

新しいライフスタイルを大三島から考える EXPLORING A NEW LIFESTYLE FROM OMISHIMA

2011年の東日本大震災や昨年の熊本地震は、近代主義の成果を謳歌する日本の社会に警鐘を打ち鳴らしました。技術に全幅の信頼をおいてつくり上げた街が、圧倒的な自然の力によってみるも無惨に打ち砕かれたのです。我々は大きな代償を払って、社会のあり方を根底から見つめ直す機会を得たのです。

しかし東北で進められている復興計画は、相も変わらず「技術によって自然を征服できる」という近代主義思想に基づいています。また2020年を前にした東京でも巨大開発によって土地の歴史や記憶は急速に失われつつあります。

私達は3・11以後の東北や4・14以後の熊本に通り、現地の人々と対話しながら、経済万能の社会への反省と、経済には拠らない豊かさを求める社会の可能性を探り続けてきました。何故なら見かけの繁栄とは裏腹に、東京の居住者の多くは地方への移住を求めているからです。内閣府の調査によれば、東京に住む20代の若者の50%近くが地方への移住を欲しているのです。彼らは車や、高級ブランドのファッションにも関心を示さず、住まいやオフィスもシェアする生活を「おしゃれ」に感じているのです。即ち若い人々は、経済の豊かさに頼らない「ポスト資本主義社会」の到来を敏感に感じていると言えるでしょう。2020年以降日本の社会は急速に変化するようにも思われます。

「経済によらない豊かさを求める社会」とは一体どのような社会なのでしょう。私達はそのあるべき姿を瀬戸内海に浮かぶ大三島に定めています。大三島は尾道と今治を結ぶしまなみ海道の中央にあって、人口約6000人、その約半数が65才以上の高齢者、典型的に少子高齢化が進んでいます。島にはこれといった産業もなく、大きな開発も行われなかったために島の大半はミカン畑に覆われたままの美しい島です。2011年に今治市が私の建築ミュージアムをつくってくれたことが契機となって、東京の塾生達と島に通い、島を元気にするための活動を始めました。そうした活動はいずれもきわめてささやかなものですが、明日のライフスタイルを考えるための基盤をなす、と考えています。

1. 「みんなの家」の意味を考え直す

私達は東北被災地の仮設住宅団地の中に、人々が集まって話し合い、食事のできる小さな木造の寄り合い所としての「みんなの家」をつくりました。東北では15棟、熊本では実に80棟余りの「みんなの家」がつけられ、近隣住民の人々に利用されています。しかしこれは単に被災地の人々が集まって暖をとる以上の意味がある、即ち「人々が集まる」という公共施設の原点と言えるのです。そこで大三島では大山祇神社参道の中心に位置する空き家を借り受け、塾生達と修復して「みんなの家」としての活用を始めました。昼間はカフェとして、またさまざまなイベントを催して島の人々の集う場所にしていきたいと考えています。

2. 農業を再生する。

島の産業の中心である柑橘の生産も高齢化の影響で次第に栽培放棄地が増えています。そこで私達はそうした土地を借り、醸造用葡萄の栽培を始めました。ワイナリーをつくって数年後には大三島産のワインを生産したいと考えています。ここでも「大三島みんなのワイナリー」と称して、島の住民の人達と協力し合いながら進めたいと考えているのですが、一方で島のイメージを変えて島外からの移住者を増やしたいという想いもあるのです。また1ターンで農業に従事している元気な人々もいるので、彼らを中心にゆるい農業共同体をつくり、生産の合理化をはかるとともに、私達がブランディングや販売のネットワーク化のサポートをしたいと考えています。近い将来、こうした農業の再生によって、食の自給自足の可能性を探りたいとも思います。

3. 空き家修復による居住のシェアリング

島外からの移住を促進するためには、仕事と住む場所が最重要課題です。島には数百件の空き家があり、それらの2割程度はすぐに使える空き家とされています。それらを私達の手で修復して、若い人々がシェアできる住まいやオフィスにしていきたいと考えています。

この他にも、宿泊施設の整備、新しいトランスポートの開発、参道の活性化、農や食のスクールの実現などさまざまな小さな活動を積み上げながら、私達は新しいライフスタイルのモデルを大三島でつくり上げたいのです。

The Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011 and the Kumamoto earthquakes last year sounded a warning to Japanese society, which has been celebrating the fruits of modernity. The overwhelming power of nature mercilessly destroyed the modern landscapes we had confidently created. These experiences provided us with an opportunity to reconsider the fundamental values of our society, albeit at enormous cost. The reconstruction projects that are currently carried out in Tohoku, however, are still designed based on a principle of modernity - "technology can conquer nature." In preparation for 2020, Tokyo is also undergoing massive development projects that are rapidly erasing the history and memory of the land.

