



Japan-America Society of Hawaii

“Opening Minds and Hearts in Friendship”



The Tomodachi Committee cordially invites you and your guests to

Natural Indigo Dyeing Demonstration

with Fujibayashi Tokunari Sensei

Thursday, September 16, 2010

Oahu Urban Garden Center, 955 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City

10:00 a.m. Demonstration

12:00 p.m. Lunch

\$25.00 Members / \$27.00 Non-Members

Includes supplies for demonstration and a bento lunch

Free parking. Enter through the gate adjacent to the “Public Storage Building” on the Diamond Head end of the Home Depot parking lot

Please join the Tomodachi Committee for a special hands-on indigo dyeing demonstration by Japanese artist Fujibayashi Tokunari sensei. As this is a hands-on demonstration utilizing natural indigo dye, participants are encouraged to dress appropriately as attire may be soiled. Participants will be able to keep their dyed pieces.

Indigo is among the oldest dyes used for textile dyeing and printing. In Japan, indigo became especially important during the Edo period (1603-1868) when commoners were forbidden to use silk. They instead used cotton which easily absorbed indigo dye. In 1850, the indigo plant was introduced to Hawaii with the intent of establishing an indigo dye industry, however the venture was unsuccessful. Today, indigo plants can be found throughout the state at low altitudes in fields and especially along highways.

Fujibayashi sensei is the son of the 12th generation Fujibayashi Tokusen. Under the tutelage of his father, Fujibayashi sensei mastered the traditional arts of dyeing, weaving, embroidery and the techniques of gold, platinum and silver leaf. He has held kimono shows around the world including the U.S., New Zealand and France. He also held a kimono show by request to welcome the 1998 Olympics Games in Nagano.

染色、藍染めに興味がおありですか？「友達の会」は、日本の芸術家、藤林徳也先生をお迎えして、藍染めの実演をしていただきます。そして、皆様にも、実際に藍染めの体験をしていただけるよう、先生がご指導くださいます。汚れても心配ない服装でいらして、ぜひご参加ください。実際に体験していただくばかりでなく、参加者の皆さまには、ご自分の作品をお持ちかえりいただきます。

藍（インディゴ）は繊維や印刷物のために使われた最古の染料のひとつです。日本では、江戸時代（1603年～1868年）、庶民が絹を使うことが禁止されたことで、藍が特に重要なものとなりました。絹を禁止された庶民は、木綿によく吸収される染料の藍を使うようになったのです。ハワイでは、1850年に藍染め産業を目指して藍工場ができましたが、この企業は成功に至りませんでした。今日、ハワイ州では低地のいたるところに藍の植物が見られます。特にハイウエーに沿った野原に多くあります。

藤林先生は12代目にあたられる藤林徳扇氏のご子息でいらっしゃいます。お父様の後見のもとに修行なされ、伝統的な芸術技巧である染色、機織り、刺繍、金、銀、プラチナの箔の技術を習得されました。さらに、世界に着物をひろめるショーもおこなわれ、それはアメリカ、ニュージーランド、フランスに及びます。1998年には、長野オリンピックの依頼で大会を歓迎する着物ショーをも披露されました。

Tomodachi: Indigo Dyeing
\$25.00 Members/\$27.00 Non-Members

Please mail/fax form to:

RSVP FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2010

Japan-America Society of Hawaii

P. O. Box 1412 Honolulu, Hawaii 96806-1412

Phone: 524-4450 Fax: 524-4451 Email: admindir@jashawaii.org

Name(s) _____ Phone _____

Please indicate your bento preference(s): miso butterfish _____ baked salmon _____ BBQ pork ribs _____

Enclosed is my check for \$ _____ for _____ reservations and _____ bento or please charge \$ _____ to the following:

Cardholder Name _____ Signature _____

Discover/VISA/MC# _____ Expiration Date _____

Billing Address _____

**Due to limited spacing, reservations will be taken in the order received.
No-shows and cancellations after September 10, 2010 will be billed.**