

The 6th Shin-Eiken Online International Forum for Peace
Date/Time: Saturday, November 19th, 2022

Title : A Dragon and Roses

-Remembering the Bikini Hydrogen Bomb Test Disaster

Presenter: Ms. Takako KASUYA (Japan)



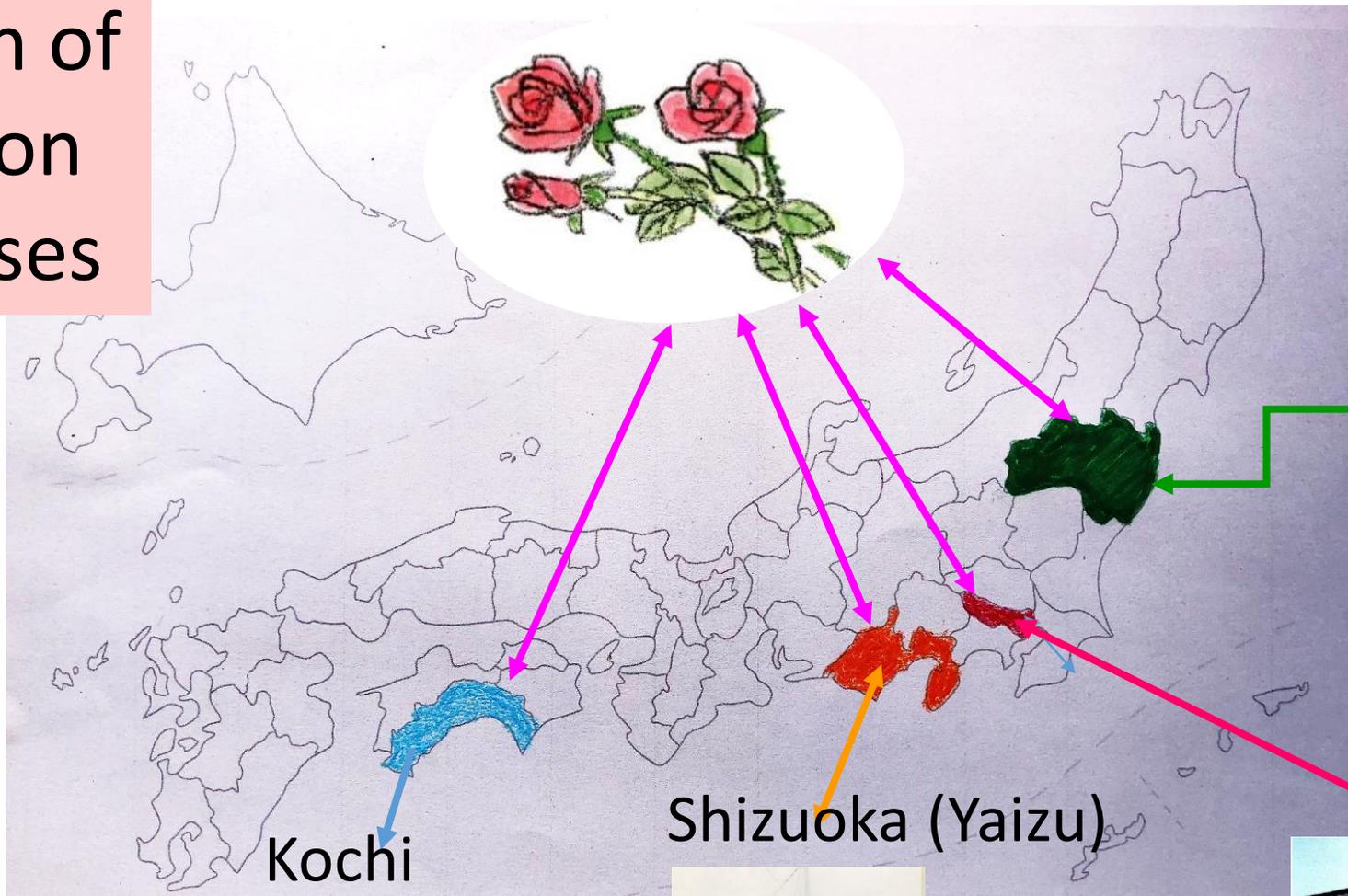
- Hosted by New English Teachers Association (*Shin-Eiken*)**

By talking about a picture book titled [A Prayer of Roses](#), I'm going to show three facts.

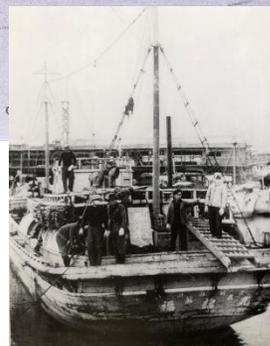
- 1) Disaster caused **by the Bikini Hydrogen Bomb Test** conducted by USA in 1954, especially about **a tuna fishing boat Lucky Dragon #5** and the late **KUBOYAMA Aikichi** and his family.
- 2) Many people on the globe have been working hard to create a nuke-free world in many ways ; using a picture book, making a film, raising roses. You will see how “**Roses of Aikichi and Suzu**” have become a symbol of peace.
- 3) We can't coexist with Nukes; neither bombs nor power plants.



Location of a Dragon and Roses



Fukushima



Tokyo



Disaster caused by the Bikini Hydrogen Bomb Test, Bravo Shot

1) Effects of Radiation

Radiation Disease

— Acute Radiation Syndrome (急性放射線症候群)

KUBOYAMA Aikichi Died on September 23, 1954 six months after March 1st

OISHI Matashiti His first child was stillborn and deformed (malformed fetus), an effect of exposure to the radioactive fallout. He also suffered from Late-onset Disease.

— Late-onset Disease (晩発性障がい)

