

awa life

Nihon Buyo

**Gairaigo - A Door
to Japan's History of
Foreign Relations**

July 2019

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**TOPIA Upcoming
Events**

**Gairaigo Galore:
ポンベ**



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

The season of extreme sweating has begun! While July is an extremely hot month where you basically only survive in air-conditioned rooms, it can be nice to turn off your best friend in the summer and get some fresh air. The beach season in Japan has kicked off all across Japan. Beaches are usually open for swimming anytime from the beginning to the end of July. Since most of the beaches are in Anan or Kaifu-gun, be sure to take a ride out to Tokushima's beautiful and stunning South and have a day out at the beach. Don't forget your sun block and enjoy getting some Vitamin D!

For all of those who like writing, please feel free to submit an article to us at any point in time about basically anything. There are a few limitations though, such as you can't write about religion, politics, commercial activities or businesses or anything that we deem inappropriate. But, other than that, we would be more than happy to receive articles about anything and everything including but not limited to concerts, lectures, other events, culture, sports, community group information or anything cool that's happening in your local community.

We highly appreciate all of your articles and we love reading them. So if that writing bug of yours is buzzing about, grab a pen or a computer and write and send away! Please send all submissions to our email:

awalife@gmail.com

Your editors,
Daralyn and Nico

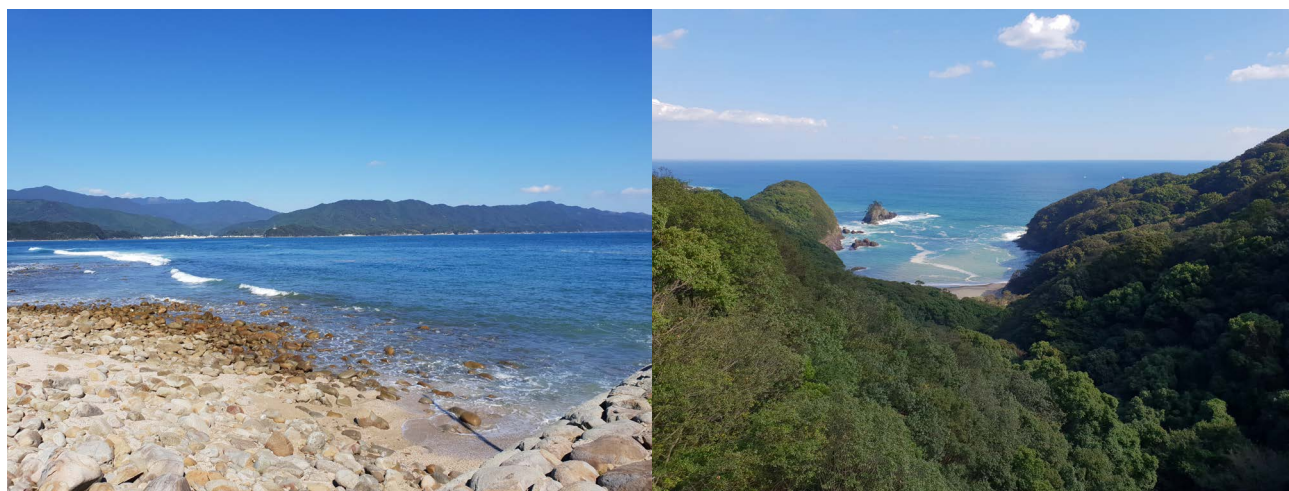
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Download a PDF file of awa life or view the online version by going to TOPIA's website!



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Nihon Buyo

By: Qing Liu

Tokushima is well known for its Awa Odori, but in addition to that Japan has many types of traditional dance styles to offer the world. One of these dance styles in "Nihon Buyo", which literally means "Japanese Dance". It can be traced back to the gagaku traditional style of music started in the Heian period. In this article, our coworker Liu-san talks about her recent experience of practicing Nihon Buyo. ~ Daralyn



keep your posture straight when coming back up). If you come up from your bow before everyone else finishes bowing on the lighted stage, it will look like you are bathing in the spotlight.

The Parts that will Cause you Trouble

A teacher of Nihon Buyo is referred to as a "Shishou", or master. We were invited by a Nihon Buyo master to participate in the Yuu no Kai Dance Performance and had the opportunity to experience the beauty of Nihon Buyo.

