

# awa life

June 2015

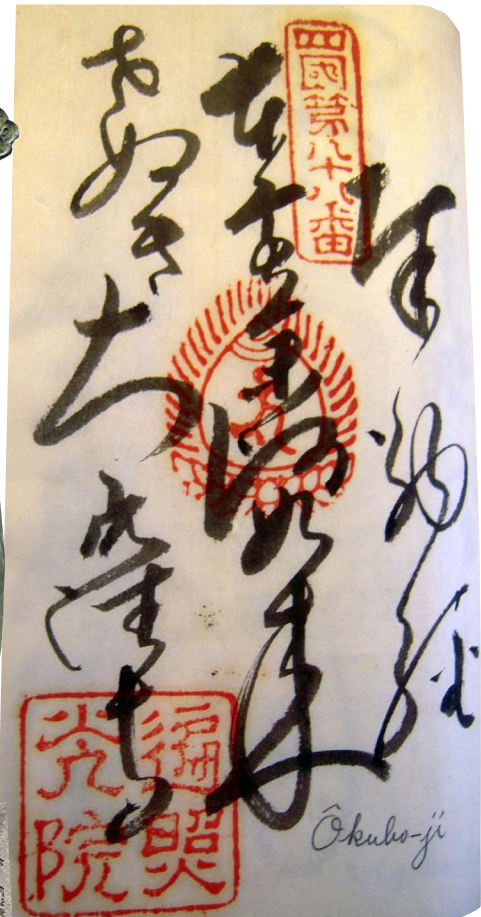
# 299



**Okuboji:**  
Temple #88



## Interview with **Chimanaco** Part II





## Awa Life is a Monthly Publication of the Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association

Every article you send us is appreciated so please consider becoming a writer! A few rules will apply though so please look below to see what content we encourage you to write about and what kind of stuff we cannot publish.

**You can totally submit articles about** concerts, lectures, and other event information, cultural, sporting, and other community group information, etcetera.

**BUT, the following will not be posted:** Religious, political, or commercial activities, businesses searching for clients or employees, things the Awa Life editors deem inappropriate.

If you have something you would like to share with the Tokushima community, email the editors at:

**[awalife@gmail.com!](mailto:awalife@gmail.com)**

Tokushima Prefectural International  
Exchange Association (TOPIA)  
Clement Plaza 6F  
1-61 Terashima Honcho Nishi  
Tokushima City 770-0831 JAPAN

<http://www.topia.ne.jp/>  
[topia@topia.ne.jp](mailto:topia@topia.ne.jp)  
tel: 088.656.3303  
fax: 088.652.0616

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



*Editors:*

Jenifer Tanikawa & Till Dumke

*Contributors This Month:*

Kazue Inoue, Akiko Tsuji, David C. Moreton, Jenifer Tanikawa, Junko Kimura, Shinobu Watari

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## *Okuboji - The 88th Temple of the Shikoku Pilgrimage Route* By David C. Moreton

Those who commence their pilgrimage at the first temple, Ryozenji (霊山寺) will most likely finish at the eighty-eighth temple, Okuboji (大窪寺). In that case one can ask the staff in the temple office for a certification of completion (kechigan shomeisho: 結願証明書) [2000 yen fee]. However, some people do not stop here, but go back to Ryozenji to complete the circuit and/or visit Mt. Kōya in Wakayama to report to Kōbō Daishi that they have successfully completed the journey. In this article I will present the history of Okuboji and describe various things to see on the temple grounds.

