

News Letter

International Office in Agriculture

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イスラエルでの留学生生活を振り返って

三野 徹

〔農学研究科教授〕
〔地域環境科学専攻〕

私は1979年から80年にかけて、当時の文部省在外研究員として、イスラエル北部のハイファにあるイスラエル工科大学に滞在する機会を得ました。なぜここを選んだかという、それほど積極的な理由はありませんでした。たまたまイスラエル政府の留学生募集が目にとまり、ヘブライ大学の土壤物理関係の研究室を頭に描いて応募したのですが、イスラエル工科大学の土壤科学部へ配置されただけのことでした。当時それほど気にもとめていませんでしたが、結果的には私の人生にとってきわめて大きな転機となるものでした。

ハイファはイスラエル北部ガラリヤ地方の中心都市で、ジェルサレム、テルアビブにならぶ第三の都市です。レバノンやシリアの国境に近く、降雨量も年平均で600mmで、典型的な地中海性気候地帯に属しています。したがって一般にイスラエルといえば頭に描くジュディア沙漠やシナイ沙漠とは全く異なっています。とくにこの地域はイスラエルの水資源供給地域に当たり、イスラエル国営水路の出発点のガレリア湖もこの地域にあります。ガレリア湖はキリストが布教を開始した場所であり、また、キリストが育ったナザレもすぐ近くにあり、旧約聖書や新約聖書の舞台となった数多くのスポットが存在しています。ユダヤ教が遊牧文化を背景としているのに対して、キリスト教が復活や循環など農耕文化ののびを感じるの、多分このような気候状況が背景にあるのではないかと、強く感じました。ハイファにはこれらの宗教の統一を説くバハイ教の総本山もあります。さらに近くにはシルクロードの西の起点にあたるセザリア、また、ヘニキア時代からの古い港町アッコなど、様々な文化が混ざり合った独特の混沌の世界であり、私が描いていたイスラエルとはかなり異なった世界が広がっていました。

大学はカルメル山(旧約聖書では神の果樹園を意味するとのことです)に広がる広大な国立公園の一角に位置し、ハイファのランドマークであるハイファ大学も少し離れた国立公園内の丘の上にその威容を誇っていました。周辺地域は自然保護地域で地中海性植物や乾燥地植物生態系が完全に保護されており、様々な野生植物群落を見ることが出来ました。さらにハイファ周辺は、ジェズレル溪谷、ヨルダン溪谷、死海やガレリア湖など、遠く紅海を通してアフリカにまで延びる地球のシワが伸び、中でも死海は地上の最も低い地点(地中海海面下400m)で、日本の中央構造線に匹敵する規模の大地質構造が発達しており、自然や文化共々とにかく興味の尽きない宝庫でした。それらを見て回るのに手一杯で、とても研究にまで気が回らなかったというのが、とにかく私の最初のイスラエル滞りの状況でした。このような外国人に対して快くオ

フィスを提供いただき、また、職員宿舎を開放し、光熱費や生活費の一部まで負担いただきました。今から考えてみると、私は最もたちの悪い留学生であったような気がします。

私自身はこのように留学中にイスラエルに大変お世話になりました。出来れば少しでもご恩返しをしたいと考えていますが、ややもすれば忙しさに紛れてそのことを忘れがちになってしまいます。わが国も制度的な整備が進み、また、ボランティアにより留学生の人たちをお世話する仕組みもできあがってきたように思います。しかし、まだまだごちないようには見えてなりません。どうも意識しすぎているような気もしないでもありません。考えてみますとイスラエル滞在中に私の周りの人々は、皆、何らかの意味で外国人(スタッフのほとんどは外国から帰国したユダヤ人)で、とくに外国人を意識していなかったのではないかと思うようになりました。その点で、これは宿命かも知れませんが、日本では外国人を意識しすぎているような気がします。もう少し成熟した段階ではそのことを意識しなくても留学生が快適に過ごせる時代になるのではないのでしょうか。

