



Maj. Gen. William J. Bowers, right, outgoing commanding general, relinquished command of Marine Corps Installations Pacific to Maj. Gen. Stephen E. Liszewski, left, incoming commanding general, outside of MCIPAC's Headquarters Building, Camp Foster, Okinawa, June 24, 2022. Sgt. Maj. Joy M. Kitashima, sergeant major for MCIPAC-Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, watches as the unit's guidon is passed from the outgoing commander to the incoming commander. RELATED STORY PAGE 25

キャンプ・フォスターにて、米海兵隊太平洋基地 前司令官ウィリアム・ナ・バワーズ少将 (右)が、次期司令官 スティーブン・E・リズウスキー少将 (左)に海兵隊太平洋基地の 指揮権を移譲。離任する司令官から次期司令官へ部隊旗が手渡される様子を見守るジョイ M. キタシマ最先任上級曹長 (中央) = 2022年6月24日 関連記事 25ページ

(Photo by Cpl. Alex Fairchild / 写真 アレックス・フェアチャイルド伍長)

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Email subscriptions to this publication are available online by subscribing via https://www.dvidshub.net/ publication/1184/the-bigcircle. Subscribers will receive an e-mail when the latest issue has been published on the Web. The publication can be viewed in PDF format online or downloaded.

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NOTE: Big Circle starts the first page from the back of the magazine based on the Japanese style. This is the last page of the magazine. The content is displayed in the opposite direction accordingly.

注:「大きな輪」は、日本式(右綴 じ)に基づいて雑誌の裏表紙(左 綴じから見て)から最初のページ を開始します。これは雑誌の最後 のページです。このページの目次 はそれに順じて後方から表示され ています。

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MCIPAC Change of Command Maj. Gen Bowers to Maj. Gen. Liszewski

Maj. Gen. William J. Bowers, outgoing commanding general, relinquished command of Marine Corps Installations Pacific to Maj. Gen. Stephen E. Liszewski outside of MCIPAC's Headquarters Building, Camp Foster, Okinawa, June 24, 2022.

The change of command ceremony is a military tradition in which authorities and responsibilities from one commander to another are formally transferred.

After passing the MCIPAC colors to Liszewski, Bowers gave remarks to all guests and attendees as the outgoing commander. Bowers, who took command of MCIPAC in July 2019, and is the commanding general of Marine Corps Recruiting Command at Marine Corps Base Quantico, thanked the Marines, their families, and the Japanese counterparts he worked with side-by-side for the past three years.

"To our master labor contractors, know this: we could not do our job without you. It has been an inspiration and a special privilege to watch you come to work every day, give your 100 percent best in excellence, in everything you do," said Bowers during his farewell speech.

Liszewski then conveyed his enthusiasm to take the helm of MCIPAC as the new commander. Prior to assuming command of MCIPAC. Liszewski served on the Joint Staff as the Deputy Director, Joint Training, Joint Staff J7, and a Director for the Russia and Ukraine Crisis Management Team.

米海兵隊太平洋基地司令官交代式 バワーズ司令官からリズウスキー司令官へ

2022年6月24日、沖縄のキャンプ・フォスター内米海兵隊太平洋基 地の本部ビル前で、離任する同基地司令官ウィリアム・J・バワーズ少 将が、後任のスティーブン・E・リズウスキー少将に米海兵隊太平洋基 地の指揮権を移譲した。

司令官交代式は、旧司令官から新司令官へ権限と責任を正式に移 譲する軍の伝統的な儀式だ。

米海兵隊太平洋基地の部隊旗をリズウスキー少将に手渡した後、 バワーズ少将は退任する司令官として、すべての来賓と出席者に挨 拶を述べた。2019年7月より米海兵隊太平洋基地の指揮を執り、今 後、米海兵隊クワンティコ基地リクルート司令部の司令官に就任する バワーズ少将は、過去3年間、共に肩を並べて働いた海兵隊員とそ の家族、そして日本人基地従業員に感謝の意を述べた。

「日本人従業員の皆さん、私たちの仕事は皆さんのおかげで成り 立っているのです。皆さんが毎日出勤し、何事にも100パーセントの ベストを尽くし働く姿を見ることは、私たちの励みになり、素晴らしい 誇りでもありました。」

リズウスキー少将もまた、司令官として米海兵隊太平洋基地を率 いることへの意気込みを語った。同基地司令官への就任前、リズウ スキー少将は、統合参謀本部J-7(統合訓練部)次長、ロシア/ウクライ ナ危機管理チーム長を務めた。



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No problem!

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Third editor shares

14-13

Celebrating Big 20

unchanged to this

宅地区の

毎年6月と12月の年2

MARINE CORPS CELEBRATES JAPANESE

RETIREES' SERVICE

An old annual tradition is back. After a two-and-a-half-year hiatus, the Marine Corps in Okinawa held a retirement ceremony for their Japanese base employees, June 3, to recognize their years of service and achievement to the Marine Corps. Until December 2019, ceremonies took place twice annually in June

and December at the Butler Officers Club on Plaza Housing. However, as mitigation measures increased against COVID-19, ceremonies were suspended.

This year, after the ease of the COVID-19 restrictions, the face-to-face ceremony was resumed.

"With the decrease in physical presence limitations, we searched for ways to conduct the ceremony again while exercising preventive measures of COVID-19, such as eliminating the luncheon after the ceremony. Having the ceremony at the Community Center was the best option," said Mutsumi Yamauchi Buhler, an employee service administrator at the Civilian Human Resources Office, who organized the event.

Even during the pandemic, CHRO created and provided the certificates of appreciation signed by the commanding general to each retiree, according to Yamauchi. Instead of a ceremony, management presented the certificates to the retirees at appropriate occasions.

At the long awaited ceremony, Maj. Gen. William J. Bowers, former commanding general of Marine Corps Installations Pacific, along with Masanori Yamashiro, labor management officer of Okinawa Defense Bureau, and branch chief of Labor Management Organization, and Ryan S. Stamp, Director, Civilian Human Resource Office, MCIPAC, offered their congratulations after the national anthems of both the U.S. and

Japan. **Bowers**

expressed his appreciation to 49 retirees who have served Marine Corps Installations Pacific on Okinawa with a combined 1,283 years of service; which calculates

to an average length of service of 26 years and two months per retiree. The longest term of service was 37 years and one month, by an individual who worked as an administrative specialist in the Operations Division, Provost Marshal's Office.

"We have gathered here today to celebrate your retirement," Bowers

"MCIPAC is better because we have you on our team. During the challenges brought by the COVID pandemic, many of you worked long hard hours to ensure our Marines and their families were taken care of. Your sacrifice and dedication has not gone unnoticed and from the bottom of my heart...Thank you!"

The commanding general then handed a certificate to each retiree. Noriko Hanashiro, a full time food service employee at the Food Services Branch, Camp Courtney, has worked at the Mess Hall for the last seven years. For about 10 years prior to the Mess Hall, she worked part-time at Kadena Air Base as a contracted custodian at a Child Care Development Center.

"I wanted to be hired as a Master Labor Contract employee and had applied for a long time," Hanashiro said. "MLC means you get a stable salary, better work conditions and good employee benefits."

Hanashiro was happy working at



Retiring Japanese base employees attend the retirement ceremony. 定年退職者感謝状授与式に参列する日本人基地従業員定年退職者ら。

the mess hall and said the work environment was good and no particular troubles were recalled. "I want to stay healthy and continue to work hard," she said, looking at the next five years to come.

MLC or Indirect Hire Agreement employees at age 60 will reach mandatory retirement on June 30 and Dec. 31 each year; however, most retirees request to be rehired and continue to work after their retirement as post retirement employees.

According to the Labor Management Organization for U.S. Forces Japan employees, as of March 2022, about 9,000 Japanese are working on the military bases in Okinawa, a little over 3,000 are on Marine Corps bases alone.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama

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発行20周年、

Yoshiharu Tome, Plumber Foreman B, Hansen Maintenance Detachment,

感謝状を受賞後、米海兵隊太平洋基地司令官ウィリアム・J・バワーズ少将とグー タッチをする施設土木部ハンセン営繕分隊配管エフォーマンBの當銘由春さん。

Gen. William J. Bowers, former commanding general of Marine Corps

Facilities Maintenance Branch, G-F, traded a fist bump with Maj.

Installations Pacific after receiving a certificate of appreciation.

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とても楽しかっ の歴史につい

沖縄の文化に触れる機会を逃さないよう、

A participant tries to make an advanced onigirazu using a full sheet of dried 海苔一枚をフルに使って、ちょっと難しいおにぎらず作りに挑戦する参加者。

NO PROBLEM! MARINES LEARN JAPANESE **CULTURE THROUGH FOOD**

For many Marines, being stationed on Okinawa is their first experience living outside of the U.S.. Life in a foreign country comes with many areas of unfamiliarity, such as local customs, courtesies, and culinary choices.

Elena Carrera, a coordinator with Futenma Single Marine Program, Marine Corps Community Services Okinawa, looked for something unique for her single Marines to get to know, and accustom themselves to the new land, and its culture. She thought that hands-on experiences, particularly food related ones, have the ability to bring them closer to Japanese culture and offer an opportunity for more questions and understanding.

Carrera asked Megumi Tamaki, the instructor and inter-cultural coordinator for MCCS Family Programs and Resources, for ideas.

In response to the request from Carrera, Tamaki came up with the idea of teaching the SMP participants how to make onigirazu. On May 13, she held her very first onigiri making class.

"I did the rolled sushi making class last year and it was very well received," said Tamaki. "Many participants requested to do something similar again, and that they would like to have onigiri," she explained.

Onigirazu is a type of Japanese rice ball shaped into a flat rectangle, like a sandwich. It has been around for a few decades but in the past 10 years it has become more popular among the Japanese, especially mothers who prepare bentos (lunch boxes) for school children.

Onigirazu is named after onigiri but the word '-nigiri' was changed to 'nigirazu' since this type of dish does not require 'nigiri'—molding rice in your hands.

