"We have the courage to make mistakes."

REAL REPORTER



No. 11

Shimane, Ulsan & Iruktsk Joint Edition

SHIMANE STUDENTS MEET RUSSIAN STUDENTS



14 students from **Russia had a sports** exchange with students at Hamada Campus.

By Kaoru Matsushima

Photographer: Mariko Eguchi

FEMALE SMOKERS RATE DOUBLES IN ULSAN

Women's smoking rate in Ulsan twice the National Average.

By Se-eun Seo

SMOKING GIRL students are increasing year by year whereas adult smokers are decreasing. The Ministry of Health and Welfare surveyed the smoking rate of eighty thousand middle and high school girl students. According to the study, one out of ten girls smokes. In the case of female high school seniors, the smoking rate of 13.2% is double that of adult female smokers 6.1%.

The rate is even worse for girl students in Ulsan. The smoking rate recorded doubled reaching 10.4% far above the national average of 5.2%. The smoking rate of adult women is just as bad. The total smokers in

Special Korean Insert: see pg. 5

Ulsan has reached 47 percent, 7.7 percent of which are women smokers.

This means that Ulsan citizens are not considering quitting smoking seriously. The increasing smoking rate of girl students is a really serious matter. They are the mothers of the future. Smoking during pregnacy is very dangerous for the baby. Additionally, for young women to smoke such an early age increases their risk of brain cell damage and lung cancer.

Therefore, an active plan against smoking of adolescents will be needed. For example, early education about smoking for youths, and a public campaign for the prevention of smoking. Also, all we must prepare a social atmosphere where not only girl students, but male students as well as adults do not smoke.

20 STUDENTS of the University of Shimane greeted their arrival at the University's entrance at 13:30. Haruka, a female student of the University of Shimane said she was impressed with the sailor's uniform of the Russian students. Then they walked to the gym and played volleyball and tug of war matches together.

November 25, 2008

The University of Shimane's volleyball team won the volleyball game at 2 - 1. The University of Shimane students also won the tug of war, but there were too many Japanese students pulling the rope because all the people who were there joined the tug of war in the end. With only 14 Russians and a bunch of Japanese students the tug of war was not a serious match but just a fun event for the students.

Later they went to the weight room of the gym and some Russian students impressed Japanese students with the physical strength. One Russian student lifted up 100 kilograms of weight. There was loud applause in the weight room.

The Russian and Japanese students took pictures each other and they had a great time. Mutsuko, a female student belonging to the volleyball club of the University of Shimane told the reporter that all the Russian guys were nice looking.

More on Russia: see pg. 8

NO FISHERMEN = NO FISH!

Will declining rates of young people choosing to work in fisheries affect Hamada's status as a top port town?

By Takahiro Hirashita

THE CATCH of fish in Hamada Fishery Port has decreased for ten years. This catch decrease is caused by aging fishermen and a lack of successors. In 1973, the number of the fishermen was 1056. However, in 2003, it was only 377. Similarly, the number of the companies which were engaged in fishery decreased to 161 from 389 in 2003.

Hamada City is trying to find the best solution to cope with this situation, and a council was organized. The council is made up of fishermen and public servants. They talk over solutions of this situation. Citizens in Hamada hope they will find solutions to solve the decline of the fishery.



SHOPPING AT

These three fish are said to be the most popular fish in Hamada. But the fact is that all fish are very popular for local people. They like the taste of fresh fish.

During the gray dawn of October 24th, a large number of fresh fish was unloaded on the wharf of the Hamada Fishermen's Association which is located on Hamada Fishery Port in Harai Town.

It was horse-headed demon sea bream (batoudai), angler (anko), Japanese bluefish, yellowtail (buri) and so on.

At 6 o'clock, spirited shouts sounded at this action site. The fish was sold in no time at all and will be taken to stores, hotels and food processing companies. At the same time, the market place in front of Fishermen's Association sold fresh marine produce for consumers.

Hamada Fishery Port, which is located in Shimane Prefecture, is one of the greatest fishing ports in Western Japan.

All fishing ports in Japan are divided into 5 classes. Hamada Fishery Port belongs to the most important class called "Third Class Specific Fishing Port." There are only 13 of these types of ports in Japan.

FISHEKMAN'S WHAKF

More and more consumers are buying fish at Fisherman's Wharf at Hamada Fishery Port in Shimane, Japan.

By Hayato Takeuchi

HAMADA is famous for many kinds of fish from the Japan Sea. Fishermen catch fresh fish almost every day. They catch horse mackerel (aji), Japanese bluefish (which people in Hamada call akamutsu or nodoguro), flatfish (karei and hirame) and these fish are well known to tourists.



Photographer: Hayato Takeuchi

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CAMPUS LIFE CULTURAL FESTIVAL EDITION



HERO COMES TO SHIMANE

Your Friendly Neighbourhood Spiderman!

By Emiko Matsumoto

A HERO appeared at the University of Shimane on October 11, 2008. He is SPIDER-MAN! He sold *yakisoba* and fried noodles, at the school festival. Who is he? Why he is dressed in such a costume? His name is "Mr.F". He belongs to the Big Brother and Sister movement, the BBS Circle. In the BBS Circle, they play with children. They have activities on the first Saturday and the second Saturday of every month such as soccer, baseball, badminton, and so on.

BBS members like children very much. Their activities are very fun. However, playing with children is

"Why are you wearing such a costume? It seems foolish."

very difficult. So sometimes they worry about what to do.



PHOTOGRAPHER: MR. F

"Mr. F" isn't out of the ordinary. He worried about his lack of the presence. So, he schemed to do something showy. It occurred to him to become Spider-man. Why did he choose Spider-man? At that time, he saw a Spider-man movie on the TV and he thought that Spider-man was cool. He thought that spider-man was cool, not only for his looks, but also for his actions and ideas to bring justice.

"Mr. F" said, "Children invite me to play with them even when I am not wearing a Spider-man costume. When I wear a spider-man costume, I enjoy playing with children. So, I'm happy. However, I feel sad when children ask, 'Why are you wearing such a costume? It seems foolish!!' I think that it is a very mean question.

Now, he is practicing *kendama*, a traditional handeye coordination game. Everyone is looking forward to seeing it. He can't take his eyes off the future.



WHAT IS DAIDOGEI?

This street performance art is fun and challenging.

Article and Photography by Kimiko Fukui

DAIDOGEI is a type of street performance. This form of entertainment uses many tools, for exam-



ple, balls, cigar boxes, diabolos (Chinese top) and so on. Performers work to master varioustechniques with these tools. The *DAIDOGEI* World Cup in Shizuoka is held every year. Recently, some people started doing *DAIDOGEI* as a sport. *DAIDOGEI* has extended to

the whole country.

Twelve members of *DAIDOGEI*, the street performance club at the University of Shimane, practice street performance in front of culture club's club house every Wednesday.

Naoki Miwa, a senior, said "DAIDOGEI is amusement for me. We rejoice when the audience is pleased to see our performance. I want to continue DAIDOGEI in the future." Ayane Kowa, a sophomore, said "DAIDOGEI is my comfortable place. I feel a sense of achievement and success when the audience enjoys our performance. I like DAIDOGEI very much." The DAIDOGEI club performs inside Shimane prefecture. They put on a show at the spring festival, the Star festival, the autumn festival, the Christmas party and other events as well.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC

Where does that wonderful music come from?

By Sayaka Kasuhara

HAVE YOU HEARD brass band music? The University of Shimane has a brass band. The brass band performed at the Tsuwabuki Festival in the lzumo campus on October 25, 2008. They played 3 tunes, Me & My Sky Line, Planetarium (music by Ai Otsuka) and Takarajima. Me & My Sky Line was composed by Tokyo Ska Paradise Orchestra. It is different from the brass band music which they usually play. They seemed worried about the rhythm of Ska, but they had taught each other and they played perfectly at the festival.

Next concert will be at a party for exchange students at cafeteria in December. However, all students can take part in this party. Then, students can make new friends through enjoying listening to music.

A brass band member said that she started brass band in junior high school. She likes brass band very much because they are harmonious with all. She always enjoys talking with other members and also playing music. She wants to be friendlier and will play wonderful music forever.

They practice at the culture club house on Wednesday and Saturday. Their music is not only brass music, but also Jazz, Ska (like Jamaican music), J-Pop and so on. The members are made up of a third of the people who started brass music in the University. They have also received two new members recently. They are good friends despite their differences between their grades, so their hearts are always one when they play good music. Brass band music makes people happy. Why don't you enjoy brass band music, too?

STUDENTS DANCE AT SPORTS FESTIVAL IN HAMADA

Each class performed and dance and there were many games.

