

ズットナー女史没後100周年を迎えて

——成果(結果)＝能力(0～100)

×熱意(0～100)×考え方($-\infty \sim 0 \sim +\infty$)——

小 松 昭 夫

皆様こんにちは。

人間自然科学研究所の理事長小松昭夫と申します。

今日、ベルタ・フォン・ズットナー女史没後100周年を記念する意味深い場所で、彼女を尊敬する皆様とお会いし、ズットナー女史の平和活動の意義を共有できることを嬉しく思います。

先ほどの動画でご紹介させていただきましたが、人間自然科学研究所は、人類の特性と歴史を考察し、「積極的平和主義」に徹し、20年の歳月をかけ、人類進化に至る対立・統合・発展が循環する「和の文化」を生み出すため、世界の戦争・平和記念館を訪問、民間外交を重ねてきました。

1945年7月29日、日本「ポツダム宣言」黙殺と報道、8月6日広島、9日長崎に人類史上初めて原爆投下、9月2日ミズーリ号での調印により、イタリア、ドイツに続いて日本の「敗戦」が確定、人類史上例のない被害をもたらした第2次世界大戦が終わりました。日本は天皇放送が行われた8月15日を「終戦」

記念日と定め、今日に至っています。この「終戦」という言葉を積極的に生かし、「人類社会の戦争を終わらせるさきがけを務める国家」と定義づければ、日本から世界恒久平和への道筋を示せると確信しています。

100年以上前に世界大戦の勃発を予測し、小説『武器を捨てよ！』で戦争阻止を世界に訴え、空爆により人類が破滅に至ることを『空の野蛮化』で警告、欧米を中心に平和活動を展開し、ノーベルに平和賞創設を進言、女性初のノーベル平和賞（5番目）を受賞したベルタ・フォン・ズットナー女史。この志を現代に蘇らせることが、私たちに求められています。

アンドリュー・カーネギーの寄付によりオランダ・ハーグ市に建設された「平和宮」（国際司法裁判所）100周年を記念して、2013年、イングリッド・ロレマさん制作のズットナー女史の彫刻像が建立されました。その除幕式に参列し、ロレマさんのお人柄と、深遠な念いの伝わる像に魅了されました。関係者の方々の協力を得て、本日、ズットナー女史が亡くなったこの地で、その2号像を没後100周年を記念して披露させていただくことができました。この街で展示された後、日本に移し、これまでズットナー女史を知らない日本人に広く紹介させていただきます。今回の展示をきっかけに、強く平和を希求する人々によって、ズットナー像が世界各地に次々と建立され、ズットナーの志が蘇り、平和活動の資金が生まれ、確かな平和への流れが始まる

ことを願っています。

私が生まれ育ち、42年前に創業した会社の所在地でもある、日本国島根県は、核の脅威が迫る朝鮮半島の対岸に位置し、日本最大の原子力発電所があります。島根県は、2005年に韓国と日本の中間に位置する竹島（韓国名独島）に対し、領土権の早期確立を目指した運動を推進する目的で「竹島の日」を制定しましたが、このことが今日の東アジアの海・島をめぐる紛争の引き金になりました。

1907年、第2回万国平和会議に大韓帝国使者として派遣された李儁（リジュン）烈士死去、1910年日本の韓国併合、1914年ベルタ・フォン・ズットナー死去、第1次世界大戦勃発。私はこれらの経緯と現在の世界情勢を日本で受け止め、2014年6月17日、オーストリア・ウィーンから、構想と提言を発表いたします。

構想とは、「国民国連・国際平和センター」です。

現在の国連は、1945年2月のヤルタ会談で合意され、常任理事国5か国を含む大国主導で運営、193か国の「政府代表」で構成され、時には正義を掲げ武力を行使しています。「国民国連」は、人類の特性と歴史的経緯を生かし、論理的討議を通じて、長い時間軸で道理を実現するストーリーを生み出す、「国民代表」で構成される集団です。

また、「国際平和センター」は、対立が続く日本の沖縄の人類史から見た地政学的な意味を研究する中から生まれました。人類の未来を拓く「誓いの施設」として同センターを創設し、「世界恒久平和発祥の島」とする構想です。

