

Hiroshima - ICAN Academy on Nuclear Weapons and Global Security 2019 Guest Educators, Coordinators, and Organizations to Visit

Guest Educators



Keiko OGURA

Hiroshima Survivor, Activist, and Storyteller

On August 6, 1945, when Keiko Ogura was 8 years old, she was exposed to the atomic bomb 2.4km from the hypocenter. She graduated from Hiroshima Jogakuin University in 1959. In 1962, she married Mr. Kaoru Ogura, who was director of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum as well as secretary general of the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation. He was engaged in the promotion of A-bomb exhibitions outside Japan. After her husband's death in 1979, she began working for Hiroshima herself and deepened international exchanges with writers and journalists, becoming an interpreting coordinator for peace movement visitors from abroad.



Nanao KAMADA

Doctor of medicine. Professor emeritus at Hiroshima University.

Honorary member of the Japan Radiation Research Society and the Japan Society of Human Genetics. Director of the Japan Chapter of the International Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW). Chairman of HICARE (Hiroshima International Council for Health Care of the Radiation-exposed) from 1997 to 1999.

Dr Kamada studied heavily exposed atomic bomb survivors in Hiroshima for 50 years from the fields of hematology, radiation biology, cytogenetics and molecular biology. Recipient of the Takashi Nagai Nagasaki Peace Award, the Japan Cancer Society Award and the Hiroshima Citizen's

Award. his works include: "One Day in Hiroshima: an Oral History," also translated into French.



Mihoko KUMAMOTO

Director, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Division for Prosperity

Ms. Mihoko Kumamoto has over 20 years of professional experience in the development cooperation field and has been with the United Nations for 18 years. As Director of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office, Ms. Kumamoto leads training programmes for countries in Africa, the Arab States, Asia, and the Pacific and Indian Oceans on diverse topics including peacebuilding, social entrepreneurship, and sustainable development.

Ms. Kumamoto earned her Master's in Economic Development at Columbia University. In 2001, she joined the United Nations Development Programme and served its Vietnam Country Office as a Junior

Professional Officer. In 2003, she moved to the UNDP Headquarters in New York and led various signature programmes that promoted the capacity development of institutions and individuals, including the Africa Adaptation Programme. In 2011, Ms. Kumamoto worked for the UNDP Multi-Country Office for Samoa, the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau as Assistant Resident Representative for Crisis Prevention and

Recovery. After the assignment, she rejoined the UNDP Headquarters, and in 2012, Ms. Kumamoto moved to Jakarta to serve UNDP Indonesia as a Senior Advisor. She began her position as Head, and then Director, of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in 2014. From July 2019, she became Director of the UNITAR Division for Prosperity.



Kazumi MATSUI

Mayor, The City of Hiroshima

Born: January 8, 1953

Education: Graduated from the Faculty of Law, Kyoto University

1976 Joined Ministry of Labour

1989 First Secretary, Embassy of Japan in the United Kingdom

1993 Director, Women Worker's Division, Women's Bureau

1994 Director, Employment Measures for the Aged Division, Measures for the Aged and Disabled Department, Employment Security Bureau

2002 Director, General Coordination Division, Minister's Secretariat

2006 Assistant Minister for International Affairs / Japanese representative to the ILO Governing Body

2008 Director General, Secretariat of Central Labour Relations Commission

2011 Assumed office as Mayor of Hiroshima

2015 Re-elected as Mayor of Hiroshima

2019 Re-elected as Mayor of Hiroshima



Robert A. JACOBS

Historian of nuclear technologies and radiation technopolitics.

Robert Jacobs is a professor at the Hiroshima Peace Institute and Graduate School of Peace Studies of Hiroshima City University. He has published multiple books and articles, including: *The dragon's tail: Americans face the atomic age* (2010; Japanese translation, 2013), *Filling the hole in the nuclear future: art and popular culture respond to the bomb* (2010), *Images of rupture in civilization between East and West: the iconography of Auschwitz and Hiroshima in Eastern European arts and media* (2016), and *Reimagining Hiroshima and Nagasaki: nuclear humanities in the post-Cold War* (2017). Jacobs has conducted extensive fieldwork on the human and social impacts of nuclear technologies and radiation exposures. His recent

work has also focused on the problems posed by the long-term storage of high level nuclear waste. He is a project leader of the Global Hibakusha Project, which works to link radiation-affected communities around the globe.



