awa life



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

June 2007 No. 204

introduction to iyeo

by yasuyo suzue awalife@gmail.com

e sent some interview questions to Yasuyo Suzue, president of IYEO, to find out a little more about one of Tokushima's more active international exchange groups. Here are here responses.

1. When was IYEO created, and for what goal?

The International Youth Exchange Organization of Japan (IYEO) was started in 1959 by ex-participants of international youth exchange programs sponsored by the Cabinet Office of the Japanese government. Currently, there are approximately 14,000 members nationwide. In 1985, the Japanese Youth Goodwill Mission Seiyu-kai and the Seinen-no-fune-no-kai were united into the International Youth Exchange Organization of Japan.

The Tokushima International Youth Organization (Tokushima-ken IYEO) is one



Tokushima IYEO members with guests from the Ship for Southeast Asian Youth 2006

of the 47 prefectural branches, with volunteer members consisting primarily of people who are ex-participants of international youth exchange programs sponsored by the Cabinet Office. We work to promote international exchange in Tokushima prefecture.

2. President Suzue, how did you join IYEO?

I joined the Cabinet Officesponsored "Ship for World Youth" program in 2001. My childhood friend was a participant on the Ship for World Youth in 1998, and she told me all about it after she came back, so that made

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awa life

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from the editors

recent trip to the local grocery store showed me that tomatoes are in season now - I bought nine large locally-grown tomatoes for 300 yen! I also scored a pile of strawberries for 500 yen a couple weeks ago and made jam with them. It was easier than I thought! Cut and lightly mash the berries, then cook them in a pot with an amount of sugar equal to the amount of berries (ie. 2 cups berries, 2 cups sugar) and the juice of a lemon. Boil the mixture until it starts to get thick (if you have a candy thermometer, 105°c is the goal here), skimming the white scum as you go. If you make a small batch, you can just keep it in a jar in the fridge and not worry about sealing the jar. If you have any culinary adventures this summer, why not write up your findings and send them to us at Awa Life? love, Claire

ear Awa Life readers, this past month has been a busy one indeed. With the opening of the Tokushima-filmed 'Bizan', a large earthquake in neighbouring Ehime and yet another bout of climate hiccups, not a day went by without something to talk about. And now, heading into June we are well and truly on the way to another hot and sweltering summer, and all that entails. For those lessinclined to the hotter months, however it is not all bad - short sleeves at work for Cool Biz, the opening of beer gardens and all too soon the sounds of the voshikono floating through the streets as the dancing groups practice for Awa Odori. The year sure moves along at breakneck pace, but it's nice to have things to look forward to as well.

cheers, Andrew



festival stall banners displaying the characters for 'special-made ice', or **kakogori** (crushed ice) a popular cool treat as the days get hotter with the approach of summer (photo by james disley)



introduction to iyeo ... con't from page 1

me want to go. I saw all her photographs and heard her stories about being on the boat and visiting various countries, and I saw how much she had grown as a person, and thought it was really wonderful. She told me "Yasuyo-chan, I think you'd be really suited for it. You should apply!" And her words made me want to do it even more. I didn't even know I'd have to take an exam, but I'd already made up my mind to go.

To tell you the truth, up until I'd decided to apply, I didn't even know IYEO existed. When I took the Cabinet Office's selection exam, I had some phone calls from the IYEO president and other members, and they gave me some good advice and encouragement. That was how I first found out about IYEO. After I came back from the program, I became a Tokushima IYEO member and started helping out a little bit, and before I knew it, I'd become the president!

3. Could you tell me a bit about Tokushima IYEO's activities in more detail?

The biggest thing we do is to serve as the regional program facilitators for the Cabinet Office Youth International Exchange Programs. The length of time depends on the program, but when the youth program participants come to Japan, they all go to various regions to do a homestay and participate in local cultural experiences for 3-5 days. We are in charge of providing the homestay and cultural program for youth who visit

Tokushima.

We also hold barbecue parties, oyster parties, Japanese lessons for Chinese trainees, and through these activies we interact with foreign people who live in Tokushima. We also help to recruit participants for the Cabinet Office programs by holding panel photo exhibitions, lectures by recent participants, and presentations about the programs several times per year.

