

Title : A Dragon and Roses

-Remembering the Bikini Hydrogen Bomb Test Disaster

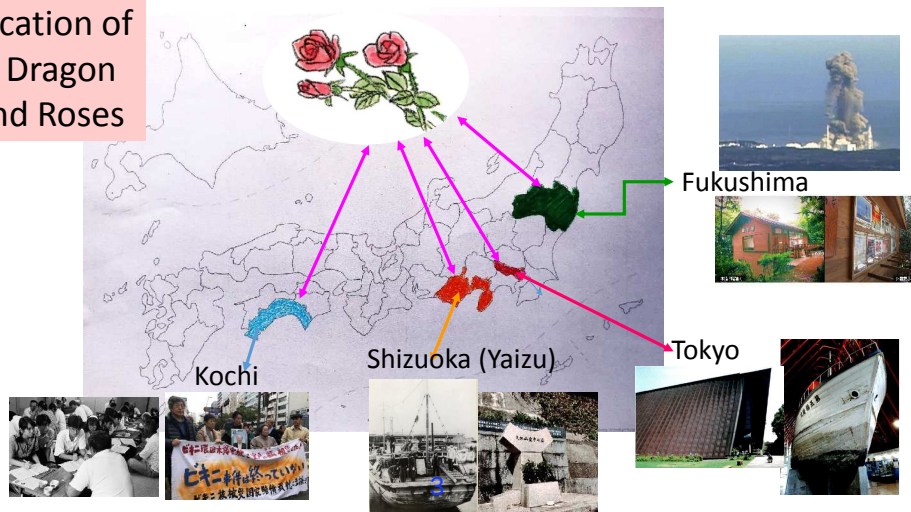
Presenter: Ms. Takako KASUYA (Japan)



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

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Location of
a Dragon
and Roses



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.



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)

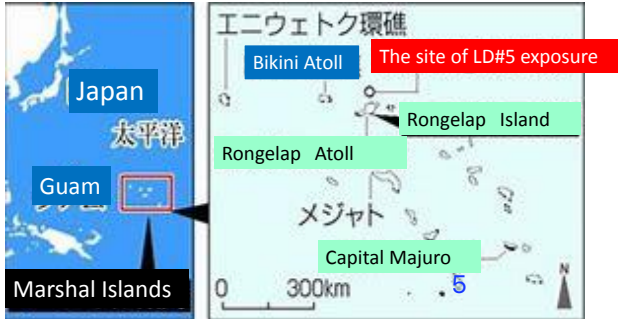
Many fishermen suffered from cancer etc. and died young.

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 4

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



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"



Most of them had no idea about radiation.

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

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



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.

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Contaminated Fish : damped and buried

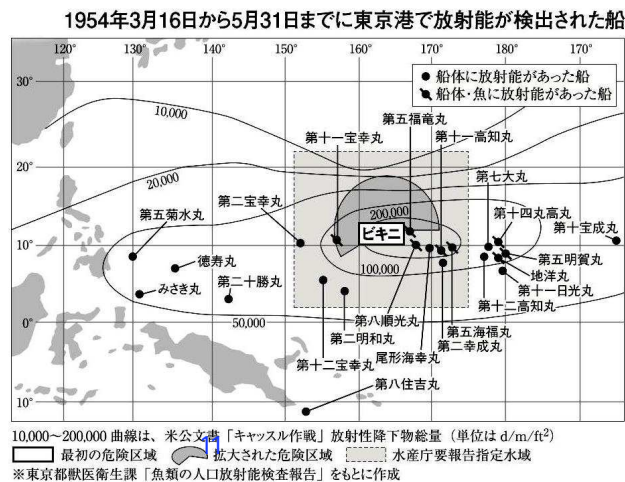


More than 1000 boats were contaminated by radiation. Japan was thrown into a panic.

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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.



Kochi



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



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“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.

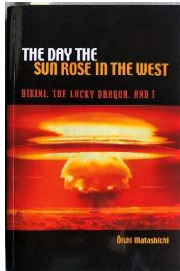
- by paying “*ex gratia*” 2 million dollars, 720 million yen. This is **not compensation**. (*ex gratia* 見舞金)
- 2 million yen for each Lucky Dragon crew
 - 5.5 million yen for Kuboyama

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

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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

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“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.¹⁴

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



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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.

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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.



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Exposed people on Rongelap Island

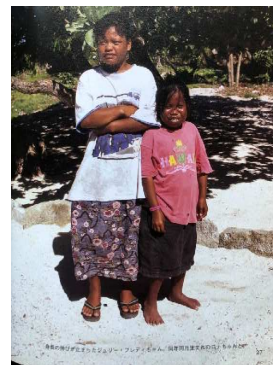


Photo by Kosei SHIMADA



This baby has six toes.

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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」

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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."²¹



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.



