

「世界法」実現めざす

世界連邦大会
東京宣言採択し閉幕

【本紙記者東京二十七日電】世界連邦大会は二十七日午後四時、憲法で戦争を放棄した日本で大会が開かれたことの意味をうたい、各国政府が世界連邦を推進するよう訴えた「東京宣言」を採択して四日間の幕を閉じた。

閉会式で西村一大会事務局長は、世界連邦の推進は、人類の自由と平和の達成のためには必要不可欠なものであると述べ、宣言を採択して四日間の幕を閉じた。

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東京宣言

第一、われわれの目標は正義に基き、平和な生活、個人の自由と平和の達成である。世界連邦の推進は、人類の自由と平和の達成のためには必要不可欠なものであると述べ、宣言を採択して四日間の幕を閉じた。

- 一、いかなる国も他国に対して武力を使用しないこと。核兵器並びに他のすべての国防兵器、軍隊の廃止を定めた世界法。ただし国内治安に必要な小兵力のみは保持できるものとする。
- 二、軍備に対する世界法を徹底させるための世界連邦による世界連邦の努力。
- 三、世界法違反者を裁き、世界連邦の紛争を解決するための世界法廷。
- 四、世界連邦のための世界法廷。
- 五、いかなる国も他国に対して武力を使用しないこと。核兵器並びに他のすべての国防兵器、軍隊の廃止を定めた世界法。ただし国内治安に必要な小兵力のみは保持できるものとする。

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Attlee Appeals for Peace Through World Federalism

Lord Attlee, former British Prime Minister, told the World Association of World Federalists meeting at Hibiya Public Hall Monday that freedom from starvation "no mere dream."

This will become a reality, according to Attlee, only if and when all the countries in the world divert their exorbitant military expenditures for the sake of peace and welfare of mankind.

The audience, mainly composed of young men and women as well as foreigners, heard the aged British statesman appeal for world peace through the Federalist movement for half an hour.

After having experienced two world wars in the recent past, Attlee said, the world is still exposed to the imminent danger of global annihilation.

In view of the failure of the League of Nations as the peace preserving organ and of the still weak United Nations, Attlee said, it is absolutely necessary for every country to disarm itself and hand over part of its freedom as a nation to a world body.

He then called for the reform of the present world body as a sole arbitrator of all international disputes including the creation of a powerful international police force and an authoritative international court of justice.

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Attlee's address was preceded by an address by Dr. Hideki Yukawa, Nobel Prize-winning physicist, titled "One World Without War."

Following the addresses, participants in the congress marched from Hibiya Park to Shimbashi Station.

At one sectional meeting concerning the world's economic problems, hopes were expressed for "a new order" to be created through rapprochement between the capitalist and the socialist systems.

The meeting took the stand that the World Federalists should strive to create a new global economic order by promoting such ideological rapprochement instead of trying to choose between the two conflicting sets of economic principles.

The meeting also agreed that a proposed world federal government should impose no restrictions regarding economic principles upon any nations seeking membership.

They decided, however, that all participants should be prepared to plan their national economic activities in such a manner as to facilitate a switch from the current "military economy" to the new "peace economy."

The meeting also voted that in order to facilitate such a switch on a global scale a research body should be set up to work out a "three-to-five year working plan."

In another sectional meeting, the Ceylonese delegation brought up the issue of the South Vietnam Government's persecution of the Buddhist population.

The World Federalists ruled, however, that no formal solution should be adopted with reference to any specific countries.

The need for inviting Communist Chinese representation at future World Federalist conventions was also stressed. Red China's entry into the United Nations was also called for.

The meeting proposed at the same time that the International Court of Justice should be empowered to mete out disciplinary actions against "offenses against peace" be they committed individually or by nations.

On the final day of the Tokyo convention today, the World Federalists were scheduled to meet in plenum to hear reports submitted by the sectional meetings. A "WAWF Tokyo Declaration" was expected to be issued before the convention ends at 4:30 p.m.

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