



An information Magazine for the International Community in Kochi

在住外国人のための生活情報冊子「Tosa Wave」 66号 (2017年 6 月 発行) 発行: (公財) 高知県国際交流協会

March 4, 2017, saw the opening of a grand event involving the whole of Kochi Prefecture; “*Shikoku Kochi, Bakumatsu Restoration Exhibition*”. Many of you may have seen flags and fliers in various places across the prefecture, but did you know about the restoration exhibition? We really wanted the foreign community to hear about this event as well, so we decided to take it up as our topic for this issue.

Q1. What is this event about?

Going back to the time of the *Bakumatsu*, the end of Edo Period (the latter half of the 19th century) many of the famous historical figures that emerged and who are still talked about today, came from the Tosa Domain (Kochi Prefecture), including Sakamoto Ryoma, Nakaoka Shintaro and Iwasaki Yataro. The exhibition “*Shikoku Kochi, Bakumatsu Restoration Exhibition*” helps people learn about Tosa’s wonderful food, nature, climate and culture which are connected to the era that these great figures nurtured.

Q2. Where and when is it being held?

The first installment is from March 4, 2017 to March 31, 2018, and the second is scheduled to be held for a year starting April 1, 2018. There are two main venues; “Kochi Castle Museum of History” and “Sakamoto Ryoma Memorial Museum (at present, with the renewal of the current building and the construction of the new building, the grand opening is scheduled for spring of 2018 in time for the second installment)” and the sub-venue is “Kochi Tabi Hiroba”. Additionally, exhibitions of valuable historical materials are being held in 20 other local venues such as historical and cultural facilities related to the warriors of the Bakumatsu Restoration.

This time the CIRs and KIA staff went and visited “Kochi Castle Museum of History” and the places connected to “Iwasaki Yataro” and “Nakaoka Shintaro” who were alive during the Bakumatsu era.

Kochi Castle Museum of History

This museum opened this March, coinciding with the start of the *Shikoku Kochi, Bakumatsu Restoration Exhibition*. Surely many people have noticed the uniquely designed building located at the foot of Kochi Castle. There are many set ups that will let children and adults learn about Kochi’s history and culture through the exhibit items! Special exhibit items of the Bakumatsu Restoration Exhibition and planned exhibitions are also on display.



You can see a sweeping view of Kochi Castle from the 3rd floor lobby

3階の展望ロビーからは高知城を一望できる

“Shikoku Kochi, Bakumatsu Restoration Exhibition”

し こくこう ち ばくまつ い しんはく
「志国高知 幕末維新博」

平成29年3月4日、高知県全体を巻き込んだ一大イベント「志国高知 幕末維新博」が開幕しました。県内各所に置いてある旗やビラを目にした方も多いかもしれませんが、この維新博についてご存知でしたか。是非外国人の皆さんにもこのイベント

について知ってもらいたいと思い、今回の題材として取り上げました。

Q1. 何を催すイベントなの?

時をさかのぼること幕末 (19世紀後半)、土佐藩 (高知県) からは坂本龍馬をはじめ、中岡慎太郎、ジョン万次郎、岩崎彌太郎など、今も語り継がれる多くの偉人が世に出ました。「志国高知 幕末維新博」は、そんな偉人たちが育んだ時代につながる土佐のすばらしい食や自然、風土や文化を知ってもらおうという博覧会です。

Q2. いつどこで開催されている?

第一幕は平成29年3月4日～平成30年3月31日まで、第二幕は平成30年4月1日から1年間の開催が予定されています。2つのメイン会場「高知城歴史博物館」及び「坂本龍馬記念館 (現在第二幕に向けて、既存館のリニューアルと新館の建設中、グランドオープンは平成30年春の予定)」、サブ会場の「こうち旅広場」、そして幕末維新の武士たちゆかりの地の歴史文化施設など20の地域会場において、貴重な歴史資料の展示が行われています。

今回、国際交流員 (CIR) とKIAスタッフは、「高知城歴史博物館」をはじめ、幕末維新期を生きた「岩崎彌太郎」と「中岡慎太郎」のゆかりの地を訪れました。

こうちじょうれきしはくぶつかん 高知城歴史博物館

志国高知 幕末維新博の開幕にあわせて今年3月にオープンした博物館。高知城のたもとに際立つデザインの建物を目にした方も多いのではないでしょうか。子供から大人まで展示物を通して土佐の歴史文化を学べる仕掛けが沢山! 幕末維新博の特集展示や企画展も催されています。



3rd floor exhibition room – beginning with precious materials handed down by the Yamauchi family* and Sakamoto Ryoma, items displayed here are related to Kochi heroes that played pivotal roles at the end of the Edo Era. Exhibit items are periodically renewed, so there should be new findings no matter how many times you visit!

