

April 27, 1963

Having opposed the use of Japanese ports by U.S. nuclear submarines, we, the Japanese scientists, have issued the enclosed statement. In it we support the statement issued by the Japan Science Council in the name of its president, Prof. Shinichiro Tomonaga and we might add here that a similar statement was also issued, preceding ours, by nine atomic scientists, including Dr. Hideki Yukawa, the Nobel Prize winner, who hold responsible positions in the development of atomic science in Japan.

In order to ameliorate international tension and create a peace world, we urgently hope that our colleagues all over the world will also consider this problem.

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STATEMENT

We, the atomic scientists of Japan, are deeply concerned about the Japanese Government's intention to permit the use of Japanese ports by American nuclear submarines. We consider that it is duty to point out the following facts:

- 1) Nuclear submarines are propelled by nuclear reactors. The working of the reactor and the radioactive hazard are purely physical and biological phenomena, and therefore, the criterion of its safety should not be influenced by either any military or political consideration. Any nuclear reactor, when brought into Japan or into her territorial waters, should not be exempted from safety inspection and regulations already set by the Japanese Authority because of its military character. We support the advice made by the Japan Science Council on March 11, 1963, which emphasizes this point. It should be noted furthermore that in military uses safety measures are usually sacrificed for military purposes.
- 2) One of the characteristic features of radioactive hazard is that the harm spreads so widely in area and time, that it is not clear to what extent the damage is caused by radioactivity. Such a feature of radioactive hazard make the problem of compensation extremely difficult. Actually, it is still fresh in our memory that the United States persistently insisted that the injuries inflicted upon the crew of Japanese fishing boat "The 5th Fukuryu-maru" caused by the US H-bomb test in the Bikini atoll was caused merely by burns or difficulties in bloodtransfusion.
- 3) United States is recently strengthening her world wide strategic system in such a large scale as to provoke a protest as aggressive expansion of armaments even from her own scientists. She is distributing Polaris submarines - mobile missile bases - and submarine - tenders throughout the world, and simultaneously increasing her fleet of anti - submarine surface and under water vessels. Thus, her insistence in using the Japanese ports for her nuclear submarines is a new step toward the strengthening of her nuclear strategy in the Far East. It should be noticed that in the non-Polaris submarines, which are intended to call at Japanese ports, there are of the type equiped specifically with nuclear weapons, that is, missile torpedoes with nuclear warheads as is officially recognized.

We have repeatedly emphasized that war-policies or balance of terror is nothing but anachronistic illusions, and have continuously made efforts for the realization of world peace through general and complete disarmament urged by the Pugwash Conferences and the Kyoto Conference of Scientists. We are, therefore, compelled to oppose resolutely the U.S. proposal to use Japanese ports by her nuclear submarines, which not only goes against our efforts for world peace, but also bears great probability to bring about unmeasurable harm.

Signed by 1,002 atomic scientists including,

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T. Doke	K. Nakabayasi	E. Tajima
Y. Fujimoto	T. Nishikawa	M. Taketani
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C. Hayashi	I. Nonaka	T. Toyoda
K. Hisatake	I. Ogawa	S. Tomotika
M. Hirata	K. Ono	R. Utiyama
O. Minagawa	S. Ono	H. Umezawa
S. Miyahara	K. Saito	T. Usui
T. Miyazima	N. Saito	T. Wakatsuki
G. Miyamoto	M. Sakai	Y. Watase
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