

**70 years since the A-bombings**

# **WASURERARENAI ANOHI**

忘れられないあの日

## **THE DAY NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN**

A collection of testimonies and pictures  
by sufferers of the A- bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

————— 広島・長崎被爆者の詞画集 —————

Kanagawa Atomic Bomb Sufferers Association

神奈川県原爆被災者の会

(translated by Orizuru Volunteers, Human Service Center, Kwasei Gakuin University)

## まえがき

本書を1945年8月6日広島、8月9日長崎に投下された原子爆弾によって、命を絶たれた20万人余りの犠牲者と、被爆の後遺症と闘い、苦しみながら亡くなった多くの人々に捧げます。

この原爆は幾千年の人類の歴史にいまだかつてない悲惨な「原爆地獄」でした。生きながら焼かれる肉親を助けることもできず、水を求める人に与えることもできなかつた、あの日のことを忘れることはできません。

この悲惨な体験を少しでも理解していただきたく、神奈川県在住の被爆者が心を込めて描いた絵と証言です。

原爆投下から70年がすぎました。国際司法裁判所（ICJ）の「核兵器による威嚇および使用は一般的に国際法違反である」との勧告的意見にもかかわらず、また多くの国際条約の存在も無視され、核保有国は増大し、新たな核兵器の開発実験が続けられています。

広島・長崎の市長は世界の指導者が広島・長崎を訪れ、原爆の惨状を自分の目で見て欲しいと訴えています。そして核兵器廃絶のために発言し行動する

ことを求めています。

この絵と証言は原爆の惨状の一部を伝えるものでしかありません。目に見える多くの悲しみと共にそれを通して目に見えない傷にも思いを馳せてください。いまでも原爆の後遺症は残り、多くの被爆者が体と心の苦しみに耐えています。そして訴えています。「私たちが受けた原爆の被害を知って欲しい。そして核兵器は止めて欲しい」と。

この「忘れられないあの日」が原爆被害の真実を伝える一助となり「再び被爆者をつくらない」「核兵器も戦争もない平和な世界」の実現に役立つことを願ってやみません。

最後に神奈川県知事はじめご協力いただいた方々に、心から厚くお礼申し上げます。

神奈川県原爆被災者の会

## PREFACE

We dedicate this book to the two hundred thousand victims killed on the 6th of August 1945 in Hiroshima and on the 9th of the same month in Nagasaki, and to those who died of after-effect diseases of the A-bombings.

Such a bombing, a real "A-bomb hell", never happened before in human history for many thousand years. People could not help their families who had been burnt alive. They failed to give water to those who asked for it. We should never forget each of those days.

The pictures and testimonies in this book have been drawn and written by sufferers of the A-bombings with the hope the reader might understand those cruel and inhuman incidents.

After seventy years and in spite of the decision of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) that "it is a transgression of international laws to use or threat by nuclear weapons", still many countries ignore the international treaty to abolish nuclear weapons. The number of countries with nuclear armament has increased, and new experiments to develop more sophisticated nuclear weapons have been made.

Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki constantly ask world leaders to visit their cities to see personally the cruelty of A-bombing. They invite them to raise their voices in favour of abolition of nuclear weapons.

The pictures and testimonies in this publication, are just a small part, but they can convey the disastrous outcome of an A-bomb. We strongly hope that the reader can imagine the unspeakable wounds, the pain and the sorrow expressed in these works. People are still suffering from after-effect diseases, and many patients are enduring pain in body and mind. They constantly appeal: "See how we are suffering from after-effect diseases. Stop to use nuclear weapons!"

We sincerely hope that this book, "WASURERARENAI ANOHI" (THE DAY NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN) may contribute to witness the truth of A-bombing victims and survivors, and to build a world which will "create no more Hibakushas (sufferers of A-bombing)", and "be prevailed by peace without any nuclear weapons and wars".

Finally, we would like to express our deep appreciation and gratitude to those who helped us to do this publication, especially to the governor of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Kanagawa Atomic Bomb Sufferers Association

## 発刊に寄せて

平成27年4月 神奈川県知事 黒岩 裕治

1945年（昭和20年）8月、広島・長崎に投下された原子爆弾は、人類未曾有の大惨禍をもたらしました。幾多の尊い命が一瞬にして失われ、多くの方が傷付き、辛うじて生き延びた被爆者の方々も、今なお深刻な心身の傷に苦しんでいます。

現在、私たちが享受している、この平和と繁栄は、こうした皆様の尊い犠牲の上に築かれていることを、改めて心に刻んでおかなければなりません。

今年5月に、核兵器の軍縮や拡散の状況を定期的な検討するため、5年振りとなる「核兵器不拡散条約（NPT）運用検討会議」がニューヨークの国連本部で開催されます。また、今年の4月には、この準備委員会において、日本は政府関係者のみならず、地方自治体関係者、NGO関係者なども積極的に参加し、オールジャパンで核軍縮に取り組む姿勢を国際社会にアピールしました。

しかし、未だに核兵器を保有する国は存在し、核の脅威は消えていません。

核兵器を廃絶し、恒久平和を実現することは、世界唯一の被爆国である、私たち日本国民共通の悲願であり、神奈川県民900万人の心からの願いであります。

神奈川県においても、1984年に「神奈川非核兵器県宣言」を採択し、「核兵器もない、戦争もない、平和な世界」の実現に向け、さまざまな取組みを進めてまいりました。

今年は被爆から70年目という節目の年となり、被爆された方々の高齢化も進んでいます。こうした中、原爆の恐ろしさを風化させてはならないと、神奈川県内の被爆者の方々が学校や地域で地道な証言活動をされており、活動手段として、証言をDVD化し、それを放映するという新しい試みもなされています。私たちは、証言をしっかりと受け止め、その体験を後世に伝えていかなければなりません。

この被爆証言詩画集「忘れられないあの日」は、被爆者の方々が体験された原爆の凄惨な被害を伝える上で大変大きな意義を持っています。この詩画集によって、核兵器の非人道性を、県内や国内だけではなく世界中の皆様にご認識いただき、核兵器の廃絶に向け、ご理解とご尽力をいただきますよう切に願っています。

発刊にご尽力された神奈川県原爆被災者の会の皆様をはじめ、関係の方々に深く敬意を表しますとともに、皆様のご健康と、原爆で亡くなられた皆様のご冥福を心よりお祈りいたします。

# Greetings

April 2015

Yuji Kuroiwa  
Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture

The atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945 brought tremendous calamities which human beings had never faced before. Countless precious lives were lost in an instant and a great many people were injured. Those who managed to survive the bombings are still suffering from serious damage to their minds and bodies even now. We must take to our hearts once again that the peace and prosperity we are presently enjoying is built upon the ultimate sacrifice of these people.

In May this year, the session of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference will take place at the United Nation Headquarters in New York for the first time in five years, and will examine the progress of disarmament and proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the Preparatory Committee session held in April last year, people with various standpoints attended from Japan, including local government officials, NGO workers, as well as national government officials. This attitude showed the international society that Japan is resolute in making an all-out effort for nuclear disarmament.

However, nuclear power is still in existence in the world, and the nuclear threat has not disappeared.

Abolition of nuclear weapons and realization of eternal peace are the earnest wish of the people of Japan, the only nation in the world to have suffered atomic bombings. It is also the sincere wish of the nine million citizens of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Kanagawa Prefectural Government adopted the Kanagawa Declaration of Non-nuclear-weapon Prefecture in 1984 and has made every endeavor to realize a peaceful world without nuclear weapons or war.