Studying the bow

Bowing is one of the important components of Nihon Buyo. When you bow, you must not raise your head. Exhale as you bow, inhale as you come back up, and your head must be the last body part to raise up (Additionally, you need to

The Nihon Buyo is a beautiful dance. This elegant dance culture also requires people to be equally as elegant—during break time. During a break, you may enjoy some tea and a delightful snack while sitting on a zabuton. If your feet start to get pins and needles, you can walk away from your seat as long as it's not considered rude. However, going to the restroom with a kimono on can be troublesome and requires much patience as it must be taken off carefully as if you are peeling an onion.

Walking in the Nihon Buyo style is very similar to that of the Chinese Yue Opera

In both dances, you must walk elegantly without showing your feet and in very small steps as if you



are walking on a moving cloud. We are used to walking forward briskly with straight posture in our daily lives. However, walking in the nihon buyo style is difficult and requires dancers to walk with their feet fast inward.

generation and country, despite their differences, have their own love story. This time, we danced to the Japanese song "Sakura".

"*Sakura, sakura, yayoi no sora wa...*" The strings of the shamisen struck a chord in our hearts. The Japanese cherry blossoms that bloom in the spring are beautiful and short-lived, just like a love story in our youth. The Sakura that are as far as the eye can see, dancing in the spring wind, remind me of one of China's classical poems.

As the days become increasingly busier, it is becoming difficult to keep up with traditions. But as we dance, we are able to slowly immerse ourselves in this tradition from long ago.

Awa Odori is very passionate and exciting, but the Nihon Buyo will always be rich in beauty.

The first time that I saw Nihon Buyo was when I was in elementary school, in which I fell into a nice sleep at the time.

When I watched the master dancing, I once again realized the charms of a woman. Every

TOPIA Upcoming Events

Summer School Japanese Lessons

Japanese teachers will be on hand to help your child with their summer homework in class and there will be fun activities as well, like games and quizzes.

When: July 23, 25, 26, 27, 30 & August 1, 2, 3
10:30 - 12:00

Cost: Free

Deadline: Applications must be received by Tuesday, July 16th.

Where: TOPIA, Tokushima Station Clement Building 6F

For more information, contact Ms. Nomizu at TOPIA (088-656-3303 or coordinator2@topia.ne.jp)

Rakugo in Easy to Understand Japanese

Let's enjoy Japanese Rakugo together! Rakugo will be performed in an easy to understand manner, using easy Japanese.

Storyteller: Shichifuku Katsura
Program: "Neko no Chawan" (There will be an explanation and Q&A corner)

When: August 24th (Sat) 10:30-11:45 (Doors open at 10:00)

Where: TOPIA, Tokushima Station Clement Building 6F

Apply: TOPIA (088-656-3303) or topia@topia.ne.jp

*Participation is limited to the first 80 participants.

2019 Tokushima Prefecture Japanese Speech Contest

Overseas residents whose native language is not Japanese will be giving a speech in Japanese on various topics such as cultural differences, their experiences with life in Tokushima, and more. Please come watch and cheer on the participants! A tea party will follow after the contest.

When: July 21 (Sun) 13:30 - 16:30; Tea Party 16:45~

Where: Awagin Hall (Tokushima Prefecture Kyodo Bunka Kaikan) 5F

Info: 088-656-3303 (TOPIA)

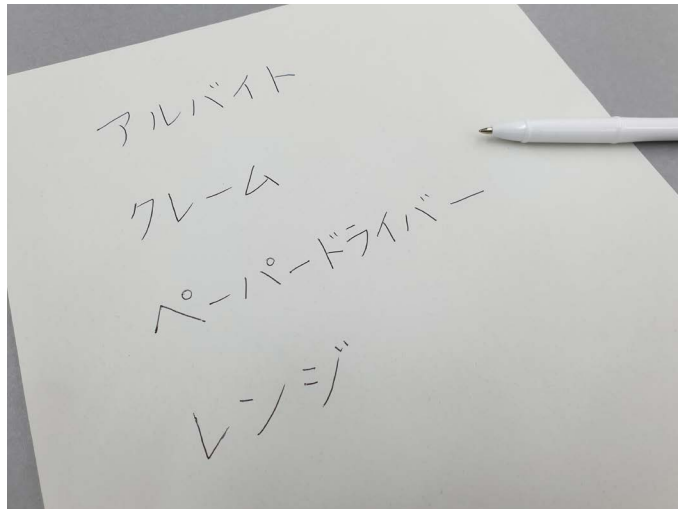
Admission Fee: FREE

Gairaigo - A Door to Japan's History of Foreign Relations

By: Nico Bohnsack

The Japanese language has deep historical connections with the Chinese language. Chinese characters are used in Japanese and original Chinese readings of the characters were integrated in a different form into the Japanese language (called Sino-Japanese reading or *on-yomi* 音読み in Japanese).

