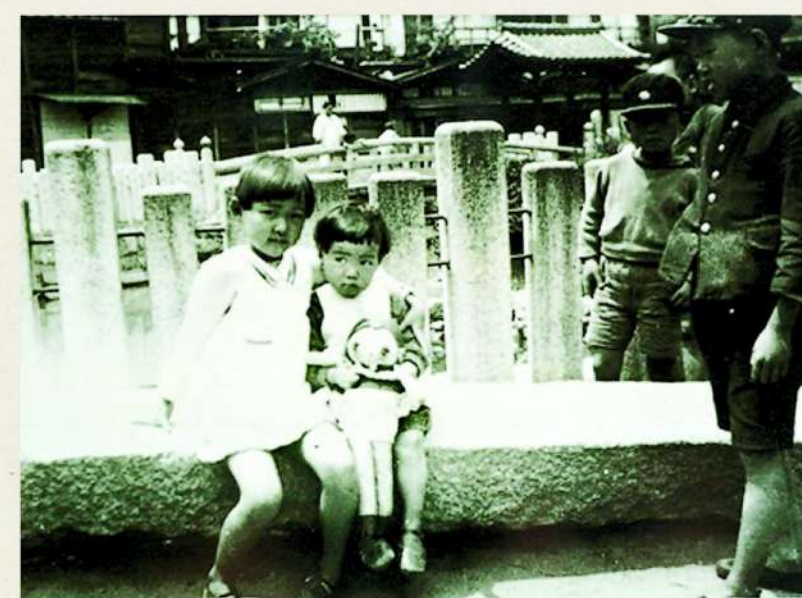
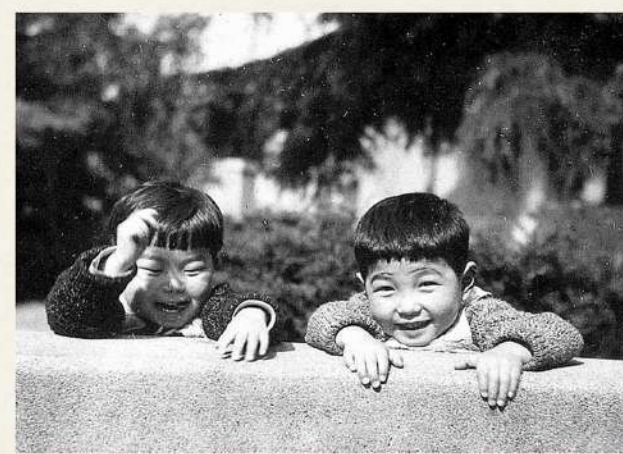
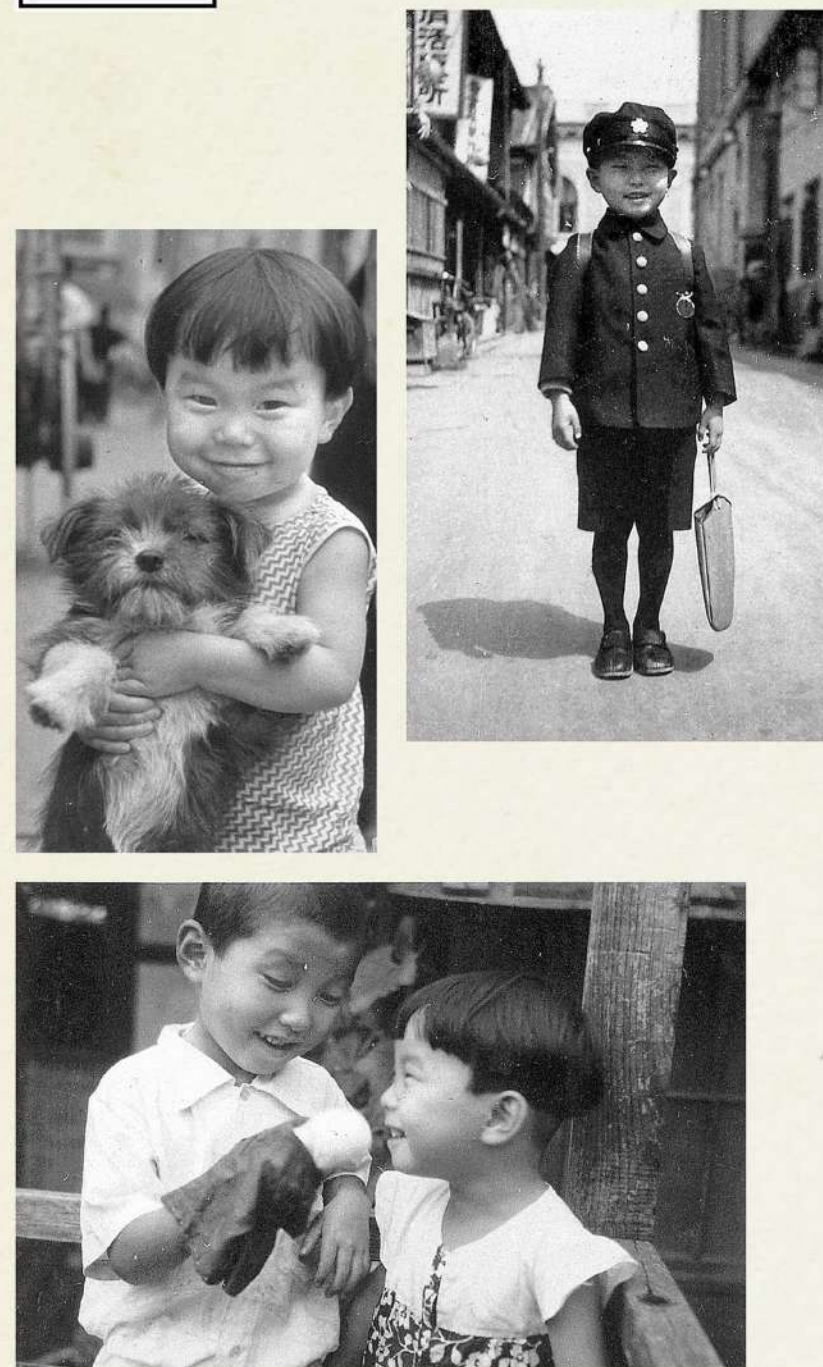


