
awa life



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

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Japanese speech contest

submitted
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This past Monday July 16, the annual Japanese Speech Contest for Foreign Residents was held in Tokushima City's Kyodo Bunka Kaikan. A total of eleven participants took to the stage to test their skills, and while the competition was once again very high this year, it was Kong Qing Yue who ended up taking first prize. The title of her speech was 'The Meaning of International Understanding I Acquired by Coming to Japan'...



kong qing yue, winner of this year's japanese speech contest

At university I studied the Japanese language and culture, and before coming here myself I spent my time listening to NHK on the radio and studying all I could about the country. I felt pretty confident about my knowledge of Japan because of this, and hardly felt out of place when I arrived at Kansai Airport. More accurately, since most of the signs were in kanji I

almost felt at ease. But soon something would come along that dashed my confidence to pieces. That something was a wreath.

It was April that year when I saw two wreaths along the roadside while riding on my bicycle down a small street to school. Dear me, I thought as I went by, someone at the house here must have passed

away. It wasn't even a week later until I saw yet more wreaths at a different house. This time there were four. What? Had someone passed away here, too? It seemed almost odd to me. Then, a few days later as I was riding down a large road I saw large wreaths all about a pachinko parlor. It was here that I first thought something was

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inside awa life this month

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Download a PDF file of **awa life** or view the online version by going to TOPIA's website!

http://www.topia.ne.jp/e_index.htm

from the editors

dear Awa Life readers, how have you all been surviving the belated onset of autumn? For a while there it seemed as though we were set to skip it entirely and move straight into winter. And after such stubborn hot weather I was half-inclined to believe it. On the other hand, we seem to have been spared the worst of typhoon season this year as barely a storm has touched shikoku past one or two early-birds in June and July. Well, the word on the street is that weather of all kinds has been in a strange state these days, and this certainly does seem to be the case. But as cool biz saw its end at the beginning of October I am glad to see some cooler temperatures before doning a full suit to work once more. Cheers, Andrew



hello and Guten Tag! Welcome back to Awa Life. As I said last month, I went to Germany on a business trip. It was an exhausting week, but it was worth the effort everybody put into the project; Tokushima and a province called Niedersachsen in my home-country were able to sign an agreement for the exchange of culture, education, etc. I am going to write about it in next month's Awa Life, so keep a lookout for it. Also the temperature has fallen, rain falls, but the people still sit in their car, reading manga with airconditioning and the engine running. I personally started 'Chopstick-Life', and carry my own chopsticks with me to avoid using disposable sets. We have to save the planet!

Danke! Mario



*the chrysanthemum, national flower of japan and one of the symbols for the onset of autumn
(photo by andrew dahms)*

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definitely astray. It couldn't be that someone had passed away here, right? All in all it was a bit of a stretch for me to believe, and to top it off, in the middle of all these large wreaths was the **kanji** for 'celebration'. I wondered what they could possibly be for.

When I spoke to one of my Japanese friends later on, they explained to me that they were symbols for celebration. In China, no matter what the colour, wreaths are only ever sent for funerals. On the other hand, in times of celebration proper flowers are sometimes used instead. But in Japan, flowers of different colours represent entirely different things - whether they are used for funerals or for celebrations. Well, I guess it did seem strange that so many people started dying around the new year...

As I began living in Japan, I started to see a lot of differences between the culture of Japan and China. For example, where things such as apples and **gyoza** are sold by weight in China, in Japan they are measured in numbers. And while you can usually use a bank card for payments in China, in Japan if you don't have a credit card then you are completely out of luck. What's more, in China many students don't wear makeup even after entering university, many students in Japan wear makeup even in high school. And when something not understood arises in conversation the person you are talking with



*at the podium - kong qing yue
presenting her speech*

may begin to laugh, which can be considered rude in some places.

You can also see differences between Japan and China in the way that things are shown on TV. In China you would never see live broadcast of political discussions, let alone anything related to the actual state of parliament. On the other hand, in Japan it is quite the opposite. Just the other day I was able to see a meeting about the budget on TV, live! These sessions are almost like miniature wars to me. I was surprised to see so many people taking what seemed to be a very disrespectful attitude towards the prime minister, and also at the depth of freedom in many peoples' speech. Perhaps these things seem normal to the Japanese, but to me it seemed very strange. The leader of state in China holds a very respected position, and it would be almost unthinkable

to hear such casual terms of address as those I witnessed being used towards Prime Minister Abe here in Japan. I felt this was very rude.

