# Kadena Town Designated Intangible Folk Cultural Property

## Nozatonomichi's Iriku



Nozatonomichi's Iriku seems to be similar to Yara Chinku in terms of the use of small bronze gongs and drums, but Nozatonomichi's Iriku is said to be a performing art for a triumphal return.

In the past, it was often performed in the village play in August in the lunar calendar, but after a blank postwar period, it was resurrected around 1973. Recently it has been performed at Noguni Sokan Festival, the Nozato Kyoshinkai Performing Arts Festival, celebration parties,

## Nozato-bo (Martial art using a stick)



Nozato-bo is also known as one-person stick fighting. It spread out a martial art and the spectacle of two experts risking their lives while sparring is really something to see. The stick/staff comes in two length: a 6-shaku (1.8m) staff and a 3-chaku (0.9m) stick called Shaku Hajiri. It seems that there were 49 official recognized patterns of movements before the war, but only 11 patterns are now being taught.

## Noguni Amakawa



IIt is said that Noguni Amakawa (Nugun Amaka) began in the Meiji era when people from the village of Noguni learned the dance from an actor named Atta in Naha and young people in the village were taught after that.

The lyrics are the same as those of the classical Amakawa-bushi and mean "No one else knows the deep love of two mandarin ducks playing in the Amakawa Pond." It is divided into four verses and a prelude is sung with each.

Unique steps can be seen as a characteristic of the dance, which makes it more attractive. It is a dance of three men and three women and is similar to the fast-paced Kana Yo Amakawa dance.



Yara Ayagu

According to the story of an old man of Yara, this dance has been performed in Yara Village's plays since the Meiji era.

Ayagu (Ayakoto) means "beautiful word."

Yava Avagu was created by Tamagusuku Shiniu during the Meiji era, and was one of the most popular dances in Nakamo plays as a group dance for men and women. You can see the highlight when the dancers exit off stage after the dance, turning back and forth and walking crossing their shoulders.

Shouting "Suri, Suri" bravely, the technique of putting out right hand and right foot, left hand and left foot at the same time, and the beauty of their dancers' figures are wonderful.

### Yara Chinku



It is said that Yara Chinku originated from the famous karate artist Chotoku Kvan (Chanmy-gua). who learned karate in 1905 in Gibo. Shuri, in his youth and taught it to young people in Yara.

Yara Chinku was said to be a "Tockan" in the past, and it played a leading role in raising the spirits of cheering party for the large tug-ofwar, adding excitement to the battle.

Nowadays, it has been performed with brave roars at celebrations.

Well-known

Persons

in Our Town

## Senbaru Eisa



It is said that Senbaru Eisa was started by young people as entertainment for the Bon Festival with a memorial service to the spirits of ancestors and as a dedication dance wishing for the health, prosperity and good harvest of the people.

The unique patterns of music, drumming and dance which were established long ago have passed down to the present.

There are many Eisas festival dances in Okinawa, but the Eisa performed only by men is the Senbaru Eisa.

Karate's hand movements are incorporated throughout the program, including Kudaka-bushi, making the Eisa fast, masculine and dynamic from beginning to end.

# Three Great Benefactors of Ryukyu Industry

# Noguni Sokan

# Noguni Sokan and sweet potato

Noguni Sokan was born and raised in Noguni village in Chatan. Later he went to China and brought back the sweet potato.

It is not an exaggeration to say that Ryukyu at that time was poor, and

those who were suffering from poverty were saved by the sweet potato. His achievement has been handed down and he is respected as "Imo Taiushi" (Umu-ufushu, lord of sweet potato).

It's not clear why he could go to China and bring back the sweet potato. In addition, only the name

of Noguni and the historical fact that he came back from China with it in 1605 are known to us.

We can imagine that he was from Noguni Village by his name "Noguni," and probably he engaged in work related to the Ryukyu Kingdom's ship used to transport diplomatic envoys to China.

He went far across the sea by ship and came back. Since then the sweet potatoes has been spread all over Japan by local leaders. Indeed, Noguni Sokan is the great benefactor who brought life-saving food.

# Noguni Sokan's tomb

①-E2

# Okinawa Karate, Shorin-ryu's Founder

(Okinawa karate kobujutsu: Designated as an Importani Intangible Cultural Property by Okinawa Prefecture)

### Kvan Chotoku

Although his body was thin and small, the karate artist, Kyan Chotoku, like a flying bird with swift skills was known as "Chanmy-gua."

He was born in Gibo Village, Shiri, in 1870 and was small and weak. His father taught him karate and sumo wrestling.

At around age 20, he learned karate under Matsumura Sokon and became a karate master. At around age 38, he lived near the Hija River and taught karate to young people.

# Ryukyuan Classical Music

Two Historical Men and

Kochi Kamechiyo was a key person in re-issuing Ku-Ku-Shi (a musical score) which disappeared after the war, and Okuma Seisei contributed to the guidance of the next generation and was a leading figure in the development of Ryukyuan music



### Kochi Kamechivo

He was born in 1897 in Mizugama, Kadena Town. At age 17, he learned the Nomura-ryu Ryukyuan music from Seirikyaku Sotoku. After that, he learned under the teachers Zukeran Choho, Takayasu Chojo, Kin Ryojin, Isagawa Sezui and Miyagi Shicho.

He was awarded the Art Festival Cooperation Award by the Okinawa Times in 1963, and in December of the same year he was awarded the Master's Award at the regular Nomura Music Association's general meeting.



