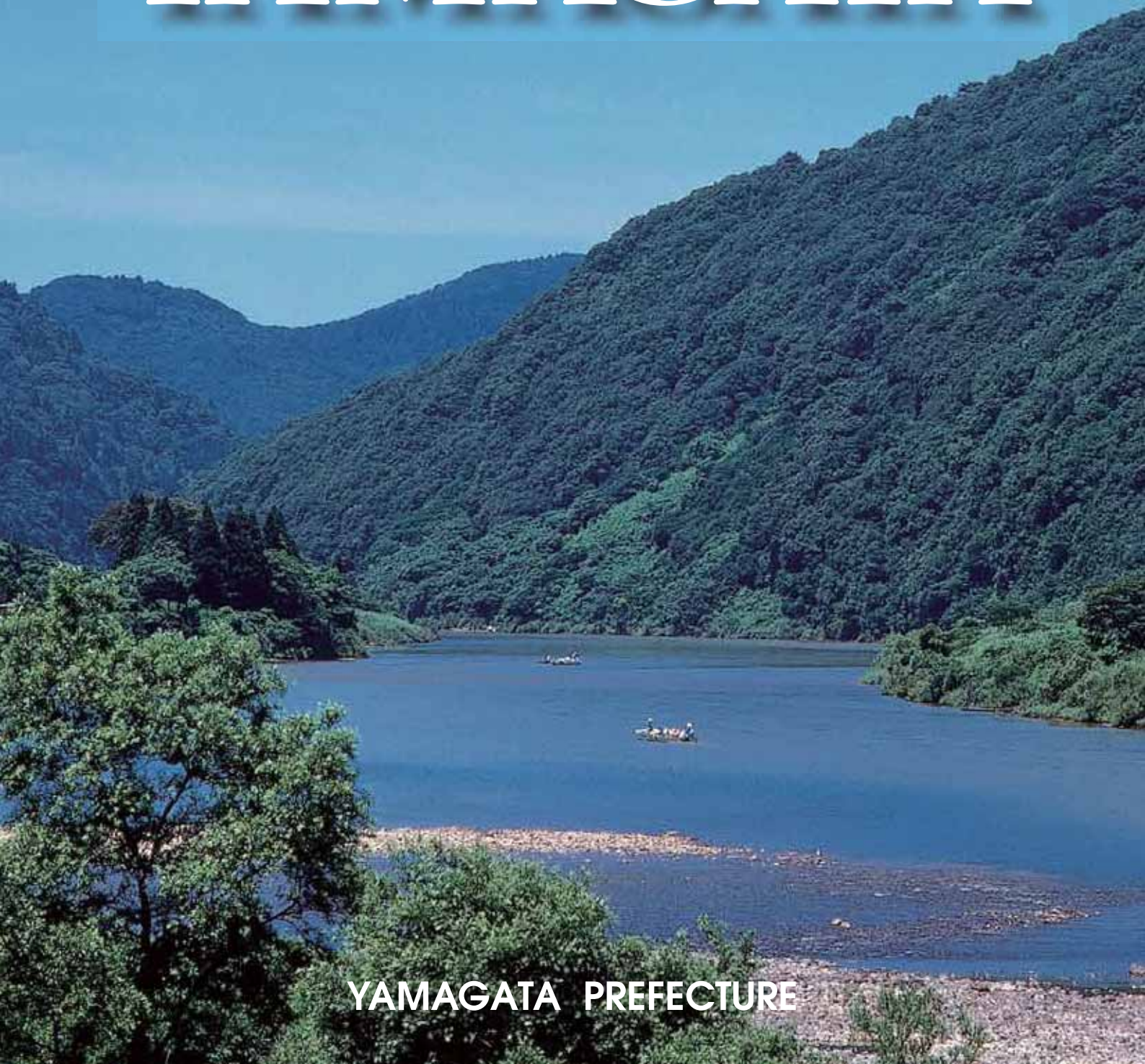


WELCOME TO YAMAGATA



YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

YAMAGATA

山形 — もう一つの日本 — — The Other Side of the Mountain —

Japan is often thought of as an ultramodern metropolis lined with skyscrapers, but on the other side of the mountains exists a beautiful land whose people are in harmony with nature, leading lives where tradition goes hand in hand with modernity. When former United States Ambassador to Japan Edwin Reischauer visited Yamagata, he described it as "the other side of Japan," praising Yamagata as "a beautiful land, reminiscent of Japan as it used to be." It is precisely in Yamagata, in this "other side of Japan," where the traditional essence of Japan as a land that still maintains a healthy balance between humanity and nature can be found.

高層ビルが立ち並ぶ大都市の光景は最先端の日本の縮図ですが、山々の向こうには、今も美しい大地と人々の伝統と現代の調和がとれた生活があります。かつて日本の原風景ともいえる山形を訪れた元駐日米大使のライシャワー氏は、山形をして“もう一つの日本”と賞賛しました。この“もう一つの日本”たる山形こそが、人間と自然の健全なバランスを今なお保ちつつある本来の日本なのです。





Dispersed Village amid Rice Paddies (Iide Town)

Farm houses protected by windbreak trees dot the land in this dispersed village community located in the middle of well tended rice paddies and other fields.

田園散居集落 (飯豊町)

