

2019年12月21日 赤井喜久枝

マララ・ユスフザイさんについて

1997年7月12日生 パキスタン出身

フェミニスト 人権運動家 2014年ノーベル平和賞受賞(17歳)

パキスタン北部スワート県(スワート渓谷)で生まれ、スンニ派の家庭に育った。第二人と両親の四人で住む。父親は地元で女子学校を経営し、娘のマララは父の教育方針に影響を受けた。

(NO3 パキスタン図・シーア派、スンニ派の分布)

2007年(9歳)

この時期、武装勢力パキスタン・タリバン運動が一家の住むスワート県の行政を掌握し、特に女性に対して教育を受ける権利を奪っただけでなく、推進しようとする者の命が優先的に狙われた。(女の子の出産・路上の子ども・13歳で結婚・ブルカ…)

2009年(11歳)

スワート県で恐怖に怯えながら生きる人々の惨状をブログにペンネームで投稿し、女性への教育の必要性や平和を訴える活動を続け、英国メディアに注目される。

さらにタリバンは学校に行くことを禁止、クラスメイト27人が10人になった。この時仮名を使って名前をグルマカイとし、タリバンの支配下で生活の日記に書いた。

また、イスラーム世界に初の女性政府首脳である元パキスタン首相に刺激を受けたとも語っている。

2012年(15歳)

マララ自身や家族への脅迫が繰り返されるようになる。

タリバンに狙われ、下校途中のバスの中で狙撃され、頭部・首に銃弾を受ける。

病院を3回転医し、大きな手術のため4回目をバーミンガム(英)で受け2年半に及んだ入院生活のあと退院することができた。その後はリハビリが続く。

2013年(16歳)国連本部で演説

国連はマララの誕生日の7月12日をマララ・デーと名づけた。

また、マララのスピーチのために招かれた聴衆は400人であった。

演説では世界のすべての子ども達が教育を受けられるように訴えた。

信愛なる兄弟、姉妹のみなさん

ひとつ、覚えていてほしいことがあります。今日マララ・デーは、わたしの日ではありません。

自分の権利のために声をあげた、すべての女の子、すべての男の子、女の子のための日です。何千人もの人たちがテロリストに命をうばわれ、何百万人という人たちが傷つけられました。私はその中のひとりとして、ここに立っています。

自分のためでなく、すべての女の子、そして男の子のために話しています。私が声をあげるのは、さけぶためでなく、声をあげられない人々の声を広く伝えるためです。平和に生きる権利のため

人間らしい扱いを受けるため、
平等に機会をあたえられる権利のため、
教育をうける権利のため戦ってきた人達の声、私は伝えたいのです。

2012年、10月9日、タリバンはわたしの額の左側を撃ちました。わたしの友だちも撃たれました。タリバンは、銃弾によって、わたしたちをだまらせると思ったのです。でも、その試みは失敗しました。わたしたちがだまっているあいだに、何千何万の声があがりました。テロリストはわたしたちがくじけ、望みを捨てるだろうと思ったのです。しかし、なにも変わりませんでした。わたしの人生で変わったことがあるとしたら、これだけ＝弱さ、おそれ、絶望が消えました。そして、強さ、力、勇気が生まれました。わたしは、以前と同じマララです。私の願いは変わりません。私の希望は変わりません。私の夢は変わりません。

ひとりの子ども、ひとりの教師、一本のペン、一冊の本が世界を変えるのです。

2014年(17歳)

ノーベル平和賞を受賞

17歳で受賞は史上最年少記録。

マララは受賞において、「この賞はただ部屋にしまっておくためのメダルではない。終わりではなく、始まりに過ぎない」と表明した。

参考文献『マララ 教育のために立ち上がり、世界を変えた少女』

パトリシア・マコーミック(著) 道傳 愛子(訳)

岩崎書店 2014年

マララさんの今は オックスフォード大学で政治学を学ぶ。
講演活動を継続している。

その他



シーア派とスンニ派の分布(緑スンニ派・シーア派はブルー)

Lines in the Sand: Shiites as % of Muslim Population



マララ・ユスフザイさん国連演説文（2013年7月）

In the name of God, the most beneficent, the most merciful.

Honorable UN Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon, respected president of the General Assembly Vuk Jeremic, honorable UN envoy for global education Mr. Gordon Brown, respected elders and my dear brothers and sisters: Assalamu alaikum.

Today it is an honor for me to be speaking again after a long time. Being here with such honorable people is a great moment in my life and it is an honor for me that today I am wearing a shawl of Benazir Bhutto. I don't know where to begin my speech. I don't know what people would be expecting me to say, but first of all thank you to God for whom we all are equal and thank you to every person who has prayed for my fast recovery and a new life. I cannot believe how much love people have shown me. I have received thousands of good wish cards and gifts from all of the world. Thank you to all of them. Thank you to the children whose innocent words encouraged me. Thank you to my elders whose prayers strengthened me. I would like to thank my nurses, doctors and the staff of the hospitals in Pakistan and the UK and the UAE government who have helped me to get better and recover my strength.

I fully support Mr. Ban Ki-moon the UN Secretary General in his Global Education First Initiative and the work of the UN Special Envoy Mr. Gordon Brown and the respectful president of the General Assembly Vuk Jeremic. And I thank all of them for the leadership they continue to give. They continue to inspire all of us to action.

Dear brothers and sisters, do remember one thing: Malala Day is not my day. Today is the day of every woman, every boy and every girl who have raised their voice for their rights.

There are hundreds of human rights activists and social workers who are not only speaking for their rights, but who are struggling to achieve their goal of peace, education and equality. Thousands of people have been killed by the terrorists and millions have been injured. I am just one of them. So here I stand. So here I stand, one girl, among many. I speak not for myself, but for those without a voice can be heard. Those who have fought for their rights. Their right to live in peace. Their right to be treated with dignity. Their right to equality of opportunity. Their right to be educated.

