

# ESCAPE

#### PLACES AND SPACES TO GET LOST IN

To celebrate 80 years of Olympus, we explore the brand's birthplace, Japan.

#### **GET APPY**

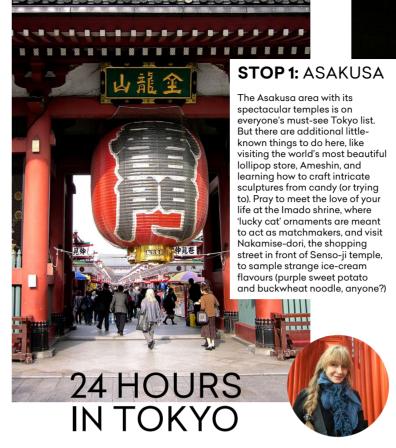
OUR TOP 3 PHOTO APPS FOR THE TRAVELLER



#### **EYEEM**

A social platform perfect for photography pros and novices alike, EyeEm is a photo-sharing app that allows you to connect with other creatives. It also allows you to sell your photos with a 50/50 split between you and EyeEm.





Got a stopover in TOKYO? Leave the airport lounge behind with these MUST-SEE destinations curated by Jonelle Patrick, author of the ONLY IN TOKYO mystery books and founder of the blog Only in Japan.

**WORDS** AMY MOLLOY

#### STOP 4: **AKIHABARA**

A shopping area where the newest electronics are sold think smart toilet seats). Akihabara has also become the centre for 'cosplay' - the practice of people dressing up like characters from manga or anime – so have your camera at the ready. Under the train





#### STOP 5: **KOSHINZUKA** MARKET

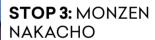
Visit this shopping street lined with food vendors to dine on delicacies from a bygone era, like dried snake tea and snacks made from crickets and squid guts. If you want to include an 'animal cafe' on your itinerary The Owl Cafe in the Sugamo shopping arcade is close by (or visit animalcafes.com for animal-themed venues)





## STOP 6: SHINJUKU

This nightlife area is a riot of neon filled with clubs, bars, and all kinds of entertainment If you're in the mood for an only-in-Japan extravaganza, then book seats at the Robot Restaurant where 'fembots' (imagine scantily clad cyberwomen) serve your dinner. It's not for kids, but is a once-ina-lifetime spectacular. For a gentler evening, next door is a warren of small streets called Golden Gai, with alleyways lined with tiny bars that seat between eight and 10 people



Five times a day, this temple hosts a spectacular (and free) fire ceremony featuring an indoor bonfire and buff priests beating giant taiko drums. The temple also houses over 10,000 crystal god figures, a room filled with alow-in-thedark bodhisattva deities and a dragon fountain where you write your wish on dissolving







## **BEYOND** THE BRIGHT **LIGHTS**

### IF YOU'VE GOT MORE TIME ON YOUR HANDS, VENTURE **BEYOND THE CITY AND ADD** THESE ADVENTURES TO YOUR ITINERARY.

CYCLE THE SEA: The Seto Inland Sea, or Setonaikai, is home to a vast network of 3000 islands. You can jump on a boat to explore them or, for a different view, you can cycle across the water thanks to the Shimanami Kaido, a series of 10 bridges that connect six islands. Hire a bike in Onomichi city at the start of the 70km cycle trail, which can be completed in one day, or book accommodation along the route. Remember to budget approximately ¥500 to pay for bridge tolls.

VISIT A WASTE-FREE CITY: The residents of Kamikatsu in the Tokushima Prefecture are on a mission to become the country's first zero-waste community by 2020 – and eco-conscious visitors can learn a lot from them. Visit the kuru-kuru (translation: circular) shops where people can exchange used items they no longer want for new products at no extra cost. The town also has a zero-waste brewery housed in a building constructed from reused materials.

on a tatami mat – a floor mat made from rice straw and woven sea rush with a thin mattress laid on top – at least for one night. The Gion Hatanka hotel in Japan's ancient capital, Kyoto, is a polished example of a ryokan; a traditional inn which offers the tatami sleeping option. The Ritz-Carlton in Kyoto also has luxury tatami suites, where the futons are dressed with 600 thread count linen.

**HEAD TO THE SLOPES:** According to a new survey by Wotif, Japan is the second most popular country for Australians to go skiing, behind New Zealand. The Happo-One Ski resort in Hakuba has 13 courses across 220 hectares of terrain, suitable for everyone from beginners to seasoned experts (it was also one of the venues for the 1998 Winter Olympics). Five-star hotel La Neige Higashi-Kan is a five-minute walk from the slopes, has an on-site massage service and jacuzzis in some suites.

TAKE A HIKE: Although Mount Fuji is Tokyo's most famous hike, there are other breathtaking options in the country. Daisetsuzan National Park on the island of Hokkaidō covers more than 2300 square kilometres of active volcanoes and forests. Meanwhile. Kamikōchi in the hikes, from one-day trips to seven-day expeditions.







