

BOX 69

湯川先生

前略 マトラスロのページワフエ協会の議事録(郊外秘)の字しと同封してお届けします。4頁にかなり正確に湯川朝永宣言の取扱いよめりつての議論が載っています。

一九七二年一月十一日

豊田利彦

"LEOPARD"

MARUZEN

PUGWASH COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE FORTY-THIRD MEETING

held on the

11, 12, 14, 16 January 1976

in MADRAS, INDIA

BOX 69

Present: M. Nalecz (in the Chair), J. Barzelatto, E. Bauer, V.S. Emelyanov (deputy for M.A. Markov), B.T. Feld, W.F. Gutteridge (deputy for F.C. Frank), Dorothy Hodgkin, M.M. Kaplan, A. Keynan, C. Kiuranov (deputy for A.T. Balevski), F.A. Long (deputy for C. Djerassi), M.M. Mahfouz (deputy for E.E. Galal), J.K. Miettinen, R.R. Neild, A. Parthasarathi, J. Rotblat, C. Schaerf (deputy for F. Calogero), I. Sokolov (deputy for O. Reutov), W. Thurzo, T. Toyoda, V.G. Trukhanovsky, M.S. Wionczek.

Also present at some sessions: K. Gottstein, H. Kröger, E. Leibitz, W. Swartz.

1. Apologies for absence

were received from: A.T. Balevski, F. Calogero, C. Djerassi, F.C. Frank, E.E. Galal, M.A. Markov, G.W. Rathjens, O. Reutov, F.G. Torto, H. York.

2. Minutes of the 42nd Meeting

The minutes of the last meeting, previously circulated, were accepted and signed by the Chairman as a true record.

3. Matters arising from the Minutes3.a Nomination of new members

(i) Professor Nalecz reported that a meeting of the five European countries comprising Group V had agreed to nominate Professor W. Thurzo (Director of the Cancer Research Institute at Bratislava, Czechoslovakia) to replace Academician K. Siska, who had resigned. Professor Thurzo was elected to the Council.

(ii) The terms of Professors Djerassi and Torto being due to expire in 1976, the Secretary-General had requested the respective National Groups to submit nominations for their replacements.

The U.S. Group nominated Professor F.A. Long to replace Professor C. Djerassi. Professor Long was elected to the Council.

The African Groups had made two nominations: Professor L.K.H. Goma (Vice-Chancellor, University of Zambia) had been nominated by Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Zambia; Professor B. Faye, by Senegal. The Council elected Professor Goma to replace Professor Torto.

(iii) Dr. Barzelatto expressed his wish to be replaced and proposed Dr. Miguel S. Wionczek of Mexico as his replacement. Dr. Wionczek was elected to the Council.

Dr. Barzelatto also proposed that an intensive search be initiated immediately to identify a second Latin American to fill the Latin American quota on the Council. It was agreed that the Latin Americans present at Madras should be asked to meet and suggest a procedure for doing this. This group met during the Conference, and has proposed the following list of Latin American scientists, to be approached in the order listed:

- Dr. Marcel Roche, Venezuela (Medical Scientist)
- Dr. Carlos Mallman, Argentina (Physicist)
- Dr. Enrique Oteiza, Argentina (Engineer)
- Dr. Fernando de Mendoza, Brazil (Engineer).

The Council agreed to the proposals from the Latin American group. (Professor Roche has since been approached by the Director-General, and has agreed to become the nominee).

He is being invited to attend the next meeting of the Council).

The Council also agreed to invite Dr. Hellmut Glubrecht of the F.R.G. as an observer to the Council meeting in Mühlhausen. It was noted that, as the usual courtesy to the host country, a representative of the G.D.R. Group would also be invited as an observer to the Council meeting in Mühlhausen.

3.b The Secretary-General reported the suggestion that the Executive Committee be enlarged to include one of the U.S. Council members. The Council elected Professor F.A. Long to its Executive Committee.