これは、次の 主要3施設により構成されます。

- (1) 世界の戦争と平和関連博物館を情報通信技術 (ICT) で結び、各施設の資料と写真・映像を総合的に扱い、世界に配信する「世界戦争平和映像センター」。
- (2) 世界中から近代の戦争の全戦没者電子データを集め、永遠に記録、閲覧できる「メモリアルタワー」。
- (3) 最先端の科学技術とICTを生かし、平和会議、平和貢献者への顕彰、「知のオリンピック」などを開催し、「和の文化」を生み出す「和の殿堂」。

そして提言とは、米国・露国・中国の三大核大国の結節点、朝鮮半島と日本列島を三大核大国の積極的支持を得て非核化し、「和の文化」発祥地とすることと、すべての核保有国の段階的な核削減の同時スタートの提言です。

今から300年前、私の故郷、出雲国日吉村（現・島根県松江市八雲町）の周藤彌兵衛翁は、私財を投じ、56歳から97歳まで42年をかけて、硬い安山岩の霊山・剣山（つるぎさん）をノミと槌で切り崩し、切通しを完成、洪水を繰り返す川の流れを変え、村人を救い、102歳で大往生されました。

ズットナー女史と同様に志を貫いた周藤翁の生涯を描いた小説『悠久の河』を日本水道新聞に2014年7月から連載し、その後、日英韓中露の5か国語で出版を予定しています。また、ズットナー像と同時期に、中国山東省（1937年国共合作の地）で翁の大銅像を制作、8月1日「水の日」に、八雲町に建立します。

ギリシャ生まれのラフカディオ・ハーンが、明治時代、初めて欧米に日本文化を紹介した『知られざる日本の面影』は、彼が島根県松江市に住んだ時の体験を元にして書いた作品です。

そして今、小説『悠久の河』が生まれたこの地域を「和の文化」創造の原点に、情報通信技術（ICT）を用いて「世界の水と平和」のストーリーを描くことにより、提言、構想の具現化に向け、急速な流れが始まることを念じています。

ご清聴ありがとうございました。

On the Occasion of Bertha von Suttner's Centenary

—Result=Ability (0~100)

×Passion (0~100) ×Thought ($-\infty \sim 0 \sim +\infty$)—

Akio Komatsu

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My name is Akio Komatsu, chairman of the board of directors of The Human, Nature & Science Institute Foundation (HNS) in Japan.

It is my honor and greatest pleasure to meet you all today who love and respect our Bertha von Suttner at this special place commemorating the one hundredth year of her death and share with you her hopes and wishes throughout her life dedicated to peace.

As explained in the video, we (HNS) have, as positive Peace advocates, devoted our efforts since twenty years ago to creating a framework of human empathy through unofficial diplomacy, visiting war and peace museums world

over.

According to newspapers, Japan decided to ignore the Potsdam Declaration on July 29th of 1945, and the atomic bombs, for the first time in human history, were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. World War II, the most devastating war in history ended when Japan surrendered following after Italy and Germany by signing on the *Missouri* on September 2nd. In Japan August 15th has been designated as the Day of the "Termination of the War" since the Emperor Hirohito made a radio broadcast on the day. The term "termination of wars," we strongly believe, should have a very positive meaning that "Japan should be a forerunner to help put an end to all wars for good and bring about perpetual peace on earth."

About a century ago Bertha von Suttner, a novelist and active pacifist in Europe and America, predicted the outbreak of a world war in her novel *Lay Dow Your Arms*, warned the annihilation of mankind in *Barbarization of the Sky*, influenced Alfred Nobel in his decision to include a peace prize among Nobel Prizes, which she won as the first lady (the fifth laureate) in history. It is, I believe, our duty to make the best use of her renewed hopes and teachings in

our world today.

In 2013, a sculpture of Suttner was made by Ms. Ingrid Rollema, a sculptor, and displayed during the centennial commemoration of the foundation of the Peace Palace (the World Court) in The Hague which was constructed with the donation from Andrew Carnegie. I was at the unveiling ceremony then and deeply moved by Ms. Rollema's personality and her work which definitely carries her profound thought. I am happy to be able to display, all thanks to many related people, a second bust of Suttner by Ms. Rollema before you today at this special place where she passed away a century ago. After the exhibition in Vienna the sculpture will be moved to Japan to advocate peace widely to the people who do not know much about Suttner. I also hope that many more sculptures of her will be built all over the world to encourage both people and money to form a steady current of peace.

