



homepage

Kulima Juu だより

Kulima Juu Letter

Habari za Kulima Juu

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8/18 から、コンゴ（民）の新しい研修生 Zani Ernestine Safari さんが窓山にきています。今回の渡航は現地のエボラ出血熱の流行と飛行機の遅延でかなり大変でしたが、千葉在住の会員のご尽力により、予定より一日遅れて窓山に着きました。これから 1 年間、昨年と同様、農作物の栽培や料理と菓子作り、林野の維持管理の現地実習が始まります。加えて今回は、子どもや老人、女性の生活改善の知識向上を目指します。到着早々、地域で開催された子ども食堂に参加して、交流を深めました。KY は 7/25 に開催された能代市山本郡校長会・退職校長会の教育懇談会の招待を受け、「みんなちがって みんないい 多様性の起源」のタイトルで、私たち人間の多様性とは何かということについて話しました。少し難しい内容でしたが、皆さん熱心に聴いて下さり、多くの方から感想を頂きました。Since 18/August, a new trainee, Ms. Zani Ernestine Safari from DR Congo, has joined us in Madoyama. Her trip to Japan was quite difficult due to the local Ebola outbreak and flight delays, but thanks to the generous support of our members in Chiba, she arrived at Madoyama one day late. She will start on-site training in growing crops, cooking and making sweets, and maintaining and managing forests for one year. She also undergoes a training aiming to improve knowledge for promoting the improvement of childhood, women's, and elderly life. Soon after arriving, she had the chance to join a local children's cafeteria and became acquainted with locals. KY was invited to the education roundtable of Noshiro City/Yamamoto County School Principals Association and retired one held on 25/July, and gave a talk on the meaning of human diversity under the title "Everyone is Unique and Everyone is Wonderful: Origins of Diversity." Although the content was a little difficult, the attendants listened intently and received many comments.



今年は田植え前に施肥をしたので稲の生長は農家並みでしたが、雑草の繁殖も早く、例年よりも早い草取りになりました。その後の高温続きで草はどんどん伸び、2 度目の草取りを終えて、今はあきたこまちとゆきむすびの穂が垂れている状態です。サリークィーンの出穂は 1 ヶ月ほど遅れます。昨年成績が良かったヤギの飼育跡を利用したトマトとキュウリの温室栽培は、土の栄養過多のためか移植した苗が枯れて、キュウリの約半分を植え替え、トマトは全滅でした。キュウリは盛り返して、今最盛期を迎えています。畑には飼料用のトウモロコシ、ホワイトデント、と昨年育ったタカキビの種を植え

ました。ホワイトデントは何か育ち、実を付け始めています。タカキビはどうしたわけか、芽が出てもなかなか大きくなりません。ホワイトデントはヤギの餌と共に、東アフリカの主食、ウガリの材料になります。This year, we applied fertilizer to the rice paddy before planting, and the rice grew well like local farmers'. However, weeds also grew quickly, resulting in earlier weeding than usual. The subsequent high temperatures caused the weeds to grow rapidly, and after finishing the second round of weeding, the ears of Akita Komachi and Yukimusebi rice are now drooping. The Sally Queen rice will do so about a month later. In the greenhouse after goat rearing, we got a wonderful harvest of tomatoes and cucumbers last year. However, the transplanted seedlings withered one after another this year, possibly due to excessive nutrients in the soil. About half of the cucumber seedlings had to be replanted, and the tomatoes were completely wiped out. The cucumbers have recovered and are now in their peak season. In the field, we planted corn, White Dent, for goat feed and sorghum seeds that grew last year. The White Dent is growing and has started to bear corns. For some reason, the sorghum is not growing very big even after sprouting. The White Dent will not be for goat feed, but also for ours as ugali, a staple food in East Africa.



今年は地域の活動集団、梅内聚落、が広大な休耕地の再生プロジェクトに取り組み、私たちもトラクターと重機の貸し出および耕耘の手伝いをしました。今年は 2ha にソバを植え、一部は地域の人の年越し蕎麦に供するとのこと。再生地は、白神山地の山並みを見渡すことができる素晴らしい台地で、地域の営農の活性化と里山の管理に繋がると期待されます。The local community group, "Umenai Shuraku," undertook a project to revitalize a vast area of fallow land in this year. We contributed to the project to lent the tractor and backhoe, and assisted with tilling. The restored land was planted buckwheat on two ha, and a part of the crop will be supplied to local people as New Year's Eve soba noodles, which is a Japanese tradition. The land is a magnificent plateau overlooking the Shirakami

Mountains, the oldest world natural heritage of UNESCO in Japan. It is expected that the project will contribute to the revitalization of local agriculture and the management of the satoyama (traditional rural landscape).

コンゴ民主共和国 NGO Kinga International より : With approximately 33,000 ha, Luki Biosphere Reserve (RBL) is a remnant of ancient Mayumbe forest located 120 km from the Atlantic coast in the Kongo Central province, western DR Congo. Its climate, shaped by the cold Benguela current meeting Southeast trade winds, limits heavy rainfall. The reserve, which is under the management of National Institute for Agronomic Study and Research (INERA), is home to over 1,000 plant species and 26 animal species, 17 of which are protected under Congolese law, including pangolin and white-cheeked chimpanzee. It is organized into three zones: a transition zone, in which agricultural activities are permitted, a buffer zone, and a fully protected core zone. Although RBL is recognized by UNESCO in "Man and Biosphere" program, it remains under significant pressure from human activity. 面積 約 33,000ha のルキ生物圏保護区 (RBL) は、コンゴ (民) 西部のコンゴ中央州、大西洋岸から 120km 内陸に位置する古代マコンベ森林の残存地です。冷たいベンゲラ海流と南東貿易風が交わる気候のため、豪雨は限定的です。国立農業研究機関 (INERA) が管理するこの保護区には、1,000 種以上の植物と 26 種の動物が生息しており、センザンコウやホオが白いチンパンジーなど、そのうち 17 種は国によって保護されています。保護区は、農業活動が許可されている移行帯、緩衝帯、そして完全に保護されたコア地域の 3 つのゾーンに分かれています。RBL はユネスコの「人間と生物圏計画」に認定されていますが、依然として人間の活動による大きな圧力にさらされています。



共有したいことば /words that we would like to share: 「戦争マシンとは何か。軍産複合体が支配する政治であり、戦争で軍事産業がもうけ、その資金を政治家に献金し政治を支配する — こうして絶え間なく戦争が繰り返される仕組みです。」アメリカ民主的社會主義者国際委員ディラン・グレンツィンガー氏の言葉。私たちは、以前にも増して、現在の社会の動きを冷静に見極める時代に入っているように思います。"What is a war machine? It is politics controlled by the military-industrial complex, which profits from war, donates that money to politicians, and manipulates politics. This is how wars are endlessly repeated." These are the words of Dylan Grenzinger, an international committee member of the Democratic Socialists of America (DSA). It seems we have entered an era in which we must assess the current state of society with more composure than ever before.

written by KY & DMV