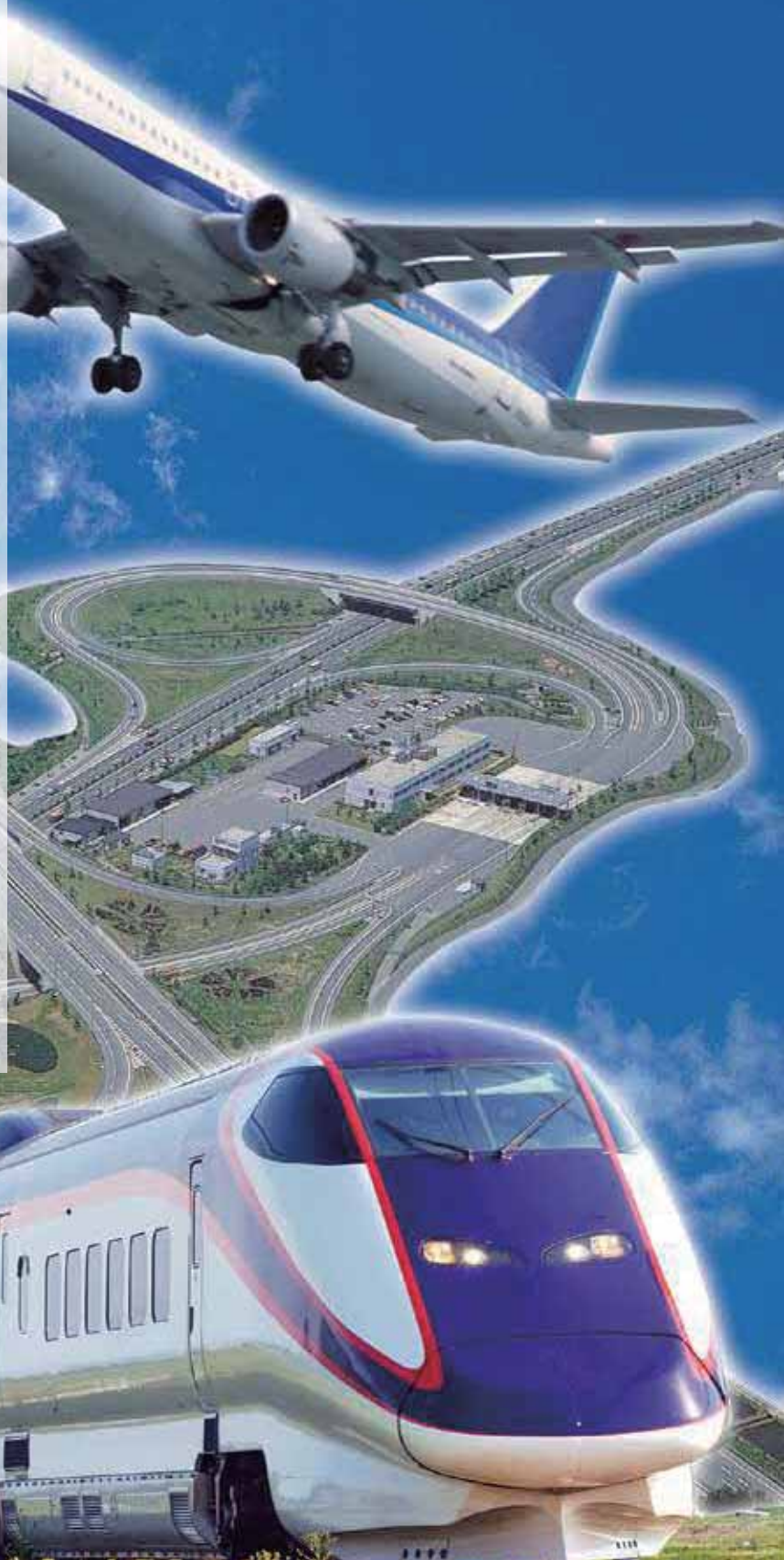
規則正しく整備された水田や畑の中に、屋敷林に囲まれた農家が点在する。日本の田舎の原風景である。

Travel to Yamagata

山形への道

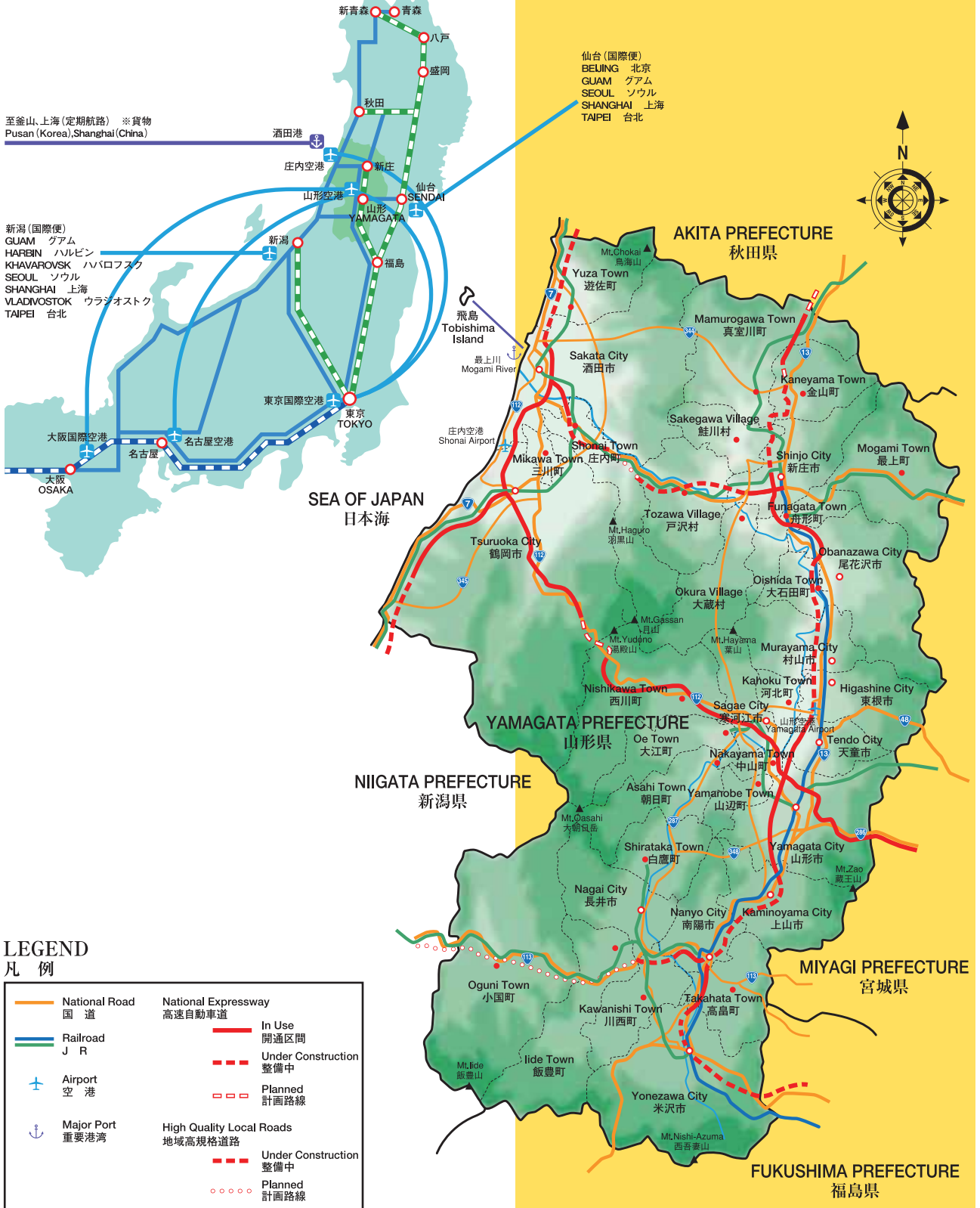
Yamagata Prefecture is located in the northeastern region of the island of Honshu, adjacent to the Sea of Japan. In Japanese, "Yamagata" is written with characters that mean "mountain" and "shape," and, just as its name suggests, Yamagata is a mountainous region. Also, the Mogami River flows through almost the entire prefecture, beginning in the inland area of Nairiku with its three basins surrounded by both the Ou Mountains and the Dewa Highlands and continuing into the plains region of Shonai that borders the Sea of Japan. Yamagata is accessible from Tokyo on the Shinkansen in roughly two and a half hours. Additionally, air routes exist from Yamagata Airport to Tokyo International Airport, Osaka International Airport, and Nagoya Airport, as well as from Shonai Airport to Tokyo International Airport. It is also possible to travel to countries such as Korea and China via the nearby Sendai Airport or Niigata Airport.

