

**Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 368**

Hey, guys! How are you doing?

The Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics are all wrapped up now, but did you watch any of the events? I didn't see much this year, but I usually like to watch the running, the badminton, and of course, the football. I heard that Japan did pretty well in the medals this year. Were there any sports that you were particularly excited to watch? Let me know, okay?

Alright guys, see you next time!

**Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 368**

Hi! This is PR1.

In the last video, I talked to you about volunteer activities. This is the next part of it:

A Japanese volunteer group is helping them to dig wells in Cambodia. They use recent digging technology, and they are digging many wells in poor villages. This is hard work because it is very hot there, and there are not many people who can use the machines. Many people in Japan support their activity by donations. Some rich people and companies choose to spend money for poor people, rather than [on] expensive cars. Of course, you don't always have to pay such a lot of money to be a volunteer. Ten yen is helpful enough if a lot of people make a donation. Don't think it's difficult to start a volunteer activity. You can start one anytime, anywhere.

See you!

## Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 368

Hello, everyone. Welcome back to PR2.

Today we will be working on the remaining parts of “An American Founding Mother.” Let’s begin.

The second continental congress ordered in January 18<sup>th</sup>, 1777, that the Declaration of Independence be printed and distributed on a wide scale. Goddard, who was running her family’s printing press business in Providence, Rhode Island, offered the use of her printing press, despite the danger. Her copies were the first to list all the Declaration’s signatories, along with the words, “Baltimore, in Maryland: Printed by Mary Katharine Goddard,” at the bottom of the page.

In 1775, Goddard was named the first female postmaster of the American colonies and ran the Baltimore Post Office until 1789. She also ran a print shop, a bookstore, and a newspaper called the Providence Gazette, in which she wrote numerous articles about the revolutionary war. She became an essential pipeline of information during this dangerous period. The newly formed American Continental Congress assembled right down the street from her office. Goddard was a successful postmaster, but Postmaster General Samuel Osgood appointed a political ally to replace her, despite strong protests from citizens of Baltimore. Over 200 of the city’s leading businessmen presented a petition to the government demanding that she get her job back. This brave woman, whom you [could] call a “founding mother” of America, should be remembered by all Americans today.

All right, that is it for today. Thank you very much for watching today, and see you next time. Bye!