



# Inter-city Solidarity Newsletter

World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

4, August, 1993 No.1

## **P**ublication of the *Inter-city Solidarity* Newsletter

Since the 1st World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity met in 1985, the Program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons--proposed by the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the 2nd U.N. Special Session on Disarmament in 1982--has received the support of a large number of cities and is steadily widening the circle of solidarity.

That seed of peace planted 11 years ago amid the historic conclusion of the East-West cold war has now grown into a tree of peace in the form of the Mayors Conference with 320 cities from 72 countries (as of June 7, 1993). Nonetheless, international problems including environmental destruction, human rights abuses, an increasing frequency of regional conflicts and ethnic strife are mounting. Increased solidarity and mutual understanding are becoming more and more important.

In anticipation of the upcoming 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity to be held in August 1993, we decided to publish the first issue of *Inter-city Solidarity* to exchange information among member cities on peace and to arouse international opinion on related topics.

We hope *Inter-city Solidarity* serves as a forum for the regular exchange of information, helping the 'tree of peace' bear fruit and contributing to the realization of a peaceful world, a place where doves, the symbol of the Mayors Conference, can live safely.



Takashi Hiraoka, Mayor of Hiroshima  
President of World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity



Hitoshi Motoshima, Mayor of Nagasaki  
Vice-President of World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

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

From August 4 to 9, 1993, the 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity will be held in Hiroshima and Nagasaki under the keynote theme of "The Role of Cities in Building Peace--Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons."

As of July 23, representatives from 126 cities from 50 countries are planning to participate in the conference, making it the largest ever.

The numbers of overseas cities participating are 24 from 16 countries in Asia, 12 from 4 countries in Oceania, 11 from 8 countries in Africa, 23 from 12 countries in Europe, 11 from 5 countries in the North America and 4 from 4 countries in South America for a total of 85 cities from 49 countries. Forty-one Japanese cities will participate.

While experiencing the reality of the damage from the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, participants will discuss problems facing the world as it gropes for a new world order of peace. The results of the conference will be announced in the form of a Hiroshima-Nagasaki Appeal.



2nd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

**Participants in the 3rd World Conference of Mayors  
for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity**



ビニャン  
バヤニ・M・アロンテ  
市長  
フィリピン  
  
Bayani M. Alonte  
Mayor  
Binan  
PHILIPPINES



ニューキャッスル  
ジョン・E・マックノートン  
市長  
オーストラリア  
  
John E. McNaughton  
Lord Mayor  
Newcastle  
AUSTRALIA



スリジャヤワルダナブ  
ラコッテ  
チャンドラ・S・シルバ  
議長  
スリランカ  
  
Chandra S. Silva  
Chairperson  
Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte  
SRI LANKA



ワリンガ  
ブライアン・グリーン  
郡議長  
オーストラリア  
  
Brian Green  
Shire President  
Warringah  
AUSTRALIA



クネイトラ  
アブダル・ムナイム・  
アサード・ハムウィ  
県知事  
シリア  
  
Abdul Munaim Assad  
Hamwi  
Governor  
Quneitra  
SYRIAN ARAB  
REPUBLIC



カニフィング  
アリ・ケッバ・ジャロウ  
議長  
ガンビア  
  
Ali Kebba Jallow  
Chairman  
Kanifing  
GAMBIA



アンカラ  
ムラト・カラヤルシン  
市長  
トルコ  
  
Murat Karayalçin  
Mayor  
Ankara  
TURKEY



ルーヴァン  
アルフレッド・ヴァンシナ  
市長  
ベルギー  
  
Alfred Vansina  
Mayor  
Leuven  
BELGIUM



カンタベリー  
ジョン・フレデリック  
ク・ゴリー  
市長  
オーストラリア  
  
John Frederick Gorrie  
Mayor  
Canterbury  
AUSTRALIA



オーバーニュ  
ダニエル・フォンテーヌ  
助役  
フランス  
  
Daniel Fontaine  
Deputy Mayor  
Aubagne  
FRANCE

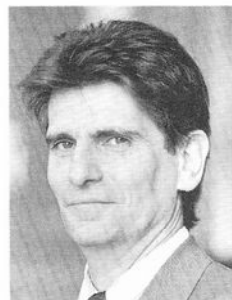
## Participants in the 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity



マラコフ  
レオ・フィゲール  
市長  
フランス  
  
Léo Figures  
Mayor  
Malakoff  
FRANCE



ボローニャ  
ウォルター・ビタリ  
市長  
イタリア  
  
Walter Vitali  
Mayor  
Bologna  
ITALY



サン・ドニ  
パトリック・ブrouゼック  
市長  
フランス  
  
Patrick Braouezec  
Mayor  
Saint-Denis  
FRANCE



コモ  
アドリアノ・サンピエトロ  
助役  
イタリア  
  
Como  
Dr. Adriano Sampietro  
Deputy Mayor  
ITALY



アーヘン(K)  
ヴァルター・メエール  
市長  
ドイツ  
  
Walter Meyer  
Mayor  
Aachen(K)  
GERMANY



ゲルニカルモ  
エドアルド・ヴァレジョ・デ・  
オレジュア  
市長  
スペイン  
  
Eduardo Vallejo de Olejua  
Mayor  
Gernika-Lumo  
SPAIN



ハノーバー  
ヘルベルト・シュマルスティーク  
市長  
ドイツ  
  
Herbert Schmalstieg  
Lord Mayor  
Hannover  
GERMANY



ブライトン  
ブライアン・フィッチ  
市議会議員  
イギリス  
  
Brian Fitch  
Councilor  
Brighton  
U.K.



ペリステリ  
テオドロス・ディミトラコポロス  
市長  
ギリシャ  
  
Theodoros. Dimitrakopoulos  
Mayor  
Peristeri  
GREECE



サンホセ  
エリアス・リザノ  
市議会議員  
コスタリカ  
  
Dr. Elias Lizano Sarquin  
Municipality Councilor  
San Jose  
COSTA RICA

The information for each city is listed in the order of representative, title, city and country in English. The order in Japanese, however, is city, representative, title and country. Only photos which were received by July 23, 1993, are printed.

# Map of Parti



# icipating Cities



## Cities Participating in the 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity

Cities Name	Country Name	Area
Chittagong	BANGLADESH	Asia
Chongqing	CHINA	Asia
Bombay	INDIA	Asia
Lucknow	INDIA	Asia
Tehran	IRAN	Asia
Almaty	KAZAKHSTAN	Asia
Semipalatinsk	KAZAKHSTAN	Asia
Tarabulus	LEBANON	Asia
Tripoli (Lebanon)	LEBANON	Asia
Kuala Lumpur	MALAYSIA	Asia
Kuching North	MALAYSIA	Asia
Kuching South	MALAYSIA	Asia
Darkhan	MONGOLIA	Asia
Katmandu	NEPAL	Asia
Binan	PHILIPPINES	Asia
Calumpit	PHILIPPINES	Asia
Muntinlupa	PHILIPPINES	Asia
Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte	SRI LANKA	Asia
Quneitra	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Asia
Dushanbe	TAZDHIKISTAN	Asia
Altindag	TURKEY	Asia
Ankara	TURKEY	Asia
Tashkent	UZBEKISTAN	Asia
Hanoi	VIET NAM	Asia
Ashfield	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Campbelltown	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Canterbury	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Coburg	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Manly	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Newcastle	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Warringah	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Wollongong	AUSTRALIA	Oceania
Majuro	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Oceania
Kolonia (Pohnpei)	MICRONESIA	Oceania
Sokehs	MICRONESIA	Oceania
Port Moresby	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Oceania
Porto Novo	BENIN	Africa
Gaborone	BOTSWANA	Africa
Mindelo	CAPE VERDE	Africa
Banjul	GAMBIA	Africa
Kanifing	GAMBIA	Africa
Maseru	LESOTHO	Africa

Cities Name	Country Name	Area
Bamako	MALI	Africa
Bamako(D)	MALI	Africa
Gao	MALI	Africa
Nouakchott	MAURITANIA	Africa
Lagos	NIGERIA	Africa
Antwerp	BELGIUM	Europe
Leuven	BELGIUM	Europe
Aubagne	FRANCE	Europe
Malakoff	FRANCE	Europe
Saint-Denis	FRANCE	Europe
Aachen(K)	GERMANY	Europe
Berlin	GERMANY	Europe
Hannover	GERMANY	Europe
Peristeri	GREECE	Europe
Bologna	ITALY	Europe
Como	ITALY	Europe
Corsico	ITALY	Europe
Marzabotto	ITALY	Europe
Middelburg	NETHERLANDS	Europe
Rotterdam	NETHERLANDS	Europe
Oswiecim	POLAND	Europe
St Petersburg	RUSSIA	Europe
Volgograd	RUSSIA	Europe
Gernika-Lumo	SPAIN	Europe
Geneve	SWITZERLAND	Europe
Brighton	U.K.	Europe
Kiev	UKRAINE	Europe
Odessa	UKRAINE	Europe
Roseau	COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA	North America
San Jose	COSTA RICA	North America
Guadalajara, Jal.	MEXICO	North America
San Fernando	TRINIDAD TOBAGO	North America
Berkeley	U.S.A.	North America
Compton	U.S.A.	North America
Jersey City	U.S.A.	North America
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	North America
Minneapolis	U.S.A.	North America
Saint Paul	U.S.A.	North America
South Pasadena	U.S.A.	North America
Cochabamba	BOLIVIA	South America
Municipalidad De Los Angeles	CHILE	South America
San Lorenzo	PARAGUAY	South America
Montevideo	URUGUAY	South America