Something else that struck me was the news. In China I saw on the news once that the economy was beginning to grow, and that the lifestyles of the people there was peaceful and good. But when I came to Japan there were murders, drink driving accidents and all kinds of news I found rather frightening. If you relied upon the newspapers and news as your sole source of information on Japan, it might seem a rather dangerous place. At the time all I could about was getting back home to China as soon as I could. When the sun went down I couldn't bring myself to take even a step outside my door. And when I had to go outdoors for some reason or another, I felt very scared whenever someone came nearby.

However, after living here for a long time I have come to realize I have never myself seen any such incidents. The problem was difference in the style of the Japanese and Chinese media in how they publicize these cases. In China there are many stories aiming to build the morale of the people, such as good results from international meetings and other stories designed to build pride in the people. Well and good, it invites the danger of making unclear the problems that face the society.

The other day, I saw a story on the news in Japan about


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the water problem in China. They showed several scenes of water being waste and used needlessly, and I felt keenly just how big a problem the water shortage in China is. They even showed some scenes where people watering their plants simply left the taps on after they had finished. I couldn't take my mind away from that scene. It was almost painful watching the carelessness of these people in regards to their use of water. I think that if they showed stories like this in China they would understand more about

this problem, and maybe even try to better use the supply of water. That is, the Chinese media should bring up these kind of problems to the people of the country, and at the same time I think the Japanese media should try to introduce more stories that fill the country's people with pride.

I think we must all consider whether what we believe in is correct, and whether or not the messages we put out are getting across the way we intended. The same goes for international exchange.

There are many people who know only one view of a country. However, since I came to Japan I think I have been able to attain a deeper understanding of its culture, and at the same time I think I have been able to learn more about my own country as well. You only understand a foreign culture properly once you live there yourself. And in doing so, you also gain a greater perspective of your own origins. Understanding of foreign cultures is linked to understanding of your own. I am glad I came to Japan. 

the festival do japao

by mitsutoshi ogata
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This past July the Centro de Exposições Imigrantes in Sao Paulo, Brazil became the home of the 10th Japan Festival, where it was met with great success. Blessed with fine weather everyday of the event, the Japan Festival drew a crowd of over 160,000!

The Japan Festival showcase culture from across Japan, ranging all the way from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa down south. In addition to hosting a number of introductions to various Japanese cultural traditions, there was also a stage area in which various dances and performances could be displayed. Japanese food such as Tempura also saw huge popularity, and the festival even drew the attention of the local City Mayor Gilberto Kassab.


However, the event that drew the most popularity was a performance of our very own



*awa odori at the festival do japao in brazil
(photo by ohara clovis)*

Awa Odori, filling the seats of the audience with excitement and wonder.

Next year is an important year in international relations with Brazil, as it marks the 100th anniversary since the beginning of immigration from Japan to Brazil. The support of the Tokushima

Prefectural Citizen's Association, TOPIA, and the Tokushima Brazil Goodwill Association has all played a big part in these relations, and we hope that many people from Tokushima can come and participate in the anniversary event on May 25, 2008. 

caving in

by matthew lindsay
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It was yet another steaming hot day as J-boy and J-girl and I headed west towards Sanagochi. Following the signs for Ogawara Kogen from the main road, the car engine gradually became hotter as we steadily climbed toward the highland. I switched the air-conditioner off and put the windows down to find the fresh mountain air appreciably cooler.

From the summit we descended the other side of the mountain past rock outcrops and waterfalls to our final destination, Jigen-ji temple (it is actually more commonly known as Jigan-ji). The temple is not part of the famous 88-temple **henro** pilgrimage but is an alternative **bangai** temple, known for the cave located behind it.

On previous visits to Jigen-ji I had been thwarted from entering the cave, as I'd been too late to take the guided tour. This time, however we arrived in plenty of time. Upon paying the tour fee the temple's priest-cum-receptionist handed us white pilgrim coats. He advised us to leave our belongings behind in the lockers provided because we wouldn't be able to pass through the cave with them.

Our guide, a lady all of five foot nothing, appeared shortly after dressed in a pilgrim's coat, jeans and sneakers. After greeting us we soon departed out of the temple grounds and onto a path leading uphill. Guide-san was a particularly reverent woman



relieved spelunkers

it seemed, stopping to bow and pray at each statue we passed.

Uninitiated in the ways of tying pilgrim coats, I tied mine the wrong way. J-girl kindly instructed me of the correct manner of tying it up. I remarked that it was the same as baby clothes. Guide-san seemed less than impressed by the comparison.