We have continued to visit post-March-11 Tohoku and post-April-14 Kumamoto. Through dialogue with local people, we were able to reflect on our current society, which is largely an omnipotent economy, and explored the possibilities for a society that aims to achieve values that cannot be measured by economical terms. In stark contrast to the apparent prosperity of the metropolis, many residents in Tokyo wish to migrate to regional areas. In fact, a survey by the Cabinet Office shows that nearly 50% of Tokyo residents in their 20s would like to relocate to a regional area. Rather than being interested in owning a car or buying luxury brand clothing, they are considering ways to share residences and office spaces as a new way of lifestyle that is seen to be "stylish". This suggests that young people are sensitive to the signs of an upcoming "post-capitalist society," which do not rely on economic wealth. The Japanese society may experience rapid changes after 2020.

What will "a society that aims for values that cannot be measured by economical terms" look like? We have decided to focus on Omishima, an island located in the Seto Inland Sea, as an ideal model of such a society.

Situated in the middle of the Shimanami Expressway between Onomichi and Imabari, Omishima has a population of approximately 6,000 people, about half of which are elderly people aged 65 or older. This island is a typical example of an area where the population is aging due to a declining birthrate. Without prominent modern industries and major development projects, the island retains its beautiful landscapes, covered mostly by mandarin orange orchards. Taking the opportunity that appeared when Imabari City established the Toyo Ito Museum of Architecture, Imabari in 2011, I started to regularly visit Omishima from Tokyo together with students at Ito Juku and launched different projects in order to invigorate the island. Although they are all very small steps, I believe that these activities would provide a foundation for our endeavor to explore a new lifestyle for tomorrow.

1. Reconsidering the meanings of "Minna no ie" ("Home-for-All")

We created "Minna no ie" among temporary housing units in disaster-affected areas in Tohoku. Consisting of small wooden community centers, these are places where people can get together, talk and enjoy a meal. We have constructed 15 "Minna no ie" buildings in Tohoku and, surprisingly, about 80 in Kumamoto for the local residents. These buildings have a meaning that makes them more than just a place for people in the disaster-affected areas to come and warm themselves; they are a place where "people come together," which is part of the essence of a public facility. On Omishima, we rented a vacant house in the middle of the approach to Oyamazumi Shrine, renovated it together with Ito Juku students and started using it as "Minna no ie" ("Home-for-All" on Omishima). I hope to make it a place where residents can gather by using it as a café during the day as well as a venue for various events.

2. Revitalizing agriculture

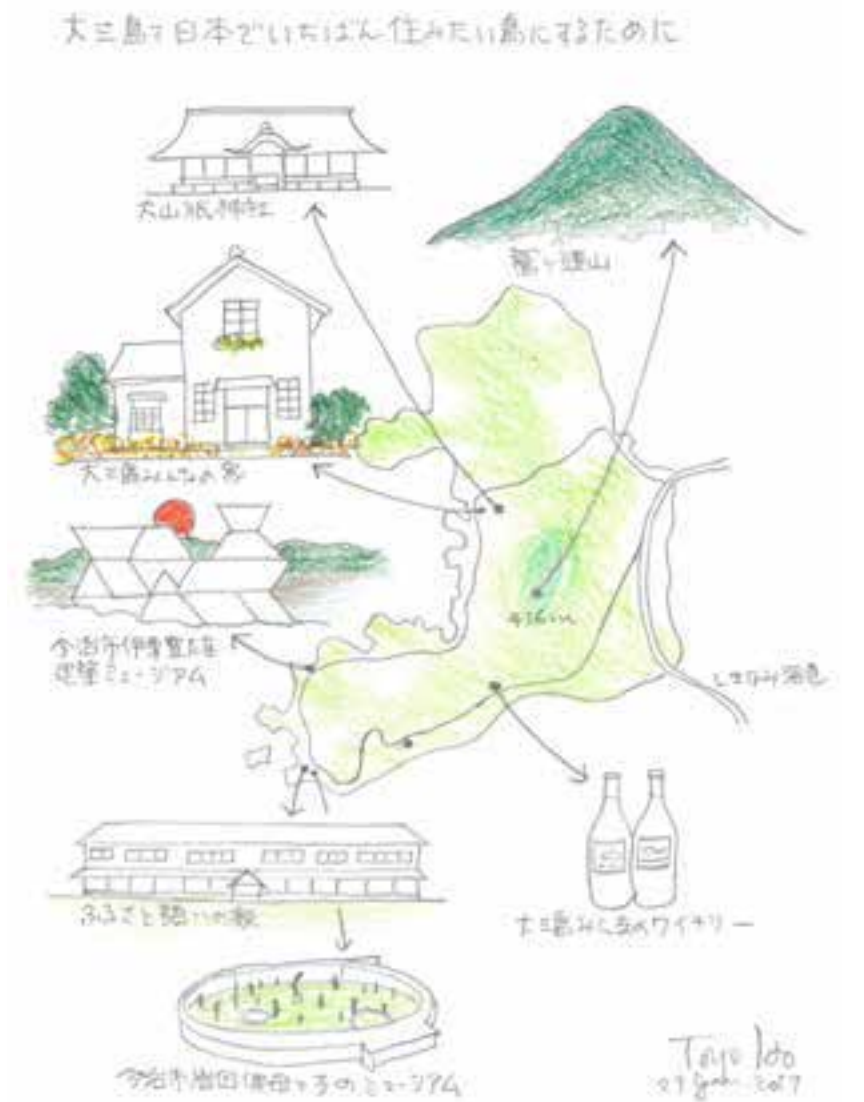
Although citrus fruit production is the main industry of Omishima, many farmlands are being abandoned due to an aging population. In light of this, we borrowed some of these farmlands and turned them into vineyards. We have created a winery and are planning to begin making Omishima-produced wine within the next several years. Here too, we have named the winery "Omishima Minna-no-Winery" ("Winery-for-All"). I hope to implement the project by cooperating with local residents, and to change the public image of the island at the same time to attract more people from outside the island move here and make it their home. Since there is a substantial number of people who have migrated to the island from urban areas and actively working as farmers, we hope to form an organization of a loosely-bound agricultural community with them in order to rationalize agricultural production, which we would provide support in the form of branding and sales networking. We are also thinking about exploring the possibilities for a self-sufficient food supply system through revitalizing agriculture in the near future.