中国新聞



広島サミット 5.19~21

## Hiroshima before August 6, 1945

広島サミットのため特別紙面でお届けします







前列右から時計回りに鈴木英昭さん、妹の公子さん、いとこの新宅和子さん、母フジエさん。父の六郎さんが1938年に撮影  
Clockwise from front row, are Hideaki Suzuki, Kimiko, his younger sister, Kazuko Shintaku, cousin, Fujie, mother. The photo was taken by Hideaki's father, Rokuro in 1938.

## ヒロシマ VR 前編



### 原爆投下直前の中島地区

#### Nakajima district just before the A-bombing

被爆前から被爆後までのヒロシマを表現した仮想現実（VR）を体験できます。再生を一時停止した状態でも、画面を操作してVRを体験することができます。（ことし6月17日まで限定公開）。

旅行会社たびまちゲート広島（広島市中区）が平和記念公園で提供する体験ツアー用VRの短縮版（約30秒）です。

Viewers are now able to experience virtual reality (VR) videos of Hiroshima from before and after the atomic bombing. Even after pausing a video, viewers can further explore the virtual reality imagery by manipulating the screen. (VR videos will only be available until June 17.)

This video (about 30 seconds in length) is a shortened version of VR videos used for a virtual tour provided at Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park by Tabimachi-Gate Hiroshima, a travel agency based in the city's Naka Ward.

米軍が落とした原爆で、広島にいた人たちの命は無残に絶たれた。1945年末までの犠牲者は推計14万人（誤差±1万人）。この紙面で紹介した子どもたちも含まれる。生きたかったに違いない。親たちの悲しみも計り知れない。一人一人の無念に思いをはせてほしい。当たり前明日が来る幸せを感じてほしい。

## あの日まで確かな命があった Indisputable were the lives of people until that day

鈴木英昭さん（11）＝左、公子さん（9）

Hideaki (left), 11, and Kimiko Suzuki, 9

2人は繁華街の本通り商店街（現広島市中区）の近くで理髪店を営む父六郎さんと、母フジエさん、弟、妹との6人で暮らしていた。カメラ好きの父は、子どもたちの笑顔を幾度となく写真に収めた。

1945年8月6日、袋町国民学校（現袋町小）6年の英昭さんは3年の公子さんと登校し、被爆。妹をおぶって逃げたが、2人とも助からなかった。3歳の弟と1歳の妹は店で、父は救護所で亡くなった。母はショックのあまり井戸に身を投げた。仲の良かった6人家族は原爆により全滅した。

