

## 委員紹介

上田 正昭 委員長

1927年生

京都大学名誉教授

京都大学文学部史学科卒業後、71年京都大学教授、91年退官、大阪女子大学学長などを歴任。現在、堺市学術顧問、中国西北大学名誉教授、アジア史学会会長、大阪府立中央図書館名誉館長、姫路文学館長、高麗美術館長、島根県立古代出雲歴史博物館名誉館長など。



日本歴史学の権威で神話学、民俗学などの広い視野から多角的に東アジア・日本の古代史を研究するとともに、世界人権問題研究センター理事長のほか、本市、人権条例懇話会の座長を務めるなど、国内外の人権問題への取り組み等学界のみならず社会的諸活動にも多大な功績をもつ。



明石 康 委員

1931年生

元国際連合事務次長

東京大学教養学部アメリカ学科卒業後、フルブライト留学生としてアメリカに渡り、バージニア大学大学院を修了、コロンビア大学で学ぶ。57年に日本人初の国連職員に採用され、92年には、国連カンボジア暫定統治機構（UNTAC）事務総長特別代表に就任し、カンボジア和平に貢献した。事務総長（旧ユーゴ担当）、事務総長特別顧問、人道問題担当事務次長を経て、97年に退官。国際平和協力懇談会座長などを歴任、現在、日本紛争予防センター会長など、02年からは、スリランカ平和構築及び復旧・復興担当日本政府代表として、スリランカの平和構築、復興にあたっている。

## INTRODUCTION of Committee Members

Masaaki Ueda, Committee Chairperson

Born in 1927

Professor Emeritus of Kyoto University

After graduating from the Department of History, Faculty of Letters at Kyoto University, he became a professor at Kyoto University in 1971 and retired from the post in 1991. He then served in a variety of posts at academic institutions, such as president of Osaka Women's University. His current positions include academic adviser to Sakai City, professor emeritus of Northwest University in China, chairperson for the Society of Asian Studies, honorary director of the Osaka Prefectural Central Library, director of the Himeji City Museum of Literature, director of the Koryo Museum of Art and honorary director of the Shimane Museum of Ancient Izumo.

He is a leading authority on Japanese history and studies the ancient history of Japan and East Asia from the perspective of many different academic fields, including mythology and folklore. In addition to his academic activities, he has made significant social contributions through his efforts to promote human rights both at home and abroad, including serving as president of the Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute and chairperson of the Human Rights Ordinance Forum in Sakai City.

Yasushi Akashi, Committee Member

Born in 1931

Former Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary General

After graduating from the Department of American Studies, College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Tokyo, he studied as a Fulbright Scholar at the Graduate School of the University of Virginia, and later at Columbia University. He became the first Japanese citizen to join the United Nations Secretariat in 1957, and took up the post of special representative of the secretary general to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) in 1992, contributing to peace building in Cambodia. He also served as special representative of the secretary general for the former Yugoslavia, special adviser to the secretary general and undersecretary general for humanitarian affairs, before leaving the U.N. in 1997. Later, he held various posts such as chair for the Advisory Council on International Peace Cooperation. His current responsibilities include chairman of the Japan Center for Conflict Prevention. Since 2002 he has worked for peace building and reconstruction in Sri Lanka, as Japanese Government Representative for Peace-building, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.

川島 慶雄 委員

1934年生

大阪大学名誉教授

大阪大学法学部卒業。77年大阪大学法学部教授、91年大阪大学法学部長、94年大阪大学大学院国際公共政策研究科科長、97年退官。帝塚山大学法政策学部学部長、(独)国際交流基金関西国際センター所長、千里金蘭大学学長、アジア・太平洋人権情報センター所長等を歴任するなど、国際人権に関する幅広い知識と活動実績をもつ。