4: Is there a way for readers to get involved in IYEO activities?

Yes, foreign residents in Tokushima can participate in IYEO events such as barbeques and oyster cooking parties, as well as participating in the welcome party for an international exchange program held by the Cabinet Office each year inviting young men and women from overseas to Tokushima, Participants come from many countries, maybe even yours as well, and I think this opportunity to talk to many different people of many different backgrounds is highly valuable.

For Japanese readers, it is also possible for you to volunteer to become host families for the aforementioned program while the participants stay in Tokushima. The regions that participants come from differ each year, but participants come from many countries such as from Asia, the Middle East, Europe and Africa. Amongst these, some host families maintain contact with

the participants for many years and go to see them overseas as well. If you are interested in participating, by all means let us know! You can contact us at the following email address — tokushima@iyeo. or.jp

5: Do you have any other comments?

I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about the above program, which is divided into the Ship for World Youth, Ship for South-East Asian Youth, Overseas Exchange Program, Japan-China Youth Friendship Exchange Program, and the Japan-Korea Youth Friendship Exchange program. Advertising for participants for these programs beings in March each year, and after selection and brief orientation the selected young men and women become participants. You can see these advertisements on the Cabinet and Tokushima Prefecture homepages from February to March each year, and IYEO also places ads in the local Tokushima newspaper so keep an eye out!

For foreign residents, you can find out more information about participating in your home countries. For more information you can also check the IYEO homepage at http:// www.iyeo.or.jp (an English page is also available). Some participants in the programs hear about them while living in Japan, and then apply to join once they head back home. Maybe you could be a participant in one of the next programs? Give it a go and see what you think.



a splash of colour

by andrew dahms until_eternity@hotmail.com



This time, however, the difference was inescapable. with all the and gusto of a town crier, the group made its way through the midst of the thick shopping market crowds to more open areas where they would stop and run their show. Playing music on modern western instruments while dressed in a mix of traditional Japanese clothing and clown suits, and wearing makeup two years thick,

All in a Name

As with all things of this sort in Japan, the name **chindon-ya** is both very literal and laden with popular social influence. The word **chindon** stands for the sounds made by the instruments used by band members (more specifically, **chin** for symbols and **don** for drums), while **ya** is a common particle to designate stores and merchants such as **kutsu-ya** for a shoe shop.

However, **chindon-ya** is not the only name these troupes have claimed over the





two members of the very colourful chindon-ya performers i witnessed in the shopping centers around fukui station that day

years. They have also been known by the name of tozaiya, the word tozai being a common call for attention. It is a combination of the two characters for east (to) and west (zai), and loosely means 'welcome'. In some cases they were also known as hiromeya, the word hirome being composed of the two kanji for 'wide' and 'to see'. Nowadays, however, the name chindonya is the common favourite.

History and Background

Looking back over the history of Japan, the appearance of **chindon-ya** is a relatively recent event. It was at the end of the Edo period and the start of the Meiji era (around 1868) when they first showed their colours, riding the wave of rapid industrialization to provide one of the first methods of modern advertising in Japan.

As tales have it, the first

chindon-ya was a candysalesman in Osaka by the name of Amekatsu, who used loud noise and bright colours in order to get the attention of passersby. While not the first street performer of his type, the main difference in this case was his clear commercial goals.

Since these beginnings, the appearance of various chindon-ya began to arise in various areas about Japan. Over the years they gained wide popularity as a means of advertising, with many groups performing in the Tokyo and Osaka areas and gaining guite a deal of notoriety as well. While their frequent love of volume over quality of music sometimes led to trouble with the police, the day of the **chindon-ya** continued right up until WWII. After a swift decline during that followed during the war years, they regained their popularity in the post war years in kind with the rapid development and further

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omatsu daigongen

by the hanoura english conversation class awalife@gmail.com

ore than 300 years ago, there lived a good couple at Kamodani, in Anan. Their names were Soube and Omatsu. Soube was a shouya (a village headman) and his wife was a beautiful, kindhearted lady and kept a pretty cat. She loved it very much. But at that time, the people in the village were troubled with a big famine. Soubee tried to help them. Soubee went to see Sanzaemon who was a very rich man living near there. He said to Sanzaemon, "Please lend me money. I want to help people in my village." "Ok, but bring me a **shoumon** (a title deed) of your own land," said Sanzaemon. Before the time of payment, Soubee repaid all the money to Sanzaemon, but Sanzaemon didn't give back the **shoumon** to him. He asked Sanzaemon to give it back over and over. But Sanzaemon wouldn't. Soon after this trouble, Soubee died of disease from despair.