²²

A Prayer of Roses
overcoming ashes of death

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



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

Published at our own expense in 2018



²³

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.

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.



²⁴

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

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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 *Barano 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>



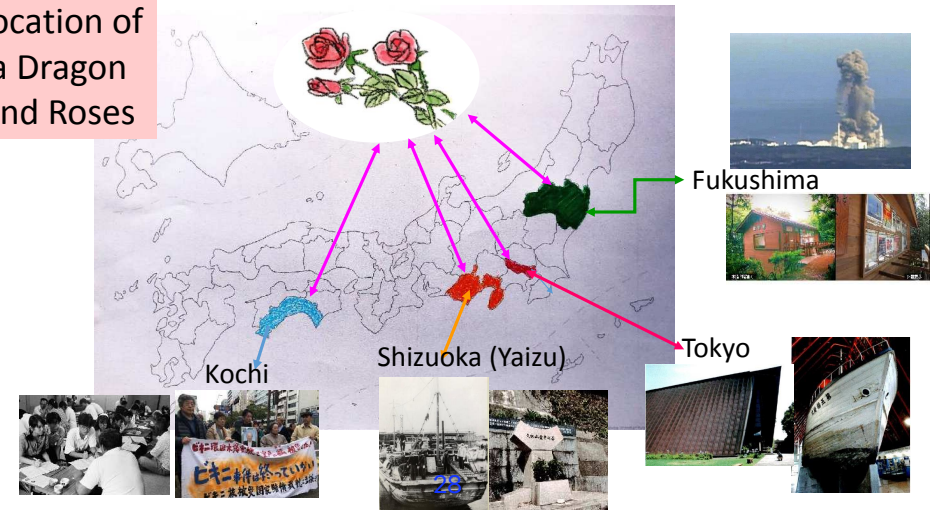
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How “Roses of Aikichi and Suzu” have become a symbol of peace

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

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Location of a Dragon and Roses



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



Suzu san 29



30 years later

Japan Mothers Congress (日本母親大会)
It started in the next year of the Bikini H-bomb test in 1954.



Hata Senior High Seminar (幡多ゼミ) members promised to bring a clipping of Kuboyama roses.



Story of "A Prayer of Roses" was read and shown.

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

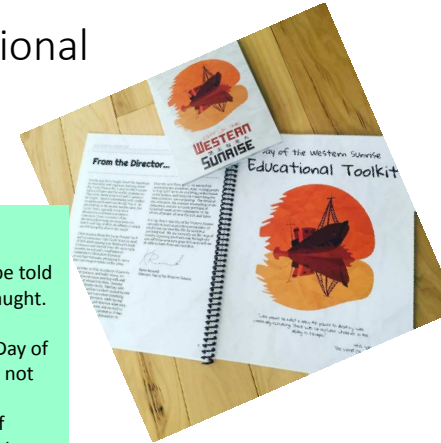
On February 28, 2019, Premiere in Shizuoka, Japan
Keith (Director), his wife, and Troy (Music) visited Japan



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Keith Troy Singer

Educational Toolkit

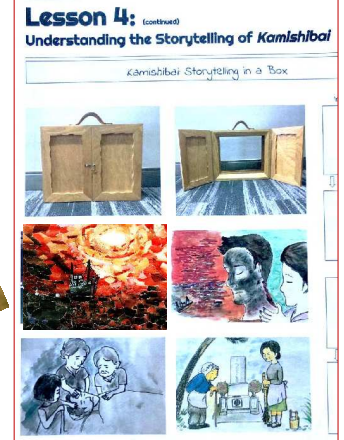


From the Director

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



High School Students Performance in Shizuoka



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

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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.

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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"

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On March 11, 2011

Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident

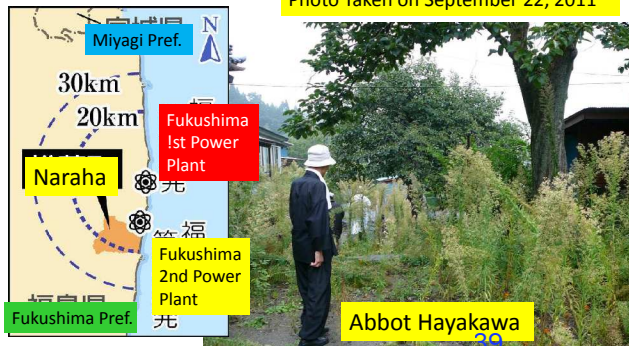


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After the accident, Abbot Hayakawa living in Naraha(楢葉) had to evacuate for four years. Hokyouji Temple(宝鏡寺) was covered with weeds.

Photo Taken on September 22, 2011



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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 Dengenkan



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



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

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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.



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



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

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Roses were sent to Hokyoji 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



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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

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The End
Thank you