

## 追悼文

ルワンダにおいて暴力の犠牲となった全ての方たちへ心から追悼の意を表します。

歴史を風化させないためにあなた方を本日4月6日に記念します。

1994年、国際社会はルワンダを見捨ててしまいました。

介入におけるコストと利益を天秤にかけ引き上げてしまったのです。

虐殺が起こった際、人々の心は憎悪と恐怖で満ちていました。

いったい何がこの憎悪と恐怖をもたらしたのか。

虐殺から15年が経過した現在、それは我々人類に向けられた重要な問いかけです。

私たちに残された使命は二度と同じ過ちを繰り返さないことです。

私たちは未来を担う若者として、将来のために行動を起こす機会を与えられています。

私たちは、平和という人類の共通目標を達成するため、

考え行動していくことでその使命を果たしていきます。

## Commemoration Statement

**We commemorate all those who were lost in the genocide in Rwanda.**

**We memorize them on this day of 6th April  
so that this tragedy should not be forgotten.**

**In 1994, the world abandoned Rwanda.**

**The world lost its conscience before the two choices: the cost demanding intervention,  
or the cheaper non-action.**

**When the massacre happened, people were full of hatred and fear.**

**15 years from the tragedy, the question is still posed on us; what caused such malice.**

**We have a mission never to repeat the past.**

**We youths who have the future and opportunity to take action for this future.**

**We vow to think and act in order to realize world peace,  
which is a common goal for all human beings.**



Our future is in our hands, and if you don't build your house thinking that there will be some else to build it you are wrong. Youth as the future of the world must differ from old men who have been affected by bad minds and different politics issues. In that regard, we, Rwandans said to be so furious worldwide, we have strong tasks to change this bad image omitted to us by so different persons wince by the segregation spirit and genocide ideology. In international declaration of UN, they have said never again Genocide in this world and also in African Youth charter it said that Youth shall contribute in the policy implementation of their countries, and summing up all those theories, we realized that our country must be the example at the international level to put in action this good speeches which have remained in books many years ago. That is why, to commemorate the victims of Genocide doesn't mean to take strategies of revenge or being in deep freighted by the spirit of hate and enmity but make a step for ward through thinking so far about what can be the pillars of our peace sustainability, freedom of every one and well being of all Rwandans. We and whoever want to build this world, must be sacrifice as long as we continue to experience so other genocide or related to it in many countries especially in Africa. The international community has kept silent in front of TUTSI Genocide and it still be like in front of Sudan case and else where. Youth let us join our efforts to avoid those big men and women corrupted by the spirit of Keeping silent thinking and choosing between the interests they will gain in the given country when they intervene. Establish so many organizations aiming at helping those victims of Genocide through advocacy and being with them morally and materially. If we can teach our children about what has happened in Rwanda, they will keep it as history but we must also show them where and who have been killed, why and how badness it was by making straight away the history of the country. By this our children will know exactly why we commemorate and what is importance of this period to honor those innocent killed during the Genocide of Tutsi in 1994.

**AKINTIJE SIMBA Calliope**

**(Representative of INDANGAMUCO, Faculty of Medicine NUR)**

私はルワンダ・プロジェクト（現日本ルワンダ学生会議）の一員として2008年ルワンダに渡航しました。共同墓地に行った時、私は凶暴な静寂を聞きました。声のない痛みと音のない涙がその冷たい静寂を構成していました。学生という立場からルワンダ人と対等な目線で交流をした私たちは、今を生きる同世代の若者の壮絶な過去、そして未来にかける情熱に触れました。交流中ある少女が私に言いました。あなたを家族にも紹介したいから今度お墓に一緒に行こう。あの虐殺で犠牲となった全ての人は今も残された人々の心に確かに存在しています。そして、ルワンダであの静寂を聞いた私たちの胸にも彼らは何かを訴えています。今日この日に改めてあなた方を思い出すことで僅かでも供養ができることを願います。

人は理屈が通らないことに直面すると恐れを感じるものです。私はルワンダで起こった悲劇と同時に、なぜそんなことが起こったのかという原因がわからないことが恐ろしく感じました。虐殺が起こるまでには、植民地主義、権力闘争、経済破綻、国際社会介入の失敗などがあったことを後に学びました。調和した社会に人々の統一を望まない者がいました。握手を交わした後で平和を望まない者がいました。恐怖と私利私欲に自分を見失った者がいました。人命を守る役割を放棄した者がいました。これらは皆良心を失った人の手でもたらされたことです。あるいは良心を持っていながらもそれをあきらめてしまった人が起こした結果です。ルワンダは訴えます、平和とは良心の実現であるべきだと。

現在、平和を取り戻してきたルワンダには、まだまだ数多くの課題が残っています。私たち学生にできることは、様々な問題について知り身近なところから具体的に行動していくことだと思います。今後も日本ルワンダ学生会議が、文化交流を通じルワンダの人々と同じ人間として理解し合い、「紛争や貧困」の解決策をともに考え行動していく場となることを望んでいます。

I traveled to Rwanda in 2008 as a member of Rwanda Project (Presently Japan-Rwanda Student Conference). When I went to the cemetery I heard a remorseless silence. Voiceless pain and soundless tears were composing the silence. We spent time with the Rwandan people at an equal stance and were able to see the unimaginable past of those who were the same age and their passion for the future. One girl said to me 'I want to introduce you to my family. Let's go to the cemetery together.' Everyone who was lost in the slaughter still live on in the hearts of the survivors, undoubtedly. And to us, who heard such silence in Rwanda, they are telling us something. By thinking of you on this day, I hope to bring at least some peace to your sleep.

