

## 40. OBLJETNICA PRIJATELJSTVA DVA GRADA



TOMISLAV MILETIĆ/PIXSELL

Japanska veleposlanica Misako Kaji i gradonačelnik Tomislav Tomašević na svečanosti u povodu 40 godina od uspostave prijateljskih odnosa između Zagreba i Kyota, nekadašnje prijestolnice Japana

# Zbog prijateljstva sa Zagrebom građani Kyota uživaju u kremšnitama

Piše Dino Brumec

Zagreb i Kyoto obilježili su jučer 40 godina od uspostave službenog statusa prijateljskih gradova. S ovom nekadašnjom prijestolnicom japanskog carstva Zagreb je uspostavio prijateljske odnose još 1981., i u rezidenciji japanske veleposlanice Misako Kaji jučer je održana svečanost.

Videoporukom se javio i gradonačelnik Kyota Daisaku Kadokawa, i rekao je da je u sklopu obilježavanja 40. godišnjice suradnje u više od 20 slastičarnica u Kyotu, između ostaloga, organizirana prodaja kremšnitama. Isto tako su organizirani i javni paneli o Hrvatskoj. Program je Kyoto nazvao "Putovanje Hrvatskom kroz slastice". Zagrebački gradonačelnik Tomislav Tomašević istaknuo je da je Kyoto bio jedan od prvih gradova koji su Zagrebu izrazili sućut nakon prošlogodišnjeg potresa.

– U tom gradu potpisan je i Protokol iz Kyota, međunarodni sporazum za borbu protiv klimatskih promjena – dodao je zagrebački gradonačelnik.



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**Od Kyota možemo učiti kako se nositi s posljedicama potresa, taj grad ih je u povijesti pretrpio šest, kaže gradonačelnik Zagreba**

– Od Kyota možemo mnogo toga naučiti o tomu kako reagirati nakon potresa. Grad ih je pretrpio šest u svojoj povijesti – ističe Tomašević. Kyoto je s 1,5 milijuna stanovnika jedan od većih gradova u Japanu. Glavni grad carstva postao je još 794. godine, i to je bio sve do 19. stoljeća kada je prijestolnica preseljena u Tokio. Grad Japanci vide kao jedno od središta japanske tradicije i kulture.

Zagreb se može pohvaliti i stanovnicom koja povezuje dva grada. Masumi Shimooka Štiglic doselila je iz Kyota u Zagreb još 1970., i tu je ostala do danas. Pomogla je u uspostavi i poboljšanju prijateljstva.

– Ljudi koji žive u Kyotu i Zagrebu različiti su. Različito izgledaju, različito se ponašaju: stanovnici Kyota mirniji su, a Zagrepčani otvoreniji. Ali postoje i sličnosti. Oba grada na sjeveru imaju planinu, gradom teče rijeka, a ulice su mrežaste strukture – naglasila je Shimooka Štiglic i dodala da je "Kyoto njezina kolijevka, a Zagreb domovina". Veleposlanica Kaji naglašava da joj je cilj i poboljšanje ekonomske suradnje te vjeruje da japanske tvrtke imaju prostora za još veća ulaganja u Zagreb. ●

\*English translation (tentative)

Write: Dino Brumec

Headline: 40th anniversary of the friendship of the two cities

Due to the friendship with Zagreb, the citizens of Kyoto enjoy cream puffs

Text:

Zagreb and Kyoto yesterday marked 40 years since the establishment of the official status of friendly cities. Zagreb established friendly relations with this former capital of the Japanese Empire in 1981, and a ceremony was held at the residence of the Japanese ambassador Misako Kaji yesterday. Kyoto Mayor Daisaku Kadokawa also sent a video message, saying that as part of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of cooperation, more than 20 confectioneries in Kyoto, among other things, organized the sale of cream cheese. Public panels on Croatia were also organized. Kyoto called the program "Journey through Croatia through sweets". Zagreb Mayor Tomislav Tomašević pointed out that Kyoto was one of the first cities to express their condolences to Zagreb after last year's earthquake. The Kyoto Protocol, an international agreement to combat climate change, was also signed in that city - the mayor of Zagreb added.

We can learn a lot from Kyoto about how to react after an earthquake. The city has suffered six of them in its history - Tomašević points out. With 1.5 million inhabitants, Kyoto is one of the largest cities in Japan. It became the capital of the empire as early as 794, and it was until the 19th century when the capital was moved to Tokyo. The Japanese see the city as one of the centers of Japanese tradition and culture. Zagreb can also boast of a resident who connects the two cities. Masumi Shimooka Štiglić moved from Kyoto to Zagreb in 1970, and has remained there to this day. She helped establish and improve friendships.

-People who live in Kyoto and Zagreb are different. They look different, they behave differently: Kyoto residents are calmer, and Zagreb residents are more open. But there are also similarities. Both cities in the north have a mountain, a river flows through the city, and the streets are networked structures - Shimooka Štiglić emphasized and added that "Kyoto is its cradle, and Zagreb is its homeland". Ambassador Kaji emphasizes that her goal is to improve economic cooperation and believes that Japanese companies have room for even greater investments in Zagreb.