その後数度にわたり、科研の海外学術や何かでイスラエルを訪問したり、あるいは共同研究や研究者を招聘する事業にも関わりました。イスラエル自身は国際的にかなり厳しい状況が続いています。そのような中で、近隣のアラブ諸国との共存の模索が続いています。イスラエル国内の差異に比べて、近隣諸国との間の自然環境や文化的環境の差異はそれ以上大きいようには思えません。むしろ政治的に不幸な状況が深まっており、科学技術や経済的關係は逆に国境を越えた広がりを持ち始めたように感じます。いかにして不幸な政治の流れを変えるか、これは地道にお互いの理解を深めていく以外には方法はないように思えます。その意味では、文化や科学技術の交流を進めること、とりわけ留学生の交流はこれからも欠かせないように思えるこの頃です。



イスラエル留学中にオフィスを共有していた当時の大学院生で現在ヘブライ大学教授のルーニー・バラハ博士夫妻、乾燥地研究センター井上助教授と二条城にて



Unforgettable memory

Pradya Somboon

Guest Professor

(Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Medicine)
Thailand

My first experience in Kyoto was seven years ago when I and my wife made a brief trip to visit Mrs. Iwaki san, the wife of late Professor Misao Iwaki of Kyoto Women University. He was one of my Japanese best friends and had been in Chiang Mai several times mostly for mosquito researches. That time I was a visiting professor of Nagasaki University where I spent a whole year working with lovely staff and students of the Department of Entomology, Institute of Tropical Medicine. I had a wish to be able to come to Japan again and my dream came through eventually.

I came to Kyoto as a guest professor of Graduate School of Agriculture on the first March for a period of six months. Without the kind invitation and encouragement of Professor Akio Takafuji, it was not possible for me to have an excellent opportunity to learn the culture of the world heritage city and to work in Kyoto University, one of the well-known academic institutes of Japan. "Not so much change", I told myself when I approached the city by a MK taxi (it is easy for me to remember as it sounds like MK Suki, a popular Thai-style sukiyaki restaurant in Thailand, but I think it is closer to a famous Japanese food Shabu Shabu). It was cold for me when I arrived because my hometown was the beginning of summer, but this was relieved by a warm welcome by Dr. Susumu Yazawa, the Dean, and Dr. Takashi Endo, the Vice Dean of Graduate School of Agriculture. I lived in Kyoto University Seifu Kaikan Guest House for a month. It was relatively cheap compared with other business hotels and not far from the university. However, I do not recommend for a long-stay because there are no facilities such as kitchen and refrigerator. I moved to Shugakuin International House and stayed there until the end of my period. It was so great, safe and very convenient with high speed internet in the room, and most importantly unbelievable cheap. There were many stores and restaurants nearby. Two good-looking Japanese ladies working as staff there were very kind. However, it was a bit strength that there was no TV even in the common room.

Before I came, most of my friends in my office in Chiang Mai University often asked me what I would do in Kyoto University particularly in agricultural fields, because we are all working in subjects related to public health problems on tropical diseases. I told them that although we are not involved directly on agriculture practices, most agriculture activities and products have significant impacts on epidemiology, ecology and socio-economic of several diseases such as parasitic and arthropod-borne diseases. I think graduate students on agriculture should have broad knowledge not only on their majors but also on some related fields. I was responsible for a class teaching graduate students on insect ecology of infectious diseases as a select topic. Although it is an international course, a few students had difficulties in listening and speaking English. To cope with these problems, I tried to

speaking slowly and write down more details on my slide presentations. Like Thai students, most of them appeared to have no questions after lectures. Since there was no evaluation, it is difficult to know how much knowledge they have gained.

I had a small research project in Kyoto Municipal Zoo. Although it is much smaller than Chiang Mai Zoo, some animals and exhibitions are interesting. Twice a month, I went to collect mosquitoes by using traps to investigate transmission of avian malaria parasites in the zoo. I very appreciate the encouragement of Dr. H. Sakamoto and the staff of the zoo. Also, I had an opportunity to give a lecture on avian malaria held at Tennouji Zoo to a group of the vets working in the zoos in Kansai. The subject was new to them and they seemed not aware of the disease which has been one of the cause of death of penguins occasionally occurred in Japan. I am happy that they satisfied with my lecture.

I had a chance to visit a Sumitomo research center on chemicals near Osaka by the introduction of Prof. Takafuji. It was my first experience to visit such the big private company that I knew only by name and its products for a long time. I very appreciated the hospitality of staff. They gave me an introduction to the center and took me around the labs including insect rearing rooms. Although I am familiar with bioassay tests of insects, I was so excited and have learned some useful techniques. This visit was very impressive.

