



■世界災害語り継ぎフォーラム



# The initiatives of Kambara District and Mud-flow Affected Areas

—Asama Volcano Eruption in 1783—



20100321

関 俊明  
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1 Summary of the 1783 August  
5<sup>th</sup> Asama volcano disaster

2 Factors in Conveying  
Disaster Experience

3 Things that are being  
handed down

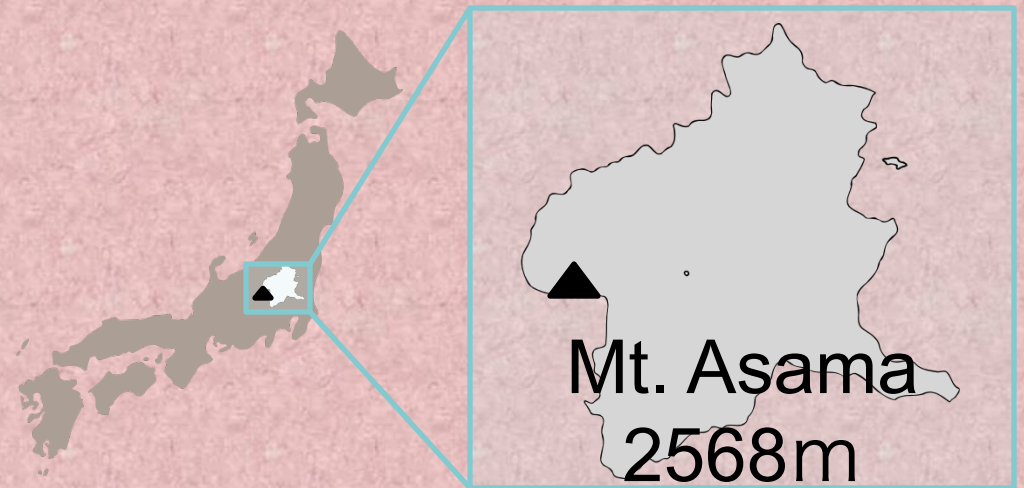
—Examples—

4 Vision of Method of  
Handing down

—Series of "points" towards the field museum—



# 1 Summary of the 1783 August 5th Asama volcano disaster





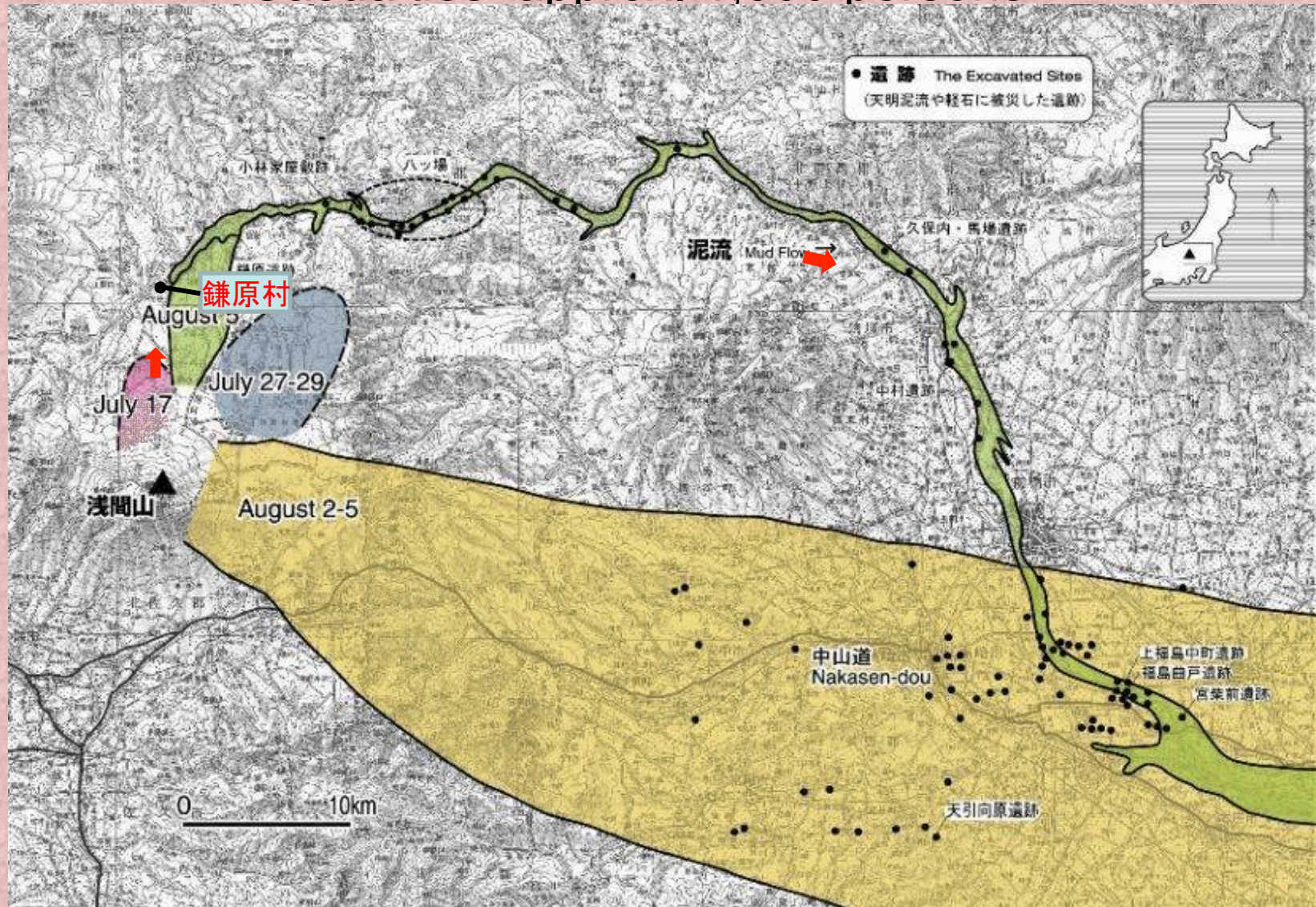
◆ Mt. Asama Boundary between Gunma and Nagano Prefectures 2568 m





