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## The responsibilities of information recipient? Information and Intelligence

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The human's awe of nature, emerges when nature indicates no humane meaning or intend at all, and is laying bare by itself. On the other hand, the leakage of the diplomatic cable via WikiLeaks, was a circumstance that debacles the tacit agreement which nation and information used to have. The 'information' which was veiled by human intent, revealed its true nature.

When considering the way of the information should be by natural disaster, it is always necessary to get back to the 2 fundamental premises.

1. What is an information for humans?
2. How do people consider natural disaster?

What is often forgotten in premise 1, is the way of information for the information recipient. 'The information of natural disaster has long been only discussed from the side of 'transmitter of the information'. It could be considered that it is because the information has always been handled with the 'intention' of preventing the disaster. The investigation by prosecutor of the L'Aquila earthquake, can be said as an approach to its blind spot from the legal liability point of view.

Amongst the information, referred in the occasion of natural disaster, the information sent out from the nature itself will be the primary information. In the case of L'Aquila, the small earthquake swarms corresponds to this primary information. The disaster prevention information via human, is nothing but a secondary information. Natural disaster information is an 'actual information' on nature, and the disaster prevention information may be characterized as an 'intended information with certain aim'. But the same kind of problem will keep arising, as long as we continue misidentifying that natural disaster information and disaster prevention information are the same. Many of the media reported that the 'earthquake prediction had failed', but that is not the point. A biased way of seeing everything from the earthquake prediction point of view may create a distortion of information in double. Natural disaster information should be distinct.

Information can not stand on its own without recipient. However, the disaster information theory have been only discussed according to the perspective of 'how the information can move the mass', which is namely, 'effectiveness of information' from the information transmitter point of view. This brings up the importance of the direction information into discussion. But as long as the individuals tries to seek not only 'effectiveness', but also 'meaning',

Concerning premise 2, It is often said that the behavior of Japanese people toward natural disaster is 'resignation'. The Ryokan's letter to his friend, saying 'how bitter it is to survive and not being able to die. But one should be caught in disaster when in disaster, and one should die when one should die. This is the best way to avoid disaster.'

It is not a superficial 'resignation', but a revealing'. It is a behavior of taking in the nature as it is. This is Japanese's philosophy of nature. This is something antithetical to the 'forcible humanism'. The folklore: 'Don't care about the others by Tsunami.' is also one of them. It could be named as the disaster control in the mind, which refuses to face the unavoidable death. Death is consciously or not, always in the bottom of information recipient when facing the natural disaster. And the death should be something 'convincing' when facing damning condition.

The starting point of disaster control should be nothing but the concept of 'triage'. It starts from creating a social consensus by making clear; the choice and ordering of 'what to protect', 'what could be protected' and 'which to protect'. It is taken for granted that 'life and property' are placed side by side to be protected from disaster, but humans don't have any force to protect everything. The Ryokan's letter may be considered that he had seen through this reality. After all, no one else can bear the information, other than the recipient himself.

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