3階の展示室
土佐藩山内家* 伝来の貴重な資料や坂本龍馬をはじめ幕末に活躍した土佐の偉人たちの関連物を展示。展示品は定期的にリニューアルされるため、いくど訪れても新しい発見があるはず!



~Comment from Kochi City CIR TJ Yanagitsuru~

I think the Kochi Castle Museum of History is a great place to get familiar with the history of Kochi! The museum focuses on accessibility for foreigners, and they have free audio guides available in English, Chinese, Korean, and Thai. Even if you're not interested in history, you can enjoy the brand new facility with a magnificent view of Kochi Castle. There are videos full of information about Kochi in general on the first floor, and you can enjoy a drink on the terrace on the second floor with the great view of the castle; and the best part is, the first and second floors are free to enter! For those living in Kochi or just visiting, the Kochi Castle Museum of History is a must-see!

~高知市CIR 柳鶴太朗さん感想~

「高知城歴史博物館は高知の歴史に触れるには最適の施設だと思います。博物館では外国対応が充実しており、3階の展示室では英語・中国語・韓国語・タイ語による展示音声ガイド(無料)を利用できます。あまり歴史に興味が無い人も、最新の施設と高知城の絶景を満喫できます。1階には高知県全般の情報が沢山あり、2階のテラスでは高知城を眺めながら飲食を楽しめます。1階と2階は入場料無料です。高知にお住まいの方、高知を訪れた方、高知城歴史博物館は必見です!」



Posing while wearing a "jinbaori" that was owned by 15th head of the Tosa Domain, Yamauchi Yodo. "Jinbaori" is a jacket that samurai wore over their armor during wartime. 15代目土佐藩主山内容堂が所有していた陣羽織を試着してポーズ。陣羽織は武士が戦のときに鎧の上に着た上着

In addition to this, we would also like to recommend classes such as "Japanese Culture Class for Foreign People" or "Sunday Market Cooking Class". These are cultural exchange events held at this facility, and it is a good chance to learn about the history and culture of Tosa and Japan through kimono fitting experiences, tea ceremonies, and cultural experiences. Please refer to the webpage for details.

※Tosa Domain Yamauchi Household: The domain lords who had control of the Tosa domain over successive generations, from the Edo Era to the start of the Meiji Era. The first domain lord was Yamauchi Kazutoyo.

○Kochi Castle History of Museum

Location: Otesuji 2-7-5, Kochi City

Webpage: <http://www.kochi-johaku.jp/>

他にも、私たちがオススメしたい内容として、「外国人向けの日本文化体験教室」や「日曜市料理体験教室」などがあります。この施設内で開催されている文化交流イベントであり、着付けや茶道等、文化体験を通して土佐や日本の歴史・文化について学べる良い機会です。詳しくはホームページをご覧ください。

※土佐藩山内家：江戸時代から明治時代初めまで、代々土佐藩の実権を握っていた藩主。初代藩主は山内一豊

○高知城歴史博物館

所在地：高知市追手筋2-7-5

ホームページ：<http://www.kochi-johaku.jp/>

The ambition of Iwasaki Yataro, the unprecedented eccentric of Tosa

Iwasaki Yataro was born in Aki City, Inokuchi. He was one of the most prominent businessmen of the end of the Edo Period and built the foundation for the Mitsubishi Group. It is said that in 1854, in order to let Yataro go study in Edo, his parents raised the necessary funds by selling a mountain that had been passed down for generations. It's a very brave act even in this day and age, and it became clear why Yataro had developed such a bold personality. In 1855, Yataro returned home because his father had unfortunately gotten hurt. When he went to the magistrate's office to lodge a complaint against the village headman who had injured his father, he drew graffiti on the walls and was thrown into jail. His experience in jail stirred up his rebellious spirit (perhaps he was hot blooded by nature), and he changed course from studying to be a Confucian scholar. This event made him decide to go into business for the Tosa domain and for the country. Additionally, it is said that he met a merchant and was able to learn sales tactics. This is a perfect example of the saying from the classic Chinese text Tao Te Ching, "Disaster is that upon which good fortune depends, and good fortune is that in which disaster lurks." After this, Yataro enrolled in Yoshida Toyo's Shaolin cram school, became friends with Goto Shojiro, and was mentored by Yoshida Toyo as he began his new life in business.