Human beings tend to feel fear in the face of something illogical. I was terrified not only by the tragedy that happened in Rwanda but also by the unsolved reasons for it. I studied afterwards about the colonization, the struggles for authority, economical degradation and the failure of international society's intervention. There were those

who did not want union in a harmonized society. There were those who did not wish for peace after shaking hands. There were those who lost themselves for fear and egoistic greed. There were those who abandoned saving lives. These were the results brought about by those who lost their conscience. Or the result of those who had given up, although they had the conscience. Rwanda calls out 'peace is the realization of conscience.'

There are still many issues left to discuss in the present Rwanda who have recovered peace. What we can do is to understand the various problems and to take action in the situations near to us. I hope that Japan-Rwanda Youths Conference will continue to understand Rwandans through cultural exchanges, as we are the same humans and provide opportunities to think of solutions for 'conflicts and poverty'

千田大介（ちだだいすけ）（日本ルワンダ学生会議・代表）

**CHIDA Daisuke (Representative of Japan-Rwanda Youth Conference)**

ルワンダでの虐殺について私をはじめで知ったのは高校生の時だったと思います。ただ、その時は世界史の教科書の一部としてしか考えておらず、自分とはまったく関係のない別の世界のことのように考えていました。しかしルワンダについて深く勉強し、実際に渡航して多くのルワンダ人との友情を築いた今

改めて虐殺について考えれば、15年前のその日その場所で、考えられないほどの命が絶たれ、悲しみが生まれたのだということを実感を持って想像することができます。

国際社会に生きる私たちはルワンダでの虐殺を歴史の一部として学ぶのではなく、私たちと同じ「人間」の命が失われた悲しい出来事として心に刻まなければなりません。

同じことが二度と起こらないよう、私たちにできることは必ずあると信じています。

It was when I was a high school student that I knew about The Genocide in Rwanda for the first time.

Yet at that time the incident was just one part of the textbook of world history,

and it was thought me like another world which was not related to me at all.

However, now, I have been studying about Rwanda, actually visited there,  
and made friendships with many Rwandan people.

It can be imagined with real feeling that 15 years ago at that time and place,  
lots of lives are lost and sadness appeared.

We, living in the international society, must remember The Genocide in Rwanda  
not as a part of the history but as a sad incident in which "human's  
lives" were lost.

I believe, there must be what we can do for "Never Again".

**古屋亮輔 (早稲田大学法学部)**

**FURUYA Ryosuke (Waseda University Fac. Law)**

14年前に人類の歴史に忘れることのできない出来事が起こりました。  
日本はアフリカに遠く、その国々について想像つかない人もいます。  
ルワンダをこのような出来事で知名度を上げるのは本当に残念です。  
ですが、平和の重大性とその普遍性を痛感させられた出来事だと思います。

An unforgettable incident in human history happened 14 years ago. Japan is too far to  
Africa there are people who can't even imagine what African countries are like. It is  
really pity that Rwanda would be known for this tragedy. But this incident also made  
the world realize the importance and universality of peace.

**ガン・クリスティーナ(早稲田大学国際教養学部)**

**GAN Kristina (Waseda University School of International Liberal Studies)**

Nyuma y'imanurwa ry'indege yarimo President HABYARIMANA Juvenal; ubwicanyi bwahise bwibasira abitwaga abatutsi baricwa biratinda amahanga arebera. Ariko iyo urebye usanga kuba indege yaramanuwe atari byo byagombaga gutuma imbaga y'abanyarwanda ishira kuko si ubwa mbere mu mateka y'isi indege imanurwa kandi ntihakurikireho ubwicanyi nka buriya. Biragaragara ko buriya bwicanyi bwari bwarateguwe n'abategetsi bariho kiriya gihe ndetse n'abababanjirije. Abatutsi barishwe muri 1959, 1973, 1990 muri 1994 ho biba agahomamunwa. Barishwe mu BUGESERA, GIKONGORO, GITARAMA, GISENYI(NGORORERO, BIGOGWE),...kuburyo na mbere ya 1994 hari harapfuye abatutsi benshi. Ubwicanyi bwarushijeho gukomera nyuma y'imanurwa ry'indege, buza guhagarikwa n'ingabo za FPR INKOTANYI BAMWE MU BANYARWANDA BARI BARUHUNZE AMAHANO YABERAGA MU RWANDA MBERE YA 1994. icyo nakwisabira abanyarwanda muri rusange ni ukutibagirwa ibyabaye kuko kwibagirwa byaba ari uburangare kandi tugomba guha agaciro abahitanywe n'iriya genocide twita aho bashyinguwe ,tukanafasha abasizwe iheruheru n'ariya mahano. Twamagane abapfobya n'abahakana genocide yakorewe abatutsi mu Rwanda . GENOCIDE YANGIJE BYINSHI MU RWANDA AKABA ARIYO MPAMVU TUGOMBA KUYIRWANYA TWIVUYE INYUMA.

