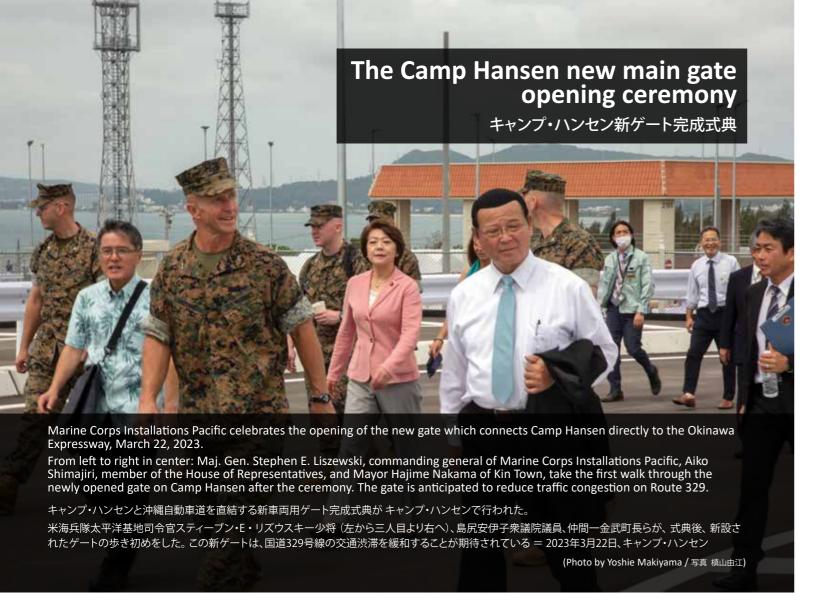
# BIG CIRCLE





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## **Big Circle**

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# **BIG CIRCLE**

# 大きな輪

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**NOTE:** The stories start from here for English readers. Big Circle's first page starts based on the Japanese style.

注:日本語読者は反対側から読 み進めてください。こちらは最後の ページです。



Kinser Elementary School students welcome local children with signs written in Japanese and English. 日本語と英語で書いたサインを手に地元 の子供を迎えるキンザー小学校児童。 Photo by Aya Ichihashi / 写真 市橋亜矢

# **Sneak peek of archive FOLEST**

**FOLEST** is a bilingual newsletter published by Hiroko Tomimura, Camps Foster and Lester community relations specialist, since 1998. It introduces the differences in lifestyle between on and off base, as well as information about the base at any given time. Below is about the Japanese class on base in 1999 along with the current photos.

「フォレスト」はキャンプ・フォスター&レスターの富村浩子基地渉外官によっ て1998年以来発行されている二か国語のニュースレターです。基地の中と外 の生活様式の違いやその時々の基地の情報を紹介しています。以下は、1999 年の基地内日本語クラスの紹介と、現在の写真です。

### "Konnichiwa!"

you are spoken to in Japanese somewhere on base. You look around, and all you see is a little American child. Of course, there are many half American and Japanese children on-base, but even pure American children may know how to say good afternoon. Why? Because the American elementary schools on base employ two Japanese teachers on a full-time basis. One teaches Japanese culture and the other teaches Japanese language. Students attend these classes once a week.



published Feb. 1999

Note: The content is based on 1999



第12号 1999年2月発行 注:1999年当時に基づ

いた内容です

ニチワ!" 基地の中でいきなり生 粋のアメリカ人の子供に日本語で声をかけられた することがあります。もちろん、基地にはアメリカ 人と日本人のハーフがたくさんいますが、日本人 の親を持たない純粋のアメリカ人も「こんにちわ」 換拶くらいは知っています。というのは、アメリ の小学校には1校当たり日本人の先生が2人勤 務、1人は日本文化を、もう1人が日本語を教えて るからです。これらの授業は1年生から6年生 まで全員が週1回受けることになっています。

Fourth-grade students at Killin Elementary School learn Japanese culture by playing the abacus and tasting a self-made rice ball in a Japanese culture class.

り、自分で握ったおにぎりを試食した りして、日本文化を学ぶキリン小学校



**US - JAPAN JOINT TRAINING CONFIRMS CRISIS** 

**MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR AIRCRAFT MISHAP** 

事故などへの対応を行って

Background Photo: Fire fighting during the simulated air mishap exercise. 背易写直 航空事故想定の日米合同実働訓練中の消火活動

Okinawa watch the training. 訓練を真剣に見守る沖縄県内各地区か

Ionathan Davis, second from left, assistant fire chief, MCIPAC-MCBB Fire and

role of simulated injured before an air mishap exercise.

Emergency Services, talks to Marines and Japanese base employees who play the

航空事故想定の日米合同実働訓練前に、乗組員と地元住民の負傷者役を演じる隊員と基

Approximately 40 Marines and 80 Japanese first responders took part in a U.S.-Japan Bilateral Aircraft Mishap Training Exercise at the Camp Hansen Fire Training Facility Feb. 9. The first of its kind in nine years, the exercise was held to strengthen response and coordination to emergency incidents between the U.S. military, Japanese government, and local agencies.

Marine Corps Installations Pacific Fire and Emergency Services, Provost Marshal's Office, Camp Hansen camp

guard, and the U.S. Naval Hospital Okinawa worked together in the exercise. Their counterparts are the Okinawa Prefectural Police, the Ishikawa Police, a "doctor car" accompanied by a doctor from Nakagami Hospital, and fire departments of four northern area municipalities: Kin District, Kunigami District, Nago City, and Motobu Town-Nakijin Village.

Emphasizing the strong working relationship that Japanese and Marine Corps first responders have developed over the years, Lt. Col. John Roach, provost marshal, said that the aircraft mishap exercise provides a great opportunity to maximize their cooperation: "Through all of these activities, our ongoing goal is to save lives and ultimately to ensure the safety of the community"

The scenario was a Marine rotary-wing aircraft breaking down in mid-air and crashing outside the base, injuring seven crewmembers and two local residents. Participants were able to showcase their emergency responses, such as: extinguishing fires, rescuing people with different degrees of injuries, providing medical treatment, and transporting them to various hospitals depending on the severity of their injuries.