# ◆ 1783 Eruption

Falling matter, debris avalanche and Pyroclastic mud flow /  
Casualties approx. 1,500 persons





# Pyroclastic Mud Flow: Agatsuma River 50km→Tonegawa River 180km





## **2** Factors in Conveying Disaster Experience



# ◇石造物 116基

116 Stoneworks

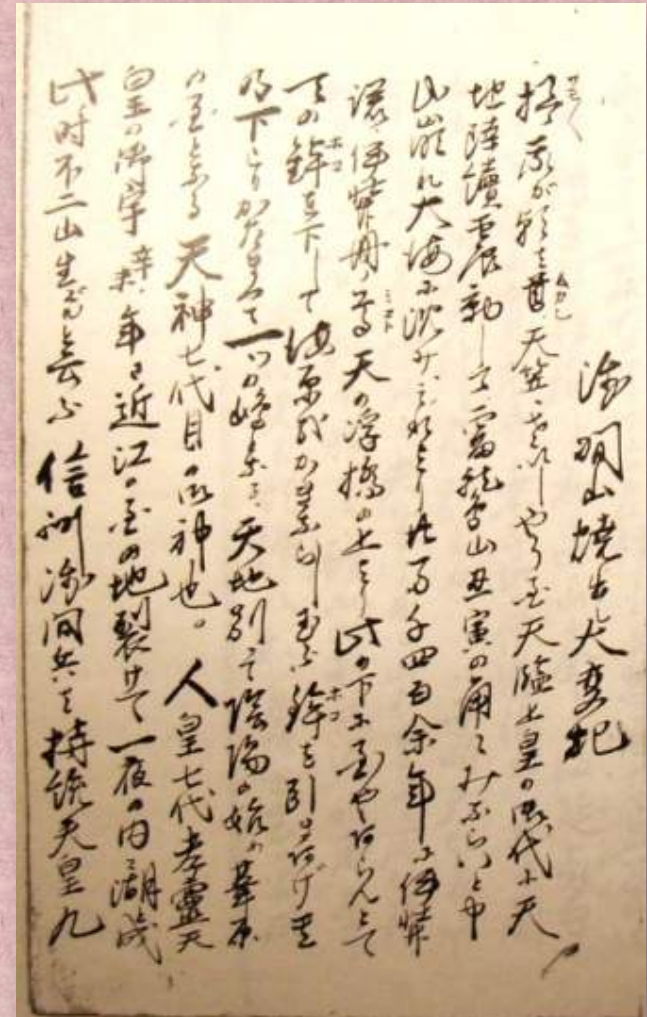




# ◇ Picture Map (Eruption、 Ash-fall, Mud-flow Damages) 238 points



## ◇ Ancient Document





# ◇ Cultural Heritage - Monument

「Kanashima's Asama Rock」





# ◇Excavation Research : Mt. Asama's Buried Village Research Team 1979-1982 “1783 Asama Burned Ruins”



提供: 孺恋郷土資料館