It has been 70 years since the atomic bombings, and the bomb-survivors are aging with time. So as not to let the horror of the atomic bombs fade, survivors living in Kanagawa have continued to speak about their experiences at schools and in the region. They are also trying new approaches, such as making a DVD covering testimonies of their experiences and showing it at events. It is our mission to take their testimony seriously and convey their experiences to the next generation.

This collection book of poems and paintings, titled *ÅgThe Unforgettable DayÅh*, has great significance in conveying the dreadful damage the nuclear-bomb victims had to go through. I sincerely hope that the people of Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan and the world will recognize the inhumane nature of nuclear weapons through this book and make further efforts for the abolition of nuclear weapons.

In closing, I would like to offer my deep respect to the members of Kanagawa Prefecture Society of Atomic-bomb victims and other people concerned for their efforts in publishing this collection, and wish for the good health of all people. May the souls of the Atomic-bomb victims rest in peace.

# GLOSSARY

## 1. AIR WARNING

A warning issued when aircrafts of the enemy eventually are approaching

## 2. AIR ALERT

An alert issued when there is great danger of bombing by approaching aircrafts of the enemy

## 3. A-BOMB DISEASE

Illnesses caused by A-bomb radiation: acute symptoms like vomiting, diarrhoea, anaemia, high fever, alopecia, and purpura and after-effect diseases like leukaemia or cancer.

## 4. BLACK RAIN

The rain right after the A-bombing defiled with radioactivity, ash, oil, and dust

## 5. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE IN THE ARMY

Civilian men and women in the service of the army during wartime

## 6. DISMANTLING OF BUILDINGS

Towards the end of the war buildings have been torn down to make open spaces in order to prevent eventual fires from spreading

## 7. DUGOUT

Underground shelters or caves dug into the side of a slope protecting people from air-raids

## 8. HIBAKUSHA

A sufferer of the 1945 A-bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, possibly suffering from an after-effect disease

## 9. MOBILIZED STUDENTS

Towards the end of the war students from junior high schools, women's schools, and technical schools have been mobilized to meet the shortage of work-forces in factories

## 10. PIKA-DON (pronounced as `pic-a daun`):

The glaring light (Pika) and the deafening sound (Don) of an A-bomb. Later used as alias for `A-bomb`

## 11. SOLDIER TRAINING FIELD

Huge open spaces about ten times as large as a school field used to train soldiers

## 12. WOMEN'S SELF-DEVOTED UNIT

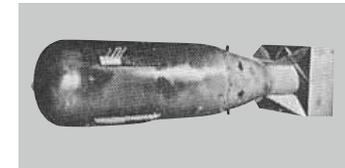
A team of a district or a school which supplies the work-forces during wartime

## 用語解説

1. 警戒警報 敵の飛行機が近づく可能性がある場合に出された警報。
2. 空襲警報 敵の飛行機が近づいて来て、爆弾などを落とされる危険が大きくなった時に出された警報。
3. 原爆症 原爆をうけたために起る病気で、嘔吐・下痢・貧血・高熱・脱毛・紫斑などの急性症状と、後遺症として白血病、ガンなどがある。
4. 黒い雨 原爆投下後に降った、放射能をふくみ、灰・油・塵などがまじった雨。
5. 軍属 戦争中、軍人ではないが軍の仕事をしていた人。男性も女性もいた。
6. 建物疎開 戦争末期、空襲による火災の延焼を防ぐため、密集している建物を強制的に取りこわし空地にした。
7. 防空壕 敵の飛行機の攻撃から身を守るために、地下又は横穴に掘った待避場所。
8. ヒバクシャ 1945年(昭和20年)広島・長崎の原爆で被害を受けた人。
9. 動員学徒 戦争末期、労働力不足を補うため、工場などで働かされた、中学校・女学校・専門学校などの生徒。
10. ピカ・ドン 原子爆弾による閃光と大爆音を表し、原爆の代名詞となっている。
11. 練兵場 兵隊が訓練などをした、学校の運動場の何十倍もある広場。
12. 女子挺身隊 戦争中、労働力を補うため、地域又は学校単位で編成された女性だけの組織。

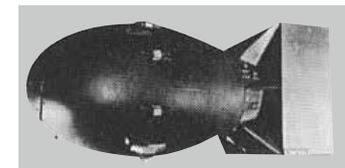
## Basic Statics related to the Atomic Bombs dropped

	Hiroshima	Nagasaki
Date of Bombing	8:15 A.M. 6th August 1945 (Showa 20)	11:2 A.M. 9th August 1945 (Showa 20)
Height of Blast	580m height in the air	503m height in the air
Types of Bomb	Uranium Bomb	Plutonium Bomb
Power of Blasting (TNT gunpowder equivalent)	about 15 kt	about 22 kt
Discharged Energy	about 14 trillion cal	about 20 trillion cal
City Population at the time	about 420 thousands	about 270 thousands
Numbers of the Dead (by December, 1945)	about 140 thousands	about 70 thousands
	total of both cities about 200 thousands	
Numbers Enshrined to the monument (by August, 2014)	292,325	165,409
	total of both cities 457,734	



### Hiroshima Atomic Bomb

Diameter: 0.7m  
Length: about 3 m  
Weight: 4 t  
"Little Boy"



### Nagasaki Atomic Bomb

Diameter: 1.5 m  
Length: about 3.3 m  
Weight: 4.5 t  
"Fat Man"

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## A mushroom cloud

"PIKA! DON! "

In this moment a mushroom-shaped cloud arose, and then it spread like an umbrella. It finally became a huge umbrella, like a demon that bares his fangs and attacks us.

Two hundred thousand lives were lost in the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. 65% of them were children, women and elderly persons.

Among them, 40% are still missing.

In the course of some thousand years of human history, has such a heavy and horrible incident ever happened before?

This collection of testimonies and pictures was made by those who experienced the tragedies of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and who are currently living in Kanagawa Prefecture.

Towards the 21st century these Hibakushas (sufferers of the A-bombings) left behind pictures and texts as testimonies of the truth.

### きのこ雲

「ピカッ ドーン」

その瞬間、「きのこ」の形をした雲が発生し、それは、次第に傘を広げて、まるで悪魔が牙をむき襲いかかってくるような大きな傘となっていきました。

広島と長崎の両市合わせて死者約20万人、その65%は子供と、女、年寄りでした。

その内、40%は未だに行方不明のままです。何千年の人類の歴史の中で、これ程大きく、悲惨な出来事があったでしょうか。

この詞画集は広島・長崎の悲劇を体験した神奈川県在住の被爆者が、21世紀に向けて、描き、語り遺す真実の証言です。



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## PIKA-DON

6th August, Hiroshima, A schoolgirl, 13 years old

The air alert was cancelled and the enemy planes had gone away as usual. I felt relieved, but then a friend shouted: "There is an aircraft. It's a B-29." "Oh, it drops a parachute." In this very moment like lightning an orange flash as bright as the bursting of thousands of magnesium flares appeared. Just as I turned in that direction, "DON", a tremendous shockwave hit me. The blast mixed with broken glass, earth and sand blew through the factory and I was flung against the floor.

When I came to, I finally realized that because I was directly hit by the blast, my uniform was dyed red with nose-blood, from the inside of my left arm which was gouged out by splinters of glass blood spouted and small pieces of broken glass stuck all over in my body.

