

PEACE CULTURE



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The Opening of an Exhibition about the Atomic Bombings and Disarmament in the United Nations Office at Geneva

A new exhibition titled “Toward a World Free of Nuclear Weapons” was opened on November 11, 2011 in the United Nations Office in Geneva. Following on from the exhibition opened at United Nations Headquarters (New York City, United States), this exhibition was also made possible through a joint effort by Hiroshima City and Nagasaki City, with support from the government of Japan, the United Nations and others.

On display at the exhibition are heat-scorched tiles, a statue of an angel from Urakami Cathedral, as part of a total of thirteen artifacts from Hiroshima and Nagasaki. These are shown together with twelve photographic panels explaining the reality of atomic bomb damage and disarmament initiatives by the United Nations and others.

The opening ceremony held at the exhibition venue was

attended by over 100 people from the United Nations, Japanese government, those from Hiroshima and Nagasaki and others.

In his speech, Kazumi Matsui, Mayor of Hiroshima, said that the exhibition will be a base for the extension of initiatives by Hiroshima and Nagasaki to abolish nuclear weapons and achieve perpetual world peace. He also said that he hoped many people who visited the exhibition would actually come to Hiroshima to hear for themselves the wishes of the atomic bomb survivors.

The United Nations employees and members of the general public who attended the opening ceremony viewed the panels and atomic bombing artifacts with great interest.

(Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Outreach Division)



Mayors of Hiroshima (at front) and Nagasaki (at rear) performing the tape-cutting at the opening ceremony

The 8th Executive Conference of Mayors for Peace in Granollers, Spain



Representatives of participating cities

Mayors for Peace holds its General Conference once every four years, and in the interim holds its Executive Conference. The 8th Executive Conference for Mayors for Peace was held in Granollers, Spain on November 9 and 10 last year. Conference participants deliberated and took decisions on future initiatives and the holding of the 2013 General Conference in Hiroshima, and also held wide-ranging discussions on future operational methods and other topics. The General and Board of Directors Meeting of the 2020 Vision Campaign Association was held in conjunction with the Executive Conference, and participants discussed the future plans of the 2020 Vision Campaign.

[Participating Cities]

Hiroshima (Japan), Nagasaki (Japan), Granollers (Spain), Biograd na Moru (Croatia), Halabja (Iraq), Hannover (Germany), Malakoff (France), Manchester (UK), Volgograd (Russia), Ypres (Belgium), and Fongo Tongo (Cameroon)

[Items Deliberated and Decided]

- ① Develop a grass-roots petition drive conducted by all member cities calling for the start of negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention.
- ② Effective communication of requests and/or statements calling for a world free from nuclear weapons.
- ③ Commemorate the 5000-city milestone with a new a-bomb poster exhibit available to all member cities. The poster exhibit will be held in Vienna at the same time as the 1st meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 NPT Review Conference in 2012.
- ④ Invite disarmament ambassadors from each nation, UN officials, and others to the Mayors for Peace General Conference in Hiroshima in 2013.
- ⑤ Identify celebrities and other opinion leaders who support the 2020 Vision and appoint them to serve as 2020 Vision Ambassadors.

In conclusion, the Resolution toward the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons and the Final Communiqué were adopted. The Resolution was sent to all member cities in addition to nuclear weapon states, states suspected of developing or possessing nuclear weapons, and the United Nations, and the Final Communiqué was sent to all member cities.

[Discussion Points]

- ① Holding Executive Conferences in Hiroshima or Nagasaki
- ② Managing the cost of operating Mayors for Peace
- ③ Establishing national or regional chapters, and roles and responsibilities for activities in each region

With a view to strengthening the financial base in particular, an international committee of representatives from existing secretariats and member cities will be set up and the initial meeting will be held in Hannover.

Mayor of Hiroshima visits Barcelona and Geneva to ask for cooperation in Mayors for Peace activities

November 10

After the Executive Conference, Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui visited the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) headquarters in Barcelona, Spain, where he met with Secretary General Josep Roig and requested a further strengthening of ties with Mayors for Peace.

This was followed by a visit to the Government of Catalonia, where Mayor Matsui met with President Artur Mas. He asked for understanding and cooperation in the Mayors for Peace activities, and urged the President to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki to see for himself the reality of the atomic bomb damage.

November 11

Mayor Matsui visited the headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Geneva, Switzerland, where he met with President Jakob Kellenberger. In light of President Jakob Kellenberger's statement in April 2010 saying it is "difficult to envisage how any use of nuclear weapons could be compatible with the rules of international humanitarian law," Mayor Matsui said that the direction which Mayors for Peace and the Red Cross were taking was the same and he would like to promote further cooperation.

(Peace and International Solidarity Promotion Division)

Awarded the XXXII Prize for Peace from the United Nations Association of Spain

Mayors for Peace has been awarded the XXXII Prize for Peace from the United Nations Association of Spain (ANUE). ANUE recognized the work of Mayors for Peace, which now consists of more than 5,000 member cities in 153 countries/regions around the world, for its peace-related activities for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction (in particular the elimination of nuclear weapons).

On November 9 last year, Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui, who was in Spain to participate in the Mayors for Peace Executive Conference, attended the Awards Ceremony held at the Barcelona government office, and said "This is such a great pleasure. The average age of the atomic bomb survivors is now 77, and I want to focus further efforts on fulfilling their fervent wish to eliminate nuclear weapons." Around one hundred people, including Executive Committee participants, attended the ceremony.



The XXXII Prize for Peace Awards Ceremony (November 9, 2011)

United Nations Association of Spain (ANUE)

ANUE is an NGO registered with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), and was established in Barcelona, Spain, in 1962. The Prize for Peace was initiated in 1979, and is awarded to individuals or groups that are recognized for their contribution to peace-building and human rights protection, the goals stipulated in the United Nations Charter. It is awarded on the date of the founding of the United Nations (October 24).

(Peace and International Solidarity Promotion Division)

1st Mayors for Peace Japanese Member Cities Meeting

On January 13 and 14 of this year, Mayors for Peace, Hiroshima City and Nagasaki City held a 2-day meeting of Mayors for Peace Japanese Member Cities, the first ever such meeting, with the aim of enhancing initiatives of Mayors for Peace in Japan. The meeting was held in Hiroshima.