As with many other temples along the Shikoku pilgrimage route this one was also established by Gyogi Bosatsu during the 8th century. Kōbō Daishi came here during the

9th century and recited a sutra called the Gumonji-ho (求聞持法) one million times in a cave called Taizo Mine (胎蔵峰) near the summit of Mt. Nyotai behind the temple. He also carved a seated 90cm statue of Yakushi Nyorai (薬師如来) and constructed



a building to enshrine it as the main deity. In most cases Yakushi Nyorai holds a medical pot in one hand, but this one is rare because it holds a trumpet shell (horagai: ほとら貝), which is said to expel all calamities and sicknesses. This statue is a hidden Buddhist image (hibutsu: 秘仏) and the doors of the wooden box containing the statue are opened only every fifty years. However, recently I was fortunate to be there for a special viewing event called gokaicho (ご開帳) and was able to see the black Yakushi Nyorai statue, which is in a room in the treasure tower (tahoto: 多宝塔) behind the main hall. [1000 yen fee] Usually one can only see a small golden statue in the main hall, which has been placed in front of the "real" deity. This is called maebutsu (前仏) or "Buddhist image in front." Also "hidden" is a staff given to



Kōbō Daishi in China from Huiko (Keika) (746-805), the seventh Patriarch of Esoteric Buddhism. This, like the statue of Yakushi Nyorai, is only on public display during special viewing events.

Gradually the temple prospered and grew and it is said that there were more than 100 buildings. But then during the 16th century all of the temple buildings, except for one hall, were burned down by the troops of Chosokabe

Motochika (長宗我部元親). Fortunately the statue of Yakushi Nyorai and the staff were not destroyed. Later, during the 17th century, the lord of Takamatsu, Matsudaira Yorishige (松平頼重) donated land and the temple was rebuilt. However, the temple was again destroyed by fire in 1900 and sometime afterwards, the temple buildings were rebuilt. The Daishidō was reconstructed in 1984. On one side of the Daishidō is a large statue of Kōbō Daishi that was donated in 1990 and on the other side you can see a lot of staffs enclosed in a glass structure. Many people who finish their pilgrimage here want to present their staff to the temple, but the

temple staff would like you to take the staff home as a memoir of your trip or present it to someone. However, if you want to leave it at the temple you must pay 1000 yen. All of the collected staffs are burned in a fire ceremony held a couple of



times a year. Inside the Daishidō on the main floor are numerous color paintings depicting events in the life of Kōbō Daishi and in the basement there is a “stand on sand” (osunafumi: お砂踏み) eighty-eight pilgrimage route. Small statues of the main deities of each temple are placed about a foot apart and in front of them beneath the floor is sand that has been collected from all eighty-eight sacred sites. If you wish to enter the Daishidō and see this mini-pilgrimage etc., you must ask at the temple office and pay the 500 yen fee. Hours 9am~4:30pm.

Here is a tale related to Okuboji from about two hundred years ago. In the fall of 1817 there were two pilgrims from

the southern part of Hyogo prefecture, who had left home to become Buddhist priests. They were chanting Nembutsu in front of the statue of the main deity, Yakushi Nyorai, but one of them became totally paralyzed and was unable to freely move

his arms and legs. The other one saw this and said blaming him, “What have you done wrong? Please be honest and confess.” The other replied, “I

don’t remember doing anything bad”, but added, “Wait a minute. I have offered my fuda up to this point, but I have received this punishment because I have sinned.” Then when he checked the contents of his bag, he found the chopsticks that belonged to the other fellow. The one who became paralyzed said, “All of a sudden I just wanted to have those chopsticks and I put them in my bag.” He repented and felt embarrassed for his mistake. After this when he expressed his remorse to the main deity with his travel companion his body was freed from its frozen state. From this temple he went in reverse order while his companion continued onward with his pilgrimage. Not only the

## Okuboji

resident priest, but also those that heard this story thought it was very strange.

For those who are walking there are a few routes (see link) from the Ohenro Koryu Salon (see April 2015 issue) to Okuboji, but if you want to stay away from

traffic I recommend taking the path that goes up and over Mt. Nyotai (774m). If it is a clear day, the view from the summit is amazing, but the descent down to the temple is all stairs and can be hard on the knees.

Please come and visit Okuboji –

the eighty-eighth temple along the Shikoku pilgrimage route.