山形県は本州東北部の日本海側に位置しています。その名のとおり山が多く、奥羽山脈と出羽山地に囲まれた三盆地を持つ「内陸」と、日本海側に面した平野地域「庄内」からなり、県内のほぼ全域を最上川が貫流します。東京から県都山形市まで新幹線で約2時間半。また山形空港から東京国際空港、大阪国際空港、名古屋空港へ、庄内空港から東京国際空港へと空路が延びています。仙台空港と新潟空港からは中国、韓国などへアクセスできます。



GETTING TO YAMAGATA

山形へのアクセス



The Scenery of Yamagata

山形の景観

The shifting colors of the four seasons. Rich, pure water flows from deep within the mountains. The natural beauty of Yamagata shaped by the abundant variety of the seasons and the rich water of the area fascinated the ancient artists and scholars of Japan, and Yamagata continues to enchant nature lovers to this day. Yamagata possesses a sublime beauty that resonates with all who experience it.

大地を彩る四季の変化。
奥深い山々とそこから流れ出る清く豊かな水。
四季の変化と豊かな水が育んだ山形の自然は
古来多くの文人を惹きつけ、
近年では多くの自然愛好家からも注目を浴びています。
それは山形の持つ、すべての人にとって懐かしい、
不思議なぬくもりです。

Mt. Gassan from the Murayama Basin in Spring (Sagae City)
Cherries, peaches, and rapeseed bloom throughout this basin that has a distant view of Mt. Gassan.

春の月山と村山盆地（寒河江市）
桜、桃、菜の花が咲き乱れ、遠く月山を望む。



Cherry Blossoms in Matsugasaki Park (Yonezawa City)

The moat of the castle ruins in Matsugasaki Park and its over 200 cherry blossom trees complement each other beautifully, making this one of the best cherry blossom viewing sites in the prefecture.

松が岬公園の桜(米沢市)

県内の桜の名所の一つで、城址のお堀と200本を越える桜が見事に調和している。



Sunset over the Sea of Japan (Tsuruoka City)

The beauty of the sunset over the Sea of Japan as seen from Shonai Beach is well known, bringing great numbers of tourists.

日本海の夕日(鶴岡市)

日本海に面した庄内浜から見る夕日はその美しさで知られ、多くの観光客が足を運ぶ。



Mt. Chokai (Yuza Town)

The majestic Mt. Chokai, which at 2,236 meters is the tallest mountain in Yamagata, can be viewed from the Shonai region, where the Academy Award winning movie *Departures* was filmed.

鳥海山(遊佐町)

映画「おくりびと」のロケ地となった庄内地方からは、県内最高峰2,236m、雄大な鳥海山の姿を望むことができる。



Nanatsu Falls (Tsuruoka City)

Chosen as one of the top 100 waterfalls in Japan, it is said that mountain ascetics traveling to Mt. Yudono once used the Nanatsu Falls to purify themselves.

七ツ滝(鶴岡市)

日本の滝100選にも選ばれた名瀑。かつて湯殿山に赴く修験者が身を清めたという。



Mogami River (Tozawa Village / Mogami River Boat Ride)

Boat rides on this 229 kilometer river are especially popular when the leaves change colors in the fall and snow covered landscapes can be seen in the winter.

最上川(戸沢村・最上川舟下り)

長さ229kmの河川で、秋は紅葉、冬は雪景色を楽しみながらの舟下りに人気がある。

Yamagata Heritage

山形の遺産

Sacred mountains often spoken of in legends, and the solemn shrines that rise above them. The elegant culture of Kyoto, introduced through the safflower trade. There is no lack of travelers who seek to explore the origins of Japanese culture in Yamagata, due to the valuable cultural legacy that spreads through the whole prefecture. The allure of imagining the lives and thoughts of people from ancient times is one of the many charms of visiting Yamagata.

幾多の伝説とともに霊場として語り継がれる山々と、そこにそびえる荘厳な社殿。紅花交易が伝えた雅な京文化。貴重な文化遺産が点在する山形に、日本文化の原点を求めて訪れる人も少なくありません。いにしえの人々の生活や思想に思いをはせるロマンは、山形を旅する魅力のひとつです。

Dewa Sanzan (Three Sacred Mountains of Yamagata):
Five-Story Pagoda on Mt. Haguro (Tsuruoka City)

This 29.2 meter tall pagoda, which is said to have been built by Taira Masakado, is the oldest in the Tohoku region. It is a valuable cultural asset that has been designated as a National Treasure.

出羽三山・羽黒山五重の塔（鶴岡市）

平将門が建立したと伝わる高さ29.0mの東北最古の塔。国宝指定の貴重な文化財である。



BunShokan:Yamagata Prefecture old prefectural office building and county Capitol (Yamagata City)

This former Prefectural Governor's Office was constructed in Renaissance style. It has been designated an Important Cultural Property.