The exercise began after simulated Japanese and U.S. witnesses notified emergency responders of the accident scene. The Japanese police arrived at the site first, removed the injured to safer ground, and controlled the outer perimeter. Then the Japanese fire trucks came, followed by their U.S. counterparts, extinguished fires, rescued, and provided aid to the injured. A joint command center was set up for initial tasking to assist in the emergency response, a doctor from the hospital was also on standby to perform triage,

Masaki Yasudome, director for Crisis Management in Okinawa, Lt. Col. John Roach, provost marshal,

Provost Marshal's Office, Jonathan Davis, assistant fire chief, MCIPAC-MCBB Fire and Emergency Services, from center left, receive questions from 15 media agencies.

15の報道機関から質問を受ける、安留正樹内閣官房沖縄危機管理官、大平洋基地憲兵司令官ジョン・ローチ中佐、 同基地消防本部訓練課ジョナサン・デイビス消防長補佐(中央左から)

> and both Japanese and U.S. ambulances transported the injured to the hospitals. The inner perimeter was set up in cooperation with the Japanese police as soon as the military police arrived on the scene.

"When an accident actually occurs, it is important that each agency, fire department, police, U.S. fire department, and military police work together to save the injured and prevent further damage," said Akimasa Yamauchi, Fire Prevention Division chief of Kin District Fire Department. "It is worth watching because it is a great opportunity for other agencies to come together and train."

The Bilateral Aircraft Mishap Training Exercise is based on the 2005 "Guidelines regarding off-base U.S. military aircraft accidents in Japan," in which all U.S. forces in Japan take turns holding meetings and training to strengthen coordination with Japan, in the event of a real-life disaster.

Continued on Page 18 ▶ AIRCRAFT



A joint command center is set up for initial tasking to assist in the emergency response during the joint training exercise for a simulated air accident.

海兵隊と地元消防士が消火活動中、設置される緊急対応を支援するための日米合同指揮本部。



### **AIRCRAFT** ▶ Continued from Page 20

The guidelines were a result of a Marine CH-53D helicopter crashing on the campus of Okinawa International University, Aug. 13, 2004. The accident fueled public concern about aircraft safety in Okinawa.

Marine Corps Installations Pacific shared the information of this U.S.-Japan joint training exercise with the Japanese media and 15 media agencies attended. Each was to prepare one question, which was addressed by Roach; Jonathan Davis, assistant fire chief, MCIPAC-MCBB Fire and Emergency Services; and Masaki Yasudome, director for Crisis Management in Okinawa.

When Nishi-Nihon Newspaper asked if this operational exercise would strengthen U.S.-Japan defense cooperation, Yasudome denied any connection, saying that the exercises had been conducted on a regular basis and that 14 field exercises and 11 tabletop exercises had been completed in the past to prepare for emergency situations.

Kyodo Press questioned how the Marine Corps would provide information to the prefecture,

local authorities, and police; Roach replied that the Marines have had an extensive and strong relationship with local government and local police, and that they would leverage that relationship to come together on the scene through all the communication pathways.

In response to a question from Ryukyu Broadcasting Corporation about whether the local community had been adequately informed after the incidents in the past, Roach said that was the goal, and that the approach was integrated and collaborative at all levels, both at the scene and in terms of communicating information about the accidents.

The two-hour-long exercise was witnessed by more than 170 people from not only the police and fire departments, but also from Okinawa Prefecture municipalities, Okinawa Liaison Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Okinawa Defense Bureau, 11th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, and other related organizations. More than half of the spectators were firefighters from various districts in Okinawa.

"I felt that the command team was

well organized and I can learn a lot, but I am also anxious," said Takumi Yasuda, a member of the Fire Prevention Division, Kumejima Town Fire Department, from a remote island, where only 28 firefighters cover the island.

Toyoki Yamasato, fire prevention team leader of the Fire Prevention Division and Yasuda's superior, added that he was not sure how they could manage to control such an incident if it were to happen without any backup. Yamasato stated that observing the exercise made them realize the challenge they might encounter in the small island. He stressed that he would take this concern back home to discuss further solutions.

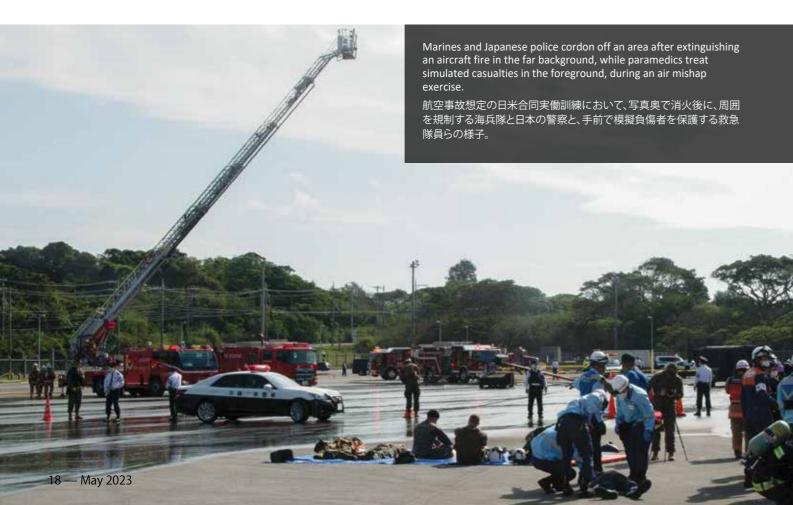
As Kunigami District Fire Department has already been working with the U.S. military in response to water accidents and other incidents, "We will assign roles on how we will operate in the command center. Without that, everyone will work separately," said Soji Miyagi. "This exercise helped us to confirm the flow of processes again."

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama



# 日米合同実働訓練で初動対応再確認

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基本的な教えが終わると、

22023年5月号 — 17

# MARINE BAND INSTRUCTS LOCAL **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BAND**

At Jonan Elementary School in Shuri, Naha, the former seat of the Ryukyu Dynasty, 19 members of the brass band were practicing for their upcoming concert, Saturday, Feb. 25. It is not unusual to see club activities on weekends in Japan, but for these students, the day took on a different meaning.

A little after 9:00 a.m., nine members of the III Marine Expeditionary Force Band of the Marines Corps in Okinawa appeared at the school gate. They came to give music lessons to the children of the Jonan Elementary School brass band.

