

Peace, Justice and Freedom:

Efforts Toward Global Harmony

Outline of the 4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Japan

(August 4-9, 1997)



*World Conference of Mayors for Peace
through Inter-city Solidarity*

Outline of the 4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

1. Purpose

The cold war system has collapsed and the international community has started to take large steps towards nuclear disarmament. Nevertheless, regional conflicts are breaking out in many regions of the world and the situation is still unstable.

Given this situation, the 4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity was held with the aim of contributing to the realization of lasting world peace.

To further this purpose, the 20th century, which has been called "a century of war," was recapitulated, and wide ranging discussions were held concerning the issues confronting us as we approach the 21st century, including the abolition of nuclear weapons after the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), and the problems which threaten peace for humanity, such as famine, poverty, human rights violations, and environmental destruction.

2. Conference Period and Locations

Period: Monday, August 4 - Saturday, August 9, 1997

Locations: International Conference Center, Hiroshima; Hiroshima City
Hotel New Nagasaki, Nagasaki City

3. Conference Themes and Coordinators

Keynote theme: Peace, Justice and Freedom: Efforts Toward Global Harmony

	Theme	Coordinator
Opening Ceremony	Special Speech: Nuclear Weapons, the Lessons of History, and the Future of Humankind	Dr. Martin Harwit, Former Director, National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution
Plenary Session I	Lessons of the 20th Century and Issues for the 21st Century: From a Century of War to a Century of Peace	Prof. Toshiki Mogami, Professor of International Christian University
Plenary Session II	A World Free of Nuclear Weapons through the Efforts of Citizens: Nuclear Weapons Abolition and International Solidarity	Prof. Kinhide Mushakoji, Professor of Meiji Gakuin University
Session I	What Should Be Done to Abolish Nuclear Weapons after the CTBT?	Prof. Toshiki Mogami
Session II	The Advancement of Scientific Technology and the Construction of a New Societal System	Ms. Yoko Kitazawa, President of Pacific Asia Resource Center
Symposium	Our Efforts to Realize World Peace in the 21st Century: Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons	Mr. Toshihiro Horiuchi, NHK News Commentator
Session III	Toward a Peaceful Society through International Solidarity	Prof. Tsutomu Mizota, Professor of Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University
Session IV	Peace Education and Creation of Peace Culture for Our Future Generation	Prof. Shinji Takahashi, Professor of Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science
Plenary Session III	Harmony in a Diverse Society (summary)	Prof. Toshiki Mogami

4. Participating Cities

Classification	Number of Countries	Number of Cities
Overseas	32	75
Domestic	1	42
Total	33	117

5. Conference Program

Day 1 (August 4)	Registration Executive Conference Welcome Reception
Day 2 (August 5)	Paid Respects at Cenotaph for the A-bomb Victims Tour of Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Opening Ceremony General Meeting Testimony from Atomic Bomb Survivor Plenary Session I
Day 3 (August 6)	Hiroshima Peace Memorial Ceremony Plenary Session II Sessions I & II Peace Candle Service
Day 4 (August 7)	Moved Conference Location to Nagasaki
Day 5 (August 8)	Opening Ceremony (Nagasaki Conference) Symposium Discussion with Atomic Bomb Survivors Sessions III & IV Drafting Committee Meeting of Hiroshima - Nagasaki Appeal
Day 6 (August 9)	Tour of Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum Nagasaki Peace Memorial Ceremony Plenary Session III Closing Ceremony (Announcement of Hiroshima - Nagasaki Appeal) Farewell Dinner

6. Items Concluded at the General Meeting

The following executive cities were decided.

President	Hiroshima	(Japan)
Vice-presidents	Nagasaki	(Japan)
	Berlin	(Germany)
	Como	(Italy)
	Hannover	(Germany)
	Malakoff	(France)
	Muntinlupa	(Philippines)
	Volgograd	(Russia)
	Wollongong	(Australia)

**4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity
Participating Cities**

(Overseas)

Areas	Country	Cities and Municipalities	Number of Cities
Asia	BANGLADESH	Chittagong	1
	INDIA	Chennai (Madras), Imphal, Madurai, Mumbai (Bombay), Trivandrum	5
	INDONESIA	Semarang	1
	IRAN	Dezfoul, Hamadan, Kerman, Mashhad, Qasr-shirin, Qom	6
	KAZAKHSTAN	Semipalatinsk	1
	KOREA	Taegu	1
	MALAYSIA	Kuching North	1
	MONGOLIA	Darkhan	1
	PHILIPPINES	Muntinlupa, Valenzuela	2
	SRI LANKA	Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Kuliypitiya, Kurunegala, Minuwangoda, Nuwara Eliya	7
	TURKEY	Bursa, Malatya	2
	VIET NAM	Hai Phong, Hanoi, Hue	3
Africa	CAMEROON	Douala, Yaounde	2
	KENYA	Mombasa	1
	RWANDA	Kigali	1
	SOUTH AFRICA	Durban North Central, Durban South Central, East London, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria	5
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	Wollongong	1
	MICRONESIA	Kolonia	1
Europe	BELGIUM	Ghent	1
	FRANCE	Angers, Aubagne, Malakoff, Nanterre, Saint-Denis, Vitry-sur-Seine	6