3.c Dr. Kaplan announced that his resignation from his W.H.O. post would not take effect until July 1976. In the meanwhile, the Central Office in London will continue to serve as the communications centre, while the executive function will be shared among the officers and other members of the Executive Committee under the direction of the Director-General elect. Starting in July 1976, there will, in addition, be an executive office in Geneva. Dr. Kaplan agreed to include an item in an early issue of the Newsletter, informing Pugwashites of the changes in the mode of operation of the executive under his direction.

3.d The Council unanimously and with unconcealed pleasure, accepted the nomination by the Executive Committee of Professor Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin as new President of Pugwash. Professor Hodgkin is a biochemist and crystallographer of great distinction, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry in 1964 for her work in unravelling the structures of a number of life-essential biological compounds including vitamin B₁₂ and penicillin.

4. Report of meetings of the Executive Committee

The Secretary-General reported on the two meetings of the Executive Committee that had taken place since the last Council meeting. The minutes of the meeting on 21-22 July 1975 in London had been circulated to the Council. The meeting in Madras, just prior to the Council meeting, had been concerned mainly with the final details of the programme for the Madras Conference, and with preparations for expediting consideration of a number of the items on the Council's agenda. Relevant details are contained in these minutes, under the appropriate headings.

5. Madras Conference

Mr. Ashok Parthasarathi, Convener of the Indian Pugwash Society, joined the Secretary-General in reporting on the status of the preparations for the Conference.

(a) Participation: around 90 participants were expected. (Eventually, there were 78 participants from 35 countries and, in addition, 10 observers from international organizations). The Secretary-General called attention to the substantial financial help that had made possible the attendance of a large number of scientists from developing countries; this help had come from the Indian Pugwash Society, from Mr. William Swartz, and from Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Eaton. He also reported on his attempts to obtain participants from the People's Republic of China (via an invitation to Professor Chou Pei-Yuan), from North Vietnam (through direct contacts), from South and North Korea (through direct invitations in the case of the former, and through the Academy of Sciences for the latter), and from Cuba (by invitation and also through the intervention of Mr. Cyrus Eaton). He regretted that none of these attempts had proved successful, but expressed the hope that they had laid the groundwork for possible participation of scientists from these countries in future Pugwash Conferences and Symposia. It was suggested that, in addition, new attempts should be made to identify and invite appropriate future participants from Greece, Portugal and Spain.

(b) The plans for the structure of the opening session and for the special plenary session, to be addressed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, were approved.

(c) The Conference programme, as amended by the Executive Committee, was presented for final approval. The question was raised, whether we should not provide some possibilities for discussion of the current conflicts in Angola and in the formerly Spanish Sahara. While there was general agreement concerning the importance to world peace of the peaceful resolution of these problems, and of their relevance to Pugwash concerns, doubts were expressed as to the possibility of fruitful discussions without prior preparation and, particularly, without having assured the presence in Madras of a balanced expertise; others felt that the issues were widely enough understood that the participants at our Conference could discuss these problems both intelligently and constructively. Some felt that it would be helpful to organize a special evening plenary session for such discussions, while others thought they would be more constructively pursued within the context of the agenda of Working Group 5 - "Current Issues of Conventional Arms Control (including CBW), with special reference to the problems of developing countries." It was agreed that the conveners of Working Group 5 should consider adding these topics to their agenda, and report back to the Council the Group's suggestions on how to treat the matter. (It turned out that the members of Working Group 5 were not inclined to take up these questions, but that there was some interest and some discussion of them in Working Group 3 - "The Evolving International System and its Implications for the Development and Security of the Developing Countries." In any case, there was not sufficient interest to warrant the convening of a special plenary session.)

(d) It was agreed that no new papers would be accepted beyond the evening of January 12th, and that the deadline for papers arising out of the Conference would be the evening of January 15th. The limit on length, of not more than two typewritten pages for papers submitted during the Conference, was to be adhered to strictly.

There was some discussion of the desirability of placing some further restrictions, relating to length, content and quality, on papers for future Conferences, and on the question of whether or not any sort of pressures should be placed on participants either to produce or not produce papers. There being no agreement on any changes in the rules, the current rules remain in effect for Mühlhausen.