### Okuma Seisei

He was born in 1900 in Mizugama, Kadena Town, He learned Sanshin from the age of seven, and at age 21 he was the Sanshin-playing singer in village

After that, he learned under Yamada Seikyo and Shiroma Koyu. In 1955, he participated in the establishment of the Nomurarvu Classical Music Preservation Society, and the following year, he was licensed as a Nomura-ryu master. In 1958, he was licensed as the Tansui-ryu master and became the head of Tansui-ryu





Present and Past

Kadena Airport overlooked from an observatory Let's go!

Kadena

Please feel the Showa retro

atmosphere in the area around

Kadena rotary, Shinmachi street,

Bar street, etc., which prospered i

commerce in the small about 189

Town, 18%

town walking

For more information. please check the website of the Road Station Kadena

How to apply

for town

walking



# Daily course in the town with the base

[Meeting place] Roadside Station Kadena

of the town left to the residents [Meeting place] Kadena Town Office

With a focus on Road Station Kadena from where you can overlook the adjacent U.S. Army Kadena Airport, you can get a glimpse of Kadena's daily products, courmet food, old-fashioned signs, reenery in the town, casual scenery the post-war days of Kadena with its base, etc. Let's go and see them

after the war.

articipation fee Road Station 00 yen per person Guide time hours to 2 hours

the town

On the "Kadena Town Walk," a guide will

introduce the charms such as the history

specialty products, etc. He will guide all

the tourists who come to Kadena Town

its faces, delicious dishes, souvenirs,

with hospitality.

and episodes of Kadena Town with various

Here is a place from when

can see the vast Kadena

which accounts for abou

Really experience the t

military aircraft up

the base while seeing th

Road Station Kadena 🗇 - 🛭 🕏

1026-3 Yara, Kadena, Nakagami TEL:098-957-5678 FAX:098-957-6007 http://michinoekikadena.com/



Kadena, the town of people, brilliant exchanges and

What is Kadena

住 1-2-10 Yara

**2** 11:00~18:00 休 Sundays and holidays

TE 098-911-3833

Renewal opening on January

21, 2020! More seats!! The

latest information will be

announced on Instagram

Homepage and FB. Pleas

for re-opening!

Yummy

[Town flower] [Town tree] Hibiscus Black teak Kadena Town is located in the middle of the main island Okinawa and borders the west coast facing the East China Sea. It is about 23km north of Naha City, the capital of the

We have been carrying out various measures with the aim of creating an environment where everyone can live safely and securely "development," and "inheritance," based on the vision of Kadena, the town of "people, brilliant exchanges and shining future," and assuming collaboration among townspeople.

shining future

# Kadena Eisa Festival





Please enjoy the skillful and dynamic manner of using drumsticks, elegant hand dance. and brave shouts that match the Sansin and songs.

On this day, the entire street becomes a pedestrian paradise, and the Senbaru Eisa and Eisa festival dances of each ward gather together to perform spectacular

**August** 

Shinmachidori

Come to Kadena

Let's go out.

Fresh

Draft beer!!

Kadena Town Event introducton



# Kadena **Hari**

Hot, exciting races

**Around June** 





with more than 80 teams competing each year. It is an event that anyone can participate in.

It is held at the mouth of the Hija River around May 4th of the lunar calendar every year.

Cheers!

# **Beer Festa**



You can enjoy the event cheerfully while drinking beer. One of the most exciting events is the karaoke competition amoung local offices and groups. Fantastic "Music Town, Kadena!"

Around July

**Rotary Square** 

# Kadena Town Industry Festival

# Various shops in Kadena Town gather together!!

Kadena town's excellent specialty products, agricultural products, and other various products are gathered together, so Kadena town's "Masamun" and "Jotomun" are fully presented!

There are also many shops certified as excellent specialty products!

**December to January** 



Lots of fun!

Ma-san-do! (Delicious)

Jo-to-do! (First class)

Kadena-mun-ya!

(Kadena-made)

(sponsored by the Kadena Shako Food and Beverage Association) will be held in Rotary Square.

KadenaShakogyo

Awamori Festival

At this festival, where many breweries in Okinawa gather, the Awamori provided by each brewery is free of charge and attracts many visitors from all over the

nts are held on the stage. Performers' song cre heard while enjoying Awamori in the competition. Whenever the fun lottery is held, the voice of delight and exclamation resounds at the venue, and you will have a lot of tun throughout the festival.

November

**Rotary Square** 

# Noguni Sokan Festival

Sumo Tourna







Potato-digging competition

Honoring the virtues of Noguni Sokan, the festival is held to develop the culture of townspeople. In this festival, there are various events such as children's potato digging competitions and the Whole Okinawa Karaoke Tournament. In addition, traditional performing arts, Senbaru Eisa, live performances, etc. can be seen on the stage.

In 1605 a sweet potato plant brought from Fujian Province in China by Sokan Noguni grew on the land of Okinawa like a arain of wheat that fell on the ground. It spread nationwide from our town and saved people from hunger and famine. As a result. we all have equally benefited.

In Kadena Town, the birthplace of Sokan Noguni, the "Sokan Noguni Festival" is held by the townspeople in honor of his achievement, and to widely appeal Kadena as the sweet potato birthplace in Japan, as well as to call the sweet potato "Noguni lmo." You will have a lot fun throughout the festival.

> Kadeana Town's **Biggest Event**



October

Kaneku Beach Park