千 玄室 委員

1923年生

裏千家今日庵第15代家元

千利休居士により確立された「和敬清寂」に集約される茶道精神に基づき、「一盃からピースフルネスを」と提唱し、世界60カ国以上を歴訪し、茶道を通じた世界平和の希求と日本文化の国際的な理解の促進に半世紀にわたり尽力。茶道界ではじめて文化勲章を受賞。日本国際連合協会会長、日本・国連親善大使などを歴任。哲学博士。

多谷 千香子 委員

1946年生

法政大学法学部教授

東京大学教養学部国際関係論卒業。東京地検検事、法務省刑事局付検事、外務省国連局付検事、総務庁参事官、最高検察庁検事、神戸大学大学院国際協力研究科教授等を経て05年より現職。01年9月～04年9月旧ユーゴ戦犯法廷判事、国際人権規約(社会権規約)委員会委員、国連女子差別撤廃委員会委員を歴任するなど、国際的に人権問題に取り組んでいる。



(順不同)

## SAKAI Peace Contribution Award Screening Committee

Yoshio Kawashima, Committee Member

Born in 1934

Professor Emeritus of Osaka University

He graduated from the School of Law at Osaka University and became a professor in 1977 and dean in 1991 at the School of Law at Osaka University, then dean at Osaka School of International Public Policy at Osaka University in 1994 before leaving the university in 1997. He has extensive knowledge and experience in international human rights, acquired while serving in various posts including dean of the Faculty of Law and Policy at Tezukayama University, director of the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai, president of Senri Kinran University and director of the Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center.

Genshitsu Sen, Committee Member

Born in 1923

Urasenke Grand Master XV

He coined his motto ‘peacefulness through a bowl of tea’ based on the ideals underlying chado, or the Way of Tea – ‘*wa* (harmony) - *kei* (respect) - *sei* (purity) - *jiyaku* (tranquility)’– established by the 16th century tea master Sen no Rikyu. With this motto, for half a century he has visited more than 60 countries, calling for world peace and promoting international understanding of the Japanese culture through *chado*. He became the first recipient of the Order of Culture in the *chado* world. His current positions include president of U. N. Association of Japan and Japan-U.N. goodwill ambassador. He holds a Ph.D. in philosophy.

Chikako Taya, Committee Member

Born in 1946

Professor of the Faculty of Law, Hosei University

After graduating from the Department of International Relations, College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Tokyo, she held posts including public prosecutor at the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office, public prosecutor at the Criminal Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, public prosecutor at the United Nations Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, counselor of the Management and Coordination Agency, public prosecutor at the Supreme Public Prosecutors Office, and professor of the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies at Kobe University, before assuming her current post in 2005. She also worked on human rights issues on the international stage as a judge on the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, from September 2001 to September 2004, member of the U.N. Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and member of the U.N. Committee for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.



## 第2回自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞の贈賞にあたって

川島 慶雄 選考委員会選考委員

本日は、ご多忙の中、第2回自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞授賞式に多数ご参加いただき、ありがとうございます。

選考委員会を代表しまして、今回の選考理由につきまして、ご報告申し上げます。

今回の選考におきましては、昨年6月から国内外の500の有識者や研究機関などに候補者の推薦依頼を行い、推薦のあった21の個人・団体について、選考を行ってまいりました。

その結果、選考委員会は、大賞に田内 基（たうち・もと）氏、奨励賞に長瀬アガリン氏、アフガン孤児支援ラーラ会を選びました。

大賞の田内氏は、韓国の孤児院木浦（もっば）共生園で30年間に3,000人もの孤児を育て、「韓国孤児の母」と呼ばれた日本人田内千鶴子氏と尹致浩（ゆんちほ）氏との間に、韓国木浦市で生まれました。父が行方不明となり、ひとりで孤児院を運営していた母の死後、1968年に同園園長に就任されました。1982年に来日し、在日韓国・朝鮮人の高齢者の孤独死が相次ぐという問題に直面し、在日韓国・朝鮮人の高齢者が故郷に近い環境で安心して暮らすことのできる老人ホームづくりをめざして、88年に日本の社会福祉法人こころの家族の理事長に就任、1989年に堺市内に老人ホーム「故郷の家」を開設されました。その後も、1994年に大阪市生野区にデイサービスセンター、01年に「故郷の家・神戸」、2008年に「故郷の家・京都」を開設され、在日韓国・朝鮮人の高齢者の福祉の向上とともに、日韓の国際交流・理解にも貢献しています。