Tamaki hoped the Marines would gain a greater appreciation for the food culture of Japan and have a more fulfilling time in Okinawa.

Cpl. Samuel Nievescisneros, Marine Air Control Squadron 4, Marine Air Control Group 18, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, said, "I came to Okinawa a few months ago and I have seen this type of food at the convenience stores, but I didn't wish to buy one."

Being his first time trying to make onigirazu, his cooking efforts were a little awkward at first but in the end he made a couple of onigirazus without anyone's support.

"It was fun and onigirazu was tasty," said Nievescisneros, satisfied with the surprise lunch and a full stomach.



Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama

After receiving a total of five participants and enjoying

incredibly fun to learn about the history of onigiri, while

making them. She hopes that more service members will

take advantage of this type of program in the future so

they can better connect with Japanese culture.

making onigirazus herself, Carrera stated that it was

Cpl. Samuel Nievescisneros, left, tries to

make onigirazu for the first time

皆が見守る中、おに ぎらず作りに初挑戦 するサミュエル・ニ

エベスシネロス伍

長(左)

as everyone watches.

Sgt. Maj. Joy M. Kitashima, former sergeant major for Marine Corps Installations Pacific-Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, briefs newcomers on life in Okinawa. 新規来沖者に説明を行う米海兵隊太平洋基地バトラー基地ジョイ・M・キタシマ最

後に試験を受けることになる。

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The Cultural

タッフ。

▶ and community relations that we realized are important as well, but the cultural information after lunch, we really enjoyed," said Jennifer. "It helps us feel like we know a little more about coming into our new home."

Her 15 year-old son expressed that the biggest takeaway was the cultural awareness dos and don'ts in Japan, and the water safety video because, though they have been around many beach communities, they have never been to beaches with reefs and numerous diving locations.

Newcomers to Okinawa also have to complete NOWA before being eligible to receive driving privileges in Okinawa. Those with a valid driver's license that wish to drive, will watch a 10-minute video which gives an idea of how to drive in Okinawa and take the driving test at the end of NOWA.

The highest obstacle will be driving on the opposite side of the road from the states, and the speed limits marked in kilometers per hour. The video shows narrower roads compared to standard American roads, traffic congestion, and explains coral dust-laden roads being slick when it rains.

As the first in-person brief in nearly two years, this class was smaller than years past, with only 66 participants. Future briefs are expected to garner more than 100 participants as the summer PCS (permanent change of station) season ramps up.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama

Attendees watch a video on safe driving in 沖縄での安全運転につい てのビデオを視聴する参

Okinawa, Japan's southernmost prefecture, is home to thousands of Marines, sailors, civilians, and contractors, who are stationed at Marine Corps facilities, along with

For new arrivals, the Personal and Professional Development-Resources Program, Marine Corps Community Services Okinawa, facilitates a mandatory Newcomers Orientation Welcome Aboard brief to have them learn about their new home. The class takes place every Wednesday, throughout the year.

The in-person NOWA brief resumed June 1, for the first time in almost two years, at the Camp Foster Community Center. The brief was forced to shift online in October 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

NOWA is required for all accompanied Status of Forces Agreement personnel and their families, including children 10 years and older, as well as unaccompanied Marine and Navy staff noncommissioned officers and officers, all civilians, to take within 72 hours of their arrival in Okinawa. Unaccompanied Marines and sailors of ranks E-1 through E-5 attend the Joint Reception Center brief, separate from NOWA, but more specific to their training needs.

"The intent of the NOWA brief is to provide an effective indoctrination training program, which educates SOFA status personnel and their families, prepares them for a successful and enjoyable tour in Japan, and to reduce misconduct and violations of law," stated Anabel Hayden, supervisory resources specialist with the Marine and Family Program, MCCS Okinawa.

Representatives from multiple departments and offices explained not only the military community programs and services available to them, but also the customs and culture of Okinawa and their responsibilities as a member of this military community.

USMC OKINAWA RESUMES FACE-TO-FACE

ORIENTATION FOR NEWCOMERS

The first person to brief the audience was Sgt. Maj. Joy M. Kitashima, former sergeant major, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, who also handled the virtual NOWA online training videos during COVID.

Along with explaining curfews and off-limit areas, she provided an overview of what to expect while stationed in Okinawa, including fun and recreational areas such as beaches, festivals, tug-of-wars and parks, as well as more local sensitivities such as the 1995 incident that greatly affected the relationship between the U.S. military and Okinawan communities, and the Futenma Replacement Facility.

Kitashima, who attended the NOWA brief with her family during her last tour on Okinawa in 2014, said that she did not know what she did not know. "Everyone said to the newcomers to behave but did not say how amazing Okinawa was or how they could get involved with its people.

"Life is different here in Okinawa. It's amazing. It's beautiful and people are incredible," said Kitashima. "However, actions of families and service members could have potential consequences if they are not thoughtful."

According to Kitashima, the briefs are based on what is occurring at the time. If there are liberty incidents or misconduct, the presenters put more weight on such topics because the Marine Corps wants to prevent incidents from happening again in the future.

"Be professional, we are here to represent all of the U.S.," Timothy J. Morello, deputy assistant chief of staff of G-7, Government and External Affairs, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, stated during his session.

Morello talked about how an incident such as driving under the influence would have a tremendous impact on the community. He emphasized that if people do not obey the law in Japan, they will serve time in Japanese prison.

"'Not One Drop' campaign is real," he said, referring to the Marine Corps' campaign against drinking and driving. In Okinawa, the blood alcohol content for a DUI is only 0.03% (0.3mg/ml), vice 0.08% (0.8mg/ml) for the U.S.: one drink is enough to put people over the limit.

One participant—who only wanted to be identified by her first name, Jennifer—had never been to Okinawa and attended the brief with her children. Although many portions were geared more to adults, having teenagers, she appreciated the information because it helps them understand how their behavior can make a difference in

"A lot of information focused on expectations and rules,

生活が違う。

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THE CREATOR OF "BIG CIRCLE" **LOOKS BACK 20 YEARS**

Lt. Col. Douglas Powell (retired) served as deputy director of the **Consolidated Public Affairs Office** at Marine Corps Base Camp Butler from August 1999 to June 2002 and later served as director of CPAO from June 2007 to June 2010. He has read nearly every issue of the "Big Circle" for the past 20 years.

The following questions and answers reveal the background of the birth of the "Big Circle," as well as his vision in a launch of the magazine and expectations from now onward.

Q: Why did the idea for this magazine come about?

A: In a phone call from Brig. Gen. Timothy Ghormley, the deputy commanding general of III Marine Expeditionary Force in August 2001, he wanted to know why all the good community relations stories between service members and the Okinawan public that he reads in the "Okinawa Marine" newspaper (a weekly newspaper published by the Consolidated Public Affairs Office, Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, until 2014), rarely appear in the local Okinawan media. He asked me how we can get the community relations events relayed to the Okinawan public. I told the general we would publish directly to the Okinawan community, bypassing the local media. However, the problem was the funding necessary to start up such a publication and maintain it. Then, the general told me if I develop a plan, he would ensure I got the money necessary to make it a reality. Thus, the idea of the "Big Circle" was conceived and one year later in July 2002 the first issue of Big Circle was published and distributed to communities on Okinawa.

Q: How did you want to approach Okinawans/Japanese?

A: The "Big Circle" is unique in that the articles are published in both Japanese and English. After conducting a survey of potential readers in the Okinawa community, we decided to publish this way as a means of helping develop and foster communication. When service members interact with the

Okinawans the language barrier is often the most significant hurdle. So, the survey respondents indicated the magazine would help non-English speaking readers develop some English language skills. As they read the stories in English they can refer to the mirror story in Japanese if they get tripped up to better understand and interpret the English language.

20th Anniversary

Q: What was the biggest thing that you wanted them to know about Marines?

A: The purpose of the "Big Circle" is to convey positive stories to readers. The magazine also helps dispel myths and rumors and clarify misconceptions about U.S. Marines' activities on Okinawa by providing accurate and factual information. The magazine should also provide information on current and future U.S. programs and policies that will have a positive impact on the Okinawan community.

Q: What outcome did you expect from the magazine?

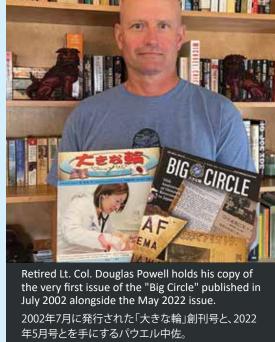
A: I did not want a magazine that talked about the geopolitics of the U.S. military's presence in Japan or our activities in the region. My ultimate goal for the magazine was that it would promote, highlight and maintain positive Okinawan-American relations at the grassroots level on Okinawa.

Q: Who was the target audience?

A: In creating the "Big Circle" the audience we had in mind included teachers and students groups, civic and community leaders at all levels, business leaders and organizations who interact with U.S. military members, members of associations and institutes who are directly involved in issues surrounding the bases.

Q: How did you come to the name "ookinawa (Big Circle)"?

A: The name of "Big Circle" was presented to me by Kaori Martinez who worked at G5, Community Policy, Planning and Liaison Division, Camp Butler (today's G7, Government and External Affairs, Marine Corps Installations Pacific). I was immediately fixed on this because "big circle" is translated as "okina wa," the letters of which also can be read as "okinawa." The symbolism of the



name and its translation from English to Japanese is symbolic of the many different interpretations for the "Circle of Life."

Q: What was the hardest part in creating

A: From initial idea to first publication, the "Big Circle" took about one year to develop. I think the most difficult aspect of creating the publication was limiting the focus and scope of content. There was much debate about publishing the stories in both Japanese and English side by side. If we only published in Japanese then we would have nearly double the space for stories and photos. However, the surveys conducted prior to first publication indicated the Japanese/English stories side by side would be immensely rewarding for the readership.

Finding an editor was very important also. The editors of the magazine are members of the Okinawa community who care about improving understanding and deepening our relationships.