ピカッドーン 8月6日 広島 13歳 女学生

空襲警報が解除になり、いつものように敵機は行ってしまったと、ホッとした時「飛行機が飛んどる。B29じゃ」「アッ、落下傘を落とした」と友の声。

その瞬間、何万発ものマグネシウムが破裂したような黄橙色の閃光が、稲妻のように走った。ハッとその方を向いたとたん、「ドーン」ともの凄い衝撃を受け、ガラス混じり、土砂混じりの爆風が工場の中をどっと吹き抜け、わたしは床に叩きつけられた。

気がつくと、まともに受けた爆風による鼻血で、制服は真っ赤に染まり、ガラスの破片で、左手の内側がえぐられて血が吹き出し、小さな破片が身体中に突き刺さっていた。



ドン

ピカッ



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## Three stages of being bombed

6th and 7th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 36 years old

◆Upper part: 6th August, just after 8 o'clock in the morning

I was stationed on the top of Ebayama Hill, 3.8 kilometres away from hypocenter. All the sudden, there was a blue-white flash and I heard a hissing sound. I felt burning heat on my back. From the top of the mountain, I could see a "mushroom cloud" in the midst of debris. "What's that?" I was asking my fellow soldiers. We could see fires breaking out in every corner of the city

◆Lower part right: 6th August, around noon

This I saw, when I went out on official duty: People with severe burns were walking towards the hospital at the foot of Ebayama Hill. They were bleeding and I could not see whether they were male or female.

◆Lower part left: 7th August, night

Here and there in the midst of the debris, people piled up timber and cremated dead corpses.

被爆の三態 8月6日・7日 広島 36歳 軍人

◆絵＝上 8月6日8時過ぎ

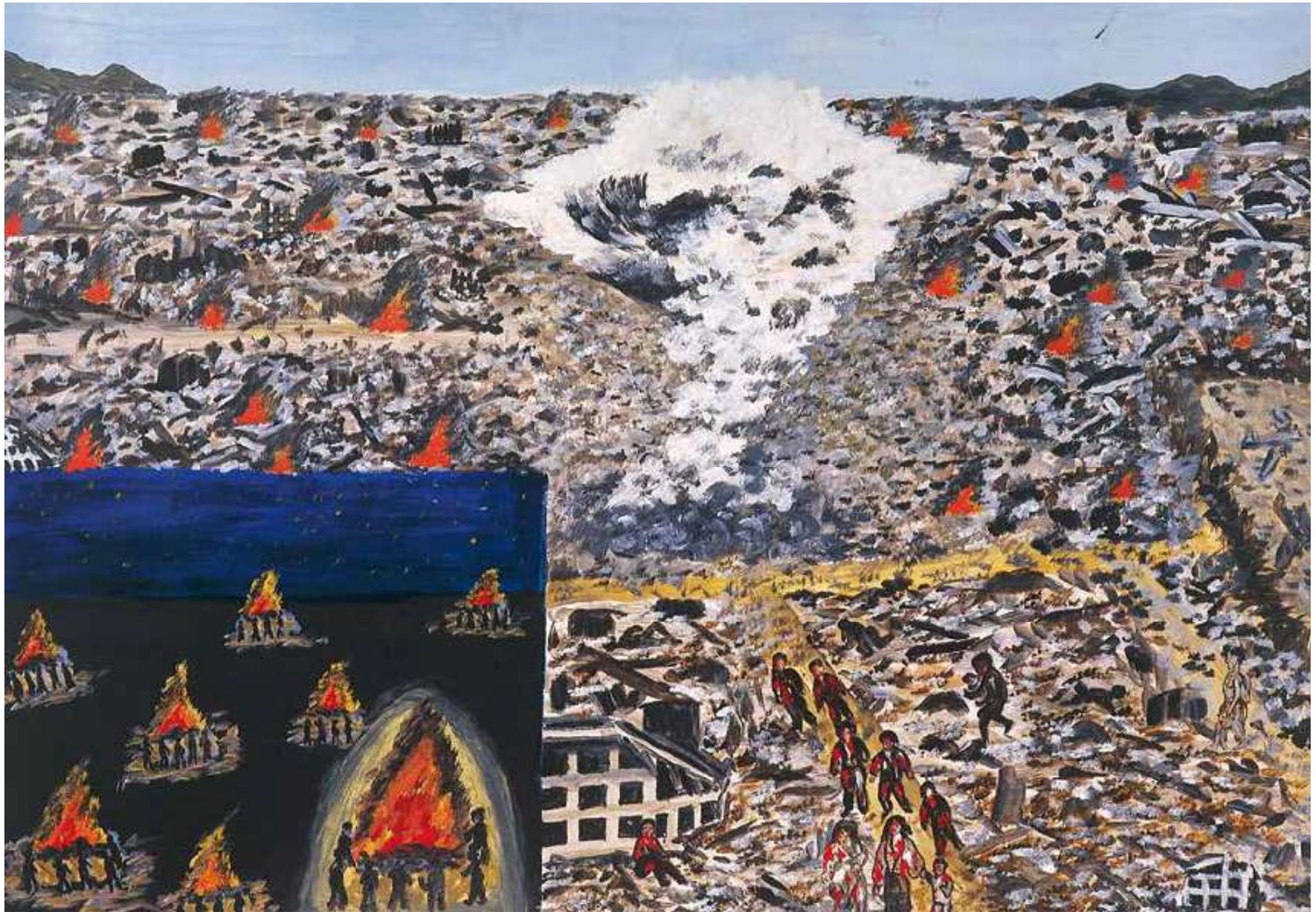
爆心地から3.8キロ、江波山上陣地にいた私は、突然、青白い光と共に、シューという音を聞いた。背中が焼けるように熱かった。山上の陣地から見ると、瓦礫の中から「きのこ雲」が目に入った。戦友と「あれは何だ」と話していると、市内の各所から火の手が上がるのが見えた。

◆絵＝下右 8月6日昼近く

公用外出の時私は見た。江波山の下の病院に向け、火傷を負った人達が、男女の別も判らない姿で、血を流しながら歩いていた。

◆絵＝下左 8月7日の夜

瓦礫の中、あちらこちらで、木材を積み、遺体を焼いていた。



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## Waiting for rescue in great pain

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 19 years old

While he was walking on the street about 1.2 kilometres away from hypocenter a boy of fifteen was hit from behind.

Clothes and skin were totally burnt, and his body was stripped to the skin.

I took a grass mat out in a nearby farmland and made him lay down. The boy was lying on his stomach in great pain and was waiting for rescue not knowing when it comes.

*With his whole body  
blasted by the heat rays,  
a boy lies, groaning;  
he's waiting for rescue  
that never seems to come.*

痛みを堪えて救護を待つ 8月6日 広島 19歳 軍人

爆心地から1.2キロの路上を歩いていた15歳の少年は、背面から被爆した。

衣類と皮膚は丸焼け、全身赤裸となっていた。

畑にゴザを持ち出しねかせた。少年はうつ伏せになって痛みを堪え、何時来るとも知れぬ救援を待った。

熱線で焼けただけたる少年は

呻きて待てり来ぬ救援を



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## Burnt black in a street car

6th August, Hiroshima, A high school student, 12 years old

At Kamiya-cho Station near hypocenter a street car was burnt.

The passengers of this street car were burnt coal-black, some still standing and others still sitting.

The corpse of the driver was charred in the shape of the steps.

Corpses lying near the station were charred and shrunk.

The shrunk corpse of a mother holding her baby was really pitiful.

This is the appearance of the tragic last moments of the citizens of Hiroshima, which were exposed to severe heat of some thousand degrees centigrade.

電車の中で黒焦げに 8月6日 広島 12歳 中学生

爆心地に近い紙屋町の停留所で、電車が焼け爛れていた。  
電車の乗客は、立ったまま、座ったままで黒焦げになっていた。  
運転手の身体が、タラップの形のままに折れ曲がって焼け焦げている。  
停留所付近に転がった死体は、みんな黒焦げになり縮まっている。  
赤ちゃんを抱いた母親の縮んだ遺体が哀れであった。  
数千度といわれる灼熱を浴びた広島市民の悲惨な最期の姿だ。



広島

電車の中の人立は立ったままで黒焦げに。運転手の身体はタラップの形のままだ。

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## In a dugout ten minutes after the bombing

6th August, Hiroshima, A boy soldier, 18 years old

At the foot of Hijiyama Hill, about 1.8 kilometers away from hypocenter. A flash and then "DON", a terrific noise, and a tremendous blast.