# ◇ Excavation Research : Pyroclastic Mudflow downstream area (Agatsuma River to Tonegawa River)

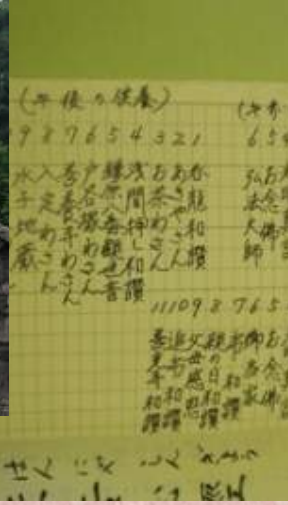






# ◇Culture...

process of handing down to the next generation





3 Things that  
handed down  
— Examples —



# 1 Zendouji Buddhist Temple, Haramachi, Higashi-Agatsumamachi

A memorial ceremony passing of thru temple gate 5 times





## 2 Kanbara - "Migo-dango"

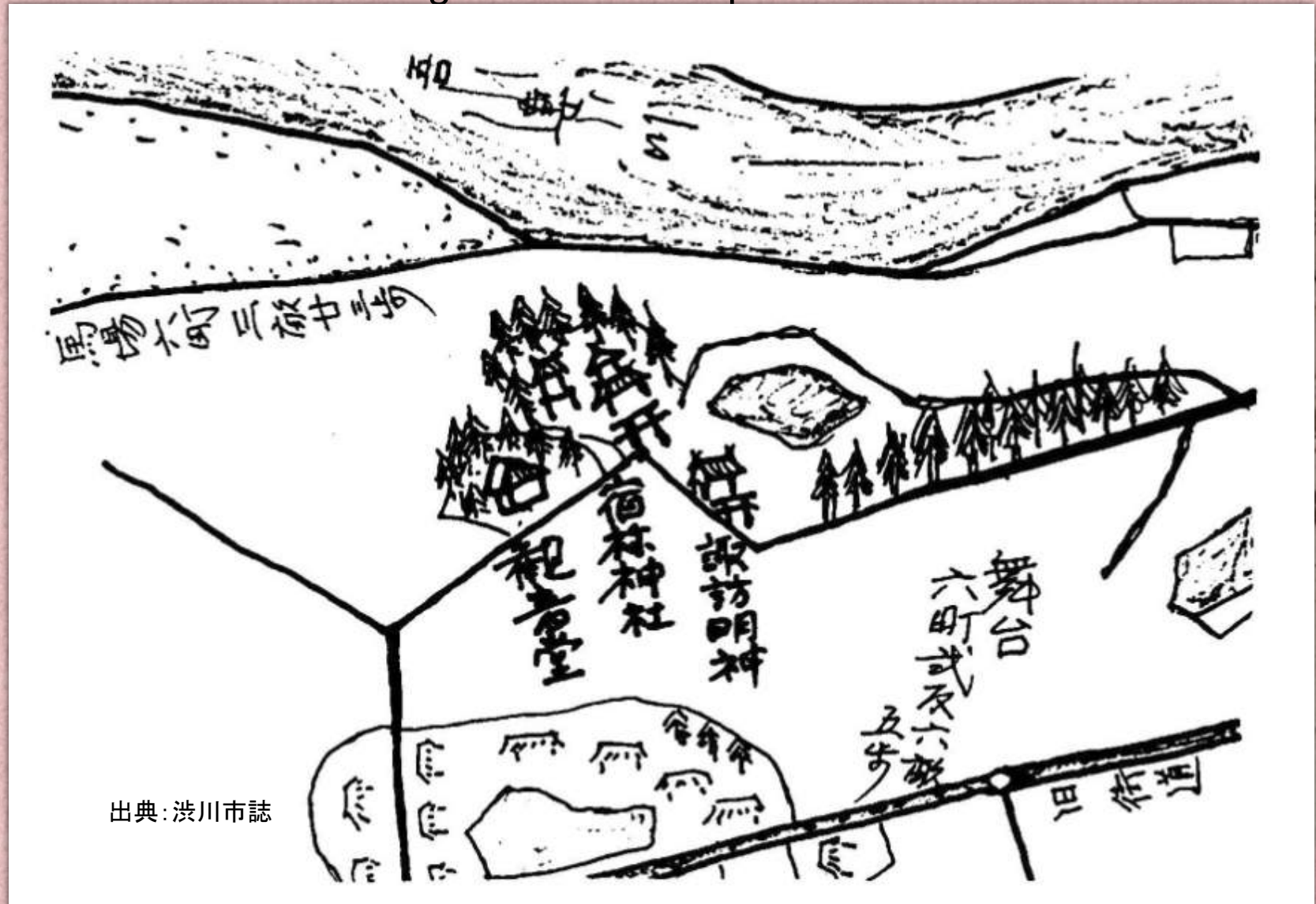
(steamed balls of flour on a stick)