By Mizuho Yoshizawa

A SPORTS FESTIVAL at the University of Shimane was held on October 18, 2008. It was a beautiful sunny day without a cloud in the sky. Almost every year, the seniors win, but this year, the sophomore team won. Many sophomores were glad and many cried.

The freshman team wore yellow, the sophomores wore white, the juniors wore red, the seniors wore blue, and the citizens union wore pink. Each group decorated their own flag, too.

There were several dances such as cheer leading dances, the *yosakoi* traditional dance and an original dance for the school year. Students practiced a lot in the middle of the night to prepare for the big day. Each class performed a dance.

In addition, eighteen different types of games were played, including *sarunowakusei*, a game in which the objective is to pull a tail from the other team. Everybody bounced off the walls. They looked like a bunch of monkeys.

Aihamoumoku is a one man-one woman game. First, a uniting of two cooperating people. Women are blindfold during the race and a man guides her. They cross over several hurdles until finally, they must break a balloon for the win. I actually took part in *aihamoumoku*. It was difficult to beak the balloon. In the end, we came in third. The dance of the second graders was "High.G.K.Row.by GReeeeN". It's a hard and fast dance, but very fun to do.z

SINGING TALENT ON CAMPUS

The members of Yellow Kite, a chorus circle, were practicing to improve their singing ability at a club house.

By Chika Honda

THE MEMBERS all like to sing. They practice every Monday at five and Friday at one. On Friday, they begin with voice exercises to make sweet voices. Next, they practice by parts to sing in correct interval. At last, they sing in chorus to make good harmony. So, they have to listen to each other's voices. If a good harmony fills the room, the chorus was successful.

Ayako and Kaori are members of Yellow Kite. Ayako said, "I belonged to the chorus club in junior high school and in high school, so I wanted to sing in this university. Kaori said, "I like to sing, so I decided to join this circle." Their aims are to increase the number of members in Yellow Kite and to sing with more people.

Now, there are only 4 members. "If you are inter

ested in chorus, singing, gospel and so on, why don't you sing with us?" Kaori cheerfully asked. On December 14th, the Sekio music festival will

> "If you are interested in singing(...), why don't you sing with us?"

take place in the Sekio Culture Hall. Yellow Kite will join this event. All are welcome to come and enjoy the music!!

» Campus Life, PG. 2

CAMPUS LIFE CULTURAL FESTIVAL EDITION

CULTURAL FESTIVAL EVENTS

The University of Shimane's school festival was held at Hamada Campus of the University of Shimane on the October 11 and 12, 2008.

By Ryosuke Nakao

APPROXIMATELY 3,000 people visited the festival. There were events, venders, and shows under the beautiful clear autumn sky.

Yugin's concert, a major musician, was held on October 22. Since Yugin is popular among young people, a lot of people came to this live and the concert was successful.

A monkey show was held on the same day, too. In this show, the monkey master manipulated his monkey. The monkey was very wise, so he could do what his master said.

On the October 12, a fancy-dress contest was held and many people

participated in this contest. In this contest, men disguised themselves as women and women as men.

In the afternoon there was Iwami *kagura*. Iwami *kagura* is traditional music and dance whose performers play stories based on myths with the sound of drums and flutes. "Iwami" is the name of the region where the university is located.

LIFE DURING STUDY ABROAD

The students who participated in the summer study abroad program exhibited their study results during cultural festival.

By Shota Ohara

THE EXHIBITS attracted approximately 600 guests during the two days. There were four exhibits: American, Chinese, Korean, and Russian exhibits. The Korean exhibits displayed a map of South Korea, textbooks used in South Korea, commodities that

the participants bought in Ulsan City. Korean music was played and the attendants wore Korean traditional costumes, creating a special atmosphere.

Mr. Masaya Takahasi, leader of the delegation to South Korea, was there to assists the guests. He said he had been interested in Korea for a long time since he was a child and he started to study Korean by himself first.

Since then he has been determined to go to Korea some day.

BAND 'ROCKS' FESTIVAL

The Light Music Club played for a large crowd at the University's Cultural Festival

Article and Photography by Shintaro Hara

THE CULTURE festival was held on October 11 and 12. Many bands practiced for this concert. Bands made of alumni and Hamada citizens also took part. One fan said, "I'm glad to see the

alumni band." Because of the popularity of the alumni bands, the Light Music Club was challenged to play better.

On the first day, the room was packed with an excited audience. It was the first live concert for the freshman students. They were nervous, but they played calmly.

On Sunday, there were more people than the previous day. Shintaro Hara's band was the final act for the day, but

Shintaro's throat became sore because he sang loudly during other acts. His throat was in bad condition, but he sang as strong as possible. Freshman students sang together. Thanks to them, Shintaro performed all the way to the end of the concert.

After the two day concert finished, the president of light club music club said, "there were some problems, but put it to good experience."

TAIKO PULSE

Over 20 high school taiko students joined the school festival.

By Masayuki Kubota

IN KAIYUSAI FESTIVAL, high school students started to play the Japanese drum (*taiko*) at noon. The Japanese drum's sound was heavy bass, and the visitors felt the sound of it throughout their bodies. They dressed in *happi* which is Japanese coat in Japanese festivals, and they looked intrepid. When they finished playing it, the audience

applauded their excellent performance. The tension wore off and slight smiles appeared on their faces.

The high school students are in Sada Branch of Taisya High School, Izumo, Shimane Prefecture. Their Japanese drum club is active, and they joined many events in various parts of Shimane. They once played

the Japanese drum in



Mr. Matsunaga assumes president of Student Council

Article and Photography by Kato Shohei

MR. YUKI Matsunage was elected as President of Student Council in May, 2008. He is a sophomore student. The presidential election was in April. Unfortunately, it had a low vote rate and low confidence vote rate (50.2%). However, Mr. Matsunaga stayed busy and worked hard for the students after he became president.

Mr. Matsunaga said he ran for president because he will take action to change this university, including the progress of student morals and reflection upon individual opinions etc.

About the progress of student moral, Student Council implements beautification activities around campus. Last year, the University merged with two junior colleges. There are three campuses in total now, Matsue, Izumo and Hamada campus, but the relationship between each campus is not strong. So, more campus exchanges are expected to be held.



THE HAMADIAN

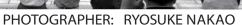
Your voice on campus. Use it.

By Kaori Ishikawa

HAVE YOU EVER heard of the name HAMADIAN? It is a circle at the University of Shimane that issues a free magazine, the *"Monthly HAMADIAN."* The circle's name is *"Machi-Club"* HAMADIAN editorial department. They act as an intermediary between students of University of Shimane and inhabitants of Hamada City.

They write 4 kinds of serial articles. First, interview a good shop in Hamada, "Good Place." Second, editorial staff Yuki cooks something and introduces it, "Yuki's Cooking Room." Third, student who look for excitement keep on challenging "Aho-kikaku." Fourth, students of University of Shimane write essays in the "Live Selection." Why do they take part in the editorial staff? The chief editor says, "I have liked drawing illustrated books since childhood." Another student said, "When I entered this University, I wanted to be an editor in the future and I am interested in Hamada City." He is second in command of the circle. They hold editorial meeting from 18:30 on every Tuesday. There are 11 staff in the circle now. The first magazine was issued in 2001. Since then, thanks to staff's effort and support of inhabitants, the HAMADIAN celebrated its 8th anniversary in July, 2008. From now on, "Monthly HAMADIAN" will keep on being read by many people and supported by many people.





37 students went to China to study at Beijing University of Foreign Languages, 24 to Korea at the University of Ulsan, 23 to USA at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, and 3 to Russia at Irukutsk State University this year.

OUR CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT

Shimaecco takes care of campus environment during cultural festival.

By Chika Ishihara

SHIMAECCO is an environment club at the University of Shimane. Shimaecco's name comes from Shimane and eco. Shimaecco members usually collect garbage in Hamada city or around the University.

During cultural festival, Shimaecco did various activities such as separating trash at the *Gomi* Station. Chopsticks were separated so the chopsticks could be recycled.

Warsaw, the capital of Poland.

In modern times, Japanese cultures and customs are disappearing because young people may not have interest in them, but there are young people who have interest in them like these high school students.

Also, Shimaecco sold rusk and coffee. The rusk was from a bakery in HamadaCity Not wasting food is good ecology. Recently, there is a food shortage. So, "Eco cooking" has attracted attention. The rusk had four flavors; sugar, cinnamon, cocoa, and green laver. The booth was very popular.

