

## 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。



はじめ文化勲章を受賞。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)

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) - jyaku (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3回自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞の贈賞にあたって

自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞 選考委員会  
上田正昭選考委員長

ただいま、ご紹介いただきました自由都市・堺 平和貢献賞の選考委員長を務めております上田正昭でございます。

本日は、多くの皆様においでいただきましてありがとうございます。選考委員会を代表いたしまして選考理由をご説明申し上げたいと存じます。



この賞は、アジア・太平洋地域を中心に世界的に平和に貢献している方々を平和と人権の視点から顕彰する賞でございます。

第1回は、スリランカのジハン・ペレラさんに受賞していただきました。スリランカは内戦に明け暮れておりましたけれども、非武装を唱えて活動しておられたジハンさんらの努力が実って、この賞も大変役立ってスリランカには平和が戻ってまいりました。

第2回は、大賞に田内基さん。「故郷の家」を運営しておられまして、高齢者福祉にたいへん大きな役割を果たしてこられた方でございます。

第3回は、先ほど朝日新聞社 阿部編集局長がおっしゃいましたように大賞にミャンマーのアウンサンスーチーさん、そして台湾赤十字組織、奨励賞には松居友さんを選ばせていただきました。本当におめでとうございます。

アウンサンスーチーさんは、ビルマの国民的英雄であったアウンサン將軍の娘さんとして1945年にお生まれになりました。そして1988年、現在も活動を続けておりますが、国民民主連盟という組織をたちあげてその総書記になられました。しかし、当時のビルマは軍事政権でありまして、その翌年1989年から2010年まで軟禁状態におかれ、その活動は一切制限されました。しかし、スーチーさんはその弾圧に屈することなく民主化のために努力され、1991年にはアジアでは初めて女性がノーベル平和賞を受賞する、その栄に浴されたことはみなさんもよくご承知だと思います。本年の4月、国会議員の補欠選挙でスーチーさんはめでたく国会議員に就任されました。今回の賞の受賞をたいへん喜んでいただいております。ビルマの、今現在はミャンマーでございますが、ミャンマーの新聞でも大きく報道されております。残念ながら、国

### Selecting the Award Recipients of the 3rd SAKAI Peace Contribution Award

Screening Committee for the SAKAI Peace Contribution Award  
Chairperson: Masaaki Ueda

Thank you for the kind introduction. I am Masaaki Ueda, Chairperson of the SAKAI Peace Contribution Award Screening Committee.

Thank you all for making time in your busy schedules to be here for today's award ceremony. On behalf of the Screening Committee, I would like to say a few words about how we selected this year's award recipients.

The SAKAI Peace Contribution Award is to honor individuals and groups that make an active contribution to peace building and human rights protection in the world, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.

At the First SAKAI Peace Contribution Award, we presented the Grand Prize to Sri Lankan human rights activist Mr. Jehan Perera. Sri Lanka had been plagued by civil war for a long time, but at last peace has returned to that country. We believe that Mr. Perera's non-violent peace-building activities, as well as the increased international recognition his work has received as a result of this award, have greatly contributed to bringing stability and peace to Sri Lanka.

At the Second Award, we presented the Grand Prize to Mr. Motoi Tauchi. He operates 'Kokyo-no ie' (House of the Old Home: senior people's homes) and has played a significant role in the welfare of elderly people.

For the Third Award, as mentioned by Asahi Shimbun Managing Editor Mr. Abe, we have selected Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and the Taiwan Red Cross Organization as Grand Prize recipients and Mr. Tomo Matsui as the Encouragement Prize recipient. I offer my heartfelt congratulations to all of today's award recipients.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, daughter of General Aung San, a national hero of Burma (now Myanmar), was born in 1945. In 1988, she formed the National League for Democracy (NLD), which continues to the present day, and assumed the position of general secretary. At that time, Burma was under military rule, and from 1989 to 2010 the military junta placed her under house arrest to stop the pro-democracy movement in Burma. However, without yielding to oppression, she continued to push for democracy. In 1991, as I'm sure you all well know, she was awarded the Nobel Peace