According to Asako Ishimura, a community relations specialist, G-7, Government and External Affairs, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, although the Marine Band has visited local schools to perform in the past, this is the first time they have held a clinic at an elementary school.

Yukino Niihara, a parent of a fifth grader who has been a brass band member since October, welcomed the Marines, saying, "I couldn't believe it when I heard that Ms. Ishimura had asked us if we wanted to receive a Marine band lesson and our parents' association president replied 'yes,'" with a big smile on her

Upon arrival, III MEF band members carried their heavy instruments with ease and immediately began preparing for their performance before the clinic. After welcoming speeches by parents and the school band captain, the Marines performed about 20 minutes for Jonan children. In announcing the third and final song, Staff Sgt. Michael Barnett, small ensemble leader, hinted that the students would surely know the song. As soon as it began, the children's faces lit up. The song the Marines played was that of what the elementary band would perform at their next concert.

When parents told Barnett that it

was a good arrangement, he revealed that he had been looking for a song for their next performance about two weeks ago and the piece he chose was coincidentally the same one the children had been practicing for their

After watching the Marines play, Shu Teruya, a third-year student at Shuri Junior High School and a graduate of the Jonan Elementary School's brass band club, commented, "I felt that many Japanese people tend to think a lot when they play, and play with a lot of restraint, but the Marines all played happily, and I was overwhelmed. I felt that the way they breathed into their instruments was different from the Japanese."

The next part of the schedule divided the students into sections by instrument. Woodwinds, trumpet, low brass, and percussion instruments were taught, each accompanied by III MEF band members. In all groups, the Marines were lively yet serious.

According to Barnett, the sectional lessons for each instrument allow for more in-depth instruction on fundamentals such as how to play, what makes an instrument sound good, matching timing, and proper breathing.

In the trumpet room, the children learned a wide range of skills, including how to exhale and how to strengthen the muscles around the mouth. They listened to the teachings through interpreters who volunteered to support the clinic.

"We are doing our best to pass our knowledge to the younger generation. I am honored to be a part of this." Sgt. Ricardo Hernandez, trumpet player, said they taught the basics that they themselves practice on a daily basis.

After the Marines shared some music fundamentals, the children began practicing their areas of weakness, and the Marines repeatedly taught the children until they got the rhythm and sound right.

"We learned how to breathe in and out for strong and weak notes, and how to take a breather. I was nervous at first, but I relaxed while we practiced in sections," said Sora Inaba, vice-president of the school band.

One of the clarinet players from school said that she, at first, thought Marine members looked stern and scary, but when she saw them up close during the performance, they were in rhythm and seemed to be having fun. She said even when students made mistakes or did not have the same rhythm, Marines encouraged them to try their best to match up, and showed them the example.

Before long, it was 11:00 a.m., and all the members from different sections gathered in the music room. For the last hour, the two bands rehearsed together. At an hour of joint rehearsal, the conductor and members of the III MEF band repeated the performance, giving instructions to the children on the parts they spotted. A member of the Marine band would play a piece, and the elementary school students would listen, try, and then immediately correct their own problem areas. When the children finally performed in full, the observing parents and volunteers all cheered and applauded.

Yuko Kobashigawa, who has been involved with the brass band for the past eight years and has been a volunteer coach for the last four years, said, "It is not easy to get this kind of opportunity, even if you pay for it. In music, no amount of verbal instruction will help you understand. You learn by hearing a good sound."

"The best way to teach is to play together." Kobashigawa stated when children see someone playing happily and in a groove near them, they take it directly from that. "You have to see it live to understand. I think they 📝 → absorbed a year's worth of lessons in one day."

"I was over the moon," said Master Gunnery Sgt. J. Michael Stanley, bandmaster of III MEF Band, when he was first informed of the idea of the music clinic by Ishimura. "With our Marines, getting into (the local) schools and playing, performing, teaching, and sharing our talent with the children and having them share their talent with us, it's truly a cultural exchange. I felt like there would be probably nothing that builds relationships better than this type of outreach."

Stanley stated that at the end of the day, what really matters is relationships; and music can play a really great role in connecting and bonding people, not only in the spirit of artistic creativity, but also in the spirit of building bridges between cultures.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama





# MARINE CORPS OKINAWA ENHANCES **SKILLS OF ADVANCED RIDERS**

In any country, riding a motorcycle requires not only a license, but also guite a bit of skill. You cannot afford to risk your own life, let alone the lives of others. Marine Corps Installations Pacific Safety Office holds numerous training sessions for motorcyclists throughout the year.

Among them is the Level Three Advanced Rider Track Day, the highest level of training, and was held on Feb. 11-12 at the Naha Port Facility, formerly the Naha Military Port. A total of 44 motorcyclists gathered to learn advanced riding techniques for road safety not only for themselves but also their neighbors.

According to the Safety Office, there are nearly 900 active riders in Okinawa under the Status of Forces Agreement, 470 of which are Marine Corps personnel.

Motorcyclists are required to complete prerequisite motorcycle training: the Level One Basic Riders Course, which contains four online training sessions, two days of face-to-face classroom sessions, and hands-on training. After the Basic Riders Course, motorcyclists must complete the Level Two Intermediate Rider Course within 180 days. In addition, the Marine Corps requires its service members to take refresher training, which is necessary before being eligible for the ARTD.

ARTD is a follow-on training course that meets the five-year refresher training requirement and is normally scheduled semiannually. It is only required for active duty riders who already have a SOFA motorcycle license.

"ARTD takes more space where riders can practice and improve their skills with more realistic road speed, which is something that is not available at basic and intermediate courses," said Tsutomu Yamashiro, MCIPAC Safety Office rider coach. "ARTD takes place at the Naha Military Port or Marine Corps Air Station Futenma where they can provide a much larger area for the training and allow the student riders to learn advanced skills and ride safely on public roads."

This year, the Safety Office invited Dylan Code, an instructor from California Superbike School. They have brought the instructors from the school starting in 2009; but most recently in 2017, an instructor from the Safety Office was certified, making the Safety Office selfsufficient to run the ARTD. One of the California Superbike School requirements is to perform quality control checks and to provide refresher training to the local instructors and coaches.

