

記憶のマチエール #7

映像学科 大津はつね

Dé-Sign 26 “La Matière de Mémoire #7”

Department of Imaging Art OHTSU Hatsune



平成21年から、太平洋戦争体験者を取材した『記憶のマチエール』シリーズを毎年制作、本作で7作目。今回取材した伊谷氏は、風間のご近所さんで長年地域活動に専心されてきた方だ。今なお、老人クラブ運営に携わっており、我々の地域には欠かせない存在である。伊谷氏は、現在89才（2014年取材当時）。大正14年生まれ、東京田端育ち。

当時、女学生だった伊谷氏は父親の伝を辿って王子にあった軍需工場に勤務。その間、1945年3月と5月の二度の大空襲を体験する事になる。この二度の空襲によって二度家を失うという特殊な体験をしている。幸いにも一家全員即座に避難し、一命を取り留めた。3月10日の「東京大空襲」では10万人もの死者を出した。これは、世界史を見ても類を見ない空爆の被害である。広島原爆による死者数が14万人。

東京大空襲は広島原爆に次ぐ被害で長崎よりも多い。実はこれには日本の軍部の命令も関係している。

「空襲が来ても逃げずに消火活動をせよ」という防空法が布かれていたからだ。更に、徹底した情報統制により「空襲は恐れるに足らず」と喧伝されていた事が被害の拡大を招いた。だが、東京大空襲のあまりの酷さから、一般市民が避難の重要性を知ることとなった。実際、5月の「山の手空襲」では、焼失面積は東京大空襲の倍以上であったが、死者数は7千人に留まった。本作も含めて、毎年感じるのだが、第二次世界大戦体験者は、命令され時代の大きな流れに巻き込まれて、否応なしに辛い体験をし、生き残った人々であった。そういう状況下でも諦めず・悩まず・行動する、その結果生き延びる事ができた方々であった。

また、取材を進める中で、様々な矛盾に向き合う結果となった。この空爆を指揮した米軍総司令官ルメイに対し、戦後日本政府が「勲章」を与えていることである。この事実から、今なお続く日米関係の矛盾に疑問が残る。

スタッフ・キャスト

制作：ビジュアル・ブレインズ（風間正+大津はつね） Visual Brains（KAZAMA Sei+OHTSU Hatsune）

出演：伊谷富美子（ITANI Fumiko）、撮影：大津はつね、田中綾子（TANAKA Ayako）、

監督：風間正、翻訳：藤松郁（FUJIMATSU Iku）、協力：東京大空襲戦災資料センター

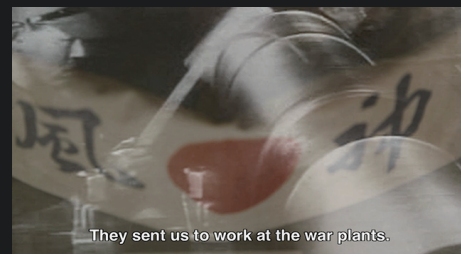
2015年/カラー/26分



La Matière de Mémoire #7
～記憶のマチエール #7～
＜D-26＞



Three years after entering school,



They sent us to work at the war plants.



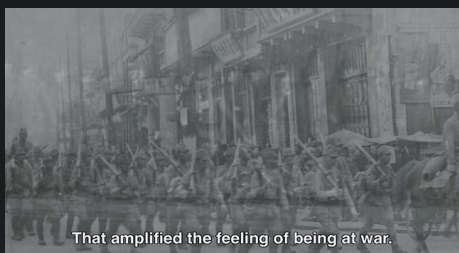
The Communist Party is not a big deal now,
but in those days people would call you a "Red."



On March 10th 1945, we heard downtown Tokyo
burning - as if the flames reached the sky.



but we were prepared to escape anytime,
in the worst case scenario.



That amplified the feeling of being at war.



but it felt very far then.



Probably after midnight, the fire bombing started



The day after the attack we went to see the area
where it burned down.



I just feel blessed to have my life.



I wonder if those who had small children
were able to get away safely.



Rice mixed with sweet potatoes and daikon radish is
what we ate which didn't make me feel hungry at all, really.



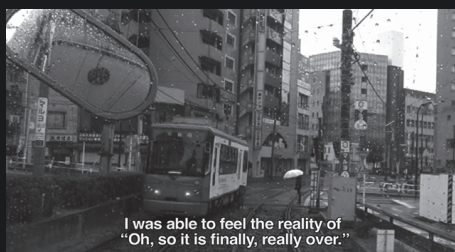
in the countryside Hanakoganei,
later took good care of us.