After a steep climb up the slope we came to a small shrine at the foot of a cliff. We were informed that praying here was beneficial to one's health. Guide-san encouraged us to pray but we just waited while she said her prayers. When she had finished, she opened an iron gate and led us up some stairs.

At the top Guide-san halted us once more to inform us that the Buddhist deity Fudo-Myou was present to protect us. She pointed out a statue of the fierce, warrior-like god on the other side of a rock overhang. She then encouraged us to

chant with her for our safe passage. Again we stood and waited silently, bewildered by the religious jargon.

Prior to entering the cave, we were each given a lit candle. Entering the darkness I trailed the guide with J-girl behind me and J-boy at the rear. It soon became apparent that our little spelunking adventure would be no lark. Following Guide-san's directions, we had to duck, wriggle and twist our way through narrow crevices and cracks.

It was a relief way when we reached a chamber and were able to stand upright once more. While we regrouped, Guide-san began to rattle off her tour speech again. With the aid of her candle cleverly attached to a stick, she explained to us some images apparently of Buddhist deities carved into the rock face high above us. Once more we stood silently with little or no idea of what she was saying.

Moving on from the first

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j-boy ready to go!

chamber, we passed a protruding knob of smooth, marble-like rock. Guide-san instructed us to rub it and then wherever was sore on our bodies while chanting '**namu - daishi hensho-kongoh**'. This would help to heal the afflicted area she advised us. A slight air of tension had developed between Guide-san and us (perhaps due to a perceived lack of spirituality) and since the chant was decipherable, we complied.

As we contorted our way along, J-girl wasn't so amused with our predicament. "I'm going to kill you when I get out of here," she threatened. Nonetheless we managed to make our way to the next chamber without incident. With the aid of her candle Guide-san showed us the form of a dragon on the surrounding walls. Using a little imagination, its head and fangs, hands and feet and tail were indeed



the spectacular kanchou waterfall

recognisable. According to legend Kobo Daishi, patron saint of the pilgrimage, trapped the dragon.

The struggle continued to the third and final chamber. By the time we reached it, we had covered a distance of some 100 metres, definitely not at a sprint. A statue of Kobo Daishi seated in Zen meditation greeted us. Apparently Daishi had entered this cave to meditate at the ripe old age of nineteen.

Why Daishi would want to hang around in such confined quarters eluded me, particularly if there was an unfriendly dragon trapped in the next chamber. Maybe he had gained some sort of enlightenment here, I suggested to Guide-san in my far from correct Japanese. She had no idea what I was talking about. And then in the silence that followed her final description she had a realisation – we had no idea what she was on about

either!

It was time to get out of these confined quarters, we all agreed. The exit route differed slightly from the way in but was by no means any easier. J-boy was convinced at one point that he was stuck and would never see the light again. Shortly after what little light he did have went out with his candle. J-girl's candle followed suit immediately after. 'Glad I'm not claustrophobic', she dryly remarked.

After relighting the candles, we squirmed and twisted our way on. Eventually the welcome sight of daylight reappeared. '**Taihen deshita**', Guide-san said. She was right too – it had been bloody hard! No doubt though, it was definitely a memorable experience. J-girl's sore foot even stopped hurting - for a while, anyway.

Jigen-ji Cave Tours:

Information Tour times: 7:00 am to 3:00 pm. There are no tours during winter, so you need to get in before the cold weather sets in.

Tour fee: The cost for a tour is 3000 yen per tour, up to a maximum of three people.

Access: Follow route 438 along through Sanogochi and Ogawara Kogen. Then, take route 16 via Kami Katsuura, just after Sakamoto. And be sure to check out the cool timber sculpture on the way uphill!



martin's manga corner

by martin o'brien
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Title:	Senmu Shima Osaku (専務島耕作)
Manga-ka:	Hirokane Kenshi
Publisher:	Morningu KC
First published:	(2006)
No of volumes:	Two (3rd due in 2007/11)

In the Japanese workplace, whether it be the private or public sector, rank and hierarchy are very clearly defined. The need for a clear distinction between one's position relative to others is frequently expressed and recognised through the use of work titles, which are often used instead of names. As is often the case, a worker in a Japanese company might address other coworkers by their title, such as **bucho** (department head) as opposed to, say, Mr. Oka.