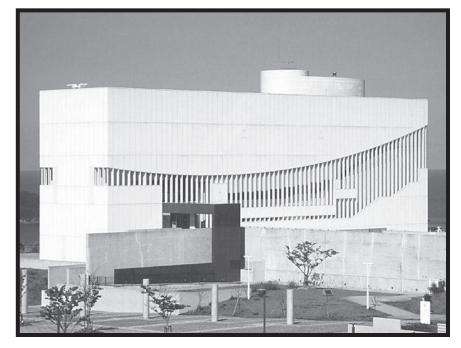
In addition, they gathered food garbage from the festival to make compost. The food garbage was put into a container. They plan to make a garden using the compost.

Waste oil was gathered to be used again as biofuel for the university bus line on "Kendai Earth Day". Kendai Earth Day is a day to think about the environment. Students will gather garbage (a beautification campaign), and try to ride the public transportation (to reduce carbon dioxide emissions).

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PHOTOGRAPHER: MARIKO EGUCHI

MUSEUM HOLDS FUN WORKSHOP FOR KIDS

A cloth dyeing class was held at Hamada Children's Museum of Art on October 18 and 19, 2008.

By Yoshihiro Fujiwara

INDIGO is a beautiful and tradional Japanese color. Mrs. Yoshiko Otani taught the children how to dye a handkerchief with indigo dye. She explained how to tie some parts of the handkerchief with rubber bands, chopsticks, or clips. The areas pinched by those were not colored blue and thus created a pattern.

One of Mrs. Otani's sisters is a college professor, teaching dyeing and art. Mrs. Otani is a supervising instructor of the child cultural club in Hamada City.

Over 40 children gathered in the workshop on Saturday and Sunday. Since the theme was suitable to adults, many grown-ups also joined the work shop.

The Art workshop for children is an event held at Hamada Children's Museum of Art every weekend. The workshop is offered from 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock. The admission is usually from 100 – 300yen, depending on the cost of the materials.

University students can participate to help the activity as volunteers. Students interested in the workshop can apply by sending e-mail to hama-b@nifty.com or calling 0855-23-8451.

FAMOUS ARTIST'S POSTER EXHIBIT ATTRACTS VISITORS

A poster exhibit of Shigeo Fukuda has attracted over 770 visitors to Hamada Children's Museum of Art since October 4, 2008.

WORLD DRINKS AT MUSEUM CAFE

Museum visitors enjoy drinking world drinks at the museum café of Hamada Children's Museum of Art in Shimane.

By Yasuhisa Fujii

THE MUSEUM CAFÉ is crowded on Saturday and Sunday with visitors and the place is filled with aroma of coffee and tea. The café is popular among families who accompany their little children.

There are many kinds of coffee. For example, a Vietnamese coffee, a Korean tea which is called *Yuzu-cha*, a Russian tea, an Indian tea which is called *Lassie*, a Chinese tea which is called *Biyou-sen-tou-cha* and an American drink which is called a coke-float. In particular, the coke-float is popular among children and the Vietnamese coffee is popular among adults.

Additionally, visitors enjoy not only drinking world drinks, but also the wonderful view from the café. Visitors can look over the Sea of Japan while drinking beverages. The café hours are from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

The museum was established in 1996. This museum was designed to resemble a ship. So this museum's building represents a creative and beautiful ship which looks like it is floating in the Sea of Japan. Inside the museum, there is a library on the first floor, a museum shop and café on the second floor, a multipurpose room on the third floor and exhibition rooms on the fourth and fifth floor.

JAPANESE TEA CEREMONY

The history and meaning of the tea ceremony is a great traditional art of Japan.

By Sakura Kai

AT THE HEART of tea ceremony there is a sense of the seasons with a natural posture and is part of life founded on "receiving" and "providing". The most important thing to enjoy tea ceremony is to enjoy the tea.

It began in times when people didn't take good care of others like they do now. Tea ceremony produces a heart which cannot be perturbed and creates a world of comfort and respect toward people and all things.

Tea ceremony is called *chanoyu* or *sado* or *chado* in Japanese. It was developed by Senno Rikyu. The tea ceremony was influenced by Zen Buddhism. Originally, tea ceremony was called *chato* or *chanoyu*, but it soon changed to *sado*.

At its most basic, the tea ceremony or *chanoyu* involves the preparation and serving of powdered green tea in a tea bowl. Usually, the term *chakai* is used to refer to a relatively simple course of hospitality that includes the service of confections, *usucha*, and perhaps *tenshin*, while the term *chaji* refers to a more formal course of hospitality usually including a special kind of full course meal called *kaiseki* or more specifically *chakaiseki*, followed by confections, *koicha*, and *usucha*. A *chaji* takes four hours. Guests sit up straight on the tatami.

The tea ceremony is a form of entertaining guests with tea following the style. However, tea ceremony isn't only making tea and drinking it. The ceremony is a composite art across a wide field for example, the view of life, ideas, religions, utensils and art preformed in a tearoom.

ARROW TO HEART OF JAPAN

Kyudo, traditional Japanese archery, is proving that effort is sure to be rewarded.

Article and Photography by Hisano Sugiura

By Ryuichi Nishimoto

THE ARTWORKS of Shigeo Fukuda are characterized by a strong impression made to the people who see his works. One of his

most well-known artworks is "Earth." It shows an eye shedding a tear drop and the Earth is inside the eye. The earth is made by barbed wire. This artwork symbolizes the threat to the ecology of the earth.

In addition, Shigeo Fukuda is wellknown for his technique to give a new meaning to other works of art by converting them into something new. His technique created Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa with world flags. Another unique artwork of Fukuda is a work of



Beethoven's portrait, whose hair is made by butterflies.

One visitor s aid, 'Especially, what impressed me is "Victory." It is an art of the anti-war movement. In "Victory", a canon fired a bullet, but the bullet returned to the canon. This art is a satire against war," he said.

» ARTS, PG. 4

KYUDO is a very profound sport. The University of Shimane has a Kyudo club. The University's Kyudo club doesn't have a *kyudoujyou* (an archery range), but Kyudo club members practice hard everyday. Mr. Takashi, captain of the Kyudo club, said, 'It is necessary to practice Kyudo everyday. Practice is very hard, but it's very fun because



we practice with friendly teammates. Kyudo is a very interesting sport!' Takashi and Natsumi, second-year students of University of Shimane, said they will become stronger because of Kyudo practice.

Recently, many people are enjoying Kyudo. They practice to make their Kyudo style beautiful. Many junior high schools, high schools and colleges have Kyudo clubs.

Kyudo uses the same tools as other forms of archery. However, *yugake* is only used by Japanese archery. A *yugake* is made of deer's skin and is worn on the right hand to draw the bow string and protect the right fingers from the bowstring. Kyudo has three other important things known as *Shin, Zen* and *Bi*. They are the high aim of Kyudo. *Shin* is the quest of

truth. That means a true archer shoots an arrow so that it flies straight to mark. *Zen* is the theory behind Kyudo. In other words, clear and calm your mind. *Bi* is the aesthetics of Kyudo. In the Kamakura era, Kyudo was established as an attainment point of the spirit for *bushido*.

In Japanese archery, power isn't more necessary than other forms of archery. Kyudo has beauty that flows through the ages. Kyudo is not for combat; it is an art.



CHRYSANTHEMUM EXHIBIT AT UNIVERSITY OF ULSAN

250 different kinds of wild chrysanthemum and 16,000 blossoms were shown to awed crowds.

Article and Photography by Bong-Tae Park

DURING THE FALL, many people usually climb mountains to enjoy the mood of deepening fall. Though the journey may be exhausting, the climber will see colored leaves of trees or eulalia spread in front of him. He will suddenly forget everything that is happening in the world. If you do not have time to climb a mountain or to go a distant place to enjoy this autumn, I recommend a visit to the Fall Mum Exhibition in the University of Ulsan (UOU).

UOU holds a chrysanthemum exhibition from October 24 to November 13 as a part of program for the 2008 Community Day Festival for Ulsan Citizens which opend on October 24. The Mum Exhibition will take place until next November 13 in the big square next to Asan Sports Center. The exhibition will showcase some 250 different kinds of wild chrysanthemum and 16,000 blossoms. The exhibition welcomes its guests to feel the sweet aroma of chrysanthemum and this exquisite display not only features chrysanthemum, but invites a variety of butterflies and bees as well.

The exhibition displays a wide range of chrysanthemums and topiaries, pleasing both children and adults. Some interesting topiary works represent a gigantic cow leading a wagon with



comical kids as well as people playing *samulnori*, an ensemble of four farmer's percussion instruments that remind on-lookers of their childhood memories from the 1970s. In addition to Twin Towers made of chrysanthemums, the exhibition displays a water mill, a bridge, many kinds of birds, a big arch and a heart shape. The works shows eulalias and chestnuts while making the visitors sense the fragrance of autumn.