1st Mayors for Peace Japanese Member Cities Meeting

First Japanese Member Cities Meeting

Since its establishment in 1982, Mayors for Peace has focused solely on calling overseas cities to become members, with a view to increasing international support for the abolition of nuclear weapons. However, the organization became aware of the need for local governments in Japan, the only country to have suffered an atomic bombing, to take the lead in initiatives for the elimination of nuclear weapons and the gathering of international public support. Therefore from February 2008, Mayors for Peace has been calling on Japanese cities too to become members.

As a result, as of April 1, 2012, 1,139 cities (65.4% of all municipalities in Japan) have become members of Mayors for Peace. This is over 20% of the total membership (5,221 cities in 153 countries), and it is foreseeable that the role expected of the Japanese member cities will further increase in the future.

It was against this backdrop that the 1st Mayors for Peace Japanese Member Cities Meeting was held in Hiroshima. The meeting was attended by 131 people (of which 41 were heads of government) from 88 municipalities across Japan.

January 13 (Fri)

Opening, A-Bomb Testimony

After the opening speech by Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui, the Chairman of Mayors for Peace, an a-bomb testimony was given by Ms. Yoshiko Kajimoto. Moved by the testimony, all participants renewed their intention to eliminate nuclear weapons.

Visit and Flowers Placed at the Cenotaph for A-Bomb Victims / Tour of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

Participants then visited the Cenotaph for A-Bomb Victims.

After listening to the explanation of the inscription by peace volunteers, they placed flowers at the Cenotaph. This was followed by a tour of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum.

Report on Results of the 8th Mayors for Peace Executive Conference / Viewing of the film 'Hiroshima'

Mayor Matsui reported on the results of the 8th Mayors for Peace Executive Conference held in Granollers City, Spain, last November. The participants also viewed a part of the film 'Hiroshima', which portrays the awful situation after the atomic bombing.

Session I (Report on Activity Case Studies in Membership Cities)

① Activity Case Study Report by Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture

Matsumoto Mayor Akira Sugeno reported on Matsumoto City's governmental peace initiatives and provided an overview of the 23rd United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issue in Matsumoto held in July last year.

① Activity Case Study Report by Zushi City, Kanagawa Prefecture

Zushi Mayor Ryuichi Hirai reported on the 1st Zushi Peace Day held in August last year and the city's initiative to dispatch peace messengers to Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

January 14 (Sat)

Session II (Future Activities in Japan)

On the second day, participants deliberated on the following items: all member cities to conduct a grass-roots petition campaign calling for the start of negotiations for a nuclear weapons convention; a request to be made to the Japanese national government to promote initiatives for the prompt realization of a nuclear weapons convention; member cities to hold poster exhibits on the reality of the damage inflicted by atomic bombs. All proposals were approved without revision.

There were also lively discussions on the appropriate cost sharing arrangement for operation of Mayors for Peace, the establishment of a Mayors for Peace regional organization in Japan, and other items.

The secretariat provided an explanation of the dispatch of a Mayors for Peace delegation to the 1st Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) (held in Vienna, Austria), and the holding of the 8th Mayors for Peace General Conference in Hiroshima in August 2013. There was also a discussion on changing the name of Mayors for Peace in Japan to Leaders for Peace, and appropriate disaster countermeasures based on the experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Session III (Adoption of Final Document), Closing

Participants adopted the 1st Mayors for Peace Japanese Member Cities Meeting Final Document, which incorporated the items approved in Session II, and the meeting was closed with a speech by the deputy chairman of Mayors for Peace, Nagasaki Mayor Tomihisa Taue.

Activities Petitioning the Japanese Government

Regarding the request to the Japanese national government that was approved at the meeting, on January 26 of this year, Hiroshima Mayor Matsui and Mr. Norihiro Kamichika, director of Nagasaki City Tokyo Office, met with Mr. Jo Nakano, the parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and submitted a written request to Prime Minister Yoshihiko Noda calling for leadership to start concrete negotiations for the prompt realization of a nuclear weapons convention.

(Peace and International Solidarity Promotion Division)

Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Study Course field trip by International Christian University:
International students learn at the atomic bombing sites

The cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are working with universities all over the world to establish and promote the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Course. The purpose of the course is to communicate to the younger generations the aspiration of peace as an academic and universal discipline, an aspiration incorporating the fundamental message of the hibakusha (atomic bomb victims and survivors): “No one else should suffer what we did”.

As part of this initiative, a group from International Christian University (ICU), one of the participating universities, visited the Foundation from November 27 to 29 last year. Selected in each country by the Rotary Club, whose headquarters are located in America, the twenty participants were international students from America, France, Argentina, Indonesia, Denmark and Venezuela majoring in peace research as part of their master’s course at ICU. This was the ninth field trip by the ICU to Hiroshima after their first trip in 2003.

The first day was spent viewing the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and Peace Memorial Park, where the students learned about the reality of the damage from the atomic bomb.

On the second day, the students listened to the testimony of an a-bomb survivor, Mr. Keiji Matsushima. They then visited the Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims, where they heard recitations of poetry based on the atomic bombing, and also experienced reciting poetry themselves, thus deepening their understanding of the message of the a-bomb survivors. In the subsequent session with researchers from the Hiroshima Peace Institute, the students participated in a discussion on various issues faced by Hiroshima in the post-war period, including the debate and reality of the dropping of the bomb on Hiroshima, the abolition of nuclear weapons and civilian use of nuclear power. There was a lively question and answer session, with participants asking questions from the viewpoint of their respective countries.



Commemorative photo with an A-Bomb Witness

On the third day, the students listened to an explanation by this Foundation’s Chairman Steven Leeper about initiatives for the abolition of nuclear weapons by 2020. Currently (as of April 1, 2012), Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace

Study Courses have been established at a total of 56 universities (40 in Japan, 16 overseas).

(Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Outreach Division)

Hiroshima-Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Exhibition held in Australia for the first time

For a period of around a month from October 14 to November 16, 2011, the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Exhibition was held in the city of Cairns, in the state of Queensland, northern Australia. Over 5,000 people visited the exhibition.