The boy soldiers outside of the army barracks were knocked down to the ground. Because they were stripped to the waist, they could not resist. The whole waist caught the ray and was burnt. A cloud of sand and dust arose. Darkness prevailed. We could not see anything for a moment. A roaring sound and the rumbling of the earth.

Under such circumstances we took refuge in the dugout.

Some could not stand the pain and trembled in great awe, crying "Ouch! It hurts!" Others bore the pain by biting on their lips. The strange smell of burnt skin was penetrating.

Those in the barracks faced a shower of broken glass all over and were red because of the fresh blood spouting out. I was also bleeding badly, and fainted

from anaemia.

*Sickening odors of  
sweat and burns fill an air-raid shelter;  
inside, wounded boy soldiers  
bear their pains — groans escaping  
from their tightly-bit lips.*

Continued on the next page

### 被爆十分後、防空壕内で

8月6日 広島 18歳 少年兵

爆心地から約1.8キロの比治山の麓。閃光、続いて「ドーン」の大音響と、もの凄い爆風。

兵舎外にいた少年兵は皆地面に叩きつけられた。上半身裸でいたからたまらない。閃光を受けた上半身は全面の大火傷。塵と砂塵が舞い上がり一寸先も見えない暗闇。ゴー、ゴーとうなる地鳴り。その中を防空壕へ避難した。

痛みに耐えられず、ガタ、ガタ震える者、イテエ、イテエと叫ぶ者、唇を噛みしめて耐える者。肌の焼けた異様な臭いが鼻をつく。舎内にいた者は、ガラスの破片を全身にあび、噴き出る鮮血で真っ赤だ。私も出血がひどく、貧血で倒れてしまった。

壕のなか火傷と汗の臭い満ち  
兵らは呻く唇を噛み

(次頁につづく)



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## Seven days after the bombing at a temporary first aid station

13th August, Hiroshima, A boy soldier, 18 years old

Boy soldiers, burnt severely, were accommodated in a temporary first aid station in an elementary school that was seven kilometres away from hypocenter. But there was no medicine. Finally after three days sesame oil was available and was spread as first-aid treatment.

All had high fever, couldn't eat anything, bore severe pain and groaned. "Ouch. It hurts!" They asked for water. On their burns was pus ten to twenty millimetres thick. Maggots were all over. We removed them and removed them but there were too many.

A boy started to talk in delirium. Somebody talked to him, but he did not answer. And suddenly it was silent. He has died.

Their groaning voices cried "Give me water!", "Water!" and "It hurts! Ouch!" Gradually their cries turned into "I can not stand it". Finally they were almost lifeless. Their pain had an end and they died. The one who survived longest lived for two weeks.

*In festering wounds  
on soldiers' burnt backs,  
pus has gathered;  
maggots swarm wriggling  
over their aching flesh.*

被爆七日目、臨時救護所で

8月13日 広島 18歳 少年兵

大火傷を負った少年兵たちは、爆心地から7キロ離れた小学校の臨時救護所に収容された。だが薬もなく、三日目にやっと、ごま油を塗るだけの応急処置。

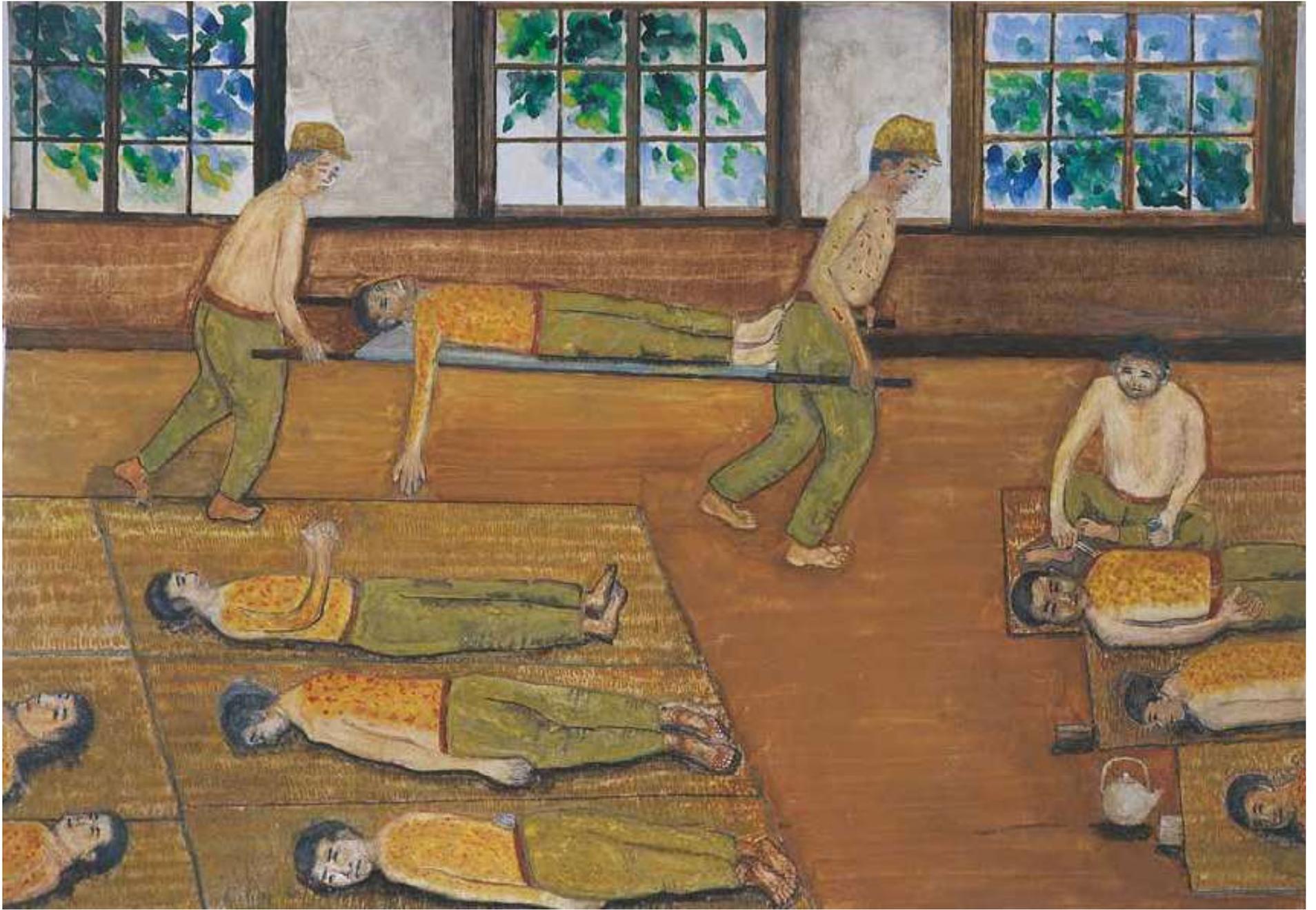
全員高熱を発し、食事もまったく取れず、痛みに耐えて「イタイ」「イテェ」と呻く。「水をくれ」「ミズ」の叫び。火傷は膿の層が10ミリから20ミリにもなって、蛆が湧き、取っても、取ってもとりきれない。

一人が訳の解らないうわごとを言い始めた。聞き直しても返事がない。急に静かになった。息が絶えたのだ。

「ミズ」「水を」の声も、「イタイ」「イテェ」の呻きも、「クルシイ」「クルシイヨ」の嘆きが変わり、やがて虫の息になった。皆苦しみを抜いて、次々に息を引き取ってしまった。

一番生き長らえた者でも二週間の生命だった。

兵士らの焼けただれたる背に膿の層  
蛆が群がりしむらを食む



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## Fleeing the fire in great dismay

6th August, Hiroshima, A member of the women's self-devoted unit, 23 years old

We fled the fire in great dismay.