According to Code, the course is to bring the rider who already knows how to ride to a higher level of control and it focuses on technology and technique. This allows the riders to act intuitively rather than logically thinking. Motorcyclists run into common problems such as running wide in the corners or speeding, and the course provides different approaches to resolve those issues.

"We don't normally train for highway speed but for the corner," said Code. "We want them (riders) to be confident at the corners that are typically where they get in trouble. Speed is moderate but we want to make sure technique is

U.S. Navy Lt. Natalie L. Spritzer, a nurse with 3rd Medical Battalion, 3rd Marine Logistics Group and a rider enthusiast held a motorcycle license for a long time, but recently became an active rider again. "I am pushing my limit because it's a controlled environment. You learn how you handle the situations and cornering," Spritzer said. "It's preparing me to ride safely. This is

about safety, making people a safer rider."

more information.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama

Background Photo: Students ride the course to improve their riding skills while the coaches observe. 背景写真:ライディング技術向上のためにコースを走る生徒と、見

For the active duty Marines coming to Okinawa, step one to getting a motorcycle license is obtaining a privately owned vehicle SOFA license. This can be acquired by meeting all prerequisite requirements, and upon completion of Newcomers Orientation Welcome Aboard brief. The next step for new riders is to take the Basic Riders Course, for existing riders who are licensed in the states and are upto-date on their training, is to have their training certificates validated. Whether a new or current rider, an operational test will be conducted. Once all the requirements are met, the motorcycle license will be issued. All other motorcyclists, whether civilian or other active duty service members belonging to sister services, need to contact Motorcycle Section 634-2450 in building 908, Kadena Air Base for

コード氏の説明に耳を傾ける米海兵隊太平洋基地安全部 ARTD認定ライダーコーチ二人 ARAKAKI

Certified instructors from the Safety Office observe the

カリフォルニア・スーパーバイクスクール講師のディラン・

training by Dylan Code, an instructor from California

from California Superbike School, gives a lecture and shows the riders during cornering ライダーらにコーナ ノング時の角度や 宛の位置などをデ しながら講習をす るカリフォルニア・

控えめですが Dylan Code,

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# MARINE CORPS REACTIVATES BASE ON GUAM

The U.S. Marine Corps reactivated a new base on Guam in a ceremony, Jan. 26, honoring the long-shared history of the Marine Corps and Guam and establishing a forward presence in the Indo-Pacific that will endure into the future.

Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz is the first newly constructed Marine Corps base in 70 years and serves as a testament to the U.S.-Japan alliance. Guam was chosen as the location for the new base during the 2012 Bilateral Agreement between the U.S and Japanese governments, under the Defense Policy Review Initiative, which set the framework for the relocation of Marines from Okinawa to Guam. The base is named in honor of Brig. Gen. Vicente Tomas "Ben" Garrido Blaz, the first Chamorro Marine to attain the rank of general officer.

"Today is an important day that marks the future of the Marines on Guam, and it is also a day to reflect on the century-long history of the Marine Corps in this beautiful place we call home," said Col. Christopher Bopp, commanding officer, MCB Camp Blaz. "On this island Marines and their

CHamoru brethren have lived in peace and fought in war together and we are proud to carry on this legacy of honor and courage."

Guam's history is marked by the enduring partnership between the U.S. military and the people of Guam. Since the establishment of Marine Barracks Guam in 1899, the Marine Corps has had a nearly continuous presence on Guam. The Marine Barracks was reactivated after World War II and deactivated November 10, 1992.

During the ceremony at War in the Pacific National Historical Park, honors were rendered to the Honorable Lou Leon Guerrero, Governor of Guam; Commandant of the Marine Corps; U.S. Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environmental; Japanese Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense and Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs provided remarks. The ceremony ended with a traditional pass and review.

"I believe that on the horizon lies the opportunities that Ben (Blaz) wished for our people," said the Honorable Leon Guerrero. "No longer are we dealing with challenges and isolation,

we are cultivating a more sustainable and comprehensive Indo-Pacific allyship. The future of Guam is inseparable from the future of the broader Indo-Pacific and the success of the Marines is inseparable from the success of Guam's people. Together we are an island and an ocean united; together we are always better and always stronger; together we are always faithful. Semper Fidelis."

Situated on Guam's northern plateau, Camp Blaz will serve as a strategic hub as the Department of Defense realizes the vision of the 2022 National Defense Strategy. The base construction projects currently underway are partially funded by a large monetary contribution from the Government of Japan.

"Forward, persistent presence is key to the regional security and stability in the Indo-Pacific. Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz is a critical part of that. More than that, it shows our undivided relationship with the Government of Japan," said the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. David H. Berger. Camp Blaz represents a significant milestone for the future of both the 🥕 → Marine Corps and Guam. The base's forward presence and engagement in the Pacific will play an essential role in strengthening the ability of the U.S. and its allies and partners for a collective defense and to promote regional security.

"The Japan and U.S. alliance is the cornerstone of the people, the peace and prosperity of the Indo-Pacific region and the linchpin of Japan's foreign policy," said Ms. Yoshikawa Yuumi, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Marine Corps is committed to upholding the legacy of Brig. Gen. Blaz's, prioritizing environmental and cultural

が私たちに良い

stewardship, and building on the established relationships with the people of Guam remains integral in all aspects of development of this installation.

"Guam has been a place we fight from. It's always a place we'll fight for," said the Honorable Meredith Berger, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environment. "As we increase our capability to deter and defend and sharpen our opportunities in the region, we do so on the strength of the history, priorities, and people of the community that we call home."

Story by Taylor Massey

ブラズは海兵隊において

た海兵隊員とそのチャ ハ々との持

の島に住ん

外務大臣政務官は話すり、日本の外交政策の

U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Gen. James W. Bierman, center, the commanding general of III Marine Expeditionary Force, speaks to Ms. Yoshikawa Yuumi, the parliamentary vice-minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan, before the Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz Reactivation and Naming Ceremony at Asan Beach, Guam, Jan. 26, 2023.

