

## ten years of art in kamiyama

by andrew dahms

**a**s was briefly mentioned in the September issue of Awa Life, this year the Kamiyama Artist in Residence (KAIR) Programme sees its 10th year running. To celebrate, I spoke to Keiko Kudo of Kamiyama Green Valley about the programme, past, present and future.

**KAIR has appeared several times in Awa Life, but I think some of our readers might not be familiar with how it began. Can you tell us a little bit about the programme in general?**

Yes, KAIR is one of the core activities of the Tokushima International Cultural Village concept. Basically, what we do is provide artists invited from both inside and outside the country with an environment in which they can work alongside the local townspeople to create works of art. Of course, we do hope that their experiences on



*everyone gathers round for a last photo at the 2007 kair sayonara party*

the programme will become a positive influence for their work in the future, and we also hold the hopes that an experience like this will help the local residents, who have so little opportunity to connect with such people on a daily basis, to make new discoveries, come in touch with new ideals and become receptive to new exchanges. These are the main

goals of the programme.

**I understand there are several other residency programmes in Japan, but what it is that sets KAIR apart from these?**

One of the big things that sets KAIR aside from other residency programmes is that it is kind of home built, as it is run by the local townspeople. There are

**new artistic perspectives ... con't on page 3**

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## awalife

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

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## from the editors

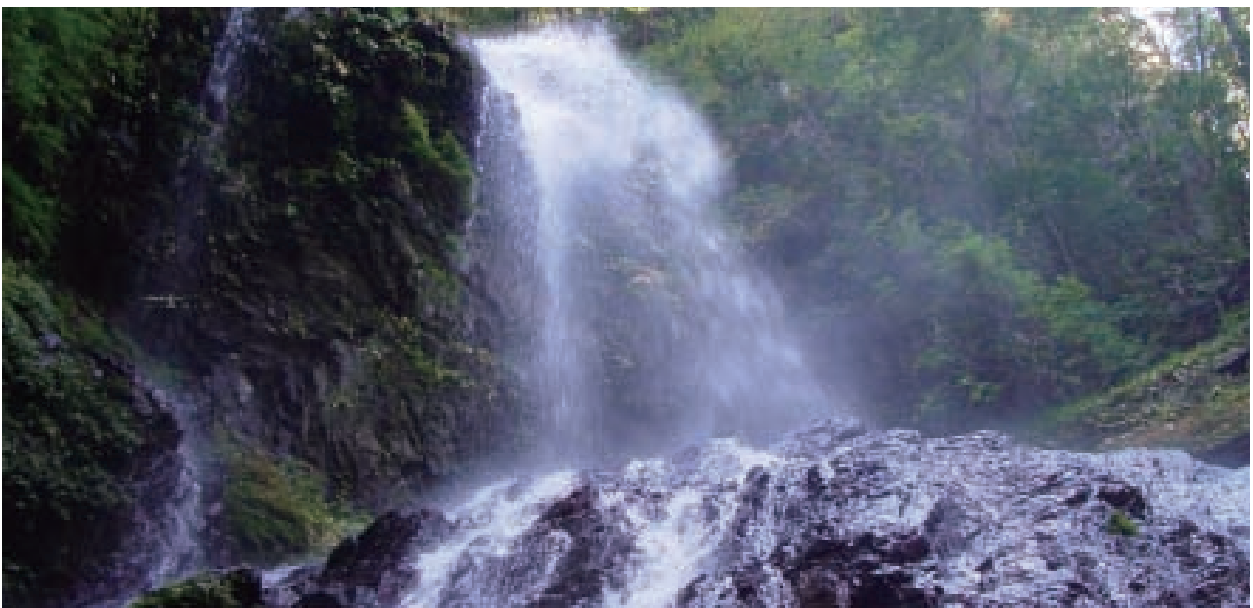
**a**s it happens, I am a big fan of jackets. Not just any old jackets, though, but a very certain type, with just the right amount of buttons and pockets. Part of the reason for this is because I like carrying around various parts of my life with me, and more pockets makes it easier to do so (for some strange reason, I have an aversion to bags, so I guess it all evens out there somewhere). Thus, the recent cold weather has been somewhat of a blessing for jacket-wearers all around, not to mention a welcome change from the summer heat. I've been really looking forward to Autumn this year, and plan to make the most of it, and finally getting out to see some of the autumn leaves as well. I hope you can make the most of it, too!