It is not difficult for me to live in Kyoto, although I know Japanese language very little. The city is beautiful and classic with interesting of cultures and festivals. Unfortunately, I will miss the autumn atmosphere in which most Momiji trees become red. I like most of Japanese foods although none of them are spicy and they are expensive compared with Thai foods in my country. It is safe and convenient to cycle in Kyoto city. I very appreciate the discipline of car and bus drivers in Japan. I have traveled to many countries in Europe and Asia, but I can say that Japanese people are the best of traffic discipline. In addition, the public transportation in Japan is extremely excellent.

Iwaki san kindly gave me several things including clothing, cooking materials and a bike that I often used for my transportation around the city. During the weekends, in addition, she often took me by her mini car to several attractive places, restaurants and music shows. I couldn't believe that she gave me two front-seat tickets for the Gion festival too. Most people said it was very difficult to get the tickets. I really appreciate her kindness. I was told that it is the custom of Kyoto people because I helped her husband a lot whenever he visited Thailand. It may be true in part but I think what I have received is more than enough. "We are the same family" she said. A part of Professor Iwaki's ash has been deposited in a temple of my hometown. And I and my wife go to pray for our deep admiration every Thai new-year festival. No way that we will forget our family here.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Prof. Susumu Yazawa, Dean of Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University for inviting me to be a guest professor. I cannot forget to thank Prof. Akio Takafuji, Laboratory of Ecological Information, Graduate School of Agriculture, for his kind support and encouragement of my visit. Many thanks also to Mrs. Katsuko Morita for her arrangement and administration, and to all staff and students for their kind co-operations.

交流の歩み (36)



Experiencing the life in Kyoto - my most precious memory

Ke-Sheng Cheng

Guest Professor

(National Taiwan University, Taiwan, R.O.C.)

On September 1, 2006 I arrived at the Kansai International Airport and began my 6-month visit at the Kyoto University as a guest professor, thanks to the generous invitation of Professor Mitsuno and Dr. Torii. I was not a stranger to Kyoto since this is my second visit to the Kyoto University (my first visit was in 2003). It was like coming home again and I was emotionally moved the moment the taxi exited highway and entered Kyoto City. As the taxi moved from south toward the campus of Kyoto University the sense of coming home became stronger and stronger. The streets, the Kamogawa, the temples, and the campus buildings were so familiar. My memory from the first visit all became alive and I knew I am back again.

As a guest professor, I wanted to exchange research ideas and findings with my Japanese colleagues and also interact with graduate students. Upon discussing with Professor Mitsuno, I decided to offer an informal course in Stochastic Hydrology. A series of 12-week lectures was given and I had students from different disciplines. At first it was difficult for me to prepare suitable course material for students with different backgrounds. Fortunately, the students are quite smart and have high anxiety in learning stochastic hydrology. I managed to establish a website for storage and distribution of my course material prior to class time and most students did download and study the material in advance. Stochastic hydrology is a subject involving high level of statistics and random processes. I am deeply impressed by some of my Japanese students. They attended all lectures even though it was not a formal course, and showed great patience in my sometimes fast progressing and boring lectures. In addition to teaching Stochastic Hydrology, I also had many fruitful and inspirational discussions with my Japanese colleagues. In particular, Dr. Torii introduced me to a wide range of satellite remote sensing images owned by JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) and a request for research proposal by the same institute. Based on those information I was able to submit a research

proposal for landcover pattern analysis in different regions in Taiwan and Japan using JAXA's ALOS satellite images.

During the 6-month visit my activities and work schedule were completely free of bureaucratic obligations and I had opportunities to attend conferences and visit colleagues in many places including Sendai University, Hyogo Prefectural University, Hiroshima University, and Awaji Island. During such visits I also got to see the natural sceneries and abundant cultural heritages of Japan. It was amazing and introspectional to me that how and what Japanese have done to preserve their rich cultural heritages.

I lived in an apartment conveniently located near the campus. It takes less than 5 minutes by walk to my office and both the Tetsugaku no Michi (Path of Philosophy) and Ginkakuji are within 10 minutes walking distance. In early morning I could take a walk through Tetsugaku no Michi to enjoy the fresh air and silent peace along the river bank. I also spent a lot of time reading and writing in a coffee shop by Kamogawa. From the window I could see flowers waving in the wind, docks drifting in the river, and birds low-flying in the sky. They all became parts of my precious memory of Kyoto.