文翔館(山形市)

旧県庁舎でルネッサンス風の建物。国の重要文化財の指定を受け復元された。



Yamadera Temple (Yamagata City)

Yamadera is known as the subject of a poem composed by 17th century haiku poet Matsuo Basho in his work of travel writings, *The Narrow Road to the Deep North*. Many people come to view the beautiful leaves in autumn.

山寺(山形市)

俳聖芭蕉の、奥の細道ゆかりの地。秋は見事な紅葉を見に多くの人が訪れる。



Kurokawa Noh (Tsuruoka City)

Kurokawa Noh performance boasts over 500 years of tradition and has been designated as an Important Intangible Cultural Property. This unique style of dance draws audience members into a world of profound spirituality.

黒川能(鶴岡市)

500有余年の伝統を誇る、国の重要無形民俗文化財。その舞姿は観客を幽玄の世界へと誘う。



Dainichibou Temple (Tsuruoka City)

This temple houses the remains of a high priest who achieved self-mummification through intense ascetic training. Yamagata Prefecture is home to a number of temples containing these mummies, known in Japanese as *"sokushinbutsu."*

大日坊(鶴岡市)

厳しい修行の後、即身仏となった高僧が祀られている。このほかにも即身仏を祀った寺院が多数存在する。



Sankyo Warehouses (Sakata City)

Built in 1893 as warehouses for the Sakata rice trading market, the Sankyo Warehouses are still in use to this day.

山居倉庫(酒田市)

明治26年、酒田米穀取引所の附属倉庫として建造され、今も倉庫として利用されている。



Ginzan Hot Springs (Obanazawa City)

This quaint hot springs resort area is lined with wooden inns built during the Taisho (1912-1926) and Showa (1926-1989) eras. It is known for being where the popular TV drama *Oshin* was filmed.

銀山温泉(尾花沢市)

大正から昭和にかけて立てられた木造旅館が立ちならぶ、趣深い古き良き湯の街。人気のテレビドラマ「おしん」のロケ地として知られる。

Life in Yamagata

山形の生活

In Yamagata, you can enrich your spirit while surrounded by nature, and you can also enjoy a wide variety of athletic and artistic activities. The pace is relaxing, but there is always something exciting to do. That is life in Yamagata.

休日には、あふれる自然で心を癒し、スポーツ、芸術を思う存分楽しむことができます。ゆったりと流れる時間の中で、生き活きと繰り上げられる、これが山形流の生活です。

Hot Springs

In addition to hot springs that are famous tourist destinations or have special historical significance, Yamagata is also home to a number of hot springs that its citizens make use of as part of their daily lives.

温泉

観光名所や由緒ある湯治場のほかに、住民が気軽に楽しめる温泉も多い。



Skiing and Snowboarding (Yamagata City, Mt. Zao)

A wide variety of slopes known for their powdered snow can be found in Yamagata, attracting snowboarders and skiers from throughout Japan and overseas.

スキー・スノーボード(山形市蔵王)

パウダースノーで知られる変化に富んだゲレンデが多く、国内外からスキーヤーや、スノーボーダーが集まる。



Japan's No. 1 Imoni Festival (Yamagata City)

This festival where *imoni*, a taro root stew unique to Yamagata, is served from the biggest pot in Japan in the midst of a lively, rural atmosphere is an autumn tradition.

日本一の芋煮会フェスティバル(山形市)

秋の風物詩、芋煮を野趣豊かにそして賑やかに味わおうと日本一の大鍋で豪快につくる。



Ayu Fishing

Ayu fishing is a popular form of recreation in Yamagata, which is home to the many clear streams of the Mogami River and its branches.

鮎釣り

最上川やその支流など清流が多い山形では一般的な娯楽として親しまれている。



Yamagata Symphony Orchestra

Established in 1972, this orchestra plays approximately 150 concerts every year. They have even performed in Colorado, Yamagata's sister state.

山形交響楽団

1972年に発足したプロオーケストラ。年間約150回の演奏活動を行っている。姉妹州であるコロラド州での公演実績もある。

Montedio Yamagata Football

Montedio is a professional football (soccer) team based in Yamagata. Montedio fans love to support their team.

モンテディオ山形
山形に本拠地を置くプロサッカーチーム。サポーター達が熱い声援を送る。



(C) SPORTS YAMAGATA21

The Festivals of Yamagata

山形の祭り



The people of Yamagata have long held festivals and events throughout the year to pray for good health and bountiful harvests, give thanks for hard work, and experience the unique atmosphere of all four seasons. These festivals soon took root as significant events in the day to day lives of Yamagata residents, giving each season in Yamagata its own unique flavor.

豊作や健康の祈りを込めて、
あるいは日頃の労働をねぎらい、
季節の情緒を味わうために、昔から人々は
様々な祭りや年中行事を行ってきました。
いつしか生活の節目として根付き、
今でもそれぞれの季節を彩っています。

Hanagasa Festival (Yamagata City)

Men and women of all ages perform an elegant dance using traditional hats covered with floral decorations known as "hanagasa" in this vibrant evening parade, which is one of the most significant summer festivals in northeastern Japan.

花笠祭り(山形市)

東北地方を代表する夏祭り、老若男女問わず花笠を手にした優雅な踊りが夜を彩る。

The Festivals of Yamagata



Uesugi Snow Lantern Festival (Yonezawa City)

This dreamlike winter festival features the candlelight of over 1,300 snow lanterns.

上杉雪灯籠まつり(米沢市)

300基以上の雪灯籠と1000基を超える雪洞に灯されたろうそくの炎が幻想的な冬の祭典。



Shinjo Festival (Shinjo City)

It is said that this festival began in the Edo period (1603-1863) to pray for a bountiful harvest. The parade features more than 20 floats.

新庄まつり(新庄市)

江戸時代、豊作祈願のために始まったといわれる。20数台の山車パレードが続く。



Mt. Haguro Torch Festival (Tsuruoka City)

This festival at the Dewa Sanzan Shrine lasts from New Year's Eve to New Year's Day. The torch pull to pray for a bountiful harvest and protection from natural disasters is famous.