However, you probably already often spent time in a カフェ, drinking a コーヒー or ジュース and eating パン which you bought from アルバイト staff. All these are Japanese words which actually have its roots in other foreign languages (other than Chinese) and these are called *gairaigo* 外来語 (loanword). They are usually written in *katakana* カタカナ but there are exceptions, too. Most of them are of English origin but many words from other languages exist as well.



The contact of the Portuguese with Japan in the 16th century and the role of Dutch-Japanese relations during the Edo Period (1603 – 1868) placed various Portuguese and Dutch words in the Japanese language. After Japan opened its ports between 1853-1854 and with the begin of the Meiji Restoration from 1868 onwards various Prussian/German, French, British and American influences in fields such as science, medicine, law and culture resulted in the use of German, French and English words. The strong influence of the US after World War II and the position of English as a world language then further increased the number of words that originate from English.

Lets explore the origins of a few *gairaigo*: The origins of the word カフェ are French (café), the ones of コーヒー Dutch (koffie), ジュース is originally English (juice), パン Portuguese (pão)

and アルバイト German (Arbeit). However, the usage of these words in Japanese doesn't automatically mean that the definition is the same in both languages. In fact, the difference in meaning can cause misunderstandings. アルバイト is a good example: The original German word "Arbeit" actually means "work" or "job", usually used to imply a full-time job. The Japanese version, however, exclusively means "part-time job".

Another phenomenon is newly constructed *gairaigo* that don't exist in the original language. These are called *wasei gairaigo* 和製外来語 (Japanese-made loanword). Most of them are *wasei eigo* 和製英語 (Japanese-made English) but there are also *wasei furansugo* 和製フランス語 (Japanese-made French), *wasei doitsugo* 和製ドイツ語 (Japanese-made German) and so on. The word サラリーマン (salaryman), which means "white-collar worker", doesn't exist in the English language and is a good example of this concept. *Wasei kango* 和製漢語 (Japanese-made Chinese) also exists, but these are an exception since the words are naturally written in Kanji and are already such an integral part of the Japanese language that it is often hard to tell that these words are actually "Chinese words made in Japan".

In this new section of Awa Life, we will introduce one of the many remarkable *gairaigo* or *wasei gairaigo* from the Japanese language every month. Check out our first word on the next page!

Gairaigo Galore



ボンベ (Bombe)

By: Nico Bohnsack



Our first *gairaigo* is a very explosive one and could certainly lead to panic if used in the wrong place and in the wrong context. The Japanese ボンベ (*Bonbe*) means “tank” or “cylinder” and is used for tanks which contain gas or liquids, for example oxygen cylinders. The original word is the German “Bombe” which means “bomb”. Imagine Germans or German speakers going diving in Japan hearing their Japanese diving guide say the word ボンベ while pointing at the gas cylinders. This may result in frightened facial expressions from the German guests.

There is no definite reason why the usage of the German word “Bombe” spread in Japan. Since technology in Japan was not yet advanced, Japan imported a large amount of gas cylinders from Europe, and also from Germany, before both countries became enemies during World War I. But why is the original German word for a gas cylinder (“Gasflasche” which literally means “gas bottle”) not used here? Why did the German word for “bomb” take over the meaning of as gas cylinder? We can only speculate here as well. The German Army used gas bombs on a large scale during World War I and since both shape and structure of gas bombs at that time and gas cylinders were similar (let alone that gas cylinders are able to explode as well) one could suspect that borrowing of the word could have been happened in that context. Interestingly, cylinders which contain gas are usually called ガスボンベ.



Letter from SUKETO NAKAYOSHI

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

When tsuyu hits in Japan, we know that summer has finally come. In this season when light airy clothes are worn, many mothers are starting to potty train their children.

underwear or training underwear. When your child is finally able to use the toilet, be sure to give them praise. This will give them confidence to use the restroom.

The period to ween your child off of diapers is when the diaper becomes soiled by a lot of urine every two hours due to the development of the bladder. A couple of other signs to start potty training is when your child feels uncomfortable in soiled diapers or tells you that they need to poop.