In order for myself to have a better appreciation of the rich Japanese heritages, I also read a few books about Japanese history and culture, and had quite a few discussions with Dr. Torii about Japanese history and geography. Knowing the historical background of many events helped me to feel the happiness and sadness of many figures in history. It also made my visits to many temples (such as Kodaiji, Byodoin, Ginkakuji, Kinkakuji, Myoshinji, etc.) more insightful.

I also enjoyed visiting local shops during the weekend. Kyoto is a city full of traditions and there are many shops of over a century history. From bakery, kimono, nishijinori, to home-used tools, they all are made with deliberate carefulness. The kind of carefulness in every detail from the beginning to the finishing touch is absolutely awesome. I was often amazed by the kind of perseverance and clinging to high quality work and traditions with great patience of Japanese craftsmen.

It was not until very late that I realized my six-month stay was too short. I tried to live like ordinary Kyoto residents ? biking on streets, shopping at Daikokuya and Nishikikoji food market, eating karaage ramen (fried chicken noodles), tasting tukemono, and going to izakaya taverns for dinner occasionally. In a certain sense, Kyoto is my home away from home and I feel deeply attached to this beautiful and immense charming city. As the day of my departure draws near, instead of saying good bye, I like to say: See you in near future, Kyoto.

◆ 外国人客員教授 ◆

平成18年10月～平成19年3月、
外国人客員教授として下記の1名の先生を招聘しています。

氏名: Ke-Sheng Cheng

国籍: 台湾

招聘期間: 平成18年9月1日～平成19年2月28日

所属・職: 国立台湾大学・教授

研究題目: リモートセンシングおよび地形統計学の地域環境への応用
受入教官: 三野 徹教授 (地域環境科学専攻・水環境工学)

◆ 特別講演会 ◆

2007年2月23日(木) 14:00～15:00

Prof. Ke-Sheng Cheng (国立台湾大学・教授)

“Assessing the effect of landcover types on ambient
air temperature using remote sensing images”

「衛星画像を用いた土地被覆の周辺気温に与える効果の評価」

◆ 農学部国際交流ニュース ◆

農学研究科博士後期課程編入学考査

平成19年度農学研究科博士後期課程編入学考査(私費外国人留学生特別選抜を含む)は、1月23・24日に行われ、16名が合格しました。このうち私費外国人留学生は、応用生命科学専攻1名(エジプト)、生物資源経済学専攻1名(中国)、食品生物科学専攻1名(韓国)の合計3名でした。

農学研究科修士課程私費外国人留学生特別選抜入学試験

平成19年度農学研究科修士課程私費外国人留学生特別選抜入学試験は、1月23・24日に行われ、4名が合格しました。専攻別内訳は、森林科学専攻1名(インドネシア)、応用生物科学専攻2名(中国・台湾)、食品生物科学専攻1名(台湾)でした。

農学部私費外国人留学生特別選考試験

平成19年度私費外国人留学生特別選考試験は2月28日に行われ、13名の受験者があり、地域環境工学科(1名)に入学されることになりました。

外国人留学生（研究者）の博士号取得状況

（平成18年1月～12月）

当該1年間に京都大学農学研究科に博士論文を提出し、京大博（農）の学位を授与された外国人留学生（研究者）は20名です。取得者の名前と論文テーマは以下の通りです。

Teera Veenin（森林科学専攻）

Characterization of Wood Formation and Cell Wall Organization in Elite Lines of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

方 翹（食品生物科学専攻）

Improvement in the Oxidative Stability of Microencapsulated Linoleic Acid by Addition of Antioxidative Substance

朴 俊 奎（食品生物科学専攻）

Enzymatic Synthesis of Monoacyl Sugar Alcohols and Their Surfactant Properties

Md. Shahidul Islam（応用生物科学専攻）

Feeding Ecology of Continental Relict Fish Juveniles Associated with Chikugo Estuarine Turbidity Maximum in Ariake Bay, Japan

Prak Krisna（農学専攻）

Studies on Structure-Function Relationships of Soybean Glycinin at Subunit Levels and Improvement of Its Functions by Protein Engineering