(e) On the proposal of Mr. Parthasarathi, Mr. C. Raghavan was appointed Conference Press Officer. The usual rules relating to press interviews, etc. were confirmed, and the Secretary-General was asked to explain these rules at the opening plenary session. It was hoped to hold a general press conference on the afternoons of January 12 and January 20, both in Madras, the former to announce the Conference opening and agenda, and the latter to release the Conference Statement. A press conference would also be held in New Delhi on January 21st, to release the Conference Statement to a broader international press coverage. (As it turned out, the Statement was not ready in time for a press conference on the 20th; this was therefore cancelled, and the Statement was released at the press conference in New Delhi on January 21st, at which Pugwash was represented by Mr. Parthasarathi and the Secretary-General.) The Council authorized the holding of additional press conferences during the Conference as needed.

The Executive Committee was authorized to act for the Council in preparing the Conference Statement, directly following the Conference's conclusion; any Council member who wished to stay on and participate in the drafting of the Statement was invited to do so.

6. Reports on Symposia, Workshops etc. since last meeting

(a) Budapest. The report has been circulated and it, as well as abstracts of the papers presented, can be found in the Pugwash Newsletter, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 165-169 and Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 13-32.

(b) Stockholm, CW-Workshop. The report has been circulated and it, as well as abstracts of the papers presented, can be found in the Pugwash Newsletters, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 170-177, and Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 33-40.

(c) Attempts to continue the discussions, started in Baden at the Working Group on the Middle East, will be reported at a later date.

(d) The report from the Dar es Salaam Symposium has been circulated. A summary of the report, and abstracts of the papers presented, appeared in the Pugwash Newsletter, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 57-77, October 1975. The full report will appear in the Proceedings of the Madras Conference, having been presented at a Plenary Session.

Mr. Parthasarathi proposed that a Monograph from this Symposium be published, the costs to be covered by the Indian Pugwash Group. There would be an editorial board, which would consist of the original drafting committee from the Dar es Salaam Symposium; Mr. Parthasarathi would be the editor. After considerable discussion of the general policy concerning publication of monographs based on Symposia -- at which it was agreed that this subject merits further and thorough consideration by the Council, later in this meeting, if time permits, or at a later meeting -- it was agreed that the proposed publication could be prepared as a Pugwash Monograph.

(e) Professor Long reported on the 1975 annual joint meeting in Pugwash of the Canadian and U.S. Pugwash Groups. These meetings are made possible through the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Eaton. One result of the 1975 meeting was a proposed joint Canadian-U.S. Symposium, to be discussed later. (item 7 d).

(f) The report from the Kyoto Symposium, as well as abstracts of the papers presented, has appeared in the Pugwash Newsletter, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 78-109, October 1975. Two outstanding issues remained, and their resolution required considerable discussion spread over a number of meetings:

- (i) Publication of Symposium Proceedings. It has been proposed that the report and papers from the Kyoto Symposium be published as a Pugwash Monograph, in both a Japanese and an English edition. There was general agreement as to the desirability of wider dissemination of the Kyoto material, in the form of a monograph. The problems arose in consideration of the supplementary material to be appended. The Japanese Group wished to include the so-called Kyoto Declaration, which had been prepared by Profs. Yukawa and Tomonaga immediately after the Symposium. It was felt by some, however, that such publication would tend to imply that the "declaration" represents the views of the Symposium participants, if not of Pugwash, which would be premature without further discussion. Rather, they suggested, the Yukawa-Tomonaga declaration should serve as a major input in the preparation of a new Pugwash declaration for consideration of the participants at the 20th anniversary Conference, to be held in the FRG in 1977. On the other hand, others felt that the value of the monograph, and its salability, would be increased if it contained such supplementary material as the Russell-Einstein Manifesto and possibly the Yukawa-Tomonaga Declaration (provided the relationship of the latter to the Symposium was made very clear). Although no unanimity of view was achieved, the Council agreed that plans should proceed for the publication of the monograph, under the supervision of an Editorial Board consisting of Messrs. Epstein, Feld, Maaloe, Rotblat, and Toyoda. The editors should take full account of the views expressed at the Council; with regard to the inclusion of the Yukawa-Tomonaga declaration, in particular, it was agreed that it should not be included in the monograph, but should serve as a basic document for use in drafting the new Pugwash declaration in 1977.