Cheers, Andrew



**O**ctober is here. What does say this to you? For Germany, October 3 marks a very important day. Eighteen years ago, Germany got together after over 40 years of separation, and almost 30 years of the Berlin Wall. I was 12 years old when the wall came down in November 1989, and one year later the contract was signed and Germany grew and developed together. Now, almost two decades later there are still lots of differences, which are very explicit to people from Germany, like me! But I am in Japan right now, and the only thing I can do is to celebrate this important day for which many people lost their lives. Thank you very much. A new era has begun and is still running. See you next month and don't forget: save the planet!

Danke! Mario



*a grand view on amagoi no taki, one of the one hundred best waterfalls of japan and one of tokushima's best 88 landscapes  
(photo by mario dammann)*

## ten years of art in kamiyama ... con't from page 1

many local governments that run residency programmes in Japan, but nowhere else can you find the kind of local exchange between the artists and local residents like you do here. Everything about the process of art creation is a shared, fun activity.

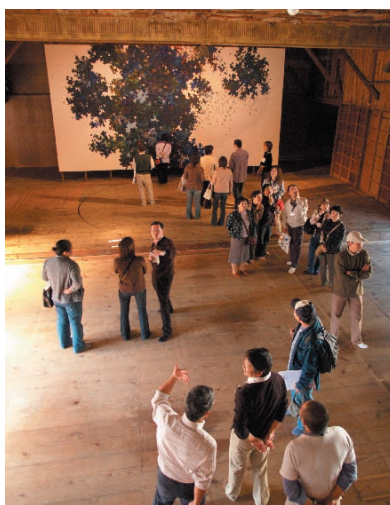
**Could you tell us a little bit about the KAIR Executive Committee? What kind of people are in it, and are they involved in any other projects?**

The committee works mainly on locally-powered projects, but recently there have been a lot of participants from outside the town as well. During the residency, and at other times, too, we hold exhibitions of work by past and local artists, and concerts as well. Last year we held a curtain project in which local residents worked on individual store curtains as works of art.

**Is there something the committee has wanted to do with KAIR but hasn't yet been able to?**

We'd like to make a more full report after the programme is done. We'd also like to improve the facilities for storing artworks left by the artists, as well as increase the budget available for supplies, and have a steady photographer for the duration of the residency. We'd also like to have the money to be able to pay many of the people who are kind enough to help out as volunteers.

**Are there any special events planned for the 10th anniversary?**



*an exhibition of artwork at the old yoriza theatre*

There were a few events back in September, but you can still see some reports on the current activities of past artists, with recent catalogues and DVDs at the Kaizen Centre in Kamiyama. You can also see some recent artworks by past artist Yoshizawa Kazuyoshi there as well.

**Is the number of artists invited on the programme set at three? Will this change in the future?**

Yes. Generally we try to aim for two artists from abroad and one local, Japanese artist, but we're not sure about the future. We might increase this number if the budget allows for it, but for now the best option seems to be to keep going with three artists as we have to date.

**Can you tell us a little bit about how the artists are selected? What kind of participant is considered ideal?**

Participating in KAIR means that artists actively come to Kamiyama, a beautiful area of the Japanese countryside,

and also a very unique place. We hold the hopes that through coming here to this environment, it might act as a catalyst for inspiration and that the culture shock the artists experience through contact with local residents can become a positive force for the creation of new art. Our ideal for participants is someone who can fit into this environment and make the most of it.

**And what about the Art in Kamiyama web site?**

This web site ([www.in-kamiyama.jp/en/art/](http://www.in-kamiyama.jp/en/art/)) is a source of information about Kamiyama targeting not only artists participating in the residency, but the general populace as well. If you look at the web site you can see what kind of a place Kamiyama is, what kind of people live here and what kind of things are going on before you even take one step inside the town limits. By publishing information about the current work of past participants you can also keep in touch with what happens to artists after their time on the residency is up, and see how they are connected to the committee in Kamiyama.

**Is there anything coming up that readers can join in?**

There is an open studio event planned for October 12 and an exhibition of the artist's works from November 2-9 at which the artists will talk about their work. Also, it's a good time of year to take a walk around Oawa Yama where many of the works of previous artists still stand.



# envelopes of rei

mario dammann

**T**he special envelope for monetary gifts at glad occasions is called **shugi-bukuro** and plays a big role in the life of the Japanese and their customs. There are millions of occasions and so are also millions of envelopes to send out. This time we want to take a look at the envelopes giving to the wedding couple. I asked a colleague at TOPIA to tell me something about the enthusiast of envelopes.