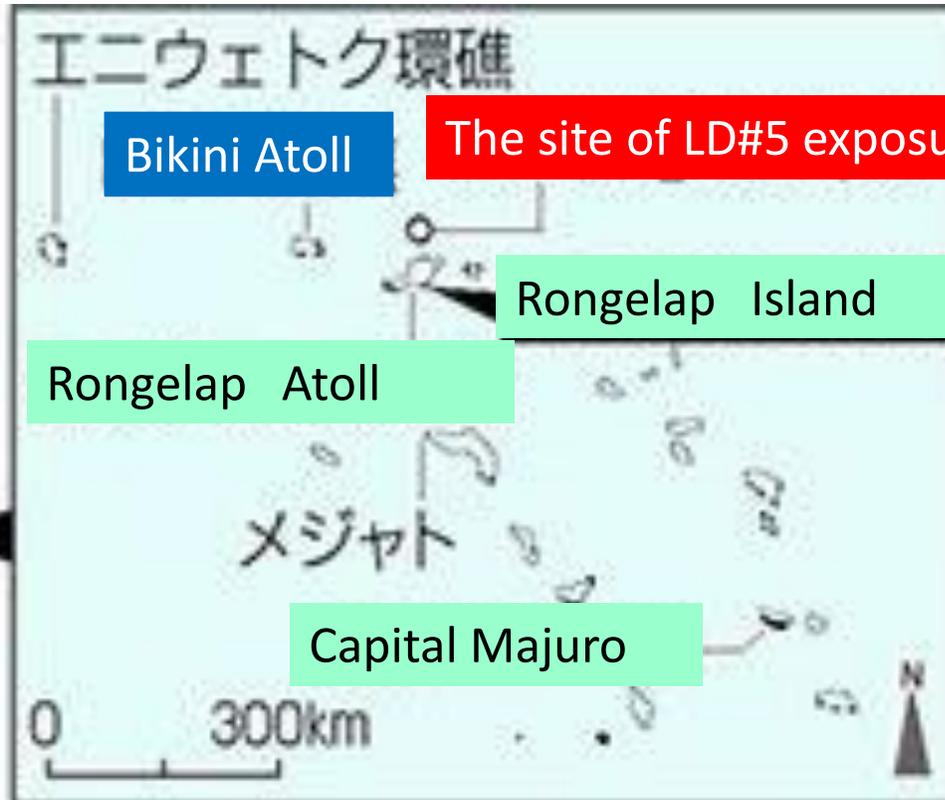
Many fishermen suffered from cancer etc. and died young.

2) Discrimination against exposure It was hard for them to get married.

3) Money problem the money they received caused anger and jealousy

4) Damage on fisheries industry

The Bikini Hydrogen Bomb Test conducted by USA on March 1 in 1954, the Bravo shot was **1000 times stronger** than the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima

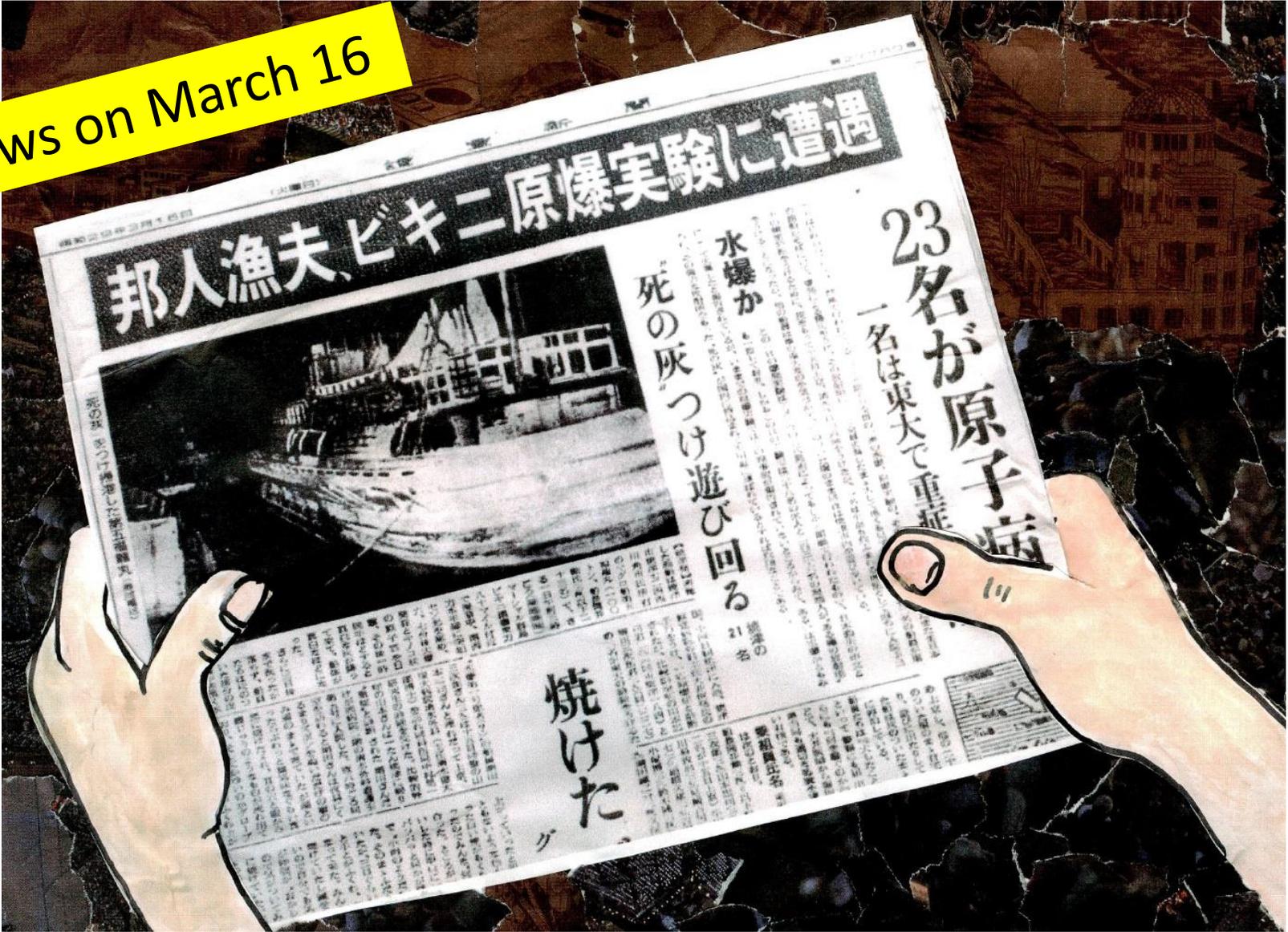


The site of LD#5 exposure



Lucky Dragon #5 returned to Yaizu on March 14

A Scoop news on March 16



Japanese fishermen were involved in a hydrogen bomb test near Bikini Atoll”