After her husband's death, Omatsu sued at the **bugyousho** (a magistrate's office). But the magistrate didn't accept her lawsuit, because he was given money by Sanzaemon. At last she



a part of the ever-growing collection of cat figurines in the omatsu-daigongen shrine in kamodani

made up her mind to make a direct appeal to the Tonosama (a feudal lord). But at that time, the person who makes a direct appeal to Tonosama was given the death penalty. Alas, by the crime of the direct appeal Omatsu was executed. Before the execution Omatsu told of her resentment and bitter feeling to her cat. After Omatsu's tragic death, the ghost of the cat appeared around the houses of Sanzaemon and the

magistrate. Eventually, the two families ceased to exist.

People in Kamodani built a shrine to pray to the spirit of the cat and Omatsu. Now the shrine is called Omatsudaigongen. It is known to enshrine the god of defeat and victory. Now many students go to the shrine to pray for passing the entrance examinations. There they are given a cat figurine. After the examination, if they succeed, they give back another cat figurine along with the original figurine. So cat figurines are increasing year by year. You can see many many cat figurines around the shrine.

Now everyone, shall we go to the shrine when you or your children want to pass a test? Of course my son and daughter passed their entrance examinations by the grace of Omatsu-daigongen!



visitors paying their respects at omatsu-daigongen





cold curry wraps

by brian peterson awalife@gmail.com

ere is a recipe you can try for hot summer days when you want a little spice with your food.

Ingredients

- 4 medium sized tomatoes, diced (or 1 can diced tomatoes)
- 1 onion, sliced
- 2 medium sized potatoes, cubed
- 1 can of pineapple, cubed (or rings, which you can cube), set juice aside
- half a head of spinach, shredded
- 1 cup rice (white, brown or basmati)
- 1 can coconut milk
- sweet basil (1 tbsp dried, or 3 or 4 fresh leaves chopped)
- 3 cloves chopped garlic
- 2 tbsp chopped ginger
- 2 tbsp cumin seeds

- 1 tbsp black mustard seeds (you can omit these if you can't find them)
- 2 chilli peppers
- salt (to taste)
- white pepper (to taste)
- 2 tsp cinnamon
- 2 tbsp corriander
- 3 tbsp sugar (pref. brown)
- 2 tbsp Tamarind paste (can omit)
- 2 tbsp oil or ghee

Also, if you like, cooked and cooled naan, or pitas or tortillas (any flatbread will do).

Instructions:

Put oil or ghee in a large pot and heat till hot. Add cumin and mustard seeds. Fry until they begin to pop. Add garlic, ginger and onions. Fry until onions are carmelized. Add potatoes, cinnamon, corriander, salt, pepper and chilies, and lower heat to medium. Cook for 5 minutes. Add pineapple, basil, tomatoes and spinach, and cook for another 5 minutes. Add coconut milk, pineapple juice, tamarind paste and sugar. If liquid does not cover the items in the curry, add water until everything is covered. Turn up heat to boiling. Add rice and put on the lid, lowering the heat to a simmer. Let cook until liquid is absorbed, about 20 minutes, stirring occasionally. Let cool.

Place cooled curry inside naan, pita or tortillas, roll and serve. For an extra treat, included fresh sweet basil, mango chutney, cilantro, cream cheese, or anything else wonderful you can imagine. Great for picnics!

a splash of colour ... con't from page 4

modernisation of Japan. And over time, the **chindon-ya** had changed and developed in form, now working in groups of several members and using various instruments and street shows to bolster their acts.