鄭 銀 美（生物資源経済学専攻）

韓国における親環境農産物のフードシステムに関する研究
—持続可能な農と食を求めて—

Yong Yie Hui（農学専攻）

Effects of Protein Glutaminase Treatments on Structure and Functional Properties of Cereal Proteins

Shams Mohammad Iftexhar（森林科学専攻）

Compressive Deformation Behavior of Wood Impregnated with Low Molecular Weight Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin

Karen Mine Harada（食品生物科学専攻）

Studies on Creation of Super-bacteria by Molecular Transplantation of Macromolecule-transport System (Pit-organ) in *Sphingomonas* sp.A1

Patcharaporn Phupaibul（応用生命科学専攻）

Assessment of the Impact of Intensive Farming on the Environment under Tropical Climate: A Case Study in the Nakhon Pathom Province, Thailand

Arief Hartono（地域環境科学専攻）

Behaviour of Applied Phosphorus in Acid Upland Soils Indonesia

李 承 在（食品生物科学専攻）

Molecular Engineering and Regulation of the Activity of Bacterial and Mammalian α -amylases for Their Application to Food Science and Biotechnology

Thanakorn Weangsripanaval（食品生物科学専攻）

Studies on the Identification and Gastrointestinal Absorption of Plant Originated Allergens

Licza Padilla（応用生物科学専攻）

Studies on Vitamin C Nutrition in Various Conditions of Cattle

Shabnam Haghight Khajavi（食品生物科学専攻）

Decomposition Kinetics of Oligosaccharides in Subcritical Water

陶 雨 風（食品生物科学専攻）

Studies on the Membrane Receptors Sensing Heat Shock Protein 70 in an Innate Defense System

鄭 基 浩（森林科学専攻）

伝統的木造接合部へのスギ圧縮木材接合具の活用

Elly Kesumawati（農学専攻）

Flower Greening in *Hydrangea macrophylla* infected by the Japanese Hydrangea Phylloidy (JHP) Phytoplasma

張 朔（応用生命科学専攻）

Characterization and Application of the Fungal Genes Involved in the Biosynthesis of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid and Sterol

韓 立 友（応用生命科学専攻）

Studies on γ -Glutamyl Transpeptidases by Using Mechanism-Based Inhibitors

◆農学研究科海外拠点の開設◆

—タイ国コンケン大学リサーチオフィス—

農学研究科の公式海外拠点第1号として、タイ国コンケン大学リサーチオフィスが正式に承認され、挨拶のため、2006年11月21日、遠藤副研究科長（国際交流担当）とコンケン大学農学部を訪問した。今後、交流拠点として活発な利用が期待される。写真は、看板を掲げる遠藤副研究科長。（文：縄田栄治、農学研究科国際交流委員長）



◆バス1日研修ツアー◆

18年度、秋のバス研修ツアーは10月24日（火）学研都市精華町にある国立国会図書館関西館、福寿園茶研究所、花空間けいはんなに出かけました。国会図書館の通風を工夫された近代建築様式、内部の行き届いた図書管理システムに感動し、福寿園では茶畑、茶製造の過程を見学した後、茶室にて和菓子と抹茶をいただき、日本文化に触れ、花空間けいはんなでは短い時間ではありましたが、園内のいろいろな種類の菊や温室内の熱帯の珍しい花々を鑑賞しました。（参加者15名）



国立国会図書館
関西館の建物の前にて



畳に座って和菓子と抹茶を味わう

◆世界の料理講習会開催◆

第18回 インド料理

講師 Goel Sandeepご夫妻
2006年10月31日（火）応用生物科学専攻D2

第19回 フィリピン料理

講師 Antonio Emily Sualdito
2006年12月1日（金）応用生物科学専攻D1

第20回 イラン料理

講師 Sara Sabeiri
2007年1月30日（火）日本語教室受講生

第21回 インドネシア料理

講師 Elly Kesumawati
2007年3月14日（水）農学専攻博士学位取得者



フィリピン料理



イラン料理

◆2007年度の国際交流室行事予定◆

新入生ガイダンス	4月 6日（金）	国際交流室
新入生歓迎会	4月 6日（金）	北部生協“ほくと”
バス1日研修ツアー	5月17日（木）	綾部市（ゲンゼ、本田味噌、他）
サッカー&バーベキュー大会	6月開催予定	
留学生旅行	7月26日（木）～28日（土）	四国（徳島、高松方面）

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