

# Planting Ceremony 1999



Revive Time • Kaki Tree Project

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# Kingswood Family Adventures (Former The Earth Centre)



UK



Doncaster



6 Mar 1999

The earth centre in England inquired about the project in 1997. They saw Miyajima's exhibition in which they were informed about the kaki tree project in London and applied for it. The earth centre was still under contemplation to build at Doncaster in England. They were going to build Children's forest inside of a theme park that provides a chance to watch nature. Ms. Susanna Robinson, who was the staff of the earth centre project and applied for the kaki tree project, understood the meaning of the project well. She proposed some plans to make children concerned about kaki trees. For insistence, organizing a tour to see the tree and talk about the how and why the tree comes from among the participants after planting the kaki tree. A lot of discussions with members of the committee were held in



London and many opinions were exchanged by sending faxes through two years until the centre was built.

Finally, on 6th March 1999, the kaki tree was planted at the Earth Centre. Mr. Terry Gifford, a poet, held the performance by reading aloud the poem with rhythm of the rap with children and citizens who gathered for the ceremony. They recited his poetry all together by following Mr. Gifford said "kaki tree", "kaki tree", "Growing up the kaki tree" with swinging. However the content of the poetry was serious, pleading the significance of raising the kaki tree by them, children loved to participate in the performance because of the unique style of the rap.

Although the day they planted the kaki tree was so cold, children who read the poetry loudly while swinging warmed up the planting ceremony.

The Earth Center was closed in 2010.



# Museum Jean Lurçat

 France

 Angers

 10 Mar 1999

In 1998, Ms. Miho Cibot who was living in Paris and presides the Nagasaki Hiroshima hydrogen bomb research institution sympathized with the kaki tree project and applied for it. Because of her passionate action, Angers and Saint-Denis in French applied to plant kaki trees and four trees were sent to French.

On 10th March 1999, two kaki trees were planted at the yard of Museum Jean Lurcat in Angers. Meanwhile, Aa artist, Lurcat's tapestry named "The song of the world" that belongs the museum was exhibited in Japan including Hiroshima until May in that year. The city government organized planting trees as a chance of education for citizens. At the planting ceremony, children from the city-public music school sang the song "Everyone's Kakki" in French. This song was made when Dr.Ebinuma planted a kaki tree at Kawabira elementary school in Nagasaki before the kaki tree project started. Those

who sang the song told about the song and Bombed Kaki Tree Jr. in the video of interview by Miyajima shot at the museum.

But unfortunately, planting at Saint-Denis was cancelled because of the schedule. When the staffs from Japan were going to bring back two trees to Japan, Ms. Cibot asked to hold them and said she was going to find the new place to plant that. Then, Miyajima and Dr.Ebinuma left French without two kaki trees. Right after they got back to Japan, Epinay was decided to plant kaki trees because of Ms.Cibot's effort.

In 24th March 1999, trees were planted the side of the city stadium. There were posters put on the wall in the venue. And the workshop that participants fold cranes with Origami in Festival for citizens. Unfortunately, on that day, NATO started airstrikes to Kosovo. Children fold cranes with pray for the world peace.



# Osorio Farm



Spain



Gran Canaria



13 Mar 1999



Mr. Guillermo Lorenzo set the theme, “good things” and “bad things”, for his workshop with older students. They discussed and wrote down about “Good

Mr. Rodriguez who was born in Canaria Islands saw the website of the Kaki Tree Project and send a letter “However I live in London now, I want to have kaki trees in my hometown, Canaria.”After that, the number of people who support for kaki tree project increased by his effort. And finally, it is decided to hold the planting ceremony as an city event.

Thus, in 3rd March 1999 the kaki tree were planted at Finca de Osorio. Over the generation, both children and adults participated to plant trees with holding shovels.

The artists held the two workshops. Mr. Jose Luis Lusardo made a big drawing of kaki tree with students’s handprints at the workshop. They enjoyed drawing to put colorful paints on their hands.

things” and “Bad things” on each paper. Then they made candles by mixing the torn paper of “Good things” and burned papers of “Bad things”. Students thought about those things so seriously to write down. They gave that candles to Japanese children in Akabane who also had a planting ceremony on same day.

It was great to have the project involved to such way to expression and remains in children’s heart.



# Akabane Nature Park



Japan



Kita-ku, Tokyo



13 Mar 1999



Akabane Nature Park in the Kita district of Tokyo is the site of a former military factory. Utilizing a piece of land with that sort of history, the Kita district took a unique approach by having local residents participate in creating the park.

