MOVI

TOHO CINEMAS Niihama (AEON Mail)		
February 14 \sim Man with a Mission		English
February 14 ~ 1917	R	English
February 21 \sim Bombshell	R	English
February 21 \sim Charlie's Angels		English
February 28 \sim The Call of the Wild	PG	English

Information Service

Internet: http://niihama-aeonmall.com Tape (24 hrs.): 050-6868-5019 (in Japanese)

Movies might be changed without notice. Please check.

February Events

2/3 (Mon) Setsubun (the day before the first day of spring

on the old lunar calendar)

2/9 (Sun) The 30th Niihama Global Party

 $\Delta^2/23$ (Sun) Sansan Market

9:00~13:00 Noborimichi Arcade

Many kinds of local foods: fresh vegetables, fruits, meat, fish,

and processed foods for sale.

$\Delta^2/26$ (Wed) Laughter Yoga

18:30~20:00 Akagane Museum

Admission free.



This newsletter is published by SGG, a volunteer group that helps foreigners living in Niihama. If you need any advice, information, or support, please contact SGG.

SGG would welcome any suggestions, questions, or ideas for monthly articles.

email: <u>sheep@abeam.ocn.ne.jp</u>

yukiko-m@shikoku.ne.jp

*The editors for this month are K. Kumata & T. Oishi.

ONE POINT JAPANESE

~「の」を 従って~ Using "no"

A:スポーツで、荷が ─番 好きですか。

Supōtsu de nani ga ichiban suki desu ka. (What sport do you like best?)

B:サッカーです。よく テレビで 試合を 見ます。 Sakkā desu. Yoku terebi de shiai o mimasu.

(Soccer. I often watch games on TV.)

A: 見るのと するのでは、どちらが 好きですか。 Miru no to suru no dewa, dochira ga suki desu ka. (Which do you like better, watching or playing?)

B:するのが 好きです。あまり うまくないですが・・・。 Suru no ga suki desu. Amari umakunai desu ga... (I like playing. But I'm not very good...)

A:2月に グローバルパーティーが あるのを 知って います か。

Nigatsu ni gurōbaru pātī ga aru no o shitte imasu ka. (Do you know the Global Party is in February?)

B:はい、知って います。 繁雑 行きました。

Hai, shitte imasu. Kyonen ikimashita. (Yes, I do. I went last year.)

A: 今年は 2月9日 ですよ。 Kotoshi wa nigatsu kokonoka desu yo. (This year it is on February 9th.)

いっしょに ダンスを しませんか。

Issho ni dansu o shimasen ka. (How about dancing together on the stage?)

Hitomae de odoru no wa chotto... (I don't know about dancing in front of an audience…)

A: 漢字を 覚えるのは 矢変でしょう? Kanji o oboeru no wa taihen deshō? (It is hard to remember Chinese characters, isn't it?)

B:ええ、でも 日本の 小説や マンガを 読みたいんです。 Ee, demo nihon no shōsetsu ya manga o yomitain desu. (Yes, but I want to read Japanese novels and comic books.)

< by Niihama Nihongo no Kai>

NNK also provides Japanese lessons for foreigners living in Niihama. Feel free to contact us at: Tel 0897-34-3025 (Manami Miki). e-mail: manami-m@js6.so-net.ne.jp



Niihama City

wealth.

No. 294 February 2020 Published by SGG Niihama



Pearls

(from Ehime Shimbun Column Sep. 7, 2019)

"The most valuable thing is a pearl because to obtain a pearl human life must be risked." These are said to be the words of ancient Roman naturalist Pliny the Elder.

In the past, pearls were a product of chance, hence they were the subject of adoration among royalty and titled nobility. There have been many pearl-related episodes throughout history. One of these is that Egyptian queen Cleopatra dissolved her valuable pearl earring in a vessel of vinegar and drank the solution to show off her

The turning point that changed a pearl from a flower on lofty heights to a familiar item among ordinary people was the advent of pearl farming in Japan more than one hundred years ago. When a kernel is inserted into a pearl oyster, it forms the core of a pearl. A nacreous layer forms covering the core. Thanks to the combination of human technology and natural power, stable pearl production became possible and pearls appear not only on ceremonial occasions but also in daily life as accessories of ordinary people.