### 3 Shibukawa City “Kawashima Village, Kabasukune Shrine Ruins”

Damaged Former temple is enshrined



出典: 渋川市誌



# 4 Kambara District

“Mawari Nenbutsuko” (Rotating Sutra Chanting Group)





# 5 Kambara District ・「浅間山噴火大和讃」

“Asama Volcano Eruption Hymns”

## 浅間山噴火大和讃

帰命頂礼鎌原の

月の七日の念仏を

由来を委しく尋ねれば

天明三年卯の年の

四月初日となりければ

日本に名高き浅間山

俄かに嘯動初まりて

七月二日は嘯り強く

夫れより日増しに嘯りひびき

砂石をとばす恐ろしき

ついに八日の巳の刻に

天地も崩るるばかりにて

貴人と共に押し出し

吾妻川辺銚子まで

三十二ヶ村押通し

家数は五百三十余

人間一千三百余

一村あまたある中で

一のあわれは鎌原よ

人畜田畑家屋まで

皆泥海の下となり

牛馬の数を数うれば

一百六十五頭なり

人間数を数うれば

老若男女諸共に

四百七十七人が

十万億土へ誘われて

夫に別れ子に別れ

あやめもわからぬ死出の旅

残りの人数九十三

悲しみさけぶあわれさよ

観音堂にと集まりて

七日七夜のその間

吞まず食わずに泣きあかす

南無や大悲の観世音

助け給えと一心に

念じ上げたる甲斐ありて

結ぶ縁もつき果てず

隣村有志の情けにて

妻なき人の妻となり

主なき人の主となり

細き煙を営みて

泣く泣く月日は送れども

夜毎夜毎の泣き声は

魂魄子の土に止まりて

子供は親を慕いしか

親は子故に迷いしか

悲鳴の声の恐ろしさ

毎夜毎夜のことなれば

花のお江戸の御本山

東叡山に哀訴して

聖の来迎願いける

数多の僧侶を従えて

程なく聖も着き給い

施が鬼の段を設ければ

残りの人々集まりて

皆諸共に合掌し

六字の名号唱うれば

聖は数珠を爪ぐりて

御経読誦を成し給う

念仏施我鬼の供養にて

魂魄無明の闇も暗れ

弥陀の浄土へ導かれ

蓮のうてなに招かれて

心のはちすも開かれて

泣き声止みしも不思議なり

哀れ忘れぬその為に

今ぞ七日の念仏は

末世に伝わる供養なり

慎み深く唱へべし

南無阿弥陀仏

南無阿弥陀仏

明治初年

滝沢对吉原作

鎌原司郎補正

(萩原1982より)



# 6 Toyatsuka district, Iseaki City “Night-time Crying Jizo”



「先祖が世話になった。」  
“Our ancestors has  
taken good care of us”

