

## A Workable Moral Strategy for Achieving and Preserving World Peace\*\*

Raymond G. Wilson\*, Illinois Wesleyan University, [rwilson@iwu.edu](mailto:rwilson@iwu.edu)

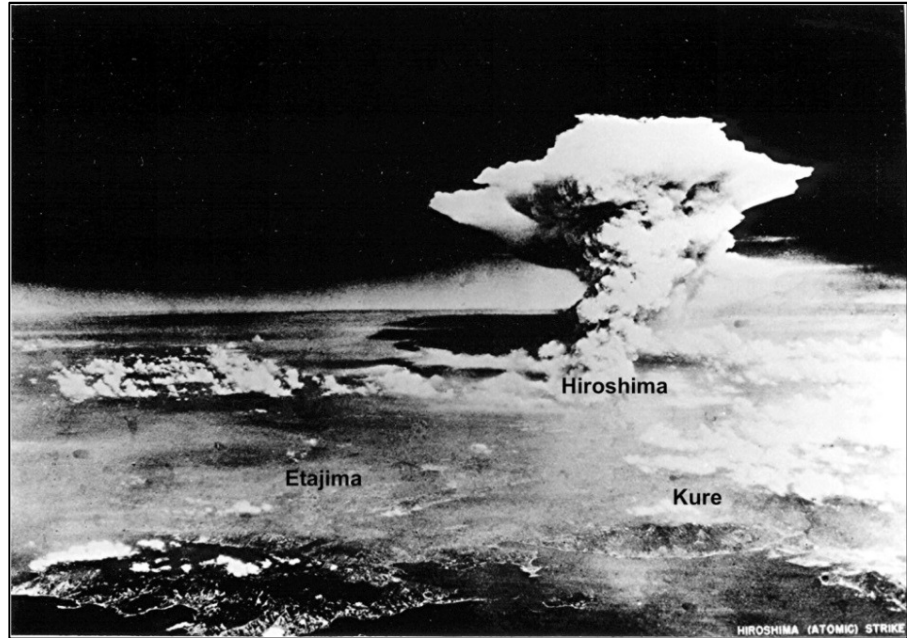
Abstract: In the following, a plan or strategy is proposed that, if adopted: would put “everyone” back to work; bring peace and stability; end war-sacrificed lives; and ensure corporate profits, growth, and cooperation; and would allow people to return to peaceful opportunity-laden homelands. This *workable moral strategy*, for decades or centuries to come, seems the only approach by which people of the Less Developed world, in peace, without war, can become masters of their own nation, can create a sensible path to their own peaceful destinies, as so many other nations have done. Military alliances could become wasteful antiques. **This workable moral strategy exports no United States’ or other nation’s money.**

In 1999 my colleague James Warf informed me of a comment made by Greg Mitchell in a book review of HIROSHIMA’s SHADOW. The comment: “A recent Gallup Poll suggested that one in four Americans does not even know that an atomic bomb was dropped on Japan, let alone what happened after it exploded.” Jim took note of this because even farther back in time, in 1945, he was a plutonium scientist and Section Leader in the Manhattan Project which created the two nuclear weapons dropped upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the end of World War II. Now, some 23 years after 1999, are Americans any better informed? My community has a population very roughly half that of 1945-Hiroshima’s. *I have the feeling*, partly due to the fact that war has not ever physically touched our town, that if a 2022 nuclear bomb exploded in the center of this community most of my neighbors, about 3 miles from the population center, most would *expect* to look up and think, “What was that?” With 2022 nuclear weapons, after such an explosion, my town would no longer exist, and I and my neighbors would not have had time to even have such a questioning thought. Immediately after, radioactive fallout carried by our westerly winds would spread out and onto the rich soil of central Illinois farming counties, making it unusable for some years. But that might not matter since there may be no one to work the soil for years.

August 6, 1945 in Hiroshima: The sun was rising, only a few clouds; prospects for a good day ahead; but August in Japan — this was likely to be a hot day. Citizens, with quiet thoughts to themselves and of family members who had emigrated to Hawaii and the United States, some, very hungry, were optimistically expecting the war to end soon.

That Day: August 6, 1945, Monday, at 8:15 AM: In the center of Hiroshima, just above Shima Hospital and the Kamiyacho community, it seemed like the sun had descended to the earth, followed by the heavens blasting down in a Richter-10-like cosmic quake from the gods, “rattling the earth’s axis,” scorching, searing, irradiating, and crushing everything and everyone below. The sun touched Hiroshima, ignited people’s clothing; the city became a blazing inferno with no escape for most. Nuclear radiation made people’s bones radioactive, and blast winds were in excess of 200 mph. The blast overpressure blew out ear drums, and hurled and slammed people into walls. Scorched blistered skin sloughed and peeled off their bodies, dragging on the ground as they tried to escape. The retinas of eyes looking up were burned. Stone and concrete buildings were fire-gutted to their cores, the blast-shattered glass window fragments sharply tearing into the bodies of those within, and without.