(ii) The Council also considered, point by point, the 9 proposals from the Kyoto Symposium concerning future activities of Pugwash.

1. "Pugwash should undertake a study in depth, on a long term basis with a systems approach, of the political, economic and social changes in society that would be required for the achievement and supervision of complete nuclear disarmament and of general and complete disarmament".
It was noted that the Director-General has already set in motion plans for a small meeting to consider the feasibility of such a study. He expects to be able to report on results at the next meeting of the Council.
2. "Pugwash should promote and sponsor the holding of international non-governmental conferences to consider the problem of non-nuclear states and of nuclear states. These conferences could be held either separately or jointly".
It was agreed that, in view of the long-term nature of the proposal, this should be placed on the agenda on Future Activities at the 1977 Conference.
3. "The Executive Committee of Pugwash should request all national committees to establish study groups to study the question of general and complete disarmament and to submit reports on their studies to the Pugwash Central Office in London".
This proposal was accepted by the Council.
4. "National Pugwash Groups should promote research on problems of war and peace and a systems approach to international relations and stimulate the setting up of more Peace Research Institutes in their respective countries with adequate manpower and financial support."
Accepted by the Council.
5. "Pugwash should undertake a study of the concept of deterrence in relation to the character of national and international security in a rapidly changing world. In particular, Pugwash should seek to explore how an effective and successful negative feedback loop might be generated".
It was agreed that the question of validity of the deterrence concept should be on the agendas of both the 1976 and 1977 Conferences. It was also suggested that this would be a suitable topic for a Pugwash Symposium (see item 7.g).
6. "Pugwash should undertake a study on how to increase public interest in disarmament".
Referred to the discussion on Future Activities at the 1977 Conference.
7. "Pugwash should promote the publication of books and educational material for both students and the public. Individual Pugwash members should make an effort to educate university students on problems of science and society in general and in particular on problems of war and peace. They should stimulate the publication of books and educational material on these topics for university students, high school students and also the general public, or write such material themselves".
Referred to the discussion on Future Activities at the 1977 Conference.
In this regard, it was suggested that the Central Office should obtain from the National Groups information on materials which they have already prepared or may be in process of preparation. The availability of such materials should be publicized through the Pugwash Newsletter. It was also proposed that current publication policy should be reviewed by the Executive Committee and that a discussion of this subject be included on the agenda of the Council's next meeting, in Mühlhausen.

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8. "More openness in the world is desirable. A step in this direction could be taken by the release of reports of Pugwash Symposia at their conclusion". This proposal was not accepted; the Council felt that current policy, with regard to publication of Symposium reports, should be continued. (Only the Council can issue statements in the name of Pugwash).
9. "Pugwash should promote the publication of a manifesto concerning a new concept of security of human societies based upon complete disarmament and socio-economic justice and leading to peace in its full sense rather than in its narrow strategic sense".
The Council intends to propose a new Pugwash Declaration at the 1977 Conference. The conclusions from Kyoto will serve as a major input to the drafting committee.

7. Future Symposia and Workshops

(a) Dr. Kaplan reported on the status of the next CW-Workshop, scheduled to be held in London, April 12-14, 1976. See Appendix 1 for agenda.

(b) Dr. Mahfouz described the status of the 2nd Pan-African Symposium on "Feeding Africa", now planned to be held in the latter part of 1976. The agenda (see Appendix 2) was accepted. There have been four tentative invitations as to the location, with the Sudan appearing to be the most suitable, but the decision has yet to be made by the Pan-African Group's Steering Committee.

The question was raised as to the openness of such Regional Symposia to all qualified participants and, in particular, the problem of guaranteeing visas to participants from all countries. The rules in this regard were reaffirmed: the list of invitees must be mutually agreed upon by the organizing committee and the Secretary-General or Director-General; the host country group must be prepared to guarantee visas for attendance of all bona fide invitees.