松例祭(鶴岡市)

大晦日から元旦にかけての出羽三山神社の祭祀。豊作、除災招福を祈願する大松明引は有名。

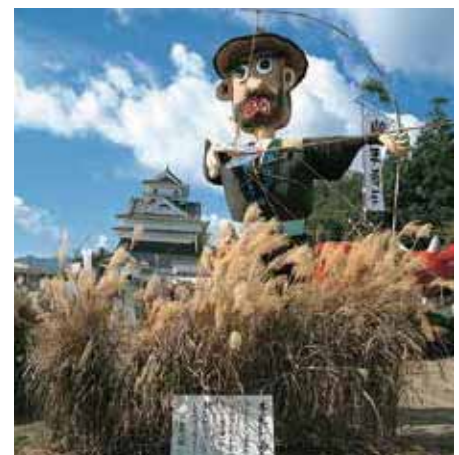


Murayama Tokunai Festival (Murayama City)

This summer festival exhilarates the whole town with vigorous shouting and rousing musical accompaniment.

むらやま徳内祭り(村山市)

勇ましい掛け声と賑やかなお囃子に町じゅうが浮き立つ夏祭り。



Kaminoyama Hot Springs National Scarecrow Festival (Kaminoyama City)

This festival features an enormous number of scarecrows from all over Japan that reflect on current trends and events in the news. This festival is a perfect fit for a rice producing area like Yamagata.

かみのやま温泉全国かし祭り(上市市)

その年の世相を反映した様々なかかしが全国から大集合する。米どころ山形にふさわしい秋祭り。

The Taste of Yamagata

山形のおいしさ

Clear water, rich nature, and a climate that can become both extremely cold and extremely hot have brought about an environment capable of cultivating a great number of foods. Visitors to Yamagata always remember its unique tastes, which caused the region to become well known across Japan. Yamagata produces the most and also the highest quality cherries in the country, in addition to being the home of intricately crafted pickled foods known as "tsukemono." The taste of Yamagata is full of variety, including the delicious, high quality rice that is so important to the Japanese diet and also Yamagata beef.

清冽な水と豊かな自然、
そして寒暖差の大きい山形の気象は、
この地に多くの食の素材をもたらしてきました。
それは訪れた人にとって忘れられない味となり、
やがて全国に知られるようになりました。
日本食の要となる高食味の米や山形牛、生産量、品質ともに
日本一のさくらんぼから、手の込んだ漬け物に至るまで、
山形の味はバリエーションに富んでいます。

Cherries

Yamagata is proud to produce the most cherries of anywhere in Japan. Sato Nishiki cherries, developed in Yamagata, have a strong reputation as a high quality breed.

さくらんぼ

全国一の生産量を誇る。特に山形県で生まれた「佐藤錦」は最高級品種といわれている。



Watermelons
すいか



Melons
メロン



Grapes
ぶどう



Apples
りんご



Persimmons
柿



Peaches
桃



La France Pears
ラ・フランス



Edamame (Baby Soy Beans)
枝豆



Rice

Yamagata, a major rice producing region of Japan, introduced a new brand of rice called Tsuyahime in the fall of 2010.

米

米どころ山形。平成22年秋には、新品種「つや姫」がデビュー。



Sake

Yamagata produces a number of top grade brands of sake thanks to a combination of the Yamagata climate, high quality rice and water, and skilled, passionate craftspeople.

日本酒

山形の気候風土、良質の米と水に加え、職人達の技と情熱が数々の銘酒を生んでいる。



Wine

Yamagata is 3rd in the nation in grape production, and so it is also one of the leading wine producing regions in Japan.

ワイン

ぶどう生産量で全国3位を誇る山形県は、全国有数のワイン生産地でもある。



Yamagata Beef

Yamagata beef is a high quality, well known brand. Delicious flavors come out with each juicy bite of this extremely tender beef.

山形牛

牛肉のトップブランドである山形牛は柔らかく、かむほどに肉汁の旨みが味わえる。

Industrious Yamagata

山形のいぶき

Many companies are located in Yamagata Prefecture, including those in the electronics industry, and there is a proven record of success across a wide variety of cutting edge fields. There are even cooperative projects between industry, educational institutions, and government organizations with the goal of even further advances. Yamagata Prefecture's industries continue to demonstrate unlimited potential.

山形県には電気機械を始めとする多くの企業が立地し、最先端分野においても多大な実績があります。そして今さらなる飛躍に向けて、産学官による共同プロジェクトが始動しています。山形県の産業には、大きな可能性があります。

Advanced Technology Research and Development Center's Ultra High Precision Processing Technology Center (Yamagata City)

高度技術研究開発センター (超精密加工テクノロジーセンター) (山形市)



Keio University Institute for Advanced Biosciences (Tsuruoka City)

This full fledged biological research facility was established on the Tsuruoka campus in April, 2001. Using cutting edge biotechnology, this facility can perform comprehensive measurements and analyses of microorganisms and cellular activity, as well as run computer-based simulations and analyses that are used in fields ranging from the development of medical products to food fermentation. For its work in these areas, this facility is recognized throughout the world as an IT pioneer in a new field of bioscience known as integrated system biology.

慶應義塾大学 先端生命科学研究所 (鶴岡市)

2001年4月、鶴岡タウンキャンパスに設置された本格的なバイオ研究所。最先端のバイオテクノロジーを用いて生体や微生物の細胞活動を網羅的に計測・分析し、コンピュータで解析・シミュレーションして医療や食品発酵などの分野に応用している。本研究所はこのようなITを駆使した「統合システムバイオロジー」という新しい生命科学のバイオニアとして、世界中から注目されている。



Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED)

OLED panels developed in Yamagata lie on the bleeding edge of OLED technology; the first company in the world dedicated to the commercialization of OLED technology was established in Yonezawa City in 2008. Also, world-class research on lighting, solar panels, transistors, and organic electronics is conducted at Yamagata University.

有機EL照明

山形発の有機EL照明パネルは世界最高水準の性能を誇り、その事業化を行う世界初の専門会社が2008年米沢市に設置された。また、山形大学は、照明、太陽電池、トランジスタなど有機エレクトロニクス全般での世界的な研究拠点形成に取り組んでいる。



Synthetic spider silk, an innovative biomaterial developed by Spiber Inc.