Dear friends, on the 9th of October 2012, the Taliban shot me on the left side of my forehead. They shot my friends, too. They thought that the bullets would silence us, but they failed. And out of that silence came thousands of voices. The terrorists thought they would change my aims and stop my ambitions. But nothing changed in my life except this: weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born.

I am the same Malala. My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same. And my dreams are the same. Dear sisters and brothers, I am not against anyone. Neither am I here to speak in terms of personal revenge against the Taliban or any other terrorist group. I am here to speak up for the right of education of every child. I want education for the sons and daughters of the Taliban and all the terrorists and extremists. I do not hate the Talib who shot me. Even if there is a gun in my hand and he stands in front of me, I would not shoot him. This is the compassion that I have learned from Mohammed, the prophet of mercy, Jesus Christ and Lord Buddha. This the legacy of change that I have inherited from Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela and Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

This is the philosophy of nonviolence that I have learned from Gandhi, Bacha Khan and Mother Teresa. And this is the forgiveness that I have learned from my father and from my mother. This is what my soul is telling me: be peaceful and love everyone.

Dear sisters and brothers, we realize the importance of light when we see darkness. We realize the importance of our voice when we are silenced. In the same way, when we were in Swat, the north of Pakistan, we realized the importance of pens and books when we saw the guns. The wise saying, "The pen is mightier than the sword," was true. The extremists were and they are afraid of books and pens. The power of education rights them. They are afraid of women. The power of the voice of women frightens them. That is why they killed 14 innocent students in the recent attack in Quetta. And that is why they killed female teachers and polio workers in Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa. That is why they are blasting schools every day because they were and they are afraid of change, afraid of the equality that we will bring into our society. And I remember that there was a boy in our school who was asked by a journalist, "why are the Taliban against education?" He answered very simply by pointing to the book, he said, "a Talib doesn't know what is written inside this book."

They think that God is a tiny, little conservative being who would send girls to hell just because of going to school. The terrorists are misusing the name of Islam and Pashutun society for their own personal benefit. Pakistan is a peace loving, democratic country. Pashutuns want education for their daughters and sons. And Islam is a religion of peace, humanity and brotherhood. Islam says that it is not only each child's right to get education, rather it is the duty and responsibility.

Honorable Secretary General, peace is necessary for education. In many parts of the world, especially Pakistan and Afghanistan, terrorism, wars and conflicts stop children from going to schools. We are really tired of these wars. Women and children are suffering in many ways in many parts of the world.

In India, innocent and poor children are victims of child labor. Many schools have been destroyed in Nigeria. People in Afghanistan have been affected by the hundreds of extremism for decades. Young girls have to do domestic child labor and are forced to get married at early age. Poverty, ignorance, injustice, racism and the deprivation of basic rights are the main problems, faced by both men and women.

Dear fellows, today I am focusing on women's rights and girls' education because they are suffering the most. There was a time when women activists asked men to stand up for their rights. But this time we will do it by ourselves. I am not telling men to step away from speaking for women's rights, rather I am focusing on women to be independent and fight for themselves.

So dear sisters and brothers, now it's time to speak up. So today, we call upon the world leaders to change their strategic policies in favor of peace and prosperity. We call upon the world leaders that all of these deals must protect women and children's rights. A deal that goes against the rights of women is unacceptable.

We call upon all governments to ensure free, compulsory education all over the world for every child. We call upon all the governments to fight against terrorism and violence. To protect children from brutality and harm. We call upon the developed nations to support the expansion of education opportunities for girls in the developing world. We call upon all communities to be tolerant, to reject prejudice based on caste, creed,

sect,

color, religion or gender to ensure freedom and equality for women so they can flourish.

We cannot all succeed when half of us are held back. We call upon our sisters around the world to be brave, to embrace the strength within themselves and realize their full potential.

Dear brothers and sisters, we want schools and education for every child's bright future. We will continue our journey to our destination of peace and education. No one can stop us. We will speak up for our rights and we will bring change through our voice. We believe in the power and the strength of our words. Our words can change the whole world because we are all together, united for the cause of education. And if we want to achieve our goal, then let us empower ourselves with the weapon of knowledge and let us shield ourselves with unity and togetherness.

Dear brothers and sisters, we must not forget that millions of people are suffering from poverty, injustice and ignorance. We must not forget that millions of children are out of their schools We must not forget that our sisters and brothers are waiting for a bright, peaceful future.

So let us wage, so let us wage a glorious struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism, let us pick up our books and our pens, they are the most powerful weapons. One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first.

Thank you.

- 1947年 パキスタンがインドと分離独立。
初代総督 モハメッド・アリ・ジンナー (Mohammed Ali Jinnah)
- 1948年 第1次インド・パキスタン戦争 (カシミールの領有権を巡り) ジンナー没
- 1965年 第2次インド・パキスタン戦争 (同上)
- 1971年 第3次インド・パキスタン戦争 (東パキスタン州独立運動を巡り。バングラデシュ誕生) ズルフィカール・ブットー (パキスタン人民党) 政権樹立。
- 1988年 総選挙でベーナズィール・ブットー (Benazir Bhutto ズルフィカールの娘) 政権成立。
- 2001年 ムシャラフ大統領対テロ戦争で対米協力。アフガニスタンより多数の難民流入。
- 2007年 パキスタン・タリバン運動発足。パキスタン内の13のターリバーン系組織が合体して発足。
- 2018年 アメリカ軍の小型ドローンの攻撃でパキスタン・タリバン運動の3代目最高指導者死亡。