

12 April 2010

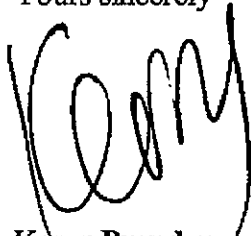
To Whom It May Concern

As Mayor of Wellington I am very proud of our status as the capital of nuclear-free New Zealand and the contribution to world peace made by the Wellington community, particularly members of the Wellington peace community.

I strongly support the efforts being made by Mayors for Peace as it works to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

On behalf of Wellington City I want to give my support for the protocol and join New Zealand's collective voice in its support for the New Zealand position against the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Yours sincerely



Kerry Prendergast
MAYOR OF WELLINGTON

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North Shore City Council
From the Office of the Mayor



28 April 2010

Mayor R A Harvey QSO JP
Waitakere City Council
Private Bag 93109
Henderson
WAITAKERE CITY 0650

Dear Bob

2010 Review Conference on the Treaty on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

Thank you for your letter of 29 March 2010 advising that you will participate in the Mayors for Peace Review conference on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in your capacity as Global Vice-President of Mayors for Peace.

As you will know, North Shore City and the councils from which it was formed have a long and proud history within the New Zealand peace movement. The Devonport Peace group began as part of the North Shore Peace group in the 1970's and early 1980's under the umbrella of the Peace Forum. In March 1981, due to a large number of submissions from local organisations, the Devonport Borough Council resolved that Devonport should be declared a nuclear free area. Devonport was the first local council in New Zealand to become nuclear free.

During this time, Devonport was a major focus for protests about nuclear ships and in 1985 Devonport held a picnic on Windsor Reserve to welcome the Rainbow Warrior into Auckland harbour. Two days later, the Rainbow Warrior was bombed and lay at the bottom of the harbour.

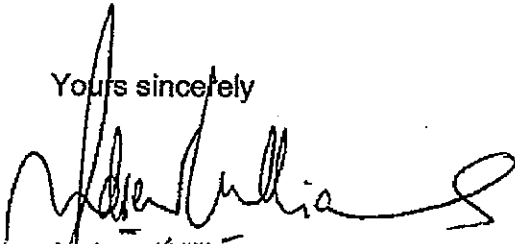
In October 2009 the Council reconfirmed this position of principle by formally resolving to become a Peace City.

Therefore, the Council supports any efforts to negotiate an international agreement to eliminate nuclear weapons from the world. As the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross said recently:

"Preventing the use of nuclear weapons requires fulfilment of existing obligations to pursue negotiations aimed at prohibiting and completely eliminating such weapons through a legally binding international treaty, in addition it also means preventing their proliferation and controlling access to materials and technology that can be used to produce them."

I wish you well and pass on this Council's support for your efforts through the Mayors for Peace initiative and the Conference on the Treaty on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Williams', written over a vertical line that extends from the contact information below.

Andrew Williams JP
MAYOR

email: mayor@northshorecity.govt.nz
Ph 09-486-8687
Fax 09-486-8445



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20 April 2010

His Worship the Mayor
Mr Bob Harvey, QSO, JP
Waitakere City Council
Private Bag 93109
Henderson
WAITAKERE 0650

Dear Mayor Harvey

2010 REVIEW CONFERENCE ON THE TREATY ON NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

As Mayor of one of the most southern cities in the world, I wish to endorse your attendance at the Mayors for Peace Review Conference on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Although fiscal restraints and the tyranny of distance make it difficult to play an active role in the Mayors for Peace, we do contribute to the cause when action is required.

As Mayor of Waitemata City I joined the campaign for nuclear weapon free cities in the 1980's, and as Mayor of Invercargill I went to Paris with Dr Hinchcliff and 21 members of ATOM (Against Tests On Mururoa) in 1995.

Thank you for representing us at the United Nations.

Kia Kaha

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Shadbolt", written over a white background.

