

# 中國新聞 夕刊

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# チベットに共同観測所

## 日中韓台の学者計画

### 国際天文台へ

**【北京共同】森保裕** 日本、中国、韓国、台湾の天文学者が共同で天体観測を行える第一級の観測サイトの最有力候補地に、中国チベット自治区アリ地区内の標高5100mの高地が選ばれたことが6日、分かった。日中韓台の主要天文台で組織する東アジア中核天文連合(EACOA)がこのほど北京で会議を開き、同地区を最有力候補として集中的に調査を進めるの結論を出した。

アシアにはこれまで、米ハワイにあるよ

り、米ハワイにあるよ

卷之三

## 視野狭窄まる難病「網膜色素変性症」

「視野狭まる難病」網膜色素変性症

東アジアの研究拠点

簡儀器修復想い出も接ぐ



## 「昭和」な商い

震災で壊れた器を修理する堀  
江さん（福島県いわき市）

「昭和」な商い

（4）

このように、落語では商ひの魔や可いに接する職人のことである。「無病」や「わびや」の道に転じて20年になる職人らしくして、傷痍を業としてめで職人からある。眞面目に生きるが精神だ。

東日本大震災で10人江満さん（54）だ。

このものが壊れる宿命を容へた器の再生に打ち込む。江満さんは「鎌掛（かまけ）屋」。穴を開いた銅金を溶かして、修理する職人のことである。

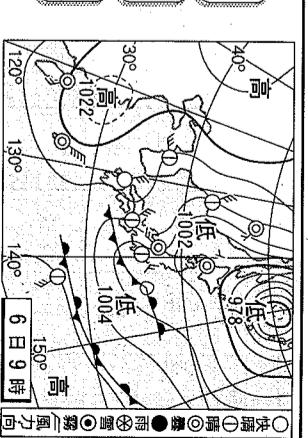
協会にてたむべ、昭和30年の建物が壊れた福島県の修理依頼があった。これがへから、約8万5千棟もに240点の陶磁器の角から姿を消した。

一方壊れた食器は鉛粉を割れ目に入り、うつぶせに置くとそのまま焼成機「窯」に運ばれた。今戸時代に普及し、合板で組み立てる手法が江戸時代に普及。これが漆工芸の分野で、壊れた陶磁器に生氣を吹き込める技術が伝承されている。

「金糸」。金屬粉で装飾する「金糸」。まだが漆工芸の分野で、壊れた陶磁器に生氣を吹き込める技術が伝承されている。

時給（まきど）の技術に近づいていく。

在本章中，我們將會學習如何在 Python 中實現一個簡單的卷積神經網絡（Convolutional Neural Network, CNN）。





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## TODAY

### NATIONAL

#### Getting the shakes

The new alliance between the ruling Democratic Party of Japan and the reshaped Kōmin Shinto (People's New Party) gets off to a shaky start.

**Page 2**  
STAFF WRITER  
**Osaka**  
**Kepco safety plan: Page 2**

**SKY News hacking**  
Rupert Murdoch's British satellite channel Sky News admits to hacking into emails — but insists it was in the public interest.

**Page 6**  
A study claims the earliest proof for humans creating fire dates from 1 million B.C.

**Dawn of fire**  
Over the past week, opposition to the reactivation of the Oi plant's reactors 3 and 4 among political leaders in Shiga and Kyoto, as well as in Osaka, has grown stronger, even as support for restarts in Fukui towns that host nuclear power plants has grown as well.

**BUSINESS**  
At the heart of the debate is a question with legal and political ramifications for not only Fukui and Kansai, but other regions of the country that host or are near nuclear plants: What does local consent mean?

Traditionally, when nuclear plants have been restarted after normal periodic inspections, local consent meant the agreement of the towns and the government of the prefecture where the plants were situated. But with plans to restart the Oi reactor, the central government has been forced to present its case to the governors of Shiga and Kyoto prefectures as well, both of whom are against restarts, citing the need for a new safety regime.



**Big Mac attack**  
Macintoshes may have been silently infected with malware as hackers target Apple devices.

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## Debate growing over 'local' reactor consent

### Governors of prefectures without units seek greater say in process

Dissent between those inside Fukui Prefecture who want two reactors in the town of Oi restarted quickly and those in adjacent prefectures who want to wait for stronger safety measures or are opposed altogether, highlights the dilemma Tokyo faces in obtaining local consent.

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ed budget of about ¥4.3 billion, 60 percent of its total.

Takahama officials are particularly eager for the Oi reactors to come online again, fearing massive economic damage otherwise.

"Economic damage to our town due to keeping the reactors shut down is something that others outside of Fukui need to take into consideration," Takahama Mayor Yutaka Nose said last month.

Fukui Gov. Issei Nishikawa wants a restart but says Tokyo must convince him that adequate safety measures have been taken. At the same time, however, the governor has a number of pet projects, especially the Hokuriku Shinkansen extension project which, he hopes, will eventually connect Fukui with both Osaka and Tokyo by bullet train. Current plans are for the link between Nagano and Kanazawa in neighboring Ishikawa Prefecture to open in 2015.

But in Shiga, Kyoto and Osaka, politicians and antinuclear activists warn that rushing to restart Oi could have dire consequences. Several point to a 2003 report by Kyoto Sangyo University economics professor Park Seung Joon, who estimated an accident involving Oi's reactors 3 and 4 could create a radiation leak that would lead to 3,500 cancer cases in a 50-km radius, including the northern part of the city of Kyoto.

More than 1 million people would die and total economic damage would come to ¥460 trillion, according to Park.

The prefectures surrounding

Ueno Park

Friday,

### BLOOMING GOOD TIME



People take pictures of cherry blossoms in Ueno Park in Tokyo on Friday. The Tokyo District Meteorological Observatory declared that the "someiyoshino" variety of cherry trees reached full bloom Friday, the same date as last year and three days later than the average. The timing differs between tree types, but when the someiyoshino reach full blossom, it is generally considered the prime time for cherry blossom viewing. SATOKO KAWASAKI

## Tibet picked for Asia observatory

nomical observatories, reached an agreement at a recent meeting in Beijing to research the possibility of locating Asia's first premier international astronomical observation site in Tibet's Ali Tibetan Autonomous Region.

Ois one of three towns where Kansai Electric Power Co.'s 11 commercial reactors are located, and is heavily dependent on direct and indirect funding from the nuclear industry. About ¥6.3 billion, or 58 percent, of Ois fiscal 2012 budget comes from various subsidies for hosting four reactors.

Takahama, which is only

Beijing KYODO

Astronomers from Japan, China, South Korea and Taiwan have picked a highland area in the Tibetan Autonomous Region as the most likely candidate for their joint astronomical observatory site, academic sources said.

The joint observation site, the

sources said.

The new site will enable major

international astronomical ob-

servatory in East Asia.

tic to observe astrophysical targets around the clock, they added.

The latest move came after a 20-year effort by Norio Kaifu, professor emeritus at the National Astronomical Observatory

of Japan, and Liu Caipin, a former professor at China's Purple Mountain Observatory, to create

an international astronomical

observatory in East Asia.