Q: Twenty years on, the way the media reaches out to people has also changed. What do you think of print media? What is the importance of keeping the "Big Circle"

A: It's no secret that the younger generation seeks their news and entertainment through digital means. However, there is

Continued on Page 16 ▶ POWELL

しても、清掃活動を行うバレーボールの試合を企な基盤になると思いますの社会との関係を育むた の目標の こう

を紙で残すことてどう思われます

とがあります。「海兵隊と同じこんなことを自問自答するこ

ミサイル実験をメディアはいのは、あるおらだと信じたいのは、ある程度私と同じいのは、ある程度私と同じいのは、ある程度私と同じいのは、ある程度が正しければ、世代が基地に反対していなしています。 沖縄の若い

と明らかになるのです。 沖縄ましたが、真実はいつも自ずにしていないと何度か言われにもての雑誌のことなど気がいる、ということです。す。そして何より、読んでくれす。そして何より、読んでくれ

では、アメリカは有事の指導者に届き、その指導者に届き、その指導者に届き、その指導者の指導者に届き、その指導者に強力で、一大とを話したりするのです。「大とを話したりするのです。「大きな輪」は、メッセージが効果的に伝わる形(紙かデジタルか)であるべきだと思いますが、もしこの雑誌が紙ベースでなかったら、読者に迎えられなかったら、読者に迎えられなかったら、読者に強力で、合理的で、信事が、もしています。中電り告いるといます。中電り告いるといます。中電り告いるといます。中電り告いるといます。中電り告いるといます。

と、ある司令官はおっしゃっの雑誌の存在意義を意味するが「大きな輪」を読んでくだが「大きな輪」を読んでくださることは、それだけで、こさることは、それだけで、こいでしょうか。私が編集者ないでしょうか。 а

彼らの

型 の2015年 鎌田綾さんは、

20周年おめでと

ではいきません。 にはいきません。 沖縄県民や日本人は、米軍 沖縄県民や日本人は、米軍 神縄県民や日本人は、米軍 を通して海兵隊に関するメ ですっアのバイアスが中和され できであり、私は「大きな輪」 を通して海兵隊に関するメ

ディアのバイアスが中和されることを期待しました。すべてのメディアが、広告スポンサーや発行部数の増加のために、常に正しい報道をする余裕がある訳ではなく、スポンサーに不都合な記事は書かないかもしれないし、収益性のルに扱うかもしれません。 必がしも公平・公正とは言えなずしも公平・公正とは言えな



たくさんの軍の中ません。

語力を身につける英語を話さないは、になることが多いになる。

葉の壁が

という名前の由来

7から2002年 1ル中佐 (退役)

これている点が日本語

たので

ようか?

POWELL ▶ Continued from Page 18

still an audience who prefer the rich feel of a glossy magazine in their hands. The Big Circle can certainly reach a traditional paper-copy reader as well as those who prefer online content. I think "Big Circle" should strive to adapt more to an online audience and the younger generations are certainly a target audience for the magazine.

Q: In recent trends, they say the young Okinawans are not so much against the U.S. bases. Hence, some people think community relations are not that important. Do you agree?

A: The Okinawa public's level of interest and concern towards the U.S. bases will ebb and flow, which is to be expected. Nevertheless, our mutual relationships have developed over generations. Our partnerships and relationships are intertwined and interdependent with both communities being sensitive to happenings on both sides of the fence. Our interactions at the grass roots level is instrumental in helping to shape our culture, values and interests together as one community.

Q: Do you think the magazine has been a help to bridge the Marines and Okinawan communities?

A: I think "Big Circle" is an important building block for fostering the relationship between the U.S. military and Okinawan communities. Whether you want to organize a baseball or volleyball game or conduct cleanups, we need solid relationships. These grass roots relationships between our friends and adversaries are the means for achieving our goals. We cannot work in isolation and expect to achieve progress. It is our relationships all added together that are the foundation of an organized effort for change and progress.

Q: Do you have any comments or suggestions regarding the layout of the magazine?

layout that flows with the text is appealing to me. I encourage "Big Circle" to continue with creative style and layout. Keep it fresh and don't be afraid of change. However, content that focuses on the relationship should remain first priority.

Q: Lastly, what kind of expectations do you have for the "Big Circle" in the future?

A: I simply hope the magazine continues to foster and strengthen relationships between the Okinawan communities and U.S.

THIRD EDITOR SHARES HER VIEWPOINTS WITH READERS

Aya Kamata was the third editor of

Thank you very much for reaching out,

tralize media bias on Marines because Okinawans and Japanese deserve fair and balanced reporting in order to shape their opinions on what the future of their islands should look like with the U.S. military bases in the picture. Not all media agencies can afford to be morally right all the time in the face of ad sponsors and higher circulation; they may not write articles that inconvenience the sponsors, or they may sensationalize information for profitability. They are not always fair and balanced. I feel blessed that the Big Circle continues to serve as a medium to shed light on the good Marines do. The best part is, someone reads it.

I was told a few times that nobody cares about this magazine, but the truth always revealed itself. It reached Okinawan

leaders who then met with a general, and they talked about an article or two. Although I believe the Big Circle should be in a form (paper or digital) that messages are conveyed effectively, if the magazine had them as readers.

I believe America is a powerful, reacontingency. I want to believe the young much against the base because they, to some extent, feel the same as I do. If I remember correctly, the media barely covered missile tests in neighboring countries circa 2015; activities have intensified so much that they are headliners now. These threats are more real than ever to us, and U.S. military presence might have

Congratulations on the Big 20! I miss the best uniform of the many

P.S. I believe the target audience of the Big Circle should be Okinawan/ Japanese and not service members, civilians, and their families. DVIDS and Okinawa Living would serve as reading materials for them to enjoy. When I was an editor, it pleased a general that Okinawan leaders read the Big Circle since it meant strategic messaging was successful.

nside pages of the Spring 2015 issue show Marine volunteers teaching and playing with children at a local

oreschool at Kin-

2015年春号で、海 兵隊員らが金武町 の保育園で子ども たちと一緒に遊ん だり、英語を教えた りしている様子を 紹介。

A: I'm a very visual thinker and graphic

service members.

「大きな輪」生みの親、20年を振り返り、語る思い

A:2001年8月、第三海兵遠征A:2001年8月、第三海兵遠征 A:2001年8月、第三海兵遠征 本将からの電話で、「『おきなわマリン』紙(2014年2月末まで発刊されていた在沖縄の人々との良好な地 域関係の話が、なぜ地元のメディア ははほとんど載らないのか」と聞かれたことがきっかけです。どうすれば、沖縄の人たちに地域交流のイベントを伝えることができるのか、と。 私は、地元のメディアを通さずいたとしたが、問題 とを副司令官に伝えましたが、問題はそのような出版物を立ち上げ、維持するために必要な資金でした。し持するために必要な資金でした。し なぜ雑誌の構想が生まれたので

> こで、一番気にない海兵隊員について ったことは何でいったことはいい

は、「Circle Of Lif語から日本語への翻訳が象徴するの語から日本語への翻訳が象徴するの編」とも読めることから、私はすぐ網」とも読めることから、私はすぐ

サークルは「大きな輪(〇‐kiの・ボークルは「大きな輪(〇‐kiのから提案されたものです。ビッ務していたカオリ・マルティネス隊太平洋基地G7政務外交部)にラー基地G5外交政策部(現米海ラー基地G5外で

伝えるこ 戦や噂を払拭 沖縄の米軍活

A:「大きな輪」は最初のアイデア のでは、いろいろと議論がありました。出版物を作る上で最も難し かったのは、内容の絞込みと範囲を は、いろいろと議論がありました。 日本語だけだと、記事や写真のス ペースが2倍近く取れます。しかし、 ペースが2倍近く取れます。しかし、 常刊前に行ったアンケートでは、日本語と英語の併記は読者にとって大きな意味があるという結果が出ていて か?で一

Q

日標は、沖縄のような なせんでした。 この地域にな

しの的

Ikuhide (Ike) Hirayasu was a webmaster for the Marine Corps in Okinawa. In 2002, he launched and created the Marine Corps Base Butler Japanese website and won the Department of Defense Best of the Best Award for the website. For nearly two decades, he had managed and maintained both the Japanese and English sites. He also took over editing duties for the "Big Circle" in Fall 2014 into 2015, during a gap period until a new editor was appointed. He retired in June 2022.

First of all, congratulations on the 20th

anniversary of the "Big Circle."

Twenty years ago, when social networking services had not yet been developed, the "Big Circle" and the Japanese version of the website were started as media to introduce the daily activities of the Marines from the U.S. military side to the people of Okinawa and Japan.

It was a great honor and a very rewarding job for me to be able to participate in both projects, which were started through the efforts of Maj. Powell at the time.

I remember Ms. Tanahara, the editor of the "Big Circle," working hard, exhaling deep sighs almost every day as she did all the work, from news gathering to layout and proofreading, by herself, until all the procedures were in place.

I remember as if it were yesterday how hard she worked to help as many people in Okinawa and mainland Japan as possible understand the activities of the U.S. military.

In the 20 years since then, many people have come and gone in the editing process, but the "Big Circle" still remains strong because it is a valuable source of information about the U.S. military for older people who are less familiar with social media. I hope for you to keep up the good work and continue to cover various news events.

the "Big Circle" from Spring 2015 to Fall 2017.

and congratulations on the 20th anniversary of the Big Circle!

Would you volunteer to leave your tribe, move to a country outside yours, and put your life on the line to protect the people? Working with Marines, I often asked myself questions like this. "Would I or could I do what the Marines do?" It's hard not to admire them when they have been living it for years while I'm pondering to this day.

During my time as an editor of the Big Circle, I hoped the magazine would neu-

Marines break through language barriers

was not paper-based, we might not have sonable, and reliable ally in times of generations of Okinawans are not so

given many a peace of mind.

military branches.