Looking around the exhibition, it is wise to take pictures commemorating the moment with family and friends. The inviting sound of chatting children is sure to bring a smile to every face. It is a good experience to go to the chrysanthemum exhibition.

FALL IN LOVE WITH WORLD MUSIC

What kind of music do you like? Hiphop? Rock? Classical? How about fusion music and world music? I have fallen in love with world music for four days.

Article and Photography by Jun-ho Kim

A NEW EXPERIENCE gives me new thoughts and inspiration. Before I listened to world music in the 2008 Ulsan World Music Festival (UWMF), I did not know exactly what world music was. The second UWMF held this autumn gave me a chance to enjoy this festival as a volunteer interpreter. From Oct 2nd to 5th, I felt this festival from head to toe backstage as a helper and in the seats as an audience member.

Twenty teams (including 9 Korean teams, 11 foreign teams) from a total of twentry-two countries took part in this festival. They played a wide range of music but the music I liked most was gypsy music.

October 3rd was the day for gypsy music performed at the Grand Hall and on the open stage of the Ulsan Culture & Arts Center. Watussi, a band of mixed nationalities, energized the audience with their dynamic and unique rock music. Then it was Gypsy CZ from the Czech Republic. They are a fusion band of hip hop and gypsy music. Their music is familiar to Koreans because it was once used in a television commercial for icecream. Fantare Ciocarlia, the all Romanian winner of the 2006 BBC World Music Awards, is a popular twelve-piece gypsy brass band and they played wonderful pieces of music. I did interpreting services for them. Lastly Deladap, whose members came from such various countries as the Czech Republic, Austria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia and the U.S., thrilled us with their speedy and exciting gypsy music.



There was also the 9th Ulsan Jazz Festival held at the Small Hall in the Ulsan Culture & Arts Center. Not only was there music but there were also a lot of interesting events like the World Culture Exhibition, World Food & Wine Festival, Tribe of Doris African and Latin Music Dance Workshop and so on.

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AMAZING PLACES

ULSAN GRAND PARK

Go-eun Lee shares the delight and tranquility of Ulsan's premiere park.

Article and Photography by Go-eun Lee

ULSAN GRAND PARK is one of the most-visited places of Ulsan. The park

is really big. You need more than a day to enjoy everything the park provides. It is surrounded by green grass, fresh air, and beautiful scenery. You can see trees from almost anywhere in the park. Nature and entertainment are in harmony with one another. This place is so peaceful that you can feel relaxed just being there. Families, couples, friends or anyone can take a rest and enjoy their leisure time. It is great place to exercise or to have a picnic. The park offers regular, special events of education, culture, and entertainment.

Ulsan City has been playing a major role in the economic development of Korea since 1960. However the city's environmental pollution reached to a serious level during the fast development years. Ulsan City wanted to build a park to improve the quality of living standards of citizens in

1986. At the same time, SK Inc., the biggest oil refinery in Korea, also decided to return its profits to the local community. With the help of SK Inc, Ulsan

Ulsan Grand Park₊



Theme Plants Garden





weekends. It is advisable to go to the park on a week day.

City was able to begin to construct Ulsan Grand Park.

Theme Plants Garden is a fairly attractive place to learn about nature. There are various kinds of small gardens; a fruit tree garden, a wild-plant garden, a botanical garden, a crop garden, a rock garden, and a wetland garden. You can learn a lot about nature under volunteer teacher's guidance. Besides, this area is very good for strolling or bicycling. It is a wonderful place where couples come on dates.

Have you ever met face to face with animals? A visit to Children's Zoo is a must see stop for all children and even adults! There are so many things to see and do in the Children's Zoo. There are education programs that encourage students to care about

> wildlife. There are rabbits, ducks, mini-pigs, ponies, sheep, goats, squirrels, and so on. The children can see animals easily and directly. You can take a picture with them. The zoo offers an exciting animal experience in that people can touch and feed them in the zoo. This gives youngsters an opportunity to enjoy, respect and learn about the animals with whom we share our planet. Moreover, you can travel zoo in a carriage. It's exotic and special experience!

> Take a bus to Ulju-gun Office and walk down the street. Then you will find a Main Gate of Ulsan Grand Park. Go in the gate and take a Tram Car. Get off at the South Gate. The garden and zoo are near the gate.

> The park is open from 5 am to 11 pm, but the Children's Zoo is open from 9:30 am to 17:00 pm during the summer and from 9:30 am to 8:00 pm during the winter. Ulsan Grand Park is always crowded on

OE-DO BOTANIA

Famous Oe-do (Oe Island) is a delight for the eyes.

Article and Photography by Seo-young Park

OE-DO is famous because it is the place where the last scene of the drama Winter Sonata was filmed. It is one of the islands that is adjacent to Geojedo. It is four kilometers away from Geoje-do. This island belonged to a married couple in 1969. It was selected as one of Korea's most famous tourist spots and is currently ranked 5th by the Korea Tourism Organization because of the couple's huge efforts. Additionally, it is the only marine park in Korea.

Despite the harsh geographical conditions of the island, it has abundant water, a mild climate and heavy rainfall. That is to say, it has good circumstances for subtropical and tropical flora. The island contains more than 740 different kinds of plants. Also, as it is surrounded by a blue and clear ocean. From the coast of Oe-do, we can have a fine view of Geoje-do, Haeguem Kang, Hong-do and Daema-do.

On the islands there are many attractions. There is the Garden of Venus (a copy of the one in the Chateau de Versailles), the Garden of Eden (the

church is always open), and the Seaside Observatory (you can most clearly see Haeguem Kang there). At first glance Oe-do looks like a single island, but actually it is divided into two islands, east and west. The eastern island preserves the present state of nature, while the western island has convenient facilities and a botanical garden.

I think Oe-do is a good example to show us that development does not have to lead to destruction, but can result in an earthly paradise. You can enjoy flowers of the four seasons and listen to classical music while strolling.

However, Oe-do has a few shortcomings. It doesn't have any accommodation nor a restaurant and visitors must pay an admission fee in addition to a ship fare.

Lastly, a trip to Oe-do is dependent upon weather condition because we have to travel across the sea. At all events, despite these disadvantages, you will expereince a beautiful spectacle like a fairyland.

THE KOREAN FOLK VILLAGE

The Korean Folk Village re-creates old Korean traditions and lifestyle.

Article and Photography by Mijin Lee

THE KOREAN Folk Village is located on Yongin-Si, Kyunggi Island in South Korea. The village was established in 1974. It is a folk museum that displays Korean traditional culture. Not only Korean but foreigners can visit and enjoy the traditional lifestyle of the Koreans, by seeing, feeling this hands-on experience. The village has tried to convey the spirits and wisdom of our Korean forefathers.

Most traditional houses Korea no longer exists but they are reconstructed here including administrative, educa

tional, and medical institutions. In the village, people can experience many traditional customs, such as making items with bamboo, cereal pounding, and pulling out the cocoon's thread, etc. If you have a chance to do these activities, it would be very enjoyable.

The Korean Folk Village has lots of exhibition places, such as Wild Flowers Park, a traditional and international folk museum, art gallery, and so on. Therefore people who visit this village can learn and enjoy. Also, there is a traditional marketplace, so people can buy souvenirs, eat and drink traditional food, and tea. Most of all, you can watch a Korean traditional marriage ceremony and farmer's music and dance.

Photos taken from http://www.koreanfolk.co.kr/



» ULSAN INSERT - AMAZING PLACES, PG. 6

REVIEWS

HIP-HOP CONCERT OF BACHIGI

Bachigi delivers a powerful and moving performance.

Article and Photography by Yeon-kyung Lee

WHEN WAS the last time you jumped with delight? Isn't the whole point that we enjoy life? I'll introduce the most exciting concert performed by only two guys. That is a hip-hop group called Bachigi. Although they are commonplace fellows off stage, they show a performance more dynamic than anyone else up on stage. Not only do they sing, but they also compose their own songs. Their songs are filled with their life and are worth listening to. Beyond dispute, you are fascinated with their songs.

Their comeback album, the third series 'Out of Control' was great. Also, their concert, which was held on August 30, under the title of 'Just Meet' was a big hit. I shared my feelings with a lot of audience members. The concert had a choice of standing or sitting. Standing was not good because of the smell of sweat that the crowded people generated, but to truly enjoy the concert, standing was better than sitting. I cannot help but shout myself hoarse for two hours.

There were tears and laughter at the Bachigi concert. At their performance, they showed cute childhood's picture on the screen and talk about daily events with witty remarks. What is more, one of the members sang a song about his painful time learning to play the piano. All audience members shed tears. You can feel sadness through some of Bachigi's hip-hop songs. These guys are really something, and it was the best concert I've ever participated in. Certainly, their songs deeply moved me. If you'll listen to their music, I'm totally sure that you feel like the listening was completely worthwhile.