People around us were all burnt and the skin of their arms was peeled off and hanged down.

They went hither and thither in this horrible condition. It was impossible to see whether they are male or female.

The sunlight was strong in those days and they had maggots in their mouth and wounds.

After a few days even light burnt people had many red or blue spots on the skin. Then they lost their hair and died.

火に追われて逃げ惑う 8月6日 広島 23歳 女子挺身隊

私たちは火に追われて逃げ惑った。

辺りの人は全員火傷して、手の皮が剥がれて垂れ下がっている。

男女の区別さえ付きにくい、ひどい状態で、ただ右往左往している。

連日の強い日差しで、口の中や傷口に蛆がわいてきた。

火傷の軽い人でも、数日後には、全身に赤や青の斑点ができ、髪の毛が抜けて死んでいった。



火に追われ逃げまどう 女、子供  
このあわれさ、この悲しさ、何故、誰が

昭和三十年八月六日  
広島市千田町

原爆25周年記念事業  
広島市原爆被害者の会

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## A diploma hit by "Black Rain"

6th August, Hiroshima, A civilian employee in the army, 23 years old

After the dropping of the A-bomb

About one hour later

It was raining "Black Rain."

"Black Rain" flowed over the furniture

in a house without roof and windows

blown away by the blast.

After several days

I found a half torn diploma.

On the white paper there were the traces of Black Rain

Even today, after more than fifty years,

it is still like that.

### 「黒い雨」に打たれた卒業証書

8月6日 広島 23歳 軍属

原爆投下の後一時間ぐらいで黒い雨が降ってきた。

屋根も窓もなくなり

爆風で飛んだ家具に

「黒い雨」が降りそそいだ。

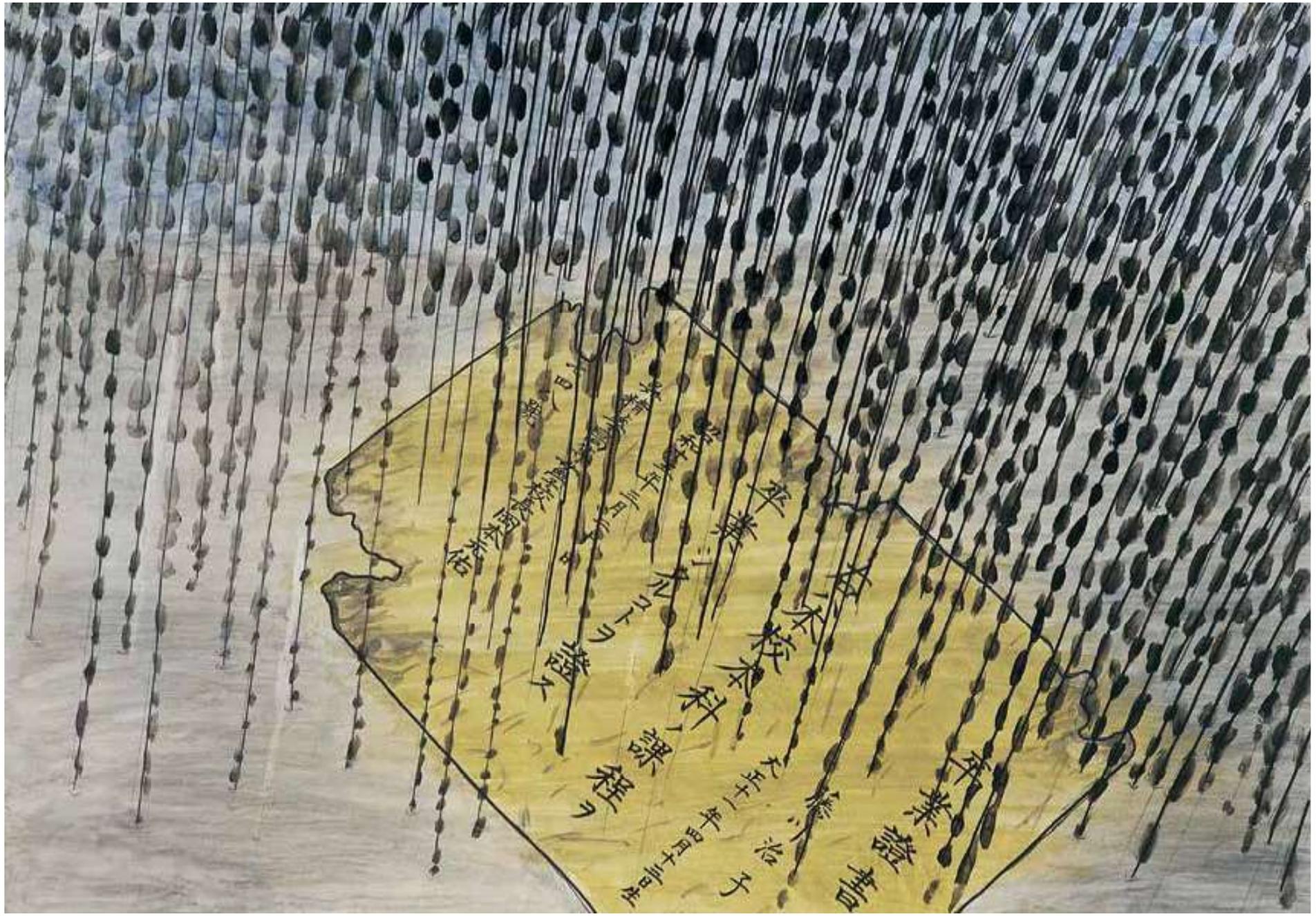
数日たって

破れかけた卒業証書を見つけた。

白い紙に黒い雨の跡が

50余年たった今も

そのままの姿で残っている。



Handwritten Chinese text on the map, including:  
- 廣東省城 (Guangdong Province City)  
- 廣州府 (Guangzhou Prefecture)  
- 府城 (Prefecture City)  
- 府衙 (Prefecture Office)  
- 府署 (Prefecture Office)  
- 府門 (Prefecture Gate)  
- 府前街 (Prefecture Front Street)  
- 府後街 (Prefecture Back Street)  
- 府左街 (Prefecture Left Street)  
- 府右街 (Prefecture Right Street)  
- 府南街 (Prefecture South Street)  
- 府北街 (Prefecture North Street)  
- 府東街 (Prefecture East Street)  
- 府西街 (Prefecture West Street)  
- 府南街 (Prefecture South Street)  
- 府北街 (Prefecture North Street)  
- 府東街 (Prefecture East Street)  
- 府西街 (Prefecture West Street)  
- 府南街 (Prefecture South Street)  
- 府北街 (Prefecture North Street)

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## A woman who has just given birth on a cart

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 28 years old

When I came to the dugout near Hijiyama Hill to search my fellow soldiers, I saw a woman who has just given birth lying on a straw mat on a cart. The umbilical cord has not been cut off yet and she was suffering.

Beside her, an old lady was gripping the cartwheel firmly looking to the ground.

It was so pitiful that I could not leave that place.

Even now, fifty-five years later I am crying endlessly. It is like an incident which happened yesterday.

