

Kulima Juu だより Kulima Juu Letter

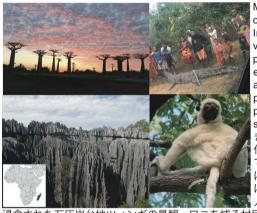
Habari za Kulima Juu 10/12/2023

11/28 日にコンゴからの研修生の在留申請をしました。結果は 1-3 ヶ月後になる予定です。KY のコンゴ行きは 2/5 に決めました。それまでに在留資 格証明が得られると良いのですが、未決定や不許可の場合は、現地で本人と会って今後の打ち合わせをしてきます。今年も残すところあと少しです。 皆様には良いお年をお迎えください。KY applied for the certificate of eligibility for the trainees from DR Congo on 28th Nov. The result will be 1-3 months later. The visit to DR Congo by KY has been fixed on 5th Feb. 2024. We hope to get the certificate by the departure, but he will meet and discuss with the trainees what we do about the residential permission if the certificate is not ready or rejected. This year remains countable days. We wish a happy new year to the members and everybody in the world.

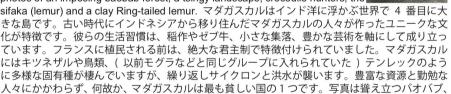
稲作を終えて安心していたところで、最後の精米で乾燥が不十分な米がコイン精米機を詰まらせてしまい、天日干し の稲は使えないと注意を受けました。最後の過程で精米の手段を失い困っていたところ、近所の人のご好意で自家用の籾すり機を使わせていただき、すべての籾を玄米にすることが出来ました。今まで白い米を食べるのはあたりまえ と思っていましたが、米はとにかく手間のかかる作物で、種籾から白米になるまでには幾つもの作業があることを実 感しました。この地域でも米作りは大規模化して、すべての作業が機械操作で収量を上げるために過剰なまでの処置 をしているように見えます。しかし、稲は弱い作物ではなく、田んぼでは驚くほど強い作物であることも分かりました。 収量や見てくれを考えなければ、粗放的栽培でも充分育つ作物です。大規模機械化はある意味効率的ですが、私たち のように稲作を始めた者はその機械化された行程から排除されてしまい、すべてを自ら解決しなくてはならないこと も分かりました。稲作地域での生活は、農業機械会社一行政一消費者意識の関係がよく見え、いろいろ考えさせられ す。We felt relieved after finishing rice harvest, but were in trouble with rice polishing at the last process. Insufficiently dried rice clogged a polishing machine. We were shocked to be warned that sun dried rice cannot be polished by the machine. Our traditional cultivation is not adapted to the current commercial system of rice processing. However, our neighbor kindly allowed us to use his paddy machine. We have successfully finished threshing all types of rice. KY thought nothing about to eat well-polished white rice so far, but now realize that there are many tasks from seed paddy to get polished white rice. Rice agriculture has become large-scale in our region as in



others, and seemingly, rice is treated excessively to increase the yield by high-cost machine operation. However, it was found that rice is not a weak crop, but a surprisingly strong in rice fields. If we do not give importance to the yield or looking, it is a crop that grows well in rough cultivation. Large-scale mechanization is efficient, but people who start small-scale cultivation like us are eliminated from the current mechanized system. To acomplish the harvest, we have to overcome troubles one by one by ourselves. Living in the area of rice agricultre, we become aware of various problems that arise from the relationship among agricultural machinery companies-government-consumer awareness.



Madagascar, the fourth-largest island in the Indian Ocean, boasts a unique culture shaped by the ancient migration of the Malagasy people from Indonesia. Their lifestyle revolves around rice farming, zebu breeding, small villages, and a rich artistic legacy. The island's past was marked by the rule of powerful monarchs before French colonization. Madagascar harbours diverse endemic species like lemurs, birds, and tenrecs, but faces recurring cyclones and floods. Despite abundant resources and a diligent population, Madagascar paradoxically stands as one of the globe's poorest nations. Please admire these photos of an imposing baobab forest, a tsingy landscape, crocodile hunters, the



浸食された石灰岩台地ツィンギの景観、ワニを捕る村民、キツネザルの一種シファカ、そして、ワオキツネザルの土偶です。

窓山は 11/30 からまた雪が降り出し、翌日は 20cm ほどの 積雪がありました。昨年感激した一面真っ白な世界の再来 です。雪は数日で消え、今は冬枯れの大地に戻っています。 久しぶりに雪道の散歩ををして、雪面に残った動物の足跡 を見つけては何の足跡かを言い合って歩きました。姿が見 えなくてもいろいろな動物を確認できます。今回は、カモ シカ、ノウサギ、リス、シカかイノシシ、クマ、アナグマ、 ニホンザル、タヌキ、キツネ、ヤマドリ?と多様でした。



写真の足跡は何だか分かりますね。先日は暗くなった雪道の帰り、ヘッドライトに照らされた道を 3 匹のまだ若いハクビシンが塊 になって先を歩き、愛嬌のある姿を楽しませてくれました。At Madoyama, we had snow again from 30th Nov., and it became 20 cm thick in the next morning. It was a pure white world as we were impressed last year. The snow has disappeared in a few days, and now it has returned to the winter withering. We took a walk on a snowy road and found the footprints of various animals that remained on the snow surface. We talked about what footprints were. We know there are many animals around us even if we cannot see them directly. We saw various footprints this time such as serow, wild rabbit, squirrel, deer or wild boar, bear, badger, Japanese macaque, raccoon like dog, fox, and copper pheasant(?). Do you identify what the footprints in the photo are? On the other day, on the way back home on a dark snowy road, three young palm civets walking together on the road were illuminated by the headlights and



enjoyed the charming figure.

今日のスワヒリ語:Sasa saa ngapi(今何時)? Saa moja na nusu(7 時半です). Ninahitaji kuondoka sasa hivi(すぐに出 かけなくては). Unaenda wapi (どこへ行くの)? Nina ahadi. Lazima niharakishe (約束がある。急がなくては). Pole sana. Haraka haraka haina baraka (ゆっくりね。急がば回れ). ケニアの時間は朝 6 時が 0 時で、7 時は 1 時 (イスラムの時間) です。コンゴでは、7 時は私たちと同じ saa saba です。Haraka haraka haina baraka は急ぐ急ぐに安全は無いと言う意味で、日本語の急がば回れと同じ言い回し。

共有したいことば /words that we would like to share:

「池の水は周りのすべてを集めてそれ自身静かに佇む」アメリカの絵本作家ターシャ・チュダーの「静かな水の物語」で語られたことば。私たちも人 生の中で起こる様々なことを、良かれ悪しかれを問わず、振り回されることなく自分の成長の糧にして、水のように静かな自分であり続けたいものです。 "The water in the pond collects everything around it and stands still by itself." These are the words of American picture book author Tasha Tudor in her documentary film "A Still Water Story." KY also would like to accept various things that happen in his life, whether good or bad, as food for own growth, without being influenced by them, and to be as calm as the water. written by KY & TU