

## 世界へ被ばくの実相 ヒキニ

### 報告が下本節子さん

# 核兵器禁止条約締約国会議

3月2日から7日まで  
ニューヨークの国連本部  
で開かれた核兵器禁止条  
約第3回締約国会議に高  
知から参加した下本節  
子・ヒキニ船員訴訟(※)  
原告団長が20日、ニュー  
ヨーク現地での活動を報  
告しました。下本さん



「内部被ばく問題を訴えることができた」と話す下本さん

は「内部被ばくの実相を  
世界に訴えることができ  
た」と話しました。  
高知城ホールで開かれ  
た報告会で下本さんは、  
参加を決意した動機につ  
いて「目に見えない放射  
性物質が体に入っていく  
ことで遺伝子を傷つけ数

十年経って病気になっ  
ても、それが証明できない  
内部被ばくを政府に認め  
させることは、広島・長  
崎「黒い雨訴訟」や福島  
原発事故にもつながる。  
多くの人に伝えることが  
大事だと思い参加するこ  
とにした」と発言。  
ニューヨークで撮った  
写真や動画を交えながら、  
締約国会議の傍聴、集会  
やサイドイベントでの発  
言、中満泉・  
国連事務次長  
との懇談、国  
連日本政府代  
表部を訪問し  
核兵器禁止条  
約への参加要  
請など精力的  
な活動の内容  
を報告しまし  
た。

下本節子さ  
んの話 締約

#### Pacific Hibakusha in Japan

992 Vessels 10,000 Sailors Exposed to the U.S. Nuclear Fallout

The fact that 992 Japanese vessels were exposed to radiation due to U.S. nuclear tests is little known. More than 10,000 sailors were affected, many of them young men in their teens to 30s. The map below shows the approximate locations where 366 of these vessels caught fallout.

In 1963, high school students in Kashi, Japan, near a Japanese atomic bomb wreckage site, were aghast. They had been exposed to nuclear tests in the Pacific. He did not realize it until, at the age of 21, took his own life. As the investigation continued, it often revealed fallout where the risk of high rates of cancer and leukemia.

The sailors have repeatedly demanded truth and compensation, but the Japanese government has refused to respond. In the wake of the 1970 call for assistance to individuals affected by the use and testing of nuclear weapons, the sailors and their families stand with hibakusha worldwide, determined to fight for the rights enshrined in the treaty.

**Setoko Shimamoto**  
Head of the hibakusha group seeking compensation. The 1970 call for assistance to individuals affected by the use and testing of nuclear weapons was signed by Setoko Shimamoto. She was born in 1928 in Setoko, Shimamoto, Mie Prefecture. She was exposed to fallout from the atomic bomb in Nagasaki. She has been active in the hibakusha movement since 1970. She was born in 1928 in Setoko, Shimamoto, Mie Prefecture. She was exposed to fallout from the atomic bomb in Nagasaki. She has been active in the hibakusha movement since 1970.

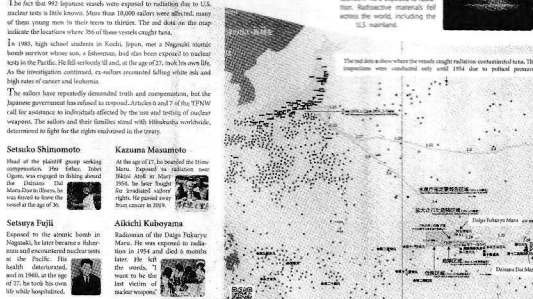
**Kazuma Masamoto**  
President of the Hibakusha Union. He was born in 1928 in Masamoto, Mie Prefecture. He was exposed to fallout from the atomic bomb in Nagasaki. He has been active in the hibakusha movement since 1970.

**Atsushi Kobayashi**  
President of the Hibakusha Union. He was born in 1928 in Kobayashi, Mie Prefecture. He was exposed to fallout from the atomic bomb in Nagasaki. He has been active in the hibakusha movement since 1970.

#### Global Fallout from U.S. Nuclear Tests

The US conducted a total of 103 nuclear tests in the Pacific. Not only sailors, but also many islanders were exposed to fallout. Radioactive materials fell across the world, including the US mainland.

There is a line where the winds might carry nuclear contamination. The maximum was recorded on 11/14 due to fallout from the atomic bomb in Nagasaki.



下本さんがニューヨークで配布したパンフレット

国会議の話し合われてい  
る場に行き、5カ所のイ  
ベントと国連代表部でヒ  
キニ被災と内部被ばくを  
訴えることができた。強  
行日程で大変だったが行  
くことができて良かった。  
※ヒキニ水爆実験で被  
災した船員のアメリカに  
対する損害賠償請求権を  
「日米合意(1970年)  
」で行使できなくなったと  
して、国に損失補償を求  
めている裁判。2020  
年3月から高知地裁に12  
船、18人(遺族を含む)  
が提訴している。