"Happiness is certainly within Peace and War is the destroyer of happiness."

荷車の上の産婦 8月6日 広島 28歳 軍人

私が中隊の兵隊を探すため比治山の防空壕の付近まで来たとき、そこには荷車の上に荒筵を敷いて産婦がへソの緒が付いたままの姿で苦しんでいました。

老婆は車輪をつかんで下を向いたままです。あまりにも無残な姿に、どうしてもそこを離れることが出来ませんでした。55年が過ぎた今でも、涙がとめどなく流れ、昨日のように思い出します。

「幸せは平和のうちにあり、戦争は幸せの破壊者です。」



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## **I put my coat on a dying girl**

9th August, Nagasaki, A mobilized student, 18 years old

A girl had escaped from the ammunition factory. As she arrived at Urakami she could not move any more and fell down. She was lying on her back in the middle of the street exposed to the strong sunshine. One of her plaits got untied, her clothes were burnt and she was stark naked.

The flesh was peeled off from her hands and feet. Occasionally her fingers twitched.

She was still breathing. Her face was not injured.

Her skin was transparent like the skin of a wax doll, and her half-open eyes were pitiful.

I took off my coat and gently covered her.

瀕死の少女に上着を 8月9日 長崎 18歳 動員学徒

兵器工場から浦上まで逃げてきて動けなくなった少女が、日照りの道路の真ん中に、仰向けに倒れていた。

三つ編みの一方がほどけて衣類は焼け、全裸である。

手も足も肉が剥がれ、時折ヒックと指がつる。まだ呼吸はしていた。顔に傷はなかった。

肌がろう人形のように透けて、半開きした眼が哀れだった。

上着を脱いで、そっと少女の体にかけた。

収容した遺体に女学生が一人、兵器工場から浦上まで逃げてきて動けなくなり、日での道路のまんなか  
にあおむけにたおれていた。衣類は焼けて全裸である手も足も肉がはがれていたがまだ呼吸はしていた。顔  
に傷はなく美しかった。肌がろう人形のように透け衰れた。私は上着をぬいでそっと少女の身体にかけた。



長崎

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## **In the debris, the faces of my wife and my first son ...**

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 26 years old

After that deafening sound of "Don!", I lost consciousness for a moment. Then I realized that the army barrack had collapsed. I was in the midst of the debris and had the beams of the roof on my back. Being on all fours I lifted them up with full strength.

I just wanted to be rescued.

Then sun light from outside come into a chink, but inside smoke was whirling. "There is no rescue, calm down", I thought and was ready to die.

In this moment the faces of my wife and my first son, who had been burned out by the air-raid in Hiratsuka appeared before my eyes.

"I will not be rescued. Take care of yourself." I said. And in that very moment their faces disappeared.

瓦礫の中に妻と長男の顔が 8月6日 広島 26歳 軍人

ドーンという大音響と共に、一瞬気を失ったのか、気が付いたら崩壊した兵舎の瓦礫の中で、天井の梁を背に受け、四つんばいの格好で、力一杯梁を持ち上げていた。

助かりたい一心だった。

すると、外の明かりが瓦礫の隙間から差し込み、中は煙が舞っている。どうせ助からないなら落ち着けと、死を覚悟した。その瞬間、平塚の空襲で焼け出された妻と長男の顔が目の前に現れた。

「俺は助からない。後の事は頼むぞ」と言ったら、すっと二人の顔が消えた。



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## Groaning voices echoed in the dugout

9th August, Nagasaki, A schoolgirl, 13 years old

In the first moment I did not know what happened to me.

I was rescued by my mother and hurried to a dugout.

Mother too had wounds all over her body, was bloodstained and her clothes were half burnt.

There were many people in the dugout and all had burns and wounds. Without any treatment they were just lying on the ground. Their groaning voices were echoing in the semi-dark dugout.

A young mother was bleeding. She was still carrying her dead baby on her back. The head of the baby was hanging down.

Even now, I cannot forget that mother's hollow eyes.

防空壕にひびく呻き声 8月9日 長崎 13歳 女学生

一瞬、何が起こったか分からなかった。

私は母に助け出されて防空壕へ急いだ。

その母も全身傷だらけで血がにじみ、火傷で服はボロボロだった。

壕の中では、怪我や火傷をした大勢の人々が治療も受けられず、ただ横たわり、痛さをこらえきれずに呻く声だけが、薄暗い壕の中にひびいていた。

血を流した若いお母さんが、首をだらりと垂れて死んでいる赤ちゃんを背負っていた。

今も、あのお母さんの虚ろな目をわすれることが出来ない。



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## That was indeed an infernal train (1)

9th August, Nagasaki, A schoolgirl, 15 years old

"The rescue train is arriving!"

We were ordered to care for the passengers.

Seeing the train coming, I gasped with surprise.

It was indeed an infernal train.

Burnt and festering faces. Skin was peeling off. Skin was red and swollen.

Their hair was dusty and full of blood. It stood on end.

There was almost no place left on the locomotive since many wounded people clung to it.

I shrunk when they stared at me with their rolling hollow eyes.