**M:** Mario

**C:** Colleague

**M:** I heard that there are different envelope designs for different occasions, is this correct?

**C:** There are of course different occasions and these kind of envelopes are called **shugi-bukuro** when used for weddings. Monetary gifts are also common at birth, funerals and as an **otoshi-dama** for kids.

**M:** Well, then let's concentrate on the **shugi-bukuro**. Are there different designs or kinds available?

**C:** Yes, it depends on whom you want to give the envelope to. Is it your friend, colleague or someone you know well? You can have pink ones and very stylish ones with flashy patterns. But the regular version is just white with a red and white cord, which symbolises luck.

**M:** Where can I buy them and what do they cost?

**C:** At stationary and department stores, as well as convenience stores and 100 Yen shops. The price varies from 100 to 500 Yen. The price depends on luxury of this item. If you want a regular one, then 100 yen should be enough.

**M:** Is it also possible to make them yourself?

**C:** Sure, but everyone just buys them. You want to give a professional one.

**M:** What do you write on top of the envelope?

**C:** Over the cord you write **O-Iwai**, which means congratulations or celebration. However, in most cases it is already printed for you. Under the cord (the cord is in the middle of the envelope) you write your name or the name of your company. Inside the envelope is yet another envelope where you put the money in. On this smaller one you write your address and the amount that has been inserted. But, the text must not be seen, so you have to flip it over. The text side is the front side, you will discover it when you fold your first envelope.

**M:** Some kind of folding advice?

**C:** You put the money into the smaller envelope. The amount differs depending on your and



the presentee's age, rank and relation to each other. Your best friend's wedding is worth 30,000 yen, but this is just the average amount. It could be less, or it could be more. The richer you are the more you have to give.

Also, if you don't give alone, but with your wife or husband you give twice the amount in the same envelope. There is no hard and fast rule, however - you have to play it by ear. Please be aware that you never insert an even number of money like 20,000 or 40,000 and so on. Always uneven numbers, like 10,000 or 30,000 and so on. Even numbers bring bad luck because they can be divided into two. And this should not happen to the new wedding couple, or?

**M:** Wow, that's amazing? How can one remember all of this?

**C:** This is not something you learn about while you are

**envelopes of rei ... con't on page 5**



# the international friendship charter

submitted

**h**ere in Tokushima, the prefectural government is getting serious about the integration of its international residents into the local community. In order to create a more open and welcoming Tokushima, it has created the Tokushima International Friendship Charter, with concrete guidelines as to how local government bodies and the general populace can work towards these goals. Here is a rundown of what the charter is about:

## "Making a Welcoming and Open Tokushima for All"

An active exchange with people from across the globe can not only broaden our understanding of the world around us, but provides us with a chance to re-learn what we know about our own culture. It can also act as a revitalising force for local towns and villages, and furthermore aid in the training of well-educated men and women capable of contributing to the global society.

Yet, in order to create such a society, it is vital to first create a social environment in which everyone can



*weekend staffer at TOPIA, tei-san sporting pamphlets for the tokushima friendship charter.*

understand and accept one another's background, and work together whilst living an enjoyable and secure life. This same environment can provide a place in which people can contribute to the global society and promote relations between countries and regions.

It is with these hopes that we create this charter, pledging to work together and honour the welcoming heart of the people of Tokushima, known as 'osettai', and achieve the goal of an open and sharing Tokushima for all.

### Three keywords:

### Know

The progress of globalisation has brought countries closer and closer together, as well as further increasing their dependency on one another. In turn, people and objects begin to take an ever more important role in our daily lives. The first step in learning about difference countries is therefore in knowing about one another.

### Participate

Japanese and international residents live side by side as members of the same society, living amidst Japanese culture and traditions. It is impossible for everyone to live together in harmony without getting in touch with one another.

### Acknowledge

The culture and traditions of each country are created and developed over the course of many years. Our age is one in which people must not only understand the differences between the cultures of those around them, but accept these differences as well.

*Free pamphlets are available at TOPIA in English, Chinese, and Japanese. Feel free to come in and get a copy!*



## envelopes of rei ... con't from page 4

at school. I actually learned about it from my mother, or asked around when I attended my first wedding as a grown-up. As you grow up you learn these kind of culture tips automatically when the occasion occurs.