在住外国人が増加し、国際化の進展する日本社会において、多様な背景を有する高齢者一人ひとりが、どのようにして生涯を全うしていくかということは、多文化共生社会の重要な課題です。この課題に対して市民の立場から取り組み、社会の共感を得て展開する田内氏の活動は、モデルケースとして、非常に意義深いものであり、個人の尊厳の追求が保障されたユニバーサル社会・共同体の実現に大きく寄与するとともに、多様性のあるより自由で寛容な社会づくりという面からも、高く評価されるものです。

続きまして、奨励賞でございます。2組の方々を選出いたしました。

まず、お一人目の、長瀬氏は、フィリピン・ミンダナオに生まれ、現在は埼玉県に在住、KAFIN（川口フィリピン人会）の代表をされておられます。

フィリピンでは、第二次世界大戦後、フィリピン南部のミンダナオ島で独自の文化を築いてきたイスラム教徒と政府が対立、1970年に戦闘がはじまり、多くの犠牲や避難民が生まれました。2003年には、一時、停戦合意がなされ、国際停戦監視団により断続的に和平交渉が続きましたが、現在も治安は、回復せず不安定な状態が続いています。



## Selecting the Award Recipients of the 2<sup>nd</sup> SAKAI Peace Contribution Award

Mr. Yoshio Kawashima; Member of the Screening Committee

I would like to thank the great number of attendees at the 2<sup>nd</sup> SAKAI Peace Contribution Award Ceremony for their time and consideration today.

As a representative of the committee, I am more than grateful to give my citation report here.

In June 2009, we sent out nomination request forms to both domestic and overseas intellectuals and academic institutions with a total of 500 referees. We subsequently conducted the screening of 21 nominees, including both individuals and groups.

As a result, the committee selected Mr. Motoi Tauchi as the Grand Prize recipient, Ms. Agalyn Nagase and LALA Association for Afghan Orphan Support as the Encouragement Prize recipients.

Mr. Tauchi, the Grand Prize recipient was born in Mokpo, the Republic of Korea, as a son of Mr. Yun Chi Ho and a Japanese mother, Ms. Chizuko Tauchi, who raised 3,000 orphans over 30 years at the Mokpo Kyoseien Foster Home and was later known as ‘The Mother of Korean Orphans.’ His father went missing one day amidst the chaos of the Korean War, so after his mother passed away, he took on the position as the head of the foster home in 1968.

He moved to Japan in 1982 where he realized the sadness of Korean elderly residents in Japan dying without friends or family around. Wanting to create a place where elderly Korean people could relax in a homely environment, Mr. Tauchi founded the ‘Kokoro-no Kazoku’ (Family of Hearts, a social welfare corporation) in 1988. He subsequently established ‘Kokyo-no Ie’ (House of the Old Home, a senior people’s home) in Sakai City in 1989.

Not only did he establish a day care center for the elders in Ikuno Ward, Osaka City, in 1994 and ‘Kokyo-no Ie’ facilities in Kobe in 2001 and in Kyoto in 2008, he also contributed to Japan-South Korea international exchange and understanding along with the development of his welfare activities for the Korean elderly residents in Japan.

With the rising number of foreign residents in Japan and the development of globalization within societies, it is an important challenge for those engaged in the multicultural communities to consider how elderly foreign individuals can actively live out their lives. Facing this challenge, Mr. Tauchi’s personal viewpoint as a civilian, gained support and sympathy from his society, which in turn contributed to his efforts.