After the airplane of the president HABYARIMANA Juvenal was shot , the furious killings began directly and targeted the all persons nominated TUTSI and the international community was there keeping silent. But, if you analyze, he airplane shooting shouldn't be the direct cause of the mass killings of this big number of Rwandans because it was not the first time in the history of this world the airplane is shot or bombed and no people has been killed as like that, following this shooting. It is clearly that the Genocide has been planned by the leaders on power and those of previous times. Tutsi has been killed in 1959, 1973, 1990 and in 1994 was the biggest period. They have been killed at BUGESERA, GIKONGORO, GITARAMA, GISENYI(NGORORERO, BIGOGWE)... even arriving in 1994 so more Tutsi were killed.

The mass killings went beyond after the bombing of the airplane of the president and it was stopped by RPF INKOTANYI's army composed by Rwandans exiled many years ago escaping the tragedies taking place in Rwanda before 1994. What I can request all Rwandans in General, is not to forget what was happened because to do so is straight away or, we must honor those victims of Genocide by keeping clean the places where the bodies of them are buried, helping those orphans of Genocide. We must fight against all those who neglected or negativists of Genocide of Tutsi in Rwanda. Genocide has

destroyed a lot in Rwanda that is why we must put our efforts together to fight against Genocide and its ideology.

**HABIMANA P. Claver**

**(DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED STATISTICS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF RWANDA )**

During 1994, I was ten but what I had seen was not human and the causes of that bad event I really recall that it was IDEOLOGY of ethnicity (HUTU and TUTSI). So I want to contribute in rebuilding Rwandan society through gathering my colleagues on the aim of talking the truth to fight against GENOCIDE IDEOLOGY.

*Mukinyarwanda bavuga ngo " uwanga amazimwe abandwa habona "*

*Ni kubw'iyi mpamvu uruburako rufite umurimo ukomeye wo kwicara hamwe rukaganira kumpamvu nyamukuru zituma habaho imyirya mu bantu bahereye kubyabaye hano iwacu mu Rwanda kugirango bashobore kurwanya icyaricyo cyose cyatuma hongera kubaho GENOCIDE haba hano mu Rwanda cyangwa ahariho hose ku isi*

*Mubyukuri ibibazo by'amoko ya gihutu gitutsi murwanda bizashira kuko buri wese afite ubushake bwo gutanga umusanzu we mu kunga umuryango nyarwanda(Uhereye mumibanire yacu ya buri muni)*

In Kinyarwanda it is said "UWANGA AMAZIMWE ABANDWA HABONA" If I try to interpret it in English it means who ever doesn't want to be talked, he confess the Gods at public face. That is why youth has again the hard work of sitting down together and discuss about what has caused those hates and looking to the case of Rwanda in the aim of fighting whatever should come and contribute or cause the Genocide in Rwanda and elsewhere in this world. In fact, the problem of Hutu-TUTSI in Rwanda will be resolved as every one of us has the courage and spirit of contributing in Unity through our daily life.

**HABIMFURA Maurice (Faculty of Agriculture/Dept of PVH NUR)**



普段は気づかないけど、辛い出来事があると普通の毎日の大切さに私たちは気付くことになります。ルワンダでは94年の内戦で多くの人が肉体的にも精神的にも深く傷つき、今もその傷を抱えながら生活しています。傷ついているからこそ、辛い思い出があるからこそ、平和に対する思いも強くなり、優しくなれるはずです。実際にルワンダには優しい、笑顔が素敵な人が多かったです。ルワンダでの出来事を忘れずに世界中の人が平和を強く求め続け、亡くなった方たちに哀悼の気持ちを持ち続けて欲しいです。勿論わたしも。

We may not realize it usually but when we go through something painful we begin to see the preciousness of our daily lives. In Rwanda many were deeply hurt in their body and mind in 1994 and still live with those pains. However, because we have pains, our wishes for peace become stronger and we can become more kindhearted. I actually saw many kindhearted and smiling people in Rwanda. I want people never to forget what happened in Rwanda, to hope for peace and to continue thinking about those lost ones. Of course I myself will continue to do so.

