English Edition

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NAPIA is a newsletter issued by Nagasaki International Association for foreign residents Edited by: Nagasaki International Association

About the Nagasaki International Association

Have you heard of the Nagasaki International Association? We are a bridge between Nagasaki and many different countries across the world. We also offer lots of information about international exchange and life in Nagasaki. We are open from Monday to Friday, between 9:00am and 5:30pm. (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays) Please feel free to drop by!

Please "like" and "follow" us!!

Nagasaki Prefecture Consultation Center for Foreign People

★Our Facebook Page : https://www.facebook.com/nia.nagasaki/

You can visit or call us to ask about problems with visas, work, daily life, etc. 9AM to 5PM. Mon to Sat (closed on public holidays & from Dec 29th to Jan 3rd). 1st Floor, Dejima Koryu Kaikan (2-11 Dejima-machi, Nagasaki City)

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★Our Website: https://www.nia.or.jp/record_en/

An Interview with a Foreigner Living in Nagasaki Prefecture

Q1: Please tell us your name. My name is Duong My Nhi.

Q2: What brought you to Nagasaki?

I grew up in Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam. There are no earthquakes there. Nagasaki does not have many earthquakes either, so I can live here feeling at rest. In addition, Nagasaki is a place rich in nature surrounded by the sea and mountains. And there are attractive streets and slopes in it. So, I thought living here would make my heart fine. I also went to the Japanese language department of a college in Vietnam, so I wanted to work for a Japanese company to make the most of my language skill.







I love taking a walk in the large park alone, reading books and relaxing at home. Because unlike Ho Chi Minh, which is bustling and full of motorcycles, most parks in Nagasaki are surrounded by mountains and the sea, so I feel comfortable even in a busy life.

From the World

to NAGASA

Q4: Tell us how to enjoy Nagasaki.

If you take part in various exchange meetings and events, you would be able to meet various people and experience various cultures. Then you can enjoy your everyday life even in the busy days of unvarying routine. For example, in a Japanese chat room, you can enjoy not only learning Japanese but also sharing everyone's thoughts regardless of nationality or age and applying it to yourself.







When a disaster occurs, please note the information from the Nagasaki Prefecture **Disaster Multilingual Support Center.**

HP https://www.nia.or.jp/record en/

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What's the Nagasaki Prefecture Disaster Multilingual Support Center?

This is a center to provide smooth support for foreigners in the event of a disaster when the Nagasaki Prefecture Disaster Countermeasures Headquarters is set up. This center is operated by the Nagasaki Prefectural Government and the Nagasaki International Association jointly.

The center provides information, consultations, and various support to suffered foreign residents with the cooperation of the municipalities where the disaster is occurring and Disaster Multilingual Volunteers.

The roles of the center are as follows

- (1) The center gives foreigners information in easy Japanese and multilingual languages.
- (2) The center responds to consultations and inquiries from foreigners.
- (3) The center checks the evacuation status of foreigners.

If Disaster Strikes?



Confirm the situation through radio or television news and calmly follow the directions of your municipal authorities. Inform your family and friends of your safety and confirm their safety via the Disaster Phone Messaging Service.

[Typhoons & Floods]

Bring things left outdoors into your home. Make sure to have flashlights and a supply of drinking water prepared, in case your electricity or water supply is cut off. Fill your bathtub with water whenever there is a typhoon warning. Since strong winds can break glass, shut your windows and curtains and stay away from them. Don't go near dangerous areas like mountains, rivers, or the sea. If you need to evacuate, do so in sports shoes.

[Earthquakes]

Protect yourself by taking cover under something like a desk. Extinguish all open flames. Open a door or window so that you will be able to evacuate outdoors.

[Confirming Evacuation Centers] What is an Evacuation Center?

A place that you can live temporarily after a disaster has happened. Schools and community centers are used as evacuation centers.

At an Evacuation Center

You can receive water, food, and blankets. You can receive information about the disaster. There will be many people and various rules.

