

June 2, 1982

MESSAGE

To The
U.N. Secretary-General
On
Nuclear Disarmament

1982

JAPAN ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM, INC.

June 2, 1982

Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy for the Future of Mankind

With the coming of the Second Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, it is appropriate that we should look back to the years when Japan started the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The task that Japan set before itself was for peaceful purposes only and we would like to lay stress on the great significance of this policy for world peace and prosperity.

Japan is the only country to have been exposed to the horrors of nuclear weapons. For nearly a decade after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, there was no mood even to conduct nuclear researches. But in 1953 the U.N. General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for atomic energy to be used for peaceful purposes, and this prompted Japan to hold thorough nationwide discussions on this question of the peaceful use of nuclear energy. It was decided that nuclear energy should be developed strictly and only for peaceful purposes, and the denunciation of its use for military purposes, such as atomic bombs, was made a basic principle. The people received this guaranty by the enactment of the Atomic Energy Basic Law, with the Atomic Energy Commission appointed to administer it. This fundamental policy is reflected in Japan's consistent observance of the three basic principles subsequently established for peaceful nuclear energy development that it be independent, democratic and open to the public.

Those people in Japan who are engaged in the nuclear industry know deep in their heart the horror of the atomic bombing, and insist that no nuclear weapons should derive from their efforts to implement the peaceful use of nuclear energy. The people's earnest prayer for "No More Hiroshimas and No More Nagasakis" must find fulfilment not only for the Japanese, but for all humanity as well.

We who are concerned with nuclear industry and are promoting nuclear energy for peace are totally against nuclear weapons, the development of which constitutes an escalating race at this time. War cannot be prevented by building up nuclear arms, but only by a great upsurge of the people's determination to ensure peace. We believe that nuclear energy with its promise of an unlimited future should be used exclusively for peace, contributing greatly to the well-being of mankind through further expansion of its peaceful use, already playing a significant role in present energy supplies.

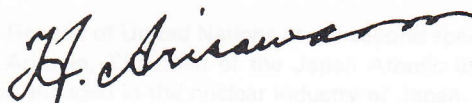
If humanity is to have an assured future, and nothing allowed to betray the purposes of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and cause the collapse of the present NPT regime, the nuclear weapons states are called on to take immediate steps leading to nuclear disarmament.

The people are calling on the leaders to see the wisdom of a Comprehensive Program of Nuclear Disarmament, and adopt a program for the elimination of all nuclear weapons. We hereby propose that nuclear weapons states should reach a consensus to make a symbolic expression of their willingness to move toward the elimination of nuclear weapons, for example by dismantling some of their nuclear weapons under international surveillance, and that the nuclear fuel materials therefrom be offered as a stockpile for nuclear power development in emerging countries.

The United Nations has the responsibility not only to call insistently on the nuclear weapons states to move toward nuclear disarmament, but also to arouse all the peoples of the world to insist on nuclear disarmament so that the people's will may be reflected in the Second U.N. Special Session on Disarmament and followed by the process of nuclear disarmament thereafter. We trust that the Secretary-General of the United Nations will appeal unremittingly for nuclear energy to be used not for purposes of destruction, but for peaceful purposes only. We hope that this Second U.N. Special Session on Disarmament will discuss, adopt, and implement practicable measures for nuclear disarmament.

Due consideration to the above is requested on behalf of the 780 organizations actively engaged in promoting the peaceful use of nuclear energy in Japan, including industrial groups, research and development organizations, and local autonomies.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. Arisawa', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hiromi Arisawa
Chairman
Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.

This Message was transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Japanese Government on behalf of the 780 organizations.

His Excellency Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary-General
of the United Nations

MESSAGE

To The
U.N. Secretary-General
On
Nuclear Disarmament

1972

This Message was submitted to the Secretary-General of United Nations at the second special session devoted to disarmament by Dr. Hiromi Arisawa, Chairman of the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum Inc., on behalf of the 780 organizations engaged in the nuclear industry of Japan.

Inquiries should be addressed to:
Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.
5-4, Otemachi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo, 100 Japan

JAPAN ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM, INC.