(c) The new agenda for the Symposium on "Problems of Militarily-Oriented Technologies in Developing Countries" was available to the Council. The FRG group proposes to hold the Symposium in Munich, October 28-31, 1976. The Council approved the Symposium, but several members requested more time to study the agenda and to suggest possible changes, through correspondence with the Secretary-General, to the organizers.

(d) The proposal of the Canadian and U.S. Groups, for a Symposium on "Multinational Facilities for the Processing of Nuclear Materials" had been circulated to the Executive Committee but, inadvertently, due to an oversight on the part of the Secretary-General, not to the entire Council. It aroused serious criticism on principle from a number of directions and, after much discussion without any resolution, the proposal was referred to the Executive Committee for action. The Executive Committee also failed to resolve the points at issue.

(e) Prof. Schaerf outlined plans for the 6th course of the Italian Pugwash Group's International Summer School on Disarmament and the Resolution of Conflicts (ISODARCO), to be held in Nemi (Rome), June 22-July 7, 1976. This will represent the 10th anniversary of an important and successful enterprise, and the Council expressed its appreciation and congratulations to the Italian Group for its efforts.

(f) The U.S. Group has established a committee to consider the suggestion made at the 1975 Dubrovnik Symposium on Science and Ethics, for a continuing series of meetings

on this topic. A proposal for another Symposium may be forthcoming from this group after they have considered the suggestion.

(g) Other.

(i) Following a proposal from the Kyoto Symposium (item 6.f.ii.1 of these minutes) the Director-General reported on plans for a small working group to consider the feasibility of a systems analysis of the long-term problems of achieving GCD. Interest has been expressed both by the Soviet and the Swiss Pugwash Groups, and also by the international studies group at the University of Sussex, in acting as host for such a working group meeting. The Council will be kept informed of any progress.

(ii) Following a proposal from the Kyoto Symposium (item 6.f.ii.5 of these minutes) the Italian and the Indian Pugwash Groups propose jointly to organize a Symposium on "The Concept of Deterrence". This proposal was accepted in principle, approval to await the submission to the Council of an outline and other necessary data.

(iii) The Chairman reported that the Polish Pugwash Group is planning a Symposium on "Problems of Security and Disarmament in Europe", to be held in 1977 or 1978. A concrete proposal will be made to the Council at a future meeting.

(iv) The Director-General reported that there had been some "feelers" from the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) concerning the possibility that Pugwash might organize a series of workshops to explore and identify areas in which technological breakthroughs would be significant for development. The funds for the operation would be provided by UNEP. The purpose would be to prepare specific recommendations to be taken up at the planned 1978 United Nations Conference on Science and Development. It was agreed that if, after further exploration with UNEP, this should appear to the Director-General to be a serious and interesting prospect, a concrete draft proposal should be circulated to the Council and discussed at the next available meeting of either the Executive Committee or the Council.

8. 26th Conference, Mühlhausen, GDR

Professor Kröger and Leibnitz joined the Council for this discussion.

(a) The Conference dates will be August 26-31, 1976. The Council will meet on August 24-25 and on September 1. It is also planned that the CW Working Group will meet for two days preceding the Conference. All these meetings will be in Mühlhausen.

The agenda previously proposed by the Executive Committee gave rise to some objections on the grounds that it did not contain sufficient emphasis on development questions. After considerable discussion, the Council left the agenda problem to the Executive Committee. (See Appendix 3 for agenda).

The title of the Conference will be "Disarmament, Security and Development".

(b) The number of participants plus observers planned will be the same as at the Baden Conference, approximately 120, with essentially the same geographical distribution.

(c) Mühlhausen can be reached conveniently by air, train or auto. Detailed

information will be circulated to invitees by the Central Office.

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9. Future Conferences

(a) 27th Conference, FRG, 1977

Professor Gottstein joined the Council for this discussion. He reported that finances had been obtained for a large, quinquennial Conference (some 200-250 participants). It would probably be held in or near Munich; the suggested time was the end of September. (This was subsequently changed to 24-29 August).

It was agreed that a letter of announcement should be sent to all previous Conference participants, with a questionnaire soliciting expressions of their interest in attending the 1977 Conference. On the basis of the returns, and in consultation with the National Groups, the Council or Executive Committee would then set quotas.

