

## 周藤彌兵衛翁の物語 悠 久 の 河

八雲立つ「出雲から陽が昇る」  
56歳で一念発起、97歳で念いを遂げ、  
102歳で大往生

### ◆「和の文化」創造をめざして

人間自然科学研究所は、人類の特性と歴史を考察、積極的平和主義に徹し、対立・統合・発展が循環する「和の文化」の生まれる枠組みをつくるため、20年の歳月をかけ世界の戦争・平和記念館を訪問、民間外交を重ねてきました。

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のある島根県が2005年「竹島の日」を制定、東アジアの紛争の引き金になりました。

この現実を受け止め、第1次世界大戦勃発、ベルタ・フォン・ズットナー死去、日本の韓国併合から1世紀を経て、2014年6月オーストリア・ウィーンから、「国民国連・国際平和センター」構想を発表します。

これにあわせ、三大核大国（米・露・中）の結節点、朝鮮半島と日本列島の非核化と、すべての核保有国の段階的な核削減の同時スタートを提言します。

## ◆未来を拓く原点

今から 300 年前、周藤彌兵衛翁（1651～1752出雲国日吉村：現・島根県松江市八雲町）は、剣山の硬い安山岩を火で温め、ノミと槌で切り崩し、洪水を繰り返す意宇川の流れを変え、村人を救いました。56歳から97歳まで42年をかけて剣山切通しを完成、102歳で大往生されました。

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、日英韓中露の5か国語で出版するとともに、日中国交正常化40周年を記念して、中国山東省で翁の大銅像を制作、八雲町に建立します。

物語の舞台である意宇川流域には、宮内庁直轄の古墳、火の発祥の神社・熊野大社、国宝・神魂（かもす）神社、縁結びで有名な八重垣神社など、古い文明の痕跡が至る所に遺されています。

また、高度経済成長期の1960年代には、剣山に連なる要害山をダイナマイトで崩し、島根原子力発電所建設用の砕石が作られました。

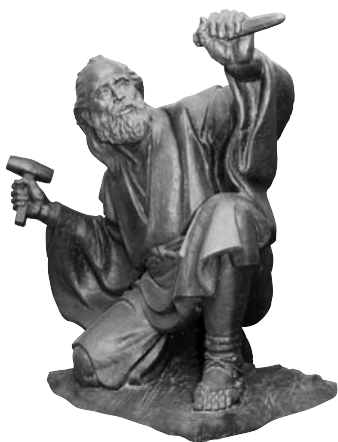
「悠久の河」の生まれたこの地域を「和の文化」創造の原点ととらえ、情報通信技術（ICT）を用いて世界的なストーリーを描くことにより、その実現に向け急速な動きが始まることを確信しています。

## ◆周藤彌兵衛翁銅像

1994年、人間自然科学研究所を設立、「一村一志」運動を始

め、郷土の水の偉人の小説・児童文学・漫画の出版、シンポジウム開催、テーマ曲制作、合唱コンクールなどが行われてきました。

2002年、日中国交正常化30周年記念事業として、中国山東省棗荘市で孔子、孟子、周藤、清原の4体の銅像を制作しました。棗荘市台児荘は、第2次世界大戦中、米国から兵器を提供された国民党と共産党の国共合作で、陸軍第63連隊（島根・鳥取）が大打撃を受けた地です。



この地で再び周藤翁の大銅像を制作、本年6月に完成し、日本の水循環基本法成立後初の「水の日」8月1日に、島根県松江市八雲町に建立します。

銅像設置に合わせ、伝統工芸の陶器、漆器（八雲塗）、織物等と新素材を組み合わせ、発達障がい児と共同制作、新産業創造を計画しています。

松江市八雲町の「めだか論語普及会」から始まった論語の素読会は、現在、島根・鳥取で20か所を超えています。この会と「周藤彌兵衛顕彰会」が協力、巨大銅像建立と関連事業の計画が進んでいます。

## ◆ベルタ・フォン・ズットナー彫刻

ベルタ・フォン・ズットナー（1843～1914）は、第1次世界大戦前の1889年、ベストセラー小説『武器を捨てよ！』を発表。1891年、アルフレッド・ノーベルの支援により、オーストリア平和協会を設立、国際的な平和活動を展開。1905年、女性初のノーベル平和賞を受賞しました。



米国のアンドリュー・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、彫刻家イングリッド・ロレマさん制作のズットナー胸像が同市に建立されました。このたび、ロレマさんにより2号像が制作され、没後100年の2014年6月から半年間、ウィーンの平和記念館（ズットナーが亡くなった場所）で展示され、その後、日本に移される予定です。