袴田由美

**HAKAMADA Yumi**

一人一人の命を想像してみよう。ちょうど私達と同じように、ルワンダ虐殺の犠牲者の方々には愛する家族や友達、恋人がいて、将来の夢や希望もあったはずだ。しかし、全ては失われてしまった。15年前、ルワンダの地で起こってしまったことは、同じ地球に住む私たちにとって決して他人事ではない。世界平和を実現させるために、私も主となって努力をし、他者と共に生きたいと思う。

Let us imagine each lives of everyone. Just like us, the lost ones had loving families, friends and lovers and had hopes and dreams for the future. But everything was lost. What happened in Rwanda 15 years ago is not something far away from us who live on the same earth. To realize world peace I will subjectively make effort and live alongside with others.

井上 真希 (早稲田大学社会科部)

**INOUE Maki (Fac. Sociology Waseda University)**

15年前の虐殺で犠牲となった方々を追悼いたします。15年たった今、被害者と加害者が同じ地域に混在する中で、目の前の相手を赦すかどうか厳しい選択をしながら、復興の道のりを歩んでいるルワンダの人々の上に慰めと恵みがありますように祈ります。

私にはルワンダに兄弟のような友人がいます。彼の名前はデニス ムガボといいます。彼は牧師なのですがキガリでルワンダの孤児たちとコンゴ民主共和国の難民の孤児たちを無償で教育する **Peace International school(PIS)**を開いています。4人の娘さんたちの父でありながら12人のコンゴ民の孤児たちを家で引き取って育てているそうです。私は彼と家族を尊敬しています。彼のように、自分のことや自分の国のことだけを考えるのではなく、困難な中にある人々の側に立つ人々がいる限り、ルワンダの復興は着実に進んでいくことと確信しています。

世界で起きた最も悲惨な民族紛争の一つ、ルワンダ内戦。この世の始めか終わりかと言われた、世界で初めての、原子爆弾の投下により焼け野原になった日本。醜い人間の、憎しみ合いの歴史を経験してきた両国の市民が、同じ過ちを二度と繰り返さないために、文化、芸術、学問など様々な分野において立場を同じくし、相互を理解し、尊重しあい、両者の手で平和の尊さを訴えていくことは、とても意義深いことであり、更なる発展の可能性を持っている。そして、日本・ルワンダ両国の発展のみならず、現在、世界各地で起こっている戦争・民族紛争に対し、その暴力の行使に強く反対し、最後まで対話による解決をあきらめないことを強く求める。

One of the most tragic ethnic conflicts in the world: the war in Rwanda. 'The beginning or the end or the world', the first country ever to experience the atomic bomb and become destroyed: Japan. It is significant and also has a lot of potential that people of both countries who have experienced an ugly history of hatred work together. We will stand at the same position, to understand each other, respect each other and to call out for peace so as not to repeat the past again. But we will not only hope for the development of Japan and Rwanda but also protest against the violence in the wars around the world and never to give up the efforts of finding the solution for compromise through talk.

岩垣

IWAGAKI

世界平和は実現できると信じる。なぜなら平和を願わない人間などいないからだ。世界を構成する人間が皆平和を願うなら、皆幸せに暮らせるはず、と単純に考えられる。

なのになぜ世界では紛争が絶えず、無実な犠牲者を出すほどの悲惨な事態が絶えないのだろうか。それを考えることが永遠のテーマであるが、一つの答えとして、権力や憎しみといったものにとらわれて一時的に混乱してしまうからといえるだろう。

恵まれた環境に暮らす私たちにとって紛争の原因や実体、その苦しみを完全に理解することは難しいのかもしれないし、外部のものがその解決に貢献するには限度があるのかもしれない。

しかし私たちは、世界中の人々が平和を願う心を見失わないよう、平和を実現するために尽力することを訴えることができると思う。

ルワンダで起きてしまった悲劇と亡くなられてしまった人々、平和を願い日々生きている現在ルワンダの人々、ルワンダの過去と現在を世界に伝えることによって平和への願いを私自らが抱き続け、またより多くの人とわかち合いたいと思う。

I believe that world peace is possible. Because there is no human being who does not wish for peace. It can be simply said that if everyone who constitutes the world wish for peace, everyone should be able to live happily.

Yet why is it that there are conflicts around the world and so many situations where innocent lives have to be lost? To find the answer to this question is the eternal issue we must think about but I think one of the answers is that people get confused and lose themselves in hatred or want for power.

For us who live in such a blessed world, it may be difficult to understand the reasons and actual conditions, all the suffering. There may be a limit to what we outsiders can do.

However I believe that we can call out to the world not to lose their wishes for peace and to act for it.

By telling the world about Rwanda's past and present, the tragedy and its victims and the lives of those living right now working to realize peace, I will hold my hopes for peace and also share it with others.

海原早紀 (早稲田大学)

**KAIHARA Saki (Waseda University)**

自分たちと同じ年代の人たちも今なお悲しみを背負っているという、非常に近い過去における出来事であることにショックを受けた。

遠い国での出来事であるが、そこから再認識させられるものを大切にしていきたい。

I was shocked at the past that is so near and also happened to those of the same ages. It is something that happened far away, but I want to treasure what it has make me realize.