It was felt that work should commence immediately on the preparation of an agenda and the drafting of a new Pugwash Declaration (to replace the now-obsolete Vienna-Kitzbuhel Declaration). A drafting committee (Messrs. Feld, Kaplan, Long, Mahfouz, Rotblat, and Trukhanovsky, joined by Prof. Gottstein for the agenda) was appointed. This Committee did not have an opportunity to meet during the Conference, but a draft agenda was prepared and circulated to the Council by the Director-General (Appendix 4). Since the Council was unable to take up the agenda or the question of the new declaration, it was agreed that the Executive Committee would take responsibility for these items. Comments on the proposed agenda by all Council members were solicited by the Director-General.

(b) The Secretary-General reported that interest in hosting the 1978 annual Conference had been expressed by the Bulgarian and French Pugwash Groups, and possibly by the Italian and Swiss. The Netherlands might be interested in hosting the Conference in 1979 or 1980. There was also a suggestion that, if not in 1978, then not too long thereafter we should explore the possibilities of a Conference in Latin America. Further exploration of these venues of future Conferences was left to the Director-General and the Secretary-General.

10. Financial Report

Mr. William Swartz joined the Council for the review of the financial report of 1975 and discussion of the proposed budget for 1976. He pointed out that the expenditures in 1976 would be considerably greater than in 1975, owing to the shifting of executive responsibility to the Director-General, and that in future years, starting in 1977, we will need to spend some 80-90% more than in 1975. The Council requested its Finance Committee (Messrs. Emelyanov, Kiuranov, Maaloe and Rotblat) to meet with Mr. Swartz to review the budgetary needs for 1976 and means for meeting them. It was also agreed that a special evening meeting of representatives of National Groups should be convened, to remind the groups of their obligations and responsibilities for support of the Central Office operation, and to explore ways and means of broadening Pugwash's financial base.

11. Preparation of Report from the Madras Conference

As previously noted, the preparation of the Madras Conference Statement was delegated to the Executive Committee.

12. UN Review on Disarmament - possible Pugwash Submission

The Secretary-General reported being informed by Dr. Rolf Björnerstedt of a

review by the UN Secretary-General of prospects for disarmament. There will be an experts committee, appointed by Dr. Waldheim, to prepare a report. It is likely that this committee will solicit the views of non-governmental groups, including Pugwash. The Council authorized the Secretary-General, if such a request is forthcoming from the UN, to set up an ad hoc committee to prepare a draft Pugwash statement for possible submission. This statement should be based on the Kyoto Symposium report, on the relevant Working Group reports from Madras and previous Conferences, and on other relevant Pugwash documents. Depending on the timing of the request, the draft may be reviewed by the Executive Committee or Council either at a meeting or via the mails.

13. Any Other Business

A question was raised concerning the propriety of an informal meeting that had been held one evening at which Conference participants informally exchanged views on UNESCO and the Scientific Community. The Secretary-General informed the Council that, in accordance with normal procedures that had been followed on a number of occasions at previous Conferences, on the request of a substantial number of Conference participants to arrange for such a discussion, he had arranged for the availability of a room and had passed around an informal notice of the meeting. Professor Neild, acting in his individual capacity as Conference participant, had presided over the discussion, which had been balanced, informative and constructive. The Chairman suggested that the Secretary-General should be sensitive in the future in relation to more sensitive issues.

14. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Council will be in Mithlhausen, G.D.R., on August 24, 1976. (The Executive Committee will meet in London on April 16-17, 1976).

Agenda for the Pugwash CW Workshop in London

12-14 April 1976

1. The current situation
2. Verification* and its significance for achieving a treaty
 - 2.1 Problems of industry in verification
 - 2.2 Legislative arrangements
 - 2.3 International aspects of verification
 - 2.4 Verification requirements of the smaller states
3. Military and other aspects of chemical deterrence
4. Design of a Pugwash Draft proposal for negotiations at CCD concerning a treaty banning the production and stockpiling of chemical weapons.

N.B. Agenda items 2 and 3 will probably be taken up in separate Working Groups.