- 1) First start with getting your child used to sitting on the toilet. There are benefits to building an environment where your child will look forward to using the restroom.
- 2) If your child's diaper is not wet, invite them to use the toilet after meals and after naps. If it looks like nothing will come out, encourage your child by asking “Are you finished?”.
- 3) If your child says no to using the restroom, don't force them to use the restroom and be patient.
- 4) It is also important to make time for them to wear

Homemade Sweets: Sweet Potato

Ingredients: 1 Satsuma Imo Sweet Potato (250g), 2 tablespoon Sugar, 60 ml Fresh Cream, Egg Yolk

- 1) Peel the skin off the sweet potato and cut it in to 2 cm pieces. Soak in water for five minutes.
- 2) Dump the water, cover the container with saran wrap and microwave the potato pieces for 8 minutes at 600 W.
- 3) When the potato becomes soft, add the sugar and fresh cream, and mix until it becomes soft.
- 4) Mold it into the shape of a sweet potato, and place on a piece of foil. Brush yolk on the molded sweet potato and toast in the toaster for 10 minutes.

*Satsuma Imo potatoes are full of rich nutrients such as fiber and Vitamin C, and help with constipation and skin problems. The delicious Naruto Kintoki Sweet Potato is harvested in Tokushima.

Awa Shoku: Don't Be Chicken...Eat ALL the Chicken!

By Lance Kita

The start of summer means that barbecue is on everyone's minds, but you can get grilled goodies anytime of the year by visiting a **yakitori** 焼き鳥 eatery. Yakitori shops specialize in grilled chicken on skewers, and almost every part of the chicken shows up on the menu. It's an array of textures, aromas, and flavors that will turn your "tastes like chicken" mentality on its head. However, navigating the menu can be surprisingly tricky. So here is your guide to the levels of grilled chicken mastery...on a stick.



Yakitori is more than just chicken meat. From wings to innards, you can enjoy a real assortment of skewers.

Basics: Mostly Meat (faithful standards)

1. Just want pieces of chicken meat? Believe it or not, this is the most inconsistently named thing. It goes by **yakitori** 焼き鳥 (grilled chicken), **mi** 身 (flesh, meat), or **momo** もも (thigh meat). It is usually the first thing on the chicken list though, so you could point at the first item and ask "Yakitori?"
2. **Negima** ねぎま、ねぎ間 - These skewers alternate chicken pieces and pieces of leek.
3. **Tsukune** つくね - seasoned chicken mincemeat shaped into a sausage or little meatballs.

Two more important words: **tare** たれ (sauce) and **shio** 塩 (salt). The wait staff may give you a choice of the soy sauce-based sweet sauce or just salt. **Tare** is the default for the three above, but choosing salt on the regular **yakitori** is a good way to judge the true flavor of the meat.

Other Meaty Bits (more variety)

4. **Seseri** せせり - My favorite skewer. This meat comes from near the neck, and is rich, juicy and oily. I love to get this with just salt.
5. **Oyadori** 親鶏, **haikai** はいけい - This meat comes from older broilers. Tougher and chewier, but richer in meaty flavor. The firmer texture is

good for drinkers (think how satisfying beef jerky can be with beer, but this is a little softer and juicier).

6. **Sasami** ささみ - This is specifically the chicken tender or tenderloin. Very lean and clean, it's often paired with cheese, **ume** 梅 (salty pickled plum), or **shiso** 紫蘇 (perilla leaf). Regular chicken breast pieces are called **mune** 胸. Not-as-Meaty Parts (next level)

7. **Tebasaki** 手羽先 - chicken wings. Beautifully crispy skin and juicy oily

meat to be sucked off the bones.

8. **Kawa** 皮 - chicken skin. Lightly grilled chewy, or slowly roasted to a crisp.

9. **Bonjiri** ぼんじり - chicken tails. Another bone-sucking part with oily skin, meat, and collagen. Quality over quantity.

Innards (true gems of texture and flavor)

10. **Hatsu** ハツ、**kokoro** 心 - hearts. Because this is muscle (real meat), this is the most accessible of the innards. My favorite innard, with a great chewy meatiness.

11. **Rebaa** レバー、**kimo** 肝 - livers. Grilling keeps them moist and creamy with a nice smoky crust.

12. **Zuri** ずり, **sunazuri/sunagimo** 砂肝 - gizzards. Crunchy-chewy and light, another great snack for drinking.

