

1.松山市は人口約51万人の都市で、愛媛県の県庁所在地です。又四国で一番大きな都市です。日本全国で約9百ほど、市レベルの自治体がありますが、人口数で言えば全国第23位になりますので、結構大きな都市になります。

Matsuyama is the capital city of Ehime prefecture, with a population of about 510,000. And it's the biggest city in Shikoku. There are about 900 city-level autonomies in Japan, and among them Matsuyama is ranked 23rd (from the top) in terms of population. Then I can say Matsuyama is a fairly big city.

2.気候は年間を通じて温暖で、年平均気温16.5度、年間降水量1,300mm。晴れの日が多いです。よく住みやすい街だと言われてます。例えば、人々の通勤通学時間が全国一短いのだそうです。ある調査によると、それは20分で、東京が39分なのでその半分です。家賃も安いようです。

Its climate is mild and warm throughout the year, with the average annual temperature (being) 17 C, or 63 F. And its annual precipitation is 1,300mm. There are lots of fine days, I think. And this city is often said to be comfortable to live in. For example, it is said that in terms of commuting time to school or workplace, Matsuyama is the shortest in Japan. According to a survey, it is 20 minutes in Matsuyama while it is 39 minutes in Tokyo. Almost half (that) in Tokyo. House rents are also not so high.

3. 松山と言えば、俳句が有名です。この町は俳句のメッカと言えます。俳句と言うのは17文字で構成される短い詩です。おそらく世界で一番短い詩（形）でしょう。正岡子規という人物が1867年に、この松山に生まれたのですが、この人物が当時陳腐化し崩壊の危機にあった俳句をよみがえらせたのです。彼は病のために35歳と言う若さで亡くなりましたが、俳句を蘇生させた偉大な人物として評価されています。そのようなこともあり、ここは俳句が盛んで、市内には500基以上の句碑がっています。Speaking of Matsuyama, it's famous for haiku. The city is a home of haiku. Haiku is a short poem consisting of 17 syllables, and probably the shortest poetry in the world. As a matter of fact, a person named Masaoka Shiki was born here in Matsuyama in 1867, and he contributed to resuscitating haiku (which was) on the verge of collapse in those days. He died young at the age of 35, because of sickness. He has been respected as a great master of haiku. Given such conditions, haiku is very popular in Matsuyama with more than 500 haiku monuments built in the city.

4.もう一人の人物についても触れなければなりません。それは夏目漱石という小説家です。近代日本文学の巨匠です。彼は正岡子規の友人です。生まれは東京です。正岡子規とは同じ年に生まれています。1867年、すなわち江戸時代の最後の年です。彼が小説家になる前に一度松山に住んだことがあります。松山中学の英語教師として赴任したのです。120年以上前の話です。彼は後年「坊ちゃん」という題の小説を書きました。坊ちゃんと言うのは、裕福な家で生まれ育った青年といったふうの意味です。その小説の舞台が松山です。松山市内のいたるところで、この小説「坊ちゃん」を想起させるモノやコトを目にするとおもいます。

I think I have to refer to another person. It is a novelist named Natsume Soseki. He is a great master of literature shining in Japan's modern history. He is a close friend of Masaoka Shiki. He was born in Tokyo in the same year as Masaoka Shiki, in 1867, which is the last year of the Edo Era. He once lived in Matsuyama before he became a novelist. He came to Matsuyama as an English teacher for the middle school here. That happened more than 120 years in the past. He later wrote a novel with the title of Botchan. Botchan means a young guy born and raised up in a wealthy family. The novel's setting is Matsuyama. You will see what reminds you of this novel at many places in the city.

5. 予定では、このツアーは午後2時半に松山港（岸壁）着とされています。もし離団（グループから離れて自由行動する）希望の人がいれば、その旨を私にお知らせください。キャビン番号（船内客室番号）とお名前を教えてください。それをせずに勝手に離団しますと、他の人に迷惑がかかります。予定時刻にバスがスタートできません。で、離団後は船に戻るのは自己責任でお願いします。タクシーを使えば、市内の中心部からだと、時間は約20分、料金は約2000円～2500円くらいだと思います。

According to today's schedule, you are expected to come back to the pier of Matsuyama Port around 2:30 in the afternoon. If there is somebody who wants to leave this party, it's OK. But please notice me of your leaving in advance. Give me your cabin number and your name. If you leave the party without doing so, it will surely bother the other members. The vehicle cannot start moving at a decided time. When you leave the party, you should come back to the pier yourself. If you take a taxi, it takes (you) about 20 minutes and costs (you) 2,000 to 2,500 yen from the central part of the city.

