

# Bridging the Gap

我住的城市 一宮 내가 살고 있는 一宮



## 一宮桜まつり

2021年の一宮桜まつりは、新型コロナウイルス感染症が広がるのを防ぐため、いつもの内容を小さくします。

まつりの場所へ行くときは、マスクをして、3つの密を避ける、手の指を消毒するなど、新型コロナウイルスの感染が広がるのを防ぐことに努めてください。

○大江川緑道の会場では、屋台は出ません。

○木曾川堤の会場の、光明寺公園から大野極楽寺公園までの南側サイクリングロードでのバーベキューは禁止です

【期間】2021年3月25日(木)～4月10日(土)

※桜が咲く時にあわせて変更することがあります。また内容を交えたり、止めたりする場合があります。

### 【会場】

大江川緑道(大乗公園～須ヶ崎橋)

※18時～21時ライトアップ(石野橋～花岡橋)

木曾川堤(光明寺)

※樹齢100年を超える見事な桜並木が4km続きます。

真清田神社(真清田) 青木川河畔(千秋町)

尾西緑道(小信中島) 浅井山公園(浅井町)

稻荷公園(八幡)

## Ichinomiya Cherry Blossom Festival

The 2021 Ichinomiya Cherry Blossom Festival will be held on a partially smaller scale than usual to prevent the spread of Covid-19 infection.

When you visit each venue, be sure to practice infection control such as "wearing masks," "social distancing," and "proper hand sanitization."

○At the Oe river Ryokudou venue, there will be no festival stalls.

○Barbecuing is banned along the south side cycling road from Komyoji Park to Ono Gokurakuji Park on the bank of the Kiso River venue.

Dates: March 25 (Thu.)-April 10 (Sat.), 2021

※There's a possibility that the schedule may change according to the flowering conditions. The event may be changed or be cancelled depending on the situation.

### Venues:

The Oe River Ryokudou (from Daijyo Park to Sugasaki Bridge)

※The area will be lit up from 18:00 to 21:00 (from Ishino Bridge to Hanaoka Bridge)

Bank of the Kiso River (Komyoji)

※Beautiful row of cherry trees which are over 100 years old stretches for 4 kilometers.

Masumida Shrine (Masumida), Riverside of the Aoki River (Chiakicho)

Bisai Ryokudou (Konobunakashima), Azaiyama Park (Azaicho),

Inari Park (Hachiman)



## 一宮桜花节

2021年的一宮桜花节，从防止新型冠状病毒感染症的感染扩大的角度出发，将往年实施的内容缩小一部分举行。

前往各会场时，请努力采取佩戴口罩·避免3密·手指消毒等新型冠状病毒感染扩大防止对策。

○大江川绿道场没有摆摊的地方。

○木曾川堤会场从光明寺公园到大野极乐寺公园的南侧自行车道旁禁止烧烤。

【期间】2021年3月25日(星期四)～4月10日(星期六)

※可能根据开花情况变更。此外，有时也会发生变更、中止的情况。

大江川绿道(大乗公園～須崎橋)

※18時～21時亮灯(石野橋～花岡橋)

木曾川堤(光明寺)

※樹齡超過100年的漂亮的櫻花樹長達4公里。

真清田神社(真清田) 青木川河畔(千秋町)

尾西緑道(小信中島) 浅井山公園(浅井町)

稻荷公園(八幡)

## 이치노미야 벚꽃축제

2021년 이치노미야 벚꽃축제는 신형 코로나바이러스감염 확대 방지를 위하여 매년 실시했던 내용을 일부 축소하여 개최합니다.

각 회장으로 나가실 때는 마스크 착용 ▪ 3 밀(밀집, 밀폐, 밀접) 회피 ▪ 손소독 등의 코로나바이러스 감염 확대 방지 대책에 협조해 주시기 바랍니다.

○大江川緑道(おおえがわりよくどう)회장에서는 포장마차가 서지 않습니다.

○木曾川堤(きそがわづつみ)회장인 光明寺(こうみょうじ)공원에서 大野極楽寺(おおのこくらくじ)공원까지의 남쪽 사이클링 도로변에서의 바베큐는 금지합니다.

기간] 2021년 3월 25일(목) ~ 4월 10일(토) ※개화 상황에 따라 변경·중지될 경우도 있습니다.