Tech blogger and media manager Alexander Leung moved to Hong Kong from Canada and now reports on the START-UP SCENE. Here's his ADVICE on doing business in Japan.

CHOOSE A CO-WORKING SPACE. There are over 300 co-working spaces available in Tokyo alone, but they are usually tailored to a specific industry and often host events that fit a common theme. The Hub Tokyo, for example, hosts monthly events focused on social sustainability, whereas The Snack, located in the heart of Ginza, is a very hip, alternative space that even has a Bitcoin ATM set up inside. Those looking for a quiet space more focused on artistic or collaborative endeavours would find PAX Co-working great.

**DON'T UNDERESTIMATE ETIQUETTE.** Even in tech start-ups, understanding Japanese culture and doing the right thing can make or break deals. For example, being trusted in Japanese business culture is often more important than getting the best deal, so proving your reliability is more important than undercutting your competitor. In a business setting, silence is also valued over a lot of talking. For a useful reference, try reading The Etiquette Guide to Japan: Know the Rules That Make the Difference by Boye

#### EXPECT RECRUITMENT STRUGGLES.

Lafayette De Mente.

Finding start-up talent in Japan can be tough, especially in tech, mainly because of the newness of the industries. The traditional viewpoint of Japanese work culture is that you work at the same company until you retire. This is changing, but slowly, so you need to know where to look for new recruits. The website Wantedly (au.wantedly.com) is one of the country's most focused tech-recruitment

platforms but you need basic Japanese to use it. Meanwhile, Justa (justa.io) is a great English-speaking job board and GaijinPot is a news website for people looking to work or study in Japan.

KEEP UP WITH INNOVATION. Like any other country, the tech industry moves at a very fast speed here. You can stay on top of Japanese tech news by reading Tech in Asia (which also hosts an annual tech conference in Tokyo) or The Bridge for entrepreneurial news. And if you want to research specific start-ups, Cotobe.net and Entrepedia.jp are online platforms specifically built for Japan that allow you to see start-up metrics and company data.

**LEARN JAPANESE IF POSSIBLE.** Tokyo is not always English-speaker-friendly. Your first time riding the Japan Rail or ordering food will be an eye-opener as signage is only displayed in Japanese and most Japanese people have a very rudimentary, or no understanding, of English. There are many Japanese schools that offer day or night classes. Not only is it good for business, but key phrases will do wonders in getting locals to open up to you.



PHOTOGRAPHY: CHANTELLE ELLEM

#OLYMPLISINSPIREDX.IAPAN

PHOTOGRAPHY: ANTE BADZIM #OLYMPUSINSPIREDXJAPAN

**POINTERS** 

#### THE BUSINESS OF **BUSINESS CARDS**

Don't forget your business cards! In Japan it's an important part of meeting etiquette. For Japanese business professionals, a business card (meishi, pronounced 'mayshee') is an extension of their identity. "There are rules to remember," says Alexander, adding that it's all about signalling respect for the other person. "The highest-ranking person hands out their cards first and a card should be turned towards the receiver so they can read it. When giving and receiving, using both hands is a sign of respect." If you're standing, place it in your business card holder; if you are seated, place it on the table for the duration of the meeting and then place it in your business card holder. Even if you're sitting far away from the person in a group, don't toss or push the card across the table. Get up and walk over to them. "Never stuff a card into your pocket," adds Alexander. It's considered a big faux pas to place someone's business card in your back pocket or wallet.

Sharing your food from chopstick to chopstick is considered taboo, because it resembles a Buddhist funeral custom. In order to share food, it is best to place the item on the other person's plate.

6. BE AWARE OF YOUR CHOPSTICKS.

7. WEAR POCKETS. While not littering is important in any country, finding a rubbish bin in Japan's main city areas can be tricky, simply because they are not there. Trash cans disappeared from the city after a terror attack in 1995 and haven't returned. Japan goes to great lengths to keep their cities clean, so you'll have to just hold on to your rubbish.

8. PRACTICE BOWING. In Japanese society. bowing conveys many meanings. From saying hello to showing respect, Japanese people bow often so it's important to bow with your head down, or at least learn to incline your head.

9. WAIT YOUR TURN. Known for full-tothe-brim peak hour commutes, train stations provide floor markings on where to line up to get in each carriage. Join the queue – and whatever you do, don't skip it.

PHOTOGRAPHY: ANTE BADZIM #OLYMPUSINSPIREDXJAPAN

## 9 THINGS TO KNOW WHEN TRAVELLING TO **JAPAN**

1. PACK NICE SOCKS. Most restaurants will ask you to remove your shoes when you enter. While households will offer quest slippers, at many public venues your socks will suffice so make sure you pack nice ones.

2. NO NEED TO TIP. Some workers believe they don't need an extra incentive to do a good job, and will usually smile and hand your tip back.

3. KEEP CASH ON YOU. As technologyadvanced as Japan is, it is still largely a cashbased society. Grocery stores and restaurants often don't accept card.