Link:

<http://www.geocities.jp/sanukimaeyamanet/ohenro/henromiti/map/ketigan.html>

## Letter from SUKETO NAKAYOSHI

By Kazue Inoue (Center for Early Childhood Education and Care SUKETO NAKAYOSHI)

Just after children pass the one and a half year mark, many parents probably have suffered the wrath of a very upset child, crying and throwing tantrums, when they don't get their way. This phenomenon is a normal part of development (dubbed by some as being the first stage of the rebellious phase) and this is when children begin to assert their independence and begin to make sense of themselves as an individual. They will naturally grow out of this stage once they begin to be able to express themselves with words, foster skills to predict events or skills to understand various situations. I would like to introduce a few useful tips for how to deal with children in this stage of development.

Try and understand how they are feeling... "You just wanted to try it out by yourself, right?"

Give them choices... "Which one would you like?"

Give reasons... "It's getting late, so let's do it tomorrow."

Give them concrete plans... "We can play after we eat."

These are just a few examples of things you can say to your child to try and convince them, but they may not always work. If it doesn't, don't blame yourself or think too hard about it, this is just a stage in their life that they all go through. And don't forget to give yourself some time too to relax. Whether it is drinking coffee, shopping, or whatever your heart desires, it is also important for mothers to find a way to relieve their stress.

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### This Month's Craft

Playing with Socks: Mr. Penguin

#### Materials

Socks

Glove

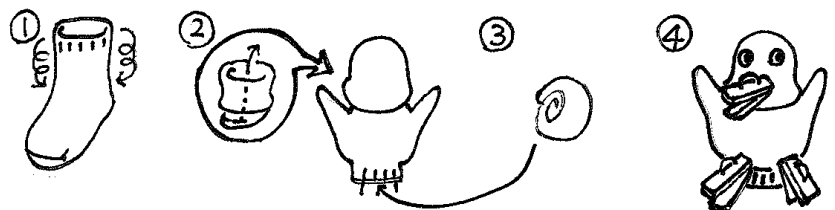
Construction paper

Tape

Clothes pins

#### Directions

1. Flip a sock inside-out and roll the sides down, leaving a bit unrolled at the tip.
2. Push the tip of the sock inwards to flip it inside-out. Put on a glove and place the sock over your 3 fingers.
3. Roll up the other sock and stuff your gloves with it (where the palms of your hand are).
4. Cut out eyes from construction paper and tape it on. Use clothes pins for the beak and feet.



## Japanese Lesson

By Akiko Tsuji

This month, we will learn how to use different expressions to describe other people's actions that directly affect you. The expression that we use changes depending on whether that action has a positive or a negative outcome for you (the speaker). Let's take a look at the dialogue below.

### <ホテルの入口で>

Mr. A and Mr. B are on a business trip together and they will be staying at the same hotel. Mr. B arrives first and is waiting for Mr. A.

A: ああ、やっと着いた。(Puts down a lot of luggage by his feet)

B: あ、Aさん、遅かったですね。

A: ごめんなさい、遅くなって。あれ？Bさん、荷物少ないですね。

B: ええ、わたしはチェックインをして、ホテルの人に部屋まで大きい荷物を①持ってもらいました。

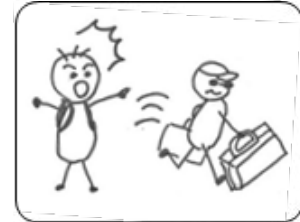
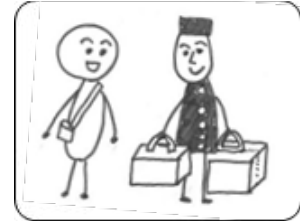
でも、Aさんも荷物少ないですね。

A: え？ わたしは多いでしょう？ あっ！

(Looks down at his feet and notices that his luggage is gone.)

B: どうしたんですか？

A: 知らない人に②荷物を持って行かれました！ (Points to the stranger running off with Mr. A's luggage)



In both ① and ②, both speakers are describing how someone carried their bag for them. However, the big difference is how the action made the speaker feel.

①持ってもらいました

(わたしは) ~ (the person who took the action) に て形+もらいました

This expression is used to indicate a positive action and to express the speaker's feeling of appreciation.