Tim Shadbolt
MAYOR

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My name is Takashi Yoshihara, Chair of the Nagasaki City Council. As a representative of the citizens of the atom-bombed Nagasaki, I am here today to call for the abolition of nuclear weapons and permanent peace in the world.

65 years ago, on August 9 of 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki. In an instant, the fierce heat rays, blast, and radiation took the precious lives of many people and destroyed the city. 74,000 (seventy-four thousand) people lost their lives and 75,000 (seventy-five thousand) people were seriously injured. Even now that 65 years have passed since that hot summer day on which the atomic bomb exploded, so many people are still suffering from the aftereffects of radiation.

I myself am a *Hibakusha*, too.

I was four years and four months old and experienced the bombing near my house which was 3.9 kilometers (2.4 miles) southeast of the hypocenter. I remember that within a moment, there was a flash of light, then a few seconds later a huge bang that sounded like the earth splitting, and a tremendous blast that blew me away. I barely remember what happened to me until that night.

It was already dark when I awoke. I remember the bright red color I could see through the entrance of the shelter. I believe that the fire caused by the atomic bomb was still burning throughout the night.

The following day, I witnessed many injured people, including those who were seriously burned, evacuating from the area near the hypocenter to seek the help of their relatives and friends. Even though I was very young, I remember that their condition was so devastating that it was impossible to look straight at them.

Four or five days passed and the family of my father's younger brother, who were living 1 kilometer (0.6 miles) from the hypocenter came to our house. When they arrived, the mother and two daughters --- four and two years old --- seemed to be fine. However, in a little while they became very sick with vomiting, diarrhea, fever, and subcutaneous bleeding. On August 25, the mother passed away and by the end of August the two daughters had

followed their mother. I believe this was a result of the cell destruction caused by the radiation. It was mid-summer and we had no medicine. I remember the mother was infested with maggots and gave out a foul smell.

My mother's sister was a high school student. She was commuting to an arms factory near the hypocenter due to the student mobilization policy. On August 9, I heard that she was running late and left her house around 10:00 a.m. My grandfather went out to search for her, passing through the hypocenter. Assuming that she did not arrive at the factory, he searched for her between the tram stop and the factory. At last, amongst the numerous charred bodies, my grandfather found her body with a familiar piece of material from her work pants. He put her on a hand-drawn cart and brought her back home. I heard that her totally altered body was cremated in the playground of neighboring elementary school.

The City Council of Nagasaki unanimously passed an "appeal to enact the Three Non-Nuclear Principles into law" at a plenary session on March 19 of this year. This is to urge the government of Japan to enact the Three Non-Nuclear Principles into law immediately and redouble its efforts to achieve a world free from nuclear weapons. In March, Mayor Taue and I visited Prime Minister Hatoyama and Foreign Minister Okada and directly delivered our appeal.

Such weapons of atrocity should never again be allowed to be dropped over the heads of human beings. Nuclear weapons, which have the capability of destroying humanity and our world, cannot coexist with human beings.

As a representative of the City Council of Nagasaki, I will continue to wish that Nagasaki will be the last city ever to be attacked by an atomic bomb, to convey to future generations the preciousness and importance of peace, and to enhance efforts to achieve the total elimination of nuclear weapons by appealing the realities and tragedies of the actual use of nuclear weapons. I look forward to cooperating with all of you in this endeavor.

May 6, 2010
Takashi Yoshihara
Chairman, Nagasaki City Council

Aiming for the abolition of Nuclear Weapons and the Establishment of Eternal Peace

Ladies and gentlemen,

The mayor of Hirakata city, Osaka, Japan Osamu TAKEUCHI

I am Osamu Takeuchi, the mayor of Hirakata city, which is located in Osaka Prefecture.

I am also the vice president of the National Council of Japan Nuclear Free Local Authorities.

I am grateful to be given the opportunity to address this statement here at the Japan Korea Non Governmental Organization Workshop.