The Atomic Bomb Exhibition was planned with a view to commemorating and promoting among city residents the fact that Cairns became a member of Mayors for Peace in April 2010. This was the first Hiroshima-Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Exhibition to be held in Australia.



Exhibition venue

From October 19 to 27, Chairman of this Foundation Mr. Steven Leeper travelled to Cairns together with Mr. Hiromi Hasai, an atomic bombing witness, and two staff members, where they participated in the exhibition’s official opening ceremony and commemorative forum.

Cairns Mayor Val Schier welcomed the visit by those from the Foundation, saying “I am proud to be one of the 5,000 mayors of cities throughout the world that have expressed their support for world peace and a world without nuclear weapons. Cairns will proactively use our local history of war as a means of promoting peace.”

On October 21, following on from the exhibition’s opening ceremony, a public forum was held as a commemorative event for the exhibition, on the theme of ‘What is War For?’ With the famous Australian journalist George Negus acting as MC, the mayor of Cairns, Chairman Leeper and Mr. Hasai participated as speakers. The 200-seat venue was full, and there was passionate debate for two and a half hours from 7:30pm until after 10pm.

Another exhibition-related event that was held from October 21 to 25 was 9 atomic bombing testimonies, given at the exhibition venue and Japanese schools and high schools throughout the city. The audience at each session listened with great interest to Mr. Hasai’s testimony.

Since its inception in 1995, the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Atomic Bombing Exhibition has been held in 38 cities in 14 countries, including this time in Cairns. The Peace Memorial Museum will continue to communicate the reality of the atomic bombing to those overseas and work toward the elimination of nuclear weapons.



Mr. Hasai giving his atomic bomb testimony at a Japanese school in Cairns

(Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Outreach Division)

The 26th Children's Peace Drawings Competition

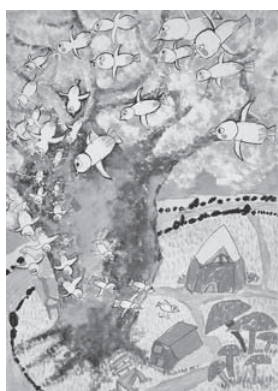
The awards ceremony for the Children's Peace Drawings Competition was held on December 17 (Sat), 2011 in Memorial Hall at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum.



"Excellence" (Elementary School Category)
Miyu Kimura,
Hiroshima University Attached
Elementary School 4th Grade



"Excellence" (Junior High School Category)
Midori Hirano,
Hiroshima University Attached
Junior High School 2nd Grade



"Excellence" (Overseas Category)
Seo Min Woo,
Daegu Dalsan Elementary School
2nd Grade

Midori Hirano, the second-year student from Hiroshima University Attached Junior High School who won the Excellence Award in the Junior High School division, said "I wanted to express the fact that we shouldn't forget that past wars have made us what we are today".

The names and drawings of those who won the Excellence and Distinction Awards, and the names of those who won the

This competition has been held 26 times since 1986, when it was initiated with a view to raising children's awareness of the importance of peace. This year a total of 5,162 drawings were submitted: 4,357 drawings from children from 120 elementary and junior high schools in Hiroshima City, and 805 drawings from children from 8 countries overseas (America, Iran, India, Australia, South Korea, Germany, France and Russia).

The Awards Ceremony was attended by 34 of the students who won Excellence or Distinction Awards. They received an award certificate and commemorative plaque.

After the awards ceremony, a tape-cutting ceremony for the opening of the exhibition was held in Exhibition Room 5, in Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, by those who won Excellence Awards. The exhibition was held until January 31 (Tues), 2012. A total of 122 drawings were on display, including 3 drawings that won the Excellence Award, 39 drawings that won the Distinction Award, and 80 drawings that won the Award of Merit.

Miyu Kimura, the fourth-year student from Hiroshima University Attached Elementary School who won the Excellence Award in the Elementary School division, drew a picture of the A-Bomb Dome surrounded by sunflowers with the wish that people may live peacefully. She said "Japan has become gloomy since the Great East Japan Earthquake, so I drew a picture to cheer people up".

Midori Hirano, the second-year student from Hiroshima University Attached Junior High School who won the

Award of Merit, can be viewed at the "Kid's Peace Station" section of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum web site.

(Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Outreach Division)

Visitors to Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims Reaches Two Million

On November 4, 2011, the number of visitors to Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims reached two million people. The 2 millionth visitor was Ms. Ingrid Ziege (56), a German tourist visiting Hiroshima City. Mr. Kazuyuki Iwakawa, the Director of the Memorial Hall, presented Ms. Ziege with commemorative gifts including a pictorial record of the damage from the bombing, a card stand in the shape of the A-Bomb Dome, and a bouquet of flowers. Ms. Ziege said "I came to Hiroshima because I wanted to see how a city changed after the atomic bomb was dropped. Today I was strolling around Peace Memorial Park, and after viewing the A-Bomb Dome I visited the Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims. This is a quiet place of prayer."



Presentation of commemorative gifts

Mr. Iwakawa said "From now on we want as many people as possible to come to visit Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims and Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. And rather than keeping their experience of these two places to themselves, we want visitors to tell their family and friends about it."

Since its opening on August 1, 2002, the time it took for the number of visitors to Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims to reach two million was nine years and three months. In 2010 the number of visitors was 215,000 people, the most ever for a single year.

In the Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims is the Hall of Remembrance, established to peacefully pay tribute to those who lost their lives in the atomic bombing and to contemplate peace. There are also the names of the atomic bomb victims, registration of their photographs, and a collection and public display of atomic bombing memoirs and films of atomic bombing testimonies. Recitations of atomic bombing memoirs are also held, to communicate to later generations the horror of war and the atomic bomb and the importance of peace. Children and students visiting Hiroshima for peace studies as well as many others visit the Memorial Hall.

There are also many visitors from overseas, and some of the atomic bombing memoirs have been translated into 16 languages, including English, Chinese and Korean, so that overseas visitors can read them in their mother tongue. There are also recitations of the atomic bombing memoirs in English, and the memoirs and films of the memoirs are also available on the home page. These will be used to broadly communicate this information both in Japan and overseas.

(Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims)

67th Hiroshima Peace Memorial Ceremony

— Determination and Request from Hiroshima to the World to Abolish Nuclear Weapons —

On August 6 (Mon), for the 67th time since the atomic bomb was dropped, the Peace Memorial Ceremony organized by Hiroshima City was held in the city's Peace Memorial Park. Approximately 50,000 of the bereaved attended to pray for the repose of the souls of the victims and eternal peace.

The ceremony started at 8am. First, Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui and two representatives of the bereaved families dedicated two Registers of the Names of Fallen Atomic Bomb Victims, which records the names of the 5,729 people who passed away in the past year, to the Cenotaph for the A-Bomb Victims. This brings the total number of people recorded in the registers to 280,959, with a total of 102 registers.

This was followed by a speech by the Hiroshima City Council Chairperson Kazuo Tanekiyo, and a dedication of flowers by each representative. At 8:15am, the time that the bomb was dropped, Yuji Harato, representing the bereaved families, and Seira Kishimoto, the children's representative, rang the Peace Bell, and all participants observed one minute of silent prayer.

Mayor Matsui then read out the Peace Declaration, and including some atomic bombing testimonies that had been sent in by survivors. Stating that he wants to communicate to the world not only the pain, sadness and suffering of that experience but also a sincere desire for the abolition of nuclear weapons, he made a plea: "People of the world! Especially leaders of nuclear-armed nations, please come to Hiroshima to contemplate peace in this A-bombed city".

Reflecting on Hiroshima's recovery period as he spoke of the positive will to live of the survivors of the Great East Japan Earthquake that hit Japan on March 11 last year and the accompanying nuclear accident, Mayor Matsui had words of encouragement: "Please hold fast to your hope for tomorrow". He called on the national government to establish an energy policy that guards the safety and security of the people.

The mayor ended with a strong declaration – "From our base here in Hiroshima, we pledge to convey to the world the experience and desire of our *hibakusha*, and do everything in our power to achieve the genuine peace of a world without nuclear weapons".

After the Peace Declaration, two children's representatives, Ryuki Miho and Mayu Endo, read out the Commitment to Peace, saying "We will continue to create peace. We promise we will keep acting, alongside all those we know".

Prime Minister Yoshihiko Noda stated in his speech that the Japanese government will support all kinds of initiatives to pass on the atomic bomb experience. He also said that the government would work to establish an energy mix in the mid-to-long term that would ensure citizens' peace of mind, based on the fundamental strategy of moving away from dependence on nuclear power generation.

The ceremony was attended by representatives of bereaved families from 41 prefectures, the Prime Minister, Hiroshima Governor Hidehiko Yuzaki and ambassadors in Japan from America, UK and France, as well as representatives of 71 countries and the European Union (EU).

The ceremony was broadcast live on the Internet. From 10:20pm that night, Mayor Matsui made the Peace Declaration in English against the backdrop of the A-bomb Dome, which was also broadcast live on the Internet.

The full text of the Peace Declaration read out at the ceremony is available on the Hiroshima City Homepage, by going

to Atomic Bomb and Peace and then Peace Declaration, Protest Letters etc. There are also translations of the Peace Declaration available in eight languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Korean, Russian and Spanish).

The Peace Declaration can also be found in the Peace Declaration section of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum web site.

(General Affairs Division)

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Special Exhibition "Moto-machi: At the Heart of Hiroshima's Changes"

After the Meiji Restoration, Hiroshima developed as the political and economic center of the Chugoku-Shikoku Region, taking on the characteristics of both a military town and education town as Japan modernized.

The castle lands which were bordered by the outer moat and the Otagawa River were the beginning of Hiroshima city, leading the area to be called Moto-machi. From the Meiji Period to the early Showa Period, many military installations were added to Moto-machi, giving the area the feel of a military town.

The dropping of the A-bomb in 1945 caused catastrophic damage to Moto-machi, which was very close to the hypocenter of the blast. After the bombing, the expansive area that appeared in the center of town took on a completely new character. With its housing developments for people who lost their homes and its park, a library, the municipal stadium, and other places for people to gather, it played a big role in Hiroshima's recovery.

This exhibit follows the progress of Moto-machi up until the present day, which also mirrors the history of Hiroshima.

◇ Period: July 13 (Fri.) – December 12 (Wed.), 2012

◇ Hours: 8:30 – 18:00 (–19:00 in August, –17:00 in December)

Entrance is closed 30 minutes before closing time.

◇ Venue: Exhibition Room (5), B1F, East Building, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

◇ Contents:

- The Heart of a Military City
- Annihilation
- From Rebuilding to Redevelopment
- Becoming a Lively Place
- Now

◇ Exhibits: 110 photo panels, 26 artifacts, 6 reproductions, 3 films

- Wood Blok Print: Safe Arrival in Hiroshima Prefecture
- "School trip diary" written in the Taisho Period
- Aerial photos of Moto-machi before and after the bombing
- Subordinate's items that the head of the Chugoku Military District Weaponry Division' repair shop preserved
- A movie commemorating the Moto-machi District Redevelopment Program
- A winning ball from the first night game held at the former Hiroshima Municipal Baseball Stadium
- Bleachers from the former Hiroshima Municipal Baseball Stadium

◇ Admission: Free

◇ Contact:

Curatorial Division, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum

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Email: hpcf@pcf.city.hiroshima.jp

Step into the world together! — Day of International Cooperation & Exchange 2011 —

On November 20, 2011, thirty-two events were held at International Conference Center Hiroshima, the area near Heiwa Odori Boulevard and other venues, as part of Day of International Cooperation & Exchange 2011. This was the 12th time that the event has been held, and a total of 7,200 participants learned about international exchange and cooperation.

“Chikyu no Stage 6” – Back Home for Eternity : Special Earthquake Version

This year once again this event was led by Dr. Norihiko Kuwayama (a psychiatrist who runs a clinic in Natori City, Miyagi). He used live performance and enlarged images to describe various incidents happening around the world.