世界の平和施設に、この彫刻建立が続き、平和活動の資金が生まれる流れができることを願っています。

## ◆「国際平和センター」構想

かつて沖縄は、「出会えば兄弟」という言葉が示すように「平和の島」でした。400年前の薩摩藩侵攻、明治政府による琉

球処分、また太平洋戦争末期沖縄戦の約20万人犠牲に至り、「被害の島」になりました。第2次世界大戦後は、朝鮮半島、ベトナム、イラク、アフガンへの米軍前線基地として「加害の島」という側面も持つようになりました。

この島に人類の未来を拓く誓いの施設として「国際平和センター」を創設し、「世界恒久平和発祥の島」とする構想です。

「国際平和センター」は、次の3つの主要施設により構成されます。

#### (1) 世界戦争平和映像センター

情報通信技術（ICT）で世界の戦争・平和博物館のネットワーク網を構築。各施設の写真と映像を相互的に学ぶことができ、世界の戦争・平和博物館への案内役を務めます。

#### (2) メモリアルタワー

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を建設。

#### (3) 和の殿堂

最先端の科学技術とICTを生かし、「和の文化」を生み出す殿堂を建設。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。

### ◆「国民国連」構想

人間自然科学研究所は、2008年12月、中日韓英4か国対訳の『中国古典名言録』の出版に合わせ、北京で「国民国連」の試

案を発表しました。

現在の国連は193か国の「政府代表」で構成され、常任理事国を含む大国主導で運営されています。「国民国連」は、歴史的経緯を生かし、論理的討議を通じて、よりよく生きられ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。

中国の「和諧」、出雲で生まれた「和譲」、韓国の「和諍」「オウトピア」、米国の「スマートパワー」、朝鮮の「主体思想」などを、教養・芸術・ユーモアで組み合わせ、「和の文化」が生まれる「場」が「国民国連」です。

## A Story of Sutoh Yahee The Eternal River

**At the age of 56 he decided to dedicate his life to the project, which he completed when he was 97. He was 102 when he passed away.**

**To create "culture of *Wa* (peace/harmony)"**

Studying characteristics and the history of man, we, The Human, Nature and Science Institute Foundation (HNS) have, as positive Peace advocates, devoted our efforts since twenty years ago to creating a framework of human empathy through our own unofficial diplomacy, visiting war and peace museums world over.

HNS is located in Shimane Prefecture which is on the other side of the Korean Peninsula under the approaching threat of nuclear weapons and enacted "Takeshima's Day" which triggered conflicts in East Asia.

Facing such reality, let us propose the plans of "the Peoples' United Nations" and "the International Peace Center" from Vienna, Austria this June: A century has passed since the beginning of World War I, the death of Bertha von

Suttner and the Annexation of Korea by Japan.

Also, we would like to propose to the world to make the Korean Peninsula and Japan a nuclear-free zone where three big nuclear powers (the U.S.A., Russia and China) meet, and to start a simultaneous nuclear disarmament of all the countries.

### **A starting point to open the future**

300 years ago, Sutoh Yahee (1651-1752 Hiyoshi Village, Izumo Province: now Yakumo Town, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture) heated the hard andesite rocks of Mt. Tsurugi and cut through the mountain with chisels and hammers to change the route of the Iukawa River in order to save the villagers who were repeated victims of the flooding river. He worked from 56 to 97 years old for the period of 42 years before he completed the project of Mt. Tsurugi Cut. He died in peace at the age of 102.

Beginning in July of this year, *The Eternal River*, a serialized biographical novel of Sutoh Yahee will appear on *Nihon Suido Shinbun* (*The Journal of Japanese Water Service*) before it is published in a book form in five languages; Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean and Russian. Besides, a large bronze statue of him will also be built in Shandong Province, China and placed in Yakumo Town, Japan in



commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic ties between Japan and China.

The Iukawa vally where the story takes place is rich in historic and old cultural remains such as ancient tumuli which are under direct control of the Imperial Household Agency, Kumano Shrine dedicated to the origin of fire, a national treasure Kamosu Shrine, Yaegaki Shrine famous for matchmaking, etc.

During the 1960s of rapid Japanese economic growth, they dynamited Mt. Yogai which was strung out of Mt. Tsurugi in order to make macadam for the groundwork of the Shimane nuclear power plant.

By interpreting that this area through which "the Eternal River" runs should be the birth place of "the culture of Wa (peace/harmony)," and making the best use of ICT to interconnect the world, we believe that the dawn of the new age of world peace is near.