**M:** What happens if you forget half of it or all?

**C:** Then you ask your mother or friends again. But it is like riding the bicycle, some things you know forever. So if you have to go to a wedding buy

the **shugi-bukuro** a few days in advance and first try to write on a different paper. Study the folding options and remember! Only uneven number of money!

Happy wedding!



# indigo dye

by rebecca closner

**T**okushima is known for a handful of things: **chikuwa** (tube-shaped fish-paste cake), sudachi and **awa-indigo**. This region's homegrown dye is known all over Japan for its rich color and distinct smell. **Awa-ai**, depending on the technique and health of the dye, can range from blues with deep brown, green or purple undertones to a deep navy blue. The smell, which always reminds me of my grandmother's closet, is said to have medicinal properties and wards away various insects.

## History

Recently indigo dye has experienced a boom in popularity. Evidence suggests that the dye had been an important part of Tokushima's economy since the Muromachi period (1336-1573) although popular lore suggests that Lord Hashisuka brought the dye to the region as late as 1585. Awa-indigo enjoyed popularity and economic success within and without the region through the Edo period into the early Meiji period. With the importation of synthetic dyes in the mid and late Meiji period Awa-ai production dwindled. In recent times the dye has become a protected cultural treasure and enjoyed popularity in the fashion and eco-conscious communities.

## How Indigo is Made

Awa-indigo comes from the leaves of the **Tade-ai** plant. The plant itself is nothing special. It has a tall narrow stem with small leaves and

tiny white or pinkish flowers. Its seeds are planted in late winter and by April the small plants are transplanted. The flowers are harvested in July and again in August. After this, the plants are spread out in an open area in direct sunlight, the stems are separated and thrown away, and the leaves are then dried and fermented for about one hundred days. This becomes **sukumo**. Treated properly, **sukumo** becomes awa-indigo but it won't dissolve in water alone.

First, the **sukumo** is mixed with an alkali solution and mixed in a special pot called the **ai game**. The next day a glucose mixture is added. After about a week the surface of the solution becomes a bluish purple color and the liquid beneath becomes a deep brown. At this point bubbles begin showing on the surface. These bubbles, known as **ai no hana** (indigo flowers), signal that the dye is ready.

## Dyeing

The rich color of the dye

depends on exposure to the dye but the dye also needs to be exposed to air to allow the indigo to oxidize. At first dye will turn the clothe brown then blue followed by greenish hues. The more times you expose the product to indigo then oxygen the richer the color will become.

Due to artisans, craft peoples and designers recent interest in **Awa Ai**, it has recently experienced a surge in popularity. You can experience Indigo dyeing for yourself at Aizumi-cho's historical museum. Entrance costs 300 yen and the hours are from 9:00 until 16:00 everyday except Tuesdays. White handkerchiefs can be bought for 500 yen but you can also bring anything made out of all natural fibers to be dyed (but you will be charged by weight). A map and more information can be found at this web site:

[www.town.aizumi.tokushima.jp/kanko/ainoyakata/index.html](http://www.town.aizumi.tokushima.jp/kanko/ainoyakata/index.html)



# manga corner

by martin o'brien

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Vinland Saga</b>
<b>Manga-ka:</b>	<b>Makoto Yurimura</b>
<b>Publisher:</b>	<b>Kodansha</b>
<b>First published:</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>No of volumes:</b>	<b>6</b>

**V**inland Saga is a historical manga series written by Makoto Yurimura. Its setting is that of Northern Europe in the 11th century, the golden age of the Vikings, a time when the famed Norsemen explored the unknown seas and raided costal settlements in the British Isles and elsewhere in Europe.

The series concerns the youthful adventures of Thorfinn and the role he plays in the Danish invasion of England. Although barely a teen, Thorfinn quickly earns great repute as a warrior and deadly assassin.

At an early age, Thorfinn readily demonstrated his eagerness to fight against his peers and would have seemingly thrived in the martial atmosphere his village however the destructive lifestyle he wishes to pursue meets with disapproval from his father Thors who urges him to follow a more peaceful route in life. Thorfinn's appetite for adventure is hard to satisfy so he stows away on a long ship that is departing the village. Thors who is heading the voyage discovers him when they are far out at sea, and there is no possibility of return. It is to become a journey from which neither father or son will return. In the middle of their voyage, they make for a harbor town located in a deep fjord in the Faroe Islands.