MOVIE REVIEW: SPRING, SUMMER, FALL, WINTER AND SPRING

The plot lacks realism, but the cinematography is breathtaking.

Article and Photography by Kyu-jung Lee

WHEN I was in Bangkok, one Swedish guy surprised me. After he knew I am Korean he started to talk about this movie. I thought this movie is not a major movie even in Korea but one guy from such a faraway country knows this movie! Perhaps, Kim Ki Duk, the director of this movie is more famous overseas than in Korea. He is not a popular movie maker, but his movies are always in the back of my mind.

The film's title implies humans' life. Spring means childhood for one man. A child monk tied a frog with a stone and drowned it to death. He is a simple and innocent child so he didn't know what this action will have consequences. It's called 'Karma' in Buddhism. 'Karma' is the main theme for this movie. Summer means youth. The child monk became teenager. He met one girl who came to stay in the temple to treat depression. He fell in love with that girl and he believed their love will go forever, but time does not let everything stay the same forever. It was fall which means the prime of life. For him, it was a harsh time though. She had to return to the mundane world

where she belongs to. Long after the girl left the temple, he found out that she had a love affair with another guy. He could not control his jealousy. He became a murderer, and then finally he was arrested by the police. In winter he came back to the temple again after his term in jail. This movie was entirely filmed in a temple set up on the raft on the lake which is located in Juwang Mountain National Park. Even though the beautiful temple on the lake was just a movie set and does not exist in real life, I have to say that nonetheless this movie's cinematography was wonderful and the beauty of many of the scenes was stunning. However, this movie also has some weak points. Some scenes seemed to be just created for a movie. Too many exaggerated orientalisms: the old monk's suicide method, writing Chinese characters with a cat tail, emphasis on practicing classical Asian military arts. I guess because the director lived in Paris for two years he knows that such scenes appeal to western people. I assume he probably had western audience in mind when making this film.



WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH MY MOM?

This popular Korean drama follows the life of one mother and all the crazy events that we call 'normal' life.

Article and Photography by Won-kyung Lee

A LOT OF families have been gathering together in front of TV every evening on the weekend for the last eight months. They are watching the soap opera titled 'My Mom in Anger'. It tells of a mother's suffering in her life, the happy events, and crucial moments.

The mother's husband and son run their own laundry. Her son gets married to a pregnant woman whom he loves, and his wife has a boy. They take over their family business. The youngest daughter marries a man from a wealthy family, but they have some difficulties in their married life on account of her mother-in-law. The eldest daughter, a lawyer, loves a man of the same profession. He has a divorced wife and a daughter, so they have lots of hassle to get married.

As you see by the outline, the mother has lived through devoting herself to her family. She finally comes to realize that hasn't cared for her living. That mother informs her family of getting free time for one year. She enjoys leisure in another house and cultural life. Her father-in-law falls in love with one old woman and spends his remaining lifetime beautifully.

The members of the family seemed to love each other very much like a real family, and the actors played their roles admirably. Hye-ja Kim playing the role of the mother is very famous for spontaneous performance. Therefore, I could concentrate on the whole affairs of the family. Su-hyeon Kim who is the scriptwriter of this soap opera composed a sensible and unique script with her usual flair. The various episodes led to lots of viewer's curiosity.

Han-ja Kim, the mother, takes a rest term out of housekeeping. I thought how painfully she was looking after her family, so I was able to understand such an escapist action at first. However, some dramatic situations which need mother's help showed up. She tended to avoid her responsibilities on the excuse of rest, and her family became dissatisfied by that. If I were a play writer, I would like to make a story whitin which her family would consult each other in detail and take responsibility for their mother's spare time to let her live a happy life.

It's a television serial drama of a typical family's life but it is so well-made, describing a mother's suffering and impressive family life. I hope you will get an opportunity to think about your mother's contributions to her family by watching this drama.





» ULSAN INSERT - REVIEWS, PG. 7

REVIEWS

MOVIE REVIEW: LA VIE EN ROSE

A compelling film with solid acting, but slightly difficult to follow.

Article and Photography by Midam Moon

I LOVE chansons so much. 'Chanson' is the French word for a song. My favorite singer is Edith Piaf. She was (and still is) a very famous singer in France and around the world. 'La Vie En Rose' is a biography of Edith Piaf. This film tells us her life was full of ups and downs. The movie hopscotched from the past to the future in her lifetime.

The story starts when she was a little girl. Her father was a contortionist in small traveling circuses. When he was a soldier in World War 1, Pilaf's mother did not take care of her. After her father came back, Piaf went to her grandmother's house with her father and lived for a while. Afterward, she and her father survived as street entertainers in Paris. She earned money by singing in the street. The World famous singer, Piaf's first stage was the street where she grew up.

When she was twenty her musical genius was discovered by Louis Leplee who ran a cabaret in Paris and he renamed her 'Piaf'. Unfortunately he was killed by gangsters. It was suspected that she was involved in the case and she was shunned by the people. However, eventually the murder case fell out of the limelight and she made a comeback as a great star. She earned fame and untold

wealth. Everywhere she went, she was given an enthusiastic welcome.

She fell in love with Marcel Cerdan who was the middleweight boxer. She was consumed by love for Cerdan, but he was killed in airplane accident while flying from Paris to New York to meet her. Piaf anguished over the loss of a loved one for a lifetime. After he died, she depended on alcohol and finally became addicted to drugs. Her health gradually failed. In spite of that, she continued to sing songs on the stage. Piaf's passion for music never stopped till she died.

This movie is deeply moving, especially because Marion Cortilard role as Edith Piaf is solid. I admire her wonderful performance. Director of La Vie En Rose Olivier Dahan said that in the eyes of Edith Piaf he saw a similarity with Marion's own. I think she performed incredibly well as Edith Piaf capturing Piaf's signature hand motions, slightly bent posture, and facial expressions. Her acting when she was told that Cerdan died was undeniably perfect! Marion Cortilard won the Oscar for Best Actress for her masterful interpretation of Edith Piaf.

Also, In the movie we can enjoy Edith Piaf's wonderful songs such as 'Les Chansons D'Amour', 'La Vie En Rose', 'Non, Je Ne Regrette Rien' and so on,

There is something lost in this movie though. Piaf had many famous love stories but these stories are mostly omitted. In addition we were not told why she went to California suddenly. The film does not follow chronological order as it jumps from her childhood to her old age making it difficult to follow the plot . Nevertheless, 'La Vie En Rose' is a very compelling film with strong acting. I recommend it.







RUSSIAN STUDENTS IN HAMADA

RUSSIAN STUDENTS COME TO HAMADA

Over 64 students from Maritime State University in Vladivostok, Russia came to Hamada on October 4th, 2008.

By Yuta Yamamoto

"NADEZHDA" is the name of the training ship of the Maritime State University which means "hope" in Russian language. The total length of the ship is 108.6 meters, 14 meters wide, and mast's height is 419.5 meters. The gross weight of the ship is 2,297 tons. The captain of the ship is Mr. Shucurin Constantin



PHOTOGRAPHER: HIROMI AMI

PARTY HELD ON RUSSIAN SHIP

A party was held on the Nadezhda from Vladivostok, Russia on October 4, 2008.

By Suda Shinya

UNIVERSITY of Shimane's students were invited to a party was held on the ship in the evening of October 4, 2008.

There were about 80 people invited to the party. The University of Shimane's President, Hamada City Mayor, Gotsu City Mayor and VIP's were invited to the party.

Shinya, a University of Shimane's student, said, "The atmosphere of the party was so different and it was very much like a foreign country, although the ship was in a port of Japan." He also commented that the foods were great and looked very exotic and rare. He said he enjoyed the great foods and fruits. He tasted a sip of Russian alcohol and had a great time. Also he said "In the end of the party, there were special events. I saw Russian traditional dance and listened to Russian songs." Shinya had a great time and he said he wanted to visit such a party again. Mr. Akihiro Saito, a University of Shimane staff at the Planning Department, said that a Shimane student did not want to "go back to Japan" when they got off the ship. Before the party, the University of Shimane students and Vladivostok Marine State University students played volleyball and tug of war in the gym on October 4.

The ship entered the Hamada Commercial Port in Hamada City, for the purpose of navigational training of the autumn term of Maritime State University.

The general opening of the ship to the public was done on October 5th. It accepted visitors from 10:00am until 5:00pm. The visitors were able to get on board to touch the ropes, and they took souvenir pictures with the crew. Also they enjoyed looking at the Russian toys that were exhibited in one of the rooms. Many pictures that Russian students took at various ports-of-call were exhibited in the corner of the ship.