* In the discussions on verification, any developments concerning the following aspects of topics discussed at the Stockholm meeting in April 1975 will also be given brief attention:

- a) Verification of development and identification of future trends by literature scanning
- b) Verification of production by economic data monitoring
- c) Verification of disposal of stocks through destruction and/or redeployment
- d) Possible contributions for verification from existing international organizations
- e) Need for standardization of verification methods

Discussions on verification are intended to summarize and conclude the work of earlier Pugwash meetings on this subject.

"Feeding Africa"

Proposed Agenda

- 1) Patterns of agriculture development in Africa. Present, status and future orientation.
- 2) Role of planning on national and regional levels.
- 3) Socio-economic mobilization of human resources for production and orientation to proper utilization.
- 4) Energy and water resources for agriculture, their preservation, intensive exploitation and development.
- 5) Intensive land exploitation, preservation and reclamation.
- 6) Appropriate means of transportation, distribution and storage.
- 7) Self reliance in national and regional policies.
- 8) Education and training in agriculture and food processing.
- 9) Transfer of technology in agriculture and food processing.
- 10) Terms of world trade and their impact on food availability in Africa.

26th Pugwash Conference

"Disarmament, Security and Development"

Mühlhausen, German Democratic Republic, 26-31 August 1976

Agenda

1. Problems of limiting and reducing strategic nuclear armaments and other weapons of mass destruction:
 - a) Current status of SALT and other negotiations on strategic nuclear arms.
 - b) Examination of validity and utility of the concept of nuclear deterrence.
 - c) Ways to obtain massive reductions in the numbers of nuclear weapons.
 - d) A ban on chemical weapons and other non-nuclear weapons of mass destruction: the validity of deterrence as applied to chemical weapons.
2. Controlling the spread of nuclear armaments:
 - a) The problem of nuclear non-proliferation and the spread of peaceful nuclear technology.
 - b) Comprehensive test ban.
 - c) The problem of peaceful nuclear explosions.
 - d) Security issues, e.g. nuclear-free zones.
 - e) Doctrines of use of nuclear weapons in conflicts.
3. European security issues:
 - a) Implementation of the agreements of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.
 - b) Progress of the Conference on Mutual Force Reductions.
 - c) The problems of all-European cooperation in economic, scientific and other fields.
4. Development and security:
 - a) Implications of the concept of security for developing countries: military and non-military aspects.
 - b) Conventional arms race and the growth of military budgets.
 - c) Inter-relationships between patterns of utilization of the financial resources of oil-producing countries and the arms race in the Middle East and elsewhere.
 - d) Non-military threats to the security of developing countries: e.g. use of food, oil and other natural resources, manipulation of natural phenomena, role of multi-national corporations, and other activities.
 - e) New directions for international cooperation for development, including code of behaviour for international scientific cooperation.

"Peace and Security in an Unstable (Changing) World"

Draft Agenda for Working Groups

1. Dangers and obstacles to peace and security
 - a. Current conflicts
 - b. The arms trade
 - c. Nuclear proliferation and diversion of nuclear materials
 - d. Bases of mistrust and tension between nations, and means for lessening them. (scientific, economic and cultural collaboration)
2. Short and Long-term Programmes for Disarmament
 - a. Current status and prospects of SALT
 - b. Obstacles on the CCD agenda
 - c. Present concepts of "military balance" and "deterrence"
 - d. Systematic steps towards GDC
 - e. GDC in a changed world.
3. Development Problems of the Economically Poor Nations
 - a. Self-reliance and international collaboration
 - b. Priorities for the application of science and technology to development
 - c. Achievement of sufficiency in food, health care, and education
 - d. Means for closing the economic gap
4. World Resources and Population Growth
 - a. Prospects for food supplies
 - b. Non-renewable natural resources and population growth
 - c. Population trends and birth control.
5. Environmental Hazards of Global Concern
 - a. Pollutents and the ecosystem
 - b. Extra-terrestrial modifications
 - c. Nuclear waste.
6. Science, scientists and society
 - a. Needed scientific breakthroughs and their potential impact on society
 - b. Accountability of science and scientists to the public
 - c. Pugwash and its future.