**勝俣玲（早稲田大学法学部）**

**KATUMATA Rei（Waseda University Fac. Law）**

追悼文

1994年のジェノサイドによって失われた多くの方々の命の重さを深く感じると共に、こういった悲しい歴史が二度と繰り返されることのないよう、4月6日を、私たち一人一人が平和構築への誓いを新たにする日としていきたいと思います。ジェノサイドで犠牲となったすべての人々が、安らかに永眠できることを願っています。

コメント

ルワンダでそう遠くない過去に、ジェノサイドが起こったことを知ったとき、私は今までに感じたことのない衝撃を覚え、またそれと同時に、国際社会がジェノサイドに対して積極的な関与を行ってこなかったことに対して憤りと失望の念を感じました。私たち個人個人にできることはごく些細なことかもしれませんが、ルワンダの歴史を人々がともに振り返り、他者の痛みに対して寄り添う心を持ち続ける限り、やがて大きな平和への流れを作り出すことができると信じています。現代の国際社会に生きる人々が、すべての人種・性別・民族などの枠を超え、人間対人間として、互いに尊重し合えるような社会を築いていくことができるよう、私たち一人一人が社会の現状を主体的に理解し、共感し、発信していくことが重要であると思います。

### Commemoration Statement

I sincerely feel the cost of those many people who were lost in the genocide in 1994. I want to make this day, 6<sup>th</sup> April, a day when we each vow again to build peace so as not to repeat such a tragic history. I hope that all those who were lost in the genocide will be at rest peacefully.

### Comment

When I first learned that the genocide occurred in Rwanda not so long ago, I felt such shock beyond anything I have felt before and at the same time, felt rage and despair at the international society that did not work willingly to prevent this. There may not be much that we can do as individuals, but as long as we look back at the History of Rwanda and hold a heart to share the pains of others, we can create a tide that will lead to a great shape of peace. Everyone in this international society must overcome any border of ethnicity, gender or race and construct a society where we can respect each other, recognizing that we are all human beings. In order to do so, it is essential that each of us subjectively understand the status quo of society, share and communicate it with others.

岸田有香子

**KISHIDA Yukako**

ツチとフツの間に起こったあの虐殺は、人間の欲望を扇動する情報に踊らされてしまったことが原因といえるだろう。

あの時、理性を持って状況を自分の目で判断したならば、あのような無意味な悲劇は生まれなかったはずだ。

この悲劇は単なる歴史的事実に終わるものではない。「人間の欲」からくる行為がいかに常軌を逸したものになるのかを物語るものである。

人間である私達、全員がこのルワンダに起こった盲目的な過ちを犯す危険性がある。したがって我々は隣人であるルワンダの悲劇を学ぶことによって、同じような過ちを犯してはならないという義務がある。

この惨事によって起こった心的苦痛は簡単には消えることはない。だが過去から目をそらさず、ツチ・フツの両方で新しい未来を創っていくことこそが、これからの繁栄の道であると私は思う。

Why the butchery between Tuti and Futu happend? We can say that because they lost themselves by the informations which agitate the human's desire.

If they judged the situation by their reason, this meaningless catastrophic would'nt break out.

This catastrophic isn't just the historical fact. It show us that the action from "the human's desire" can be abnormal.

Everybody is human, so everybody is possible to commit the same blind mistake like in Rwanda. Therefore, everybody must learn the catastrophic of our neighbor Rwanda to not do the same mistake.

It isn't easy to get over the mental pain from this tragedy. However they msutn't forget the past and must make the new future Tuti and Futu together. That is the only way for the prosperity, I think.

小嶋里奈

**KOJIMA Rina**

## 追悼文

同じ地球市民として、比類なき多くの悲しみを齎したルワンダ大虐殺の犠牲者及び平和を希求しながらもその地で亡くなった勇敢な人道支援スタッフに対し、私たちは深い悲しみを表明する。

1994年4月6日のルワンダ大統領搭乗機追撃事件をきっかけに始まった大虐殺は、想像を絶する規模の犠牲者を生んだ。100万人を超える人々が殺戮と混乱により命を落としたとされている。ルワンダは、半世紀に亘って平和と安定を望みながらも幾度となく悲しい惨劇に見舞われ、多くの犠牲者と難民を生んできた。

私たちは、このような悲劇を繰り返さないため、そして、平和が脅かされている人々のために行動することを使命とし、今後さらに自らの使命をまっとうして行く所存である。

## コメント

ルワンダでの殺戮と混乱は、ルワンダ一国のみならずブルンジ、コンゴ民主共和国などの大湖地域及び中部アフリカにおける政治的混乱を引き起こし、相互に影響を与えたと言われている。ルワンダ一国に焦点を当て、深く精緻に見つめていく事も重要であるが、周辺諸国さらには世界にも目を向け、ルワンダと近隣諸国、日本や世界との関係を見ることでルワンダを更に深く理解することが出来るのではないだろうか。

## Commemoration Statement

I, as the same civilian of planet earth, commemorate those who went through incomparable sorrow: those killed in the massacre and those humanitarian aid staff who died though desiring for peace.