The students of Maritime State University also demonstrated a sail drill that put up the sails at 2:00 pm. A concert by the students was held in the afternoon at 3:30 pm. The ship was moored in Hamada Port until October 7th.



PHOTOGRAPHER: HIROMI AMI

» REVIEWS CON'T & RUSSIA, PG. 8

LIFESTYLE

BREAKING BARRIERS

Communication between nations breaks stereotypes and preconceptions.

By Yulia Elokhina

SOMETIMES we tend to think that we have enough information about contemporary society, but the mass media is inclined to broadcast mostly official and sometimes ideological views.



Many mass media sources cover only the most prominent events to improve

their ratings. Sometimes other information of no less value is omitted. Our efforts to fill in this gap in information leads us to search for new sources of data.

Among all the forms of mass media, the Internet is the most convenient. Recently, it carries out not only an entertainment role, but a role in widening communication and deepening knowledge about countries, regions, culture etc.

Communication with foreigners helps us, not only to improve linguistic skills, but to obtain information about that society first-hand. Though this kind of information is subjective, at least we are able to compare different interpretations and come to our own conclusions.

Communication, especially among those speaking English as a foreign language, encourages people to develop their abilities and promotes the impetus to learn more.

Communication also aids in overcoming stereotypes, which are an inherent feature of any society. The process of forming stereotypes is hard to explain. However, stereotypes are absorbed through a lifetime mainly on the unconscious level. Impressed with stereotypes from our childhood, we do not have the ability to challenge them.

The key thing is that we acquire not only stereotypes, but additionally we adopt some political concepts manufactured by the mass media or the education system. Communication with other nationalities is a good opportunity to break these stereotypes and to develop our own interpretations.

THE MEANING OF LIFE

What is the meaning of life?

By Ryoji Kamiya

WHAT does it mean to be human? Why do humans live and die? One great person said that "Living is finding the meaning of life, but even if we spend our whole life searching still, it may not be enough time." Today, many people live in society and your lifestyle is almost certainly decided by the place where you were born. In the case of advanced nations, people graduate from elementary school, junior high school, high school, or university. Then get a job, married, retire and die. In developing countries, many people cannot enter school, they just try to earn money. While the lifestyles are different, the essence of life is not. The will to live is stronger than all things, but what is the meaning of human life? From the beginning, questioning the meaning of human life may be a mistake. Why do people want to live? Perhaps it is simply to leave a descendant, but then the descendant's only purpose is to leave a descendant, too. If this is true, then life's is meaningless, but all humans look for and earnestly believe that there is a meaning to life for them. What do you believe about the meaning of life?

ARE YOU THE IDEAL MAN/WOMAN? Find out what these 5 students think

Mikhail Neyberg says:

I do not have an invariable ideal. I think that every girl is beautiful, and appearance is not an important thing for a girl. I think that character is more important than appearance. Sometimes people who are attractive have ugly characters and vice-versa.

Dolgorma Tsydenova says:

In our world there are many types of people. There are many romantic people among them who believe that they'll find their ideal half. Of course, we don't have such ideal people in this world, but people still try to find their ideal. Often romantic people dream

about founding their ideal half, but the people they marry differ from their imagined ideals because they love them and they forget what they imagined as an ideal person before. I think we should not dream about our ideal person because the people we fall in love with and who love us back are our ideal.

KUMON PHILOSOPHY

Kumon is a cram school that allows students to learn at their own level.

By Ayane Kawasaki

AYANE KAWASAKI is working part-time at Kumon, an unusual cram school. Previously, she studied there from 8 until 17 years old. She thinks that Kumon's method is good for children. Kumon's method is focused on individualized learning, so it is different from most cram schools.

Kumon was initiated by Toru Kumon in 1958. He was a high school mathematics teacher. At first, he made original program for his son because his son's math results were bad. His son answered many question sheets and his son's grades went up as a result. Afterwards, he decided to start promoting the Kumon method.

The Kumon method of learning is focused on individualized learning that allows each child or student to study at his or her own level. It is important for students to study in spite of their grades. They start studying very easy material at first. Then, they pass their peers without noticing. This method is achieved by a focus on self-study that enables students to acquire not only basic academic abilities, but also concentration skills, good study habits, confidence, a sense of achievement, a challenging spirit and the ability to learn by themselves.

Julia Grigorieva says:

I think that there are no ideal people. We love people in spite their faults. I like military men because I think they have the main criteria of my choice - manliness. Another main criterion for me is that I can trust him. Appearance also plays an important role for the choice of my second half but I pay more attention to

Nikita Sherstyannikov says:

First of all, I appreciate the character of people. For me, the ideal person should be honest and open and they should have a good sense of humour. I think that the worst character trait is arrogance. For me the ideal woman has dark hair. I prefer when the girl is not tall. I like slim girls more than girls who are overweight. My ideal girl should be funny, sociable, honest and loyal.

character. It is said that the second half should resemble your own father. I agree with this because my father loves children and he is kind and faithful.

Lyuda Krylova says:

My ideal man is someone who is caring, sincere, supportive and

determined. It will be great if he can play the guitar or another instrument, be adventurous, and not stupid. I don't care about his appearance but my ideal man is cute and very jolly and extroverted. Maybe he has got a chubby face, wavy hair, or maybe he has got a thin face and many earrings. I don't know! The main guality of my ideal man is that he loves me!

KOTATSU STYLE

A Japanese revealed the secret to staying warm and happy in winter.

Article and Photography by Mari Nakanishi

WITH WINTER well on its way, people do many things to stay warm. In Japan, one interesting approach is being used. A kotatsu is a low, wooden table frame covered by a *futon*, or heavy blanket, upon which a table top sits. Underneath is a heat source, often built into the table itself, which is used to create a hot space.

Hisano, a student of University of Shimane, misses her parents' kotatsu and wants to get one because winter in Shimane is much colder than Aichi, where

she is from.

Today, kotatsu are used almost exclusively in Japan, although equivalents can be found in other cultures. However, kotatsu were origianly brought by priest from China.



They (kotatsu) are very popular in Japan although air conditioning and other heating have also become popular. It's one of the cheapest heating methods and can warm the body directly. Traditional Japanese houses are not airtight, so people in Japan like kotatsu better than the heating which heats the whole house. One student claims, "You can get closer to your friends and family by eating food and playing cards or other games around a kotatsu."

The Kumon method is used not only in Japan, but also in 45 countries. This year is the 50th anniversary of Kumon. Ayane hopes it will spread all over the world!

NIIGATA CALLS FOR HELP

One student helps to re-build Niigata.

By Koji Tsutsumi

THE "Shimane Student Disaster Volunteer Network" at the Shimane Prefectural College was established to support victims. When Mr. Tsutsumi was a freshman, he joined the circle to experience what is possible for students to do and to learn a lot.

Two months later, on July 16th, 2007, the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake killed 15 and injured 2315 people. At that time, Mr. Tsutsumi was on

summer vacation so, he decided to join 11 other students and support the earthquake area. However, he did not have a lot of experience. He was very nervous before departing and dead tired 12 hours later when they arrived in Niigata.

The support activities in the area were great, but it was busy. Students made maps, threw away waste and listened to the victim's stories. Those experiences are not possible in daily life. Many people thanked him. He was very impressed. Mr. Tsutsumi said he will never forget it throughout his life.

He continued volunteer after that. Throughout these things, he learned a lot of important life lessons. He thinks it is especially important to be kind to people and act in our own way. He will continue to volunteer forever.

» LIFESTYLE, PG. 9



OKONOMIYAKI: The battle between Kansai and Hiroshima style

October 10th is Okonomiyaki's anniversary. In Japan, there are two styles of Okonomiyaki, Kansai and Hiroshima. But, which style is more popular?

Article and Photography Harumi Shimokawa

OKONOMIYAKI is made from a mix of flour, miso and sugar called "*fu-no-yaki*". Sennorikyu, famous for tea ceremony, liked to eat this at tea time. In the Meiji-era, there were yosyoku-yaki at cheap candy shops and booths. Okonomiyaki looks like dondon-yaki which was also sold at booths. The dough of dondon-yaki is a little hard so it looks like okonomiyaki.

Hirosima-yaki resembles issen-yousyoku. The dough of issen-yousyoku is like a crepe. So the origin of Hiroshima-yaki is little different from that of okonomiyaki (Kansai style). Today, there are 18,739 okonomiyaki restaurants in Japan, including 5 restaurants in Hamada.