3. Enabling shared housing by renovating vacant homes

In order to encourage migration from outside the island, the most important challenges that we face are to ensure jobs and housing. It is believed that there are hundreds of vacant houses on Omishima, about 20% of which are ready for immediate use. We hope to renovate these houses to create housing and offices for young people to share.

In addition to the above, we are engaging in various projects, including building and improving accommodation facilities, developing a new transportation system, revitalizing the approach to the shrine, and starting a school for farming and food. We hope to create a model for a new lifestyle on Omishima through a continuous accumulation of these small activities.

February 7, 2017
Toyo Ito



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1. ヤマハ発動機が開発したデザインコンセプトモデル「05GEN・06GEN」／05GEN & 06GEN, design concept models as a new mean of transportation developed by Yamaha Motor © Ayuimi Yoshino
2. 農業スクールの実現を目指す An aim to realize an agricultural school
3. 農業風景 © Yusuke Nishibe
4. 大三島 Omishima © Yusuke Nishibe
5. 大三島で栽培される柑橘 Citrus fruits grown on Omishima Island © Yusuke Nishibe
6. 大三島みんなのワイナリー 新植祭 Seedling event of Omishima "Minna-no-Winery"
7. 大三島ふるさとの家 Omishima Furusato Ikoi-no-ie © Manami Takahashi
8. 大三島みんなの家 "Home-for-All" on Omishima
9. 今治市伊東豊雄建築ミュージアム シルバーハット Silver Hut, Toyo Ito Museum of Architecture, Imabari © Daici Ano



伊東豊雄
Toyo Ito



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制作発行：株式会社LIXIL デザイン：SOUVENIR DESIGN INC.
url <http://www1.lxil.co.jp/gallery/> facebook [facebook.com/LIXIL.culture](https://www.facebook.com/LIXIL.culture)

Born in 1941, Toyo Ito graduated from the Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, at the University of Tokyo in 1965, and worked for Kiyonori Kikutake Architects and Associates from 1965 to 1969. In 1971, he established Urban Robot (URBOT), which was renamed to Toyo Ito & Associates, Architects in 1979.

His major works include Silver Hut, Yatsushiro Municipal Museum, Odate Jukai Dome, Sendai Mediatheque, Tama Art University Library (Hachioji Campus), Kaohsiung National Stadium (Taiwan R.O.C.), National Taiwan University, College of Social Sciences (Taiwan R.O.C.), 'Minna no Mori' Gifu Media Cosmos, and National Taichung Theater (Taiwan R.O.C.).

His project for the New Athletic Field and Sports Park in Aomori is currently underway.

He has won numerous awards such as the Architectural Institute of Japan Prize, Golden Lion at the Venice Architecture Biennale, Royal Gold Medal from The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), the Asahi Prize, the Praemium Imperiale in Honor of Prince Takamatsu, and the Pritzker Architecture Prize.

He has been active in reconstruction efforts for disaster-stricken areas of the Great East Japan Earthquake. In his "Minna no ie" ("Home-for-All") project, 15 homes that are designed to provide residents with cozy spaces among the post-disaster temporary housing units have been constructed up to February 2017. These houses now have expanded their functions to serving as centers for rebuilding communities, children's play grounds, and hubs for restoring the local agriculture and fishing businesses. In response to the Kumamoto earthquakes in 2016, he leads the project to build "temporary housing with 'Minna no ie'" as the Commissioner of Kumamoto Artpolis.

He established a private architectural school, Ito Juku in 2011, in which various ongoing activities are carried out to develop his vision for a future lifestyle. On Omishima, where his museum is located, he has been continuously promoting community development projects in collaboration with the local residents and voluntary students from Ito Juku since 2012.



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会期：2017年4月1日(土)～6月18日(日)
1 APRIL — 18 JUNE 2017
休館日：水曜日、5月28日(日) CLOSED: WEDNESDAYS, 28 MAY
開館時間 OPEN HOURS: 10AM-6PM 入場無料 FREE ADMISSION

クリエイションの未来
第11回
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