Lieutenant General Wallace C. Gregson Commanding General, III Marine Expeditionary Force

teaching experience

tary School as peri of an on-the-joh maining program.
Yur Koole and Chiluru Shisoma, both 14 years old and in the rightly gasds, taught other maderns and learned about a possible new profession.

with solars "Teaching the children the roog "Teaching the children the roog 地名、(D. とは基本や音楽と、(T.) 中国 はなる、(D. とは基本や音楽と、(T.) 中国 はなる、(D. とは基本や音楽と、(T.) 中国 には、「日本では、(T.) となって、(T.) できた。 というには、(T.) になって、(T.) にな

automal/global person, so I can see and understand other coloures in た、外間さんは、私は教師になったらの他のである。 た、外間さんは、私は教師になったらの他のである。 お作べたのはないのである。 が出るこの時代の日本ではいるとは、 が出る人としての推算を広げたい。とは、 が出る人のレッスンが終り、様に である連続に関して学ぶ春が未た。 かける人とは、私はないのである。 である連続に関して学ぶ春が未た。

it was time for Shicons to learn what it takes so become a translator.

Shirms said that she warred to be a ports usualized when she was a translator evoking for professional sports players while warred that she warred to be a port to present while warred to be a port to present while warred to be a port of present while warred to be a port of present while warred to reach that the actom, accretion, and to become a bridge because to translate for actom, accretion, and to become a bridge because She sho found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She she found out that you need more than a degree on translature.

She was a good communicator, you not only have so know the language, you have ou understand the customs of the countries you've remaining the professional pro

と感想を述べた。

.

Staff Sgt. Nathan L. Hanks Jr.

righth grade, usoght other maderns an profession.

"This is the first time that we have had sundents come to Camp Kinster for on-the-pol training," said Ichino Kuha, commaniny relations specialist, Camp Kinster. "The purpose of the con-the-job training is for the sundents to visit as acrual work place in the job they want to do in the franzer. This will help them decide if this is really what they want to do."

Kouda wished the class of Myuti Migs who is a Ispanerse Laureage.

Hebs, and thank you for reading this first issue of Odos Fig. 1
sincerely hope you enjety cealing this interests and learn something new about your Marine Corps on Olisianwa. The purpose of Odos Fig. 1
sincerely hope you enjety cealing this issue and learn something new about your Marine Corps on Olisianwa. The purpose of Odos Fig. 1
Solisian Fig. 10 so have wink you as little about the Marine Corps and Finandalph browns the military and local communities. Through this publication or pole to keep you informed about Marine Corps (to keep you have you informed about Marine Corps (to keep you informed about Marine Corps (to keep you have you informed about Marine Corps (to keep you have you informed about Marine Corps (to keep you have you have you have you have you have you have you had not you have you have

女子中学生2名キンザー小学校で日本語講座行う

生二名がキャンプ・キンザーを訪れた。 辛田結さんと城間千春さんの二人は14歳で中学二年生。子 供たちに日本語を教え、また持来希望している職業について

と評価した。 幸田さんはこの日、松田勝男先生が抱える五年生の日本文 他のケラスも訪ねた。 たのケラスも訪ねた。 はの大きないであた。 かって扱いを表しないでは、一般の人に日本語を教えてもらっことは生徒端にとって扱い経験しなって他の国の文化を学び、国際人としての経野を広げたい。と語うた。 ・ 会相さんのレッスンが終り、接いて城間さんが彼女の目標 アある海に関いて及るがあり、

「このように職業研修プログ うムの一環として学生がキャン ブ・キンザーを訪れたのは初め でです」と話すのはキャンプ・ キンザー基地添外官の久場一の ・

ん。「このプログラムの目的、学生が将来つきたいと思う

です。それによって、本当に の道に進むかを判断する機会

こなると思います。」 参田さんはキンザー小学校一 ド生日本級教師の比差みゆき先

日本語教師の比議みゆき先 教室を訪ねた。 付付きのカードを使い、アメ の生産連に日本語で「順と育と たり、日本語で「順と育と という表で頭、育や縁など

に触れながら生徒達と体を使っ て表現した。最後は拍手で締め

世事先生は「全後達に数を数

えるというのはとても良いアイ デアです」と述べ、「彼女は私 に無いアイデアを持っています」

ネイセンLハンクス・ジュニア二等軍曹

ありがとうございました。

Okinawan students gain 県内の学生が教員体験



大きな輪」創刊号での第三海兵 遠征軍司令官ワレス・グレグソン 中将のメッセージ。



BIG 20



- DOS Forgo Service Tallita

- Reko Tamora

- J650F - PAO 19

Robary Clib of Mago - May takendone / Hora - DEAB - MOFA -096 - benking - Ohi General Brown - F156 C6 - MCB G-5

Scribble of ideas for magazine mailing list. 雑誌の郵送先 案の走り書き



Words from Ambassador in charge of Okinawa Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Okinawa Liaison Office Japan

外務省沖縄連絡事務所•沖縄 担当大使の言葉

Proposal letter for production of kanji publication dated Nov. 16, 2001.

2001年11月16日付の漢字出版物制作に関する提案書

PERFORMING IN UNISON - Chief Warnert Officer 변의 제합의 공연 - 이 최근 근에 Staven L. Campbell conducts the Eighth U.S. Army Band, ROW Army Bend and Kyungaco University 변화 화우산은 기념하는 단어 최연

A bilingual magazine produced by United

States Forces Korea that served as a

sample publication for the "Big Circle."

「大きな輪」創刊にあたっての見本となっ

た在韓米軍発刊の二ヶ国語雑誌。

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, OKINAWA

> IN REPLY REFER TO 5000 PAO 16 Nov 01

From: Director, Consolidated Public Affairs Office Deputy Commanding General, III MEF

(1) Comptroller, MCB Camp Butler

(2) Chief of Staff, MCB Camp Butler (3) Chief of Staff, III MEF

SUBJ: PROPOSAL FOR PRODUCTION OF KANJI PUBLICATION

PhonCon btwn BGen Ghormley, Dept III MEF CG, and Maj Powell, Dept PAO, on 2 Aug 2001.

Encl: (1) Sample "Katchi Kapshida" publication produced by USFK

(2) Costs for logistical setup requirements (not including labor)

(3) Yearly budget estimate for publication (not including labor)

(4) USFJ 186, MLC Personnel Work Order

(5) USFJ 11, MLC Personnel Action Request (Appointment)

(6) SDB 125511/1, MLC/IHA Position Description/Coversheet (7) SDB 12511/2; MLC/IHA Task List

(8) CPAO Organizational Chart (including new MLC billet)

(9) Sample Stories suitable for publication

BACKGROUND: In the reference, the Deputy III MEF CG asked PAO to evaluate the possibility of creating a publication (newsletter, magazine, newspaper, flyer, etc) that could be distributed to Japanese and Okinawan citizens, civic groups, educators, think-tank organizations and government and municipality leaders in an effort to get the Marine Corps' good news stories out to the public. This proposal will specify monitary, logistical and staffing requirements for the creation of such a publication. After evaluating CPAO's current T/O, on hand ADP hardware and software, and current FY-02 budget, CPAO would need augmentation in personnel, equipment, manpower and funding in order to produce a "quality" publication.

2. $\overline{\text{PURPOSE}}$: The unnamed Kanji publication would be managed by the $\overline{\text{Consolidated Public Affairs Office and look similar to}$ Enclosure (1), which is a quarterly publication produced by USFK. The purpose of the proposed Kanji publication would be to promote and maintain positive Japanese-Okinawan-American relations, similar to what Enclosure (1) is produced for in

Korea. The mission of the proposed Kanji publication is to keep the Japanese-Okinawan public informed about Marine Corps activities and policies that affect local communities or are of general interest. The publication would be published quarterly in Japanese (Kanji). The publication would serve to:

4. CONTENT GUIDE:

a. This publication is intended to promote positive relations and enhance the U.S. military image on Okinawa. Samples of stories suitable for publication are found in Enclosure (9). The following topics will be primary subject matter for stories:

(1) Good deed stories (servicemen assisting in local communities during disaster, emergencies, etc.).

(2) Humanitarian service stories (mentoring programs and activities, medical volunteer programs, helping teach English in local schools, working with charity projects, etc.).

(3) Partnership programs (i.e., official or unofficial Japanese-Okinawan-American activities that promote friendship and good will - cultural, arts, sports activities, etc.).

(4) All U.S. programs and policies - stories about pending issues and hot items (i.e., Environmental and health issues, Liberty Campaign Plan, Training, etc.).

(5) Local community news affecting USMC bases.

(6) Academic viewpoints by subject matter experts.

(7) Interviews and discussions with newsworthy persons with positive messages.

COSTS: Startup cost and yearly production and distribution costs over the first two years, not including labor, total approximately \$14,000 the first year and approximately \$17,000 the second year, as detailed in enclosures (2) and (3).

AUGMENTATION: Forms required for creation of a new MLC billet, enclosures (4) through (8), have been staffed through CHRO and are ready for submission, after funding data is provided by MCB Comptroller.

ACTION: Request concurrence with this proposal and funding authorization.

POINT OF CONTACT: The POC for this is proposal is Maj D. Powell, Deputy PAO, at 645-0785.

In the First Issue of Okina Wa

operation of the alliance. In order to achieve he goal, it is highly important to build a good elationship between the U.S. Marine Corps and esidenes in the local Okinawan communities.

In striving towards maintaining and develop-

in strong towards manusaring and occerop-ing the Secsitiy alliance, the governments of Japan and the United States continue to make efforts to reading, consolidate and educe the U.S. military bases in Okinawa in order to re-dece the burden of the people of Okinawa. The Matine Corps on Okinawa has put forth

great efforts towards minimizing accidents and dents on Okinawa and towards peop

the "Good neighbor" policy, especially throug heir many community relations projects. I huld like to ask the Marine Corps on Okinawa continue to strive toward these goals. Pre-ention of accidents and incidents and the

d either one is irreplaceable from the other.

Sample story for the

"Big Circle" from the

"Okinawa Marine"

published Oct. 12,

2001年10月12日発行

の「オキナワマリン」よ

「大きな輪」へのサン

プル記事。 ↓

2001.