Group Composition

While each **chindon-ya** group is possessed of their own style, some things remain consistent from group to group. For instance, each group is composed of at least three members, with some larger groups of up to even seven. The members' roles are each deisgnated within the group, beginning with

the leader or **hatamochi** or flag-carrier. This leader is followed by the **oyakata**, carrying a large drum, and followed by another member traditionally carrying a **shamisen**. After this, further groups members may play an assortment of wind instruments and are known as **gakki-ya**.

While members' attire also varies widely from group to group, it is tradition for the leader to carry flags and flyers, while the **oyakata** sports an umbrella.

Modern Day Chindonya The modern day Chindonya undoubtedly face a lot

of competition. The advent of mass-communication and its use as a means for advertising leaves little place for local, small-scale means such as those offered by the chindon-ya. Yet although these performers do not command the presence they once had, neither are they non-existant. Indeed, in recent times they have been undergoing a small yet steady increase in popularity due to their nostalgic image as a part of the old Japan. No-one can say what the future holds for them, but should it come, their end will not be a quiet one, that much is certain.



martin's manga corner

by martin o'brien martinobrien 2004@gmail.com

Title: 20th Century Boys

(20世紀少年)

Author/Illustrator: Naoki

Urasawa

Publisher: Shogakko-kan

First published: Japan (1999) **No of volumes:** 21

"This is a story about several boys who save the world" goes the opening blurb on the cover of the first volume of 20th Century Boys, the celebrated manga series by manga-ka Naoki Urasawa. 20th Century Boys was first serialized in the weekly magazine Big Comic Spirits in 1999 and the series currently runs to over 20 volumes. Urasawa's manga series is one of the most celebrated of the past decade and was awarded the 2001 Kodansha Manga Award. He has previously written the popular titles Master Keaton and Monster.

20th Century Boys unfolds over 4 different time periods. These are the 60s and 70s, the late 90s, the year 2014, and an era known as the 3FE. The series begins during the late 1990s with Kenji is a harassed convenience store owner who has to take care of his young niece, Kanna, who his older sister left with him, not to mention his nagging old mother who helps him run the convenience store. One day he learns that Donkey, an old friend of his has committed suicide in mysterious circumstances and it is as a result of this tragic event that he is drawn back in to the complicated world of his childhood years.

Back in the 70s, Kenji

along with his friends Otcho, Yoshitsune, Yukiji, Donkey and Maruo build their own secret base in an unused field. They used this secret base as a place where they could all hang out together, and to mark the founding of the base, Otcho drew a symbol for the base that would represent their gang. Its in this base that the boys started to imagine a dark future where villains would plot to destroy the world and they would be the ones to stand up and defeat them.

They write this dark destiny down in a book known as the Book of Prophecy. Kenji wrote in the book "At the end of the 20th century, an evil organization will try to dominate the world. First, they will release a deadly virus in Osaka. After that, they will attack London and San Francisco. On the night of the 31st of December 2000, a giant will loom over Tokyo and spread forth a deadly virus. It is at this appointed hour that 9 warriors will stand forth against them."

After some time their base is infiltrated by the malevolent presence of Fukube and Sadakiyo. The wealthy but lonely Fukube and his troubled counterpart become infatuated with the Book of Prophecy and along with the brilliant Yamane, they decide to create what is called the New Book of Prophecy.

In the 1990's, Kenji learns that a cult is planning to destroy the world on New Year's Eve of 2000. He realizes that there is a connection between the cults plan for destruction and the stories

and concepts that his friends came up with in their base. He decides to track them down before it is too late. Kenji realizes that he must find the "Book of Prophecy", in which he can learn how to save the day. He also figures out that the powerful cult is lead by a man known only as the "Friend" and that they plan to wipe the earth clean of all except those that slavishly follow their rule.

As mankind converges to celebrate the end of the 20th century and the beginning of a new era a mysterious figure appears over the major cities of the world and spreads a deadly virus killing millions. While it would appear that Kenji and his friends have failed to prevent these deaths they still have to prevent the mysterious cult behind the attacks from perpetuating something even worse against mankind.

