cooperation of all the scientists of your Society especially in having the tests suspended which your Government is now going to carry out.

Tokyo, 25 March 1957

Adopted by the Management Committee of the Science Council of Japan at its 125th Meeting

4—3

Appeal to Scientists throughout the World on Prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen Bomb Tests

(声明)

Japanese scientists have on many occasions been appealing to the scientists in the world on the subject of prohibition of the use and tests of atomic and hydrogen bombs, and, in view of the recent developments, have sent to scientists in the United Kingdom, the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics our new appeals as attached hereto.

Considering, however, that this problem cannot be solved only by the powers possessing atomic and hydrogen bombs, and that the support of the public opinion throughout the world is necessary for this purpose, we hereby appeal to the scientists all over the world for their cooperation in achieving the aim.

We scientists are now aware that the effects of radioactive fall-out produced by explosions of nuclear materials will possibly result in disasters to all the people in the world and the future generations, at whatever place on the earth such explosions may occur.

We should do our utmost, especially from our standpoint as scientists, to prevent occurrence of such circumstances through scientific research and enlightening of people. We hereby repeat our strong appeal for the cooperation of the scientists throughout the world in this matter.
Tokyo, 26 April 1957

Adopted by the Science Council of Japan at its Twenty-fourth General Meeting

Appeal to Scientists in the USSR on Prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen Bomb Tests

The Science Council of Japan has on many occasions been appealing to the scientists in the world on the subject of prohibition of the use and tests of atomic and hydrogen bombs. It happened that the Government of the United Kingdom was going to carry out a series of hydrogen bomb tests in and after April, 1957 in a Southern Pacific area, and we, deeply concerned about the possible effects of these tests, asked for the cooperation of British scientists in realizing suspension of such tests. We have also sent to scientists in the United States an appeal to a similar effect.

A series of tests, on the other hand, is also being conducted within your country in these days. We scientists know, however, that the effects of radio-active fall-out produced by explosions of nuclear materials will possibly result in disasters to all the people in the world and the future generations, at whatever place on the earth such explosions may occur.

We hereby appeal to the scientists in your country that they, based on their scientific standpoint, will enlighten the people on such possibilities, and that they will cooperate in realizing prohibition of such tests as early as possible.

Tokyo, 26 April 1957

Adopted by the Science Council of Japan at its Twenty-fourth General Meeting