それはまさに地獄列車(1) 8月9日 長崎 15歳 女学生

「救援列車が来る!」

との事で、私たちはその世話を命じられた。

入って来た列車を見た瞬間、私は息が止まるかと思う程驚愕した。

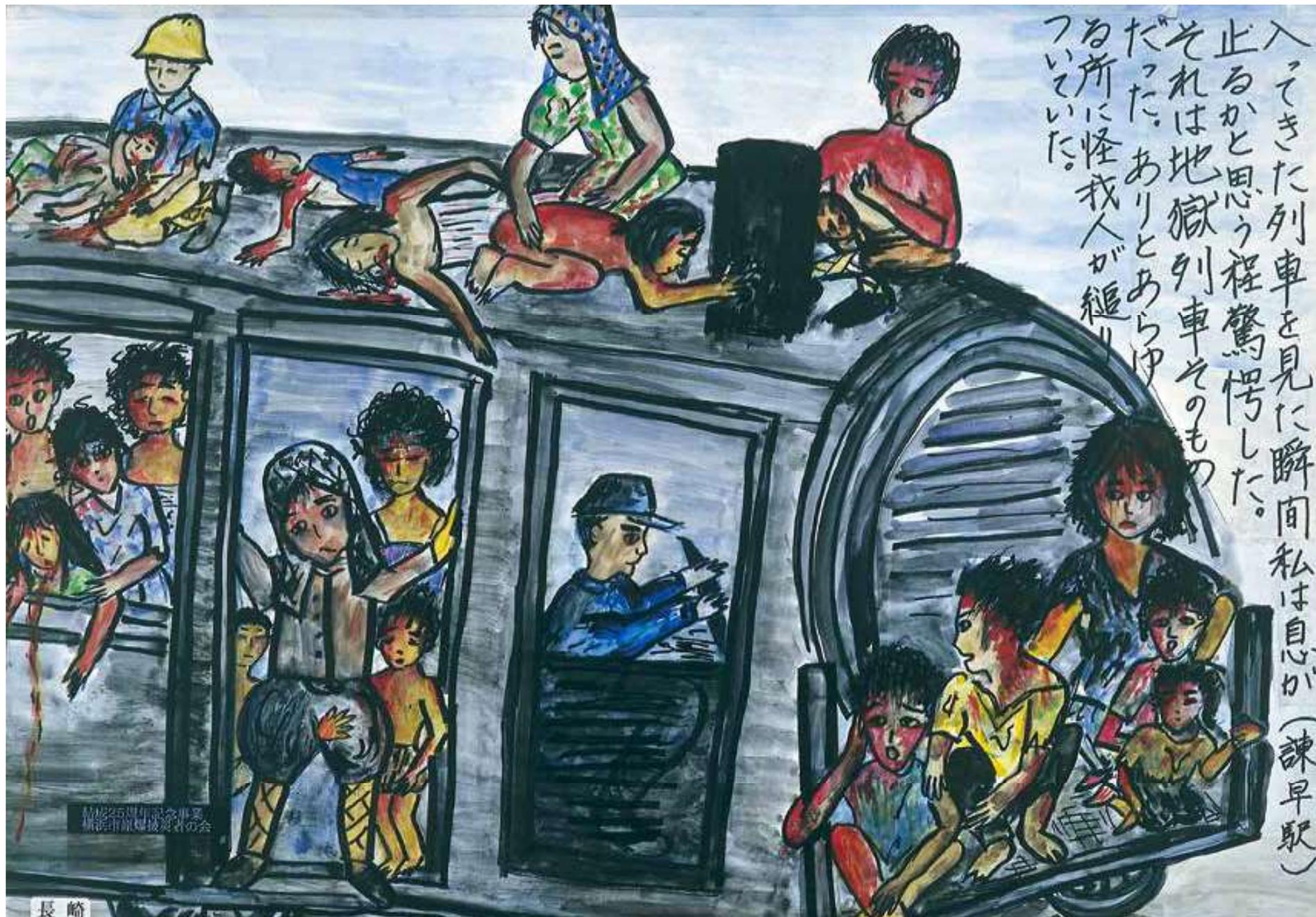
それはまさに地獄列車そのものだった。

焼けただれた顔、皮膚がはがれて赤く腫れ上がった肌。

髪の毛はほこりと血にまみれて逆立っていた。

機関車のありとあらゆる所に怪我人が縋りついていた。

ギョロギョロとした目で見つめられて、足がすくんだ。



入ってきた列車を見た瞬間私は息が止まるかと思う程驚愕した。それは地獄列車そのものだった。ありとあらゆる所に怪我人が縋りついていた。(諫早駅)

長崎25周年記念事業  
長崎市原爆被害者の会

長崎

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## **That was indeed an infernal train (2)**

9th August, Nagasaki, A schoolgirl, 15 years old

After a moment of dumb surprise I recovered and entered the train.

It was an absolutely unbearable scene with dusts, the smell of blood and groans.

We tried to guide those out who could not move for their wounds. We grabbed their hands but their skin easily peeled off. Because we could not hold them, we carried them out on the shoulder, and laid them down in a line on the platform.

There were some who already were dead.

The wounded cried for water and some of us were busy giving them water to drink.

And we brought these wounded to the marine hospital or to some schools near by using door panels or bicycle trailers.

それはまさに地獄列車(2) 8月9日 長崎 15歳 女学生

暫く茫然としていたが、気を取り直して車内に足を踏み入れた。

車内は、埃と、血の臭いと、呻き声で異様なものだった。

傷付いて動けない人を運び出す作業だが、手を握っても、

皮膚がずるずるとむけて手が付けられないので、

肩に担いでホームに並べて寝かせた。

すでに息絶えた屍体もあった。

水!水!と縋り付く負傷者に、手分けして水を飲ませて走り廻った。

戸板やリヤカーに乗せて、海軍病院や学校等に怪我人を運んだ。



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## A girl passed away lonely

6th August, Hiroshima, A schoolgirl, 13 years old

Two hundred and twenty mobilized first-year schoolgirls were bombed out when they tore down buildings in the city near the Dobashi Bridge. All of them died.

Yoko, the only child of her parents, was severely burnt all over her body, and carried to a first-aid station.

"Ouch, it hurts! - Water, water!"

"Mom!"

"Mom, are you not here yet?"

"Rub my chest, please!"

"Grandma, please hold my hands!"

She was suffering. Around eleven o'clock in the evening of August the 6th she died lonely at the age of thirteen.

She could not meet her mother who finally arrived the next day. She was all alone.

一人で逝ってしまった 8月6日 広島 13歳 女学生

女学校1年生220名は、市内土橋で建物疎開の勤労働員の作業中に被爆し、全員が亡くなった。

一人娘の瑤子ちゃんも、全身大火傷を負い、救護所まで運ばれた。

「苦しい、苦しい」「オミズ、オミズ」

「おかあさん」

「おかあさん まだあ」

「胸をさすってえ」

「おばちゃん 手をにぎってえ」と、苦しみながら、8月6日午後11時、一人ぼっちで13歳で逝ってしまった。

翌日、漸くたどり着いたお母さんに会うこともなく、一人ぼっちで。



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## Totally wrapped up on stretchers

11th August, Nagasaki, A little girl, 6 years old

In the morning of 11th August at Michino'o Station a lot of people wrapped up with bandage were lying on stretchers.

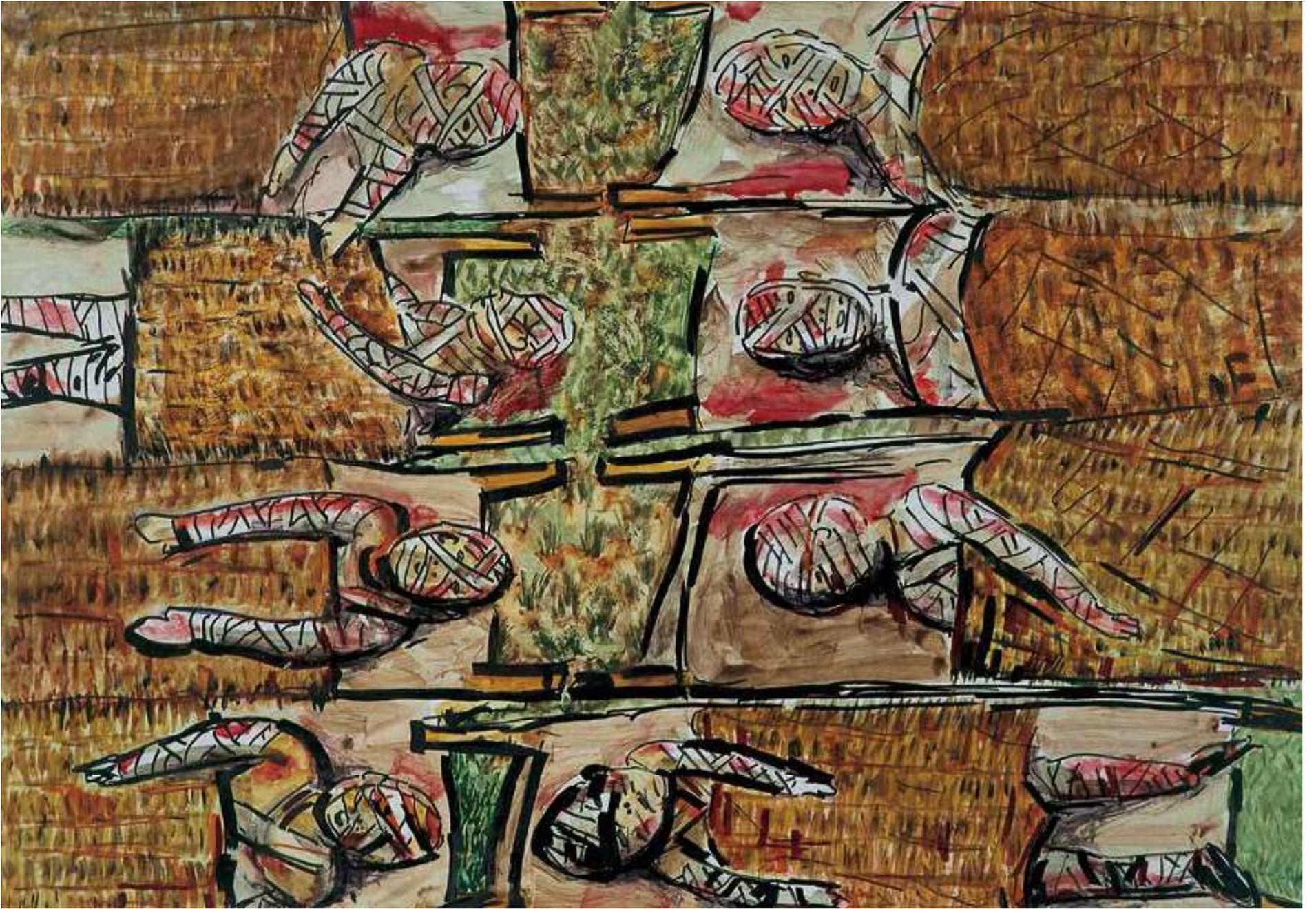
"Water, water!" They were groaning and squirming.

