

An Appeal to the 10th General Assembly of the United Nations

Whereas on November 3, 1946, the Japanese people, aspiring to an international peace based on justice and order, renounced war; and

Whereas this was done because they trusted on the fairness and justice of the peace-loving peoples of the world; yet

The world remains to this day exposed to the threats of war, and atomic warfare is foreboding the destruction of mankind; and

Whereas the Afro-Asian Conference and the Summit Conference of the Four Great Nations appear to have somewhat eased the tension between the two Camps; yet

Rearmament is again at Japan's door;

We therefore,

upholding the peace constitution of Japan and

recognizing the rights of all the peoples of the world to live in peace and cooperation, free from fear and want, and respecting the basic human rights of all men regardless of their colour of skin; and

In view of the cold actuality that it has never been possible to escape the threats of war so long as individual states existed, being convinced that the only way to banish war and to establish a truly permanent peace is to evolve a World Federation out of the United Nations; and

Expressing the ardent desire for peace of mankind of the Japanese people upon which were visited the horrors of atomic bombs;

The undersigned hereby appeal to the 10th General Assembly of the United Nations now in session:

1. to admit to membership all the states which are not members;

(Note: Of the non-member states, over 20 excepting Switzerland have already applied for membership. We request that all non-member states be admitted, for we hope for universality of the world peace machinery.)

2. to convene in September, 1956, a conference to reconsider the United Nations Charter and to make it a conference for drafting the World Federal Constitution;

(Note: As to the provisions of the Constitution, the drafts prepared by the World Movement for World Federal Government and the World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government should be placed on agenda for discussion.)

3. to convene in September, 1957, the First Peoples' World Congress synchronizing with the General Assembly of the United Nations;

(Note: The Peoples' World Congress should take up the following questions:

1. How can armament be abolished?
2. How can population and resources be adjusted?
3. How can economic intercourse be made free?
4. How can racial equality and human rights be secured?
5. How should be administered the entry and exit of nations of all countries?)

By such ways and methods as suggested above, We desire to see the world peace maintained, and a world community established which can forever banish from the earth tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance.

On this day of November the Eleventh, 1955

Yasaburo Shimonaka
Yasaburo Shimonaka
Chairman, Japanese Union for World Federal Government

Tamon Maeda
Tamon Maeda
Chairman, Japanese National Committee, UNESCO

Seiji Kaya
Seiji Kaya, Dr. Sc.,
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Hideki Yukawa
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Tamaki Uemura
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