2023年1月26日、米領グアムのアサンビ -チで行われた海兵隊基地キャンプ・ブ

Photo by Lance Cpl. Thomas Sheng / N



ラズ発足式典の前に、吉川ゆうみ外務 大臣政務官と談笑する第三海兵遠征軍 司令官のジェームズ・W・ビアマン中将(

# 兵隊基

Ceremony at Asan Beach, National Historical Park, Asan, Guam, on Jan. 26, 2023. The ceremony officially recognized the activation and naming of Naval Support Activity, MCB Camp Blaz after Marine Barracks Guam was deactivated on Nov. 10, 1992. MCB Camp Blaz was administratively activated on Oct. 1, 2020. It is the first newly constructed base for the Marine Corps since 1952 and will serve as an enduring symbol of the continued partnership between the Marine Corps and the Government of Guam, which has existed since the Spanish surrender to U.S. forces on June 21, 1898.

2023年1月26日、グアムのアサンビーチで行われた海兵隊基地キャンプ・ブラズ発足式典で挨拶をするルー・リオン・ゲレログアム準州知事。1992年11月10日 に海兵隊グアム隊舎が閉設された後、この式典において、海兵隊基地キャンプ・ブラズの稼動と命名が正式に承認された。同基地の運営上の稼働は2020年10 月1日だが、1952年以来、海兵隊にとって初となる新設基地であり、1898年6月21日にスペインが米軍に降伏して以来続く、海兵隊とグアム政府間の継続的なパ ートナーシップを示す不滅のシンボルとなるだろうと言われている。

The Honorable Gov. Lou Leon Guerrero, the Guam governor, gives remarks during the Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz Reactivation and Naming

Photo and Background Photo by Lance Cpl. Jonathan Beauchamp / 写真・背景写真 ジョナサン・ビーチャン上等兵

の地域での抑止力、

ligh School asked "what is

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か」の質問後の松本哲治浦

忝市長(左)の言葉で大笑い

するキンザー司令官アント

レ・M・イングラム大佐(右)

愛知県蒲

From right, Ingram, Mayor Matusmoto of Urasoe City,

Mayor Hisaaki Suzuki, visiting Okinawa from sister city

Gamagori, Aichi Prefecture, listen to the explanations at the

Kinser Battle of Okinawa Histrical Disply. キンザー沖縄戦歴

史資料館での説明に耳を傾ける、キンザー司令官、松本浦添市 長、愛知県蒲郡市から訪沖中の鈴木寿明市長(右から)

Among many participants who were taking a break and having lunch on the grass area, the girls from Kamimori Junior High School were also there, and when Mayor Matsumoto encouraged them to try speaking in English, one of the students asked Ingram, "What's your name?" Right next to Ingram, immediately said to the student, "It's amazing that you asked the

path taken by the participants to

the food court on the base.

who replied with a smile, the mayor commander, 'What's your name?'" and everyone present, including the commander, burst into laughter. Mayor Matsumoto commented

on the importance of Kinser on the Tedako Walk, saying that since there is still a base there, and that the U.S. military and local residents live together in this city, it would be an opportunity to make the friendship a little more active as a sign of mutual understanding. Ingram also said, "It's an

opportunity for us to exchange and share the space that we live in." According to Urasoe City, more than 6,000 people participated in the two-day Tedako Walk. Of those, 3,300 passed through Camp Kinser. Walking through a base where it is usually difficult to get a glimpse inside attracted participants not only from Urasoe City, but also from all over Okinawa and even from the mainland.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama

The 20th Urasoe Tedako Walk was a lot of fun and gave them a organized by Urasoe City was held on new experience to see scenery and Feb. 11-12 for the first time in three people they do not usually see. They years. The event, one of the largest exclaimed that they had no problem of its kind in Okinawa, was not only walking 10 kilometers. to promote physical fitness but also "I chose the 10-kilometer course because it went through Kinser,

**A-FENCE-AWAY COMMUNITIES** 

**LOCAL WALK EVENT CONNECTS TWO** 

to utilize the history and culture of a place where students don't Urasoe to bring people together from within the community. usually enter or see. I thought it Tedako means "child of the sun" was a special opportunity for the in Okinawan dialect. According to students to take advantage of their the Urasoe City website, it was the weekend," said Kiyoshi Jahana, the nickname of King Eiso, who resided homeroom teacher who planned this as a class event, while looking at in Urasoe in the past. Participants could choose from smiling students.

four different courses, with 3, 5, 10, Meanwhile, Mayor Tetsuji and 20-kilometer routes available Matsumoto of Urasoe City for walking. During the event, participated in the walk on Feb. participants have an opportunity to 12 together with Mayor Hisaaki discover historic sites such as the Suzuki, who was visiting Okinawa Urasoe Castle Ruins, to tour the from sister city Gamagori, Aichi newly developed Urasoe's West Prefecture. Before joining the walk, Coast road, and those who walk both mayors visited Col. Andre M. the 10 and 20-kilometer routes get Ingram, Camp Kinser commander, to see life behind the fenceline of and they toured the Kinser Battle of Camp Kinser. Okinawa Historical Display located "I heard about the Tedako Walk in the headquarters building.

after the Naha Walk," said Takashi "This display shows us the reality of war not from one side, but from Arakaki, who decided to stop driving last year concerning his age and both sides," said Mayor Suzuki. participated for the first time in "Comparing Japan and the U.S., consideration of his health. He was Japan thought of the war from a interested in the event when he psychological point of view, but the heard that there was a course that U.S. understood it in modern terms, passed through a base which is and the difference in technology normally off-limits to visitors. and productivity is obvious." The Camp Kinser has had its gate open mayor reflected on the tour, and said the display is a place that

for this annual event since 2002, when the Tedako Walk started as the first community-sponsored walking event held in Okinawa. A group of students from the

second year of Urasoe City Kamimori Junior High School, were among those who asked to have their photo taken with Marines and Sailors. There were 66 volunteers on each day at water stations and security checkpoints throughout the course. According to the students, who could not hide their excitement, the walking

war that should not have occurred. "In order to make Japan more peaceful, how can we convey it to children? I want to introduce this kind of display to them," stated Mayor Suzuki.

teaches us how to understand the

After leaving the display, the group of mayors went to high ground where they could overlook the newly developed Urasoe West Coast road and the surrounding large commercial complexes and walked the same

nd Photo:Participants look intently at Snow White, played by volunteers 背景写真:ボランティア演じる白雪姫を真剣な眼差しで見入る参加者たち

# **EMBODYING THE IMPORTANCE OF MUTUAL UN-**DERSTANDING, THE MARINE CORPS IN ACTION

Mutual understanding between two societies with different languages is not something that can be achieved overnight. Even small activities may require careful preparation, but even more so for longer and more complex activities.