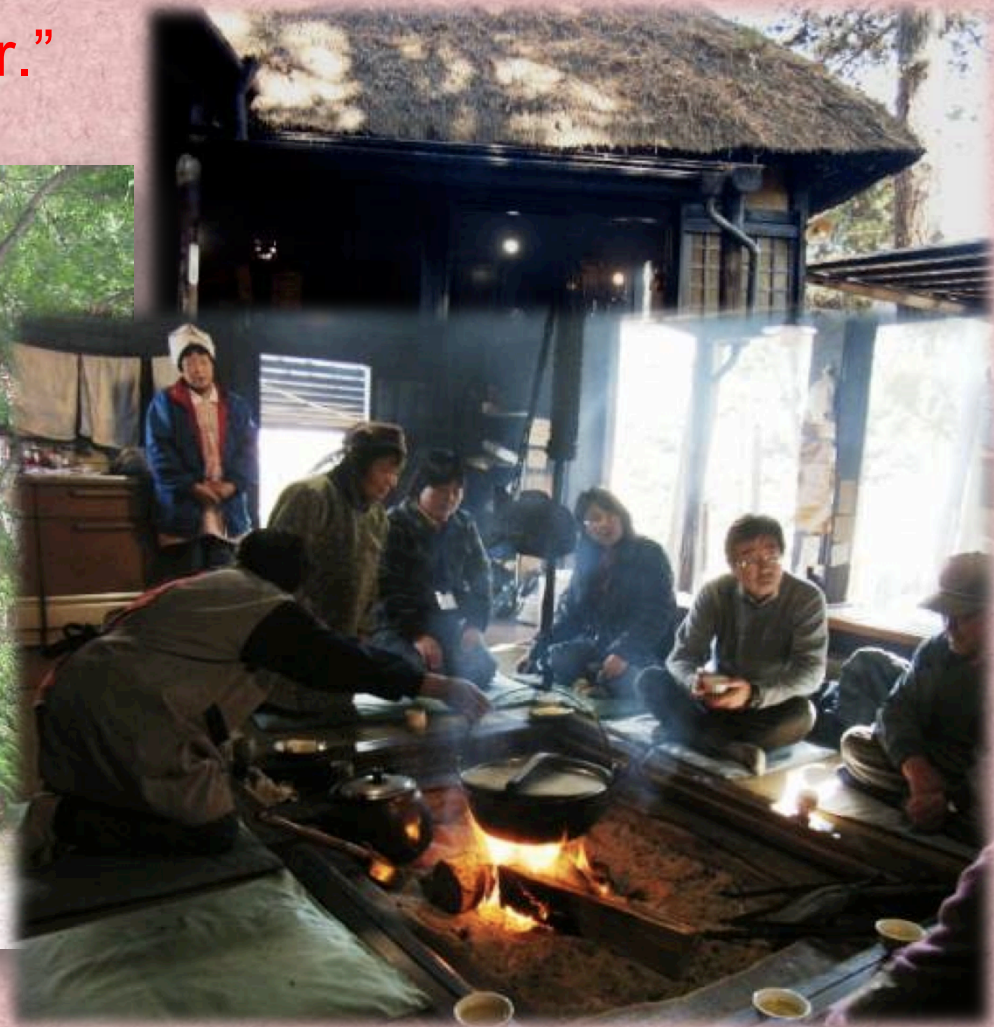




# 7 Kambara District “Kannon Service Association”

“We the Kannon Community who have been helped by our ancestors, will protect our grandchildren.”

“Everyone’s destination is near.”





# 8 Kambara District “Tsumagoi Local Museum”

Volunteer activity





# 9 Kambara District “Shokannon Memorial Service Festival”





# 10 Naganohara Town “Unrinji Temple”

Memorial Service Festival started in 2004





# 11 Chiyoda Town “Choseiji Temple”

Frequently-occurring flood and Memorial Service after 1783





# ◆ 1783 Asama Disaster, Time Line of Handing Down the 1783 Asama disaster

⇒ 鎌原地区春彼岸

身護団子  
7+3組の祝言

⇒ 廻り念仏講

33回忌  
再建鎌原村で最初の供養碑

浅間山噴火大和讃

180回忌  
伊勢崎戸谷塚へ行き供養祭

⇒ 戸谷塚区との交流

⇒ 8月5日の例祭

200年記念事業  
聖観音供養祭

⇒ 供養祭

石碑の発見

1783  
天明三

1815  
文化12

1868  
明治元

1932  
昭和七

1962  
昭和37

1982  
昭和57

2004  
平成16

1979  
昭和54

6

23

33

50

回忌

150

善導寺門前供養塔

鎌原村発掘調査

奉仕会の組織

資料館の建設



# ◆Telling the Story of Year 1783

- 1 Enlightened festival and exchange during death anniversary memorial ... continuity
- 2 Nenbutsuko, hymns, exchange with other communities... commemoration of ancestors and disaster legends are regularly practiced customs
- 3 Excavation Research... A chance to experience first hand the year 1783.
- 4 The feeling of “Valuing our ancestors” ... Heritage and the family institution, community environment