회장] 大江川(おおえがわ)緑(りよく)道(どう)(大乗公園(だいじょうこうえん)～須ヶ崎橋(すかざきばし))

※18시 ~ 21시 라이트 업(石(いし)野(の)橋(ばし)～花岡橋(はなおかばし))

木曾川堤(きそがわづつみ)(光明寺(こうみょうじ))

※수령 100년이 넘는 벚꽃 가로수가 4km나 이어집니다.

真清田神社(ますみだじんじゃ)(真清田(ますみだ))

青(あお)木川(きがわ)河畔(かはん)(千秋町(ちあきちょう))

尾西緑道(びさいりよくどう)(小信(このぶ)中島(なかじま))

浅井山(あさい야ま)公園(こうえん)(浅井町(あざいちょう))

稻荷(いなり)公園(こうえん)(八幡(やはた))

# Information about Vaccination against COVID-19 (as of February 25, 2021)



Here is the latest news. Additional information will be added as soon as it is available on the city's website.

## Period of Vaccination

The vaccination is scheduled between Feb. 17, 2021 and Feb. 28, 2022. Medical workers are the first to be vaccinated, followed by senior citizens, and then people with underlying illnesses. We expect the inoculation for the elderly to start after April 2021, at the earliest.

## People Eligible for Vaccination

All citizens aged 16 and over are allowed to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

## Prioritization of Vaccination

The vaccine is supplied to Ichinomiya City on a small-quantity basis. The priority list for the vaccination program is as follows:

1. medical workers (e.g. doctors, nurses and medical officers)
2. senior citizens who were born before April 1, 1957, i.e. people aged 65 and over as of April 1, 2022 (not 2021)
3. people suffering from underlying illnesses and staff working with the elderly
4. ordinary citizens (excluding 1, 2 and 3 above)

## Informed Consent of Vaccination

The vaccination is not compulsory. You can decide whether or not to receive it once you are informed about the further details on site or beforehand.

## Warning against Frauds

Watch out for criminals who pretend to be prefectural/city hall officers. They may make phone calls to ask you to pay for the vaccination in advance, threatening that you are in danger if you don't take their vaccine. Please keep in mind that the city-managed vaccination is FOR FREE and you should not be deceived by such frauds.



# 关于接种新型冠状病毒感染症疫苗 (2021年2月25日)

现阶段的信息如下所示。我们将在本市的网站上继续提供追加信息。

## 接种时期

接种的时间预计从令和3年2月17日到令和4年2月末。现在正在进行对医疗从业者等的接种。市政府正在为医疗从业者接种结束后，按照高龄者、患有基础疾病者等的顺序进行接种做准备。此外，预计最早要在4月以后高龄者开始接种。

## 接种对象或接种顺序

新型冠状病毒疫苗接种对象为16岁以上人群。疫苗会慢慢供应，所以会按照一定的接种顺序接种。现阶段显示的接种顺序如下所示。

1. 医疗工作者等
2. 高龄者（令和3年度中到65岁者，昭和32年4月1日前出生者）
3. 老年人以外有基础疾病的人或在老年人设施等从事的人
4. 除此以外的人

## 接种同意

接种新型冠状病毒疫苗不是强制性的。在充分提供信息的基础上，只有在得到接种者同意的情况下才进行接种。没有得到接种者的同意，疫苗接种是不可能完成的。

## 注意虚假信息！

据说有人会打来可疑电话，骗说是县和市职员可以接种新型冠状病毒疫苗，以此骗取钱财。

今后市里将免费接种新型冠状病毒疫苗。

请注意不要被可疑的电话所骗。



# 신형 코로나바이러스 백신 접종에 대해서(2021년 2월 25일 현재)

현시점에서의 정보는 다음과 같습니다. 추가 정보는 이치노미야시 웹사이트로 안내해 드릴 예정입니다.

## 접종을 받을 수 있는 시기

접종 시기는 2021년 2월 17일~ 2022년 2월 말까지입니다. 현재는 의료 종사자 등에게 접종을 하고 있습니다. 의료 종사자의 접종이 끝난 후, 고령자, 기저질환이 있으신 분 등의 순서로 접종이 이루어지도록 시(市)가 진행을 하고 있습니다. 또한, 고령자 접종은 빠르면 4월 이후부터 시작될 것으로 보입니다.

