



Okinawa
Council's Own
Try-It and
Badge

Brownie Requirements

Complete 4 of 6

1. Visit one of the many castles or castle sites on Okinawa. Try to learn something about the castle or the person who lived there.
2. Try several kinds of Japanese food or candy. Visit an Okinawa grocery store to see what they have.
3. Learn to count to 10 in Japanese and learn how to say hello and good-bye.
4. Visit one of the parks off base. You might plan to have a picnic there or go on a hike to get to the park.
5. Have an activity with you sister troop where you can get to know each other. Find out what the girls in your sister troop are like.
6. Learn what origami paper is. Make an origami craft in your troop.

Brownies

1. To find the castles on Okinawa you can get directions from the book Okinawa: Where Is It? This book includes interesting information and helpful hints about the castles.
2. Okinawan grocery stores all over the place. Some can be recognized by the two stylized birds on the sign. Another store is Oki Mart which has its name written in English. Mama-san stores are family run neighborhood stores that are usually small but nice. If you wish to make Japanese food, Junior requirement #7 has some recipes.
3. Romaji is the Japanese language written in English letters.
Number = Romaji (English pronunciation)
1 = ichi (ee chee)
2 = ni (knee)
3 = san (sahn)
4 = shi/yon (she/yahn)
5 = go
6 = roku (rohkoo)
7 = nana/shichi (nahnah/shechee)
8 = hachi (hahchee)
9 = ku (koo)
10 = ju (joo)
a is a short a - like ah; e is a short e – eh; i is a long e – like in bee; o is a long o – as in go; and u is a short o – as in boo.
4. Directions for parks can be found in Park It On Okinawa. This is a great book and includes information about the parks in addition to detailed directions.
5. You can invite your sister troop to a party with you. They enjoy celebrating many of our holidays with us.
6. Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. People who are really good at this can make many different shapes. There are many books available through the library on origami.

Junior Requirements

Complete 6 or 9

1. Learn about the different parts of the kimono. If possible visit a kimono shop or try one on.
2. Make a washi box or learn to do several advanced origami crafts.
3. Learn several useful phrases in Japanese. Share these with your troop.
4. Visit a temple or shrine. Find out what religion worships there and at least one other thing about that religion.
5. Find out about one of the Japanese holidays or festivals. Learn what they are for and how they are celebrated.
6. Go to an Okinawan factory or craft place. Find out what is made there and watch the object being made. Examples are pottery, glass blowing. Bingata fabric, and pineapple processing.
7. Make a type of Japanese or Okinawan food. Share your cooking and your recipe with your troop.
8. Visit one of the memorials here on Okinawa or a historical site. Learn something about what makes it important.
9. Make your own Kokeshi doll or other Okinawa or Japanese craft other than washi paper or origami. Learn what makes that art form unique.

Juniors

1. For a diagram of the basic parts of a kimono see Kimono attachment. If you want to try on kimonos you could ask your sister troop if they could arrange it for you.
2. Washi box craft kits can be purchased at My Antique Accent shop or the Shilling Rec Center. You can also find many books at the library on washi crafts.
3. Although I've included some useful phrases the Juniors in your troop will probably be learning others in the culture class offered for grades K – 6 in the DODDS schools. For pronunciation see Brownie pages.

Good Morning	Ohayoo Gozaimasu
Good day	Kon'nichi Wa
Good Evening	Kon'ban Wa
Nice to meet you	Hajimemashite
How are you?	Ogenki desu ka
I'm fine, thank you	Okage Sama de
I'm Fine (less formal)	Genki desu
Good bye	Sayoonara
Thank you	Domo Arrigato
Your Welcome	Doitashimashite
Please (take some)	Dozo
I'm sorry	Gomen nasai\
Excuse me	Sumimasen

4. Okinawa: Where is It? Has directions to shrines and temples and some information about them. Try to find some facts in the libraries on base.

5. For information about local festivals ask any Okinawans you may know or visit the library.
6. Directions to memorials can also be found in Okinawa: Where Is It? If possible try to visit Peace Park in Naha where there is the memorial for all the soldiers dead in the Okinawa war (Japanese and American) and a memorial from each prefecture. The memorial is similar to the Vietnam memorial.
7. Recipes can be found on the cooking attachment. Encourage your girls to try the food. It is all pretty good and looks normal. Ask some of your friends who have been here a while for their favorite recipes and try those out with your girls. Don't forget to ask your sister troop for their recipes!
8. Directions to some shriens can be found in the book Okinawa: Where Is It? Many shrines have stores in them where you can buy good luck charms or your fortunes in English and Japanese.
9. Designs for the kokeshi doll, rice paper, and a Japanese fan is in the craft attachment. Other craft ideas to learn about and try include bingata, Okinawa pottery, and other types of washi paper crafts.

Cooking

Miso soup

Ingredients:

30 ½" cubes of tofu	4 sliced mushrooms
4 C water	2 Tbsp dashi
3-4 Tbsp miso	2 chopped green onions

Directions:

Boil water and dashi, add tofu and mushrooms, simmer gently about 3 mins. Add miso and dissolve completely. Immediately turn off heat and add chopped green onions and serve.

*Any vegetables can be used in this recipe. Miso and dashi can be found in grocery stores out in town.