This month we take a look at Senmu Shima Kosaku (Executive Director Shima Kosaku). Shima Kosaku is the name of the character whose life and times form the basis of a multi-series saga written by Hirokane Kenshi. Each series in the saga is distinguished by the particular step of the corporate ladder that Kosaku has climbed, and the entire saga encompasses 36 years of Kosaku's life as an employee of Hatsushita Electric Corporation, a fictional company in the guise of Hitachi or Panasonic. The Shima Kosaku saga is especially popular with office workers as it offers for the most part an accurate portrayal of business culture and office relationships in Japan.

Shima Kosaku himself is somewhat unremarkable. His dependable and modest


character contrasts severely with the ruthless and charismatic characters that Hollywood has given us over the years. As a portrayal of business life, the Shima Kosaku series is undeniably much more sympathetic and realistic.

While some might find such a series somewhat mundane, there is much more to the trustworthy Mr. Kosaku than making sure the accounts are balanced. Outside of the business world, Kosaku's main concern is romance and he is undeniably something of a ladies' man. One wonders how he manages to balance the time-consuming task of climbing the corporate ladder with his frankly complex love life. This romantic side might be off-putting to some, but it is done in a very fresh and unsentimental manner that doesn't alienate its male readership.

As the name might suggest, the series deals with Kosaku's time as an Executive Director at Hatsushita. Kosaku's is in a high-ranking position of great privilege and power, but also responsibility. Unlike earlier series, Senmu Shima Kosaku is a portrayal of a lifestyle of a jet-setting international executive. We are afforded a glimpse of life at the upper echelon of the Japanese corporate world, while at the same time being party to the personal triumphs and

tribulations of Kosaku's life. The two most recent volumes deal with research that Kosaku is responsible for in the US and India. The first book deals with his private life, harking back to an earlier series where he bumps into a former lover with whom he had an illegitimate child (who becomes a famous pop star at the age of 18, and dies when a plane crashes into her apartment, all in the first volume).

Yet while there are events in Kosaku's life that are somewhat sensational, it is for the most part very insightful. Especially impressive is his research trip to India, which clearly shows a great deal of research on the part of the author. Kosaku's adventures in India are done with a great deal of cultural sensitivity and charm and are also hugely insightful. Modern India as it is in 2007 is really brought alive in this second volume. The various cultural insights are just the tip of the iceberg, and throughout the first two volumes we are given an insight into a variety of modern day social and technological developments.

Senmu Shima Kosaku is the latest in the Kosaku saga and was first published in 2006, earlier installments including Jyomu (Executive Managing Director) Shima Kosaku 2005-2006, Torimashimayaku (Managing Director) Shima Kosaku 2002-2005, and others. Considering the popularity of the saga over the years it is safe to say that the ever-dependable Kosaku will be a sure bet for future promotions, perhaps even the company presidency of Hatsushita. 

autumn driving safety

by andrew dahms
 until_eternity@hotmail.com

This past September 21 to 30 saw the annual Autumn National Safety Driving campaign. Amongst the goals of this campaign were several new changes to traffic laws that will affect all drivers in the near future. Here is a rundown of this year's campaign:

Elderly Citizens

The number of accidents involving senior citizens is very high. Of the road fatalities this year to date, 22 of the 40 fatalities (55%)

were senior citizens. We would ask that drivers please be careful on the road and look out for senior citizens during their travels.

Drink-driving

An amendment to the traffic laws on September 19 has laid down heavier penalties for drink-drivers. Anyone caught driving while drunk is now liable to a maximum 1,000,000 yen fine or up to five years in jail. Being caught while driving under the influence is liable to a 300,000 yen fine or a up to

three years in jail. Likewise, the penalties for those who knowingly offer alcohol to potential drink drivers, or allow a drunk person to drive have been set at these new levels as well.

Use of Seatbelts

Starting from June 19, 2009, it will become mandatory to wear your seatbelt even in the rear seat of a car. Failing to do so will result in a one point fine to the driver.

Above all, drive safe this autumn and take care!



letter from suketo hoikuen

by kazue inoue
 suketo hoikuen staff

The other day I had the opportunity to take a walk through the mountains. Amongst the trees I saw red leaves and the green shells of chestnuts. Even all this heat is not enough to halt the onset of autumn, it seems. In fact, there are many interesting things happening in the world around us during Autumn. Take the time to discover some of these with your child.

Getting in tune with the world around you:

1: Take the time to look at things in your immediate surroundings. When your mind and body become accustomed to their presence you can feel calm and at home nearby.

2: Make full use of all five senses. Look at the world around you from a variety of different viewpoints and you can find a whole variety of new ways to enjoy your surroundings.