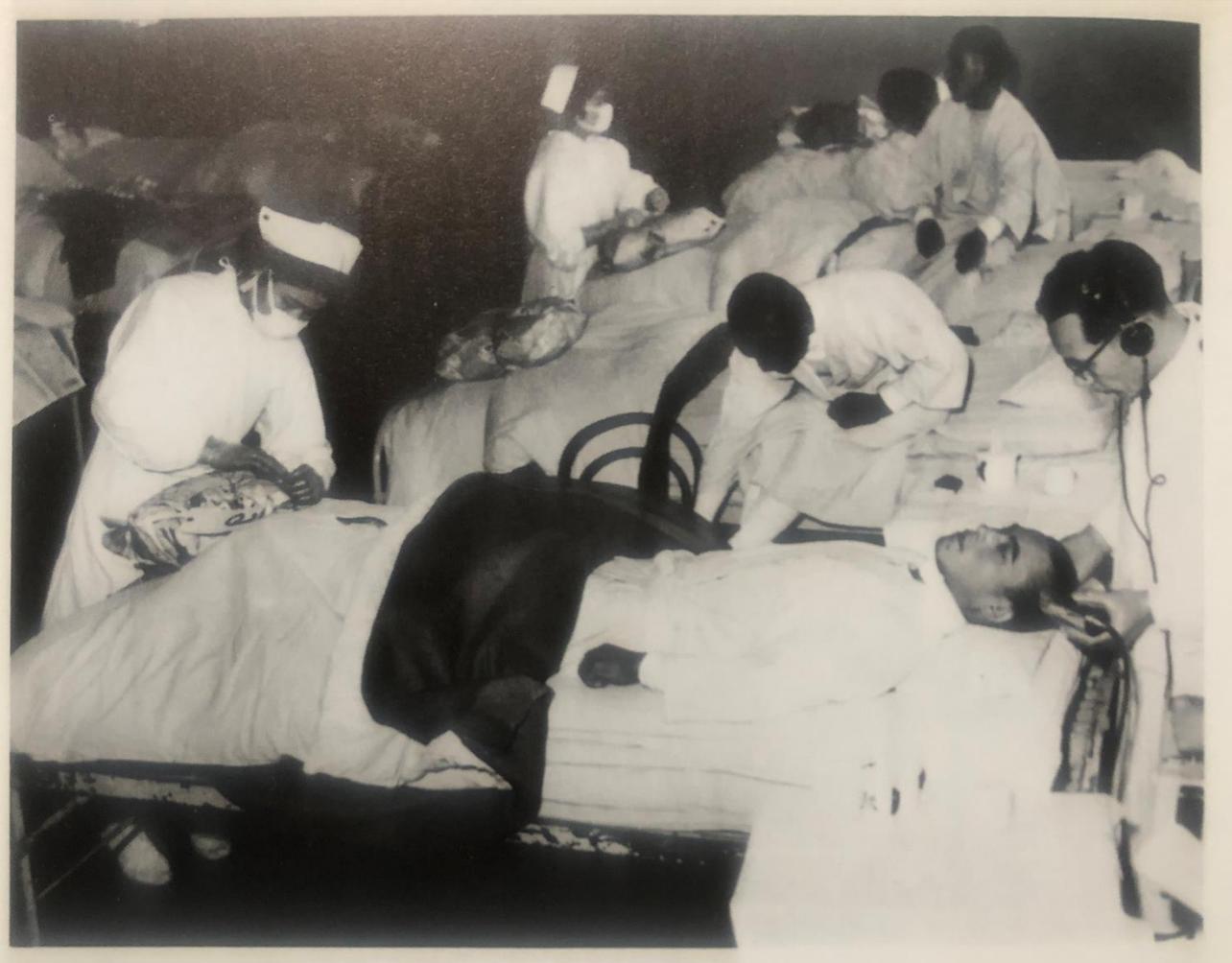
不安な表情で診察を待つ病室の乗組員たち

Twenty three fishermen were on board. They felt sick, suffered from diarrhea and hair loss on board.

Most of them had no idea about radiation.



23 crew were hospitalized for 1 year and 2 months in Tokyo



Matashiti OISHI (20)

Aikichi KUBOYAMA (40)



Aikichi KUBOYAMA, 40 years old, died after six months. He was the first victim to die from an H-Bomb test.



His wife was 32 years old, and his daughters were 9, 7 and 4 years old.

Contaminated Fish : damped and buried

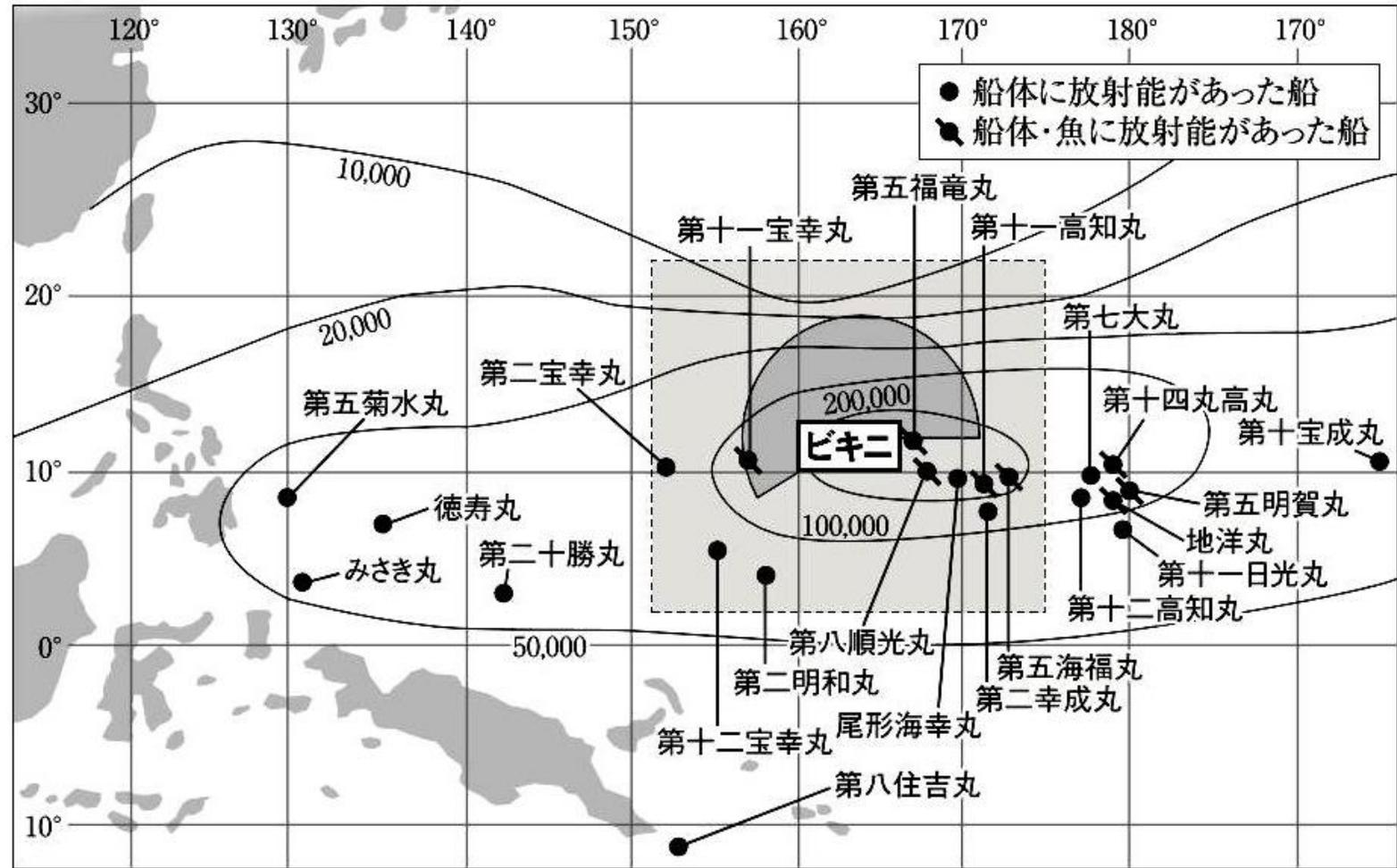


More than 1000 boats were contaminated by radiation. Japan was thrown into a panic.