20th century boys with its layers of complicated relationships set amidst a taut thrilling vision of a world threatened by terrorist conspiracy and the every growing presence of totalitarian, militaristic governments is very much a story of its age and the tale is one that resonates clearly in our paranoid, post September 11 world. Urasawa's manga is significant in that he manages to depict how tragedy can ensue when those in power exploit our worst fears.





letter from suketo hoikuen

ere we are, facing the rainy season for yet another year. Being times of humid, this time of year is the easiest to get food poisoning or catch contagious in diseases, so please take good care of your children and look after their health. Especially, cases of food poisoning caused by E.coli 0157 may even prove lethal in some circumstances. It is important to make sure you use fresh ingredients, properly prepare meat goods, dis

such as diarreha and nausea. Common problems during this time include such diseases as Herpangina, in which small blisters can appear in the throat, and Foot and Mouth Disease, where similar blistering appear on the hands, feet and inside of the mouth. Sometimes it becomes impossible to swallow food properly due to the pain caused by these blisters, so should your child contract this disease try and give them food that is easy to swallow, and make sure to be aware of potential dehydration.

by kazue inoue suketo hoikuen staff

This month's toy - Flour Clay: 'Clay' made out of flour is safe even if accidentally ingested, so it is often used in childrens' play activities in Japan.

How to make it: First take two cups of flour and add a teaspoon of salt. Then knead the mixture as you add water a little at a time. When it hardens up to the desired consistency, it's ready. You can even play around by adding food colouring dyes to the mixture to add your own colours.

shin-mai mama nikki

ell I'm sure you were all rooting for me in my bid to avoid joining the PTA, but now it appears I never had any choice in the matter. I am now one of the new parental representatives of the Tulip class (the youngest class other classes have names like Sunflower and Peach). I was just coming to terms with being strong-armed into civic duty when during the director's opening speech at the daycare's annual general meeting, she singled me out to give an impromptu English lesson to the onlooking masses. "This is Sofie's mom; she's from Canada. Tell us, how do they say kaminari (thunder and lightning) in Canada?" Apparently my look of utter shock, horror, and befuddlement was misinterpreted as modesty, and she gave me a look that

clean both the ingredients and

your hands when cooking,

and look out for symptoms

said, "C'mon, share your culture, don't be shy". It was comforting to see at least one mom looking sympathetically at me, but no one came to my rescue. Next time I'm going to take some preemptive measures and gently inform the director (before the meeting starts!) that I am not fond of holding sudden, ondemand language lessons.

In other childrearing news, the government's monthly child benefit payment has been increased from 5000 yen to 10,000 yen for children under age three. This is one more in a string of policy changes aimed at convincing people to have more kids.

In June, I will be taking Sofie in for her 18 month checkup. It is a group checkup at the health center, so I imagine there will be lots of other 18 month-olds there when we go. It will be interesting to see

by claire tanaka clairish@gmail.com

how she compares to other kids her age.

Soon it will be summer, and that means pool season at daycare. they have several wading pools which they fill with water and have the children splash around on sunny summer days to help ward off heatstroke. Every child has to bring in a "pool bag" holding their towel and an extra set of clothes. A pool bag is a special clear tote bag which usually has cartoon characters printed on it. I didn't know this last year and by the time pool season came and I was asked to supply the bag, they were no longer for sale in shops, so Sofie had to make do with a regular boring green drawstring bag. Well this year I have managed to snag a cute pool bag with characters I like, so we are all set for summer now.





japanese lesson

by junko nagamachi

ave you ever had the need to make a complaint to, or had a complaint from someone close to you? And have you had the need to make an apology? In this month's lesson we will take a look at ways to apologies in Japanese so as not to leave a bad impression on the person you are talking with.

1 - The diagram to the right shows a list of expressions ①~ていただけないでしょうか used when making requests to other people. Which should you use in the next three occassions. Choose from 1-11. However, there may be more than one correct answer. 1) With children

1 ②~ていただけませんか Ò ③~てくださいませんか ④~てもらえないでしょうか t ⑤~てもらえませんか е ⑥~てほしいんですが ⑦~てください r d ®~て ⑨~なさい ⑩~てくれ

2) With strangers, or your superiors

3) With friends

2 - Fill in the gaps in the conversation below with phrases from 1 - 4 below.