In 1996, when second-generation persimmon trees from World War II atomic bombings were first exhibited ("Water Ripples '95" Watari Museum of Contemporary Art, Sept 2– Oct 1), and the Kita district learned that they were up for adoption, the trees were gladly afforded space in the park. The park was completed in 1999. So three years after the offer was made, the planting of the trees finally took place on March 13th, 1999.

As there had been no staff presence established nearby to oversee tree-planting at the sight during those three years, some difficulties did arise when the official tree-planting event was actually held. But, through the efforts of Mr. Tsuguo Kawai, who designed the landscaping for the park layout, the opportunity arose to create a tree-planting event that brought together local residents and children. Working together mainly with

volunteers from the Persimmon Tree action committee, the planting ceremony came off without a hitch.

At a workshop held that day entitled, "The Persimmon Tree Story", participants enjoyed a lecture on the tress and wilderness by tree surgeon Dr. Nobuo Koike. Next, children used crayons and paints to make pictures to send to the Canaria Islands in Spain, where another tree-planting event was taking place that same day. The paper used for the pictures was recycled from things like milk cartons, and provided by the members of Amicus, a local citizens group that, among other activities, manufactures paper. After sending the pictures to the people of Finca de Osorio in the Canaria Islands, the Japan side received a letter of thanks and candles made in the Canaria Islands as a symbol of friendship.

After the tree planting, Ms. Shigeko Taguchi of the Try Network community group organized gatherings to tell "the story of the persimmon trees from the World War II atomic bombings", and Mr. Toyota, also of the Try Network community group, gave enthusiastic presentations about the trees at periodic

wilderness outings, thus ensuring that these persimmon trees had really taken root in the hearts of the local people, despite the lack of constant staff presence nearby.



# Cistude Nature



France



Bordeaux



21 Mar 1999



Bordeaux is famous for wine. When a kaki tree were planted in Bordeaux, there was strange nameplate was on that kaki tree. It said, “spare” because Ms. Chantal Rusell Le Roux, who is an artist working with her theme, nature, brought back a kaki tree which was a backup for the exhibition, “Donai Yanen! Et maintenant!” at Ecole Nationale Superieure des Beaux-Arts in French, and planted it.

They organized a festival, “KAKI TIME” with their friend and children in October. With so many events, performance, pray, workshop, concert and they even made T-shirts for that, many people enjoyed it. Thus, a kaki tree used to be a backup belongs to Bordeaux. Even after that, Ms Chantal and her daughter, Ms. Nadia worked for the project and got another kaki tree planted in Bordeaux.

# Stade Municipal



France



L'Épine



24 Mar 1999

In 1998, Ms. Miho Cibot who was living in Paris and presides the Nagasaki Hiroshima hydrogen bomb research institution sympathized with the kaki tree project and applied for planting kaki trees. With some bumps and detours, it's decided to plant kaki trees in Anger and Epinay and two baby trees were planted at side of Epinay National Stadium. Posters of the project were put at the venue and the workshop in that participants folded cranes with origami was held at city festival. Unfortunately, on that day, NATO started airstrikes to Kosovo. Children fold cranes with pray for the world peace.

## Le projet de Kaki 'La résurrection du temps'

La bombe atomique a été lancée à Nagasaki il y a un demi siècle.

Le projet de Kaki "La résurrection du temps" est une symbolisation artistique, présentée au monde, des sentiments et des réactions des personnes ayant été en contact avec les plants d'un arbre de Kaki irradié de Nagasaki.

Pour transmettre l'énergie vitale aux générations futures, la deuxième génération de Kaki et nous-mêmes attendons la participation active des personnes intéressées.

### 【Préambule du projet de Kaki】

Bien que tout ait été dévasté après l'explosion de la bombe atomique de Nagasaki en 1945, un arbre de Kaki a survécu. En 1994, le docteur de l'arbre, Monsieur Ebinuma a pu récolter les plants de la deuxième génération de Kaki irradié, il a commencé à les remettre aux enfants. En 1996, lorsque l'artiste contemporain Tatsuo Miyajima a rencontré cette deuxième génération de Kaki, il a conçu un programme pour soutenir cette activité en tant que art. Le comité exécutif du Kaki "La résurrection du temps" est une association à but non lucratif. Elle a été fondée pour effectuer les tâches suivantes ; faire ressentir aux enfants du monde entier la deuxième génération du Kaki irradié et encourager la plantation de ces arbres afin que les enfants puissent s'en occuper. Le projet de Kaki est basé sur les 3 concepts suivants ; Changement constant, rapport entre toutes les parties et répétition perpétuelle. Ce projet est un programme d'art ayant pour but d'amener chaque individu à revivre dans le temps à travers la deuxième génération de Kaki irradié.