## **The bronze statue of Sutoh Yahee**

In 1994 we founded HNS and started the "One village, one aspiration campaign" and threw the light on the great men who controlled water by publishing their biographical novels, children's books, cartoons, holding symposiums, composing theme music, sponsoring chorus contests, etc.

In 2002 we produced four bronze statues of Confucius, Mencius, Sutoh Yahee, etc. in Taierzhang, Zaozhuang City, China in order to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China. Taierzhang, Zaozhuang City is known as a place where the collaboration between the U.S. supported Kuomintang and the Communists took place. It is also known as the place where the Matsue 63rd Infantry Regiment (Shimane and Tottori) of the Japanese Imperial Army was defeated badly by Chinese forces.

At this place in June, we made another bronze statue of Suto Yahee which is much bigger than before. We will install it in Yakumo Town, Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture on August 1st, the first Water Day after the enactment of the Water Cycle Organic Act.

At the same time, we are planning to start a new business using both old and new materials in traditional pottery, handicraft lacquer wares (Yakumo-nuri), fabrics, etc., in collaboration with children with developmental disorders.

Several years ago in Yakumo Town, a reading group called "*Medaka* (Killifish) Association for Spreading *The Analects*" started. By now there are more than twenty of such groups in Shimane and Tottori Prefectures. These groups and "The Committee for Celebrating Sutoh Yahee" have been working

together to install the huge bronze statue and for related projects.

## **The sculpture of Bertha von Suttner**

Bertha von Suttner (1843–1914) published her best seller novel *Lay Down Your Arms* in 1889 just before World War I. Assisted by Alfred Nobel, she founded an Austrian pacifist organization in 1891. She worked actively for peace and international causes, and in 1905 as the first woman in history she won Nobel Peace Prize.

In 2013, commemorating the centennial anniversary of the Peace Palace built with the donation of Andrew Carnegie of America, they installed in The Hague a bust of Suttner made by Ms. Ingrid Rollema, a modern sculptor. Ms. Rollema has made a second bust of her, which will be displayed in the Peace Museum Vienna--she died here--for six months from June of 2014, commemorating the centennial anniversary of her death before it is shipped for Japan.

We sincerely hope that many more of the sculpture of Suttner will be erected all over the world to revive her wishes and that new flows of funds will start running into the river of unshakable peace

## **"The International Peace Center" plan**

Okinawa was once a "peaceful island (country)" as their saying goes, "If you meet somebody, he/she will be your brother /sister." And yet, it became an "island of victims" when it was invaded by Satsuma (now Kogoshima) 400 years ago, and when its Kingdom was disposed by the Meiji government of Japan. Some 200,000 people were killed toward the end of the Pacific War. However, since the end of World War II till today Okinawa has been forced to play in a way the role of a "victimizer" as U.S. military forces used their bases in Okinawa from which they left for conflicting areas such as the Korean Peninsula, Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan.

Our plan is to build "The International Peace Center" as a token facility of our vow to make Okinawa "a birthplace of eternal world peace."

"The International Peace Center" consists of the following three main institutions.

### **(1) The World War and Peace Picture & Video Center**

By using ICT, war and peace museums of the world are connected on the network to the Center. The visitors will be able to learn from one museum after another

as much as they like on the network. This center will play a role of a guide to all the war and peace museums of the world.

## **(2) The Memorial Tower**

This will be erected in order to record permanently all the information of the victims in modern wars in the form of electronic data, to which visitors have free access from any place in the world.

## **(3) The Palace of *Wa* (Peace/Harmony)**

We will build the Palace of *Wa* in order to give birth to the culture of *Wa*, making the best use of the forefront of science, technology and ICT. Here, we will hold peace conferences, throw light on people who have contributed to peace, hold "the Wisdom Olympics," etc.

## **An Idea of Peoples' United Nations**

In December of 2008, HNS announced in Beijing our private plan of "Peoples' United Nations" when we published *The Chinese Classic Quotations* in the language of four different countries side by side; Chinese, Japanese, Korean and English.

Now the United Nations consists of 193 members who

represent their own governments and is run under the strong influences of big powers including the standing members of the UN Security Council. The members of "Peoples' United Nations" on the other hand "represent their own people" and through discussions with stout historic bases and logical backgrounds think up and present their ideal plots to the people world over of how to live better lives.

In other words, "People' United Nations" is a kind of stage on which "culture of *Wa* (peace/harmony)" is to be born when Chinese "*Hexie* (peace and harmony)", Korean "*Bulgyo* (absolute harmony)", Oughtpia, America' Smart power and DPRK's "*Juche sasang* (Juche idea)" get all combined through the functions of culture, art and humor.