However, what they don't know is that they are sailing into an ambush. After being trapped in the Fjord they are attacked by the long ships of a raider known as Askelled. Askelled has taken up a vendetta on Thors' life on behalf of a Lord Floki who was once Thors' liege. Floki vowed to kill Thors as he deserted during battle 15 years previously.

In the ensuing battle in the Fjord, Thors battles the skilled Askelled and so the course of life that determines Thorfinn's future and the basis of the story is set. It is a story of revenge, of a boy who seeks vengeance against the man who killed his father.

Despite the obvious vengeful intent of Thorfinn, Askelled doesn't seem too phased and keeps the boy in his crew where he soon learns how to fight. Askelled needs all the hands he can get as his raiding party is taking part in the Danish invasion of England. Thorfinn is resigned to fighting for Askelled until Askelled accepts his offer of a duel. So in the meantime Thorfinn must content himself with killing enemies of Askelled. Askelled decides that the best way to get as much booty as possible for himself and his men is to attack a group of soldiers led by the legendary warrior Thorkill who are guarding the young Danish prince, Canute and keeping him as hostage.

They manage to outwit Thorkill and capture the boy, but Thorkill gives chase across England and Wales, attempting to capture them before they deliver Prince Canute, to the Danish army's headquarters on the North Sea coast. As the hunt progresses, a lot of the conflict between the various parties is made interesting due to the complex relationship between Askelled and Thorfinn who depend on each other as warriors in the same group, but who also live in the knowledge that they must eventually face each other in battle.

Askelled and Thorfinn eventually join up, become involved in the power struggle between Prince Canute and his father for the throne of Denmark, and they try and assist the ascendancy of Canute to the throne. And that is where the as of yet unfinished Vinland Saga comes to a temporary halt.

As of August 2008, 45 chapters of the manga have been published and six **tankobon** have been compiled from these. Originally serialized in Weekly Shonen Magazine, Vinland Saga has proved itself to be massively successful, with combined sales of 1.2 million copies for the first five **tankobon** released. Although a fictional series, the adventures of Thorfinn and Askelled are interwoven with actual historical events, and the various power struggles that occurred during the reign of the Danes in England and the realistic picture of everyday life in this era enhances the story a great deal.



## Becky's Awa-ben!

This month we are going to take a look at two particular phrases that are commonly used in awa-ben. The first is one you won't hear too much of unless you head out of town, but the second is a very popular word that you are bound to hear a lot of no matter where you go!

どちらい - **dochira-ika** (standard Japanese: どういたしまして - **Doitashimashite**)

This expression means you're welcome. It can be used in any situation where someone has thanked you for something.

めんどい - **mendoi** (standard Japanese: 難しい - **muzukashii**)

Not to be confused with 面倒くさい - **mendo-kusai** (troublesome), this adjective means difficult. The very old and very young use this expression but young people generally use the much hipper むずい - **muzui** which essentially means the same thing.



## letter from suketo hoikuen

by kazue inoue  
 suketo hoikuen staff

**a** cool breeze signals the coming of autumn and more comfortable climates. The children at the kindergarten here run about like little balls of energy, playing about and going off for walks here and there. I hope you all have the chance to go out and about with your families, as well. Autumn is a wonderful time filled with small surprises and the chance to see a lot of beautiful sights, and is the perfect chance to spend some time together with your child or children and enjoy your surroundings.

Now, this month I'd like to talk to you all a little bit

about how to aid in the proper development of your child's legs.

1: Shoe sizes are important. Make sure that there is at least 5mm of space before the toes.

2: Shape. The heel of your shoes tends to fit fairly tightly around your own heels, so make sure that the heel of the shoe isn't too narrow.

3: The base of your toes tend to be very susceptible to bending or shifting shape depending on how you walk and wear your shoes. For this reason, it is advised that you don't let your children wear hand-me-down shoes, as the way children wear them can

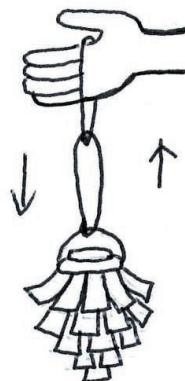
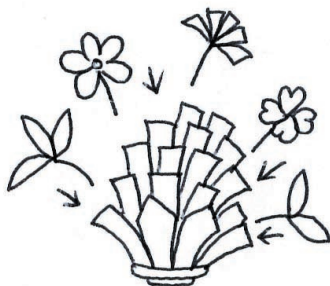
differ quite a lot depending on the person.