※Yoshida Toyo (1816-1862): He governed politics under the 15th domain lord of Tosa, and administered various policies. Later on he was assassinated.

※Goto Shojiro (1838-1897): The nephew of Yoshida Toyo, he was deeply trusted by the 15th domain lord, and appointed to an executive position within the domain at a young age.

Doi Kachu, a timeless town where samurai lived

This is a residential quarter where samurai who were loyal to the Goto Family (which ruled eastern Kochi



とさはてんこう いわさきや たろう たいし 土佐の破天荒、岩崎彌太郎の壮志

岩崎彌太郎は安芸市井ノ口に生まれ、世界に名だたる三菱グループの礎を築いた幕末屈指の経済人だ。1854年に江戸に勉強に行く際、両親が先祖伝来の山を売ってその費用を捻出したといわれている。現代でもかなり勇気のある行為だと思うと同時に、なぜ彌太郎がそんなに豪胆な性格を持ったのかも分かるようになった。1855年、残念な事に父親が重症を負わされたことから帰省した彌太郎は、奉行所へけが

を負わせた庄屋を訴えた際、落書きをして投獄された。この入牢体験が彌太郎の反骨精神をかきたてたか、もともと血の気が多すぎたのか、儒学者になるという道を変え、土佐藩・国のために商業の道に進む転機となった。加えて、そこで商人から商売のノウハウを学ぶ機会があったともいわれ、これはまさに中国の『道徳経』の「災いは福の寄る所、福は災いの伏す所」の言う通りだと思う。その後彼が吉田東洋の少林塾入門し、後藤象二郎と親交を持つようになるとともに、吉田東洋に目を掛けられ、商業人生の道を開いた。

※吉田東洋 (1816~1862)：15代目土佐藩主の下で政治を司り、様々な政策を打ち出した。後に、暗殺される

※後藤象二郎 (1838~1897)：吉田東洋の甥、15代目土佐藩主の信頼が厚く、若くして藩の重役に登用された

武士が暮らした色あせない町、土居廓中

土佐の藩主山内一豊の家来である五藤家(高知東部を治めた)に仕えた武士が暮らしていた屋敷町。足を踏み入



※Kawara Neribe - A fence in front of mansions made from stacking red clay and kawara tiles, often seen in Aki area. It is topped with a kawara roof. They were being made up until recently, starting from the end of the Edo Period.

※瓦線塀 安芸地域によくみられる、屋敷の前にある塀で赤土と瓦で積み上げた丈夫なもの。土部には瓦屋根が付いているのも特徴。幕末から近代にかけて造られた。

and were servants to Yamauchi Kazutoyo, lord of Tosa) stayed. There is a prestigious atmosphere once you step in. Because Aki City was a producer of clay roof tiles called kawara, there are kawara neribei* fences and hedges made out of bamboo. These are said to prevent enemy attacks and minimize the heat during summer and cold during winter. They look artistic and beautiful. It is surprising that people still live in most of these quarters!

After entering Doi Kachu, I started wondering, where in this intersection is Iwasaki Yataro's birthplace? The tour guide gave me a startling explanation. Tosa had a very strict class system, and the Iwasaki family was not allowed to live in the samurai residences. His birthplace is located a short distance away, surviving wind and rain over 220 years. The yard, which features rocks placed in the shape of the Japanese archipelago, is a must-see!

Ride a rental bicycle on sunny days!

Renting a bicycle is one way to visit Aki City's historic sites from the end of the Edo Period. Bicycles are rented out for free from the Tourism Center inside Aki Station. Cycle at your own pace while enjoying the sights of the season. Furthermore, with registration in advance, a friendly and knowledgeable volunteer served as a guide, so we were able to learn even more! Please experience the ambition of Iwasaki Yataro and the flow of history for yourself. For details on volunteer tour guides, please refer to the Aki City Commerce, Tourism, and Fisheries Division (Tel 0887-35-1011).



It is said that he made it himself while envisioning huge dreams.