②持って行かれました

(わたしは) ~ (the person who took the action) に 受身動詞 Passive Verbs

This expression is used to indicate a negative action and to express how the action caused the speaker problems.

### 受身動詞の作り方 How to make passive verbs

Group I	持って行 <u>き</u> ます	→	持って行 <u>か</u> れます
	読 <u>み</u> ます	→	読 <u>ま</u> れます
Group II	見 <u>み</u> ます	→	見 <u>ら</u> れます
	食 <u>た</u> べます	→	食 <u>た</u> べられます
Group III	し <u>ま</u> す	→	さ <u>れ</u> ます
	来 <u>き</u> ます	→	来 <u>こ</u> られます

### Exercise

Change the verb in the brackets 【 】 to the appropriate form by choosing either expression ① or expression ② from above. Write your answers in the brackets ( ).

## Japanese Lesson

## 【よみます】

1. ゆうべ母に日記を ( )。
2. 小さいとき、母に絵本を ( )。

## 【すてます】

3. 母にいらぬ本を ( )。
4. 母に大切な本を ( )。

## 【みます】

5. 先生にレポートを ( )。
6. 試験のとき、となりの人に答えを ( )。

Reference : みんなの日本語初級Ⅱ文型練習帳  
実践日本語指導見なおし本

1. 読まれましゝた 2. 読んではゐましゝた 3. 捨てられましゝた 4. 捨てられましゝた 5. 買てられましゝた 6. 買られましゝた

Answers

## Rain, Flower, and Music: Interview with Chimanaco (Part 2)

By Jenifer Tanikawa

Interview continued from last month's issue.

B: Bandou, S: Setsuco, K: Kyamada

**How would you describe this band?**

**S:** Hm, I don't quite know how



to word it, but a band that treasures each word we sing. We also like to associate our music with rain.

**K:** A band that you want to listen to on a rainy day.

**S:** Our slogan is "to become a band that you want to listen to on a rainy day."

**What does that mean?**

**S:** Um...how should I say this? Really gentle but...

**K:** Intense and up-beat?

**S:** Intense? Pretty? Pretty! Flower! Rain. Flower being pelted down by the rain.

**What song best represents Chimanaco?**

**S:** I personally want everyone to listen to "Tokeru" (溶ける melt).

**K:** But the song that's promoted heavily is "Namida no Brownie." But I wouldn't say that song is representative of us.

**S:** I don't know how to say it but...

**K:** It's not a type of song we normally perform.

**S:** That's the only song I didn't write. We first played it in high school and I wrote the lyrics and the melody but the song is far from the image we want to maintain now. But we performed that song for the RO69 JACK 14/15, Hana Haru Band Contest, and Music Revolution. There's a song called "Aonisai" in the compilation album HAVE FUN. That's the first ever song we wrote as Chimanaco.

**Why did you choose the band**



*Interview with Chimanaco***name Chimanaco?**

**S:** When we were deciding on a band name, we came up with lots of ideas, but we settled on Chimanaco since it was easy to understand and there's a phrase using that word, "chimanaco ni naru" (to become chimanaco)

**B:** It's referring to the phrase and not the actual word which means bloodshot eyes.

**S:** The chimanaco we use refers to the phrase that means to lose yourself in or to devote yourself to. So for us, it meant, let's devote ourselves to this band it give it our all.

**So if you were to assign each member to an ingredient found in Tokushima Ramen, what would everyone be?**

**S:** I'll be the soup then.

**BK:** I knew you would say that.

**B:** You are the soup. It's the most important part. If the soup changes, everything changes.

**S:** I do like the soup. But I don't mind being the bamboo shoots.

**K:** I was gonna say bamboo shoots for myself.

**B:** Me too.

**S:** I'm totally okay with being the bamboo shoots.

**B:** From our point of view, you are our soup.

**S:** Thanks.

**B:** But Kyamada is the bamboo shoots right? I was gonna say

that too.