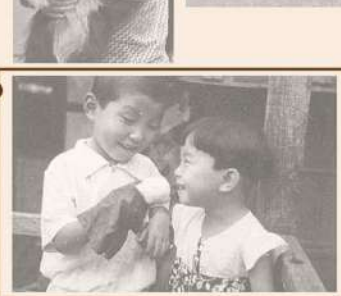
原爆投下の前日も英昭さんと遊んだといこの鈴木恒昭さん（91）＝広島県府中町＝は、六郎さんが撮った多くの家族写真を原爆資料館に託した。「たくさん家族の日常を奪い去る核兵器も戦争もない世界で、みんなが幸せに仲良く平和に過ごしてほしい」と願う。（鈴木恒昭さん提供）

Hideaki and Kimiko lived with their father, Rokuro, who managed a barber shop in the vicinity of the Hondori shopping street in downtown Hiroshima (present-day Naka Ward), their mother, Fujie, and younger brother and sister. Rokuro loved photography and took numerous photographs of his children's smiling faces.

On August 6, 1945, Hideaki, a sixth-grade student at Fukuromachi National School (present-day Fukuromachi Elementary School), and Kimiko, a third grader, experienced the atomic bombing at school. Hideaki fled the area with Kimiko, his sister, on his back, but neither survived. Their three-year-old brother and one-year-old sister died at the barber shop and their father at a relief station. Their mother was so traumatized by events she threw herself into a well. The entire, close-knit family of six was destroyed in the bombing.

Tsuneaki Suzuki, 91, a cousin of Hideaki and Kimiko who lives in Fuchu-cho, an area neighboring the city in Hiroshima Prefecture, had been playing with Hideaki the day before the atomic bombing. He donated many of Rokuro's family photos to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. His hope in doing so was for "everyone to live together happily and harmoniously in a world without nuclear weapons and war, which deprive so many families of their everyday lives." (Photo courtesy of Tsuneaki Suzuki)

The atomic bomb dropped by the U.S. military tragically ended the lives of many people in Hiroshima. Around 140,000 (±10,000) are estimated to have died by the end of 1945. That number includes the children introduced in today's newspaper. Surely, those children wanted to live out their lives. Their parents' sorrow is unimaginable. The Chugoku Shimbun encourages readers to consider the suffering of each of them. We all need to take time to cherish the gift of each new day.



鈴木六郎さん  
Rokuro Suzuki



畦田桂子さん（7） Keiko Uneda, 7

現在は平和記念公園となった旧材木町に住み、写真は近所の誓願寺のひょうたん池の前で撮られた。中島国民学校（現中島小）2年で被爆し、遺骨も不明。父、母と5歳の妹も犠牲になった。隣に座る姉大西安子さん（91）＝高知県土佐清水市＝は、学徒動員先で被爆して助かった。「桂子は人が好い温和な子で花が大好きでした。今思い出しても涙が出そうになります」

（大西安子さん提供）

Keiko Uneda lived in the former Zaimoku-cho, an area now occupied by Peace Memorial Park. This photo was taken in front of Hyotan-ike (in English, "gourd-shaped pond") on the grounds of Seiganji Temple, located in her neighborhood. She experienced the atomic bombing when a second-grade student at Nakajima National School (present-day Nakajima Elementary School), but her remains have yet to be found. Her father, mother, and five-year-old sister died in the bombing. Her older sister, Yasuko Onishi, now 91, a resident of Tosashimizu City in Kochi Prefecture who is next to her in the photo, experienced the atomic bombing at the site to which she had been mobilized for the war effort. She survived. "Keiko was a kind and gentle soul who loved flowers. When I recall her even now, my eyes fill with tears," says Yasuko. (Photo courtesy of Yasuko Onishi)



※年齢は被爆時  
Ages indicated are those  
at the time of the atomic bombing



新宅和子さん（12）

Kazuko Shintaku, 12

広島県立広島第一高等女学校（現皆実高）1年のとき、市中心部の建物疎開作業の動員に出て被爆し、遺骨も不明。「明るく親思いな子で、ピアノが上手でした」（いとこの鈴木恒昭さん）。写真はキリンビヤホールでの家族との食事の様子。（鈴木恒昭さん提供）

Kazuko Shintaku experienced the atomic bombing while engaged in house-demolition work at the site to which she had been mobilized when a first-year student at First Hiroshima Prefectural Girls' High School (present-day Minami High School). Her remains have yet to be found. "She was cheerful, loved her parents, and was good at the piano," says her cousin, Tsuneaki Suzuki. This photo shows her enjoying a meal with her family at KIRIN Beer Hall. (Photo courtesy of Tsuneaki Suzuki)