Many of my mother's nice kimonos
and our special kimono's for Shichigosan.



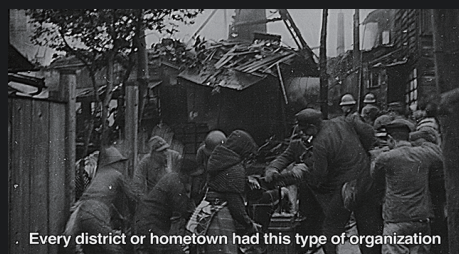
Their uniforms were just plain looking.



I was able to feel the reality of
"Oh, so it is finally, really over."



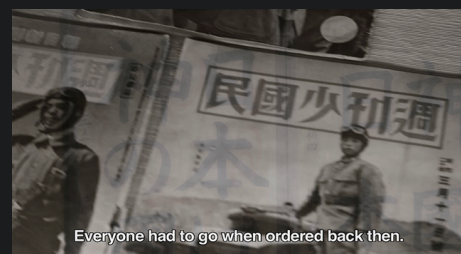
I still have no idea what happened to the people
we knew during the war from Arakawa district.



Every district or hometown had this type of organization



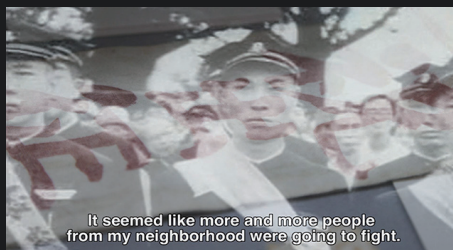
We didn't just feel hopeless,
we also tried to do something about it.



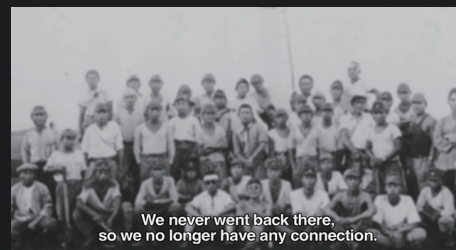
Everyone had to go when ordered back then.



This was 1941,
and the war was about to begin.



It seemed like more and more people
from my neighborhood were going to fight.



We never went back there,
so we no longer have any connection.



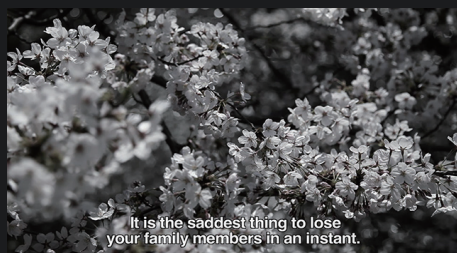
Since many feared that we would be penned in by
the fire, more and more people flooded out of the area.



The area we were in seemed like a logical target
for the next bombing, if there was one.



"It's safer over here, so you should all come," he said,
and prepared a house in the Higashi Nakano area for us.



It is the saddest thing to lose
your family members in an instant.



We felt at ease there for the first time,
being able finally to sit on a tatami floor.



Burnt pieces of kimono and clothes fluttering and flying.



I always wondered why the police
went into my neighbor's house.



I heard that when he joined the Azabu 3rd Regiment,



My father used to have his puttees (leggings)
on even when he was asleep.



but it only felt real after the broadcast was over.



We were able to keep our house lights
on starting that night.



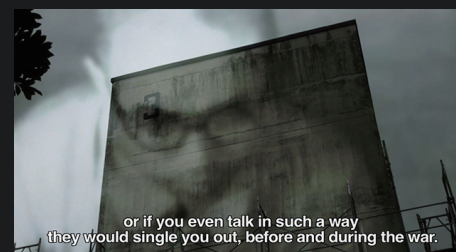
I was on the train one day
when I noticed two military men board at Oji Station.



we had a feeling we wouldn't
be able to live here anymore.



On March 10th 1945, we heard downtown Tokyo
burning - as if the flames reached the sky.



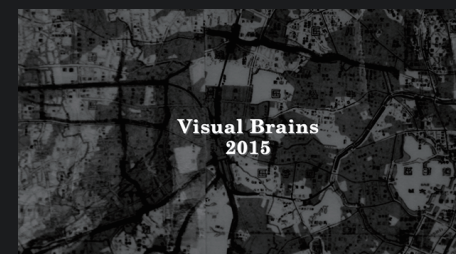
or if you even talk in such a way
they would single you out, before and during the war.



Fortunately there were several vacant houses there
that we managed to stay in for a day or two, I think.



I think I didn't talk about the war because
I didn't want to revisit and remember the experience.



Visual Brains
2015