Shimane Prefecture, Japan where I was born and started my business forty-two years ago is located on the other side of the Korean Peninsula where nuclear threat is a reality by now. Besides, it has the largest nuclear power plant in Japan. In 2005 Shimane Prefecture designated the "Day of

Takeshima (Dokdo in Korean)" in their efforts to help establish the Japanese sovereignty over the island. However, it only triggered the further conflicts and disputes over the territorial issues of the islands and the seas in East Asia.

After contemplating in Japan the death of Yi Jun in 1907 who lived by his belief and was the chief delegate of the Imperial Korea to the 2nd International Peace Conference, the death of Bertha von Suttner in 1914, the outbreak of World War I, etc., and how these and other events were interwoven to form the present situations of the world, I would like to announce our project plan and make a proposal this day of June 17th of 2014 in Vienna, Austria.

It is a project of "Peoples' United Nations & the International Peace Center."

The framework of the United Nations was agreed upon in Yalta Conference in February of 1945 and the five permanent members of the UN Security Council have been playing leading roles of the international organization of 193 members who represent their own governments. They sometimes use their armed forces in order to practice justice. "The Peoples' United Nations" on the other hand is a group of people who "represent their own people" to discuss as rationally as possible on the bases of human nature and

history how to make stories by which justice functions for everyone in the long run.

"The International Peace Center" plan was born from our studies of geopolitical meanings in the human history of Okinawa which is not yet free from various kinds of antagonism. The center will be a "facility of promises" to open the door to the future of humankind and help Okinawa become an "Island of Perpetual World Peace." The Center consists of the following three main institutions.

- (1) "The World War and Peace Picture & Video Center" will play a role of a kind of "central museum" of war and peace museums in the world by inter-connecting them on the internet by using ICT.
- (2) "The Memorial Tower" will collect the data of all the war victims in modern wars and record them permanently in the form of electronic data to which visitors have free access from any place of the world.
- (3) "The Palace of *Wa* (peace/harmony)" will make the best use of the forefront of science and technology and sponsor many activities to bring forth "the culture of *Wa*" such as peace conferences, "Wisdom Olympics," throwing light on people who have contributed to peace, etc.

On behalf of the Human, Nature and Science Institute I would like to propose to make the Korean Peninsula and Japan a nonnuclear zone with the strong support of the three big nuclear powers and designate the area as a birthplace of "*Wa* culture." Also, the step-by-step nuclear disarmament of all the nations with nuclear weapons, we believe, should start simultaneously.

About three hundred years ago, Sutoh Yahee of Hiyoshi Village of Izumo Province (now Yakumo Town, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture), also my hometown, spent his own fortune and cut through a hard andesite mountain called Mt. Tsurugi with his hammers and chisels in order to change the route of the often flooding river and saved the villagers. He worked on the project for 42 years from 56 to 97 and died in peace at the age of 102.

His unyielding story like that of Bertha von Suttner will appear in the form of serialized novel titled *The Eternal River on Nihon Suido Shinbun* (*The Journal of Japanese Water Service*) beginning in July, 2014. Then it will be published as a book in five different languages; Japanese, English, Korean, Chinese and Russian.

A huge bronze statue of him was made in Shandong

Province, China (known as a place where the collaboration between Kuomintang and the Communists took place) at around the same time when the sculpture of Suttner was made in Europe. His statue will be shipped to Japan to be placed in Yakumo Town on August 1st which is designated as the "Water Day."

A book titled *Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan* was written to introduce Japanese culture in early days to the Western world by Lafcadio Hearn who was born in Greece and came to Japan during the Meiji period. He wrote the book basing on his own experiences in Matsue.

Standing on Izumo, a birthplace of "Wa culture" and the land where *The Eternal River* was written, we will keep writing our own story of "world peace and water," making full use of ICT. It is our sincere hope that a steady current will be made soon and start running into a major stream toward our proposal of nuclear disarmament and the world peace project.

Thank you very much.