This happened to Hiroshima citizens within seconds on August 6. Birds and butterflies never had a chance; nor did the children at 8:15 A.M., assembling outside in the many schoolyards of the city. On August 7 the Interim-Mayor Shigetada Morishita and whoever else he could find, had to deal with 70,000 dead and dying under their crushed burned homes and shops,



and heaped and strewn all over the streets, bridges, and river banks of Hiroshima. Over the next two weeks more people would die, day and night, averaging about 160 per hour. Radioactivity was all over the center of the city. Thirteen square kilometers of homes, stores and shops destroyed. One small and primitive nuclear bomb, the equivalent explosive power of 16,000 tons of TNT (*tons, not pounds*) detonated over the city of 350,000, emitted an enormous flood of nuclear radiation. By Dec 31, 1945 the death toll was about 140,000 and the counting could not stop then. It included the American and Allied military prisoners in Hiroshima and (3 days later) in Nagasaki. Hiroshima as a city was wiped off the earth. More than 140,000 people, mostly civilians, disposed of as ashes and smoke, while many others who sought relief in the seven rivers, sank, to be washed out into Hiroshima Bay.

Three days later, August 9, 21,000 tons destroyed Nagasaki and its people, killing another 73,884 by year's end. By hindsight and knowledge later gained from surviving Japanese government officials neither bomb was necessary to bring about the end of the war. From the true history of nations, the mere passage of time does not alter the morality of crimes against humanity. The definition of "atrocious" does not depend upon who commits it or the reasons for so doing.

Sixty times per day every day of the 50 years after 1945, that bomb which incinerated Hiroshima and its people was, *in effect*, recreated and stored in world arsenals, 60 on each of those 18,250 days. Yet another lesson to be learned.

It has become clear that nuclear weapons *are only a symptom* of a metastasizing malignancy of the spirit of the world and of adult humankind. Some Japanese have an expression for this current period of human history; they call it "*the era of nuclear madness.*" Robert Oppenheimer warned us, that the real task at hand was *the elimination of war itself.* "We know this because in the last war, the two nations which we like to think are the most enlightened and humane in the world—Great Britain and the United States—used atomic weapons against an enemy which was

essentially defeated, . . . it is not thinkable that in any major conflict, where the very life of a nation may be at stake, these weapons will not be used, they are much too effective for that." [1 ]

Perhaps you would agree with these lines from a Martin Booth novel. "Later, (in Hiroshima) after unsuccessfully trying to rescue Mishima's wife from his destroyed house and just before Mishima will take his own life he says to Joe, "Never forget that it is men who are mad, not nations. Men make wars. Nations do not. Leaders do — who need never fight but send others to die. Politicians are the corrupt ones. They decide but it is we, the common men — the innocent people of the race — who act for them. And suffer in their place.""[2]

Since 1945 there have been no conflicts which could have justified using nuclear weapons. International business conflicts seem to regularly arise with major trading partner China, and with Russia, usually a U.S. trading partner. Some politicians speak of possible war with North Korea or Iran or other Middle Eastern nations. There are no American politicians, no "deciders," or "dividers," *qualified* to order the use of nuclear weapons to remedy international business conflicts, which, on a nuclear scale are trivialities. Likewise there is no single person in the world, nor any cabal, qualified to make such a decision to indiscriminately murder hundreds of thousands within seconds. It would be morally unjustifiable.

But some people have considered nuclear explosives to be useable weapons of war; after all, in 1945 the Allies actually used two which many believe ended that war. Then, during the 1946 Bikini "Able" and "Baker" nuclear tests, U.S. congressmen, invited to witness the tests, were located so far away (for their safety) that many came away naively expressive. "Like a giant firecracker," said one. Another, "In the next war I hope we don't have to throw atomic baseballs." In 2016 the U.S. president asked, of nuclear weapons, "If we have them, why can't we use them?" *That* revealed *that* president's qualifications regarding nuclear weapon use. It seemed a game wherein, "My button is bigger than theirs."