The massacre which was triggered by the bombing of the president's aircraft on 6th April 1994 resulted in an unimaginable number of victims. It is said that more than a million lives were lost in the slaughter and confusion. Rwanda, though hoping for peace and tranquility, often experienced tragic events and yielded many victims and refugees in the past half century.

We see it as our duty to act for those whose peace is threatened so as not to repeat the past. We will fulfill our duty to a higher extent, forever after.

## Comment

The slaughter in Rwanda brought about political confusion in the Great Lake region and central Africa in countries such as Burundi and Congo. It is significant to focus on Rwanda and to look at it exquisitely, but we should be able to achieve a better understanding if we turn our minds to the neighboring countries, to many countries of the world and the relations between the world and Japan.

宗像 淳史

**MUNAKATA Atushi**

It is very kind to organize this kind of partnership. The book you want to publish is very fruitful to build the peace and to value the lost during the genocide and II War. I suggest you as you said not take position of any political line. Just the book which will bring again the humanism (humanity). While conducting this process of collecting information try to approach a representative sample of people. Also try to show the consequence of conflicts, War and especially the genocide. Not only the consequence but how we can eradicate the conflict involving mass killing, how we can overcome the problem of Rwandan Survivors of 1994 Genocide of Tutsi. You have also to show the role that the International community (Like UN and others) should play so that Never again Genocide should be never again. If possible you can also analyze the policy of regional cooperation (partnership) like EAC (Easter African Community) in prevention of conflicts. About Rwanda Genocide,

I can say that the genocide was committed by Rwandans killing other Rwandans (Tutsi). Many people were able to stop but didn't do anything with this I conclude saying that The Rwandans, first, have been responsible for the plan and execution of Genocide at the second time the international community didn't play its role. I think the genocide would not happen if many people had taken the option of stopping the genocide instead of silence.

I accept freely to contribute in the elaboration of this book and I support your ideas and Rwanda-Japan Partnership through Youth people.

**NDAGIJIMANA Jean Désiré Placide (Faculty of Medicine/NUR)**



ルワンダにおいて暴力の犠牲となった全ての方たちへ心から追悼の意を表します。われわれの生きた時代にこのような出来事があったと考えると改めて胸に詰まる思いです。今後、われわれの生きる時代は永劫に平和な未来を考えるために、ルワンダ学生会議の一員としては、この問題と向き合って活動していきます。

I commemorate all those who were lost in the violence that took place in Rwanda. My heart hurts to think that such things happened in our time. I will face this fact and work in Japan-Rwanda Youths Conference so as pursue peace in our future that we will live in.

**新村博 (早稲田大学法学部)**

**NIMURA Hiroshi ( Waseda University Fac. Law)**

The genocide of Rwanda in 1994, regarded Tutsi and some people who had no ideology of Genocide.

It caused by some effects

- hating between Rwandan society
- desire of materials in bad ways
- the continuity of history
- egocentrism and so on

In genocide many people had died and many things have been destroyed. After genocide, there were many handicaps, orphans, many materials destroyed and a kind poorness. The government did it best in order to establish the situation. Some polices of government (to establish the way of judgment, to establish the unity and reconciliation, to increase the economy of population, helping vulnerable people and so on). Now the things are well done. So, as youth, we are recalled to help government in these polices. Finally I tell to all people to fight against genocide ideology and to sensitize all people who have it. During the commemoration of Genocide we return back to the slogan of Never Again Genocide.

**NSENGIYUMVA Aimable (Faculty of Agriculture National University of Rwanda)**

Ku giti cyange mbona Genocide ahanini yaratewe n'imico mibi yatewe mu banyarwanda n'abazungu bakoroneje igihugu cyacu, ariko nanone bigaterwa n'ubutegetsi bubi bwagiye busimburana kuva u Rwanda rwabona Independence, butigeze bugira uruhare mu kwigisha abanyarwanda kubana neza, ahubwo bukabiba amacakubiri mu banyarwanda bikaba aribyo byateye Genocide. Genocide rero yasize ibintu bibi byinshi, nk'ubukene, ubupfubyi, ndetse ikaba yarasize n'urwikekwe mu banyarwanda. Gusa amahirwe dufite ubu ni uko dufite ubuyobozi bwiza burimo kwigisha abanyarwanda kubana neza

During the period of commemoration of genocide in Rwanda, we must do so many activities which aims at contributing to the rebuilding of society. Rwandans have suffered a lot and the genocide has imported so many persons but also has leaved so many consequences, for that we are the future of this world and we must sympathize the dignity of human being. That is why during the period of commemoration of those thousands killed, we should prepare the activities at national and international levels, which touch the hearts of every to remembers all those victims. In our University for eg the activities of remembrance must be paired with the visits of those children who are the chiefs of the family-Orphans and help them materially and morally. The government of Rwanda should establish strongly this program. I hope with the commitment of different associations and organizations working on peace building and fighting against Genocide ideology, the future of this beautiful country will be bright.