13. **Nankotsu** 軟骨 - cartilage. More crunchy-chewy knobby morsels (again, drinking snacks).

Tokushima is blessed with some great local brand chicken, like **Awa Odori** 阿波尾鶏, **Kamiyama-dori** 神山鶏, and **Awa Sudachi-dori** 阿波すだち鶏, so the quality of **yakitori** restaurants in the prefecture is very high. Don't confine yourself to pieces of meat, but try different parts and enjoy the textural and taste diversity that truly embodies the **yakitori** experience. Don't be chicken, eat (all of the) chicken!

Using 「～ますか」 and 「～ませんか」

Today we will explain the usage of 「～ますか」 and 「～ませんか」. Read the sentences below and think about what the possible differences are between 「～ますか」 and 「～ませんか」.

Example 1

A: 「こんばん、“レストラン徳島”に、ご飯を食べに行きますか。」

B: 「はい、行きます。」



Example 2

C: 「こんばん、“レストラン徳島”に、ご飯を食べに行きませんか。」

D: 「いいですねえ。行きましょう」

Example 1 utilizes the pattern 「～ますか」 is asking whether B will go to Restaurant Tokushima or not. In comparison, Example 2 that utilizes the pattern 「～ませんか」 which leaves B to decide whether they feel like they would like to go or not, and is a way of inviting them. Using this pattern is a very polite way of inviting someone. Using 「～ませんか」 is a way to invite someone to do something with you while making considerations to the other person's feelings.

【問題】

In the following sentences, decide whether 「～ますか」 or 「～ませんか」 is appropriate for the situation.

1) A: 「Bさん、明日のパーティーに行きますか／行きませんか。」

B: 「え、何のパーティーですか。」

A: 「トピアの国際交流のパーティーです。」

B: 「そうですか、わたしも行きたいです。」



2) A: 「Bさん、明日のパーティーに行きますか／行きませんか。」

B: 「いいえ、行きません。」

A: 「そうですか。私も行きません。」



3) A: 「映画を見に行きますか／行きませんか。」

B: 「ええ、いいですねえ。何時の映画にしますか。」

4) A: 「Bさんは、毎日朝ごはんを食べますか／食べませんか。」

B: 「はい、食べます。」



5) 会社の帰りに、新しくできたパン屋を見つけて、

A: 「Bさん、パンを買いますか／買いませんか。」

B: 「すみません。急いでいますから、帰ります。」

Events & Memoranda

The Yoshino River Festival 吉野川フェスティバル

The Yoshino River Festival will be held so people can experience and familiarize themselves with the charms of the river and for all to enjoy it in its entirety. The Yoshino River Ground, a specially set up venue, will be the main area but the river basin area will be the festival ground. You will be able to enjoy great events for everyone, from couples to families, including live music and dance, fireworks, Awa Odori and Yoshino River sightseeing! Be sure to check it out!

When: July 26th (Fri) – 28th (Sun)

Where: Yoshino River in Tokushima-shi (Yoshino River Ground)

Info: Yoshino River Festival Committee

Tel: 090-3783-2084

URL: <http://yoshi-fes.jugem.jp/>

川と親しみ、川の魅力を知り、川と遊ぶための「吉野川フェスティバル」を開催します♪

吉野川グラウンド特設会場を中心に、吉野川下流域一帯が会場です。ライブやダンス、花火、阿波踊り、吉野川遊覧など、カップルからファミリーまで楽しめるイベントが盛りだくさん！ぜひ足をお運びください！！

日時：7月26日（金）～ 28日（日）

場所：徳島市 吉野川グラウンド

お問い合わせ：吉野川フェスティバル実行委員会

TEL: 090-3783-2084

URL: <http://yoshi-fes.jugem.jp/>

Hiwasa Sea Turtle Festival 日和佐うみがめまつり

This summer festival is held at Ohama Beach. The festival includes a thanksgiving ceremony where people pray for the arrival and egg-laying of sea turtles. A fireworks show finale will color the night skies of Minami-cho.