壮大な夢を描きながら、自らくみ上げたという



れると、格式高い雲気が漂う。かつて瓦の産地であった安芸市だけに瓦練場*や、土用竹で組まれた生垣が見られた。これは敵の襲来を防ぎ、また夏の暑さや寒さをしのぐためにあるといわれる。見た目にも芸術的で美しい。屋敷の中のほとんどは、まだなお住人がいるというのにびっくり！

土居廓中*に入っ、岩崎彌太郎の生家はこの十字路のどこにあるの？と思った矢先、観光ガイドの方の話を聞いて驚いた。実は土佐は身分制度が厳しく岩崎家は廓中の中に住めなかった。少し離れた所に220年の雨風に耐えて残る茅葺の生家があり、庭には日本列島を模したといわれる庭石が配置されているのは見所！

天気の良い日はレンタル自転車でGO!

安芸市の幕末の史跡を巡るには、レンタル自転車も選択肢のひとつ。安芸駅構内の観光情報センターにて無料で借りられます。季節の景色を楽しみながら自分たちのペースでサイクリング。また、事前申し込みをすれば、気さくで知識も豊富な観光ボランティアガイドの方が案内してくれるので、さらに知識が深まりました！皆さんも壮大な歴史の流れと岩崎彌太郎の志を肌で感じてみてはいかがでしょうか。観光ボランティアの詳細は安芸市商工観光水産課 (Tel 0887-35-1011) まで。

Nakaoka Shintaro- an ally of Sakamoto Ryoma

Sakamoto Ryoma**s ally Nakaoka Shintaro** was also one of the heroes of the Bakumatsu who drove the era forward. The Nakaoka Shintaro Museum is surrounded by green mountains and is an ideal location for getting a feel for Shintaro's way of life. Taking a bus along the mountain roads, there is a sense of calmness as if you've gone back in time.

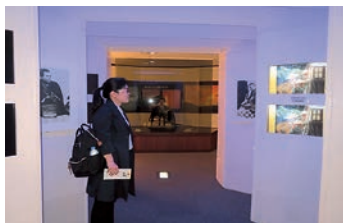
Let's enter the museum! The museum has two floors, plenty of materials and is rich in content. On the first floor, through the films and voice narration it feels like Shintaro's life is unfolding before your eyes. Valuable materials are displayed on the second floor. The image of Shintaro working tirelessly for the restoration comes to mind as you cast your eyes over the many letters.

※Sakamoto Ryoma (1835-1867): At the end of the Edo Era, he was active across Japan to see the establishment of the new Meiji government which overthrew the old regime.

※Nakaoka Shintaro (1838-1867): He became a leading actor in the Bakumatsu Restoration along with Sakamoto Ryoma. Subsequently, he and Ryoma were assassinated in Kyoto.

If you stand in the entrance, the films start playing and for a second you feel transported back to the world of the Bakumatsu.

入り口に立つと、映像が流れ始め、一瞬のうちに幕末の世界に戻ったような気分になります。



The hometown of Nakaoka Shintaro- Kitagawa Village, which is surrounded in beautiful nature

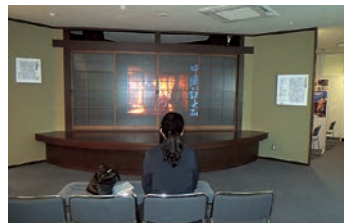
If you exit the museum, a reconstruction of Shintaro's family home is being built, allowing one to imagine Shintaro's life at that time. To get a greater feel for the legacy of Shintaro, we recommend you explore Kitagawa Village.

中岡慎太郎—坂本龍馬の盟友

坂本龍馬**の盟友—中岡慎太郎**も時代を動かした幕末の英雄の一人です。緑の山々に囲まれた中岡慎太郎館は慎太郎の生き様に触れることができる絶好の場所です。バスで坂道を登っていくと、タイムスリップしたかのような落ち着いた雲気漂っています。

早速館内に入ってみましょう！2階建ての施設には、資料が豊富で、内容も充実しています。1階ではパネルの映像や音声等を通して、慎太郎の人生が目の前に広がっているように感じます。

2階では貴重な資料が展示されています。多くの手紙に目を通すと、慎太郎が維新のために奔走していた姿が脳裏に浮かんできます。



If you follow the course of Shintaro's life whilst focusing on the era, you can't help but be deeply moved.