5 Organized Community Activities



# 4 Vision of Method of Handing down

— Series of "points" towards the  
field museum —

We want to build  
“Japan’s Pompei”



# ◆ Telling the Story ▪ Vision

## Pompei Ruins in South Italy







2005/8/31



2002













# Kambara Kannon's tragic story



提供: 孺恋郷土資料館



# ◇ Appearance of caring for others until the last moment

→ Commonality



提供：孀恋郷土資料館



# ◇ Base of the mountain and Location



Golfo di Napoli e provincia



地図「長野」



# Mt. Somma 《外輪山》 Mt. Kurofuyama 79 AD 《Eruption》 1783

19 hours of drama

3months of Scenario

Ancient Rome City 《Was buried instantly》 Edo period village

The town was disposed of 《Post-Disaster》 The village restored in its original place



1281m 《Elevation》

Relative elevation from the  
foot of the mountain approx. 1200m



and the Temples of Venus and Jupiter, characterized the new city. The prosperity of the II century B.C. was increased by the first Emperor, Augustus, who brought peace and extended commerce to the whole bay of the Mediterranean. The destiny of the city changed in consequence to a rising of Vesuvius in 50 A.D. and then to a series of earthquakes (the first and worst in 62 A.D. and 79 A.D.) notwithstanding the massive reconstructions, the eruption of 79 A.D. hit a city which was still seriously damaged.

La valle del fiume Sarro fu interessata da un'opera di bonifica. Durante la creazione di un canale di derivazione dal fiume Sarro, su commissione stavila, l'architetto Fontana trovò alcuni edifici con pareti decorate in stucchi "colloso della Civiltà". Il ritrovamento fu solo documentato ma non fu mai pubblicato. Nel 1908, il conte di Montecitorio, allora ministro dell'Interno, incaricò il conte di Montecitorio, allora ministro dell'Interno, di studiare per la prima volta la storia dell'antichità, dando con qualche interruzione, sino al giorno nostro, una serie di opere. Nel 1908, il conte di Montecitorio, allora ministro dell'Interno, incaricò il conte di Montecitorio, allora ministro dell'Interno, di studiare per la prima volta la storia dell'antichità, dando con qualche interruzione, sino al giorno nostro, una serie di opere.

r  
ti

THE DISCOVERY OF POMPEII  
 a XVI century, and the valley of the River Sarno was being  
 of. During digging for the creation of a draining canal from the  
 area, commissioned by Count Medici, the ruins of the city were discovered.



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- 2 - POMPEI (Porta Marina Inf.)
- 3 - BOSCOREALE (Villa Regina)
- 4 - TORRE ANNUNZIATA (Oplonti)
- 5 - TORRE ANNUNZIATA (Porto)
- 6 - TORRE ANNUNZIATA (FS)
- 7 - POMPEI (Villa dei Misteri)
- 8 - CASTELLAMMARE DI STABIA (Scavi)

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## —天明3年8月5日・土石なだれと泥流の爪痕—

1788





# ◆ Series of “Points”

## Field Museum “Japan’s Pompei”

**Legend** : Handing down the facts  
about the past to the next generation

**Annual Event・Culture** : Migo-dango (steamed balls of  
flour on a stick) that can be distributed to the community, Nenbutsuko

**Ruins** : Factual materials of the  
past and Excavation Research

**Memorial** : Feeling of wanting  
to hold a ceremony

**Historical Materials** :  
Old Documents and Records of  
Picture Maps

**Geographic Remains** :  
geographic features that can be  
inspected

**Museum**



© The oldest disaster in this forum\_



Passing on the disaster experience to the next generation  
is one way for it not to be forgotten

● Death Anniversary Memorial (milestone and opportunity)



Something that people's hearts during that time dictates.

Memorial services and passing on to the next generation continues.

● Dig up what people have forgotten



New topic (excavation, forum, tourism resources, museums, publications and academic research)

For people who are made aware about it again, can be acquired as disaster prevention and lessons learned.

● Learning about the past correctly



Everyday awareness, Ways of adopting it in school curriculum

Develop handing down of public opinion