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

### **1. Call for Member Cities**

At the Second Special Session on Disarmament held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, June 24, 1982, Takeshi Araki, then mayor of Hiroshima, unveiled the *Plan to Promote the Solidarity of Cities Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons*, a plan that proclaimed the need for cities around the world to reach across national borders and start paving the way toward comprehensive nuclear disarmament.

### **2. First Call**

On January 20, 1983, the Mayors Conference announced the cosigning -- by the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki -- of a document that appealed to 72 cities in 23 countries across the world to join the organization.

### **3. First World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity**

During the period from August 5 - 9, 1985, the Mayors Conference held its first conference in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, with 67 cities from 22 different countries and 33 autonomous local governments from Japan in attendance. The "Hiroshima Appeal," "Nagasaki Appeal," and policies regarding the United Nations Special Assembly on Disarmament were adopted. The Mayors Conference Secretariat office was established in Hiroshima to ensure the longevity of the organization.

### **4. First Executive Conference**

On May 27 and 28, 1987, the First Executive Conference was held in Hannover. The seven cities of Berlin, Como, Hannover, Hiroshima, Lusaka, Nagasaki, and Volgograd were in attendance. Along with strengthening the bonds of solidarity between them, the cities discussed concrete future activities of the Mayors Conference.

### **5. Second Executive Conference**

During the period from April 24 - 26, 1988, the Second Executive Conference was held in Como. The seven cities of Berlin, Como, Hannover, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Sacramento, and Volgograd were in attendance. The participants deliberated upon what stance to take regarding the U.N. Third Special Session on Disarmament and about the Second World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity.

### **6. Third U.N. Special Session on Disarmament**

On June 9, 1988, Takeshi Araki -- then mayor of Hiroshima and president of the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity -- and Hitoshi Motoshima -- mayor of Nagasaki and vice president of the Mayors Conference -- gave addresses to the Third Special Session on Disarmament held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. They demanded an immediate, comprehensive nuclear test ban, the abolition of nuclear weapons, and urged greater solidarity among cities. At the same session, mayors from the Vice-president Cities of Como and Vancouver were in attendance. The "Como Appeal," adopted at the Como Executive Conference, was submitted at this session.

### **7. Second World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity**

While celebrating the 100th anniversaries of their municipal status, Hiroshima and Nagasaki hosted the 2nd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity August 4 - 9, 1989. Eighty-one cities from 26 different countries were in attendance, with 38 autonomous local governments from Japan. The keynote theme of this meeting was "Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons — Roles of cities in the nuclear age." Other major goals of the conference were conveying the facts regarding the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, attending the Peace Memorial Ceremony of the 44th Anniversary of the atomic bombing, and exchanging ideas between cities about the cause of peace. The conference also covered such things as the beginning of movement from confrontation to dialogue between East and West. Intense discussions revolving around such issues as the elimination of nuclear weapons and world peace also took place, with the end of the conference following the adoption of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki appeals.

### **8. Partial Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference**

On January 9, 1991, Takeshi Araki -- then mayor of Hiroshima and president of the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity -- and Hitoshi Motoshima -- mayor of Nagasaki and vice president of the Mayors Conference -- gave addresses to the Partial Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York and demanded an immediate, comprehensive nuclear test ban.

### **9. Demand for an End to the Gulf War**

On January 26, 1991, the Mayors Conference proposed to all its member cities that a demand for a quick end to the Gulf War be made to all countries involved in the conflict in the Middle East.

### **10. United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) NGO Committee Meeting**

On January 30, 1991, Anne Rudin, mayor of the Vice-president City of Sacramento, and Goro Kawai, then chairman of the Board of the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, attended the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) NGO committee meeting held at U.N. Headquarters in New York where they were questioned by the same committee concerning the Mayors Conference NGO registration application. As a result, the committee decided to recommend granting Category II status to the Mayors Conference at the First Economic and Social Council Regular Assembly held during the period from May 13 - 31, 1991.

### **11. United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) NGO, Category II**

On May 22, 1991, at the First Economic and Social Council Executive Conference, the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity organization was granted the status of U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) NGO, Category II.