3: Don't be afraid to join your children in the never-ending quest of asking 'why?' Finding out the answers to mysterious in the world about you helps to foster independence and leads to building an inquisitive mind.

4: Look at the world around you through the eyes of a child. If you as a parent can see the world through the same eyes as your child, you will be able to share in the enjoyment they feel. If you show an interest in the world about you then your child will come to share this interest.

This month's toy: Let's play with the objects we find during

a walk!

Leaf Belt

1: Make a belt out of ordinary paper and tie the two ends together by fixing a rubber band to either end (fold the ends over and stick down).

2: Decorate the belt with fallen leaves you find while out walking by using double-sided tape.

Leaf Vest

1: Cut a plastic bag so that it can be worn over the arms and head.

2: Decorate it with leaves and other objects by using double-sided tape.



Japanese lesson

by fusa tamaki
jmtoku-lesson@mbk.nifty.com

have you ever found yourself in a pinch while living in Japan? In times like these you need to be able to sort out your needs and also understand the position of those you are talking to when trying to find a solution to the problem. In this month's Japanese lesson we are going to take a look at what kind of language you can use to make suggestions to others.

1: 「たとえば～ていただくとか」

The verb 「いただく」 is used when asking someone to do something. It is a one-way expression to express your desire, and is used in phrases such as 「禁煙席を作っていました」. A softer way to say this is 「たとえば～していただくとか」 offering a variety of options. This is useful for asking favours of people.

Example 1: A crowded restaurant at lunchtime

客: お料理はとも美味いんですが、隣の人のたばこの煙が気になって

...

The food is great, but I am a little bothered by the person sitting next to me smoking...



店員: 換気扇を3台設置しておりますが不十分でしょうか。

We have three fans working right now - are they insufficient?

客: ええ、例えば禁煙席を作っていましたとか、お店が込む時間帯は全席禁煙にしていますとか...

What about setting aside a non-smoking area, or making the store non-smoking during busy hours...

Example 2 - an office at the university

先生: 最近、留学生がアルバイトで忙しくて授業に出てこないんです。

Lecturer - Lately the exchange student is busy with part-time work and hasn't been in class.

大学: それは困りましたね。

University - Hmm, that's quite a problem.

先生: 大学の方で何か対策を考えていただけませんか。たとえば奨学金をもらっていない留学生は授業料を安くしていただくとか...

Maybe we can think of a way to solve it at this end. For example, lowering fees for students

without scholarships...

2: 「～というのはどうですか」

This expression is a polite way of bringing up your opinion with another person. Amongst friends a more relaxed form would be 「～というのはどうだろうか。／～というのはどう?」.

Example 1: A traffic jam on the way to work

1: バスや自転車で通勤する人に、県が補助金をだすというのはどうですか。

How about giving an allowance to people commuting to work by bus or bicycle?

2: 車の税金を高くするというのはどうですか。

How about raising the tax on cars?

Example 2: The Kanji on material you are handed during a meeting is too hard to read.

1: 難しい漢字に、振り仮名を振るといのはどうですか。

How about if we put the readings for difficult kanji in hiragana?

2: 前もって、資料を渡してもらい読んでおくというのはどうですか。

How about handing the material out in advance so they can be looked up?

3 Imagine... You have been in Japan for a total of six years now. You have learned to speak Japanese and through this have become close to your neighbours. Then, because it is your turn, you are asked to become the head of the local town residents' association (a local body that exists in towns and smaller municipal areas). However you are afraid your Japanese might not be up to the task. What do you do? Do you accept or decline? Use these phrases and try put forth your ideas!

* Some examples can be found on the JTM homepage. Let us know what you come up with, too! <http://homepage2.nifty.com/jmtoku/>



Let's Enjoy Rakugo in English!

Come along for this fun event, with a display of rakugo in English as well as workshops and a speech on the fun of rakugo in English!

When: Sunday, October 14
1:00pm -

Where: The Kyodo Bunka Kaikan in Tokushima City, 5f #6

Cost: 1000 yen

Contact: Call Mrs. Yamada at 090-2787-3597

英語で落語を 楽しもう!

上方落語協会の新進落語家、桂あさ吉による①講演「英語落語の面白さ」②英語落語「ときそば」等③ワークショップなど超お楽しみイベント満載!!

日時: 10月14日(日)
13:00～

場所: 徳島市、郷土文化会館5階、6号室

金額: 1000円

問合せ: 山田まで 090-2787-3597

Uchimachi Culture Fair

Call for submissions of calligraphy, photos, art, crafts, collections, or any other personal creations to display at the 7th Uchimachi Culture Fair.