Nobumasa AKIYAMA

Dean of the School of International and Public Policy, and Professor at the Graduate School of Law at Hitotsubashi University. He is also an Adjunct Research Fellow at Japan Institute of International Affairs. Before being appointed to the current position, he served as Minister-Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of Japan to the International Organizations in Vienna and Special Advisor to Ambassador on Nuclear Security from April 2016 to March 2018 while seconded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. His other professional appointments included as a member of the Eminent Persons Group for the Substantive Advancement of Nuclear Disarmament, the Foreign Minister's consultative group, and various governmental consultative groups and study groups at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defense, the Japan Atomic Energy Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of Japan, as well as advisor to the Japanese

delegation to the NPT Review Conferences. He regularly publishes in Japanese and English, with articles including "Disarmament and the non-proliferation policy of Japan," Mary M. McCarthy ed., Routledge

Handbook of Japanese Foreign Policy (London and New York: Routledge, 2018), “Exercising power within an international organisation: Japan’s diplomacy toward the United Nations reform in the 1990s and 2000s,” Guibourg Delamotte, ed., Japan’s World Power. Assessment, vision and outlook. (London: Routledge, 2017), “Japan’s Nuclear Disarmament Dilemma,” Gorge P. Schultz and James Goodby, The War That Must Never Be Fought (Stanford, the Hoover Institution, 2015).



LEE Jong Keun

Hiroshima Survivor (Date of Birth: August 15, 1929)

Exposed to the atomic bomb in Hiroshima when he was 16 years old.

Mr Lee lives in the city of Hiroshima, and is a second generation Korean resident in Japan. His father came to Japan during Japan's annexation of Korea. After a while, when his father became able to support a family in Japan, he brought his wife and his sister over, and Mr Lee was born. Mr Lee was exposed to the atomic bomb on his way to work for the Japanese national railway. His father was exposed to the atomic bomb when he entered the city and suffered from health problems for a long time.



Yuko TAKAHASHI

Researcher / Translator

Yuko specialises Korean Studies with a particular focus on Korean-Japanese relations, Japanese-resident Koreans (zainichi Koreans), and Korean atomic-bomb victims. She obtained BA in Music and East Asian Studies (University of Sheffield, UK), MMus in Advanced Musical Studies (Royal Holloway, University of London, UK), MA in Asia Pacific Studies (University of Leeds, UK), and PhD (Kyushu University, Japan). She is currently a Citizen Researcher at the Institute for North East Asian Research, University of Shimane, Japan. Her recent academic publications include “Two Councils of Korean A-bomb Victims” [in Japanese]

published in The Journal of Contemporary Korean Studies vol. 18 (2018), and “Identities surrounding a cenotaph for Korean atomic-bomb victims” [in English] published in Korean Studies vol. 42 (2018).



Keiko NAKAMURA

Associate Professor, Research Center for Nuclear Weapons Abolition, Nagasaki University (RECNA).

Keiko Nakamura was previously with Peace Depot Inc., a Japanese non-profit, independent peace research institution which aims to build a security system that does not rely on military power, where she served as Secretary-General from 2005 to 2012. Her area of expertise includes nuclear disarmament and the role of civil society in the effort to achieve a world free from nuclear weapons. She has served also as an educator and facilitator in a number of nuclear disarmament education programs for youth, including since 2013 the “Nagasaki Youth Delegation” project, a human resource fostering project sponsored by the PCU Nagasaki Council

for Nuclear Weapons Abolition (PCU-NC), which is composed of Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagasaki City and Nagasaki University.



Tatsujiro SUZUKI

Vice Director, Professor of Research Center for Nuclear Weapons Abolition (RECNA) at Nagasaki University, Japan. Before joining RECNA, Dr Suzuki was Vice Chairman of the Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC) of the Cabinet office from January 2010 to April 2014. He is now a member of the Advisory Board of the Parliament’s Special Committee on Nuclear Energy since June 2017. He is also a Council Member of Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs (2007-09 and from 2014~). Dr. Suzuki has a PhD in nuclear engineering from Tokyo University (1988).



Dannie OTTO

Co-director of the World Friendship Center, Hiroshima, Japan
Professor Emeritus, Philosophy, Eastern Illinois University
Dannie Otto is Co-director of the World Friendship Center with his wife, Barbara Shenk since August 2017. Over his teaching career he taught courses on ethics, frequently focusing on issues of violence. He was also involved with teaching university level courses in prison with the Education Justice Project. For 17 years, he and his wife operated a 500 acre farm in Illinois where they worked on alternative methods of production to minimize the environmental impact of food production.



