



International exchange activities

Austrian Young Workers Movement
ÖJAB is a sister organization of YUAI



Visiting UN CTBTO
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban
Treaty Organization



Presenting lectures about YUAI

Hosting agricultural
students from Myanmar



Donating wheelchairs to Vietnam
For the social advancement of children of Agent Orange victims

Other activities

- * Publishing the "YUAI" journal (No. 543 as of September 2016)
- * YUAI International Photo Contest (since 2014)
- * YUAI German Lied Competition (including 26th Competition)
current Japan German Lied Competition



Training course facilities and accommodation facilities
Karuizawa YUAI Cottage



YUAI Hall



The inside of YUAI Hall



Display of Pao
(Mongolian yurt)

Tree planting activities in China



In 2006



Currently (2016)

The area in which Nihon YUAI Kyokai planted trees exceeds that of Bunkyo-ku, Chuo-ku and Chiyoda-ku combined.

Japan YUAI Association

<http://yuaikyokai.com>

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Logo of YUAI

The left part of the logo is the letter *u* (pronounced "YU-") and the right part is the letter *i* (pronounced "AI"); together they make YU-AI (YUAI).

This also signifies the English "You" and "I".

The logo as a whole has the form of the letter "W", which represents "We" as well as "World".

You and I, we - lets aim for a world of Friendship and Love!

Japan YUAI Association

What is YUAI?

“Yuai fraternity” has its origin in the three principles of the French Revolution, i.e. liberty, equality and fraternity (benevolence). Yuai is based on the idea that fraternity is indispensable as a strong bond for realizing a free and equal society. Ichiro Hatoyama has described Yuai with the following words: **mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual aid** (three principles of Yuai) and established these principles as a guideline for the Yuai movement. Yukio Hatoyama, who is currently president of the Japan YUAI Association, asserts the idea of “self-sustainability and harmonious coexistence” which maintains that only the self-sustainability of individuals or states and their harmonious coexistence can lead to a concrete realization of a fraternal society.

Advocate for fraternity and fraternity movement (Yuai movement)

Coudenhove-Kalergi, who was a strong advocate for fraternity, was born in Tokyo in the year Meiji 27 (1894). His father was an Austrian aristocrat and ambassador to Japan, and his mother, Mitsuko Aoyama, was Japanese. His childhood name was Eijiro. Coudenhove-Kalergi returned to Austria when he was two years old, and later graduated from the University of Vienna and wrote “Pan-Europa” at the age of 29; this concept was recognized by the French Prime Minister Schuman and then became the origin of the EU idea. In 1935 Kalergi wrote “The Totalitarian State against Man”, in which he advocated the Yuai revolution. This book caught the attention of Ichiro Hatoyama, who translated it before

Coudenhove-Kalergi

Leader of the Pan-European Movement
Advocated the Yuai idea /Yuai revolution /Yuai society



Mrs. Kaoru Hatoyama
(wife of Ichiro Hatoyama)
and Count Coudenhove-Kalergi

- November 16th, 1894 (Meiji 27)
Born in Tokyo, infant name Eijiro Aoyama
- October 1923 (Taisho 12)
Published “Pan-Europa”
- 1935 (Showa 10)
Published “The Totalitarian State Against Man”
- 1950 (Showa 25)
Received the Charlemagne Award
- 1951 (Showa 26)
Nominated as a candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize
- July 29th, 1972 (Showa 47)
Died at the age of 87

the end of the war and published it in 1953 (Showa 28) under the title “Freedom and Life”. This was crucial for the start of the Yuai movement.

Ichiro Hatoyama utilized “Yuai” as a political principle to help save Japanese society, which was in a chaotic situation after the war. He achieved the following political goals: the Conservative Alliance, the Japan-Soviet Joint Declaration and membership in the United Nations. Thanks to Ichiro Hatoyama’s concept of Yuai, the Japanese state was able to make a fresh start in a new direction ten years after the war. As YUAI president, Kunio Hatoyama (1948 – 2016) has taken over this long history of activities. He concentrated especially on a “coexistence with nature” and expanded the Yuai philosophy to include environmental problems. The current YUAI president Yukio Hatoyama has deepened the exchange with various countries. He reaffirms that – now, more than ever - the feeling of Yuai is needed in people’s hearts and minds. Yukio Hatoyama is visiting many countries, giving lectures, and engaging in other activities, in order to spread the philosophy of Yuai to as many people as possible.

Realization of Yuai Society

Kalergi states that according to the Yuai concept a person should aim for self-perfection and the ideal society should be a “society consisting of Ladies and Gentlemen”. But could such a utopian society really come true? Kalergi firmly believed that a person with normal talent and intelligence could attain this ideal. What is critical, he explained, is that the individual himself must strive to come closer to becoming this ideal human being. This, in turn, would lead to the prosperity of mankind. Whether such an

Ichiro Hatoyama

Lawyer, Elected 15 times to the House of Representatives,
Served as Prime Minister of Japan during the 52nd, 53rd and 54th government terms



- January 1st, 1883 (Meiji 16)
Born in Tokyo
- January 1953 (Showa 28)
Published “Freedom and Life”
- April 29th, 1953 (Showa 28)
Established the Yuai Youth Fraternity Group,
became Chairman
- December 10th, 1954 (Showa 29)
Became 52nd Prime Minister of Japan
- 1956 (Showa 31)
Signed the “Japan-Soviet Joint Declaration” (in Moscow)
- March 7th, 1959 (Showa 34)
Died at the age of 76

idea can be realized or not depends on how many people believe in this idea; the more there are, the easier the idea can be realized.

Now the world suffers from severe conditions caused by the unrestrained desires of human beings themselves, such as economic disparity, discrimination, ecological destruction, and conflict all over the world. But when thinking about the world 100 years from now, it is absolutely necessary to realize a society based on Yuai. Therefore, we believe there will be no happiness for mankind or peace for the world without Yuai and, for that reason we will carry on the movement of Yuai.

History of Yuai Movement

Activities concerning the dissemination of Yuai by various lectures, discussion meetings and publications
Mobile Culture Cinema Team provided to rural towns and villages (Cinema Caravan) (Founding time)
Mobile dental care provided to rural towns and villages (Founding time)
Support activities for welfare institutions
Social education activities with Yuai Sansou (Cottage)
The following activities are performed by Nihon Yuai Seinen Kyoukai Foundation:
Various activities for promotion of international understanding, overseas youth exchange, etc.
Cultural exchange activities with ÖJAB (Austria) and various foreign countries
Japan-China Friendship: YUAI tree planting activities in China
Change to Nihon YUAI Kyoukai Foundation (to the present day)
Related associations:
East Asia Community Research Institute
Hatoyama Yuai-Jyuku

Yukio Hatoyama

Served as Prime Minister of Japan during the 93rd government term
President of Nihon YUAI Kyoukai Foundation and East Asia Community Research Institute



- February 11th, 1947 (Showa 22)
Born in Tokyo
- March 1970 (Showa 45)
Graduated from Tokyo University,
Engineering Faculty, Department of Mathematical
Engineering and Information Physics
- July 1986 (Showa 61)
Won first election as Member of the 38th
House of Representatives
- September 16th, 2009 (Heisei 21)
Became Prime Minister of Japan during the
93rd government term
- March 15th, 2013 (Heisei 25)
Established the East Asia Community Research
Institute, becoming president of this Institute