Contaminated Kochi fish boats examined on March 16-May 31.

More than 270 Kochi fishing boats were contaminated. As Japanese government concealed the facts of contamination, many fishing boats fishermen went to the contaminated area.

1954年3月16日から5月31日までに東京港で放射能が検出された船

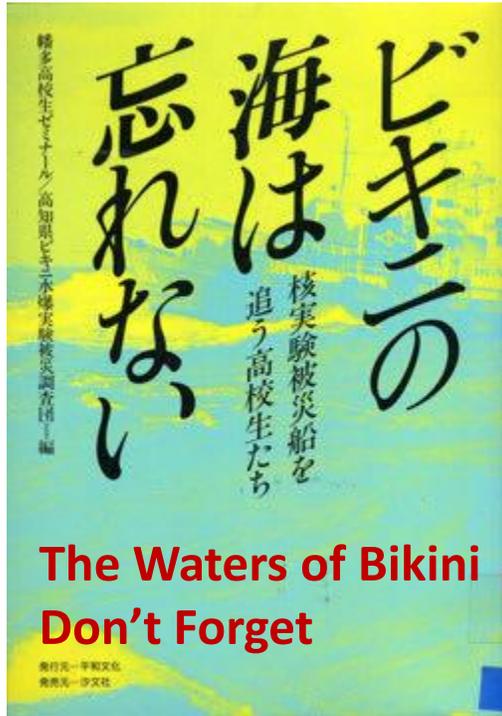


10,000~200,000 曲線は、米公文書「キャッスル作戦」放射性降下物総量 (単位は d/m/ft²)

□ 最初の危険区域 ◐ 拡大された危険区域 ▨ 水産庁要報告指定水域

※東京都獣医衛生課「魚類の人口放射能検査報告」をもとに作成

Kochi



High School Students in Kochi did a follow-up study of local fishermen who had been exposed.



“The Bikini Incident isn't Over”
Call for Compensation by Government.

The U.S government never accepted legal responsibility for the incident. Political settlement was made.

by paying “**ex gratia**” 2 million dollars, 720 million yen.
This is **not compensation**. (ex gratia 見舞金)

- 2 million yen for each Lucky Dragon crew
- 5.5 million yen for Kuboyama

“We were to suffer doubly: not only from fear of radiation effects, but also from the envy of our fellow fishermen.” (Matashichi Oishi)

“Daigo Fukuryu Maru” (Lucky Dragon #5) Exhibition Hall,

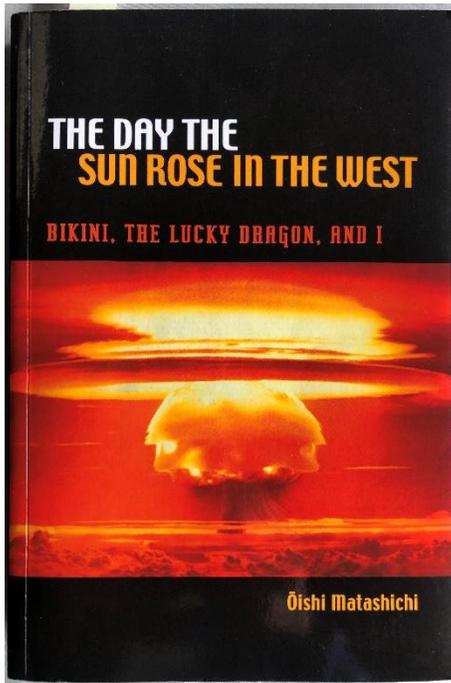
Constructed by The Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Opened in 1976.



After exposure to the H-bomb test, the boat was reconstructed as a practice vessel for the Tokyo University of Fisheries and was finally retired from service in 1967. It was found damped in garbage of Ume no Shima.

Matashichi OISHI

- “We were to suffer doubly: not only from fear of radiation effects, but also from the envy of our fellow fishermen.” (Matashichi Oishi)
- He left his hometown and went to Tokyo. He kept silent about the incident.
- His first child was **still born and deformed**, an effect of exposure to the radioactive fallout.



Matashichi and his wife Nobuko

Matashichi OISHI He tried hard to talk about the disaster. He made 700 lectures, especially to students.



Nuclear weapon tests were conducted by the U.S

- 1945 On August 6, an Atomic Bomb was dropped on Hiroshima
On August 9, another Atomic Bomb was dropped on Nagasaki
- 1946 The U.S. government sent the 1700 natives of Bikini Atoll into exile while it set about destroying their island.
- 1954 On March 1, **Hydrogen Bomb Test, Bravo Shot**
- 1958 Nuclear weapons testing in the Marshall Islands was terminated in July. **230 nuclear weapon tests were conducted there.**
- **67 of those tests** were conducted at Bikini Atoll, including one 1954 test of the largest, or deadliest the U.S. ever exploded.

Marshall Islands



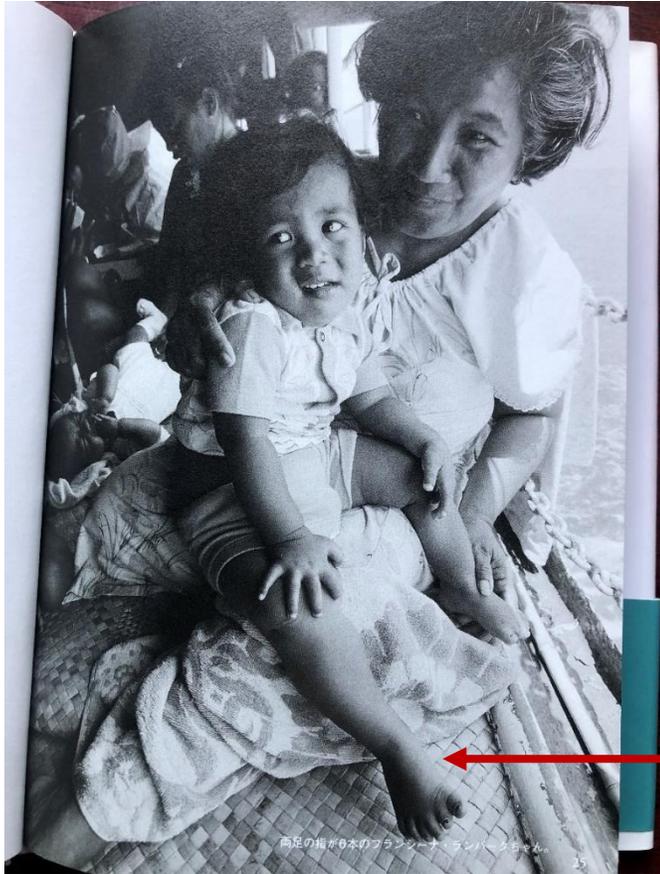
A test nuclear explosion codename "Baker", 1946



