

科学技術庁長官 三木武夫 殿

日本学術会議会長 兼 重 寛九郎

蛋白質食料問題を総合的に考える機関の設置について(要望)

わが国食糧問題の重要性にかんがみ、日本学術会議はすでに1957年1月食糧問題解決の重要な一環として蛋白質食糧問題を総合的に考える機関の設置について別紙写のとおり政府に要望しました。

その後、この問題は資源調査会の食糧部会で引受けることになりましたが、前記要望の主旨達成のため—その配意をなされるよう、本会議第146回運営審議会の議にもとづき、改めてここに要望します。〔註別紙写……番号3-39参照〕

Appeal to Scientists throughout the World

on

Prohibition of Testing Nuclear Weapons

(声 明)

At the 26th General Meeting of the Science Council of Japan held in April 1958 we members of the Council, welcoming the declaration of the USSR Government on suspension of testing nuclear weapons and expecting the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the United States of America to follow this example, asked for the co-operation of the scientists throughout the world in realizing suspension of such tests. It is unfortunate and regrettable that the UK and the USA have not suspended testing nuclear weapons and that the USSR has reopened their testing.

The role played by scientists, on the other hand, at the meeting of the United Nations' Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, the Conference of Experts to Study the Possibility of Detecting Violations of a Possible Agreement on the Suspension of Nuclear Tests, the 2nd International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, etc. was a very important one, and as the result of the discussions at these meetings, it was confirmed that the continued testing of nuclear weapons would constitute a crime against humanity, and that it is absolutely necessary to prohibit

their use, storage and manufacture.

Especially at the 1955 Pugwash Conference of Nuclear Scientists held in Austria, a strong desire was expressed for prohibition of nuclear weapons and for elimination of wars, and a statement was issued on the responsibility of scientists and the necessity of international co-operation.

In sincere appreciation of the efforts of these scientists, we resolve to appeal to our fellow scientists in all the countries of the world:

(1) To make further efforts for realizing, in their own countries or through international co-operation, immediate and unconditional prohibition of nuclear weapons as well as prohibition of their use, manufacture and storage, and, for this purpose, to use their influence towards the conclusion of an agreement on prohibition of nuclear weapons among the nations possessing such weapons; and

(2) To support the spirit of the Pugwash conference, to make known to people the results obtained at the Conference and to make them reflected in the policies of their governments, as well as to promote closer co-operation among scientists in different parts of the world for achieving the purpose.

Tokyo, 24 October 1958

Adopted by the Science Council of
Japan at its 27th General Meeting

4-32

昭和33年10月24日

日本学術会議第27回総会

学問思想の自由を守るために一層の努力をつくすことを改めて誓う声明(声明)

1949年1月、日本学術会議第1回総会は、満場一致をもつて次の趣旨の声明を採択した。即ち「われわれは日本の科学者が、今次敗戦に至るまでに取りきたつた態度を強く反省し、日本国憲法の保障する思想と良心の自由、学問の自由、および言論の自由を確保するとともに人類平和のために努力することを誓う。」

爾来10年、日本学術会議は、この声明の趣旨にそつて学問・思想の自由を守るために努力をつづけてきたが、最近の社会の動きの中には、再びわれわれをしてこの学術会議創立に際しての声明を確認し、更にその精神を守るための決意を新たにしなければならぬ事態のあることを感じ、深くこれを