The performance was made up of three parts. In the first part, “Rwanda”, Dr. Kuwayama told the story of a group of high school girls who had lost hope in the midst of the conflict in Rwanda. Through music with Dr. Kuwayama, they deepened their friendship, opened up, and started to think about the future. The images depicted the tragedy of damage from war and the preciousness of peace.

This was followed by images of aid activities at a refugee camp on the Thai-Cambodian border. Dr. Kuwayama described his friendship with a young man who came as an Indochinese refugee from that camp to Japan, and the importance of living together in harmony with non-Japanese people living in Japan.

In the last part, “Great East Japan Earthquake”, Dr. Kuwayama talked about his own experience providing care to patients who came to his clinic immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake. His clinic is located in Natori City, Miyagi Prefecture, which was one of the main affected areas, but the clinic escaped damage from the tsunami. He also described the site of those affected by the earthquake, doing their best to get on with their lives. Participants were deeply impressed by Dr. Kuwayama’s commitment in these activities.

“We must do something from Hiroshima!”

– Great East Japan Earthquake and International Cooperation – JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) and other organizations conducted this project to promote the importance of international cooperation activities throughout Japan. Joining Dr. Kuwayama in “Chikyu no Stage” from Hiroshima were PR project member and singer Ms. Chiharu Tamaki, NPO representative Ms. Tomoko Watanabe, former JOCV member Mr. Mitsugi Hosokawa, and international cooperation reporter Ms. Haruka Ishihara. The five of them spoke about their respective international cooperation activities and support activities in the areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake. Together they considered international exchange activities and disaster area support that can be offered by Hiroshima.

“I PRAY”, performed by children hoping for peace

“I PRAY” is a musical performed by the children of Hiroshima hoping for a future with no war, using the atomic bombing as the theme. The audience was greatly moved by the passionate performances of the children.

World Kitchen and Folk Art Bazaar

In Hiroshima International Village, the name given to the area near Heiwa Odori Boulevard south of International Conference Center Hiroshima, various dishes from around the world were sold at food stalls. The Folk Art Bazaar, with its strong international flavor, was also bustling with many visitors. Profits went to various organizations’ international cooperation activities.



Food stalls

Activity Explanations

Civic organizations, universities and other organizations set up booths to explain their respective international exchange and cooperation activities. Next to the venue was a section for consultations on how to set up an NPO and explanations of NGO activities.

Japanese Traditional Culture Sessions

Experiential sessions were held on kimono, tea ceremony, ikebana and Yuzen-style dyeing. It was an opportunity for non-Japanese visitors to experience Japanese culture, and for Japanese visitors to reacquaint themselves with traditional culture.

Family Events

There were events for families including a quiz rally where participants could win a present by going around the various even venues and answering questions, as well as games from around the world and more.

There were also various other events held, including an English debating session, a discussion between young Japanese and non-Japanese participants, and events to support children overseas by donating keyboard-harmonicas and coins from around the world.

(International Relations and Cooperation Division)

Sister and Friendship City Days 2011 —Citizens enjoyed foreign cultures

Hiroshima City has Sister City and Friendship City ties with six cities overseas, and holds a commemorative Sister and Friendship City Day event for each city. The aim of the events is to increase Hiroshima citizens' familiarity with and understanding of each of the cities. This Foundation is consigned with the implementation of the events by Hiroshima City. Each event is led by the Hiroshima Messengers.

Daegu Day

A commemorative event was held from May 3 to 5 last year at the Hiroshima Flower Festival venue.

At the commemorative ceremony on the 4th, speeches were given by Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui, Daegu Metropolitan City Mayor Kim Bum-il, and Mr. Shin Hyung-Keun, the Consul-General of the Republic of Korea Consulate-General in Hiroshima. This was followed by a traditional Korean dance performance of "Seungeonmu" and Buchaechum by the Daegu Municipal Korean traditional performing arts group. Many in the audience were enthralled by the impactful musical performance and wonderful dance.

For the three-day event a Daegu Korea area named "Madang" was set up, to provide an introduction to Korean culture, centering on Daegu Metropolitan City. There was lots of friendly exchange between the Korean international students and visitors at the always-popular commemorative photo section where visitors could have their photo taken in Chimageogori (folk costume), as well as the Korean Proficiency Test section. The section selling home-style Korean cooking, which is also a favorite every year, was bustling with families. A Korean Traditional Kusaki-zome (plant dye) Workshop was also set up over the two days of the 3rd and the 4th, and while the number of participants was limited to one hundred people, they enjoyed the colors of the dyed fabrics.



A boy beating the large drum

At the main building of the Museum there was also a performance of the large drum given to Hiroshima City by Daegu Metropolitan City to commemorate the sister city relationship, and a joint performance of the large drum together with Janggu (one of the most famous drum groups in the Korean Peninsula), as well as the chance for visitors to try beating the large drum themselves. These were all very popular with the participants.

Around 9,760 citizens visited the venues over the event period, a record high. It was a great success.

Hanover Day

The Hanover Day event was held at Hiroshima City International House on May 29 last year.

The event included an experience of Ueda Soko-style Japanese tea ceremony, which has strong ties with Hanover, a demonstration and tasting of authentic German sausage making, tasting of Baum Kuchen cake, a demonstration of cake-

making by a German master, and *Luettje Lagen* (different liquor is served in two glasses, which are then drunk in one gulp).

At the German music concert held in the hall, three professional musicians gave a wonderful performance of violin, flute and viola, and the session ended with the audience singing "Rose on the Heath" in German and Japanese.



Panel exhibition

The event also included a display introducing Hanover and Germany, a panel exhibition describing the history of exchange between Hiroshima City and Hanover City, paper crafting of Hanover trains, and an introduction and reading of German picture books. All events were very popular.

Despite the poor weather 310 people attended the event, and through the varied program deepened their understanding of Hanover and Germany while enjoying themselves at the same time.

Montreal Day

The Montreal Day event was held at Hiroshima City International House on July 24 last year.

Visitors to the event started with tasting of some delicious Montreal gourmet cuisine including smoked meat and cranberry juice.