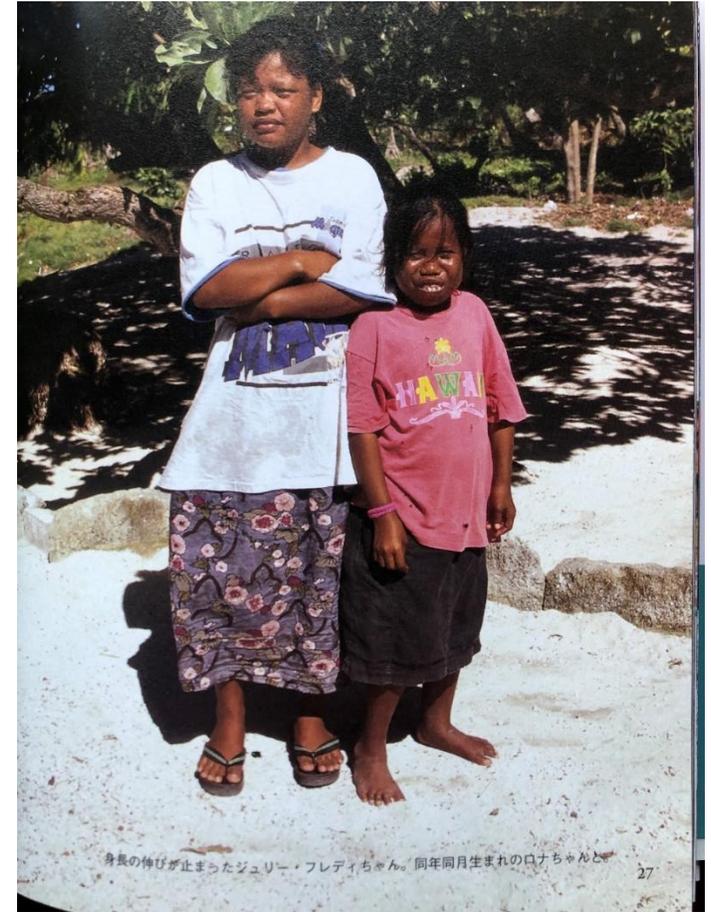
Runit dome, nuclear coffin, built in the 1970s. The US put nuclear waste under a dome. Now the dome is cracking and could be leaking nuclear waste.

Exposed people on Rongelap Island

Photo by Kosei SHIMADA



This baby has six toes.

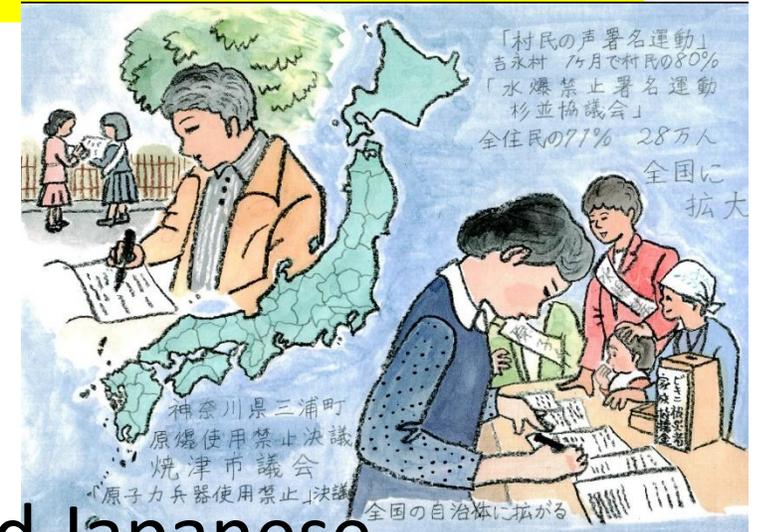


They were born in the same year and month. The girl on the left had stopped growing.

Many people on the globe have been working hard to create a nuke-free world in many ways.

Powerful protest movements against nuclear test started every corner in Japan.

Petition signatures reached 32million, more than half of the eligible voters.



To head off the protest movements, the US and Japanese

Governments started big campaign **Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy** for emotion management of people

“Fight fire with fire” 「毒をもって毒を制す」

”Even Wild Beasts can be Domesticated” 「野獣もならせば家畜になる」

Demonstrations to appeal NPT review conference are held every five years.

In May, 2010, in New York City,



Matashichi OISHI said sadly, "Few people know about the Bikini Incident in America."



In 2015, we visited a private high school in Boston



A Hibakusha talked about his experience at the age of 8 years old in Hiroshima.



Students in history class listened to him attentively.

I brought Kamishibai of “A Prayer of Roses”, but I could not show it there.



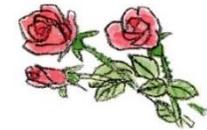
A Prayer of Roses overcoming ashes of death

Based on the original book
Shi no hai wo koete
by Toshihiro IIZUKA

Published at our own expense in 2018

Illustrator
Etsuko SASAKI
Masami YABE

ばらの祈り
死の灰を越えて

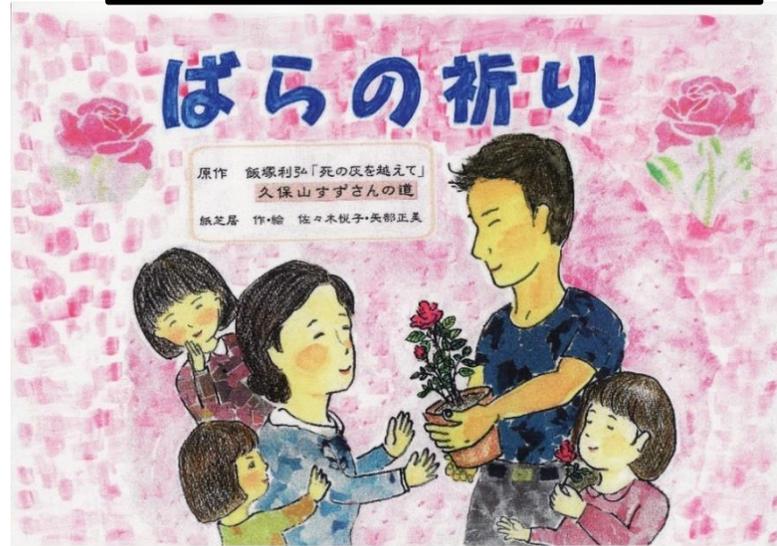


A Prayer of Roses
~Overcoming Ashes of Death~



English Translator
Suwako NAGATA
Editor
Takako Kasuya
Keith Reimink

5000 copies were sold out.



It is a story about Lucky Dragon #5,
and Aikichi & Suzu.