Made from base materials fundamentally independent from fossil fuels, this fiber is both stronger than steel and more elastic than nylon. Research and development are currently focused on adapting it for widespread use, targeting applications in the apparel, vehicle manufacturing, and medical care fields.

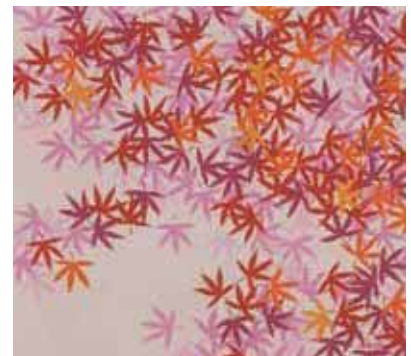
Spiber株式会社開発の革新的バイオマテリアル。人工合成クモ糸繊維原料を石油に依存せず、鋼鉄を上回る強度とナイロンを上回る伸縮性を併せ持つ繊維。アパレル分野、輸送機器分野、医療分野をターゲットとし、実用化に向けた研究開発を実施している。



Coffee and Teapot
コーヒー&ティーポット



Folding Chair
折りたたみ椅子



Hand-made Oriental Carpet
絨通(手作り絨毯)

Yamagata Carrozzeria Project Yamagata Koubou

This project brings together the most skilled craftspeople in Yamagata to develop new methods of production, creating high value goods and marketing them overseas as well as in Japan.

山形カロッツェリアプロジェクト 山形工房

本県の優れた職人技術を結集し、付加価値の高い商品開発と海外展開を行う、新たなものづくり方式を目指すプロジェクト。

Higher Education in Yamagata

山形の高等教育



Yamagata takes an active role in developing talented individuals capable of competing in today's marketplace, with new universities and curriculums that place an emphasis on practical skills via cooperation with private companies. Yamagata strives to provide the best possible educational environment for the young people who will soon lead Yamagata, becoming the driving force behind its further development. Yamagata will continue to thrive during the 21st century, always evolving as it strides into the future. Approximately 14,000 students attend the 6 universities and 3 junior colleges in the prefecture.

新しい大学の設置や、民間企業と連携した実践重視型のカリキュラムなど、人材育成も盛んな山形。数年後には山形を支え、更なる発展への原動力となる若者たちのため、最善の学習環境を用意しています。21世紀をたくましく生きる新しいちからを秘めて、これからも山形は進み続け、変わり続けます。県内には、6つの大学、3つの短期大学があり、約14,000人の学生が在学しています。

Students at the Tohoku University of Art and Design

A wide range of areas of study are available, from artistic fields such as ceramics and painting to subjects that directly affect all of our lives, such as the study of information environment design, which focuses on creating environments where information can be more effectively accessed and distributed.

東北芸術工科大学の学生

陶芸や絵画など芸術分野から情報環境など身近な生活環境のデザインまで幅広く学ぶ。

Higher Education in Yamagata



Yamagata University
(Yamagata City, Yonezawa City, Tsuruoka City)

Yamagata University consists of six faculties and was founded in 1949 through the amalgamation of five different colleges.

山形大学（山形市、米沢市、鶴岡市）

山形大学は、昭和24年に旧制の五つの学校を母体に設立された6学部を擁する総合大学。



Tohoku University of Art and Design (Yamagata City)

This school executes a curriculum that emphasizes practical skills via cooperation with private companies and other institutions.

東北芸術工科大学（山形市）

民間企業などとも連携をとり、実践重視型のカリキュラムを実施している。



Tohoku University of Community Service and Science
(Sakata City, Tsuruoka City)

This is the first university in Japan to teach the new field of Community Service Studies, which emphasizes learning from and giving back to society.

東北公益文科大学（酒田市、鶴岡市）

実社会から学び実社会に活かす、公益学という新しい学問を学ぶ日本初の大学。



Yamagata Prefectural University of Health Sciences (Yamagata City)

This university develops future health care professionals and contains departments in nursing, physical therapy, and occupational therapy.

山形県立保健医療大学（山形市）

看護学科、理学療法学科、作業療法学科があり、保健医療技術者を養成している。



Yamagata Prefectural Yonezawa University of Nutrition Sciences

The Department of Health and Nutrition trains professionals in the field of nutrition as registered dietitians.

山形県立米沢栄養大学

健康栄養学科があり、栄養のプロフェッショナルである管理栄養士を養成している。

International Yamagata

世界の中の山形

Papua-Yamagata Youth Exchange Program
Japanese language students from Papua Province, Indonesia stayed with host families in Yamagata and experienced Japanese high school life.

パプア州青少年交流事業
パプア州(インドネシア)で日本語を学ぶ高校生が山形県を訪れ、ホームステイを行いながら県内の高校生活を体験した。

As economic activity becomes more globalized, the number of international residents in Yamagata grows every year. Along with this increase, Yamagata citizens are more actively engaging in various international exchanges with countries all over the world. Through vigorous international exchange, Yamagata aims to be open to the world. Through international cooperation that makes use of the prefecture's unique qualities, Yamagata aims to contribute to the world.

経済活動がグローバルに展開するなかで、県内においても年々在住外国人が増加するとともに、県民レベルにおける海外諸国との友好交流が活発化してきています。国際交流の活発化により、世界に開かれた山形を目指すとともに、県の特性を活かした国際協力により、世界に貢献する山形を目指します。



International cultural exchange with students from Heilongjiang Province, China
The City of Harbin Youth Culture and Arts Exchange Group visited Yamagata for an international cultural exchange event, performing a joint concert with local music groups.

中国黒龍江省の学生との国際文化交流
「ハルビン市青少年文化芸術交流団」が来県し、本県の音楽団体との合同演奏会を通じた国際文化交流会を開催



Youth Groups from Abroad

Each year various youth groups from around the world visit Yamagata and interact with Yamagata citizens.

海外からの青少年訪問団

毎年さまざまな国から訪問団が来県して県民と交流する。



Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival (Yamagata City)

Held once every two years, a place for filmmakers to present their works old and new, as well as exchange opinions and information.

国際ドキュメンタリー映画祭(山形市)

2年に一度、世界の映画作家たちが新日の作品を発表し意見・情報交換する。



Language Education

Students learn foreign languages from assistant language teacher (ALT) native speakers.