また、日本には、現在、約20万人のフィリピン国籍の人が滞在していますが、日本社会の中でさまざまな問題を抱えています。

長瀬氏は、フィリピン・ミンダナオに、1984年にムスリム・青少年団体を設立して以来、1990年にモロ女性センター、2000年にパササンバオ総合保健サービスを設立するなど、ミンダナオ紛争の被害を受けた女性や子どもたちに対する生活安定、自立支援事業を行なっています。

1995年に日本人と結婚。1996年来日し、1998年に日本在住のフィリピン人の互助組織K A F I N（本部：埼玉県蕨市）を設立。シングルマザーやドメスティックバイオレンス被害者の相談、支援をはじめ、フィリピン人母親の日本語教室、学校や地域でのフィリピン文化の紹介などにも取り組んでおり、現在では、全国6か所（東京、横浜、名古屋、大阪、群馬、長野）に支部ができています。

自分自身がミンダナオ紛争の被害者である長瀬氏は、これまで紛争被害者の自立支援のためのサービスを提供するとともに、相互理解の上に立った平和構築活動に取り組んでおり、ミンダナオ紛争の被害者の方々の自由・自主・自律の保障、強化に向けた取り組みとして高く評価します。さらに、日本国内においてさまざまな問題を抱える在日フィリピン人女性を中心とする支援活動や多文化共生に向けた地域交流活動など、個人の権利、尊厳、可能性の追求が保障されたユニバーサル社会・共同体の実現に大きく寄与されています。

次に、アフガン孤児支援ラーラ会です。同会は、奈良県生駒市を拠点に活動するN G Oです。

アフガニスタンでは、20年以上にわたる内戦状態の後、現在、新たな国づくりが進められているところですが、依然として、政情は、不安定であり、国民生活は、非常に厳しい状況にあります。女性の社会的、経済的自立が十分とは言えないアフガニスタンでは、紛争や病気で父親を亡くした子どもたちは、孤児と呼ばれ、その多くが、非常に貧しい状況に置かれ、家族から離れ、孤児院で生活したり、家族を養うため、過酷な労働を強いられるたりしています。

ラーラ会は、悲惨な状況に置かれている孤児たちを支援するため、2003年に設立、2005年には、アフガニスタン西部のヘラート州に新たな孤児院を建設し、州政府へ寄贈。現在は、ヘラート州内の孤児院の生活環境改善への支援や、生活物品の供与などを行なっているほか、現地で講師を雇用し、孤児院内で英語教室やパソコン教室を開設し、孤児たちの教育支援にも取り組んでいます。

また、2008年に、ギリム織りと呼ばれる伝統的な敷物や刺繍などを作る「手仕事センター」を開設し、現地の貧しい女性を雇用し、経済的自立、生活安定を支援しています。

市民の素朴な共感から生まれ、現地の実情に合わせ、細かな支援を行なうラーラ会のような活動は、困難な状況にあるアフガニスタンの子どもたちの生活環境の改善、教育機会の確保を図り、今後のアフガニスタンの市民生活の安定に大きく寄与するものであり、個人の権利、尊厳、可能性の追求が保障されたユニバーサル社会・共同体の実現に向けた取り組みとして高く評価するものです。

## SAKAI Peace Contribution Award Screening Committee

His work has not only been significantly recognized as a successful model case of the universal community that pursues the dignity of individuals but also been highly valued because his outstanding exchange activities have formed considerate societies that appreciate cultural diversity and true freedom.

Next, for the Encouragement Prizes, we have awarded two nominees.

One is Ms. Agalyn Nagase. She was born in Mindanao, Republic of the Philippines, and now lives in Saitama Prefecture, serving as General Manager of KAFIN, a Filipino mutual aid organization in Kawaguchi City.

Since the post-war period, there has been a confrontation between the government and the Moro people, the native Islamic tribe who built their own culture and society in Mindanao, the southern Philippines. This conflict escalated in 1970, resulting in a large number of victims and refugees.