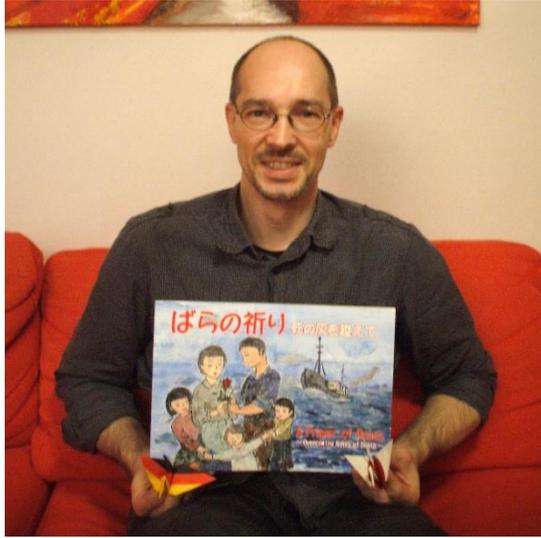
In January 2016, at Shin Eiken Tokai Block Seminar
“Team Shizuoka” read and showed the story in English.



I will play
the video
for three
minutes.



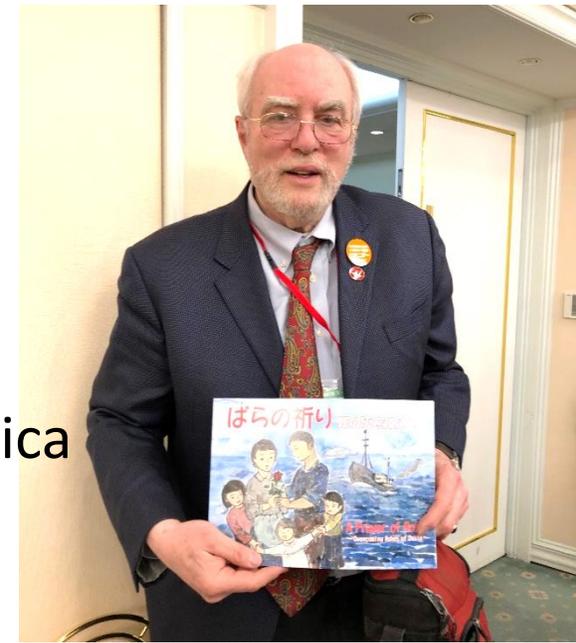
A friend in Germany



Gifted A Prayer of Roses to friends overseas.

Shin Eiken members also gifted the book to their friends overseas.

Guests from America and Lithuania for Bikini Day in 2019

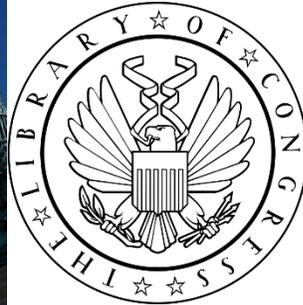


Grannies Peace Brigade in NYC





Sent to the United States Library of Congress



Asian Division Reference Librarian

Sep 20 2021, 03:19pm via System

Dear Ms. Kasuya,

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the book *Bara no Inori* and your donation of a copy of it to the Library of Congress. I am pleased to report that we have received the book and that a bibliographic record for it has been added to our online catalog.

<https://lccn.loc.gov/2021369426>

ビキニ被ばく 米も記憶を



絵本を手にする粕谷たか子さん。バラは、久保山愛吉さん生前、自宅の庭に植えたものを分けてもらった。島田市で

米国が太平洋ビキニ環礁で一九五四年に行った水爆実験で被ばくした焼津市のマクロ漁船「第五福竜丸」の元乗組員家族を描いた絵本「ばらの祈り 死の灰を越えて」が米議会図書館に収蔵された。三年前、仲間二人と出版した島田市の元英語教員、粕谷たか子さん(モコ)は「米国にビキニ被ばくのことを知ってもらいたい」と思って作った本。感無量です」と喜ぶ。(大橋貴史、写真も)

絵本は、被ばくの半年後・赤坂の米大使館宛てに絵に「原水爆の犠牲者は、わたくしを最後にしてほしい」と翌年二月には封筒に受の言葉を残して四十歳で亡くなった無線長・久保山愛吉さんの生涯を妻すずさんの視点で描く。高熱や黄疸にも苦しんで亡くなった夫を思う気持ちにじむ。絵や文章は仲間が担当し、粕谷さんは英訳を担当した。収録されるまでには紆余曲折があった。知人の勧めで二〇二〇年十一月、東京

「受取拒絶」一転 大使館からお礼

礼した。本国に意向を確認する」と書かれていた。粕谷さんは返信に、交流のあった元乗組員・大石又七さんが今年三月に八十七歳で亡くなり、「語り部」をしてきた乗組員がいなくなったこと、大石さんが生前に「米国では広島、長崎は有名だがビキニ被ばくは全く知られていない」と残念がったことも記した。

八月、米大使館名で、お礼と米議会図書館が受理したことを伝えるメールが届いた。「この素晴らしい本を手取るアメリカの読者にも、平和への祈りのメッセージが届くことでしょう」とも書かれていた。米大使館は取材に「粕谷さんの本は(議会図書館の)日本の参考図書に、注目すべき豊かな多様性をもたらすでしょう」とコメントした。