Not long ago, a disaster hit the sea of Uwajima, the leading location of pearl production. Pearl oysters, particularly young shellfish, died in large numbers. Similar mortality was confirmed in Mie and Nagasaki, which rank just behind Ehime in pearl production. There is worry that this disaster will harm domestic production going forward.

In the late 1990s, a high mortality of pearl oysters due to infection occurred in Japan. We can imagine how anxious the producers must be now. Prompt investigation of the cause and implementation of countermeasures to prevent further spread of damage are an urgent issue

The production locations have repeatedly overcome hardships such as recession, overproduction, mortality of shellfish, etc. Hope always abides as long as the fertile sea is protected. The reason why is that the mysterious brilliance of a pearl attracts people now as it did in the past.



Online Information in English from Niihama City

 \therefore Garbage Rules:

Search: How to sort and put out your trash and garbage'

☆What's New? in English & Chinese

Go to: city.niihama.lg.jp



Go to: city.niihama.lg.jp/soshiki/chiiki/whatsnew2020.html

Multilingual Living Information from Clair:

http://www.clair.or.jp.tagengorev/en/index.html

A Hint for Your Life What Do You Use after Shampoo?

(from Ehime Shimbun November 14, 2019)

We use some hair care products such as hair rinse, hair conditioner, or hair treatment after shampoo. There are so many kinds of products, but they are not standardized by manufacturers.

Rinse and conditioner are used mostly in the same way. They make the surface of your hair smooth and silky so that you can easily run your fingers or a comb through it and they prevent your hair from becoming damaged or frizzy. Some of them contain ingredients which can repair your hair.

Hair treatment gets into your hair and makes the condition of your hair better. Many hair treatments have a lot in common with hair conditioners.

Checking the characteristics of each hair product, choose the best one for you.



Folding Screen with Scenes from "The Tale of Genji"

(from Ehime Shimbun December 23, 2019)

The "Folding Screen with Scenes from 'The Tale of Genji'" exhibition is being held at The Kono Museum (1-chome, Asahimachi, Imabari-shi) until March 22, 2020. The exhibition has just returned from a related show held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York between April and June of last year.

In addition to the folding screen, 85 works of art from the Kono Museum, including paintings from the Tosa-ha School and poems of medieval Japan, are highlighted in the exhibition.

Mr. Hato Koji, the curator of this exhibition said, "Please come and see these world-renowned works of art which represent Japan."







The 30th Niihama Global Party Venue: Niihama Women's Plaza

節分 (Setsubun)

February 3rd. soto! Fuku wa uchi!)

Date: Sunday, February 9, 2020 Time: 1:00 p.m. ~ 3:30 p.m.



4-4-11 Shonai-cho, Niihama-shi Tel: 0897-37-1700 Admission: 500 yen/person. Free for children age 6 and younger. Join us for an afternoon of fun performances, delicious treats, and friendly conversation!

If you're looking to make friends from all over the world here in our very own Niihama, come on over and join the Global Party! Enquiries: The Global Party Association

Tel: 090-9454-9688 Mail: yasumi@galaxy.ocn.ne.jp Your volunteer help in preparing for the event is warmly welcomed. If you are interested, please contact above.



Setsubun literally means division of seasons. It is derived from the old lunar calendar. However, setsubun has now come to mean the day before the first day of spring only. It usually occurs around

On that night, we throw and scatter roasted soy beans inside and outside our houses while saying "Devils out! Happiness in!" (Oni wa

Also, people eat the number of beans matching their age and pray for happiness and a healthy life throughout the year. There are many setsubun events held at different temples and shrines.

Recently, there's a new tradition. People eat *Ehōmaki* (a thick sushi roll) seen as a lucky thing to eat on setsubun. While eating it, we must face the year's lucky direction and eat without speaking.

By the way, this year's *eho* (lucky direction) is west southwest.