その時代に思いを馳せながら、慎太郎の人生の歩みをたどっていくと、思わず感激しました。

※坂本龍馬 (1835~1867) : 江戸時代の末期、旧体制を打ち破り明治新政府設立のため日本中を駆け回った

※中岡慎太郎 (1838~1867) : 坂本龍馬と共に幕末維新の立役者となった人物。後に京都で龍馬と共に暗殺された

中岡慎太郎のふるさと—豊かな自然に囲まれた北川村—

慎太郎館から外に出ると慎太郎の当時の生活が想像できるように生家の復元が建築されています。慎太郎の遺産をさらに味わうためにも北川村を散策してみることをお勧めします。

A 10 minute bus ride from Nahari Station takes you to “Monet’s Garden” based on the garden in Giverny that was loved by the artist Claude Monet. If you go a little further there is the famous “Igosso Ramen” and various tea shops. Furthermore, the cultivation of yuzu, which was greatly encouraged by Shintaro, is an important industry for the village today, and every year in November they hold the “Kitagawa Village Yuzu Festival”.

Why not try going to Kitagawa Village where you can learn about Shintaro’s achievements whilst experiencing them for yourself?

○Nakaoka Shintaro Museum

Location: 140 Kashiwagi, Kitagawa-mura, Aki-gun

Webpage: <http://www.nakaokashintarokan.net/>

Introducing two of the *trainees working in agriculture from the Northern Philippine Province of Benguet, with which Kochi Prefecture has a sister city relationship.

*The system of taking on trainees, for which the period of training is a maximum of 3 years, aims to transfer skills, techniques and knowledge to developing countries, and to cooperate with their economic development. As of April 2016, approximately 920 trainees are contributing to industry (agriculture, fishing, industrial production, food manufacture etc.) within the prefecture and learning techniques on a daily basis.

奈半利駅から約10分程バスに乗ると画家クロード・モネが愛したジヴェルニーにある庭に基づいた「モネの庭」があります。もう少し行くと有名な「いごっそうラーメン」や喫茶店があります。また、慎太郎が積極的に奨励したゆずの栽培が現在の村の重要な産業になっています。毎年11月には北川村ゆず祭りが開催されています。

慎太郎の残した功績について体験しながら学べる北川村まで足を運びませんか。

○中岡慎太郎館

所在地：安芸郡北川村柏木140番地

ホームページ：<http://www.nakaokashintarokan.net/>

Foreigners working hard in Kochi

こうち がんば がいこくじん
～高知で頑張る外国人～

本県の姉妹都市であるフィリピン北部ベンゲット州より、技能実習生*として農業分野で働いている2人を紹介！

*最長3年の期間において、技能、技術又は知識の開発途上国等への移転を図り、開発途上国等の経済発展に協力することを目的とした制度。高知県内では2016年4月時点で約920名の実習生が県内の産業（農業、漁業、工業、食品加工など）に貢献し日々技術を学んでいる。



Clint
クリントさん



What's your daily life like?

どんな生活を送っていますか？



“I work on a farm in Susaki City, cultivating, harvesting and packaging Chinese chives. I live in a dormitory and my friends and I often take it in turns to cook for each other. On my days off the other trainees, farmers and I plan events, such as holding traditional dances.”



Freddy
フレディさん



What is your plan once you return to Benguet?

ベンゲットに帰ってからのプランは？



“I would like to continue working in agriculture and take back the advanced cultivation techniques, such as greenhouse cultivation, that I've learnt in Kochi where agriculture is thriving, and share them with those around me. I want to put all my effort into making good quality vegetables.”

『継続して農業に携わり、農業が盛んな高知で学んだハウス栽培などが先進した栽培技術を持ちかえり周りに広めたい。そして質の良い野菜を作るために尽力したい。』



How do you find Kochi?

高知はいかがですか？



“The people are friendly, the landscape is beautiful, the air is fresh and the raw fish is delicious! There are also a lot of advanced agricultural technology and facilities.”

『人が温かい、景色と空気が綺麗、刺身がおいしい！ハイテクな農業機械や施設がたくさん。』

Before starting work on an actual agricultural site, the trainees intensely studied Japanese and life in Japan for 8 hours a day. The more experienced trainees who have been in Kochi for a while, teach and take care of the new trainees and help support them in their lives here. Furthermore, the trainees also seem to be highly trusted by the local community. We hope that even after they return home, they will be able to make use of their training experience and contacts made in Kochi, and be able to contribute to the development of their local agriculture.

Thoughts from the KIA Staff and CIR

KIAスタッフとCIRの声

た。また、地域の人からの信頼は厚いようでした。帰国してもぜひ高知での実習経験と人脈を生かし、現地の農業の発展に寄与してほしいと思います。

農業現場での実習に入る前に、みっちり1日8時間の日本語学習や生活のルールを勉強した彼ら。先に来高した先輩が後輩を指導し育て高知での生活をサポートしているのが伝わりまし