup>はん</sup>を作<sup>つく</sup>っておい<sup>て</sup>くれる? B: いいよ。
- ④ A: そんなに飲<sup>の</sup>んじゃいけないわ。 B: わかったよ。
- ⑤ A: ケーキ<sup>ケーキ</sup>を5つ<sup>5つ</sup>もたべちゃった。 B: たいへん。
- ⑥ A: 明日<sup>あした</sup>試験<sup>しけん</sup>だから、勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなくちゃ(いけない)(勉強<sup>べんきょう</sup>しなければならぬ)。 B: がんばって。



# memoranda

## Japanese Cooking Class

Learn how to cook Japanese Dishes for the Doll's Festival: Sushi, Japanese sweets, etc. Please send an e-mail or call if you want to participate. Tell your name, nationality and contact information (e-mail or telephone). Please don't forget to bring an apron.

**When:** Sunday, March 1 from 9:30-13:00

**Where:** Uchimachi Community Center near the Tokushima City Hall

**Cost:** 700 yen (for ingredients)

**Info:** HIROBA International Takako Yamada

E-mail: [welcometotokushima@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:welcometotokushima@yahoo.co.jp)

Tel: 090-2787-3597

Fax: 088-6520-4846

## 日本料理教室

ひなまつりと日本料理：寿司や和菓子などの作り方を勉強しましょう！参加したい方は e-mail や電話で名前、国籍、連絡先（メールアドレスまたは電話番号）を知らせてください。エプロンを持参してください。日本人と一緒に料理を作って下さる方も歓迎です。

**日時：** 3月1日（日）、9:30-13:00

**場所：** 内町コミュニティーセンター（徳島市内の市役所の近く）

**材料費：** 700 円

**問合せ：** 国際交流懇話会 HIROBA の山田多佳子まで

e-mail: [welcometotokushima@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:welcometotokushima@yahoo.co.jp)

電話 090-2787-3597

Fax: 088-6520-4846

## Living in Tokushima

In need of information for daily activities? Come and take a look at the Living in Tokushima website hosted by Tokushima Prefecture, home to information such as earthquake and typhoon-related messages, TV and movie guides, events, contact numbers and more.

**Living in Tokushima Computer Website**

[our.pref.tokushima.jp/e\\_living/index.php](http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/index.php)

**Living in Tokushima Mobile Website**

[our.pref.tokushima.jp/e\\_living/m](http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/m)

## 徳島県生活情報ウェブサイト

日常生活において情報をお探しですか。ぜひ、徳島県の生活情報ウェブサイトをご覧ください！このウェブサイトから地震・台風についての情報、テレビや映画のガイド、イベント情報などにアクセスできます。パソコン・携帯版両方提供しています！

**パソコンサイト**

[our.pref.tokushima.jp/e\\_living/index.php](http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/index.php)

**携帯サイト**

[our.pref.tokushima.jp/e\\_living/m](http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/m)

## Counselling Service at TOPIA

### トピアの相談窓口

TOPIA offers a counselling and advisory service to all foreign residents to help with issues involving accidents, working conditions, housing, visas, international marriage, and more. Counselling is available in English and Japanese. Please note that although every effort will be made, we may not be able to deal with all cases.

Monday to Friday, 10:00 - 16:30

**Tel.** 088-656-3303 or 088-656-3320 (allows three-way conversations with an interpreter)

# memoranda

## ONE WORLD Child Support

This workshop is for teachers and practioners of education for international understanding. It aims to help children by providing those in charge of them with helpful resources to support the future generation.

**When:** Sunday, February 15, 13:00-17:00

**Where:** TOPIA

**Places:** 30 places for teachers and those engaged in international understanding education.

**Cost:** Free!

13:00 Session One - Workshop

15:00 Session Two - International Understanding & Education Discussion

**Host:** TOPIA

**Co-host:** JICA Shikoku Branch

**Sponsor:** Tokushima Prefectural Board of Education

**Cutoff:** Tuesday, February 10 or until all places are filled.

**Contact:** Call TOPIA at 088-656-3303 or send an e-mail to coordinator2@topia.ne.jp (Miyagi).

## ONE WORLD 子供支援事業

教員や国際理解教育を実践されている方を対象に開発教育等の実践的なワークショップを行うことにより、学校現場を通してこれからを担う子どもたちに還元できるようにする。

**日時:** 平成 21 年 2 月 15 日 (日) 13:00 ~ 17:00

**場所:** 財団法人 徳島県国際交流協会 会議室

**対象:** 教員または国際理解教育を実践されている方  
先着 30 名

**参加費:** 無料

13:00 第一部 国際理解ワークショップ

15:20 第二部 国際理解教育ディスカッション

**主催:** 徳島県国際交流協会

**共催:** 独立行政法人 国際協力機構 (JICA) 四国支部

**後援:** 徳島県教育委員会

**申込・問合せ:** 2 月 10 日 (火) まで、財団法人徳島県国際交流協会

**電話:** 088-656-3303 **ファックス:** 088-652-0616

**メール:** coordinator2@topia.ne.jp (宮城)

## Interpreting Seminar

A great deal of information passes back and forth between people in evacuation centres after the occurrence of a disaster. Sometimes, however, the language barrier prevents foreign residents from receiving the right information at the right time. It is in these times of trouble that intetpreters can lend a helping hand. Come and join in this role-play style seminar to learn more!