Hirakata is a commuter town with a population of 400,000, located between the ancient city of Kyoto, and Japan's second greatest metropolitan city Osaka.

Many employees from internationally famous corporations such as Panasonic and Komatsu reside in our city.

During the Heian period, from the 8th to the 12th centuries, Hirakata was well known for its hunting fields used by the nobles from Kyoto and its scenic beauty, especially the cherry blossoms, was well noted in the ancient poetry of Japan.

The beautiful scenery of Hirakata completely changed in the 20th century when factories were constructed for the military.

On March 1st 1939, as the Second Sino-Japanese War was intensifying, there was a great explosion in a munitions factory in the city.

This resulted in over 700 deaths and casualties.

In spite of this tragic event, there were movements to rebuild those munitions factories in Hirakata because of the boom in arms procurements for the Korean War following World War II.

Peace seeking citizens allied with the city administration and the municipal assembly began to fight against this, feeling strongly that Hirakata should not fall under the control of the military.

As a result, the munitions factories and other establishments were expunged. At those sites, a hospital for the citizens and an apartment complex, which was at that time the largest in Asia, were constructed.

The power of the citizens demanding peace turned Hirakata from a city serving the demands of the military to a peaceful commuting suburb.

In 1982, in order to avoid those tragic memories from fading away, Hirakata became a Nuclear Free Local Authority, the first in Osaka Prefecture.

From this action we clearly defined our city's attitude to the fulfillment of peace and the abolition of nuclear weapons.

We have nominated March 1st, the date of the great explosion of the munitions factory, to be "Peace Day", and ever since we have been working on various peace enforcement policies such as the conservation of local war ruins and peace visits to Hiroshima by elementary school students, in order to pass down the memories of war.

On Hiroshima Day, Nagasaki Day, and the anniversary of the end of World War II, the carillon bell, located in a park in Hirakata can be heard throughout the city via local radio and wireless stations located in Hirakata.

We have a minute of silence in tribute while we pray for the atomic bomb victims and all war victims and wish for eternal peace.

In Hirakata the promotion of peace has a high priority. The Department of Peace Policies is under the direct control of the Mayor. We send missives for the creation of peaceful communities throughout the world.

As I stand before you now I cherish the citizens of Hirakata's strong desire for peace with my whole heart.

Despite the fact that more than 60 years have passed since the atomic bombings the world still remains under the threat of nuclear weapons.

Without world peace, human prosperity and happiness will never come.

Hirakata has joined in the urgent endorsement of the "2020 Vision" advocated by the group "Mayors for Peace" as well as the "Hiroshima-Nagasaki Protocol" and the implementation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

We strongly wish for concrete negotiations to take place at the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference aiming towards the abolishment of nuclear weapons by 2020.

Hirakata has had the desire for peace engraved in the history of our community development.

We will continue to demand the abolition of nuclear weapons in order to create a world free from the threat of nuclear powers, for our children who will lead future generations.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.



Japan-Korean NGO Workshop, (May 6th, 2010)

Efforts for the "Nuke-free World" Should Continue

Lee, Mi Kyung
Co-Chairperson of the PNND
Member of the National Assembly of Korea

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen!

It is a great honor and privilege for me to be here today and to participate in this meeting in which Korean and Japanese lawmakers, civil servants and members of civil organizations are gathered together to exchange ideas on the materialization of the Nuke-free World.

Since last year, members of Korean and Japanese legislatures and peace advocacy groups have held two international meetings, one in Seoul and the other in Tokyo. Our voluntary and collaborative efforts to ban nuclear weapons from Northeast Asia include the "Joint Statement of Korean and Japanese Lawmakers for the Denuclearization of Northeast Asia" issued in the last meeting we had in Tokyo for two days, February 27 and 28.

I hope that the today's workshop will offer us an opportunity to appreciate the efforts both countries has made so far for the denuclearization of Northeast Asia and to take step toward the next stage.

▲ We need denuclearization efforts at regional level for the "Nuke-free World".