綿岡裕乃ちゃん（5）＝右、公乃ちゃん（2）

Hirono (right), 5, and Kimino Wataoka, 2

両親と共に広島市西九軒町（現中区）の自宅で被爆死。公乃ちゃんは母に抱き締められたまま焼け焦げていたという。12歳だった姉も行方不明。16歳だった姉智津子さんだけが残された。被爆前日に撮られたとみられるこの写真を、智津子さんの長女の岩田美穂さん（65）が保管し、家族の被爆体験を語り継いでいる。（岩田美穂さん提供）

Hirono, Kimino, and their parents died in the atomic bombing at their home in the area of Nishi-Kuken-cho (now part of Hiroshima's Naka Ward). Kimino is said to have been burned to death while being held tightly by her mother. Their older sister, 12 at the time, remains missing. Only the oldest sister, Chizuko, 16 at the time, survived. This photo, believed to have been taken the day before the atomic bombing, remains in the custody of Chizuko's oldest daughter, Miho Iwata, 65. Miho continues to pass on the story of her family's A-bombing experience to the public. (Photo courtesy of Miho Iwata)



岸田綾子さん（28）＝左、英治ちゃん（4） Ayako (left), 28, and Eiji Kishida, 4

5日、郊外の疎開先から現南区の実家に帰省。医者に向かう途中で被爆し、綾子さんは10日、長男の英治ちゃんは21日に死去した。綾子さんの妹でカナダ在住の被爆者サーロー節子さん（91）は「おいの英治は苦しみから解放されるまで水を求め続けた」。綾子さんの夫は岸田文雄首相の祖父のいとこに当たる。（サーロー節子さん提供）

今中博子さん（17） Hiroko Imanaka, 17

旧材木町で育ち、1945年春に郊外に疎開。市中心部の銀行に勤めに出て被爆し、行方不明になった。弟圭介さん（87）は「『家のどこかを開けといてやってくれ。博子が帰ってきた時、入れない』。姉を思い続けた母は、亡くなるまで僕や家族にそう言っていました」。（今中圭介さん提供）

大方道子さん（12）

Michiko Ohkata, 12

被爆時は広島市立第一高等女学校（現舟入高）1年生。今の平和記念公園（中区）のそばで、空襲に備えて防火帯を造る作業中だった。両親や弟が捜し回ったが、遺骨も見つからなかった。同校は大方さんを含む1、2年生の541人が作業に動員され、全滅した。（大方幸三さん提供）

Michiko Ohkata was a first-year student at Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School (present-day Funairi High School) when she experienced the atomic bombing. She had been engaged in the work of creating firebreaks in preparation for potential air raids near what is now Peace Memorial Park (in the city's Naka Ward). Her parents and younger brother searched for her but were unable to locate even her remains. Including Michiko, all 541 first- and second-year students from Hiroshima Municipal Girls' High School mobilized for work in the war effort died in the bombing. (Photo courtesy of Kozo Ohkata)

On August 5, Ayako Kishida and Eiji Kishida returned to Ayako's parents' home, in present-day Minami Ward, from the location to which they had been evacuated on the outskirts of the city. They experienced the atomic bombing on their way to see a doctor. Ayako died on August 10, while Eiji, her oldest son, died on August 21. Ayako's younger sister, Setsuko Thurlow, 91, an A-bomb survivor who lives in Canada, says, "My nephew Eiji continued pleading for water until he was released from his suffering." Ayako's husband was a cousin of the grandfather of Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida. (Photo courtesy of Setsuko Thurlow)

Hiroko Imanaka grew up in the former Zaimoku-cho area but had been evacuated to the city's outskirts in the spring of 1945. After she went to work at the bank in the city center, she experienced the atomic bombing and went missing. Her younger brother, Keisuke, 87, says, "My mother couldn't stop thinking about my sister and, until she died, would ask the family to keep a door or window open so Hiroko could get in whenever she returned home." (Photo courtesy of Keisuke Imanaka)



表のパノラマ写真は、1938年に松本若次さんが撮影した広島市中心部の旧中島地区（現平和記念公園）の一角。広島県産業奨励館（今の原爆ドーム）が左に、原爆投下目標となったT字形の相生橋が右に写る。（川本静枝さん提供）

The panoramic photo on the front, taken by Wakaji Matsumoto in 1938, shows the former Nakajima district (what is now Peace Memorial Park) in Hiroshima's central area. The Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall (present-day A-bomb Dome) can be seen at left, with the T-shaped Aioi Bridge, the target for the atomic bombing, visible at right. (Photo courtesy of Shizue Kawamoto)