Presently in Okinawa, various efforts are being made toward a elf-sustainable economy under the Fourth Okinawa Developme pecial Measures; of which human-resource development is one of the most important keys to achieving the goal. In order to promote rojects such as inviting direct investments from investors outside

Okinawa prefecture, including foreign countries, promoting tour itm, and enablishing the world's highest standard grashate school, there have been growing calls for improving the English proficiency of the entire prefecture. The volunteer English neaching program, conducted by the Matine Coeps as a part of the "Good neighbor"

*「大きな輪」*発刊に寄せて

在沖米海兵隊広報誌

外務省沖縄事務所 沖縄担当大使

Hiroshi Hashimoto Ambassador in charge of Okinawa Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs Okinawa Liaison Office, Japan With the Japan-U.S. Security alliance contributing to the peace with the Japan U.S. Section allowed continuous to me peace and stability of Asia and Pacific regions, I am well aware that the U.S. Marine Corps on Okinzwa is training round-the-clock for the smooth and effective

の整理・統合・縮小に努力を続けてお 0、また在仲編兵隊に於いても事件。

collision of the seamine Corpor is a part of the 2 Good leaguest policy, is an important peopram comboting not only to the smooth and effective operation of the Japan - U.S. Security alliance, but to the self-asstationed development of Okinawa.

There are approximately 50,000 U.S. military personnel, family members and U.S. civilian employees currently living in Okinawa, of which more than 25,000 are Marine Corpo active daty and their inferior than the control of the "early expect the magazine to become a tool for its readings to in-ove their command of English, and like the Volunteer English Teaching Program, it too will contribute to the overall development of Okinawa.

沖縄県広報課,前田様

この度、我々在沖海兵隊報道部は、7 月頃を目処に日英文でおよそ 20 ページの 機関紙を発行することを計画しております。3ヶ月に1度、計年に4回発行する 予定です。日本政府関係機関、沖縄県、各市町村、商工会議所、図書館、大学 や高校などへ送付する予定であります。

皆様によりよく海兵隊のことを理解して頂く為の一環としまして、機関紙を発 行することになりました。機関紙の内容は、管様の関心度が高い海兵隊に関す ることや、環境問題、演習、地域交流、基地内イベント、あるいは海兵隊に関 しての質問、また日本政府関係機関、県、市町村の方々からの投稿文書など広 範囲にわたります。

県広報課も以前から機関紙を発行していることをお伺いしております。 吸々の 機関紙発行に先立ちまして、県広報課の皆様のアドバイス、指導またおカ沿い を頂けないかと思っております。

ご多忙中、大変恐れ入りますがどうぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

海兵隊、少佐 ↑ Request letter to Public Relations Division,

ダグラス・M・パウウェル 在沖海兵隊報道部次長

Okinawa **Prefectural** Government, asking for suggestions and advice for the publication of a new magazine 沖縄県広報課に 新雑誌発刊に向 けての提案とアド

バイスを求める依

Marines, JSGs working together

- 2022年 9月号 — 13

頼文。

14 — September 2022

「大きな輪」創刊号の中味。

"smallaring for," Shiroma said.

In addition, Kouda and Shiroma said that to become good in their user professions they would have to be more focused and put more effort into studying and learning their future jobs.

Inside story of the first issue of

family members. This first issue of the Japanese-English Stingual magazine, a publication of the U.S. Marine Corps on Okinawa, is expected to convey various news and information about the Maxpected to convey various news and information about the Ma ines, and I welcome "Okina Wa" as it will promote a better under tanding between the Marine Corps and sendents in Okinawan local ommunities. In addition, printed in both Japanese and English, I

す。複数回の沖線する隊員も一般度も沖縄で

ジャーヘッド

Jarhead) と

は、米海兵隊

員が互いを呼

び合う際に時

々使用する愛

称。ジャーゴン

Jargon) とは

持定の職業や

グループで用

や仲間言葉を

指している。

兵隊員がタクシーを呼ぶ時、 「ハンチョー!」と叫ぶのを関 いたことがある方もいるかも知

れません。 オックスフォード英語辞典には、この 「挺長(スペルはhoncho)」とはリーダー や管理者、責任者の意で、その語源は集団 の長を意味する日本語の「辨長」に由来す

の我を重率する日本語の「明大社」に回来する。とあります。第2次世界大戦後、占領 中に日本に駐回した米軍人が持ち帰り、使 われるようになった外来題です。 その貨制での製にが、沖縄の海共耕員らは った重都をタウシー運転手や、タクシーとい った重都で使い始めるようになりました。

この使い方を、誰が、いつ始めたのかは 定かではありませんが、ベトナム戦争のU

イルさん(76)が、海具隊員らがタクシー の運転手を「班長」と呼ぶのを初めて聞い

の選尾手を「括長」と呼ぶのを初めて聞い たのは、果火を課目の1944年のこと。初め て沖縄に果た1980年には、この中び名が使 われていたのを覚えていません。 金銭便何さんもファイルさんと同じ意見 です。基地従業員として約40年勤務し、数 年前に議園した他、既在は基地契約のタク シー最務員として第4金銭さんは、ペトナ ム戦争時に下かバイトでクシー運転手を しており、その時に該長と呼ばれた覚えが あると言います。 では、タクシーをハンチョーと呼ぶのは 海具限長だけなのでしょうか?タクシーを 運転して20年以上という鳥袋観失さんに同 くと、どうもそのようです。「他の軍人さ

くと、どうもそのようです。「他の軍人さ んも乗せたことがあるけど、雑長って言う

かも東せてことがあるりだと、挑成す、まつ はすリンだけだね」と高級さん。 広く浸透しているにもかかわらず、海兵隊 長がなぜこの言葉を使りようになったかに ついては誰にも説明がつきません。運転平 への親しみが込められているという人もい 相ば、自分をよりも年齢が上のタクシー 運転手に敬意を払って班長と呼ぶようにな ったのでは、という人もいなます。

郷取手に収息を払うて取扱と呼ぶよつにな ったのでは、という人もいます。 いずれにせよ、40年以上もタクシー運転 デに受け入れられてきたこの言葉は、会話 のきっかけを作るという意味で重宝されて いるようです。「採扱と言われて怒る人は いないよ」言う島袋さんは、「マリンが僕

いないよ」言う画数をおは、「マレンが映 らを施長って呼ぶから、僕は彼らのことを サージャン(songeant・「軍曹」の意味 で「兵」より階級が上)って呼び返すんだ よ、そしたらお互いに笑って、片言の英語

よ。そしたらお互いに戻って、 と日本語で話が始まるさね。」

Hancho ハンチョー から得合らの 間で使われて いたのは極かれて いたのは なようです。 追殺海兵隊長で沖縄市に従むイ・ファ・

「新規来沖者説明会」

たの

など

A:はい。一沖縄人として をさせて頂いたと思います がったことは確かで、ひいの関係について私自身の見作業を通し、海兵隊や米軍 をさせて頂いたと思います がったことは確かで、ひいの関係について私自身の見 がったことは確かで、ひいの関係について私自身の見 がったことはでからも、毎号貴重 がったことはでから見、伝え いて熟考する機会とないて熟考する機会とないたと思います。編集いたと思います。編集いて私自身の見識が広いて私自身の見識が広いて私自身の見識が広いて私自身の見識が広いて私自身の見識が広いて私自身で、一個人ので 石で稀有な

こ思いました。際の生活を知る つの てもらいた

ことはあり の年齢層を 学校など、 ようか したい:

まれる。 まな必要もありま は、ログインして し、ログインして はにはまだ役割が は、紙の雑

と言われて、 もはあまりも もしなる。 もしなるまりも す。同意しますか?との関わりはそれほどれています。そのたれの関わりはそれほどれています。そのためにがなる。

に重要であると考えます。りは外交努力の一部であり、常A: 私は、地域社会との関わ れなQ Inside pages of the Spring

知りたいですね。 生活がどのようなも、 の を手の

の合同演習につ

2014 issue talks

いて。

らかの影響を与えたでの勤務は彼らの人の、変わらないもの、かあります。時を経め、変わらないもの、いまないもの、ないない。

か? また、読者に海にノローチしようと思い : 沖縄県民や日本人に てもら 読

層はあったので-1:特にアプローな 6ざまな団 ッの

とってに家かたた。 を表示している。 とってに家かたた動物である。 とってに家かたた動物である。 になるが、これでは、 でいるでは、 でいる

がの作を錯

実の

ある藤 制作で一番 (沖縄県民

の葛

ようなことを期待され:今後、「大きな輪」

たことは、ウトでエ

hancho!"
The Oxford Dictionary of English

ader or manager or the person in charg

t is derived from the Japanese word

hancho, or group leader, and was taken back to the U. S. by servicemen statione

Sometime after that, Marines on

hancho for taxi driver in 1964 when he

hat time. Toshiaki Kinjo backs up Pfeil's

tatement. Kinjo currently works as a ase-contracted taxi driver after working

on base as a Japanese employee for nearly 40 years until he retired a few years ago. Kinjo said that he remembers being called

cho during the Vietnam War era when

Is the term unique to Marines? Yoshi

imabukuro, who has been a taxi driver

for more than 20 years, believes it is. "I've

As common as it has become, no one

inique application of the word by Marines segan. Some say it is a term of endearmen

is a sign of respect to taxi drivers who are typically older than the Marines themselve

Either way, the term, which has been

widely and positively accepted by taxi frivers for more than 40 years, serves

is upset being called hancho," said

call them 'sergeant.' Then, we laugh and talk using broken English and Japanese.'

bukuro. "They call me hancho and

given rides to Marines as well as other

seems able to explain how or why this

Marines call me hancho.

e worked as a part-time taxi driver

Okinawa began using the word to refer to a taxi driver or a taxi. Though it's not clear

Q

が仕事は楽し、 かっ. 雑誌 ったですか? №「大きな輪」 基地での の部分が

about the joint exercise of Camp Hansen and Kin Town. 2014年春号の 中面、キャンプ・ ハンセンと金町

いまし

Wicついてどました。印ったも変わってと人々のでいてど

をレ

時を回想

Okinawans, Marines complete bilateral disaster exercise

REMAINS UNCHANGED TO THIS DAY Kaori Tanahara was the first editor for the "Big Circle" from July 2002 (summer issue) to Summer 2008.