**NTEZIMANA Aloys ( World Youth Alliance-WAY, Faculty of Pure Sciences/Dept of Biology NUR )**

Myself I see that greatly the Genocide has been caused by bad behaviors between Rwandese and White people from Europe who came to colonize our native country. But at the other side, the bad rotating governances since independence were also the cause. That bad governance didn't teach any kind of tolerance and living together between Rwandans but they focused on segregation culture which leads to Genocide. That one has had so many consequences like: Poverty, orphanage, and also has leaved the fear and hate spirit between Rwandans.

The chance we have now is that there is good power or governance today in Rwanda which is trying to sensitize and teach the culture of Unity and living together between Rwandans citizens.

**NZIBARANGA Hypolite (Statistics Department NUR)**

1994年にルワンダという奇跡のような美しい土地で起こった悲劇。今改めて自分自身に問います。虐殺という行為、人が人を傷つけ合う行為がこの世界からなくなるために、私たちはどのように生きていけばよいのだろうか。歴史に刻まれたこの日を自らの心の奥深くにも刻み、憎しみの連鎖を断つために私に出来ることを模索し続けます。私は犠牲者への追悼の意を表し、次のことばを一層深く信じます。「戦争は人の心の中で生まれるものであるから、人の心の中に平和のとりでを築かなければならない(ユネスコ憲章前文、1945)」。

In 1994 occurred a tragedy in Rwanda with a miraculous beautiful land. I will ask again to myself: how should we live in the world in order to give up the act of genocide, the conduct of people hurting each other? I will take this unforgettable day into the inside of my heart and will not give up seeking for the ways to break the hatred cycle among people. I express my mourning for the loss of the Rwandan and believe this phrase more deeply: "since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed" (the Charter of UNESCO, 1945).

大久保美希 (早稲田大学第一文学部)

**OKUBO Miki (Waseda University Faculty of Arts, Letters and Sciences)**

ルワンダを訪れた昨年の夏。「幸せでありたい」という気持ちは、日本人もルワンダ人も変わらないということを強く感じました。

誰もが安心して幸せに暮らせる世界を、今を生きる私たちには作る使命があると思います。

これからの未来が、笑顔で溢れますように。

When I visited Rwanda last summer I understood that the wish to ' be happy ' is the same for the Rwandans and the Japanese.

We have the mission to create a world that everyone can live in.

I hope for a future that will be full of smiles.

大角明子(青山学院大学文学部卒)

**OSUMI Tomoko ( Graduate of Aoyama University, Fac. Literature)**

地球の裏側の貴方たちの、顔も、声も、匂いも、僕は知りません。

**I don't know your face, voice and smell.**

知っているのは、僕たちと同じ人間が、病にではなく、他国にではなく、隣人の手によって、命を失ったということ。

**What I know is the fact that you lobbed your lives by neighbors.**

**Not by illnesses. Not by another country.**

貴方たちの悲しみを、怒りを、痛みを、そう、戦争というものを、僕は体験したことがありません。

**I have not felt the sadnesses, the anger, the pain and the war as you have experienced.**

僕にたったひとつ出来ることは、本や、写真や、のこされたものから、想像すること。たったそれだけ。

**What I can only do is to imagine them through the books, the pictures and the things remained. That is the only thing I can do.**

僕は、もしかしたら何も知らないのかもしれませんが。これまでも、これからも。

**Maybe, I don't know any thing. May be, forever.**

でも思います。くりかえしてはいけない、くりかえさせてはいけない、と。

戦争を知ることなく育ってきた、人の歴史の中で、極めて幸運な僕たち、先祖にそうやって守られてきた僕たちにこそ、その責任があるのだと思います。

**But I think that we must not repeat the war,**

**must not let ourselves repeat the war.**

**We have been saved by our roots, and we, fortunately, don't know the war. And I think we have the responsibility.**

大山

**OYAMA**

同じ経験をした者の子孫として、  
私たちの共通点はなにか、最小公倍数はなにかを一緒に探していきたいと思います。  
そしてそれを知ること、覚えておくこと、子供たちに教えること。  
しっかりとやっていきたいと思います。

As a descendant of those who experienced the same past, I will keep on thinking about  
what our common factors are and to find the minimum common multiple.

And to understand, remember and hand that down to our children.

I want to make sure I realize that.