Kjølvs EGELAND

Kjølvs Egeland is a Marie Curie postdoctoral scholar at Sciences Po in Paris and a fellow of the Norwegian Academy of International Law. Kjølvs holds a DPhil (PhD) in International Relations from Oxford University (Wadham College) and a master's degree (MPhil) in Peace and Conflict Studies from the University of Oslo. He was a consultant at the International Law and Policy Institute from 2013 to 2017. His current research explores the evolution of the institutional architecture for multilateral nuclear disarmament and the conditions for change in international politics. He has published peer-reviewed articles in a range of journals, including *Survival*, *Global Governance*, and *Critical Studies on Security*. He has also written for weekly newspapers and magazines, including *New Internationalist*, *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and *Morgenbladet*. He is a regular contributor to the Norwegian cultural journal *Samtiden*.



Rebecca Davis GIBBONS

Postdoctoral research fellow with the Belfer Center's Project on Managing the Atom and International Security Program at the Harvard Kennedy School. She previously served as a visiting assistant professor of government at Bowdoin College, teaching courses on nuclear issues, international relations, and international order. Dr. Gibbons earned her PhD in international relations from Georgetown University. Her current book project explores the U.S. role in promoting the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. She holds an M.A. in international security studies

from Georgetown University and a BA in psychological & brain sciences from Dartmouth College. After college, she taught elementary school within the Bikini community on Kili Island in the Republic of the Marshall Islands.



Lucero OYARZUN

Digital Campaign Coordinator of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), the campaign that received the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize for its role in negotiating the UN Treaty banning nuclear weapons. As the daughter of Chilean exiles raised in mega-biodiverse Ecuador, Lucero was drawn to issues of social justice and environmental protection from an early age, but it wasn't until she rolled into digital and social media campaigning - at a time when interns were still entrusted with 'the keys to the Ferrari' - that she was completely, hopelessly hooked. Ever since, she's been on a mission to discover and apply the most effective ways to move people into action for the planet and for each other.



Hidehiko YUZAKI

Born October 4, 1965

April 1990: Ministry of International Trade and Industry

March 2000: Founder and Representative Director, ACCA Networks Co., Ltd.

December 2000: Executive Vice President Representative Director, ACCA Networks Co., Ltd.

November 29, 2009: Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture

Education

March 1990: Graduated from the University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law

June 1995: Stanford University, Master of Business Administration

Coordinators



Ami TERACHI

Educator / Interpreter / Former International Coordinator, Peace Boat

Born in Japan. Studied Latin American Studies, Education and Anthropology, earning a BA from Mount Holyoke College in Massachusetts, USA. After graduating, Ami joined Peace Boat and coordinated Peace Boat's onboard educational programs and projects on peace and disarmament, environmental issues, global inequalities and sustainable development. From 2017 to 2018, she was involved with Peace Boat's Hibakusha Project and other ICAN-related work, including the "Don't Bank on the Bomb" report and coordination of Beatrice Fihn's visit to Japan. From September to December 2018, she served as the main coordinator of Peace Boat's Hibakusha Project on Peace Boat's 99th

Global Voyage, and traveled with two hibakusha to deliver testimonies in 13 ports.



Nao FUKUOKA

Participated in the "Global Hibakusha Voyage" organized by Peace Boat as a Youth Communicator for a World without Nuclear Weapons in 2014. Established a students' association which organizes interactive dialogue sessions between a-bomb survivors and young people. In charge of developing educational workshops to think deeply about learning from the story of Hiroshima at the NPO "Korekara-no-mabi Network". Coordinating studying trips and programs in Hiroshima. Her grandfather is a survivor of the a-bomb.



Akira KAWASAKI

Executive Committee Member of Peace Boat / International Steering Group Member of International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN)

Born in Japan. He lectures at Keisen University in Tokyo, while being an activist advocating for peace and disarmament. In 2009, he served as an NGO Advisor to Co-Chairs of the International Commission on Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ICNND). He writes and speaks widely on nuclear issues both in Japan and abroad.