In the questions and answers, the first editor shares her thoughts at the time of publication and present.

Q: How did you want to approach Okinawans/Japanese? What did you want readers to know about Marines?

A: I believe that the main purpose of publishing the magazine was to help develop friendly relations between the Marines in Okinawa and their host country, the Japanese people, especially the local Okinawan people.

As was the case with myself before I became editor of the magazine, I had little knowledge of the bases and the activities of the Marines in Okinawa, even though I lived close to them. I hoped that readers of the magazine would gain further interest in the activities of the Marines in Okinawa by being exposed to information about them that they had not previously known, and that this would in turn lead to a deeper understanding of the Marine Corps in Okinawa.

Q: Who was the target audience?

A: We assumed everyone, young and old, male and female, living in Okinawa (and Japan).

Q: Do you know the reason of "ookinawa (Big Circle)" as the name of the magazine?

A: I recall that the name "Big Circle" was inspired by the Okinawa Prefecture's public relations magazine, "Ookinawa (Big Harmony)" at the time, and "Ookinawa (Big Circle)" was chosen to match the sound of the word "Okinawa".

Q: What was the hardest part in creating the magazine

A: This was our first attempt at a fully bilingual (Japanese-English) magazine, and it was all quite a challenge. For example, we had to go through what sometimes seems to be an impossible tracking and verification process to correctly convert proper nouns and personal names that

appeared in English articles written by Marines into Kanji characters.

FIRST EDITOR'S PASSION FOR "BIG CIRCLE"

Some community members were reluctant to accept an interview request from an unproven magazine. It was also time-consuming and labor-intensive to develop distribution locations and mailing addresses and to obtain their approval, because even if the magazine was published, it would be meaningless unless it was picked up by a large number of people.

Q: While you were the editor, what was the topic or content you were most careful with, and what do you most remember and were happy about?

A: I tried to write articles that put a "face" to the Marines. Articles on outreach activities organized by the Marine Corps to contribute to the community may sometimes tend to be self-praising, depending on how they are written. Therefore, we made sure to include photographs and comments from both local individuals and Marine Corps personnel, aiming to create a paper in which both the locals and the Marines share the same time and goals and feel that they are people who live in Okinawa and love their communities.

There are many articles that I have a personal attachment to, but the one I just quickly recalled is an experience I had when I interviewed for a column in "Jarhead Jargon." I was planning to introduce a term that is used among Marines in Okinawa in a very mythical way. In this column, I introduce the word "hancho," which means cab driver, and explain the meaning and origin of the word. While covering the feelings of the Marines when using this word and how the driver who was called "hancho" perceived it, I could see the mutual respect between the two parties when this casual word was exchanged. I remember a feeling of happiness, as if I had gained an unexpect-

Q: Did you do anything in particular with the layout as far as it concerned the

A: There was a lot of attempts and trials

to come up with a layout that was easy for readers to read. But even now, I am not certain what was the right answer.

Q: In the past 20 years, have you noticed any changes in content or target audience or the way the magazine approached the readers?

A: I did occasionally have the chance to look at it online. The general framework did not seem to have changed. As for the details of the activities of the Marines outside the prefecture, I noticed that instead of the previously common articles on humanitarian assistance activities in Asian countries, there were more articles on the humanitarian assistance activities of the U.S. Forces in Okinawa right after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and subsequent disaster areas, which I think is a natural trend.

Q: Twenty years on, the way the media reaches out to people has also changed. What do you think of print media? What is the importance of keeping the "Big Circle"

A: Paper media is still in high demand among the generation that is not familiar with digital media, and I think it is necessary to target the audience more precisely when distributing them. If we want to capture a wider target audience, we may consider adopting a new format that reflects the current times.

Personally, however, I think that information in print media, which lasts as a physical form, still has a high level of trust in society, compared to information published in digital media such as social

Q: In recent trends, they say the young Okinawans are not so much against the U.S. bases. Hence, some people think community relations are not that important. Do you agree?

A: I believe that community relations is an important wheel that makes base functions healthy and smooth, regardless of the level of antipathy toward the base. When I was involved in editing the "Big

Continued on Page 10 ► KAORI

KAORI ▶ Continued from Page 12

Circle," I noticed that long before the

first issue of the "Big Circle," communi-

ty relations specialists had existed and

worked hard as a bridge between the

bases and the local residents. I believe

that their efforts over the years and their

achievements in liaison activities rooted

in their respective communities have

built invisible bridges, large and small,

Q: Do you think the magazine has been

a help to bridge the Marines and Oki-

A: Rather than the bridges themselves,

they may be more like mirrors reflecting

the bridges and the people who come

Q: What kind of expectation do you

have for the "Big Circle" in the future?

A: To be honest, I don't know. I think

it depends on the future community

relations activities of the Marine Corps.

As long as there is content worth con-

over the fence.

nawan communities?

and go between them.

思いをQ&Aで紹介しの創刊当時から現在の

(隊の何を知ってもらいたかった)うと思いましたか? また、読者沖縄県民や日本人にどうアプロ の たかったのではた、読者に

の友好関係に寄与すること国である日本人、特に地元刊の最大の目的は、在沖海

りませんでした。 たったと思いる沖縄県民との ます。このを表して、

見いともつであったように、沖縄に居ない。機関誌を読んだ読者が、した。機関誌を読んだ読者が、した。機関誌を読んだ読者が、り近にあるはずの基地や海については、あまり知識があ

の

した時の

す。王中旨のコラム

たのでしょうか? Q:特にアプローな

ま

である理由を

に住む老若男女

で開拓し、承諾をでいるともありまし、 で開拓し、承諾をでいるともありまし、 が必要で、 で開拓し、承諾をできるがあいので、やでは で開拓し、承諾をできるが必要で、また。 で開拓し、承諾をできるが必要で、また。 、時に不可能と思われる追や個人名を正しく漢字に変いた英文記事の中に登場す

A:コミュニティーの「顔が見える」記事を心がけていました。地域に貢献したなどは、書き方によっては自画自賛的なす。それだけに、挿入写真や感想は、必ず隊員や海兵隊関係者と地元の方の両方で高むことなど、地元と海兵隊の別系者を含むことなど、地元と海兵隊の別系者といがけていました。地域に貢献した事を含むことなど、地元と海兵隊の記事とは、必ず隊員や海兵隊関係者と地元の方の両方の双方が、時間や目的を共有し、同じか見える」記 などは、書き方によっていと海兵隊側が主催するかと、コミュニティーの 一 ャーゴン」のコラムルのある記事は多々れのある記事は多々

を紙で残すことの重要性とは?いてどう思われますか? ビッグ4り方も変わってきました。印刷娘

方も変年 につしまし つ

ることを検討しても良いのではないでを読者として取り込むのであれば、時必要があるかと思います。より広い対のであれば、時には、まだまだ高い需要があり、世代には、まだまだ高い需要があり、世代には、まだまだ高い需要があり、

たが、当然の流れだと思います。 一次を国での人道支援活動記事に代われる国での人道支援活動記事に代われた。 一は、以前によく見られたいでは、以前によく見られたいでは、以前によく見られたいでの大道支援活動記事に代われたいでのでの記事が増えたことに気づいていての記事が増えたことに気づたが、当然の流れだと思います。

とは?・ビッグサークッた。印刷媒体につた。の別媒体についた。

どに変化があっ

かは定かではありません。めりました。が、今でも

旳にまだまだ信頼度が高いのではとして、形として残る紙媒体の情報はナジタルメディアに掲載される情報っか?ただ個人的には、SNSのよ

万もあるようです。以と言われています。いと言われています。

にどのようなこと

へるメディアセ 伝えるに値^も のわ にもよる。

の未来の

活動を継続すべきだいを駆使し、自らの値する内容があるか

SECOND EDITOR THINKS BACK TO THOSE DAYS because the magazines

veying, I think we should make full use of

the available media and continue public

relations activities in our own words to

Q: Also if you are a reader, what kind of

A: Compared to members of other U.S.

Forces, many Marines serve in Okinawa.

In a previous issue of our Newcom-

ers Orientation article, we highlighted

and described their expectations and

Marines who had just arrived in Okinawa

aspirations for the Okinawa assignment.

It would be interesting to focus on how

their feelings toward Okinawa changed

of duty, not only as military personnel,

but also as first-timers to Okinawa. By

asking people from a wide range of

number of members who will have

when they left (Okinawa) after their tour

backgrounds, including gender, rank, and

family status, it may be possible to get a

Also, we believe that there are a certain

multiple times before leaving the military.

sense of what Okinawa means to them.

trained and been stationed in Okinawa

the local community.

topic would you like to read?



Hiroko Tamaki was the second editor

of the Big circle from Spring 2009 to

Q: How did you want to approach Oki-

nawans/Japanese? What did you want

A: I wanted Okinawans to know about

A: I didn't target any specific age group

readers to know about Marines?

Q: Who was the target audience?

were mailed to various organizations to include local government offices, police stations, and schools.

20th Anniversary

Q: What was the hardest part to create "Big Circle?"

A: My internal conflict: conflicts about being in charge of public relations for the Marines while knowing that as an Okinawan, Okinawa is in a complicated situation due to the presence of the military bases.

Q: Did you do anything in particular with the layout as far as it concerned the

A: I made the font bigger and created more spaces between lines to make it more eye friendly for readers. I also varied the layout design on each page to make it more visually appealing.

Q: Twenty years on, the way the media reaches out to people has also changed. What do you think of print media? What

is the importance of keeping the "Big Circle" on paper?

It would be interesting to hear what kind

of Okinawa they would see if we asked

them to talk about their impressions of

Okinawa from the perspective of those

times. What has changed over time, what

has remained the same, and has working

in Okinawa had any impact on their lives?