会開会中で本日はお見えいただいておりますが、たいへん喜んでいただいている事をみなさんにご報告したいと思います。

台湾赤十字組織でございますが、昨年3月11日午後2時46分、ご承知の東日本大震災が勃発いたしました。東北をはじめとしてたいへんな災害を受けられたわけであり、欧米・アジア各地からご支援をいただきましたが、アジアで最も多額のご援助をいただいたのは、台湾赤十字組織でございます。総額は67億円、これが現在、東北の皆様、東北3県の復興に大いに役立っております。この友好のご支援は我々、日本国民としてはたいへんありがたく、アジアの平和・友好のシンボルとして、この度のご支援は尊いものであると考えております。そして現在もなお、日本赤十字社と協力して復興にご尽力いただいております。

奨励賞には、ミンダナオで活躍をしておられます松居友さんに受賞していただくことになりました。ミンダナオでは残念ながら内戦が続いておりましたときに、子どもたちがたいへん苦しい状況にあり、松居友さんは絵本の読み聞かせを始められました。そして、2003年にはミンダナオ子ども図書館を創設されました。そればかりではなく、小学校・保育所、さらに医療施設を建設し、630名のスカラシップの子どもたちに奨学金を給付しておられる。その活動は、子どもたちに自信と勇気を与える素晴らしい活動であり、平和貢献賞にふさわしいと判断いたしました。

どうか、皆様、今後ともこの受賞の経験にますますご自愛・ご活躍いただきますよう期待するものでございます。

この賞が創設されて、堺市がアジア・欧米でも次第に評価されつつあります。平和と人権、友好のこの賞が堺市で創設された意義はたいへん深い、どうか皆様、この賞の創設の趣旨にご理解とご支援をいただきまして、今後ともなお一層のご尽力、ご協力をお願いする次第でございます。

以上で報告を終わります。ありがとうございます。

Prize, becoming the first Asian woman to win the award. In April 2012, she was elected to parliament in a by-election. We hear that she is happy about winning the SAKAI Peace Contribution Award. The news of her winning the award was widely reported by the press in Myanmar. Unfortunately, she is not present here today because the Parliament is now in session. I would like to tell you that she is very pleased to receive this award.

We have another Grand Prize recipient, the Taiwan Red Cross Organization. At 2:46 pm on March 11, 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred, causing great devastation to Tohoku and surrounding areas. From immediately after the earthquake, Japan received donations and support from many countries and regions in Asia, the West and other parts of the world. The Taiwan Red Cross Organization was Asia's largest donor to Japan. Donations from Taiwanese people, totaling 6.7 billion yen, are being used to finance the recovery and reconstruction of the affected areas and to aid people in three prefectures in the Tohoku region. We Japanese are truly grateful for the enormous goodwill and support from the people of Taiwan; we consider it a symbol of peace and friendship. The Taiwan Red Cross Organization has been providing continuous support for reconstruction of the affected areas, in cooperation with the Japanese Red Cross Society.

Mr. Tomo Matsui, the Encouragement Prize recipient, is based on Mindanao Island. He had visited Mindanao Island when civil war was still going on; there he saw many children in distress, decided to remain on the island and began reading picture books to children. In 2003, he established the Mindanao Children's Library Foundation. He has also constructed elementary schools and day-care centers, as well as healthcare facilities. Thus far, the library has provided scholarships to some 630 children. We were highly impressed by Mr. Matsui's activities, which we believe give children the confidence and courage to go forward, and we agreed that his dedicated efforts in Mindanao benefit the Peace Contribution Award.

I hope that all the award recipients take good care of themselves, and that winning this award will encourage them to strive even further in their endeavors.

Since the establishment of the SAKAI Peace Contribution Award, the reputation of Sakai City has been gradually growing in Asia and the West. It is of great significance that the award for peace, human rights and goodwill was established here in Sakai City. On a final note, I would like to ask everyone here today for your understanding regarding the purposes of this award, and for your continued support and cooperation.

Thank you for your attention.