After the commemorative ceremony, an assistant English teacher from Montreal City provided an introduction to Montreal City.

At the memorial concert, the Canadian-born singer Kelly Pettit spoke in a friendly manner to the audience in fluent Japanese, also responding to requests, which the audience enjoyed.



Canadian-born singer Kelly Pettit in the memorial concert

The event ended with a fun prize draw where participants could win maple syrup, a Quebec Province photo book, smoked meat and other specialties.

There was also a message of support from the citizens

of Montreal City for recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake, a display of Canadian specialty goods, and an introduction of Kooza, a work of Cirque du Soleil. Participants also received a copy of the special Montreal Day issue of the information magazine Coco Montreal.

The approximately three hundred visitors enjoyed themselves at the event as they deepened their understanding of Montreal and Canada.

Volgograd Day

The Volgograd Day event was held at Hiroshima City International House on September 11 last year.

Visitors first enjoyed tasting of famous Russian cuisine including *borsch*, *piroshky*, and Russian chocolate, as well as tasting of Georgian wine, Russian tea (black tea with jam) and Birch sap. Although the food and drinks were rare, many people commented on how tasty they were.

In the hall, following on from the commemorative ceremony, there were presentations by elementary school students who had participated in home stays in Russia. Using photos and images, the presentations were easy to follow, and very popular. After this was a Russian language class by a Russian resident of Hiroshima, and a Russian-style *janken* (rock-scissors-paper) competition. All visitors participated and the event was very lively.

At the Russian music concert that followed, three groups of performers performed various Russian musical pieces. First was a piano performance and chorus, followed by an ensemble of various different instruments, and then a marimba performance. The venue was full of cheers and applause for the various different types of Russian music. The concert closed with an enjoyable rendition of the Russian folk song “Troika” (triple) by all.



Visitors enjoying a drawing game

The event also included a display section introducing Russia and Volgograd, an exhibition of Russian folk crafts, picture books and posters, as well as a display of landscapes painted by children from Volgograd and photos of exchange sessions.

On the day before the event was a Russian cooking class with a Russian teacher. The thirty participants tried making *borsch*, which they enjoyed eating at the end of the class.

Including the cooking class a total of around 320 people attended the Volgograd Day events, and developed a greater understanding and interest in Volgograd and Russia.

Chongqing Day

Chongqing Day was held on October 23 last year at Hiroshima City International House.

Visitors first enjoyed tastings of *Mala Tang* (using the hot-pot soup that is a specialty of Chongqing), fried dumplings, and *Mahua*.

After this, the Coordinator for International Relations from Chongqing gave an easy-to-understand presentation using PowerPoint images on the city of Chongqing as well as *kanji* characters used in China and Japan that seem similar but are actually different.

At the memorial concert was a demonstration of *tai chi* and *tai chi* sword by the members of the Hiroshima Branch of Japan-China Friendship Association, and the audience were able to try *tai chi* for themselves. A concert was given by Mr. Zhao Rongchun, a world-famous Chinese two-string fiddle (*erhu*) performer who lives in Hiroshima. The concert ended with everyone singing *Akatombo* (Red Dragonflies) in Japanese and Chinese, accompanied by Mr. Zhao.



Zhao Rongchun playing two-string fiddle (erhu)

The three hundred visitors enjoyed themselves while gaining a greater understanding of Chongqing City and China.

Honolulu Day

On November 3 last year, the Honolulu Hula Party was held at the underground event space at the South Exit of Hiroshima Station, as a commemorative event for Honolulu Day.

The event began with a performance of the *kahiko*, a classic hula dance, and the opening ceremony welcoming the Consul-General of America in Osaka/Kobe. This was followed by an explanation using enlarged images of Honolulu’s food culture, history, tourist spots and more by four people: Hiroshima Messengers, Mr. Daryl Sato from Honolulu, and Ms. Kelly Jackson from America.

The main event was a full-scale stage performance by three Hawaiian bands and a team of hula dancers. The hula dances by the cute children and gorgeous and graceful women put the venue fully in tropical Hawaiian mood, and participants enjoyed the convivial atmosphere.



Hula dance lesson

There were also participation events including a quiz where participants could win Hawaiian goods, and hula dance lessons on the stage together with the performers. The event ended with all joining in chorus to sing “Hawaii Aloha”.

There was a display and sales of Hawaiian goods at the venue and visitors could try making their own ribbon leis. Through the event, approximately 530 citizens gained a greater understanding of America and Honolulu City.

(International Relations and Cooperation Division)

Hiroshima City International House Festival 2011 —Valuing Every Individual Friendship!

On November 6, 2011, the Hiroshima City International House Festival 2011 was held at Hiroshima City International House. The aim of this event is to promote further interaction between international students, and other foreigners living in Hiroshima, and Hiroshima citizens, and at the same time provide the students with an opportunity for social participation. This is one of International House's biggest events.

Following on from last year, the festival this year was again held at the same time as the Kojin *Ebisu* festival and the Thanksgiving festival of the sheltered workshop, Hiroshima Minami Jyusanjyo. The event, with its strong international flavor, attracted around 2,700 visitors, more than the previous year. With its lively atmosphere, the event was a very enjoyable day for all participants.



"Friendship potatoes" charity bazaar

After the Great East Japan Earthquake that hit on March 11, 2011, the international students received various kinds of support from friends all over the world, and this strongly reaffirmed to them the importance of every individual friendship. In response, they set Friendship as the theme of this 11th festival, with a view to further enhancing exchange activities with city residents.

To ensure that the international students' opinions were reflected in the festival, planning meetings were held with the students' association "Ryuwakai", made up of resident students, to discuss events, participation methods, PR activities, preparation work, etc. to prepare for the festival. As a result, there was a more balanced allocation of time for each of the different events than last year, and a fuller festival program. This year ten Japanese students from Hiroshima University's International Division also participated as volunteers.

At 10am, the opening ceremony was held in the second floor hall. After a speech by Mr. Seizo Sakoda, Director of International House, there was a performance by Buccina, a citizens' fanfare group, for a rousing start to the 2011 Hiroshima City International House Festival.