**K:** But the meat on top is good too. Not the egg though, people don't like the egg.

**B:** I think I'm the bamboo shoot.

**K:** So modest of you.

**S:** I want to be the bamboo shoot too. Noodles! Bandou you are the noodles.

**K:** Then I'll be the bamboo and you can be the noodles. Bean sprouts, bean sprouts!

**B:** That's not part of ramen.

**K:** But that really is an important component. The ramen really changes depending on whether the bean sprout is in there or not. There are spicy ones too.

**B:** Are bean sprouts usually part of ramen?

**K:** Well yeah for Tokushima Ramen. Rice? What about white rice?

**S:** That's definitely dispensable.

**Do you have a band you look up to?**

**S:** Yes I do. I would even say, that's the only band I look up to. At the very very beginning it

was a band called GINGNANG BOYZ. That was the first band that I really thought was cool, and they weren't the ones that made me want to join a band, but I really liked their songs and it made me think that there are many types of band, that was in junior high. When I was in my first year in high school, during the summer I heard songs by ART-SCHOOL, and I was blown away, they were so awesome.

**K:** My mother really likes L'Arc ~ en ~ Ciel so my image of what a band is was them. So that's what I listened to when I was young, and when I entered high school, I really liked X-Japan and hide, and that led to more bands, like I listened to the bands that they liked like Kiss, AC/DC. They are who I think of when I think of bands. In terms of music, I really like Pet Shop Boys, though they're electronic music not rock. I really liked their sound, their rhythm. I could really see the colors, the landscape, and I

could get lost in the music.

**S:** I know exactly what you mean, I feel the same way about my favorite bands.

**B:** I didn't really buy CDs until I started a band. I would go to concerts and





## Interview with Chimanaco

buy CDs there and eventually I started going to more and more concerts. But unlike those two, I never really had one band I really listened to. But through the concerts, I got to know a local band called NINGEN OK and thought they were really cool. But the concert that blew me away was Crypt City. The way the bass guitarist performed was really cool. I thought they were really cool. Especially the way they really got into the live performance. I listened to Vocaloid a lot too, especially during my first year of high school.

**S:** What about Hachi-san (music producer)?

**B:** Yes Hachi-san too.

### Future aspirations for the band?

**S:** We don't really have a goal for every year or anything. But I don't want to not change.

**B:** We'll release a CD then go on tour.

**S:** Speaking of CD, "Ame, Satsuki" was a self-produced CD, and we could only sell it at our own concert or we went to the stores ourselves to ask them to line it on the shelves for us. But with this CD, a record label in Tokyo is releasing it for us across Japan and so we're expanding our reach.

### What is the band to you?

### What is music to you?

**S:** My life.

**K:** My dream.

**B:** Part of my life. Basically 90% of my life I devote to the band. I won't work full time and I always choose part time jobs with flexible schedules. If I don't have the band, I'll be like air, absolutely nothing left.



### If you weren't a musician what would you have been?

**K:** I wanted to be a lot of things. Voice actress, dancer, join a band, and well my job now, hair dresser. I guess I just wanted to be famous.

**S:** Realistically, when I was in high school I wanted to be an art teacher, so I went to university, but ended up dropping out. And if I hadn't gone down this route, I would've just been a part-timer forever.

**K:** Maybe you would've been married by now.

**S:** I probably would've been married and living a mundane life.

**B:** I would've probably been a farmer. I really did aspire to go to an agricultural university, but I gave up because I suck at writing essays. By chance

I found work nearby as a full-time employee, but after a year and a half, I just couldn't give up on the band, and I decided to quit my job.

**S:** Despite our current situation, I think the reason why we can stay so composed is because we're no longer just dreaming, we're actually realizing our dream.

### Message for the readers?

Please come and watch us at our concerts!!

Chimanaco released their first ever mini album, "whiteout," on April 8th. Along with their CD release, they will also be going on tour across Japan, so if you have the chance and if you are intersted, please come out to their shows!

They will be performing in Tokushima on Sunday, June 28th at club GRINDHOUSE. For more information please see Chimanaco's official website: [chimanaco.com/](http://chimanaco.com/)

## Beckoned By the Fireflies: An Evening of Serenity in Misato

By Shinobu Watari



female fireflies over from their hiding place between the leaves of the trees.