1)夜 ちょっとすみません。 A :

はい、何でしょうか。

隣のAです。テレビの音がちょっと大きいんですが、もう少し A :

すぐ小さくします。 B :

A : おねがいします。

B :

2) 次の日

B :

A :

B : ゆうべは

いいえ。 A :

> すみませんでした。 1 小さくしてもらえないでしょうか。

すみません。気がつかなくて。

おはようございます。

In Japan, when someone makes a complaint to you, while it is only natural you apologise at the time, it is custom not to try and explain your actions in detail. Also, the next time you see the person who brought the complaint to you, it is important to apologise briefly once again. This is the same as when receiving gifts; the next time you see the giver you should thank them once more. This is considered good manners in Japanese society, and those you interact with will interpret these actions in a good way. If you don't make a follow-up apology or thanks, the person you are talking with might wonder if something is amiss.

Answers: (3) (5) (4) (1) 7

($\mathfrak{W}^{(1)}$ are not considered polite, no matter who you are talking to)



memoranda

JTM Tokushima Intermediate Japanese Class

Through this class, use the grammar you learned during elementary classes to communicate smoothly with the people around you.

When: Every Thursday 19:00-20:30

Where: Tokushima-ken Rodo Fukushi Kaikan 2F, meeting

room (Tokushima-shi Showa-cho 3-35-1, near

Tokushima Prefecture office)

Target: Those who have completed all of Minna no

Nihongo II

Cost: 1,200 yen per month(materials cost, etc.) (paid

in lump sum for classes up to September)

Textbook: Shin Nihongono Chukyu (Three A Network),

from chapter 7

Info: Contact the JTM Tokushima Network Office

Kanematsu

〒 770-0942 Tokushima-shi Showa-cho

3-35-1-2F

Tokushimaken Fukushi Kyogikai

TEL:088-625-8387 FAX:088-625-5113

E-mail: jtmtoku@nifty.com

URL http://homepage2.nifty.com/jtmtoku

JTM とくしま 中級日本語教室 開講中

初級で習った文法を使って、まわりの人と自然なコミュニケーションができるようになる。

日 時: 毎週木曜日 19:00~20:30

場 所: 徳島県労働福祉会館2F 会議室(徳島市昭和

町 3 丁目 35 - 1: 徳島県庁の近く)

対 象: みんなの日本語 || を終了したレベルの人

資料代等: 毎月1200円 9月分まで一括払い

テキスト: 新日本語の中級 (スリーエーネットワーク)

7課から

申込み・問い合わせ: JTM とくしま日本語ネットワーク

(兼松)

〒 770-0942 徳島市昭和町 3 丁目 35-1-2F

徳島県労働者福祉協議会

TEL:088-625-8387 FAX:088-625-5113

E -mail: jtmtoku@nifty.com

URL http://homepage2.nifty.com/jtmtoku

Speech Contest

2007 Tokushima Prefecture Japanese Speech Contest For Foreign Residents

Come to cheer on this year's contestants and hear some very interesting and inspiring speeches!

Date: Monday, 16 July, 2007 (a public holiday)

13:30-16:30

Place: Tokushima-ken Kyodo Bunka Kaikan

for: Foreign Residents of Tokushima

Theme: A topic of your choice relating to Japan, international affairs, international cultural exchange, and

cooperation.

For more info: TOPIA. TEL: 088-656-3303 FAX: 088-652-0616

日本語弁論大会

平成 19 年度外国人による徳島県日本語弁論大会

徳島県の外国人出演者を応援しに来てください! たくさん の興味深いスピーチが聞けますよ!

日 時:平成19年7月16日(月・祝日)

13:30-16:30

場 所:徳島県郷土文化会館 対 象:徳島県在住の外国人

テーマ:国際理解・国際交流・協力に関するものなら自由

問合せ:(財)徳島県国際交流協会

TEL: 088-656-3303 FAX: 088-652-0616



memoranda

Doitsu-kan Events

German Wine Evening

Enjoy tasting some wine german wines over dinner, at the Hotel Ad Inn Naruto.