**When:** Sunday, February 22, 1:30-4:00pm

**Where:** TOPIA

**Lecturer:** Aki Tanaka of the Multicultural Center Tokyo

**Cost:** Free!

**Places:** Approximately 30

**Cutoff:** Please apply by Friday, February 13 or until all places are filled.

**Contact:** Call TOPIA at 088-656-3303 for more information.

**Email:** coordinator1@topia.ne.jp (Murasawa)

## 言葉で外国人サポート： 災害時通訳研修会

災害時、避難所では様々な情報提供があります。しかし、外国人の皆さんは、言葉の壁により、適切な情報を得られないことがあります。そんなとき、情報提供者と外国人を「言葉」でサポートするのが通訳者です。ロールプレイをしながら研修しませんか。

**日時:** 平成 21 年 2 月 22 日 (日) 午後 1:30 ~ 4:00

**場所:** 財団法人徳島県国際交流協会 会議室

**講師:** 特定非営利活動法人 多文化共生センター東京  
田中 阿貴 さん

**参加費:** 無料

**人数:** 30 名程度

**締切:** 平成 21 年 2 月 13 日 (金) ただし、定員になりしだい締め切ります。

**申込・問合せ:** 財団法人徳島県国際交流協会

**電話:** 088-656-3303 **ファックス:** 088-652-0616

**メール:** coordinator1@topia.ne.jp (村澤)

# memoranda

## Deliver your feelings with a "Three-Lines-Message!"

The Aizumi International Exchange Association is holding a competition for a "Three Lines Message". Please express your feelings towards somebody in your message. Submissions with three simple lines are welcome. We are waiting for funny or warm works!

### Important points:

- \* 3-50 character (punctuation marks are not counted as characters), subject is free.
- \* Please write in three lines.
- \* Please use Hiragana, Kanji, Katakana or Alphabet letters.
- \* It is also OK, if you write first "For Mr./Mrs. XXX".
- \* Don't forget your name, age, adress, occupation and telephone number.
- \* Send your application until 2009, April 30.

### Period:

- \* Until Thursday, April 30th.

### Submissions:

- \* Postcards, fax, email (multiple submissions are also accepted).

### Prizes:

- \* Awards will be announced in May 2009 at the association.
- \* Three categories:
  - adults (from high school students)
  - foreigners
  - children (until junior high school students)
- \* First prize is 10,000 yen or an equivalent book token, and second winner of each category prizes will also be chosen for 5,000 yen or an equivalent book token.

### Send your submissions to:

Aizumi International Exchange Association. 771-1203  
Aizumi-cho, Okuno Aza Yakami-mae 32-1.

**Tel:** 088-692-9951      **Fax:** 088-692-1626

**E-mail:** aizumi\_kokusai@garnet.nmt.ne.jp

## 気持ち伝える 「3行メッセージ」募集!!

藍住町国際交流協会では、誰かに伝えたい気持ちを3行のメッセージに託した作品を募集しています。今のお気持ちを簡単な3行の文にして、お寄せください。温かい作品、楽しい作品をお待ちしております。

### {募集要項}

- \* 3～50文字（句読点は文字に含まない）までのメッセージで、内容は自由です。
- \* 作品は、3行で書いてください。
- \* ひらがな・漢字・カタカナ・アルファベットを使ってください。
- \* 作品のはじめに、〇〇さんへと付しても結構です。
- \* 作品は、はがき・Fax・E-mail でお願ひします。（一人、複数の作品応募可能）
- \* 住所・氏名・年齢・職業・電話番号をお書きください。
- \* 締め切りは、2009年4月30日です。

### {表彰}

表彰は3部門で行います。（2009年5月総会にて表彰）

- \* 大人の部門（高校生から）
- \* 外国人の部門
- \* 子どもの部門（中学生まで）

全体の中から、最優秀賞・・・1万円（若しくは1万円相当の図書カード）、各部門の優秀賞・・・5千円（若しくは5千円相当の図書カード）をお送りします。

### {申込み}

平成21年4月30日（金）までに、お申し込みください。

### {応募先}

藍住町国際交流協会 事務局（藍住町社会福祉協議会内）  
〒771-1203 藍住町奥野字矢上前 32-1

**電話** 088-692-9951

**Fax:** 088-692-1626

**E-mail:** aizumi\_kokusai@garnet.nmt.ne.jp

# 人権守って輝く明日