In the area outside International House was the annual "National Specialty Cuisine World Food Stalls Event". Fifteen organizations from eleven countries set up stalls, and served up a variety of cuisines from their home countries. Following on from last year, in addition to the south bicycle parking area, food tents were also set up on the north side facing Ozu Dori Road, providing a lively atmosphere for citizens and others on the street.

This year the Exchange Lounge on the second floor was converted to a food court, where a "LUNCH TIME PERFORMANCE" was held thanks to support from citizens' organizations. Visitors enjoyed the music as they ate.

This year once again we switched from plastic containers

to paper containers as an environmental measure, and also made efforts to reduce the amount of waste.

The ANA International Students' Japanese Speech Contest was held in the hall on the second floor (sponsored by All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.). Speeches were given by ten international students living in Hiroshima Prefecture who had passed the qualifying round, on the topic of "Japanese People I Have Met". Citizens at the venue commented "I was surprised at the way the international students view Japanese people" and "The sight of them enthusiastically giving their speeches moved me".

In the first half of the afternoon, an event called "I ♥ my homeland – Chatting with International Students" was held in the second floor training room, where international students introduced their home countries. This was a chance for citizens to hear about countries that they were interested in from international students and Hiroshima City Coordinators for International Relations, and each of the sections for the seventeen countries and one region were bustling with people.

In the latter part of the afternoon mini-events were held by seven groups of international students from seven countries. A Chinese international student performed a traditional Japanese dance together with a member of a citizens' organization, and there was also an instrumental performance from Turkey. An international student from Elizabeth University of Music Graduate School gave an instrumental performance. This year there was also a K-POP dance performance by students from Yasuda Women's University, which is regularly involved in exchange activities with the international students.

In addition there was also a Great East Japan Earthquake Charity Bazaar in the Exchange Lounge on the first floor, where the international students sold "friendship potatoes" (sweet potatoes) that they had made. The ¥30,652 collected as proceeds was sent to areas affected by the earthquake in Tohoku via Japan Red Cross. There was also an art and photo exhibition by the international students in the first floor Exchange Lounge.



International students participated in this festival

This year there were sections set up for portraits, glue resist dyeing and body painting, thanks to support from those from Hiroshima City University and Rainforest Foundation Japan (RFJ) HIROSHIMA.

At the closing ceremony the ranking of the food stalls was announced, and the festival ended with all promising to meet again next year.

(Hiroshima City International House)

My Job as a CIR on the JET Programme



by Christopher Cameron (Chris)

Coordinator for International Relations
(CIR)

Age: 22 years

Home country: New Zealand

Hobbies: Basketball, Touch rugby, Hiking.

I would like to share with you some of the work that I do at the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation (HPCF) and my experiences of living in Japan over the last 9 months.

I first heard about the JET Programme 5 years ago when I was in my final year of high school. At that time I was only aware about the ALT (Assistant Language Teacher) position of JET. It was not until my second year of my Japanese language studies at university that I found out about the Coordinator for International Relations position, (CIR for short) from my teachers. Immediately it drew my attention. Having long aspired to travel to Japan to improve my Japanese and deepen my knowledge of the culture I decided that the CIR position was something that I would consider applying for. I applied for the JET program in 2010 and was assigned to a CIR position at the HPCF in August 2011.

Many people have never heard about CIR before and those who have often believe that it involves sitting in an office ever hour of the day doing nothing but translation. This may be true with some CIR positions in Japan, however quite often this is not the case.

My job at the HPCF focuses on the development of grass roots cultural understanding and exchange. I work in the International Relations and Cooperation Division of the HPCF so my office is directly involved with the planning of international events held in the City, as well as organizing interpreters and providing assistance and information to foreign residents in the city. In a typical work day my job responsibilities include school visits, involvement in the planning of international events for the city and editing and translation for the Hiro Club English language newsletter. I also do a monthly *Soudanbi*, or consultation day where citizens can come to ask questions and get advice on foreign cultures, or ask questions about English.

A large part of my job involves doing visits to schools, kindergartens and community centers, with primary schools making up the bulk of my visits. During busy parts of the year I may have 2 or 3 schools visits a week. At these visits I give a presentation about my home country with a focus on the key cultural and geographical differences between Japan and New Zealand. This is often followed by some games and lunch with the class. During the presentation I do my best to keep the audience interested by showing many photos and teaching them about fun and interesting things rather than about facts and figures. This is to expose young children to foreign countries and cultures in order to promote cultural understanding at a grass roots level and also to help them become interested in the world in a wider sense. I believe that this is especially important in today's world as advancement in technology brings us closer and closer.

One of the highlights for me last year was being invited to participate in a Christmas party for a kindergarten. I was asked to come as “special guest” Santa Claus.



Santa Claus Visit

The kindergarten staff provided me with a Santa outfit complete with beard and all. The kids were all very excited to see Santa and they couldn't believe that I came all the way from the North Pole just to see them! Some of the younger children even cried when I left.

Last year I had the opportunity to be involved with several events held by the city including the PEACE and LOVE day and the Day of International Exchange and Cooperation.

The PEACE and LOVE day event is a day when foreign residents of all different nationalities bring their traditional culture and cuisine to a one day event held every October in Chuo Koen (Park). There is also a large stage where many groups perform traditional dances and music from all over the world. I was asked to do interpreting from Japanese to English on the main stage. This was my first major event and the first time I ever did interpreting on stage. So naturally I was incredibly nervous. However everyone was so friendly and helpful and my nerves soon calmed down. I made a few embarrassing mistakes but all in all I felt like I did a good job. I was just so pleased with myself for getting up there and doing it.

The Day of International Exchange and Cooperation is held every November and is one of the major annual international events held in the city. Groups engaged in international exchange come together to create workshops and displays with a learning theme. This helps to raise interest in international exchange activities amongst citizens, while also strengthening ties among groups that are invested in international exchange and cooperation. Last year more than seven thousand people attended the event. For this event I helped with translating the information pamphlet for the event into English as well as acting as a go-between, providing information to foreign residence taking part. I took part in the event myself by setting up my own “New Zealand” corner with photos and information about New Zealand culture and history. I had a lot of fun with this event and now that I understand more about the proceedings I am looking forward to getting even more involved with the event this year. I have plans to set up a Facebook page with my colleagues to help promote the event to a broader range of people.