When: November 23th (national holiday, Friday) & 24th(Saturday) 10:00 - 16:00

Where: Uchimachi Community Centre, near Tokushima City Hall

Application for submissions: October 1 - November 12

For further information, write to Ms. Yamada at meyamada@mb3.tcn.ne.jp with "uchimachi" in the subject line.

第7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23日(金、祝日)、24日(土)
10:00～16:00

場所: 内町コミュニティセンター(市役所の近く)

申込期間: 10月1日～11月12日

申込方法: 山田 (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

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](mailto:awalife@gmail.com) email address at: awalife@gmail.com.

お祝いの発表

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

memoranda

Deutsches Fest in Naruto

Come along for the 14th Deutsches Fest in Naruto, featuring a display of the 9th symphony, concerts and german food and drink available, amidst many other fun events throughout the day!

When: Sunday, October 7
10:00-17:00

Where: The Naruto City Doitsu-kan

Cost: Free!

Contact: Call the Doitsu-kan at 088-689-0099

ドイツェス・フェスト in 鳴門

このイベントは今年で第14回目を迎えます。イベント中に「普段着の第九」、コンサートやドイツの食べ物・飲み物の販売など、たくさんのイベントを企画しています。

日時: 10月7日(日)
10:00 - 17:00

場所: 鳴門市ドイツ館

金額: 無料

問合せ: ドイツ館まで電話 088-689-0099

The 14th Oasis Festival

This event at the Yoshinogawa Highway Oasis features awa odori, performances of traditional Japanese arts, mochi making, small craft workshops and much more.

When: Sunday, October 7
9:00 - 18:00

Where: The Yoshinogawa Highway Oasis, Higashi-Miyoshi-cho

Cost: Free!

Contact: Call the Miyoshi-cho Chamber of Commerce and Industry at 0883-79-2368

第14回 オアシス祭り

第14回オアシス祭りでは阿波おどりなどの伝統芸能の実演のほか、地域特産物の展示販売、餅つきや物作り体験など、たくさんのイベントを予定しています。

日時: 10月7日(日)
9:00 - 18:00

場所: 東三好町、吉野川ハイウェイオアシス

参加費: 無料

問合せ: 三好町商工会まで電話
0883-79-2368

Universal Tokushima Sports Festival

Participation in this sports event is open to all residents of Tokushima prefecture, including both local and foreign residents as well as people with disabilities. You can choose to play a variety of sports such as soccer, tennis, volley ball, track and field and much more! Registration forms are available at TOPIA!

When: Saturday, October 20

Where: The Naruto Otsuka Sports Park

Cost: Free

Contact: Call the Universal Tokushima Sports Festival Executive Committee at 088-634-3173.

ユニバーサルとくしま県民スポーツ祭

ユニバーサルとくしま県民スポーツ祭に誰でもお気軽に参加できます!参加者は地元の住民、在住外国人、障害者などを含め、サッカー、テニス、バレーボール、陸上など、各種のスポーツを楽しむことが出来ます。トピアにも申し込み書があります!

日時: 10月20日(土)

場所: 鳴門・大塚スポーツパーク

金額: 無料

問合せ: ユニバーサルとくしま県民スポーツ祭実行委員会まで電話 088-634-3173

memoranda

The 5th Anan Children's Festival

This event is all about helping parents and their children have fun together. That's why there are some 35 booths where parents can enjoy a whole day together with their children. There is space for children to display their talents to others, engage in fun exper. Furthermore at this festival, parents and children can make things together as well as enjoy rides and other play equipment.

When: Sunday, October 14 from 9:30am~3pm

Where: Anan City, Anan-shi Science Center

Cost: Free

Contact: Call the Division for Lifelong Study at the Board of Education of Anan-City at 0884-22-3391

第5回阿南市こどもフェスティバル

家族や親子が一日楽しめるイベントです。子どもが特技を発表したり、色々な遊びにチャレンジしたり、サイエンスショーを見たりできます。また、親子でものづくりをしたり、大型の機械や乗り物にふれたり乗ったりできるフェスティバルです。

日時: 2007/10/14(日) ※小雨決行
9:30 ~ 15:00

場所: 阿南市 阿南市科学センター

金額: 無料

問合せ: 阿南市教育委員会生涯学習課 TEL 0884-22-3391

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

Living in Tokushima Mobile Website

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、徳島県がホストしている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、イベント情報などがの情報をアクセスできます。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)

人権守って輝く明日