## 접종 대상과 접종자 우선 순위

신형 코로나바이러스 백신 접종 대상은 16세 이상입니다. 백신은 서서히 공급될 것으로 보이므로, 정해진 접종 순위에 의해 접종이 이루어질 것입니다. 현시점에서 정해진 접종 순위는 다음과 같습니다.

- ① 의료 종사자 등
- ② 고령자 (2021년도 중에 65세가 되는 경우, 1957년 4월 1일 이전에 태어나신 분)
- ③ 기저질환이 있으신 분
- ④ 고령자 시설 등의 종사자
- ⑤ 그외 사람

## 접종 시 동의

신형 코로나바이러스백신 접종은 강제는 아닙니다. 정확한 정보 제공과 접종자의 동의가 있을 경우에 한해서 백신 접종이 이루어집니다. 접종자의 동의가 없을 경우에는 접종하지 않습니다.

## 거짓 정보에 주의!

현(縣)이나 시(市)의 직원으로 사칭하여 신형 코로나백신 접종을 받을 수 있다고 돈을 요구하는 사기 전화가 발생하고 있다고 합니다.

시에서 행하는 신형 코로나백신 접종은 무료입니다.

수상한 전화에 속지 않도록 주의하시기 바랍니다.

# The Aichi Multicultural Center

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The Aichi Multicultural Center offers foreign residents in Aichi consultation services concerning labor problems, taxes, medical care, education and other issues in various languages. Additionally, it offers information and resources related to international exchange activities. The center also provides basic interpretation services\* regarding everyday life.

\*Interpretation services are limited to non-commercial purposes. Visitors can come to the counter or call the center if they want to use this service. Callers shall bear the cost of the call charges.

*Available Languages:*

Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese

Aichi Multicultural Center

Operating hours: Monday to Saturday, 10:00-18:00 (\*closed from Dec. 29 to Jan. 3)

Phone number: 052-961-7902

<http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/>



## 爱知多文化共生中心

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在爱知多文化共生中心，多文化社会工作者除了以多种语言对应居住在日本的外国人县民的生活咨询（劳动问题、税金、医疗、教育等）外，还提供对复杂问题的持续支援，以及有关生活上的简单翻译※等。

此外，还提供与国际交流和多元文化共存等相关的各种信息和资料。

※翻译仅限于非盈利目的。咨询者来到相谈窗口或用电话翻译，但通话费由咨询者负担。

对应语言

葡萄牙语、西班牙语、英语、中国语、菲律宾语/他加禄语、越南语、尼泊尔语、印度尼西亚语、泰国语、韩国语、缅甸语

爱知多文化共生中心

对应日期时间

星期一～星期六 10:00～18:00※年末年初（12/29～1/3）是休馆日

电话:052-961-7902

<http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/>



아 이 치 다 문 화 공 생 센 터

あいち多文化共生センター

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아이치다문화 공생센터에서는 다문화 사회복지사가 일본에 사는 외국인 현민(県民)을 대상으로 생활에 대한 상담 (노동문제·세금·의료·교육 등)을 다언어로 대응하면서, 복잡한 문제에 대한 지속적 지원과 생활에 관련된 간단한 통역※ 등을 지원하고 있습니다. 또, 국제교류나 다문화 공생 등에 관한 각종 정보·자료를 제공하고 있습니다.

※ 통역은 영리목적이 아닌 것으로 제한합니다. 상담자가 창구로 방문하거나, 전화를 이용한 통역도 가능하지만, 통역비는 상담자 부담입니다.

대응언어

포르투갈어, 스페인어, 영어, 중국어, 필리핀 타갈로그어, 베트남어, 네팔어, 인도네시아어, 태국어, 한국어, 미얀마어

あいち多文化共生センター(아이치다문화공생센터)

상담 문의 :

월요일～토요일 10:00～18:00※연말연시(12/29～1/3)는 휴관일

전화 : 052-961-7902

<http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/>



# Ichinomiya City celebrates its 100th anniversary of getting city status in 2021, the 3rd year of Reiwa.



Here is an outline of Ichinomiya City's 100-year history.