語学教育

外国語指導助手から生きた言語を学ぶ子供たち。



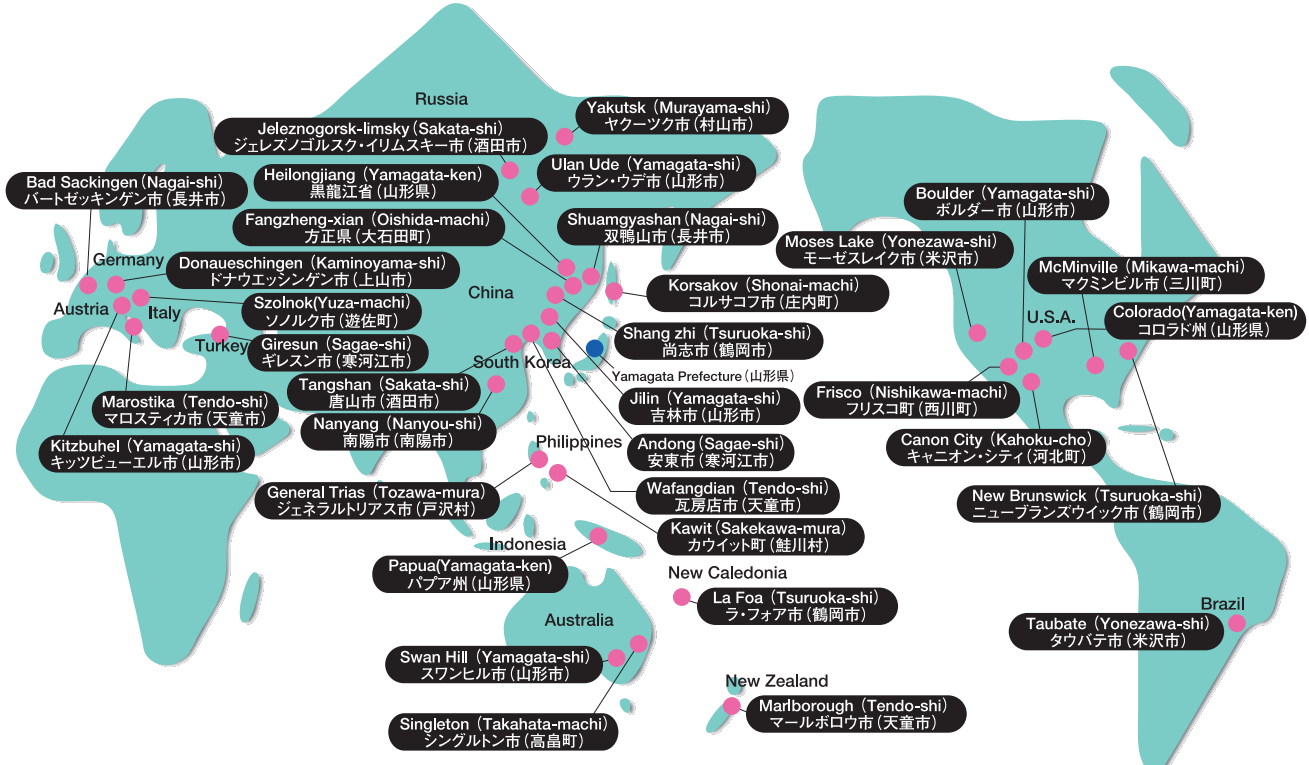
International Exchange Center

Yamagata citizens and international residents can come together here to take part in international exchange.

国際交流センター

市民や外国の人々が自由に集い交流する。

International Sister Relationships of Yamagata Prefecture and Municipalities 山形県と市町村の姉妹・友好都市



Yamagata Philosophy

山形の基底に流れ、受け継がれる思想



▲ Youzan Uesugi
(1751~1822)
9th Feudal Lord of Yonezawa
上杉鷹山(ようざん)
米沢藩第9代藩主

Youzan's Three Principles of Government

1. Government exists to be passed down from ancestors to their descendants, and it is not the individual property of any ruler.
2. Citizens are part of the government, and are not the individual property of any ruler.
3. A ruler exists to serve the people and government, people and government do not exist to serve a ruler.

伝国之辞(でんこくのじ)

- 一、国家は先祖より子孫へ伝え候国家にして我私すべき物にはこれ無く候
- 一、人民は国家に属したる人民にして我私すべき物にはこれ無く候
- 一、国家人民の為に立てる君にて君の為に立たる国家人民にはこれ無く候

In the south of Yamagata Prefecture, there is a place called Yonezawa.

About 230 years ago, there was a great feudal lord named Youzan Uesugi who was famous for his reforms of the feudal government.

Youzan's reforms were based on the principle of love and trust of citizens by their rulers, and the goal of these reforms was not only to eliminate government debt, but also to create a kind and compassionate community.

At the age of 35 when Youzan stepped down from his position as feudal lord, he created a document called the Three Principles of Government for his successors to follow, which is printed above. It can be said that it contains the fundamental philosophical principles of democracy.

He created these principles in 1785. This was 9 years after America's Declaration of Independence and 4 years before France's Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.

These principles strongly influenced the thinkers and politicians after Youzan who shaped modern Japan.

During her first speech after arriving in Japan on November 2013, US Ambassador to Japan Caroline Kennedy spoke of the respect that her father John F. Kennedy, the 35th President of the United States of America, had for Uesugi Youzan. On September 2014, she visited the "Nasebanaru Autumn Festival" that was held in Yonezawa City and that celebrates Uesugi Youzan.

Before the approximately 5,000 people gathered at the festival, the ambassador made a speech saying "My father often used to say 'One man can make a difference, and every man should try,' but I think Uesugi Youzan said it best: Nasebanaru."