In recent years, a great deal of discussion has been prompted about the effects of some traditional Japanese footwear such as **zori** sandals. Long use is thought to cause problems in development of the arch of the foot, and can also cause scarring.

### This Month's Toy: Fun with Pine Cones!

Pine cones can be used for a lot of things. For example, decorate them with flowers and give them a little water. The pine cone shrinks and the flowers become set, making a neat decoration.

You can also make a pine cone into a simple yo-yo. String a few rubber bands together and fasten one to the end of the pine cone as per the diagram to the left. Then with one of the rubber band loops around your hand, you can use the pine cone like a yo-yo!





# japanese lesson

by sumika tamura

## Expressions That Show Transformation

The words 「なる」 and 「する」 are the representative verbs of conjugation in the Japanese language. The word 「なる」 means that the current status changes naturally, while 「する」 means that somebody willingly changes something. Let's study 「なる」 and 「する」 and how to use them properly.

### 1. 「なる」 - become

- 「～が [名詞] になる」 娘は 4月から 大学生に なりました。  
 '- become a noun' My daughter became a university student in April.
- 「～が [な形容詞] になる」 キムさんは きれいに なりました。  
 '- become a na-adjective' Ms. Kimu became beautiful.
- 「～が [い形容詞] くなる」 鈴木さんは 背が 高く なりました。  
 '- become an i-adjective' Mr. Suzuki became taller.
- 「～が [動詞の辞書形] ようになる」 日本語が かなり わかるように なりました。  
 '- become like a verb in dictionary form' I became able to understand Japanese quite well.

### 2. 「する」 - do

- 「～が～を [名詞] にする」 王さんは 息子さんを 教師に しました。  
 '- do a noun' Mr. Wan made his son become a teacher.
- 「～が～を [な形容詞] にする」 部屋を きれいに しました。  
 '- do a na-adjective' I made the room clean.
- 「～が～を [い形容詞] くする」 この 家は 壁を 白く しました。  
 '- do an i-adjective' We made the walls of our house white.
- 「～が～を [動詞の辞書形] ようにする」 毎日 日記を 書くように しています。  
 '- do like a verb in dictionary form' I am trying to write in my diary everyday.

### Quiz: Which one is correct? A or b?

- 1) 信号が 赤に {a. なったよ / b. したよ}。  
 The light changed to red.
- 2) 先生は 来週のクラスを 休みに {a. なりました / b. しました}。  
 Next week will be a holiday according to the teacher.
- 3) いい 天気 に {a. なったね / b. したね}。  
 The weather turned nice.

Answers:

a (3) b (2) a (1)



# memoranda

## Uchimachi Orienteering

The Tokushima Uchimachi Neighbourhood Association and Uchimachi Elementary School present a day of orienteering around the downtown Tokushima City area. The course will take participants around ten historical spots as well as the Castle Museum, providing an opportunity to learn about Tokushima's history. Why not join the Elementary students and area residents? Come alone or bring your family! English instructions will be provided.

**When:** Monday, November 17 from 9:30 to 12:00 (on a rainy day, the date changes to November 18)

**Where:** Uchimachi Elementary School, near Tokushima Station

**Cost:** Free (all participants receive a lunch)

**Info:** For more information, contact HIROBA's Ms. Yamada:

**Fax:** 088-652-4846

**E-mail:** meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp

## 内町ひょうたん島オリエンテーリング

徳島市内町まちづくり協議会と内町小学校は、徳島市内町地区（徳島駅、水際公園、徳島城公園周辺で、ひょうたん島と呼ばれています）のオリエンテーリングを行います。約10ヵ所の史跡や徳島城博物館をまわって、徳島の歴史についての説明を聞きます。国際交流懇話会 HIROBA もこの行事に参加して、現在、徳島在住の外国人の方たちの参加を募っています。小学生や地域の人と一緒に参加しませんか。英語の説明が付きます。おとなだけ、家族連れどちらでもかまいません。

**日時:** 11月17日（月） 午前9時半～12時  
雨の時には18日になります。

**場所:** 内町小学校グラウンド（徳島駅の近く）

**参加費:** 無料（参加者にはお弁当が出ます）

**問合せ:** 国際交流懇話会 HIROBA の山田まで

FAX: 088-652-4846

E-mail: meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp

## Uchimachi Culture Fair

Call for submissions of calligraphy, photos, art, crafts, collections, or any other personal creations to display at the 8th Uchimachi Culture Fair.