（松山城）

6. 皆さんこの図をご覧ください。今私たちはここに立っています。これから天守閣に向かって歩いていきます。この場所は一の丸と呼ばれています。ここを見て下さい。この山のふもとのここに二の丸があります。ここは昔殿様が住んでいました。又政務庁舎がありました。殿様はこの天守閣に住んでいたわけではありません。しかし時には訪ねて行ったことがあるかもしれませんね。そしてここが三の丸と呼ばれていたところです。ここには高い身分の侍の屋敷がありました。今は公園として使われています。松山城と言うときは、本来は、一の丸、二の丸、三の丸の全部が含まれるのです。今日は、そのうちの一の丸へ行くわけです。

Please look at this map. We are now standing at this point. From now on we are walking to the castle tower. This place is called *Ichino-maru*, or the first keep. And look at this. At the foot of the hill is the place called *Ni-no-maru*, or the second keep. This is the place where the feudal lords once lived. And the administrative office was located here. In the past of the feudal days, lords did not reside in the castle tower, but may have visited there sometimes.And this is the place called *San-no-maru*, or the third keep. There were houses where high-ranking samurais lived in the past. At present it is used as a park. When we speak of Matsuyama Castle, it originally includes the first keep, the second keep and the third keep together. But today we are heading to the first keep.

7. この駐車場今日は混んでいるので、バスはここで待機できません。移動します。ただしここからのバスの出発時間は1:45といたします。最初にロープウェイに乗りますが、少し離れているので、バスを降りたら私についてきてください。

This parking lot is very crowded, so this vehicle cannot stay here. It has to move from here and come back here to pick us up at 1:45 PM. You are taking a cable car. But its platform is far from here. So please follow me after you get off the bus. I will take you there.

8.皆さんは今このビルの2階にいます。ロープウェイのケーブルカーは3階から出ています。ここで乗り物チケットと天守閣の入場チケットをお渡しいたしますので失くさないでください。それで先ほどバスの出発を1:45と決めましたが、その10分前の11:35分(まで)に皆さん一旦ここに集合して下さい。帰りはそうしましょう。全員集合したのを確認して私が運転手に電話します。そして皆様を駐車場へ案内します。

You are now on the second floor of this building. The cable car starts from the third floor. Here I will give you a cable car's round ticket and an admission ticket for the castle tower. Please be careful not to lose them. And I decided the vehicle's departure time from here to be 1:45 and informed you of it. But now, I would like to decide that you should come back here by 11:35, 10 minutes before 11:45. It's better to do so. After I have confirmed that all of you have gathered here, I will call the vehicle's driver. Then I will take you to the parking lot.

9.これをご覧ください。これは俳句の句碑です。正岡子規の俳句が記されています。同時にこれは俳句ポストになっています。ここに記入用紙がありまして、これに自分の作った俳句を書いて投函できます。それらの俳句は定期的に集められて、だいたい2か月に一度くらいの頻度で選評され、優秀作品には賞が与えられます。だいたい年間で12,000以上の俳句が投函されるそうです。外国語の俳句もOKですよ。

Look at this. This is a haiku monument. A haiku composed by Masaoka Shiki is inscribed here. This monument also serves as a haiku post. Here are haiku forms. You can write a haiku and put it into this post. Once in a while, usually every two months, such haiku works are collected, some good works are chosen, and a prize is given to each. A recent data shows that more than 12,000 haiku are put into the posts in a year. Foreign language haiku is OK, acceptable. Please try it.

10.こういう俳句ポストが全部で111あります。県外に19あります。そのうち5つは外国にあります。一つはドイツのフライブルグにあります。松山市の姉妹都市なのです。もう一つはブリュッセルにあります。EUの本部にあるのです。なぜそこにあるのでしょうか？ベルギーの政治家に、ヘルマン・フォン・ロンピーさんと言う方がおられます。ベルギーの首相を務め、EUの初代議長を務めた人で、自らの俳句集を出版されたほどの有名な俳句愛好家です。そんなご縁があって、EU本部に俳句ポストがあるのです。その他台湾に3か所あります。

There are about 110 haiku posts in total at present. Even outside of the prefecture there are 16. Among them, 5 are located overseas. One is in Freiburg, Germany, a sister city of Matsuyama. Another is in Brussels, Belgium, at the EU headquarters. Why do you think a haiku post is (put/placed) at the EU headquarters? There is a very famous statesman in Belgium. His name is Herman Van Rompuy and he formerly served as Prime Minister of Belgium and then as the first President of the European Council. He is also known as a great haiku poet and has once published his own anthology of his haiku poems. Due to such a relationship between the man and haiku, the haiku post has been placed in Brussel. And the other 3 posts are in Taiwan.

11.山の頂上に出てきました。今は広い平坦な土地になっていますが、もともとは谷になっていました。それを埋めて平坦な土地にしたのです。軍事演習などの場所として使っていました。あそこに見えるのは井戸です。谷の底に泉があったのです。この場所を埋め立てるときに同時に石を積み上げてあのような井戸を作りました。深さが44mあります。もし仮に敵に囲まれても水は確保できたということですね。実際にはそのようなことは起こりませんでした。

Here we are on the hilltop. The top of the hill originally consisted of twin peaks. There was a deep valley between them. And that valley was filled in to make a flat ground. And the area was used for martial (military) drills often. There is a well over there. Formerly it was a spring at the bottom of the valley. When the land was filled in, people piled up stones at the same time and made a well. It is 44 meters deep. Due to this well, this castle could provide many soldiers with enough water in case the castle was under siege, although such a case never took place.