

# ヒロシマ平和メディアセンター諮問委員会発言要旨

31日にあったヒロシマ平和メディアセンター第1回諮問委員会での各委員の発言要旨は次の通り＝1面関連。(五十音順)

## ターゲット明確に

国連訓練調査研究所(UN I.T.A.R.) 広島事務所長・ナスリーン・アシミ氏 ウェブサイトの対象は子どもなのか、政治家なのか、あるいは研究者なのか。対象を明確にしない限り、中途半端なものになる。誰もが簡単にリンクを張れるものでない。広がりも出ない。



軍都から

平和都市へと生まれ変わった「HIROSHIMA」の街には人を愛する力がある。でも、何度も足を運んでもらうためには原爆ドームと資料館だけでは不十分だ。平和活動家だけでなく、世界中の軍閥関係者、若者などあらゆる立場の人を広島へ呼び寄せる仕掛けを考えてほしい。

## 市長会議と連携を

中国新聞社特別顧問・今中亘氏 センターの活動を広く知ってもらうには、平和市長会議の加盟都市や日本語講座を設けている海外の大学との連携が大きな手掛かりになるのではないかと。広島市や原爆資料館と役割分担をし、相乗効果を狙ってほしい。活躍の場を確保し、活動の場を確保してほしい。



字離れが進

ヒロシマへの思いを自分の言葉できちんと表現できる人の育成や、新たな平和の担い手を発掘し、紹介していくことも必要だ。

## 平和には努力必要

広島県医師会長・磯井静照氏 被爆医師として、国内外で被爆者や放射線被曝の調査、診療にあたってきた。平和を訴える活動もしてきた。平和は努力しないとつかめないのに、空想のように当たり前のことをしている人が多すぎる。活動の場を確保し、活動の場を確保してほしい。



ウエブサ

平和を海外の人に見てもらいたい。忍耐力と突破力を探ることが求められる。スイスのマルセル・ジュノ博士や米国人ジャーナリスト、ノーマン・カズンズ氏など、被爆者支援に携わった外国人の業績を紹介すれば、伝わりやすいのではない。

## 報道の蓄積活用を

九州大学准教授・喜野章子氏 センターが発信する情報や権限など、いつも同じような人ばかりが並ぶと「またこの人か」「あの話か」と思われかねない。注目も集まらない。「平和と核廃絶」というこれまでのスローガンから一歩踏み出すことが求められる。活動の場を確保し、活動の場を確保してほしい。



みなすこと

中国新聞のこれまでの原爆・平和報道の蓄積をベースにすれば、それは十分可能なことだと思う。独自性を持って海外に情報を広げてほしい。

## 被爆の記憶伝えて

広島市立大学教授・中嶋健明氏 六十年以上たつて悲惨な体験がやっとなんか話せるようになった被爆者は多い。このチャンスをつかまないと、今なら言える記憶を掘り起こし、世に伝えてほしい。



芸術学部

平和メディアセンターは、新聞とは違った役割にこだわったらどうか。バーチャル会議など違う視点や方法で情報を伝えることも考えてほしい。

## 大学の情報生かせ

広島大学教授・星正治氏 原爆という言葉は知っていても、現実にはこんなことが起こったか知らない人は海外に多い。国内や広島で議論されてきたことが、外に出ていないと感じる。センターがこれからやろうとしていることは、最終的には世界中の一般市民に被爆の事実を浸透させることだと思う。



市民に被爆

これまで広島大で集めてきた資料や放射線の研究基礎データなどの情報を平和メディアセンターとリンクさせてはどうか。また、チェルノブイリなどにある現地の非政府組織と連携してみてもおもしろいと思う。

## 市民活動紹介して

ANT-Hiroshima代表理事・渡部朋子氏 ウェブサイトは、海外の人たちにとって重要な情報源。できるだけ多くの人に読んでもらうにはそんなオープンな姿勢が欠かせない。広島市民は平和を伝えるために、さまざまな活動に取り組んでいるが、なかなか世界からは見えない。センターがつかない役割になってその動きを紹介してほしい。平和のための何か生まれるきっかけを提供できるのでないか。



取り組んで

被爆者じきあと被爆の記憶を継承していくうえで、アクトが持つ力にも注目したい。

## **The Chugoku Shimbun Newspaper, 1 February 2008**

### **Hiroshima Peace Media Center holds first Advisory Committee meeting**

by Takashi Kenda, Staff Writer

*English translation of the Japanese article*

The Hiroshima Peace Media Center held the first Advisory Committee meeting, comprised of figures from various fields, at the Chugoku Shimbun headquarters in downtown Hiroshima on January 31. In a lively exchange of ideas, the committee members shared their impressions and suggestions regarding the Center's website and work. A summary of each person's remarks are offered below.

