

27TH PUGWASH CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS

Munich, Federal Republic of Germany, 24-29 August 1977

"Peace and Security in a Changing World"

H. Yukawa (Japan)

Scientists and Problems of Peace

It is a great pleasure to send this message to the 20th Anniversary of the Pugwash Conference. As one of the signatories of the Russell-Einstein Manifesto, I have attended several Pugwash conferences including the first and the third, and the monumental tenth meeting.

I have been very much worried about recent tendencies of the Pugwash conferences and consequently organized the Kyoto Symposium in collaboration with the Pugwash Council. I am so glad to hear that the full record of the Kyoto Symposium is now available and that I need not repeat my proposal to reconstruct the Pugwash Movement that was presented in my paper read at the Symposium.

It is my observation that an evil omen of retrogression in the Pugwash Movement appeared soon after the first Pugwash Conference. This omen was the adoption of the notion of nuclear deterrence as a central way of thinking of world peace. This is regrettably in opposition to the original idea of Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein. I have shared with them the belief that nuclear weapons are not necessary evils but absolute evils. In this connection you might refer to the statement issued by Sin-itiro Tomonaga and myself immediately after the Kyoto

Symposium. (Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Dec. issue, 1975)

Therefore I would like to take this occasion to address some remarks to a somewhat wider circle of world intellectuals, not only to the Pugwashites themselves.

On this earth, which is ^{the} only possible dwelling place for the human race, we are now confronted with nuclear weapons of *more than* sufficient quantity and sophistication for the total destruction of humankind. At the same time, two-thirds of the world's population is suffering from hunger and poverty. Such an intolerable discrepancy and misplaced priority are clearly contrary to accepted standards of human values, and dangerous to world peace.

Until now, we have attempted to avoid the catastrophe, that is likely to follow from the above-mentioned factors, by various international agreements. However, each agreement has always been rapidly superseded by an even worse situation brought about by the rapid pace of technological development, especially in the nuclear arms race. Thus, in spite of some temporary successes in controlling armaments, it is undeniable that, barring a fundamental change in our approach, humankind is rapidly approaching a catastrophe.

Our earth is finite, both in size and content, and it is rapidly becoming even smaller as a result of technological developments in the communications and transportation fields; thus, events occurring all over the world are closely interrelated. As a consequence, the unifying concept of allegiance to humankind is replacing the obsolete national or ideological ways of differentiated thinking. What sort of new world order will we

create to follow the "nuclear age?". We believe it must be a world in which all can enjoy human life without the threat of or domination by external force.

In the past, the idea of such a world was regarded as utopian; but we now have no choice but to turn the idea into reality. Toward this end, we need and urge complete nuclear disarmament. All attempts to maintain the peace through the concept and practices of nuclear deterrence have the result of encouraging the nuclear arms race (a "positive feedback" effect) as has unfortunately been manifested by the history of the last decades. The effect has been a steady movement in a direction opposite to nuclear disarmament. Although the concept of deterrence does not appear to favor either side in a nuclear confrontation, it is, in reality, nothing but an attempt by one side to dominate the other by force. Hence, nuclear deterrence can hardly serve as a reliable alternative to general and complete disarmament. Besides, as more and more sophisticated and awesome instruments of mass destruction are developed under the ominous guise of deterrence, squandering immense amounts of money as well as precious human resources, how can we utilize fully our scientific training and capability for the purpose of eliminating hunger and poverty and contributing to the welfare of all humankind?

We believe it is our task not only to prevent the deterioration of the present world but also to ensure a better world for future generations -- a world without armaments and war, a world without hunger and poverty. As heritors of the spirit of the Russell-Einstein Manifesto, we appeal, as human

beings, to human beings: Let us overcome our unessential differences and join in a common programme in pursuit of a peaceful, just and livable world on this globe. If we can do so, present dangerous trends will be replaced by progress towards everlasting peace; if we cannot, the survival of humankind is in jeopardy.

REC'D JUL 7 1977

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Geneva, 30 June 1977

Professor T. Toyoda
Japanese Pugwash Group
Department of Physics
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Japan

Dear Professor Toyoda,

Please excuse the belated acknowledgement of your letter of May 20. I have been away to the United States on an extended trip.

I am sorry indeed that neither Professor Yukawa nor Tomonaga can attend the meeting in Munich. It would be most welcome if you could read an appropriate statement on their behalf during the special plenary session on August 29. We are asking speakers at the panel session to make their statement in about seven minutes on the topic "Scientists and problems of peace".

I look forward to seeing you in Munich at the Council Meeting which begins on August 22.

With cordial regards,

Yours sincerely,



M. M. Kaplan
Director-General

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湯川 秀樹 先生



速達

前略 先日電話でお伝えしましたように来る八月末

ミネンヘンで開かれますパグワフジニ十周年記念会議

で特別の公同セッションが予定され、英のノエルマーカー、

米のポーリング、独のワイエッカー、ソ連のマルコフ、国連事務

総長等の短いスピーチが予定されています。パグワフジニ

協議会は先生のスピーチと予定しましたが、健康上の理由

で御旅行が不可能の旨連絡しました。折返し、

先生のスピーチと少量の代添する形で是非先生の御言葉

と戴きたいとディレクターシエラルのカプランから書けて

依頼の手紙がまいった。そこで少量の先生の御言葉

KOKUYO

まことに草稿を印しその字しと同封してお返す。

ことになりました。七月十五日(金)午後二時にお筆に

冬上し直接御意見と伺いたいと思っております。それまで

御覧流賜れば幸に存じます。 取急お用合ふ。

ゆき

一九七七年七月十一日

豊田利貞

湯川秀樹先生

進伸、八月三十日付のケプラーの手紙の字しと同封いたし

ます。

なお草稿の中心部は前に御相添して「バグワゴン」を宣言し用
に昨年八月われわれが起草案を今に提出したものをさもにして
います。