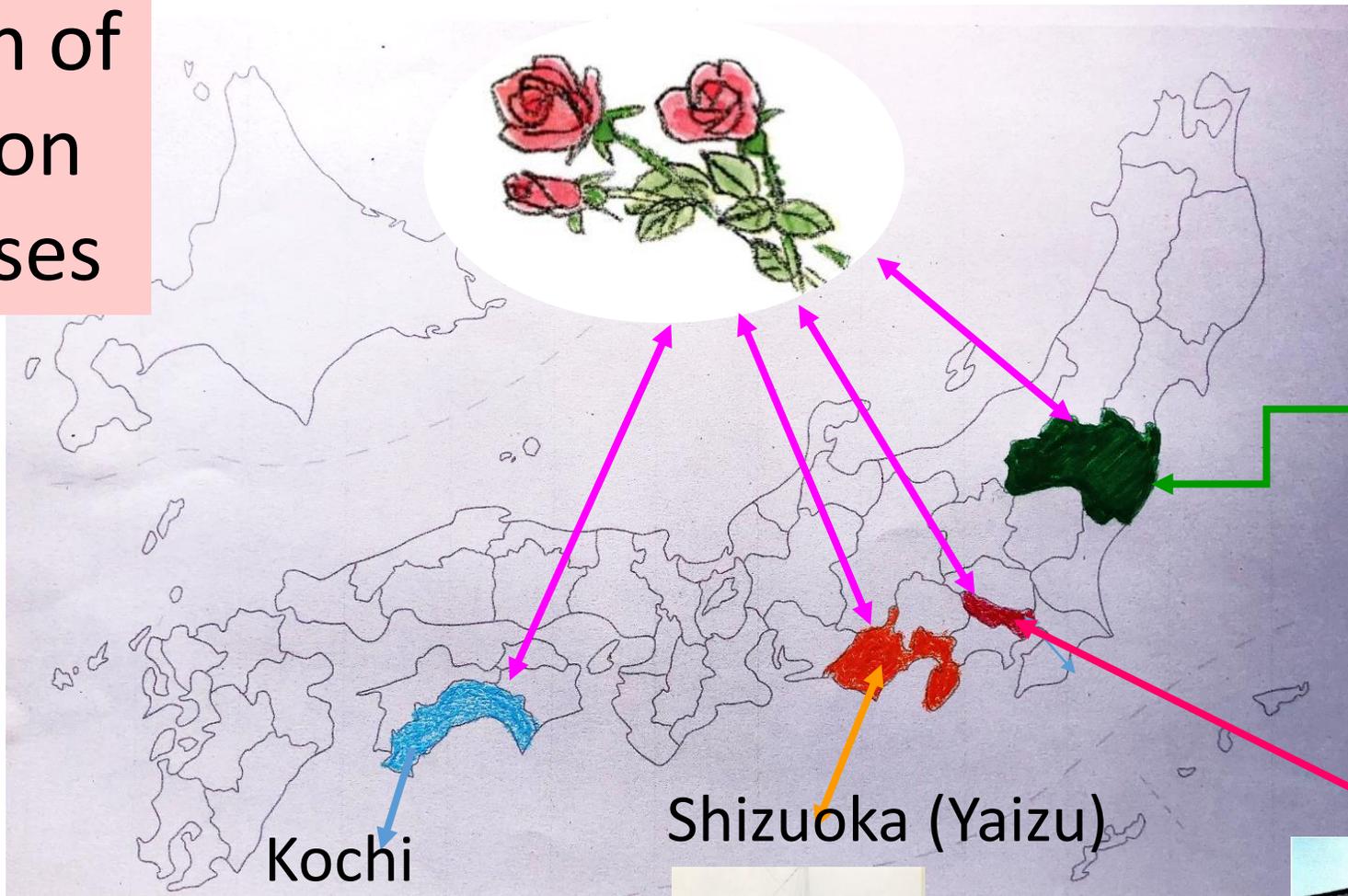
生前、久保山さんはバラを愛し庭に植えた。粕谷さんの庭では今年も、分けてもらったバラが花を咲かせている。バラを絵本名に採ったのは、そのためだ。九月十一日にはすずさんの命日が来る。「アメリカの歴史として今後も残っていくから安心してね」。二人の墓前で絵本の収蔵を、こう報告するつもりだ。

島田の元教員ら出版 絵本 議会図書館へ

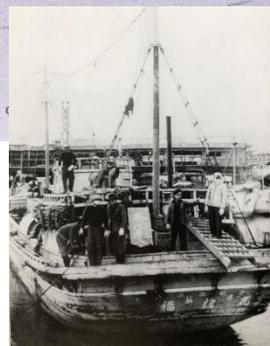
How “Roses of Aikichi and Suzu” have become a symbol of peace

- 1953 (?) Shizuoka (Yaizu)
- → 1988 Kochi
- → 2019 Shizuoka
- → 2022 Fukushima (Hokyoji Dengonkan)

Location of a Dragon and Roses



Fukushima



Tokyo

In 1988, Kochi high school students visited Suzu san
in Yaizu, Shizuoka Prefecture.



Suzu san



30 years later

The Roses take over life and peace.
Raising roses is similar to raising children.

2019. 8. 24

Hata Seminar (幡多ゼミ)
members brought a clipping of
roses from Kochi to Shizuoka.



2019. 9. 23

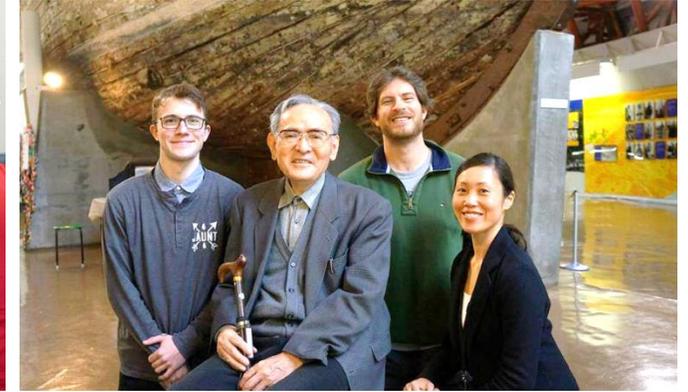


2020. 6. 30



American film "Day of the Western Sunrise"

Interview the Fishermen in **December, 2014**, in Shizuoka and Tokyo.



March 1st, 2015 in Yaizu



Keith Reimink
Director/ Producer

Josh Ropata Design
and Illustration



On February 28, 2019, Premiere in Shizuoka, Japan
Keith (Director), his wife, and Troy (Music) visited Japan