There is something profoundly mysterious about watching the fireflies dance around in the night sky and this phenomenon draws in many visitors from inside and outside the prefecture. On the day that I visited, there were visitors from Tokyo and even abroad, all of them completely immersed in the fireflies and exclaiming with excitement.

Last year, hoping to catch a glimpse of the Genji Botaru (源氏ボタル) fireflies, I visited the pristine mountain streams of Yamakawa-cho, Yoshinogawa City.

From Awa-Yamakawa Station, you can take a 20-minute ride on a shuttle bus that takes you right up to the Misato Firefly Museum. The museum is built right by the shallow and deep waters of the Kawata River, which is where the fireflies

inhabit. The pure clean water of the river is a perfect habitat for the fireflies, and has been looked after by the locals.

The best time to see the fireflies is from late May to mid-June. The fireflies will be out dancing across the waters around 8 or 9 pm when the following conditions align: no moon, no wind and a hot humid night. The male fireflies will be dancing about, beckoning the

The Genji Botaru fireflies are aquatic species that are only found in Japan. A special type of enzyme within their bodies causes a chemical reaction, thereby making them glow. The light produced by a male firefly is twice as bright as the light produced by a female. In terms of size, the female fireflies are bigger.

### Locations to See the Fireflies

#### Hahagawa River

Takazono, Kaiyo-cho, Kaifu-gun  
Best time to visit: Early to mid June

The pristine streams of the Hahagawa River is perfect for the fireflies as genji botaru fireflies can only live in areas where the water is clean. There will be boat cruises during the firefly festival.

#### Masukawa River

Higashiyama, Higashi Miyoshi-cho, Miyoshi-gun  
Best time to visit: Mid June

Thousands of fireflies will light up the night sky around the middle of June. There will be a bazaar selling local specialties.

#### Yokawauchi (Sakamoto River)

Oaza Mitani, Katsuura Town, Katsuura-gun  
Best time to visit: Early June

As a famous location for fireflies, local residents have worked hard to preserve this area. Many food vendors will be out during the festival and there is a shuttle bus available as well.



# Events & Memoranda

## Welcome to the World of Translating のぞいてみよう！翻訳の世界

日時：6月14日（日）13:30 - 15:30  
場所：内町公民館  
（徳島市 アミコ内シビックセンター5階）  
参加費：無料  
講師：古賀林 幸さん（翻訳家）  
お問い合わせ、お申し込みは6月5日までに  
津田塾大学同窓会徳島支部  
幹事・山田（088-685-7546）まで

映画、小説、ノンフィクション、ニュース、政府  
高官のスピーチまで色々な翻訳のお話を伺いま  
す。その後、小説「赤毛のアン」の一節を取り上  
げ、何人かの訳を読み比べながら翻訳のおもしろ  
さや苦勞を、皆さんも実際に体験してみましょう。  
興味のある方、男女年齢問わず大歓迎です。

## 日本語指導ボランティア養成講座

\*\*\*\*\*外国の方への実践的な日本語の教え方を勉強しませんか？\*\*\*\*\*

【テキスト】前期『みんなの日本語初級1 第2版本冊』

後期『みんなの日本語初級2 第2版本冊』（スリーエーネットワーク発行・各 2700 円）

【講師】徳島県国際交流協会 日本語教室講師 前期：青木 洋子先生 / 後期：山田 多佳子先生

【場所】（公財）徳島県国際交流協会会議室（徳島駅ビル クレメントプラザ6階）TEL:088-656-3303

【受講料】無料

【日時】前期・後期：各 24 時間 13:00 ~ 17:15（15:00 ~ 15:15 休憩）

前期 6月20日（土）、27日（土）、7月4日（土）、7月11日（土）、25日（土）、8月1日（土）

後期 9月から10月の間 6回（日程未定）

●参加希望の方は、氏名・住所・連絡先（携帯番号やメールアドレス）・テキスト注文の有無を6月11日（木）  
までに TIA 事務局へお知らせ下さい。（定員になり次第締め切らせて頂きます）

\* 受講を修了した方は、徳島市国際交流協会日本語教室やトピア日本語教室にボランティアとして参加す  
ることもできます。

【主催・問い合わせ】徳島市国際交流協会（TIA）TEL：088-622-6066 E-Mail：info@tia81.com

## Japanese Seminar for Parents 保護者のための日本語教室

Do you have problems reading the school  
handouts? Is it hard communicating with teachers  
and other parents? Do you feel uneasy about  
going to student-teacher conferences because of  
your limited Japanese skills?