### **12. Third Executive Conference**

The Executive Conference was held in Sacramento, California, U.S.A. October 14 to October 16, 1991. Five cities—Como, Hannover, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Sacramento—attended and discussed the direction of future activities as a U.N. ECOSOC NGO, revisions to the Covenant of the Mayors Conference to include working against environmental degradation in the list of objectives, the holding of the Third World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity, and a petition for the holding of a Fourth U.N. Special Session on Disarmament.

### **13. United Nations NGO Special Session on Disarmament**

Held April 20-23, 1993, the session was attended by the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki who delivered speeches on proposals to international society regarding progress in disarmament and appealed for the abolition of nuclear weapons and the realization of lasting peace.

## **P**articipation in U.N. NGO Special Session on Disarmament

The first U.N. NGO Special Session on Disarmament sponsored by NGOs (non-governmental organizations) was held at the United Nations headquarters for four days from April 20-23, 1993 under the theme of "New Realities: Disarmament, Peace-Building and Global Security."

The conference was sponsored by the NGO Disarmament Committees located at both the New York and Geneva headquarters. Thirty organizations from 20 countries participated, a total of 300 people.

Hiroshima Mayor Takashi Hiraoka, as president of the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity, attended the conference and appealed for a comprehensive test ban on nuclear weapons, proclamations from nuclear powers stating their intent not to use such weapons, and clarification of intent to abolish nuclear weapons. In addition, he urged a 4th U.N. Special Session on Disarmament be held in 1995, and restated the offer from Hiroshima to provide a permanent facility for the study of confidence-building measures among neighboring countries.

Nagasaki Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima strongly called for the signing of an international agreement on a comprehensive nuclear test ban and suggested Japan, as the world's only survivor of a nuclear attack, provide support for the prevention of pollution from nuclear testing and aid to people exposed during testing or at nuclear power plants.

During the four days of the conference, the role of NGOs was re-evaluated and directions were identified for active work on solving problems that can't be handled by national governments alone.



### **From the Secretariat**

The first issue of Inter-city Solidarity has become the 3rd World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity issue. To bring the conference closer to everybody, we have highlighted the photos of mayors and representatives from participating cities. In the future, we plan to use the newsletter as a medium for improving mutual understanding and solidarity by publishing reports on conferences and disarmament activities and introducing the peace activities of member cities. We look forward to receiving contributions for publication from all member cities.



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

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### **Recent Developments Related to Disarmament**

1989	Dec. 2-3	End of Cold War announced at US-Soviet Malta Summit.	
1990	June 1	Basic agreement reached on Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START).	
	Aug. 2	Iraq invades Kuwait.	
	Oct. 3	Germany re-unified.	
	Nov. 19	Signing of treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE).	
	Nov. 21	Signing of Charter of Paris at Council on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), signaling a new era for European unification.	
1991	Jan. 17	Beginning of Persian Gulf War.	
	Feb. 28	End of Gulf War.	
	Mar. 31	Dissolution of Warsaw Pact military.	
	April 3	United Nations adopt permanent cease-fire resolution for Gulf War.	
	May 12	Completion of missile dismantling under US-Soviet treaty for reductions in Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces.	
	May 13	New proposal from US president on abolishing chemical weapons.	
	July 31	Signing of Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty I (START I).	
	Aug. 19	Coup d'état staged in Soviet Union by hardliners.	
	Sept. 27	US President proposes unilateral reduction of nuclear arsenal including all land-based nuclear artillery shells and tactical nuclear missiles.	
	Dec. 21	Eleven Republics, excluding Georgia, sign agreement on establishment of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).	
1992	Jan. 1	Beginning of United Nations Registry of Conventional Arms.	
	April 8	France announces moratorium on nuclear testing in South Pacific to be observed for rest of year.	
	May 23	United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Belarus sign agreement regarding START I.	
	June 4	US House of Representatives approve passage of moratorium on nuclear testing (approved by Senate on Aug. 3).	
	June 16	US-Russia agreement on nuclear disarmament.	
	Aug. 26	Ban on chemical weapons adopted at Geneva Disarmament Conference.	
	Sept. 24	US Congress passes bill which includes moratorium on nuclear testing.	
	1993	Jan. 3	US and Russian presidents sign START II.
		Jan. 13	130 countries sign ban on chemical weapons.
		July 3	United States announces it will uphold moratorium nuclear weapons for one year.
July 3		Russia announces it will uphold moratorium on nuclear weapons for one year.	
	July 4	France announces it will continue its ban on nuclear testing.	