The role of the community relations specialists is crucial, and over decades they have strived to build bridges and promote mutual understanding between the local communities and the Marine Corps.

An example of this was English Day Camp for elementary school children held at the Nago City Youth Center on Feb. 5 and 18. The event had been held annually for eight years until the spring of 2020, when all activities, both on and off base, were suspended due to the pandemic.

### **Launch of English Day Camp**

According to Fumio Iha, community relations specialist for Camp Schwab, he and Marine Corps volunteers have been visiting local kindergartens since 2002 to teach the children the fun of coming into contact with everyday English, not textbook English. However, he was worried that they would forget what they learned after kindergarten.

"Even if the children became accustomed to English, once they entered elementary school, their next exposure to English would be in junior high school because the English class was not mandatory," said Iha. "The six-year gap was huge."

The first day camp was initiated in 2013 at the request of the Nago City Superintendent of Education, who asked Camp Schwab for the efforts to continue English activities, according to Iha.

The event was named the Nago City English Day Camp and scheduled for two separate days. It was first open to elementary and junior high school students living in Nago.

The Board of Education, **English Education Development** 

Organization, assistant language teachers, who are non-Japanese serve as assistant teachers in Japanese classrooms, and service members from Camp Schwab have worked together to create a place where students can become familiar with English.

### This year's day camps

This year, about 40 students, from first to third grade, participated on Feb. 5, and 30 students, from fourth to sixth grade, participated on Feb. 18.

"One of the goals set by the Nago City Board of Education is to 'enable students to communicate actively on their own initiative'. It is important to give them opportunities to interact," said Shoko Chiba of the Board of Education.

At the Feb. 18 day camp, 10 service members from Camp Schwab and two ALTs volunteered as English speakers.

### Icebreaker

The day camp started with individuals making their own name tags. Children in this age group can write their names in Roman characters with ease. The group with volunteers who participated in the day camp before took the initiative to introduce themselves in English. On the other hand, many of the volunteers, new to interacting with local children, were distant from the students at first and were supported by the Japanese, Englishspeaking volunteers.

"I like the idea of being an American representative. I love to immerse myself in their culture as much as I can," said Sgt. Justin A. Kirschner, 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, 3rd Marine Division, who also attended the event on Feb. 5. "We (have) finally overcome the COVID barrier and are reestablishing and reconnecting those community relations."

The program was similar for both the younger and older grades, with games being adjusted to match the

the guitar to ease the tension of the participants. They formed a big the speed of the guitar. When Iha English and had participants make groups with the indicated number of people, the service members

### **English Learning Games**

After the warm-up, the students played games under the direction of the ALTs. Each group was given points on each game to compete against each other, and all group members worked together. The games were all thoughtfully played using English that the students could understand. For this group, English was not an obstacle for the games, such as colors and numbers.

### **Snow White**

The afternoon started with a theatrical play of "Snow White" performed by EEDO members. Iha led the narration in a comedic way and the children watched the play

"I do it (helping the event) because

Continued on Page 5 ▶ NAGO

age of the children. First, Iha played circle and did various movements to gave out numbers to the students in became more enthusiastic and the distance between the students and the volunteers seemed to naturally

"When I tried using English, the Marine volunteers were very attentive and made me feel at ease. This event gave me confidence," said Haruno Tsuhako, a fourth grader at Nago City Omiya Elementary School. Upon arriving at the event, she was afraid of making mistakes in English, but at the same time, she was determined to overcome them and move on to the next step. "The imitation game, where we had to copy and reproduce what the ALTs had secretly made, was the most fun because we were learning 'right' and 'left' in class right now."

# 要 す

夕でで

と18日に、

# **冶護市英語体験デ** ワブの伊波文

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に自己紹

前回の開催 感じる」

たちとボランテ

NPO英語教育問

教育員会が掲げる目標の

ーつに

ムアップの後は、

ープ毎に得点が加、ALTの指示の

participants dash to the designated colored beanbags during the Color game 背景写真:カラーゲームで指定された色のお手玉にダッシュする参加者たち



人会に人数の割り当ての

own arrangements and presented, and the day camp came to a close.

"When my daughter came out of the venue, she did not look tired despite the long day, and I could tell by the atmosphere that the children had enjoyed themselves," said the mother of Tina Higa, a fourth grader at Nago Elementary School. Higa hoped that the children will expand their circle of friends as well as their knowledge of English by participating in the English Day Camp.

Lance Cpl. Carlos M. Cabrera of the 4th Marine Regiment, 3rd Marine Division, who participated on both days, said that some people are afraid of language and cultural barriers, but there is no need to be afraid. We are all just human beings.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama



US MARINES JOIN CROSS-CULTURAL EXCHANGE, **HELP EXPAND LOCAL COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS** 

When two communities with different cultures and languages share their borders, the differences in such can create barriers. One of the districts adjacent to two Marine bases in Okinawa has found an effective way to break down those barriers.

Participants rejoice at the boy who hit a big upset Dengry in the

最後のゲームで大逆転のめんこを打った少年に歓喜する参加者。

The Isa district of Ginowan City is next to Camp Foster and Marine Corps Air Station Futenma. On Feb. 5, the district took advantage of its unique environment and held an event with the assistance of Marine volunteers to promote their association to its residents.

"The neighborhood association called us and asked if the Marines could participate in the event," said Hiroko Tomimura, community relations specialist for Camps Foster and Lester. She immediately sent a notification via the Marine Corps' mass email, not wanting to miss out on this rare opportunity.

According to Tomimura, even

before COVID-19, it was rare to receive invitations from the community. Especially after the outbreak, not only did it become more difficult for the Marines to enjoy life in Okinawa to the fullest, but it was even more difficult for them to interact with the local community.

A total of 78 residents, 20 adults and 58 children, attended the event, as well as 18 from the Marine Corps.

The event was organized by the Isa District Neighborhood Association Membership Promotion Committee. According to Makoto Tokashiki of Ginowan City's Civic Collaborations Division, the membership rate of neighborhood associations in Ginowan City has been declining year by year. When the city called for all of its districts to take part in a model project to promote participation in neighborhood associations, the Isa District came forward.