A mutual ceasefire was implemented in 2003 and peace talks started that have continued intermittently; however the area still remains in an unstable condition.

In addition, there are currently some 200,000 Filipino nationals living in Japan and many of them are experiencing social and cultural difficulties.

Since Ms. Nagase established an Islamic youth organization in 1984, she extended her activities to support female and child victims from the Mindanao crisis in securing their lives and self-determination by launching the Moro Women's Center in 1990 and the Pasesambao Integrated Health Service in 2000.

After her marriage to a Japanese national in 1995, she moved to Japan in the following year, and in 1998 established KAFIN with its head office in Warabi City. This association provides a wide range of assistance, from consultancy on single-motherhood and domestic violence issues to Japanese language classes for Filipino mothers and introduction of Filipino culture to the local schools and communities. Now, it has six branch offices in Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Gunma and Nagano.

Despite the fact that Ms. Nagase was a victim of the Mindanao war herself, she has not only provided self-reliance support to a large number of victims in her homeland, but also seized every opportunity for local peace building by promoting mutual understanding. Her work has received a high evaluation from the screening committee because its core values focus on the security and enhancement of freedom, autonomy, and the independence of people and their communities.

Moreover, Ms. Nagase has been supporting Filipino nationals living in Japan who face many problems. By reinforcing local communication activities and the understanding of



受賞者の皆様には、心から敬意を表するとともに、お祝いを申し上げます。

本日までご参加の皆様におかれましては、この自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞は、世界で起こっているさまざまな事象に対して、困難に直面しながらも問題解決に向けて大変な努力を続けられている方々にスポットを当て、広く国内外に向けて平和と人権の尊さを発信し、これら世界で起きている問題を私たち一人ひとりの問題として認識し、国際平和の実現に貢献につなげていくものであるということをご認識いただきまして、今後ともご支援、ご協力くださいますようお願い申し上げます。

(授賞式から)

## SAKAI Peace Contribution Award Screening Committee

cultural diversity, she has contributed to the creation of a universal community that values and preserves the basic rights, dignity, and opportunities of individuals.

We have another Encouragement Prize recipient, LALA Association for Afghan Orphan Support. This is an NGO based in Ikoma City, Nara Prefecture.

After 20 years of civil war, the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is currently making an attempt to reform the nation; however, there is still political unrest and its people continue to lead unstable lives.

Afghan women do not have sufficient social or economic freedom and neither do children who have lost their fathers to disease or war. They are often considered as orphaned minors. Many of them are trapped in poverty and, therefore, forced to live apart from their families, for example in a foster home, or to work in severe conditions to support their families.

LALA Association was established in 2003 to support orphans suffering from these tragic conditions, and in 2005 a new orphanage was built in Herat, western Afghanistan, and later the facility was donated to the state government.

These days, the association is working to improve the living conditions of foster homes in Herat, supplying household goods and also hiring local teachers to provide children's education in English language and PC skills.

In 2008, the organization set up a handcraft-workshop providing local women with jobs and a place where they can produce traditional Kilim rugs and embroideries to help them obtain financial independence, and ultimately to enable them to lead stable lives.

Building on the empathy and support of locals and working reactively to the local conditions, LALA Association has achieved a great deal. Its work to improve the living conditions of Afghan orphans and to provide children with educational opportunities have been a great leap-forward for Afghan people's more stable lives. The association is highly valued for its in-depth activities towards the creation of a universal community that values and preserves the basic rights, dignity and opportunities of individuals.

Finally, I would like to extend my deep respect and congratulations to the award recipients and also would like all the attendees here today to understand the objectives of this award. It focuses on recognizing those who commit a great deal of effort to resolve challenges we are facing across the globe, and on conveying the values of peace and human rights both domestically and internationally. Through this award, we will realize our obligation to tackle these issues, working together to build world peace.

*(From the award ceremony)*