My opinions, future aspirations and advice for aspiring CIRs

I am very happy with my position at the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation. My job responsibilities are varied so there is never a dull moment. I feel that I am actively engaging in international relations and making an influence in the community because I get to go out of the office and into the schools and community centers. Because of the visits that I do as part of my job my skills in delivering presentations in front of large groups of people has greatly improved and I feel much more confident about doing presentations now. I have also gained very valuable insight into how large events are organized and the process that goes into planning for them. Furthermore I have gained important experience in translation and interpreting.

When I finish my contract with JET I hope to go back to New Zealand and work in the tourism industry. So, all of these skills will be invaluable to my intended future career path.

If I was to offer any advice to aspiring CIR's, I would say be prepared for anything. Every CIR position is different. Some CIR's spend all of their time in the office doing translation, while others will plan events or in some cases mostly teach English. The key thing to remember is that all CIR positions require a certain degree of proficiency in Japanese. Usually the requirement is either Level one or two of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT), or a level of proficiency that is roughly equivalent, such as a degree in Japanese. However this is not compulsory. I myself do not possess any level of the JLPT. I think a major factor in being accepted into the JET Programme is personality. If you have the right attitude then you shouldn't have any problems.

(Contributed in May 2012)



by Sunao Tsuboi

Chairperson of the Board, Hiroshima Prefecture Confederation of Atomic Bomb Sufferers Organizations

Atomic Bombing Experience

On August 6, around 67 years ago, I experienced the atomic bombing as a 20-year-old student on the street near the city hall, approximately one kilometer from the epicenter.

Feeling a piercing silver-white flash of light, I was thrown about ten meters and passed out. After a while I regained consciousness. My clothes were half burned, and I had burns all over my face and my entire body. My earlobes were hanging off in shreds and my lips had swelled up. Trying to put out the fire on my clothes, and semi-naked, I continued to wander around the streets of the city that had been transformed into a sea of fire, with no idea where to flee.

The atomic bomb brought me to the brink of death, and I have absolutely no recollection of the war ending. It was not until summer in the following year that I was able to get up from my bed and somehow manage to walk weakly. After that I was hospitalized twelve times and fell into a critical condition three times, but I managed to escape death.

I currently suffer from chronic aplastic anemia, have experienced cancer twice, and am also threatened with angina. As a result I need to receive an intravenous drip once every two weeks. And the emotional anxiety and pain is not limited just to me. I cannot help but worry about the effects on my children and grandchildren. I feel the deepest indignation at the destruction that the atomic bomb inflicted on peoples' bodies, emotions and livelihoods.

Nuclear weapon abolition activities

As one of the survivors of the atomic bombing, I continue with efforts to achieve our earnest wish to abolish nuclear weapons, using as a base my atomic bombing experience.

Despite my old age, I force myself to go to elementary, junior and senior high schools to give talks on my atomic bombing experience, to spread information on the reality of the damage from the bomb. I also continue to call for peace by participating in peace rallies held all over Japan.

In terms of overseas peace activities, I have visited various countries in Europe, Africa, the Middle East, South East and North East Asia (including North Korea), and America. I have been to America eight times.

At the NPT Review Conference in May 2010, I travelled to America as part of a group of fifty atomic bomb survivors. We participated in Atomic Bombing Exhibitions and survivors' testimonial activities held by the United Nations, and appealed for the abolition of nuclear weapons and the creation of a world free of war.

In March 2011 I went to Beijing to participate in peace exchange activities conducted with the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament. This was my twenty-first overseas exchange session, and I am proud to say that it was meaningful.

I learned of the Great East Japan Earthquake when I was in Beijing. I felt surprise, nervousness, and emotional pain at natural and man-made disasters. I felt particular anxiety about the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. To use nuclear power for peaceful purposes, naturally the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) needs to be strengthened. But in addition, I strongly feel that the world

needs to think deeply about shifting from material affluence to spiritual affluence. The international community should look for a path that is not reliant on nuclear power.

It is pleasing to see that the forum for discussions on measures to resolve nuclear issues is starting to move from dialogue between America and Russia alone to discussions among the various bodies of the United Nations.

My determination

We atomic bomb survivors are getting older and growing weaker from illness. However, we have gone beyond feelings of bitterness or hatred or revenge. We are resolutely walking the path of appealing for the abolition of nuclear weapons, the urgent and crucial issue that must be resolved for the happiness of humankind and peace in the world.

Humans are not stupid. If all tribes and races, beyond national borders, can collect as “humans”, forge an harmonious political and economic framework, find hope in education and religion, and build a dignified culture, true peace will be guaranteed.

It is not possible to avoid war with emotional dialogue. The promise of peace will come through dialogue that is conducted with reason and wisdom.

I intend to continue these efforts with my colleagues until the day comes when I can see for myself that the last nuclear weapon has been abolished.

Whatever happens, at whatever time, we will never give up.
Never give up!



Discussion with Hiroshima Mayor Matsui (front right) on the Fukushima nuclear issue (June 30, 2011)

Profile

Sunao Tsuboi

Born 1925. Experienced the atomic bombing as a twenty-year-old student of the former Hiroshima Prefecture Engineering Technical College (currently the Engineering Faculty of Hiroshima University). Formerly a teacher, after retiring as principal of Hiroshima Municipal Jonan Junior High School in 1986, he joined the atomic bomb survivors' movement, appealing for the abolition of nuclear weapons and world peace by giving atomic bombing testimonies in Japan and overseas.

Representative member of the Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers Organizations, Chairperson of the Board of Hiroshima Prefecture Confederation of Atomic Bomb Sufferers Organizations, and a Councilor of the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation. Awarded the Kiyoshi Tanimoto Peace Prize in 2011.

Information

Our Newsletters Are Accessible on the Internet

You can read our newsletters (Japanese version and English version) on the Internet.

[URL] <http://www.pcf.city.hiroshima.jp/hpcf/paper/>

[Request] Please inform us if you change your mailing address.