Yaki Tori

Ingredients:

1 ½ lbs. Boneless chicken breast	2 Tbsp sugar
1 bunch green onions cut in 1" pieces	1 tsp oil
½ C soy sauce	1 tsp minced ginger root
1 clove garlic, minced	

Directions:

Cut chicken into ½" square pieces. Thread 8 6" bamboo or metal skewers alternately with chicken and green onion pieces (spear onion through side, not lengthwise). Place skewers in shallow pan. Combine soy sauce, sugar, oil, ginger, and garlic; pour over skewers and brush chicken thoroughly with sauce. Marinate 30 mins. Reserving marinade, remove skewers and place on rack of broiler pan. Broil 3 mins. Turn

over and brush with reserved marinade. Broil 3 min. longer or until chicken is tender.

Crafts

“Rice Paper” Stationary

Materials:

Waxed paper	facial tissues
Pressed leaves or flowers	white glue
Plain writing paper and envelope	
Brown grocery bag	

Equipment:

Plastic spoon	iron	scissors
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1. Dilute white glue about 1:3 with water (roughly two to three times as much water as glue).
2. Work on a washable surface! Tear waxed paper into lengths about the size of the tissues.
3. Arrange pressed, thoroughly dry leaves or flowers on right side of waxed paper in an arrangement that will fit one half of a writing sheet.
4. Separate tissues into single piles and place one over pressed materials.
5. Beginning in the center of the arranged materials, carefully spread the diluted glue mixture outward until the tissue has fully adhered to the waxed paper. Use the back of the spoon to spread the glue gently, being careful not to leave dry bubbles.
6. Leave “rice paper” spread out until dry(usually overnight).

7. Place between two layers of brown paper and iron on “wool” setting.
8. Fold “rice paper” over a piece of writing paper which has been folded to fit an envelope. Trim away excess with scissors.
9. Place a tiny bit of glue on spine of folded writing paper and insert into “rice paper.”

VARIATIONS: Use colored tissue paper or colored writing paper. Sprinkle with fine glitter while still wet. Use star sequins rather than dried natural materials for Christmas cards.

Kimono Girl and Happy Coat Boy

Fabric:

Choose a fabric you really like, preferably a Japanese cloth or Japanese style cloth.

Background:

The size of the background will be determined by the size of the pattern you choose.

Border Fabric:

The design can be enhanced by a border of your choice, plain or contrast fabric to either kimono or happy coat.

Applique or Iron On:

The idea for this design is appliquing. Cutting the pattern on the dotted line offers you a ¼” seam for the purpose of appliquing. You can do everything in the applique technique or you can cut all pieces on solid line and use Heat ‘n Bond effectively.

Suggested Ideas for Design:

Wall hanging, pillow, on a shirt/blouse, on a jacket, potholders, etc., use your imagination.

Note: once you have completed your design choice then comes the extras! Like eyes (drawn with fabric pens), sash on boy (contrasting ribbon), sleeve idea for kimono (crewel technique), flower for hair (matching kimono cloth or silk flower).

Kokeshi Doll

Dolls are an important part of many Japanese festivals. One type of doll, the kokeshi (ko-KE-shee), is made of a long, round piece of wood, usually from the dogwood tree, and has a large, round head. Kokeshi dolls have no arms or legs, and their faces, hair, and clothing are all painted on with bright colors.

Materials:

Cardboard tube from toilet paper (or paper towel tube, cut in half)

Ball, about 3" (made from used aluminum foil)

Papier-mache mixture in bowl

Newspaper strips

Tempera paint in small cups: white, a light color, black or dark color

Acrylic gloss varnish

Printed origami or wrapping paper about 5"X7"

Construction paper, any color, ½"X7" strip for sash

Small piece of string or yarn

Paintbrushes, pencil, glue, scissors

Directions:

1. Glue the foil ball to one end of the cardboard tube.
2. Follow the instructions for covering the paper tube and foil ball completely with papier-mache paste and newspaper strips. Dry overnight.
3. Paint the whole doll with white or other light-colored tempera paint with a bit of acrylic varnish mixed in. Let dry.
4. Mix a small amount of black or other dark-colored paint with a little varnish. Paint on the hair, eyes, nose and mouth as shown. Let dry.

5. Draw the kimono pattern onto the printed paper and cut out. Wrap the kimono around the doll, overlap the front and glue in place. Make a construction paper sash and wrap around the dolls waist. Glue it down in the back. Tie a small piece of yarn around the sash for the belt.

Paper Uchiwa (Fan)

The Japanese fan themselves with paper fans called uchiwa (OO-chee-wah), made of split bamboo and washi (wash-ee), a Japanese paper. Stenciled designs make the fans especially beautiful. Keep cool with your own hand-powered cooler made out of poster board and a wooden tongue depressor.

Materials:

White or any light-colored poster board, 7"X7"

Scrap paper

Wooden tongue depressor

Pencil, markers, scissors, stapler

1. Draw a fan onto the poster board, using almost the whole piece, and cut out. Staple the tongue depressor to the fan as shown.
2. Turn the fan over and decorate with markers. Remember to keep the design simple!

Art Options: Change the shapes of your fancy fan. Try making a round one or an oval one.

Cultural Clues: A popular Japanese folding fan is a *sensu*, which usually has beautiful designs painted on it.