パクスナ

**PAKU Suna**

多くの人が、「無知は罪」という言葉は知っている。  
しかし、その言葉の重みを実感したことがある人は、果たしてどれだけいるのだろうか。  
豊かな日本では、自ら求めない限り無知の愚かさを実感する機会に殆ど巡り合えない。  
だからこそ、無知の罪深さを実感してしまった私たちには、  
多くの人にこの真実を伝えていく義務がある。  
私たちは、社会的に力を持たない学生だ。  
しかし、私たちにも人々に何かを伝えていくことはできるはず。  
利害関係を持たない、フラットな目線を持つ学生だからこそ可能なことはあるはずだ。  
たとえ財力を持っていなくとも、私たちには言葉がある。  
人々の意識を、少しでも変えることはできるはず。  
ルワンダの全ての悲しみを、恵まれている私たちは理解することができない。  
しかし、知ることはできる。  
知って、その悲しみに寄り添うことはできるはずだ。  
そして、恵まれている私たちだからこそ変えられることもあると信じたい。  
この行動が、とてもおこがましいことのように感じるときもある。  
しかし、逃げることは答えではない。  
今後も私たちは、この真実に向き合っていきたいと思う。

Many people know the words 'Ignorance is a crime'  
Yet how many have actually felt the weight of these words?  
In a rich country as Japan, we do not have the chance to feel the foolishness of  
ignorance unless we look for it ourselves.  
So, we who have felt such crimes of ignorance,  
have the duty to tell the truth to many people.  
We are students who do not have power in a society  
Yet there must a way for us to call out a message.  
There must be something only we can do, as students who have an equal positioning  
and have a relationship that is not based on profit concerns.  
Even if we do not have financial power, we have word to tell.  
We must be able to bring about some change to people.  
We, who are so blessed, cannot understand all the sadness of the Rwandan people.  
But we can get to know about it.  
To get to know it and to feel the sorrow next to us.  
And we want to believe that there is something only we can do because of our blessed  
situation.  
Sometimes we feel that our actions are presumptuous.  
Yet we cannot turn away.  
We will keep on facing this reality forevermore.

**橘 理恵 (早稲田大学)**

**TACHIBANA Rie (Waseda University)**

例えば、私たちがいるキャラバンの一員だとする。

このキャラバンは、ある一つの家族や村、更には日本やルワンダのような国をも包括するものかもしれない。

キャラバンの仲間たちの性格や背景は様々だ。だから、いつだって喧嘩は起こりうる。

しかし、僕らがゆくキャラバンの旅には既に歴史というものがある。それは過去の旅人からのメッセージだ。

そんな旅史の教訓は教えてくれる。キャラバンは喧嘩では前進はしない、必要なのは協力することだ、と。

そんな歴史の一ページに刻まれた尊い命への祈りへと、キャラバンの一員である自らへの自戒を込めて…

Figuratively speaking , we are a member of the same caravan.

This caravan may include some family and village , besides nations like Japan and Rwanda.

We have various characters and backgrounds. So , anytime , quarrel can happen.

But , our caravan already have a history. It's a message of past travelers.

Such caravan's history teach us that we can't get forward by a quarrel. We need a cooperation.

Now , I hope to memorialize prcious lives which were written on our caravan's history and determine not to repeat a such history.

**清水大志**

**SHIMIZU Daishi**

人の命は皆等しく尊重されるべきです。人の人生を奪う権利は誰にもありません。

1994年のルワンダで起こった大虐殺で多くの人が犠牲になりました。

二度と同じことを繰り返さないために、そして、地球が平和な星になるように、過去から学び、未来を想像して行動したいと思います。

The lives of all humans should equally be respected. Nobody has the right to take someone's life. Many were lost in the massacre in Rwanda 1994.

I will learn from the past, think of the future and act for it in order not to repeat the past and so that planet earth will become a peaceful place.

**渡部 香**

**WATANABE Kaori**

## 本企画の詳細

### <企画立案・担当>

日本ルワンダ学生会議両国メンバー（Japan-Rwanda/ Rwanda-Japan Youth Conference）

### <企画背景>

1994年4月6日ルワンダでは大統領を乗せた飛行機が爆撃されたのをきっかけに大量虐殺が起きました。100日間で約100万人以上の方が犠牲になりました。

日本人も第二次世界大戦において多数の犠牲者を出した経験から、ルワンダの悲しみを共有できるのではないのでしょうか。

### <企画目標>

- ①過去の歴史を振り返り、争いの原因、いきさつ、影響について今一度理解を深める。
- ②ルワンダ、日本で起きた争いによって犠牲となった方々に追悼の意を表す。
- ③世界へ向け二度と同じ過ちを起ささないよう平和の訴えを再確認する。

### <企画概要>

ジェノサイドのきっかけであった大統領虐殺が起こった4月6日と第二次世界大戦の終戦日である8月15日の二回に渡ってコメント収集を行い、二つの追悼コメント文書を作成する。

<使用言語>：日本語、キニヤルワンダ語、英語

コメントの記載順は名字頭文字のアルファット順とする。

### <追悼コメント作成におけるガイドライン>

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