The Civic Collaborations Division and members of the neighborhood association worked together to come up with a plan to make the event special. They wanted a game to be something people of all ages can enjoy, and chose an Okinawanborn game "Dengry."

Dengry is an extension of the traditional game using "menko" which is made of cardboard or paper. It is one of Japan's classic toys and the most common way to play is to hit one's own "menko" against an opponent's on the ground and to turn it over. According to Moritaka Oshiro, facilitator of dengry competition, a new style menko tournament was organized after being inspired by the problems children in Minamisanriku Town, Miyagi Prefecture, faced after the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2013. Oshiro and Eisho Higa, the Ishigaki native and the lead vocal of

Continued on Page 4 ▶ ISA

NAGO Continued from Page 8

Hove it. Hike to see the way the children relax as time goes by," said Chiaki Unuma, who played the queen. However, with three years since the last English Day Camp, she observed a difference from before, saying that she feels it is more difficult for the participants to communicate with each other because they are wearing masks and cannot see each other's facial expressions. "They are happy, but hard to see." After watching the play, the students and volunteers were assigned to play the dwarfs who returned to Snow White after she ate the poisoned apple. Each group was to go on stage and introduce themselves in English, including the name and characteristics of the dwarf they were playing, as well as their own favorite things. The children and the volunteers all made their

Maj. Jacob R. Godby of Task

所属のジェイコ ブ・R・ゴドビー

Background Photo: Volunteers play Snow White on sta

### ISA Continued from Page 6

band Begin, developed new rules so to those children that lost places and opportunities for physical exercise can still enjoy, and named it "Dengry" from the town's dialect "denguri-geru," which means "to turn over."

Most of the Marines were not familiar with such a game. According to those few, a game called "Pogs" is similar.

Before the dengry competition, Shoei Uehara, Iha resident, and his group performed Jazz music. As Uehara's drumming reached its climax, the Marines lifted their cell phones high in the air and began filming his performance. Uehara is an 88 year-old active jazz drummer, who has been a driving force of Okinawan jazz.

Hearing that the elderly drummer in front of them was a legend, the Marines' eyes lit up and admiration was expressed.

After the performance, the participants were divided into four blocks, with each block consisting of four teams of four members each. First, the local participants and the Marines worked together on a questionnaire in English that included self-introductions to get to know each other.

Ginko Urasaki, one of the committee members who proposed and carried out the idea of asking the Marines' participation, said, "We took a survey at the last neighborhood association event and received requests to include English conversation activity. So I asked the Marines if they would volunteer to participate, since the bases are located nearby."

With only one Marine per team, Marine volunteers managed to answer questions from the local participants with their body language and hand gestures.

When the dengry competition began, the Marines looked lost at first since it was their first time seeing such a game. However, once they learned how to play, the Marines unified with their

teammates and began to cheer with joy and excitement every time the score changed.

As it is said that the dengry is a game everyone can play a leading role such with small children winning over adults, when an elderly woman who was participating with her grandchildren defeated a Marine on points, everyone came together as one and enjoyed the competition.

Maj. Jacob R. Godby of Task Force 76/3, 3rd Marine Expeditionary Brigade, at White Beach, joined the event after receiving the email when he was looking for something to do with the community on a weekend. He decided to participate because the program was about interacting with children.

Godby's teammates were three girls. They spoke to him using hand gestures. The girls seemed to understand a little English, but Godby had little knowledge in Japanese language. "The girls were very interactive, and it was easy enough to understand what they were trying to say," said Godby.

"I have three daughters of similar ages. If I had known I could bring my children to this event, I would have. It could have been a good event for them to interact with local children," Godby said.

The two members of the winning team were from the Ginowan City Oyama elementary school, both 12 years old. They had no idea that Marines would be participating. At first they were nervous, but they gradually got used to it and tried talking to their Marine teammate in Japanese and also using English words they knew, such as "sit down."

Cpl. Jennifer Galicia, one of the members unable to participate in the dengry tournament due to the allocation of participants, said, "You don't have to participate in the games to interact with people in the community. I walked around the hall while everyone else was playing the games."

Galicia said that an elderly woman, who was watching the event like

herself, spoke to her in Japanese, and tried to explain what was going on with gestures. They, then, played a bottle cap stacking game and the elder beat her, Galicia laughed.

"At first, I was very nervous because they could avoid us because we don't know their culture and language," Galicia said. "But they were very open and I really felt welcomed in this environment."

After the event, the Marine volunteers commented that it was a great opportunity to interact with a lot of local people and learn about other cultures. They exclaimed that it was something you don't normally get to do, and by working together, they can break down language barriers. They all expressed their appreciation and praise for those who planned and organized the event, saying that it was a simple game, easy to play, but the level of excitement was different.

"Although we asked the Marines to participate, at first we were worried how many Marines would show up or that they might not enjoy the event because they didn't know what the games would be like," Urasaki said. "But they seemed to be used to volunteering and soon understood their roles and interacted positively with us, which was great." The adults in the local community who attended were surprised by the friendliness of the Marines, which was different from the image they had before, according to Urasaki.

"Today, the scene I envisioned came true. I want to give the children the opportunity to feel the excitement of what English they learned in school is understood by an actual foreigner," said Urasaki. I hope that through this opportunity, everyone will realize that they are people, each and every one of them is unique and different but people are people."

According to the Isa District Neighborhood Association, three families are going to join the association thanks to the Marines contributing to the event's success.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama



人の総勢78 伊佐区自治会加入促進 から、

A Marine in team "Winner" talks with her teammates. チームメイトと会話するチーム「Winner」の海兵隊員。 つ。沖縄の2つの海兵隊基地に隣接するりるとき、その違いが障壁となることが又化も言語も異なる二つの社会が境界を 「自治会から電話があり その壁を打ち破る効果的な かとの問い 海兵

沖縄生まれ

数名を除い

れた海兵隊員は各チ

小さな子どもが大人に勝

良くなるため

# 編集担当より

読者の皆様、ご無沙汰しております。お元気ですか?