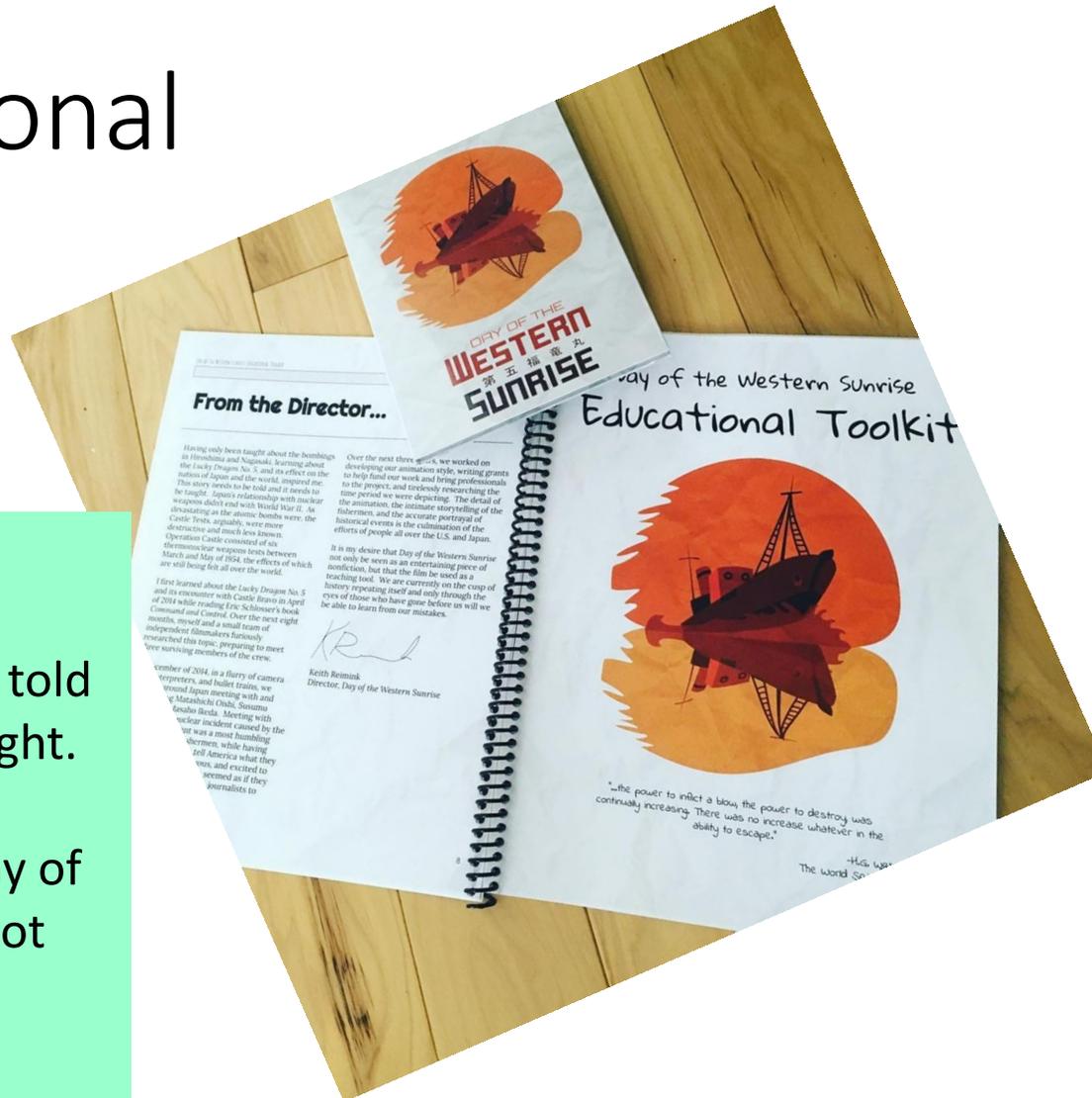
Keith Troy Singer

Educational Toolkit

From the Director

This story needs to be told and it needs to be taught.

It is my desire that Day of the Western Sunrise not only be seen as an entertaining piece of nonfiction, but that the film be used as a teaching tool.



We are currently on the cusp of history repeating itself and only through the eyes of those who have gone before us, we will be able to learn from our mistakes. **Keith Reimink : Owner at Daliborka Films LLC**

Lesson 4: (continued) Understanding the Storytelling of *Kamishibai*

Kamishibai: Storytelling in a Box



High School Students Performance in Shizuoka



An English Play based on a film and a picture book in English Class.

Reading A Prayer of Roses at Peace Exhibition

Eisenhower's speech "Atoms for Peace"

Wikipedia

- "**Atoms for Peace**" was the title of a speech delivered by U.S. President [Dwight D. Eisenhower](#) to the [UN General Assembly](#) in New York City on **December 8, 1953**.
- Eisenhower's speech "Atoms for Peace" opened a media campaign that would last for years and that aimed at "**emotion management**",^[6] **balancing fears of continuing nuclear armament with promises of peaceful use of uranium in future nuclear reactors.**

H-bomb Disaster → Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy
→ Construction of Nuclear Power Plants → Nuclear
Power Plant Accident in Fukushima, March 11, 2011.

- **December 8, 1953.** President [Dwight D. Eisenhower](#) delivered a speech "**Atoms for Peace**" to the [UN General Assembly](#) in New York City
- **March 1, 1954** Bikini H-bomb test, Bravo Shot
- **March 2, 1954** **Yasuhiro NAKASONE** opened a budget to the Diet to construct nuclear reactors in Japan. The amount was **235 million yen** which comes from "**uranium 235**"

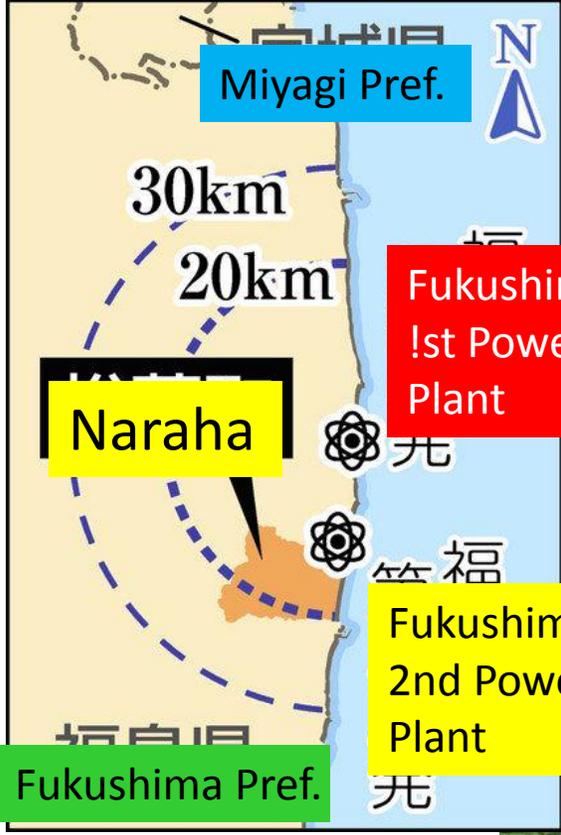
On March 11, 2011

Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident



After the accident, Abbot Hayakawa living in Naraha(柵葉) had to evacuate for four years. Hokyouji Temple(宝鏡寺) was covered with weeds.

Photo Taken on September 22, 2011



Abbot Hayakawa



Cemetery



Temple Building

Hiroshima Nagasaki Bikini Fukushima DENGONKAN(伝言館)

“Fukushima Museum for No Nukes” was built in 2021.

Supervised by Ikuro Anzai(安齋育郎), deputy director of Dengonkan



Abbot Tokuo Hayakawa, (早川篤雄) Director of DENGONKAN Hokyoji Temple



木造2階建て



外壁展示



Human beings can't coexist with Nukes; neither bombs nor power plants.

On 3-11, 2022 the 11th Anniversary of the Fukushima Power Plant Accident.
Memorial service was held at Hokyoji Temple (宝鏡寺).

The temple has been revived.



My friends and I made a speech.
“Professor Anzai helped Suzu san to
send roses of Aikichi & Suzu to Kochi.”



Roses were sent to Hokyoji from Shizuoka



Dear roses of Aikichi & Suzu,
Bloom brightly in Fukushima.
from Shizuoka



Bloomed at Hokyoji Temple on June 10, 2022

Treaty of Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Nuclear Ban Treaty)

entered into force on January 22, 2021.

On September 22, 2022

signatory states: 91

state parties: 68



Dear Roses of
Aikichi & Suzu ,
Thank you so
much!



Kochi

At Yamashita's garden
on Nov. 10, 2022



Shizuoka
(Yaizu)

At Kuboyama's
garden on Nov. 16,
2022

Fukushima

At Dennonkan
on June 10, 2022



At Fukuryu Maru
Exhibition Hall
On Nov. 18, 2022

The End
Thank you