Join the Japanese Seminar for Parents to learn  
and improve your Japanese.

When：June 17（Wed） - December 9（Wed）  
13:30 - 15:00（every Wednesday）

Where：Hyuman Work Pia Tokushima 4F

Tokushima City, Showa-cho 3-35-1

Cost：Free（textbook：Free）

Info：Tokushima Prefecture Labor and Welfare  
Council

URL: <http://www.tokushima-rofuku.net/>

Tel：088-625-8387（Kanematsu）

※ For parents of young children, a childcare  
worker will be on hand to look  
after your child during the lesson（free of charge）  
Please inquire in advance.

# Events & Memoranda

## Tokushima City Stamp Rally and Yakisoba Lunch とくしま市内スタンプラリーと焼きそばランチ

The Tokushima City International Association (TIA) will hold a stamp rally in the downtown Tokushima City to help familiarize participants with the area. Participants will meet at TIA and receive a map of 11 locations, 6 of which are certified as Tokushima Citizen Heritage sites. After receiving information about the location, and stamps from a volunteer Tokushima guide at each point, a yakisoba lunch will be served at the goal. TIA members and foreigners who participate, complete the course, and arrive at the goal site by 11:30am will receive 1 ticket for free entry to TIA's 2016 New Year's Party.

Please apply by telephone or e-mail to the

TIA office. Only the first 30 applicants will be accepted.

Date & Time: Sunday, July 5th, 2015 - Start from TIA at 9:30 am, rally ends at 2:00 pm

Participation fee: 500 yen for TIA members and foreigners

1,000 yen for non-members, free for preschoolers

Route: TIA → Eagle Gate → Radio Tower → Shell Mound → Centuries-old Pine Trees → Fukushima Bridge Offering Site → Underpass shortcut → Nakasu Ichiba (Market) → Tomida Bridge → Mikawa House → Kencho Pier → Bandai Chuo Warf & goal lunch

URL: <http://www.tia81.com/>

## What is Tokushima Citizens Heritage

[What is Tokushima Citizens Heritage?] Tokushima City has several beautiful landscapes, such as Mt. Bizan and the Yoshino River, and traditions like Awa Odori and the Joruri Puppet Theater, but have you ever thought there is something more than well-known attractions that are priceless yet overlooked? For the 120th anniversary

of Tokushima City, we asked our citizens to introduce special places in our city, and 45 of the best finds were selected as "Tokushima Citizens Heritage" sites.

徳島市国際交流協会 / Tokushima City International Association

Tel : 088-622-6066 E-mail: [info@tia81.com](mailto:info@tia81.com)

## 美郷ほたるまつり / The Misato Firefly Festival

吉野川市美郷地区は 1970 年に地区全域が「美郷のホタル及びその発生地」として国の天然記念物に指定されました。

美郷ほたるシャトルバス、美郷ほたるクリーンアップ活動、ほたる観察会等、イベントが盛りだくさんです！

日時：5月30日（土）－ 6月14日（日）

場所：吉野川市美郷 川田川周辺

URL : <http://www.misato-hotarukan.jp/>

In 1970 the Misato district in Yoshinogawa City has been designated as a protected habitat for fireflies. There will be numerous events during the time when the fireflies are visible from late May to early June.

When: May 30 (Sat) - June 14 (Sun)

Where: Kawata River, Yoshinogawa City

URL: <http://www.misato-hotarukan.jp/>

## 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.

Everyday, 10:00 - 18:00 (closed during the New Year's holidays)

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