**When:** Saturday, November 22 & Sunday, November 23, 10:00 - 16:00

**Where:** Uchimachi Community Centre, near Tokushima City Hall

**Application for submissions:** October 10 - November 8

For more information, contact Ms. Yamada at [meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp](mailto:meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp) with 'uchimachi' in the subject line.

## 第8回 内町文化展

書、絵画、写真、手芸品、収集品などの個人作品を展示するため、募集しています。

**日時:** 11月22日（土）、23日（日）  
10:00～16:00

**場所:** 内町コミュニティーセンター（市役所の近く）

**申込期間:** 10月10日～11月8日

**申込方法:** 山田（[meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp](mailto:meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp)）まで、件名をUchimachiにして連絡してください。申込用紙をお送りします。

**主催:** 内町まちづくり協議会

# memoranda

## The 15th German Festival in Naruto

A wide range of events is planned for this festival in Naruto, including a playing of Beethoven's 9th Symphony that anyone can join in, an international get-together and much, much more!

**When:** Sunday, October 26  
10:00-16:30

**Where:** The Naruto City German House

**Cost:** Free

**Info:** Call the German House on  
088-689-0099.

## 第15回 ドイツスフェスト in なると

だれもが参加できる「ふだん着の第九」や市民ぐるみの「国際交流の集い」などの多彩な総合イベントを開催します。

**日時:** 10月26日(日)  
10:00-16:30

**場所:** 鳴門市ドイツ館

**入場料:** 無料

**問合せ:** 鳴門市ドイツ館まで電話  
088-689-0099

## Wind is Blowing in Awaji

Various displays are being planned for this event, including performances of local hakomawashi puppet theatre, a display by monkey trainers, drumming with large taiko drums, and much, much more!

**When:** Saturday, October 25 from 2pm to 4:30pm

**Where:** Kamojima Community Hall in Yoshinogawa City

**Cost:** Free

**Info:** Call Human Net Tokushima at  
088-642-0749

## 阿波路に風が吹く

この機会に様々な地域からのパフォーマンスを御覧ください！大阪府からの太鼓集団「魁」、山口県からの猿舞座、東京都からの浅草雑芸団、徳島県からの阿波木偶菰箱廻しを復活する会などによる公演が行われます。

**日時:** 10月25日(土)  
受付・開場 13:30  
開会 14:00 ~ 16:30

**場所:** 吉野川市鴨島公民館 大ホール

**入場料:** 無料

**問合せ:** NPO 法人 ヒューマンネット とくしま  
まで電話 088-642-0749

## Announcements

A new birth in the family? Have you recently gotten married? Then good news! Awa Life is looking for submissions from readers to help you get the word out! Send us the details and a short blurb, accompanied by a picture if you have any on hand, and we will post it for you in the next issue of Awa Life!

Send any submissions to the awalife email address at:  
[awalife@gmail.com](mailto:awalife@gmail.com)

## お祝いメッセージ

最近、結婚・出産などのおめでたいニュースがあった方、阿波ライフではあなたの家族のお祝い事を読者の皆さんに発表したいと思います！100文字程度の文章と（もしあったら）写真を阿波ライフまで送っていただけたら次号の阿波ライフに掲載いたします。

阿波ライフのメールアドレスまでお送りください：  
[awalife@gmail.com](mailto:awalife@gmail.com)

# memoranda

## Kawasaki Lion Dance

This lion dance is a special form of Autumn festival in which the dancers dress in large lion costumes and move to the beat of taiko drums. It has a history of over 90 years, and is held each year around this time to ward off illness and wish for good luck.

**When:** Sunday, October 19

**Where:** The Sansho Shrine in Kawasaki, Ikeda-cho, Miyoshi City.

**Cost:** Free

**Info:** For more information, call 0883-74-0665.

## 川崎獅子太鼓

三所神社の秋祭りです。神事後に「獅子舞」の奉納が行われます。これは約 90 年前から伝わるもので、豊作を祝い、厄病退散の祈願をこめて奉納されます。

**日時:** 10 月 19 日 (日)

**場所:** 三好市池田町川崎  
三所神社

**入場料:** 無料

**問合せ:** 0883-74-0665

まで電話をください

## 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**

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

**Living in Tokushima Mobile Website**

[http://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**

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

**携帯サイト**

[http://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)

人権守って輝く明日