1921, the 10th year of Taisho,  
Ichinomiya Town, which was formed after Ichinomiya Village merged with Isshiki Village of Nakashima County in 1889, the 22nd year of Meiji, was designated as a municipality. The first mayor was Hino Taro, who served until November 1930, the 5th year of Showa. The number of households was 6,398. The population of the city was 30,558. The former Bisai City consisted of Okoshi Town and Asahi Village. The former Kisogawa Town was renamed from Kuroda Town to Kisogawa Town.



1935, the 10th year of Showa  
The railway between Nagoya and Gifu, the present Nagoya Railroad or Meitetsu, opened to traffic. At this time, Ichinomiya City became one of the largest manufacturing districts of woolen textiles in Japan.



1945, the 20th year of Showa  
World War II ended in August. Most of the urban area was destroyed in the war. The number of damaged houses was 10,468. There were 41,027 casualties, of which 727 were killed and 4,187 were seriously injured.



1955, the 30th year of Showa  
Eight neighboring towns and villages: Tanyo Village, Azai Town, Kitagata Village, Yamato Town, Imaise Town, Oku Town, Hagiwara Town and Chiaki Village were absorbed into Ichinomiya City. The population of the city greatly increased from 94,240 to 156,805. Bisai City was designated as a municipality.



1965, the 40th year of Showa  
The sewing factory complex was completed. The center for social welfare of small and medium-sized companies was opened. The total population of the city exceeded 200,000.



1975, the 50th year of Showa  
The Ginza-dori public underground parking lot was completed.



1976, the 51st year of Showa  
The government building of Kisogawa Town, the present government building of Kisogawa, was constructed.



1984, the 59th year of Showa  
The Ichinomiya Fashion Design Center was completed. Bino Bridge was opened to traffic. The first Kazutoyo Festival took place.



1995, the 7th year of Heisei  
"Kiso-Sansen National Park 138 Tower Park" was completed. All elevated railroads were opened to traffic by changing the elevated railroad of the Meitetsu Bisai Line. Ichinomiya City was declared a "Peaceful City."

2005, the 17th year of Heisei  
The Nagoya Expressway Route 16 Ichinomiya Line was opened to traffic. "Aichikyuhaku," which means "Love the Earth Expo," was opened to the public. Ichinomiya City, Bisai City and Kisogawa Town were merged into "Ichinomiya City." As of December 31, the number of households was 135,100. The population of the city was 378,520.



# Xin Chao! Vietnamese Food Seminar



*Ichinomiya City Kamiyama Community Center Cooking Training Room, December 1  
Japan-Vietnam Friendship Association Aichi Prefectural Federation*

*Mr. Jyotai Hayakawa, Secretary General      Mr. Yutaka Naito, Deputy Director*

A seminar was held for learning Vietnamese food and culture, which we are not familiar with. Eight men and women participated, including those who have traveled to Vietnam many times and are familiar with the local cuisine, and those who had no idea about Vietnamese cuisine.



Unlike the usual seminars, we measured our temperatures and sanitized our hands with alcohol before entering the room at the beginning of the seminar. COVID-19 measures were observed in the room with the windows and doors open to make sure that it was properly ventilated. The seminar started with various explanations for COVID-19 measures, such as wearing masks, washing hands, and not having conversations during meals for all participants and instructors.

At the beginning of the seminar, teacher Naito said that "Xin Chao", the title of today's seminar, means "good morning" or "hello". He wanted us to remember this because it is a very useful and common expression. That day, we cooked three dishes: Vietnamese okonomiyaki "Banh xeo" (okonomiyaki), "Goi cuon" (fresh spring rolls), and "Che" (zenzai with tapioca).

Firstly, there was an explanation of the dishes and how to cook it, and then we started cooking. There was one cooking assistant volunteer per table so that even beginners could feel at ease.

Cooking all the dishes requires time for preparation and for resting, so the cooking process will proceed fairly quickly if the three dishes were prepared simultaneously. Tapioca added to the Che should be cooked for about 30 minutes until it becomes transparent. Similar to zenzai, Che has boiled red beans but it contains coconut milk which gives off an Asian taste. Banh xeo is like Japanese okonomiyaki, but it has a slight yellow tint because it contains turmeric. It also has quite a lot of ingredients such as pork, shrimp, onions, bean sprouts, and eggs. The Banh xeo was thicker than okonomiyaki, and everyone was careful so that it would not lose its shape. For Goi cuon, we wrapped shrimp, pork and shredded vegetables together with moistened rice paper, but it seemed difficult to wrap it so as not to break the skin.