The world is currently making concrete efforts to create a Nuke-free world. The USA, for instance, released Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) on April 6th and clearly stated that it would "not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states."

Two days later, USA and Russia, countries possessing over 90% of the world's atomic weapons signed a major nuclear arms reduction treaty called New Start and agreed to reduce both nations' arsenals of strategic nuclear warheads to 1,550 from currently permitted number of 2,200. The size of reduction shows a better result compared with the START-1 signed between USA and USSR. Both nations' effort for the nuclear weapons reduction is sending a positive signal to other nuclear powers.

I personally welcome series of achievements the nuclear powers have made recently and hope that they will continue the reduction efforts in a more concrete manner.

Peace Speech of Mayor of the City of Fujisawa, 6 May 2010

Hello, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Yasunori Ebine. I am the mayor of the City of Fujisawa in Kanagawa, which is near Yokohama, Japan. I want to thank the representatives of the NGO for inviting me here today.

It is a great honor to be in New York as a member of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the United Nations Headquarters. I'm attending this conference as Vice-Chairman of the National Council of Japan Nuclear Free Local Authorities.

Let me introduce you to my city, Fujisawa. Fujisawa is located 50 kilometers, or 31 miles, south of central Tokyo, with rich green beautiful scenery and a warm climate. We have a very beautiful coastline, often called the "Miami Beach of the Orient". More than 407,000 citizens live in Fujisawa.

Also, among all cities in Japan, Fujisawa was the first to declare "The Fujisawa City Declaration for Promoting Abolition of Nuclear Weapons and for World Peace", and also was the first to issue "The Fujisawa City Peace Fund Ordinance", and "The Fujisawa City Ordinance Relating to the Basic Principles for Nuclear Weapons Abolition and World Peace Promotion". Permanent world peace is the wish of all people of Fujisawa.

Based on these declarations and ordinances, we have many peace projects in Fujisawa. We are acting together with a number of citizens for carrying out these projects.

In Fujisawa, we are teaching the fear of the atomic bomb, the horrors of war, and the importance of peace to the young generations who will lead Japan in the future, using the Peace Class in every school.

Let me tell you a story of my father.

In 1945, when the atomic bombs were dropped, my father lived in a small town near Hiroshima.

He went to Hiroshima to meet his friends on Sunday, just before the bombing. A seller of Tofu, a fishmonger, a worker of the farmers market, they were all his friends.

My father returned to Hiroshima on the next Sunday after the bombing, but none of his friends were there any more. The Tofu shop, the store of the fishmonger, the farmers market, everything was gone, all completely destroyed.

He told me this story very sadly many years after the end of World War II. Every friend of my father was taken away at once because of one nuclear bomb. As long as nuclear weapons exist, I'm sure that the same thing will happen again.

So let me be clear. No more Hiroshima and no more Nagasaki.

If an "Abolition of Nuclear Weapons-Summit" is held in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, this would mean that every leader of the countries with nuclear weapons would gather in one place. I think that this could be a great opportunity for spreading the understandings of how inhumane nuclear weapons are, and it would be a huge step towards establishing a world free of nuclear weapons.

There has never been a stronger desire to eliminate nuclear weapons, than there is now. It is time for all the member countries of the United Nations, including the countries with nuclear weapons as well, to start to put those weapons under the control of international law. This is the most important step toward the abolition of nuclear weapons, in all countries, all over the world.

This year, we are celebrating the 70th anniversary of Fujisawa City. This year is very special for us, and some special trees were given to us from Nagasaki. They are the young plants of the camphor trees that were bombed in Nagasaki. With the young generations who will lead Japan in the future, we are going to treasure these trees in Fujisawa, forever, as symbols of peace.

And finally, with everybody who has gathered here today, we must say out loud to the world, abolish nuclear weapons and establish permanent world peace. This is essential for us to live through this 21st century, and also for the continuation of peace in to the 22nd century.

Thank you very much.