3月13日以降、日本もマスク着用は原則不要となり、ようやくコロナの束縛から解放されたように感じられますが、ここ在沖米海兵隊でも地域交流活動が活発になっています。コロナ以前には恒例だった数々のイベントが、日本や沖縄だけでなく、海兵隊コミュニティでも復活しています。しかし、また、新しいイベントも数多く生まれ、始まっています。

今回の大きな輪では、海兵隊の活動の中でも特に、沖縄の地域社会とのふれあいに焦点を当ててみました。コロナ禍では叶わなかった、人と人との交流、「顔の見える」交流です。海兵隊員がボランティアとして大活躍。海兵隊や米国の代表としてだけでなく、一個人として、一人の人間として、沖縄の次世代を担う子供たちとふれ合います。

基地が多く点在する沖縄では、フェンスを隔て内側は英語圏、外側は日本語圏の世界があります。海兵隊員がフェンスの外へ。言葉や文化の壁を乗り越え、地域の中に入っていくことで、地元社会との相互理解や関係を深めようと模索しています。このような海兵隊、隊員の人としての一面を「大きな輪」を通して、お伝えできればと思います。

また、紙面の都合で記事として掲載することができなかった イベントなどの写真もコラージュして、本誌の表紙としました。

# From Editor's Room

Since March 13, wearing a mask is no longer required in Japan in general, and it seems as if we are finally free from the shackles of COVID-19. For the U.S. Marines Corps here in Okinawa, community exchange activities have become more and more lively. Numerous events that used to be a regular occurrence before pandemic have been returned for the Marine Corps community as well as in Japan and Okinawa, and many new events have been created and begun.

In this issue, we compiled a series of articles of the Marines' activities, their interaction with the Okinawan community, focusing on people-to-people and face-to-face exchanges that were not possible during the pandemic. Marines volunteered at many events outside the bases, interacting with local children, the next generation of Okinawans, not only as representatives of the Marine Corps or the U.S., but also as individuals and as human beings.

In Okinawa, where many bases are scattered, there is an English-speaking world on the inside and a Japanese-speaking world on the outside, separated by a fence. By Marines stepping outside the fence, overcoming language and cultural barriers, and entering into Japanese community, we seek mutual understanding and relationships with local communities.

We hope to convey this aspect of the Marine Corps and its members through this magazine.

On the cover, we have created a collage of photos from events, in which some could not be published as articles due to space limitations.

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フォレストプチ紹介

1999 年に発行された キャンプ・フォスター&レスター渉外官によるニュースレター

基地内小学校での現在の日本語 クラス紹介写真

# **Upcoming Events**

### フォスター・ フェスティバル Foster Festival

日時/date and time

7月1日 & 2日 13:00~21:00

場所/location

キャンプ・フォスター (北谷町)

### フリーマーケット情報

沖縄にある米海兵隊基地で週末に行われるフリーマーケットは、天候に左右されますが、毎週末に開催しています。最新情報は電話:098-970-5829 (英語のみ)にてご確認ください。

イベントが中止、変更に なる場合がありますの で、ご了承ください。

We want your feedback on the Big Circle magazine! Please take our survey and let us know what you think by visiting this link:

### https://bit.ly/201q125

「大きな輪」は、性別・年齢・国籍を問わず、多くの読者の皆様のご意見、ご感想、ご質問をお待ちしております。氏名、住所、電話番号を明記の上、ファクシミリ、メール、または封書にて下記の「大きな輪」編集係までお送りください。

アンケート調査は: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HQRL3D2

〒901-2300

沖縄県北中城村石平 在沖縄米海兵隊基地 BLDG.1, COMMSTRAT (UNIT 35001) 大きな輪 編集係

電話番号: (098) 970-1220

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MCBPAC.MCBBUTLER.O@ USMC.MIL



Marines from Camp Foster practice eisa drum dance with the Jaagaru and Eguchi Joint Youth Association at Chatan, Okinawa, March 21, 2023. They have been practicing together every Tuesday and Thursday since March 14, 2023. It all started when Col. David M. Banning, camp commander for Camps Foster and Lester, invited the Jaagaru Youth Association to perform eisa on the streets of Foster housing last year. Their current goal is to show their first performance at Camp Foster in May.

2023年3月14日以来、キャンプ・フォスターの海兵隊員は、北谷町謝苅区・栄口区青年連合会と「エイサー」を毎週火、木に練習。フォスター&レスター基地司令官のデビッド・M・バニング大佐が昨年、謝苅区青年会をフォスター基地内の住宅街路上でエイサーを披露するために招いたのが始まりだ。当面の目標は、5月にキャンプ・フォスター内で初演を披露することだそうだ = 2023年3月21日、沖縄県北谷町

(Photo by Yoshie Makiyama / 写真 模山由江)

# On the cover



A collage of Marines and their families interacting with the local population. Clockwise from top left are a game and rice ball making at culinary exchange, a new gate opening ceremony, softball game, the Eisa dance practice, local high school visit, music clinic, and the Tedako Walk. 海兵隊員とその家族が地元の人々と交流しているコラージュ。左上から時計回りに、料理交流会でのゲームとおにぎり作り、新ゲート完成式典、ソフトボール交流試合、エイサー稽古、地元高校見学、音楽指導、てだこウォークの様子。

Graphic by Yoshie Makiyama / 槙山 由江

### 各基地渉外官へのお問合せ

基地渉外官は、在沖縄米海兵隊各基地と地域社会との架け橋です。各基地の渉外プログラムについては下記までお問合せください。電話でのお問合わせは以下の通り。メールでご連絡される場合は、MCBPAC、MCBBUTLER.O@usmc.milまで。件名の欄にお問合わせ先のキャンプ名をご記入ください。

**シュワブ (名護市)** [交換] 098-970-5555

[交換] 098-970-5555 (北谷町・他) [内線] 625-2544 098-970-7766

ハンセン(金武町) 098-969-4509

コートニー (うるま市) 098-954-9561 **普天間 (宜野湾市)** [交換] 098-970-5555

[内線] 636-2022 キンザー (浦添市)

[交換] 098-970-5555 [内線] 637-1728

フォスター

基地内イベント情報 は本誌2ページと下記URLへ https://www.japan.marines.mil/Event/

2 — May 2023 2023年 5月号 — 1





March 31 / 3月31日

March 31 / 3月31日

March 31 / 3月31日