4. TALK QUIETLY. As a collectivist culture. Japan commonly emphasises the group over the individual. So when walking down the street, try not to eat or talk on your phone.

5. CHERRY BLOSSOM SEASON DOESN'T LAST LONG. Japan is well known for the Ohanami season, when the city turns a soft pastel pink colour. However, this natural wonder only lasts for a maximum of two weeks and the timing slightly changes from year to year.







"My colleague cleaned the oil cooler

t feels like you can see and hear everything with total clarity. Everything slows down. I generally try to work my way through as fast as I can. Noises like doors slamming and corrugated iron flapping in the wind never help to calm the nerves. I never feel comfortable when I'm in abandoned buildings," says Brett Patman, a photographer who specialises in capturing abandoned buildings.

"When I was in the Yubari surgery, I was terrified! It was three degrees Celsius, snowing outside and I was in an operating theatre with a bone saw left on the operating table. Scarv stuff."

Brett's photographs from this trip document the silently dying city of Yubari, located in Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido. Yubari's story is one of extreme economic and social change. Japan was once the third-largest coalmining nation in the world and Yubari, put simply, had a lot of coal. This coal quickly became the backbone of the town, which boasted close to 120,000 residents in the 1960s, and even featured a coal-themed amusement park as its gleaming token of pride. But when the state government shifted resources away from coal and into oil in the 1980s, the mining business quickly dried up.

Crippled by mine closures and accompanied by failed attempts to boost tourism, Yubari went bankrupt in 2007, owing more than \$400 million dollars to holders of its municipal bonds.

major unemployment, infrastructure closures and the area being massvacated. The town's population rapidly plummeted to approximately 10,000

per cent of its mid-1900s heyday. Yubari's current claim to fame is housing the largest ageing demographic of people within Japan will be over 80 than under 40).

probably saw less than in total," says Brett.

by mountains, which were mostly bare as spring was yet to bloom. Everything seems bleak and quiet apart from the

Formerly a full-time hydrographer at Sydney Water, Brett's passion for abandoned spaces first emerged when completing a job for a client in a dilapidated foundry.

In FOUR DAYS I probably saw

less than 30 PEOPLE on the

streets in total. YUBARI sits in a

valley running along a river. It's

surrounded by MOUNTAINS,

which were mostly BARE as

spring was yet to bloom.

This devastating figure converted into people – less than 10

(by 2020, more people

"In four days I 30 people on the streets "Yubari sits in a valley

running along a river. It's surrounded howling wind and the occasional crow." with compressed air, blasting all the dust and dirt out of the cooling fans into the air and then sun rays filtered through the perspex sheets and created this amazing scene. I think I still have an iPhone shot of this moment somewhere."

It's seemingly mundane moments like these, that most of us would disregard, that intrigue Brett, and which led him to begin capturing abandoned spaces. His photos have a bleak sadness to them and blend the line between realism and art.

Starting out in his hometown of Sydney, Brett has photographed some of Australia's most iconic - and equally forgotten – venues, from abandoned hospitals through to pubs where the last call for drinks was more than 30 years ago.

But he's not always welcome. "The ethics of urban exploration are pretty grey, [though] I guess in terms of the law it is pretty black and white. It's trespassing if you don't have permission and you run that risk in entering a property," says Brett. "But I think there are other factors beyond this which are worth considering - I think documenting these places is important."

For Brett, who now approaches stakeholders directly for shooting permission, the photos he takes are key to heritage preservation; helping others appreciate the built environment around them and generating discussions on how these abandoned spaces could be utilised for the community's benefit.

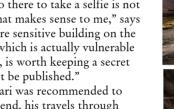
But this doesn't mean Brett has been accepted into the folds of the urban exploration (also known as urbex) community, who, according to Brett, prefer to keep their escapades secret.

"To say we should keep a site that really needs to be demolished a secret, when it clearly already wasn't, so a select few

people can go there to take a selfie is not something that makes sense to me," says Brett. "A more sensitive building on the other hand, which is actually vulnerable to vandalism, is worth keeping a secret and shouldn't be published."

While Yubari was recommended to Brett by a friend, his travels through Iapan didn't end there. From the most northern island of Hokkaido, he traveled to Kinugawa, just outside of Kyoto, where a hot spring resort has become increasingly dilapidated since the last guest left in 1999, and then on to Nichitsu Ghost Town, an old mining village not far from Tokyo.

"There is a plant there that grows everywhere called fukinoto," recalls Brett. "I noticed it everywhere and asked our contact about it. She told me it represents the very beginning of spring as it's the first thing to grow after the snow melts. It's also edible and the Japanese often pick it while young and coat it in tempura batter. This plant was sprouting everywhere in the ruins. It's proof that despite all the degradation, nature finds







チ ロデリック サニー パルサー ラ ローレル スタンザ オースター 1座 札幌日彦 サニー料線 デーリー