Make sure to ask your local government about where evacuation centers are.

The helpful guidebooks are available in English, Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese for free!

The Nagasaki International Association creates and provides free guidebooks for foreign people living in Nagasaki Prefecture. We hope you find them useful! Furthermore, all the guidebooks are available to download from our website!

Things You Need To Know Before Disaster Strikes!!

Japan is often said to have more natural disasters than foreign countries. It's impossible to say when an earthquake, typhoon, or flood will occur. This guidebook tells you how to prepare for natural disasters and how to respond to them. Don't wait for a disaster to strike before thinking to prepare! Take this guide and start preparing today!



URL: https://www.nia.or.jp/record/files/medias/07link/saigai2019.pdf

I was curious about "this" in Japan!

Why is it

"Good morning"

even at 6 pm?



안녕하세요(Annyeonghaseyo=Hello) everyone! I 'm Che, a CIR (Coordinator for International Relations) from Korea.

" Annyeonghaseyo " is a Korean greeting word that can be used in the morning, day or night. It is different from Japanese greeting words such as "Ohayo gozaimasu (Good morning.)", "Konnichiwa (Good afternoon.)" and "Konbanwa (Good evening.)" which change depending on the time. So, when I started to learn Japanese, their proper use was a little difficult. Have you ever had a problem with Japanese greeting words?

I used to work part-time at a teppanyaki (meat, seafood or vegetables roasted on a hot iron plate) restaurant ten years ago, and the greeting when I came to work was always "Ohayo gozaimasu (Good morning.)". Why is it "Good morning" even when it is not morning? I wondered.

Ohayo gozaimasu!

Do you know why?

The reason is in the origin of "Ohayo gozaimasu". It is based on "Ohayaku gozaimasu (It is early.)". This "Ohayai originally came from jikankara gokurosamadesu (Thank you for your hard work from an early time.)".

"Ohayai jikankara gokurosamadesu"



"Ohayo gozaimasu"

Therefore, "Ohayo gozaimasu" used at restaurants or izakaya (public pubs) seems to include the meaning of "Thank you for your early coming to work." or "I came to work early."

As you can see, there are a lot of things you do not know unless you experience it. There are still a lot of things I do not know, but I think it is a fun part of Japanese life to understand Japanese culture one by one.

What kind of Jananese culture are you curious about?

Why don't you look for the fun of everyday life?



Let's cook **"Hatoshi**" with cheese!

Hatoshi was introduced from China to Nagasaki in the Meiji era (1868-1912). It was originally served at Japanese-style restaurants, but eventually spread to ordinary Japanese families in Nagasaki.

Ingredients (6 servings)		★Shrimp seasonings	
Headless shrimp Slices of Bread for s Sliced cheese Salad oil	10 andwich 6 1 as appropriate	Sake Starch powder Egg white Salt Pepper	1 tablespoon 1 tablespoon 1 1/2 teaspoon a little



< How to make >

- 1) Cut the sliced cheese into 6 equal pieces.
- 2) Remove the shell and the central vein from each shrimp and wash it with water.
- 3) Wipe off the water from the shrimp, chop the half roughly, and beat the other half with a kitchen knife until sticky.
- 4) Put 3) in a bowl, add \star and mix until sticky.



- 5) Place a slice of bread for sandwich on a heat-resistant plate and place 4) and a slice of cheese on the center of the bread.
- 6) Fold the bread in half to wrap 4), then cover it with plastic wrap gently and heat it in the 600W microwave for 30 seconds.
- 7) Confine the 4) in the bread by pressing down the three sides of the bread with a fork or something.



8) Pour the oil into a frying pan about 1 cm deep and heat it to 170°C.

9) Fry it for 3 to 4 minutes turning it over several times until it becomes a golden-brown color.

If you have any comments or suggestions about NAPIA, please let us know.

Nagasaki International Association

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