When the food was ready, we learned about Vietnamese culture from teacher Hayakawa while sampling the dishes. "Vietnam is a long and narrow country with a population of 96.46 million, located about 4,000 km south of Japan, and is about 2,000 km in length from north to south. Therefore, the climate differs from subtropical with four seasons in the north to tropical in the south. It is a multi-ethnic country with 54 ethnic groups. A long time ago, there was a Japanese town in the central part of Huan, and there was interaction with Japan. The Japanese language school established by the actor Ryotaro Sugi is said to be popular. Vietnamese people are very friendly, and the relationship between the two countries had evolved since former Prime Minister Murayama visited Vietnam. Prime Minister Kan also visited the country as soon as he took office. Many of the buildings' designs in the city were influenced by France, which is different from other Asian countries. It seems that the Vietnamese beer "333" was one of the examples of the French influences. Vietnam is also a major motorcycle country in Asia, and many people ride Japanese motorcycles on the roads. Vietnam is said to be a very lively country, with its population having an average age of 30 years. There are around 300,000 Vietnamese living in Japan, around 40,000 in Aichi Prefecture, and around 1,200 in Ichinomiya City. Vietnam has quite a close relationship with Japan and its people. I also learned new things about the history and language of Vietnam, and the long friendship between the two countries.



Today's Vietnamese dishes are often eaten as a home-cooked meal, and it seems that the ingredients and flavors vary from house to house. We had a quiet Vietnamese food seminar where we could enjoy plenty of Vietnamese food, refraining from chatting while being blessed with a warm and calm day with almost no wind.

# Our Neighbor



We are introducing Nguyen Thi Hue, who came to Japan from Vietnam two and half years ago. She is from Nam Dinh, which is located southeast of Hanoi City in northern Vietnam. Her parents and her older and younger sisters live in her hometown. Hue tends to do things at her own pace without worrying much about the details, but she is a charming person who smiles a lot.

Before she came to Japan, Hue had studied Japanese at an educational training center of a temp agency in Hanoi for 7 months since graduating from high school. In Japan, she had trained for one month and then started her job. She is currently working for a precision parts maker in Ichinomiya and is living together with colleagues from Vietnam in the company's dormitory.

She can speak Japanese well. In spite of that, she joined the Japanese language class (Nihongo Hiroba) by the iia (Ichinomiya International Association) because she wanted to improve her Japanese. Unfortunately, the classes have been suspended due to COVID-19, but nevertheless she is going to try taking the JLPT (Japanese Language Proficiency Test).

Hue says that Vietnam could be a more comfortable country to live in than Japan as Japan is hotter in summer and colder in winter, but Ichinomiya is a good city to live in because prices are low. She likes gyudon (beef bowl) very much, but does not like umeboshi (pickled plums), natto (fermented soybeans) and raw eggs.

Hue visited Kyoto to see Kinkakuji Temple and Honganji Temple, but she has not traveled a lot since then due to the current situation. She says that she wants to at least visit Tokyo and Osaka. She has also wanted to see snow, so we wish to take her to Yuki-no-Otani (snow wall) at Mt. Tateyama, though traveling might be difficult because of the COVID-19 restrictions.

This August, Hue will have been in Japan for three years and will be going back to Vietnam. She says that she will come back to Japan to work for another two years. She dreams of having her own store at her hometown after finishing her career in Japan. Hue seems to have a solid life plan. She has plenty of time to do things in her life as she is only 20 years old. We hope her dream comes true.

## 一宮市国際交流協会 Ichinomiya International Association

住所 : 491-8501 一宮市本町 2-5-6 ADDRESS : Honmachi 2-5-6, Ichinomiya City, Aichi

TEL : 0586-85-7076 FAX : 0586-73-9135 MAIL : kokusai@city.ichinomiya.lg.jp

WEB : <https://www.city.ichinomiya.aichi.jp/iia/> FB : <https://www.facebook.com/iia138>

翻訳 : 一宮市国際交流協会 通訳・翻訳 G ボランティア 翻译编者 : 一宮市国际交流协会友好志愿者翻译小组

Translated / Edited by : iia Translation-Interpretation Volunteer Group