Organizations to visit

Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF)

A cooperative Japan-US Research Organization to study radiation effects in the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Several fixed cohorts and sub-cohorts have been established to provide epidemiological and clinical data on the health status and mortality of the survivors and their children. Laboratory-based research in the fields of radiobiology, immunology, genetics, and molecular epidemiology is conducted to interpret numerous findings and contribute to understanding of disease-induction mechanisms.

<https://www.rerf.or.jp/en/>

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Established in 1965 as an autonomous body within the United Nations with the purpose of enhancing the effectiveness of the Organisation through appropriate training and research. The UNITAR Hiroshima Office opened in 2003. UNITAR is the only United Nations entity to establish a presence in the symbolic city of Hiroshima, in response to the desire of its people and authorities to contribute more actively to global peace and development. The Hiroshima Office has an inherent strength in the areas of peace building, post-conflict reconstruction and disarmament as well as the broader themes of international peace and security. The Hiroshima Office develops and delivers focused and relevant needs-based training, including annual Fellowships and on-demand training programmes, in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, for a wide-range of beneficiaries.

<https://unitar.org/hiroshima/>

Chugoku Shinbun

Established as a local newspaper, "The Daily Chugoku" on May 5, 1892. The editor, Saburo Yamamoto, was also one of the founders. The newspaper changed its name to "The Chugoku Shimbun" at its 5,000th edition in 1908.

On August 6 in 1945, the paper lost 113 employees in an instant in the blast of the A-Bomb. However, their mission and eagerness to report the news encouraged the surviving staff and they started to rebuild Chugoku Shimbun from the next day, August 7. They were able to start publishing as early as August 9 by asking a printing company to print the papers. After the war, The Chugoku Shimbun worked for Hiroshima's revival from the ruins and development, moving into a new building in present Dohashi-cho next to The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park in 1969. Past articles, such as "the A-Bomb database", are open to the public and accessible via the Internet and other multimedia formats.

<http://www.hiroshimapeacemedia.jp/?lang=en>

Mayors for Peace

To spread throughout the world the hibakusha's ardent wish symbolized in the message that "no one should ever suffer as we have", and to ensure it is passed on to future generations, Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain steadfast in our assertion to the world that nuclear weapons are inhumane and continue to call for their abolition.

On June 24, 1982, at the 2nd UN Special Session on Disarmament held at the UN Headquarters in New York, then Mayor Takeshi Araki of Hiroshima called for cities throughout the world to transcend national borders and join in solidarity to work together to press for nuclear abolition. Subsequently, the Cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki established "The World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity", composed of mayors around the world who formally expressed support for this call. In 1991, the organization was registered as a NGO in Special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). On August 5, 2001, the organization changed its name from "The World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity" to "Mayors for Peace".

<http://www.mayorsforpeace.org/english/>

Hachidori-sha (Hummingbird Cafe)

Hachidori-sha is a social book cafe that opened in 2017. This cafe provides a space in which all social issues are brought to light through various lectures and workshops. Every month on the 6th, 16th, and 26th, customers have an opportunity to sit down with Hibakusha for an open dialogue. Upon our visit to this cafe, participants will have the opportunity to meet with young peace activists of Hiroshima who are working to abolish nuclear weapons and continue passing on the stories of the Hibakusha.

<https://hachidorisha.com/>

World Friendship Center (WFC)

Founded by Barbara Reynolds on August 7, 1965 (20 years after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima) to provide a place where people from many nations can meet, share their experiences and reflect on peace. The World Friendship Center has continued Barbara's vision of serving the Hiroshima community and visitors to the city in a variety of ways.

It is run by a team of dedicated volunteers. The staff also conduct Peace Park tours and have English lessons nearly every single day of the week.

<http://wfchiroshima.com/english/>

Yano Minami Elementary School

Hibakusha have continued to play an important role in education, specifically on the effects of the atomic bomb and the importance of peace. A peace education curriculum is currently part of the educational programs of all elementary, middle, and high schools in Hiroshima City. Yano Minami Elementary School has cultivated their own program incorporating A-Bombed trees and the use of manga (Japanese comic books) 'Barefoot Gen (Hadashi No Gen)'. It is interesting to note that this school is located far away from the hypocenter and was not directly affected by the bomb. This school's peace education program has also been gaining attention as it is closely intertwined with ESD (Education for Sustainable Development). We will have the opportunity to learn about obstacles when teaching about the atomic bomb at public schools, and to gaining some hints from the educator in charge of this program.