山形県の南端部に米沢というところがあります。

遡ること230年ほど前、ここには藩政改革で有名な上杉鷹山という名君がいました。

鷹山の改革は、単に財政赤字の削減だけではなく、領民への「愛と信頼」に基づき、「やさしさと思いやりで満ちた地域づくり」に目標を置いていました。

鷹山が35歳で家督を譲る際に贈った3カ条、後に米沢藩主交代の都度引継がれた「伝国之辞」を紹介します。

ここには、「国家は先祖から子孫に伝えるものであって、自分で勝手にしてはならない」「人民は国家に属しているものであって、自分で勝手にしてはならない」「国家と人民のために君主はいるのであって、君主のために国家や人民があるのではない」といった、民主主義の基本原則とも言うべき考え方が示されています。

伝国之辞がつくられた1785年は、実にアメリカ独立宣言の9年後、フランス人権宣言の4年前です。

このような考えは、後の日本の近代化を担った思想家、政治家に大きな影響を与えたとのこと。

2013年11月、キャロライン・ケネディ駐日米国大使は、来日後初めての講演で「父(第35代米国大統領ジョン・F・ケネディ)が米沢藩主上杉鷹山公を称賛していました」と発言し、2014年9月米沢で開催された鷹山公ゆかりのお祭りである「なせばなる秋まつり」を訪問しました。

お祭り会場に集まった観衆約5,000人を前に、大使は、「父は『一人でも世の中に変化をもたらすことができる。皆やってみるべきだ。』とよく言っておりました。しかし、鷹山公ほど端的にそれを言い表した人はいないと思います。『為せば成る』と。」とスピーチを行いました。

Prominent Figures of Yamagata

山形の偉人たち

Yamagata people are said to be reticent. However, beneath that exterior lies a strong sense of individuality. Here are some of the great individuals from Yamagata who set goals and made them a reality through diligence and hard work.

山形の人間は寡黙だと言われます。しかし、そのかげには強烈な個性が潜んでいるのです。目標を定めて、こつこつとその実現を目指した偉人たちを紹介します。

Memorial Room of Yamagata Predecessors
県人文庫

Chuta Ito (1867-1954): Architectural Historian, Architect

Ito was the first person in Japan to treat architecture as a science and to illuminate the historical development of Japanese architectural art. The structures he designed include the Heian shrine in Kyoto and the Honganji Temple in Tsukiji.

伊東 忠太(建築史家、建築家)
日本で初めて建築学を一つの科学となし、日本の建築芸術の発展経路を明らかにした。京都の平安神宮、東京の築地本願寺などを設計。

Sakae Wagatsuma (1897-1973): Legal Scholar

One of the most respected authorities on Japanese civil law, he was known for developing Wagatsuma Civil Law. After the end of the Second World War, he made many contributions to the legal field, including his significant role in abolishing the old family-centric legal system.

我妻 栄(法律学者)
「我妻民法」で知られる日本民法学界の最高峰。戦後、民法改正に際して旧家族制度の廃止に重要な役割を果たすなど、法制面での貢献も数多い。

Hidekichi Hiratsuka (1888-1984): Agricultural Chemist

Hiratsuka made significant contributions to the study of silkworms, including research into the creation of silk thread and silkworm nutrition. His research laid the foundations for modern developments in the fabrics industry.

平塚 英吉(農芸化学者)
絹糸生成や蚕栄養に関する基礎的な研究など、蚕糸学に関する研究に大きな功績を残し、今日の紡績業発展に寄与した。

Mokichi Saito (1882-1953): Poet, Doctor

Saito learned poetry while practicing medicine. He became famous almost overnight due to his first collection of poems, *Shakko*, which have a keen sense of lyricism and a rustic flavor similar to the *Manyoshu*, a significant work in traditional Japanese poetry. The "You, Dying Mother" series is particularly well known.

斎藤 茂吉(歌人、医師)
医業のかたわら歌を学び、第一歌集「赤光」は素朴な万葉調に託した激しい叙情精神と鋭い感覚によって作者の名を一躍有名にした。特に「死にたまう母」の一連の作品は有名。

Ryozo Niizeki (1889-1979): Scholar of Drama and German Literature

A scholar of both drama and German literature, his research into ancient western theater in his work *The History of Greek and Roman Drama* is said to be one of the most significant works ever by a Japanese scholar about a foreign culture.

新関 良三(演劇学者、ドイツ文学者)
演劇学者・ドイツ文学者と2つの顔を持ち、その両面からの西洋古代劇研究書「ギリシャ・ローマ演劇史」は、日本人による外国文学研究の最高峰とされる。

Hitoshi Komatsu (1902-1989): Japanese-style Painter

Komatsu was known as the Hermit Painter of Ohara due to his grand and powerful landscape paintings, easygoing lifestyle, and strange physical appearance. He was unable to complete his majestic Mogami River Series, where he hoped to paint every route of the Mogami River.

小松 均(日本画家)
雄大で力強い風景画と飄々とした生活、風貌から、「大原の画仙」と呼ばれた。最上川の全ルートを描くのを念願とした雄大な連作「最上川」シリーズは、未完となった。

Satomi Takahashi (1886-1964): Philosopher

Takahashi was a philosopher who studied under Edmund Husserl and introduced phenomenology to Japan. He also developed his own philosophical system based on pure logic, which is said to be an "extremely philosophical philosophy."

高橋 里美(哲学者)
「包越の論理」に基づく独自の観念派的哲学体系を組み立てた。高橋哲学は純粋理論として知られ、「最も哲学的な哲学」と言われる。

Morio Sagara (1895-1989): Scholar of German Literature

Sagara is well known for his compilation of German-Japanese and Japanese-German dictionaries. He is an authority on the study of Goethe, and he laid the foundation for the Japanese study of German literature from the middle ages with his translation of *Das Niebelungenlied*.

相良 守峯(ドイツ文学者)
和独、独和辞典の編纂で有名。ゲーテ研究の権威であるとともに、「ニーベルンゲンの歌」の翻訳により日本における中世ドイツ文学研究の基礎を築いた。

Horin Fukuoji (1920 - 2012): Japanese-style Painter

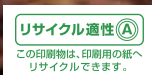
Fukuoji was a Japanese-style painter known for his grand motifs. He created a number of paintings made on a series of trips to the Himalayas. He was a member of the Japan Art Academy.

福王寺 法林(日本画家)
雄大なモチーフが特徴の日本画家。度重なるヒマラヤへの取材旅行による作品を発表。日本芸術院会員。



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Front Cover: Mogami River in Summer
表紙: 最上川(夏)

Back Cover: Mogami River in Autumn
裏表紙: 最上川(秋)