Because the train could not continue, they were taken out. I saw them just for a short moment, but that scene is still printed in my eyesight and I cannot forget it.

It was scaring, it was really scaring. I wanted to leave that place as soon as possible. I could not stand seeing it.

ぐるぐる巻きで担架に 8月11日 長崎 6歳 幼女

8月11日の午前、道の尾駅に、包帯でぐるぐる巻きにされた人が、担架に寝かされていました。ただ「水!水!」という呻き声を出してうごめいていました。汽車が先へ行かないので降ろされて、一瞬見ただけでしたが、その光景は未だに頭に焼き付いて忘れることが出来ません。恐ろしくて、恐ろしくて、一刻も早くその場から離れたくて、見ていることが出来ませんでした。



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## Hidden in a manhole

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 19 years old

A Mother was wounded by the A-bomb and trembled with the dreadful blast. In order to escape the next disaster she desperately fled into a manhole, whose cover had been blown off by the blast, the baby in her arms.

(Manholes were the only place to hide in the burnt city.)

*An open manhole,  
with its cover blown off  
by the atomic blast,  
provides temporary shelter  
for a bleeding mother holding her baby.*

マンホールに避難した 8月6日 広島 19歳 軍人

「ピカドン」で傷を負った母親は、すさまじい爆風におののき、次に来る災いから身を守ろうとして、爆風で蓋を飛ばされていたマンホールの中へ、幼児を抱きしめて必死で逃げ込んだ。

(マンホールは、焼け野原となった街で唯一の避難場であった)

爆風に蓋をとばされしマンホール  
血みどろの母子をうちに守れり



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## The boy did not drink the water

6th August, Hiroshima, A member of the women's self-devoted unit, 23 years old

Many people gathered at the fire cisterns.

Their upper bodies were naked, and skin hung from their fingertips like black threads.

A little boy said: "Give me water." He clung to me and suddenly fell down.

I thought that at least I could bring this child to a place where water is. So I carried him and ran, but it was too late.

He was already dead and could not drink water any more.

水を飲んでくれなかった 8月6日 広島 23歳 女子挺身隊

どこの水槽にも人が群がっている。  
上半身は裸、指先には黒い糸のようになった皮膚が垂れ下っている。

小さな男の子が「水をちょうだい」と言って私に縋りついたが、すぐにぼったりと倒れてしまった。

水のある所に連れて行こうと、その子を抱えて走ったが間に合わなかった。  
死んでしまって飲んでくれなかった。

どこの水槽をみても空の水槽はない上半身は裸指先には黒い糸のようになった皮膚がたれさがっている  
小さな男の子がみずをちょうだいといって私にすがり、バツタリ倒れた……水のある所に連れていこうと  
そのこをかかえて走った間にあわなかったしんでしまってそのこは水をのんでのんでくれなかった。



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## **A mother passed away, still holding the baby in her arms**

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 25 years old

At a quarter past eight in the morning of 6th August, just after the air warning had been cancelled, a single B-29 bomber flew in. Suddenly there was an enormous flash and half of the city became a sea of fire.

The buildings of my military unit, where I was stationed, fell down as if toy blocks have been crushed.

All the way from the Minami-machi units through Senda-machi, Funairi, Tokaichi-Cho to the Yokogawa Bridge, men in the residual heat of the smoking debris who had weak breathing were crawling towards fire cisterns in search of water.

A young mother was lying dead in a fire cistern she had entered with the baby in her arms.

A carriage horse has fallen down and gasped for breath.

It was indeed like hell.

幼児を抱き息絶えた母親 8月6日 広島 25歳 軍人

8月6日午前8時15分、警戒警報解除の直後、B29が飛来、一大閃光と共に全市の大半は火の海と化した。

私の所属していた部隊庁舎が、目の前で積み木の玩具を押し潰すように倒れた。

皆実町の部隊から、千田町、舟入、十日市町を経由して横川橋に至る道すがら、むせ返る余熱の燻る瓦礫の中で、息絶えだえに水を求めて水栓に這い寄る男たち。

幼児を抱いたまま防火用水に入って息絶えた若い母親。

馬車馬も横倒しになって、口をパクパクさせて喘いでいた。

まさに地獄の様相であった。



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## **Mother, I don't want to die!**

9th August, Nagasaki, A schoolgirl, 15 years old

Under the scorching sun, a young mother was gazing at the sky with hollow eyes, holding her burnt dead child in her arms.

Many people were desperate. They could only pay attention to themselves, and had no energy to care for others despite their cries for help.

"Mother, I don't want to die!"

"Die with me!"

"Mother I don't want to die!"

The voice faded away.

That voice is still echoing in the back of my mind.

お母さん死にたくない 8月9日 長崎 15歳 女学生

炎天下、全身火傷をして死んでいる赤ん坊を抱いて虚ろな目で空を見つめていた若い母親。

悲惨な姿の人が一杯いるが、ただただ自分のことで精一杯、だれが救いを求めても何をしてやる気力もない。

お母さん 死にたくない!

いっしょに死んで!

お母さん 死にたくない!

声はだんだん小さくなっていった。

あの声は、未だに私の耳の奥底に焼き付いている。



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## The boy was exhausted and fell down on that spot

6th August, Hiroshima, A soldier, 19 years old

In Hiroshima, students were mobilized to tear down buildings to prevent bigger damages caused by air-raids.

Doing this work a fourteen year old boy was bombed and Hiroshima was burnt to the ground. The boy had severe burns all over his body and tried to flee. He desperately kept walking along charred bodies of those who could not escape the fire and along mountains of ashes and debris together with a group of crying peoples. Finally he arrived at his house. But the house was destroyed, and the neighbourhood was burnt to ashes.

He could not find his family and fell down on the spot completely exhausted.

*Wishing to find his family,  
a boy hurried home alone,  
enduring pains of deep burns.  
But, seeing his house had vanished,  
he sank to the smoldering ground.*

少年は力つきて その場に倒れた

8月6日 広島 19歳 軍人

広島では、空襲に備えて、建物の疎開作業に多数の学徒が動員された。

この作業に従事していた14才の少年は、「ピカドン」で、広島が一面の焦土となったとき、全身に大火傷を負いながら、追いかけるように迫って来る火の中、黒焦げになった死体がゴロゴロしている、灰燼と瓦礫の山、泣き叫ぶ人々の群れの中を必死に歩き続け、やっとの思いで我が家に辿り着いた。しかし家は既に倒壊し、あたりは焼け野原と化していた。

家族も見あたらず、力つきてその場に倒れてしまった。

家族を求め火傷に耐えて帰り来て  
少年は斃る人なき焼野に