When: Sunday, June 2

19:30 ~

Cost: 7000 yen

German Oil Painting Display

A display of oil paintings displaying German streets and cities, by painter from Osaka will be on display at the Doitsu-kan.

When: Thursday, 7 to Sunday, 10 June

Cost: Free

Opera and Guitar Concert

Come enjoy this concert, featuring well-known soprano Amane Akie, to be held in the first floor hall of the Doitsu-

When: Sunday, June 17, from 14:00

Cost: 1000 yen

For more details and information on the Doitsu-kan, take a look at the Doitsu-kan homepage for more seasonal event information and other details, here at: http://www.city.naruto.tokushima.jp/germanhouse/index.html

The 30th Jurobei Festival

Over the two days of this event there will many different displays of the awa puppet theatre, Awa Ningyo Joruri. A variety of puppet theatre groups will be performing throughout the event, with shows running with only a 15 minute break between each.

When: Saturday, June 4 to Sunday, June 5

9:30 to 15:30 both days

Where: The Awa Jurobei Yashiki, in Tokushima-shi,

Kawauchi-cho, near the northern banks of the

Yoshino River.

Cost: 400 yen for adults, 300 yen for middle and high

school students, and 200 yen for primary school

students and below.

Info: Call the Jurobei Yashiki at 088-665-2202

ドイツ館イベント

ドイツ・ワインの夕べ

ホテル・アド・イン鳴門では、特製のディナーを楽しみ ながらドイツの高級ワインを味わってみませんか。

日時: 6月2日(土)、19:30~

金額: 7,000円

ドイツ風景洋画展

ドイツ館では、ドイツロマンチック街道をはじめ、大阪 で活躍している田井一男さんによる、ドイツをテーマに した作品が展示されます。

日時: 6月7日(木)~6月10日(日)

金額: 無料

ギターとオペラコンサート

ドイツ館の一回ホールでは、ソプラノやギターによるコンサートが行われます。

日時: 6月17日(日)、13:30 開場 14:00 開演

金額: 1,000円(当日1,500円)

ドイツ館のウェブサイトにも季節のイベント情報などがあります: http://www.city.naruto.tokushima.jp/

germanhouse/index.html

第 30 回阿波十郎兵衛 まつり

開催期間の二日間に渡り、阿波十郎ベイ十郎兵屋敷では県内の各座による人形浄瑠璃の演習が行われます。ぜひこの機会に傾城阿波の鳴門や、他の阿波浄瑠璃の代表的な演出などをご覧ください!

場所: 阿波十郎兵屋敷

(徳島市、川内町)

日時: 6月4日(土)~6月5日(日)

 $9:30 \sim 15:30$

金額: 大人 400 円

中高生 300 円 小学生以下 200 円

問合せ: 十郎兵屋敷まで電話 088-665-2202



memoranda

Hahagawa Firefly Festival

Come and see the light of the fireflies over the Hahagawa River. as well as enjoy tour boat rides on traditional Japanese boats, bamboo-leaf boat making lessons and more during this event.

When: June 9 - 16

Where: Kaifu-gun, Kaiyo-cho, in the Hahagawa river area

Cost: Free

Info: Call the Kaiyo-cho Industry and Tourism Division

at 0884-76-3111

母川ほたる 祭り

この機会に母川水面の上に飛ぶ幻想的な蛍の光が見られます。高瀬舟の遊覧や教室など、様々なイベントも期間中に行われます。

日時:6月9日~16日

場所:海部郡海陽町母川周辺

金額:無料

問合せ: 海陽町観光協会

0884-76-3050

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.

Available from computer and mobile phone alike!

Living in Tokushima Computer Website

http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/index.php

Living in Tokushima Mobile Website

http://our.pref.tokushima.jp/e_living/m

徳島県生活情報 ウエブサイト

日常生活において情報をお探しですか。ぜひ、徳島県がホストしている「Living in Tokushima」生活情報ウエブサイトをご覧ください!このウエブサイトから地震・台風についての情報、テレビや映画のガイド、イベント情報などがの情報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

携帯サイト

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)

正しい知識で差別解消