Areas	Country	Cities and municipalities	Number of Cities
Europe	GERMANY	Berlin, Hannover, Kiel	3
	GREECE	Agii Anargiri, Peristeri	2
	ITALY	Como, Corsico, Grizzana Morandi, Marzabotto	4
	LITHUANIA	Klaipeda	1
	RUSSIA	Volgograd	1
	SLOVAK	Kosice	1
	SPAIN	Barcelona, Gernika-Lumo	2
	U.K.	Brighton, Coventry	2
	UKRAINE	Kiev	1
North America	CANADA	Vancouver	1
	MEXICO	Hermosillo	1
	U.S.A.	Charleston, SC; Fort Collins, Honolulu, Houston, Minneapolis, Takoma Park, Waynesville	7

Total 32 countries 75 cities and municipalities

(Domestic)

Areas	Country	Cities and Prefectures	Number of Cities
Asia	JAPAN	Chiba, Chiyoda, Fuchu-cho, Fukuoka, Fukuyama, Hachioji, Hatsukaichi, Hirado, Hiroshima, Hiroshima Prefecture, Kakogawa, Katsushika, Kawasaki, Kitakyushu, Kitanakagusuku-son, Kobe, Koriyama, Kure, Kyoto, Machida, Matsuura, Nagano, Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagoya, Naha, Nakano, Okinawa, Osaka, Ota, Sagamihara, Sakai, Sapporo, Sasebo, Sendai, Shimabara, Shinjuku, Takamatsu, Tokyo, Toyonaka, Yamagata, Yokohama	42

Total 42 cities and prefectures

HIROSHIMA-NAGASAKI APPEAL

The 20th century was an era of brutal world wars, depriving the lives of countless citizens. During World War II, Hiroshima and Nagasaki suffered the first atomic bomb attacks in the history of mankind. In Europe and in Asia, genocide of noncombatant civilians was carried out. These events highlighted the extent to which human conduct can be atrocious.

In the latter half of the 20th century, the economic gap between advanced and developing nations has widened drastically. This has led to further aggravation of poverty in developing nations and has intensified problems that constitute threats to peace such as the spread of hunger and epidemics caused by poverty and conflicts, the increase of refugees, violation of human rights, and ceaseless oppression against women and children in various parts of the world. As well, in addition to the threat of nuclear weapons, the Earth now faces the greatest environmental crisis in history in the form of global warming, ozone layer depletion, rapid increase of wastes, marine pollution, desertification and other problems.

In the present century, dramatic progress in science and technology has witnessed spectacular advances in economy, industry, information, communication and transportation. In contrast, however, most nations have prioritized their collective national interests over the promotion of international cooperation, and likewise have been inclined toward the pursuit for the primacy of economy in negligence of the value of human beings. This focus has begun to influence the life of people adversely in various ways.

In light of this situation, we, the representatives of 117 cities in 33 countries, convened at the 4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity, held in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and thoroughly discussed the keynote theme of the conference: "Peace, Justice and Freedom: Efforts Toward Global Harmony".

As a result of this discussion, we now firmly believe that the confusions and anxieties presently besetting the world can be dispersed by making use of the lessons learned from the history of mankind in this century. We are determined to reinforce the values of civil society by promoting the causes of human rights and humanitarianism, and to strengthen ties linking citizens through international cooperation among cities. We also reaffirmed the following goals, to be attained by participating cities to transcend national boundaries, to rise above the differences in race, sex and age to open the door to the 21st century as the "Century of Peace":

1. To foster international public opinion in favor of the abolition of weapons of mass destruction, notably nuclear weapons, and the large reduction of conventional weapons;
2. To promote peace education so as to instill "the love of peace and solidarity among people" in the youth, the generation that will lead the world in the coming century; and create a peace culture;
3. To cooperate in various fields, with the goal of resolving poverty, discrimination, violence, environmental destruction and other problems common to cities.

Furthermore, we, the participants in the World Conference of Mayors, jointly appeal to all national governments and international organizations to do the following:

1. To put the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) into effect, as soon as possible, toward the abolition of nuclear weapons, and for the same purpose, soon commence negotiations on the Convention Banning the Production of Fissile Material for Nuclear Weapons (Cut-off Treaty); in particular,

- (1) To conclude an international treaty banning nuclear weapons;
- (2) To place an immediate and total ban on subcritical nuclear testing;
- (3) To promote the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones on a global scale;

2. To ensure the utmost care in the disposal of nuclear wastes produced from the reduction and dismantling of nuclear weapons as well as in the nonmilitary use of nuclear power ;

3. To conclude an effective treaty prohibiting the production and transportation of anti-personnel landmines, in addition to observing the treaties for banning biological and chemical weapons, and to establish an international system for cooperation in removing anti-personnel landmines ;

4. To decrease military expenditures through reduction of arms and other measures; and effectively use the enormous amount of funds that will become available as a result of these measures as a dividend of peace, for such purposes as environmental protection as well as the elimination of poverty; and to promote military-civilian conversion of industrial structure ;

5. To hold the 4th Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (SSD IV) by the end of the 20 th century, in accordance with the decision at the United Nations General Assembly in 1996, with the goal of reaching final conclusions regarding issues related to disarmament.

We hereby resolve the above goals and state our strong support for the 1997 Peace Declarations of both Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Furthermore, united in solidarity based on our esteem for the diverse political, cultural and religious heritages of participating cities, we pledge to cooperate toward realizing an international community in which citizens can live lives free from the horrors of war, and enjoy affluence on an egalitarian basis, under the secure protection of basic human rights.

August 9, 1997

4th World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

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