When: July 13th (Sat)

Where: Minami-cho, Kaifu-gun; Ohama Beach

Info: Minami-cho Industrial Promotion Division

Tel: 0884-77-3617

URL: <https://www.town.minami.tokushima.jp/kan-ko/event/09matsuri.html>

大浜海岸で行われる夏祭りです。

うみがめの上陸・産卵を祈願する「うみがめ感謝祭」や、お祭りのフィナーレに打上花火が美波町の夜空を彩ります。

日時：7月13日（土）

場所：海部郡美波町 大浜海岸周辺

お問い合わせ：美波町産業振興課（うみがめ祭り運営委員会）

TEL: 0884-77-3617

URL: <https://www.town.minami.tokushima.jp/kan-ko/event/09matsuri.html>

Counselling Service at TOPIA・トピアの相談窓口

TOPIA provides consultation on everyday life, education, labor, medical institutions, and disaster prevention; and information on sightseeing spots to overseas residents and visitors. When necessary, we will refer you to the appropriate organization that can assist with your needs. Counselling is available in English, Chinese, Vietnamese, 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)

Events & Memoranda

Dance with Arasowa-ren あらそわ連参加募集中

The chance to join the Arasowa-ren dance troupe and to secure your place in the 2019 Awa Dance Festival is here! Make sure you sign up soon, as places go quickly! We are also looking for individuals to play the instrument, be a staff or to help us dress all the dancers. To play an instrument with us, no experience is necessary, and there will be practice sessions before the event.

When: August 14th (Wed)

Meeting place: Meet at the Awa Kanko Hotel

日時：8月14日（水）

集合場所：阿波観光ホテル

Schedule:

15:00-16:00 Arrive at Awa Kanko Hotel
16:20 Opening ceremony of the pre-dance party
17:40-21:30 Dancing

Participation Fee:

3,000 yen for General admission

1,500 yen for Elementary school students and below

You must bring:

For Yukata/Happi: Tabi, white t-shirt, white short odori pants, small bag

For Women's Costume: Tabi, camisole, small bag

スケジュール:

15:00 ~ 16:00 集合
16:20 ~ 開会式
17:40 ~ 踊り開始
21:30 踊り終了

参加費：3,000 円

小学生以下：1,500 円

以下のものを必ず持参してください：

浴衣・法被の場合：足袋、白Tシャツ、白踊りパンツ、巾着

女踊りの場合：足袋、キャミソール、巾着

How to Apply: Apply in person at TOPIA or reply via paid postcard (see below). On receiving your application, TOPIA will mail you whether you can participate or not. We will include a post-office bank account number to where you can pay the participation fee within one week. Or you can pay at TOPIA. **PLEASE NOTE:** We cannot accept applications by fax or telephone. You cannot apply on the day of the event. Also, we cannot refund the participation fee for any reason. In the event of rain, the party and dance will take place inside the Awa Kanko Hotel. Participants will be limited to the first 60 applicants. Group Applications are limited to 5 people per application.

★ If your application was successful, please check-in at the venue by no later than 16:00.

We are also looking for volunteers to assist with management, kimono dressing, and playing instruments. Please contact us if interested!

申込み方法：往復はがきにて、①名前②性別③住所④電話番号⑤国籍⑥年齢（20歳未満の方のみ）をご記入の上 TOPIA までお申し込みください。また、女踊り（先着 20 名）ご希望の方はその旨をはがきにご記入下さい。（それ以外の方は男踊りとなります。）応募者には返信用はがきにより参加の可否をお知らせ致します。参加可能な方には郵便局の振込口座番号をお知らせしますので、返信はがき到着後 1 週間以内に参加費をお支払い下さい。尚、一度払い込まれた参加費は、いかなる場合でも払い戻しできませんのでご注意下さい。

注意：電話・FAX での受付はご遠慮下さい。当日参加は不可能です。募集定員 60 名になり次第締め切りです。グループ申し込みは 5 名までです。

★当日受付は午後 4 時で終了いたします。

運営・着付けスタッフ及び、鳴り物の方、大募集！

front	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">770-0831</p> <p style="text-align: center;">往信</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tokushima Prefectural International Exchange Association (TOPIA)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Clement Plaza 6F 1-61 Terashima Honcho Nishi, Tokushima City</p>	<p>Leave this space blank</p>

back	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">〇〇〇-〇〇〇〇</p> <p style="text-align: center;">返信</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Write your name and address here</p>	<p>Write the following information here:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Name (Last, First) 2) Gender 3) Complete Address 4) Telephone Number 5) Home Country/Region 6) Age 7) Emergency Contact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Name (Last, First) -Complete Address -Telephone Number <p>*Write if you will dance the women's style dancing costume (subject to first 20 applicants)</p>