



平成 16 年度 The Year 2004



広島大学長 主催

Hosted by the President of Hiroshima University

広島大学国際交流懇親会

Friendship Party for Hiroshima University International Students and Academic Visitors



日時: 平成 16 年 11 月 29 日(月) Date: November 29, 2004

時間: 午後 6 時から 8 時まで Time: 18:00-20:00,

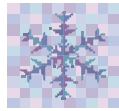
場所: ホテルグランヴィア広島 4 階 悠久

Place: The Yukyu, 4th Floor, Hotel Granvia Hiroshima

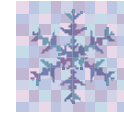
連絡先(Contact Telephone): 0824-24-6184 - 広島大学留学交流グループ

International Student Exchange Group, Hiroshima University; 0824-24-6288 -

広島大学留学生センター指導部門, International Student Center, Hiroshima University.



プログラム Program



開会 (18:00 -)	Opening
学長挨拶	President's address
来賓紹介	Introduction of guests
来賓代表挨拶	Address by a representative of the guests
留学生代表挨拶	International student's address
外国人研究者代表挨拶	Academic visitor's address
乾杯	Toast
食事・歓談	Please enjoy your meals and conversation
アトラクション	Performances
閉会挨拶	Closing address
閉会 (20:00)	Closing



キッズ・コーナー Kids Corner

今回の懇親会では、留学生の子ども達のためにキッズ・コーナーを設けました。広島大学児童文化研究会から9名と、広島大学国際交流ボランティアから2名の通訳の皆さんが、子ども達と遊んでくれます。児童文化研究会は、子ども達が大好きな学生が集まったサークルです。子ども達と楽しく遊ぶために、いろいろなレクリエーションを考えてれています。ぜひ、参加してください。

In this year's friendship party, we initiated the 'kids corner'. In the kids corner, international children get the chance to play with nine students from the Research Association for Children's Culture and two students from the international activities volunteer group organized by the International Student Center at Hiroshima University. This association was formed by students who enjoy playing with children. They have prepared a variety of creative activities for playing with children. Please join them at the kids corner.



アトラクション Performances

1. 古武道 - Japanese Traditional Martial Arts

古武道は、生死をかけた戦いの中から必死の努力と工夫によって形作られてきた武術です。長い歴史のなかで独自の発達を遂げてきました。その意味で、今日の柔道や剣道などの源流ともいえます。稽古は、「形」が中心です。今日は、その「形」の演武を披露していただきます。

The Japanese traditional martial art of *kobudo* has been refined by the experience of various kinds of mortal combat. Through its long history, *kobudo* has developed in a unique way. In this sense, it can be seen as one of the sources of the popular martial arts such as judo and karate. The practices of *kobudo* is centered in 'kata', or basic patterns of movement, and today these *kata* are performed for us.

2. HUSA バンド - Tsunechan and the Rising Sons

HUSA music band - Tsunechan and the Rising Sons

Vocal ... Naomi Tsunematsu Guitar ... Thomas Lockwood

Maracas ... Ryan La May Percussion ... David Rosenfelder

このバンドは、広島大学短期留学プログラム HUSA (Hiroshima University Study Abroad Program)の担当の恒松先生と HUSA の学生が、この懇親会のために特別に編成したものです。今夜は、有名な「ホテル・カリフォルニア」と、マドンナの曲の「ラ・イスラ・ボニータ」の2曲を演奏してくれます。

This band is formed from members of the Hiroshima University Study Abroad Program (HUSA). The program coordinator Tsunematsu (or Tsune-chan) and several HUSA international students formed this band especially for tonight's friendship party. They are going to perform two well-known pieces 'Hotel California' and Madonna's 'La Isla Bonita' (meaning 'the beautiful island').

3. 広大神楽団による「鍾馗」 - Hiroshima University Kagura Group

Japanese Sacred Music and Dance 'Kagura'

広大神楽団は、神楽に興味を持った学生が集まって昨年の2003年4月に結成されました。現在、月曜日と火曜日の夕方2時間、田口にある亀山神社で広島に伝わる神楽を中心に練習をしています。学生ばかりでなく、地域との交流も深めていきたいという願いもあり、社会人の方にも入っていたいで9名で活動しています。今回は、「鍾馗(しょうき)」を演じていただきます。この物語は、中国唐朝第六代玄宗皇帝が重い病に伏していたとき、夢に現れた病根である春夏秋冬の一切の病の司の疫神を、鍾馗大神が芽の輪(ちのわ)と宝剣を持って退治するというものです。疫病退散、家内安全などを祈願する神楽です。



Hiroshima University *Kagura* Group was formed in April 2003 by students who are interested in a traditional folk music and dance. They practice mostly *kagura* that has been passed onto generations in Hiroshima. They rehearse twice a week in the evening at Kameyama Shrine in Taguchi. They let local people to join their activities in order to enhance friendship with locals. Tonight, they will perform ‘Shoki’. In this ancient Chinese tale, an Emperor is suffering from a debilitating disease, the source of the pestilence appears in front of him and torments him. At this time, Shoki, a god-like character, appears and exterminates the pestilence. This dance is traditionally performed for the elimination of disease and family safety.

4. 東南アジアの伝統的ダンス - フィリピン・タイ・インドネシア

Traditional Dances in the Southeast Asia – the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia

The Philippines dancing ‘*Joto Quirino*’ – Ellen Buenavista (エレン・ブエンビスタ)

The Philippines is an archipelago composing 7,107 islands. With a unique culture and sub-cultures which are reflected in various forms including dances. A traditional dance in the Philippines, *Joto Quirino* became popular in the late nineteenth century, when bamboo was used for castanets. Spanish style dancing influenced and blended with typical Ilocano-Filipino steps. Then, *Joto Quirino* quickly became a favorite at many parties.

Thai dancing ‘*Ram Ouy Porn*’ – Sukunya Sinlapasart (スツカンヤー・シンラパサート)

Ram Ouy Porn is a traditional Thai dance for blessing and welcoming all guests or participants in a ceremony. Normally two dancers are required for this dancing. Dancers of *Ram Ouy Porn* dress in the Thai national costume called ‘Nang-Nai’ meaning ‘the lady in waiting for the King’. Nowadays, has become popular to wear this costume in wedding ceremonies and a Thai beauty contests. This graceful dance aims to wish for the wealth, health, happiness and success of the audience.

Indonesian dancing ‘*Tari Merak (Peacock Dance)*’ – Nurul Jannah (ヌルル・ジャナー)

Indonesian culture treasures numerous kinds of birds. One of the many types of birds that have inspired Sundanese choreographers is the peacock. Through creative interpretation, a peacock dance was created depicting the behaviors of a peacock playing with its fine, colorful tail. The gestures of a peacock are beautifully blended together with the classical movements of Sundanese dance thus making the dance a colorful expression of a proud peacock which is showing off his beautiful feathers. The dance is performed by a dancer in an attractive and pleasing composition symbolizing the authenticity and eternity of Nature and the importance of the cultivation and care of the environment.