Ms.Shimokawa from Hiroshima, also a student of the University of Shimane did a survey to find out which style was best. Mr. M, a male student, likes Kansai style. Mr. M thinks that it is easier to make and he doesn't have any time to eat Hiroshima style. In fact, there are more Kansai style restaurants than Hiroshima style restaurants.

While Ms. S, a co-ed, likes Hiroshima style better because it can be eaten as a healthy main dish. So, Ms. Shimokawa noticed this different point of view and made a conclusion! Students who like Kansai style eat okonomiyaki with rice. On the other hand, students who like Hiroshima style eat only okonomiyaki!

WE LOVE AMERICAN HAMBURGERS!

Kaori went to Monterey to study American culture and English with friends from the University of Shimane during summer vacation. They ate various foods there. Kaori thought that American food did not only taste good, but it was also interesting!!!

Article and Photography by Kaori okumura

ALMOST EVERYONE who went said they were most impressed by American hamburgers. They thought the hamburgers were much bigger and more delicious than ones in Japan. Also, there were a lot of French fried potatoes. The restaurant allowed them to take home any leftovers. They exclaimed, "We love the hamburgers!!! Probably they are loved and eaten by many people."

One morning, Kaori also ate "oatmeal". It was made from oats. It looked like Japanese "okayu". It looked very good. Her host mother said, "Oatmeal is a traditional breakfast food in America. It is simple and healthy." But when Kaori ate it, she thought it was not good and was not able to eat it all.

Another student, Ayane, ate fudge in America. The fudge looked like chocolate. It was made from sugar, butter, and milk or cream. It was very soft and sweeter than Japan's chocolate. Ayane enjoyed eating it.

Her friend, Sayaka, ate artichoke with her host families. She was surprised because artichoke was a plant. It tasted like asparagus. Sayaka enjoyed the taste and shape.

Kimiko ate tacos, a Mexican food. Tacos are made by putting various things on a thin bread, called a tortilla. Kimiko said, "We can put chicken, cheese, avocado, tomato and lettuce on the tortilla." Kimiko loved it.

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BREAD?

Many types of bread available at Horn bakery.

By Yuri Sugiyama

HORN is a bakery in You Me Town, Hamada. There are many kinds of bread. Every time the season changes, new breads come out. This autumn many new kinds of bread came out. Typical autumn foods are used in the bread, such as apples, mushrooms, sweet potatos, chestnuts and pumpkin.

During the weekend, a lot of people go to You Me Town so HORN is crowded. In this bakery, the most popular bread is maple melon bread. It is a sweet bread. The outside of the bread is crispy with maple syrup shot into the inside







A delicious American hamburger with frech fries



The not-so-delicious oatmeal. A traditional breakfast.

THE BEST YAKITORI IN HAMADA?

Mrs. Kawai and friends talk about yakitori restaurants in Hamada.

By Yuiko Kawai

Yakitori is a Japanese food made of skewered and roasted chicken and vegetables. It's a very delicious and popular food in Japan.

"likagenya", a yakitori restaurant in Hamada, is especially popular because this restaurant is very delicious and reasonably priced. Plus, this restaurant is near Hamada station. It's a very popular spot. If you want to go to likagenya, you go straight on Gintengai street after you leave Hamada station. Then, turn left at the first corner. You can easily find this restaurant.

The waitress who works there part time says that "tsukune" and "sasaminoshisomaki" kinds of yakitori are highly recommended. She says that there are many other foods than yakitori such as nabe, bowls of soup, and rice choices which use chicken without skewers.

Another popular bread is the dheese fondue bread. Soft cheese is put in round French bread. Cheese fondue bread becomes more delicious when it's warm. This is one student's favorite bread. There is also rice flour bread. It is made with rice flour and hardly any butter, so it is healthy. This is one of the recommended breads.

HAMADA'S BEST CAFE

Michelè's is a great cafe, but most people don't know about it.

By Leah Defalco

IN A SMALL TOWN like Hamada, it can be hard to find restaurants that serve international cuisine. That's why I was very pleased and surprised by Café Michèle's. Located near Sake Gorilla, Michèle's dark wood panelling and warm atmosphere make it a very inviting place to meet and chat over coffee.

The name Michèle is French and the owner of Michèle's studied cooking in France as an exchange student.

» FOOD, PG. 10

French cuisine is famous all over the world and the food at Michèle's has an authentically delicious French taste. In particular, the hand-made, freshly baked bread is delicious and the sauces that are used on the meats are full of flavour, but do not overwhelm the meats' delicate taste.

There is a large selection of drinks to choose from. The cafe latte is very delicious and one regular customer recommends asking for vanilla to be added to the latte, "It tastes like French vanilla."

One of the most busy and popular times of day is lunch. This small cafe has a delicious and very reasonably priced lunch special. The special changes every few days, but the price is always 1000 yen. Included in the lunch special is soup, salad, bread or rice and a small dessert.

Michèle's has many different kinds of desserts. The crème brulé and the chocolate cake are very good. Additionally, every month Michèle's has a new recommended dessert. November's dessert is Parfait aux Pomme caramel, which is a caramel apple ice cream. It is delicious!

However, the best dessert that I recommend is the chocolate capuccino fondant. You can only have it during the coldest winter months, but the warm chewy chocolate taste is to die for!

Michèle's also has English conversation weekends every month. You can come, have coffee and a snack while practising English with native speakers for 1000 yen. The next English conversation day is Sunday, December 21st at 9:30 A.M. There is also a beginners' French conversation evening on Wednesday, December 3rd.

PEOPLE LOVE JAPANESE SWEETS!

Kineido is a very popular Japanese sweets shop in Hamada. They make a variety of traditional sweets, and recently they also make western style cakes.

By Yuka Ogawa

KINEIDO has been loved by people for a long time since it was opened in 1881. Now, everyday a lot of people to there not only from the city but also from many places. There are popular delicious Japanese sweets in the shop. Castella made at Kineido often received a prize in a confectionery exhibition of the country. In addition, *manju*, a Japanese style bun stuffed with *azuki* (bean paste) is bought for gifts of Shimane.

Japanese sweets are very popular because they not only taste good, but they are also very beautiful. They are handmade by a master. Japanese sweets are often seved for guests on special occasions. For example, during the Bon Festival (the Buddhist festival of the dead) and the New Year's holidays. During those festival times, the confectionary masters become very busy. They wake up early and make sweets. They deliver the sweets to the three branches in Hamada City by a station wagon.

In recent years, Kineido has started to make western style cakes. Their tastes may be western, but a sense of the Japanese style is added. People like a cheeseboose, a cream cheese stuffed pancake and a pancake called Honobono (a custard filled one) in the shop.

THE TASTE OF AUTUMN

.

Shopper browsed beautifully decorated traditional Japanese sweets in Kineido, a famous shop in Hamada.

By Kumiko Ninomiya

JAPANESE SWEETS are made chiefly of Japanese sweet bean paste called *anko*, and some sweets can give people an autumn flavor. For example there is a Japanese sweet shaped like a persimmon. That sweet is sold only in autumn. Early in autumn, the color of a persimmon turns yellow, but when autumn is drawing to a close that color turns red. This change is expressed naturally in the sweet.

The beautiful and delicate shape is a feature of Japanese sweets. Masters take them one by one and shape them into persimmons; that is to say "little autumns" are made by hand.

Kineido is one of most popular Japanese sweets shops in Shimane. Mrs. Matsumoto, the manager of Kineido, spoke about the relationship between Japanese sweets and nature. Kineido has some masters and they are like artists. Mrs. Matsumoto said, "Masters should talk to nature and they must always feel the cycle of the season."

Japanese people cannot eat sweets without the imagination of cake masters. Their hands are an important treasure to Japanese people. Now, that autumn is coming to an end, the masters are thinking about sweets for the winter.



PHOTOGRAPHER: KUMIKO NINOMIYA

5 STARS FOR KAISHUN

Kaishun, a first-class Japanese restaurant specializes in a fish dishes.

By Michiko Yakushiji

KAISHUN serves guests a real feast with a warm reception and it is a place worth visiting, because the dishes are all very good.

Seats are reserved every day. The meal is served only as a full-course meal. A large meal ranges from 3000 to 10000 yen, not generally inexpensive. Sashimi, chawan-mushi, grilled fish, fish boiled and seasoned, deep-fried fish, rice porridge, sushi, and so on are well prepared. However, if you aren't a fish lover, you can request meat dishes instead. The dishes vary according to season, keeping the menu exciting and new. In Hamada, seven employees work at Kaishun, the owner's wife, the head cook, cooks and student workers. The wife has a cheerful disposition and is good at waiting on guests. The wife always entertains guests very well. Consequently, students can learn important skills, like keeping a smile on their faces all the time. Through entertaining guests, students learn to have a strong sense of responsibility and accept others' advice without objecting. Students are very pleased working there. It is important for a first-class Japanese restaurant to give guests a real feast and a warm reception. The students are busy working at Kaishun, but they are also learning to fit into society. It will surely be beneficial in the future.

THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR OF CHESTNUT

A chestnut cake called "*Kachi-guri"* is popular at a traditional Japanese sweet shop in Hamada.

By Miho ikeda

KINEIDO is a shop that has long history in Hamada. These days, not so many shops remain opened. Most shops were closed because of lacking of a successor. Kineido is one of the shops which has remained opened.

One of Kineido's delicious cakes is called *kachi-gur*i. *Kachi-guri* has three layers. First, there is a whole chestnut inside. The second layer is bean jam mixed with chestnut cream, which covers the chestnut. The third outer layer is a baked, soft cookie looking like a real chestnut. It looks like a real chestnut! It's so beautiful is seems wasteful to eat one. *Kachi-guri* goes well with Japanese tea. They are said to be the best combination.

Now, Kineido has an autumn festival, and many fresh products are sold there. The sweets are limited. So if you want to try to eat them, hurry up or you will miss an opportunity to taste them!

NURSE RECOMMENDS FISH

Certain types of fish help cure headaches.

By Takahiro Takagi

A NURSE of the University of Shimane recommended fresh fish for health.



PHOTOGRAPHER: KUMIKO NINOMIYA

DIZZY FISH AT KAITEN-ZUSHI

Each class performed and dance and there were many games.

By Nozomi Aoshima

NOZOMI AOSHIMA works part-time as a clerk at

Sushi-Zo, a conveyer belt sushi restaurant in Hamada city in Shimane prefecture. Sushi-zo has a lot of original kinds of sushi, for example, broiled salmon with mashed potatoes and deep-fried saury.

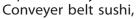


Mrs. Okamoto is a nurse of the University of Shimane and she told a student reporter the fresh fish of Hamada are good for health. According to Mrs. Okamoto fish like sardine, saury, and mackerel contain a chemical called DHA and can cure headaches.

She also taught the reporter how to cook these fish. It is good to fry sardine by stuffing sour plum inside and covering it with flour, egg, and bread crumbs. Mackerel is tasty when it's fried and soaked in a soup of a sweet and sour sauce for a while. It is best to fry saury once and then cook it with soy sauce and sugar.



These horse mackerel could help your headache.



known as "*kaiten-sushi*", PHOTOGRAPHER: MARIKO EGUCHI is the most popular way

to eat sushi in Japan because it is more reasonably priced than traditional counter style restaurants. Visitors who come to the restaurant are able to take any plate they like when they want it.

Families who have children often go to the restaurant because little children stay interested in the moving plates and there is a special kids menu.

Sushi is a good way to feel each season, because it uses seasonal fish. We can enjoy both seeing and tasting each season.

However, be careful when you go *kaiten-sushi*, if you stare at the dishes too long, you will become dizzy!! Sushi is a very popular Japanese food not only in Japan, but also all over the world.

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TRAVEL

TAIWAN BIKE ADVENTURE

International student and recent graduate Ka Musho writes about his recent travels to Taiwan by bike.

By Ka Musho

THE MINUTE I finished watching the film *Island Etude*, I made a decision to make a bicycle tour on that island-Taiwan. The story of the movie was about a young man, who can hardly hear or speak. Carrying a guitar he rode a bike all around the Taiwan Island. Deeply absorbed by the film, I wanted to make my own island etude.

I prepared a folding bike and took a plane from Osaka. Two and a half hours later, I arrived in Taiwan. The next day I started my bicycle trip. I rode along beautiful beaches, into a huge valley, and then I rode up to the highest point of the road, with an altitude of more than 3,000 meters. Sometimes I met a cyclist and we rode together for a while, most of the time I travelled alone, either was enjoyable for me. The landscape was so splendid I could begin to understand the saying that "The most dangerous place has the most beautiful scenery". Taiwanese food was very yummy and not expensive and the people there were warm-hearted. I was saved twice by local people when I was out of food, water, exhausted, and struck by a typhoon. What an unforgettable experience.



Another typhoon hit Taiwan Island when I was heading for Taichung, so I gave up cycling and took a train. You can not always have a 100% perfect trip. I enjoyed the trip, although not everything was the best, but for the whole trip, it was absolutely fantastic.

AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Last summer, twenty three students went to Monterey, California and took classes at the Monterey Institute of International Studies.

Article and Photography by Chihiro Nishida

THE UNIVERSITY of Shimane participates in short-term intercultural understanding workshops abroad in China, Korea, Russia, and the United States. Last summer, twenty three students went to Monterey, California, in the United States. They stayed there for almost a month and took classes at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. They had a great time in America.

Yurie Iwai, a sophomore at the University of Shimane, took part in the workshop last summer. She was surprised by many big things she'd never seen in Japan, for example big self-serve ketchup and mustard, cars, houses, people and so on.

She also felt American people were very friendly. At church on Sunday, Yurie had time to say hello to people around her. First she asked for names and shook hands. Then, she talked about where they live, about family and so on. If people know each other well, they often hug.

Nobuo Nakanishi, a freshman at the University of Shimane, also took part in the workshop in America last summer. He thought American people treasure their time with their spouse. Also, their conjugal love is strong even if they are elderly. He even saw some elderly couples walking hand in hand and sometimes they kissed or hugged.

In addition, Americans have a sense of humor. American people were very interesting. When they talk to people, they sometimes told jokes, even to a stranger

EXPERIENCING CHINA

A University of Shimane student stayed in China during summer vacation.

By Akinori Nishikawa

MR. AKINORI Nishikawa, from Japan, studies Chinese language and culture at the University of Shimane. He started studying both of them two years ago. At first, he realized the Chinese language was very difficult, so he needed to pay close attention. He couldn't speak Chinese language in his own way. Therefore, he determined to stay in China this summer to learn more and to communicate with Chinese people.

Mr. Akinori Nishikawa stayed in a dormitory with some friends around Beijing, in China, from August 1st until August 29th. At first, he was confused by culture differences between Chinese and Japanese. For example, different life styles, food and so on. He felt bad for the first week, but gradually he adapted himself to Chinese lifestyle and food.

On weekday mornings, he took a Chinese language course for 4 hours. In the afternoon, he had free time. He went to tourist attractions with friends. He bought many souvenirs from Beijing. It was very exciting and all of his conversation was in Chinese!

One day, a police officer stopped Akinori because he holding a Chinese Kung-Fu weapon. Then, he panicked and said, "Oh, no! I am an international student!! Some time ago, I bought it because I went to a Kung-Fu museum! Sorry!" He apologized to police officer again and again. At last, he was allowed to go. This experience made him mentally strong. After staying at China for about a month, he could speak Chinese much better.

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To Readers:

Chihiro Nishida, a sophomore of the University of Shimane, also took part in the workshop. She found American people often hold festivals or parties and have a good time.

American goods and building are very colorful and creative. Chihiro thinks it is one of the characteristics representing America. For example colorful clothes, vehicles in the amusement park, snacks, doughnuts and so on. She was impressed by America's bright colors.

Students who went to the United States for the workshop broadened their experiences and found a lot of differences between Japan and America. Many students who went to America said they

want to go back to America again and they will study English hard during their time at this university.



OTAKU FESTIVAL FUN

Big Sight held the famous 'Comic Market' from August 15th to August 17th.

By Hitoshi Maruyama

MR. MARUYAMA, a student at the University of Shimane, traveled to the Tokyo through the interesting things, countless people, long-long procession and awful crowds to Big Sight, which held the famous 'Comic Market'.

The 'Comic Market' is also called the 'festival of Otaku'. It is a top scale exhibition and sale of coterie magazines. It is held over three days, twice a year in summer and in winter. Over half a million people visit. This summer was the 74th event. The Comic Market is filled with a feverish excitement. People are very busy buying their desired magazines. The general image for Otaku is dark, introverted, and lonely. But it's not! Look around Comic Market, if anything, they are very cheerful, active and gentle.

Real Reporter No. 11 is a collection of news stories written by students of the University of Shimane, Japan, the University of Ulsan, Korea, and Irkutsk State University, Russia. The student writers took Advanced English Writing I course of the Faculty of Policy Studies of the University of Shimane, Japan, taught by Professor Mariko Eguchi and Professor Craig Manning, English Composition II course of the Department of English Language and Literature of the University of Ulsan taught by Professor Sang-Seob Jeong, English I course of the History Department of Irkutsk State Univerity, Russia, taught by Professor Yulia Elokhina in Fall Semester, 2008.

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