Q: Lastly, did you enjoy doing "Big Cir-

A: Yes. As an Okinawan, editing a mag-

azine that looks at and reports on the

Marines in Okinawa from the inside was

an extremely rare and new job for me. I

for the first six years since its first issue,

and each issue has been a precious expe-

rience for me, despite the trial and error

tainly broadened my own insight into the

relationship between the Marine Corps,

the U.S. military, and the region, and has

given me the opportunity to ponder the

world, and the meaning of the existence

meaning of peace in Okinawa and the

involved. The editorial process has cer-

think it has been a fascinating experience

cle" magazine?

who have served in Okinawa multiple

A: I think paper magazines still have roles to play. They are more visible, and there is no need for audience to login to read.

Q: In recent trends, they say the young Okinawans are not so much against the U.S. bases. Hence, some people think community relations are not that important. Do you agree?

A: I believe community relations are part of the diplomatic efforts which are always important.

Q: What kind of expectation do you have for the "Big Circle" in the future?

A: It can continue showcasing the positive relationship between the Marine Corps and the local communities.

Q: Also if you are a reader, what kind of topic would you like to read?

A: If I were a reader, I would like to know what life on base would be like.

Q: Lastly, did you enjoy doing "Big Cir-

cle" magazine? A: Yes, I enjoyed the layout design part

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the life of Marines.

Summer 2014.

2022年9月号 — 9

ていると思いますか?は、基地と沖縄社会の架

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CONNECT WITH KINSER MARINES WITH THE HELP OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

Nowadays, the world seems to be getting closer and closer. People can travel across oceans by traditional means such as airplanes and ships, but with the recent COVID-19 pandemic, technological advances are bringing people even closer together. Online courses, conferences, and even travel can be enjoyed virtually. Videophones or simultaneous translation machines are now indispensable tools in people's everyday lives.

For 18 students from Okinawa International University who visited Camp Kinser July 8, the aid of such digital tools helped bridge the language barrier.

The students came from the College of Economics and Regional Environmental Policy and Maedomari's Okinawa Economics Seminar. Professor Hiromori Maedomari, Faculty of Economics, was in charge of the group.

The purpose of the visit was to study the role of bases, as well as the potential for post-base utilization as economic infrastructure through site tours at Camp Kinser and direct interaction with service members.

Maedomari hopes that this visit will encourage the students to think about how the situation with the military bases can be linked to the development of the local economy as

They were first greeted by Col. Douglas R. Burke, commander of Camp Kinser, with whom they also had a brief question and answer period. Then the session was passed to an overview of the Marine Corps organization by Asako Ishimura, community relations specialist of G7 Government and External Affairs, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, and an introduction of Camp Kinser by Ichino Doshida, community relations specialist for Camp Kinser.

After all the briefs, five Marines

from Camp Kinser Camp Operations joined. The room was rearranged and students were divided into five small groups with one Marine assigned to each group.

One group was all women. Students spoke to the assigned Marine in a mixture of English and Japanese. "'itsu' Okinawa come?" One student asked the Marine. The young girl then added "when" for "itsu." The student's meaning was clear—she wanted to know when the Marine came to Okinawa.

Throughout the exchange, they communicated this way but managed to continue the conversation. When the Marine told the group that she was half Filipina and had studied Japanese on her own, they were all surprised.

On the contrary, other groups made up of all male students chose to use interpreter apps. One group used a voice translator on their cell phones. They showed each other's cell phone with their questions translated, a new way of communication.

Another group used mixed methods. Their Marine partner used the voice to text on his cell phone and showed the students the interpretation, but although students used similar apps, they read out loud what was translated on their cell phones.

"I really enjoyed the conversation," said Cpl. Ethan Swearingin, with Camp Kinser Camp Operations. "They know English. I personally want to learn a second language and try to learn Japanese." Although he had difficulty in finding small talk, he would like to participate again if there is another opportunity.

According to the students, they were not informed of the social event with Marines during their visit, hence, it was a good surprise. They liked interacting with Marines since such opportunities seldom happen.

"When I read the English transla-

tion on the app and the Marine understood me, I was delighted," said one of the students.

After the social gathering, the students moved to the Kinser

Battle of Okinawa historical display. They listened attentively to Doshida's explanation and looked into the relics and artifacts and touched them sometimes.

Husaya Yamaguchi, the leader of the regional seminar, a native of Okinawa, who has never been to any past war related displays or museums because he had little interest in them, said that the gun displayed was very heavy when he took it in his own hands and carried it. His face looked shocked as he tried to imagine having to carry and fight with a gun after feeling its weight which you can't experience in an online tour.

"It sunk into my shoulder, I cannot believe they had to fight the battle carrying such heavy guns. It is unbelievable." He continued that it was heartbreaking to see the pictures of war victims who were brutally killed. "It struck me deep down. I learned today."

Their visit to the nearby base allowed them to enjoy a one-of-a-kind experience. It was not merely for sightseeing, but something that resonated deep in their hearts. It was a mix of traditional ways to visit, interact directly with Marines and feel the Battle of Okinawa at the display, instead of a virtual tour and discussion, while new technology was utilized at key points. The students seemed to have had a memorable experience as they realized even further diversity in communication.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama



携帯電話を片手に 通訳アプリで新しい コミュニケーション を楽しむ学生と海 兵隊員ら。



直接の交流を诵

の

い道具となっている 前泊博盛教授の 2年生16 経済学部地域環境政策学 船などの伝統的な方法

たちは同じようなア話の音声をテキスト

日本語を勉強

立っ

ものだったようだ。バーチャルな見学やではなく、彼らにとっては心の奥底に響験をすることができた。それは単なる観、近隣の基地を訪れ、他では得られない

行はキンザ 外官の

出 た銃を自分 興味が 身の

本当に考えられ ならなか になっ 5 たなんて、

KINSER, URASOE-CITY HAND IN HAND, SHARING WISHES

Urasoe City neighbors Camp Kinser in Okinawa. It is also home to Maeda Highlands, which encompasses Maeda Escarpment also known as Hacksaw Ridge—where the U.S. and Japan fought to the death during the Battle of Okinawa, in later part of World War II.

Every year in June, Urasoe City holds an exhibition of photos of the Battle of Okinawa. The exhibit coincides with Okinawa Memorial Day, June 23, which is a day to remember the spirits of those who died during the Battle of Okinawa and pray for peace.

The city opened a panel exhibition in city hall, to everyone, for 15 days from June 9-24 this year.

As the number of those who experienced the battle decreases year by year due to their ages, the city conducts the display to convey "the tragic reality of war and the importance of life," and to promote peace for a brighter future from the war generation to the next.

However, there was a slight difference in this year's exhibit. On June 22, a day before the Okinawa Memorial day, Col. Douglas R. Burke, camp commander of Camp Kinser and commanding officer of Combat Logistics Regiment 37, 3rd Marine Logistics Group, visited the exhibition in city hall.

Burke stopped in front of a poster while listening to the explanation given in English by Tetsuji Matsumoto, Urasoe city mayor.

It was a poster of the Kinser Battle of Okinawa historical display, but written in Japanese.

"We are ashamed to say that we didn't know Kinser held such a display until recently, even though we are right next to each other," said Shinobu Matsunaga of the International Relations section, International Relations Division, Urasoe City.

According to Matsunaga, several months ago after Ichino Doshida, community relations specialist for Camp Kinser, informed them about the display, the eight members from Peace Promotion and Public Relations sections in the division decided to visit the Kinser display.

"After knowing the purpose of the display, how it is funded by donations only, and the items donated by citizens, we were impressed by all," said Matsunaga. "As we had already planned our own exhibit, we thought we could promote the Kinser display along with it." She explained how they came to create the poster for the Kinser display.

Matsunaga said that for the past 13 days since the photo exhibition opened, they had added more flyers for the Kinser display every day for visitors to take, and with each addition, she had felt that the display was becoming better known to citizens who did not know about it.

Even though the Kinser display is located on Camp Kinser, Military Base Conversion Division, the Urasoe City office, will accept applications from groups of 10 or more people to visit the Kinser Battle of Okinawa historical

"We really didn't know such a great display existed in Kinser. There were artifacts, relics and others that we have never seen in real life, except in photos and video footage." Matsunaga added, "We would like to consider using the display for peace studies and other activities for the city."

At the end of the Pacific War, the Maeda Highlands in Urasoe City were on the way for American militaries who landed along the Yomitan to Chatan area and proceeded south to the Shuri Castle where the Japanese army set its command headquarters at the time.



Col. Douglas R. Burke, camp commander of Camp Kinser and commanding officer of Combat Logistics Regiment 37, 3rd Marine Logistics Group, looks at a poster of the Kinser Battle of Okinawa historical 浦添市作成のキンザー沖縄戦歴史資料館のポスターを見入るキンザー基地司令官ダグラス・バーク大佐。

According to the Urasoe City web-

site, Hacksaw Ridge was difficult for the U.S. military to march through due to having to carry huge tanks up steep hills or cliffs, they had to carry out attacks by foot. The Japanese, too, had to attack the American forces coming from the high point, or shooting and bombarding those who

As sharing the sad past, Urasoe City remembers the vicious battle at Maeda Highlands, and Kinser Battle of Okinawa historical display also exhibits a showcase of Hacksaw Ridge, now they seem to march hand in hand toward the same goal.

climbed over the cliff.

On social media, Mayor Matsumoto commented after Burke's visit that they discussed that Urasoe City and Camp Kinser would carry on the respect for the lives lost here 77 years ago and send a message from Okinawa to the world for peace and a world without strife.

Story and Photos by Yoshie Makiyama



Burke receives a brief from the Urasoe City Mayor Tetsuji Matsumoto about the "Battle of Okinawa: Thinking Peace Together" panel exhibition.

松本哲治浦添市長から「沖縄戦(いくさ)展」の説明を受



Burke listens to the briefings of Urasoe City Mayor Tetsuji Matsumoto. 松本浦添市長の説明に耳を傾けるバーク大佐。

キンザー基地と浦添市、想いを共有

には変化があっ

添市国際交流課国際交流係の松永忍さんは

数カ月前に浦添市の

した

前田高地

EASIER SAID THAN DONE: COURTNEY LOOKS FOR SOLUTION, LOSES NO TIME

On June 4, in the midst of heavy rain, a group of people with umbrellas stood on the side of Route 224 near Camp Courtney. Behind them, the small residential road starts.