#### **Defining the website's audience**

*Nassrine Azimi, Director of the Hiroshima Office of UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research)*

Clarifying the audience for the website is essential. If the intended audience is too broad--children, adults, NPOs, researchers--none of these groups will find the website satisfying. And, in order for the readership to grow, it's important that other websites be able to link to the Peace Media Center website easily.

Hiroshima, which transformed its identity from a military city to a city of peace, has the potential to change hearts and minds. However, the A-bomb Dome and Peace Memorial Museum are not enough in themselves to encourage people to return for repeat visits. Something more is needed to attract not only peace activists but people from all walks of life, including youth and military personnel.

#### **Working together with Mayors for Peace**

*Wataru Imanaka, Special Advisor to the Chugoku Shimbun*

In order to generate wide awareness of the Peace Media Center's activities, it would be helpful to create ties with member cities of Mayors for Peace or universities overseas that offer Japanese language programs. And joining forces with the city of Hiroshima or Peace Memorial Museum might be helpful, too, in producing a synergistic effect.

Although the number of newspaper readers in Japan is falling, it's important to make efforts to increase awareness of the Center's feature article, "Peace Focus," which is published twice a month in the daily Chugoku Shimbun.

It would also be good to include guest columnists sharing their thoughts on Hiroshima

in their own words as well as present profiles of significant, but largely unfamiliar, figures involved in peace work.

### **Making efforts for peace**

*Dr. Shizuteru Usui: President of the Hiroshima Prefectural Medical Association*

As a doctor who experienced the atomic bombing, I have been involved in studying and treating A-bomb survivors and conducting research on radiation exposure. I have been active in peace efforts as well. Peace is something that we have to work to attain, but I feel many people take it for granted, like the air. I suspect patience will be needed for the Center's website to develop a strong presence among the international community.

To convey the Center's message effectively, it might be helpful to introduce people from other countries who have served A-bomb survivors, such as Marcel Jonod, a doctor from Switzerland, and Norman Cousins, an American journalist.

### **Making good use of previous coverage**

*Akiko Naono, Associate Professor at Kyushu University*

If the same peace-related people regularly appear in the Center's information or events, I'm afraid its output will be predictable and the result will be a lack of attention paid to the Center's work. It seems important to somehow step beyond the familiar slogan of "peace and the abolition of nuclear weapons." Messages from the Center can be made more effective by clarifying what sort of ideas should be conveyed and to whom those ideas should be delivered.

I believe the Center can find its voice if it makes good use of the coverage on the atomic bombing and peace that the Chugoku Shimbun has accumulated over the years. It's important to have that unique voice as the Center transmits its information to a global audience.

### **Passing on the memories of A-bomb survivors**

*Takeaki Nakajima, Professor at Hiroshima City University*

The bombing occurred over 60 year ago, but many survivors have only recently become able to talk about their terrible experiences. If we don't act now, the opportunity to hear their stories, and record them for the future, will be lost. It is not too late to capture these memories and convey them to the world.

Lately, some of my art students have begun using the atomic bombing or peace as a theme in their work. I believe that the use of art as a vehicle for the appeal of ideas is

very effective.

I think that the Center should play a role that's different from a daily paper. Unique methods for offering information, such as a virtual conference, should be considered.

### **Creating a link to Hiroshima University's research**

*Masaharu Hoshi, Professor at Hiroshima University*

People around the world know about the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, but they don't really understand what sort of reality was produced as a result of that bombing. I feel this reality, though discussed in Hiroshima and in Japan, has not been properly conveyed to the world. I think the overriding mission of the Center is to impress on ordinary people around the world the horrific facts of the bombing.

We might consider creating a link between the Center and the research data on radiation that Hiroshima University has collected. It might also be interesting to establish ties with NGOs located in Chernobyl and other areas.

### **Sharing the peace efforts of local citizens**

*Tomoko Watanabe: Executive Director of ANT-Hiroshima (Asian Network of Trust)*

I suggest appointing overseas monitors who can view the website regularly and offer feedback from their international perspectives. I feel, too, that it's essential to maintain a more open policy in regard to distribution of the website content in order to make the information accessible to a wide audience.

Also, residents of Hiroshima are engaged in a variety of activities for peace, but their efforts aren't really known outside Japan. The Center could play a role in introducing their efforts to the world.

After all the A-bomb survivors have passed on, art could be a useful means of conveying their memories of the atomic bombing to future generations.

The Hiroshima Peace Media Center can sow a seed that grows new energy for the cause of peace.