A tall man in a work-out outfit without an umbrella appeared shortly and joined the group. They marched toward the narrow road behind them. In their hands, they held something red and yellow. It read "Slow down, residential area."

The tall man was Col. Brian M. Harvey, camp commander for Camps Courtney and McTureous. The group consisted of an official from Uruma City, a former city official, a resident from the area, along with Ricky A. Gomez, G7 regional liaison officer, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, and Ichiro Umehara, community relations specialist for Camp Courtney and McTureous and Harvey.

The purpose of the gathering was to place homemade signs on utility poles along narrow parts of the road. These signs serve as a temporary solution until an official sign, prepared by the Uruma City, could be made.

On the night of May 18, Umehara received a call from a former City official. This late night call notified him that the Status of Forces Agreement owned vehicles are driving at high speeds on a residential road near Camp Courtney.

In response, he reviewed traffic the next morning. He witnessed vehicles with SOFA license plates driving off at pretty high speeds.

"I reported it to Col. Harvey, our camp commander, as soon as I got back to the office," said Umehara.

He talked to residents and contacted a couple of Uruma City authorities. According to Umehara, residents asked him if the Marine Provost Marshal's Office could patrol the area, but it was

not easy to monitor due to the jurisdiction.

However, the circumstances changed drastically about a week after the call when Harvey asked Umehara the status of the situation.

Umehara again, this time with Gomez, monitored traffic from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. peak commuting time for military personnel.

"It's gotten out of control in the past few months. I counted 24 cars going through here and 22 were pretty high speed on the wet day, so if it's a fine day, how fast are they going?" Gomez expressed with frustration.

"Col. Harvey really took this matter in consideration and made a decision quick," said Umehara while looking at the man who was placing the signage on the pole with no umbrella.

The road has been used not only by residents but also military personnel for a long time. However, it has experienced increased traffic after the construction of Camp Courtney's main gate began when more people started using the road as a shortcut, especially in a rush to and from work.

"We made our own signs, which say 'Be a good driver' in both English and Japanese to remind the drivers," said residents. "We have been on friendly terms, so we didn't want to use strong words. We drive here in 20km/h or so, but Americans drive like 40, sometimes faster on this narrow road. We want them to slow down before it's too

According to Tadanobu Agena, one of the residents, the number of speeding drivers seemed to decline when the friendly signs were set up. Hence, he has high hopes for the new signage's

"Safety is our common interest.



Col. Brian M. Harvey, right, and Ricky A. Gomez, left, G7 regional liaison officer, Marine Corps Installations Pacific, work together to

看板を設置するブライアン・M・ハーベイ大佐(右)と米海兵隊太平洋基 地政務外交部リッキー・A・ゴメス地域連絡官(左)。

> A simple yet effective measure to encourage safe driving and awareness is by signage. Signage serves as a good visual representation of pedestrian traffic and as subtle reminders of a driver's responsibility," stated Harvey. "Hopefully our efforts are fruitful and the residents feel more comfortable moving about their neighborhood." In the future, after they discuss the issue with the local residents and if they consider that it is not improved, they may elevate this to the local police department and seek to have this area deemed off-limits. They will notify the military community via radio station,

Follow-up:

Big Circle followed up the situation on July 11 and interviewed Chouji Agena, another resident, and also first to raise voice of the issue. The numbers of vehicles driving at high

emails, leadership, and word of mouth.

speed drastically reduced after Courtney's temporary sign, and with Uruma City's official signage above it, the numbers of passer-by also declined.

> Story and photos by Yoshie Makiyama

Everyone, including neighboring residents, poses for a post-work photo next to both signs created by Camp Courtney and residents. キャンプ・コートニーと住民が作成した両看板の横で、仮案内表示設置作業 後に近隣住民も含め記念撮影のポーズをとる参加者。



From right, Col. Brian M. Harvey, camp commander for Camps Courtney and McTureous, Ichiro Umehara, community relations specialist, an official from Uruma City, a resident and

右から、コートニー&マクトリアス基地司令官のブライアン・M・ハービー大佐、同基地の梅原一郎渉

a former city official, confirm the day's procedures.

宅街を、

外官、うるま市職員と住民、同市元職員がこの日の手順を確認。

で再び調め通勤時地域連絡

この問題

安全運転と安全意識を高め で視覚的にわれる手段が標準

2022年9月号 — 3

編集担当より / From editor's room

While it is a pleasant autumn season in Japan, here at the U.S. military bases in Okinawa, September marks the beginning of a new school year. From the May issue to this, it has truly been a season of farewells and a time of encounters. May is the time of year when the U.S. school typically starts its summer break, and many of our service members are transferring to accommodate this change.

This issue of "Big Circle" contains a story about the retirement of Japanese employees who have worked at Marine Corps facilities in Okinawa for many years, in contrast to new arrivals of U.S. personnel who have just come to the island.

Also we cannot forget the "Big Circle" 20th anniversary. The actual month of the first issue is July, but due to the frequency of its publication, this is a belated announcement.

As a former reader and now editor of the magazine, I asked the founders, those who were involved in the creation of the magazine at that time, and those who have been in charge of editing the magazine since its launch, questions such as why they named it "Big Circle" and why they decided to publish the magazine in bilingual form. Their thoughts are presented here in Q&A or message form without censoring. We hope that the sentiments from the "Big Circle" will be conveyed to our readers.

これから、日本では秋めいた過ごしやすい季節となりますが、ここ沖縄の米軍基地では9月から新学期が始まります。5月号から今回まで、まさに別れの季節であり、出会いの季節でもありました。5月はアメリカの学校が一般的に夏休みに入る時期で、それに合わせて、たくさんの隊員が異動していき、少し遅れて、新しい人員が来沖してくるのです。

内容も、分かれと出会いを折り合わせて、新規来沖海兵隊員と対照的に、長年、在沖米海兵隊施設で仕事に従事してこられた基地従業員の退職の模様も取り上げました。

そして、忘れてないらないのは、「大きな輪」創刊20周年。実際の創刊月は7月でしたが、発刊回数の都合もあり、遅ればせながらお知らせします。

なぜ、「大きな輪」と命名したのか、なぜ二ヶ国語の雑誌を発刊することにしたのか、編集担当者として、またかつての一読者としての疑問を、創設者、創設当時関わった人々、創刊以来の編集者たちに投げかけてみました。彼ら一人一人の思いを、質問形式や、メッセージ形式で色を付けず掲載しています。読者の皆様に「大きな輪」からの想いをお伝えすることが出来れば幸いです。

The response from the first editor for the 20th Anniversary of the "Big Circle"

「大きな輪」20周年記念依頼へ寄せた初代編集長の声

After reading your email, it took me a while to sink in that it's actually been 20 years since the launch of the magazine.

At the same time, I am glad to find out that the newly-created magazine, of which I was part of the delivery and production at that time, is now celebrating the Coming-of-Age this Fall.

As the first editor, it's my honor to be part of the special issue to mark this important landmark. I would love to answer your questions to the best of my ability. (Q&A PAGE12)

メールを読んで、「大きな輪」発足から実は20年も経過していたのだと、しばらく 実感がわきませんでした。

同時に、当時、私が納品・制作に携わった新生「大きな輪」が、この秋に成人式を迎えることを知り、うれしく思っています。

初代編集長として、この重要な節目を記念する特集に参加できることを光栄に思っています。できる限り、お答えしたいと思います。 (Q&A 9 ページ)

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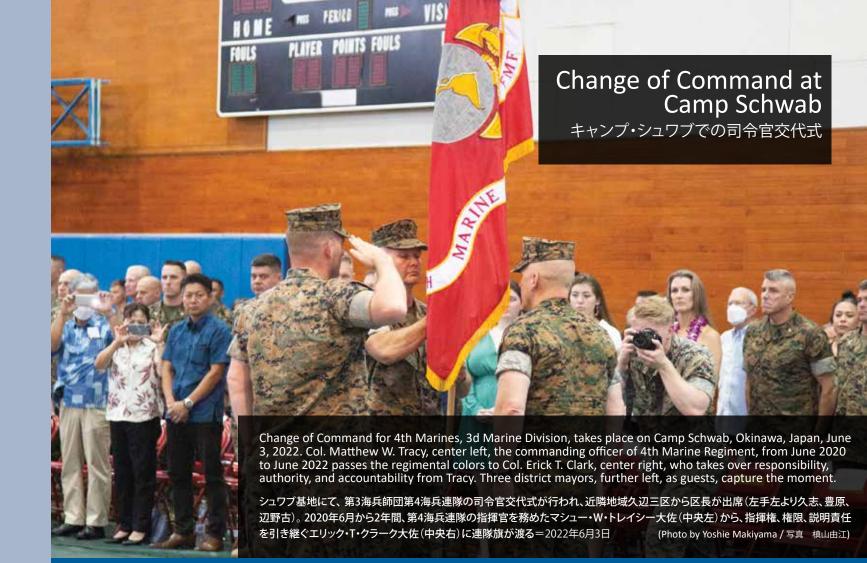
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「大きな輪」は、性別・年 齢・国籍を問わず、多くの読 者の皆様のご意見、ご感想、 ご質問をお待ちしておりま す。氏名、住所、電話番号を 明記の上、ファクシミリ、メ ール、または封書にて上記 の「大きな輪」編集係までお 送りください。

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On the cover



Collage of covers of 64 issues from the first issue of the "Big Circle" in July 2002 (top left corner on the Japanese cover) to the Spring 2019 issue (bottom right corner on the English cover) by the fourth editor who was in charge of the Spring 2018 issue to the Fall 2019. 2002年7月の初刊「大きな輪」の表紙(日本語版表紙の左上)から、2018年春号から2019年秋号までを担当した四代目編集者による2019年春号(英語版表紙の右下)までの64期分の表紙をコラージュ。

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。

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