Apparently many members of the U.S. Congress and policy creators of many nations pay little heed to wiser minds. For example, early on after 1945, Albert Einstein in 1947, "We scientists believe that a clear and widespread understanding of the facts and implications of the atomic discoveries is indispensable to a reasonable public stand on questions of international politics. Given this understanding, men and women will recognize that *only* international cooperation through effective institutions can ensure security against humanity's destruction." [3]

Carroll Quigley (former Professor at Princeton, Harvard, and the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown) — "The powers of financial capitalism had a far-reaching [plan], nothing less than to create a world system of financial control *in private hands* able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole." [4] Obviously the "powers of financial capitalism" had not the qualifications to seek creation of a peaceful world, a world free from wars; they sought a different goal.

Albert Einstein, 1949 — "The result of these developments is an oligarchy of private capital the enormous power of which cannot be effectively checked even by a democratically organized political society. . . since the members of legislative bodies are selected by political parties, largely financed or otherwise influenced by private capitalists who, for all practical purposes, separate the electorate from the legislature." [5] Einstein again, "...unless by common struggle

we are capable of new ways of thinking, mankind is doomed.” [6] *At present we are bound by political thinking, much of which seems dictated by private financial interests, not human or necessarily moral interests.*

In the 20th century the annual average of war-killing was more than one million people. [7] We believe a great deal of it was brought about by political thinking dictated by private financial interests or at least supported by them. Unless there are changes we can expect such slaughter to continue. But the admonition of Albert Einstein was, "We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them." Until the war problem is solved this world will continue training our youngest adults, men and women, to be mass murderers, to continue bloody wars until financial control of the economy *of the world* is in private hands, undoubtedly not yours. The stupidity of people, not of policies, continues the wholesale killing.

Let us attempt some “new ways of thinking,” based upon human and moral interests. Consider the following: It must be true that in an ideal peaceful world, a world without the conventional weapons of war, without tanks, missiles, bombers, warships, drones and cyber-threats, there would be no need for nuclear weapons. In contrast to the treaty negotiated by the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons, (ICAN, 2017 Nobel Peace Prize), the inverse of the above proposition is not true. For example, year 1941 and the absence of nuclear weapons, conventional armaments were abundant and in use, killing millions.

A world without conventional weapons of war, a world without need for nuclear weapons, can be achieved.

World initiatives for action need to be taken away from the military-industrial establishment and from the war mongers of the world with their insidious subversions and fabrications, their mythological belief in their superiority and cause, and their self-assumed destiny to dominate nations, to rule the world, or their part of the world. World initiatives need to be directed not toward war, dominance, and conquest, but toward peace, for all those nations which are ready for peace, ready for the promised advances of the 20th and 21st centuries. At present U.S. and many nations’ foreign and military policies are subverted and corrupted by events abroad, corrupted often by private financial interests that seek great personal and private gain. National and international discourse needs redirection toward peace and away from war. For instance, weekly or monthly public transparent *discussions between* nations’ statespersons so that the public could understand what is true and what generates conflicts rather than harmony.

J. Robert Oppenheimer, “father” of atomic bombs, told us 76 years ago in 1946, that “...wars might be avoided by: universal disarmament; limited national sovereignties; provision for all people of the world: of a rising standard of living, better education, more contact with and better understanding of others, and equal access to the technical and raw materials which are needed for improving life...” [8] For the avoidance of war we will show how this could be managed.

In the following, a plan or strategy is proposed that, if adopted: would put “everyone” back to work; bring peace and stability; end war-sacrificed lives; and ensure corporate profits, growth, and cooperation; and would allow people to return to peaceful opportunity-laden homelands. This ***workable moral strategy***, for decades or centuries to come, seems the only approach by which people of the Less Developed world, in peace, without war, can become masters of their

own nation, can create a sensible path to their own peaceful destinies, as so many other nations have done. This workable moral strategy exports no United States' or other nations' money. It fosters the expressed desires of all people and nations seeking: peace, justice, opportunity, and a better life. This strategy has been referred to by some as "brilliant." Well, certainly; the strategy incorporates ideas advocated by J. Robert Oppenheimer, Albert Einstein, Philip Morrison & Kostas Tsipis [9], and James C. Warf [10], some very smart fellows. We describe and recommend a workable moral strategy that might well be referred to as the "incentivization" of world peace. (You may wish to compare it with the world peace plan of the United States, or that of Russia or China or the United Nations.) Incentivization is an element lacking in the ICAN treaty.

Nobel Physics Laureate Niels Bohr remarked to colleagues who were stumbling over a particularly onerous mathematical problem, "No, no, you're not thinking, you're just being logical." He was suggesting new ways of thinking, an ability that is absent in many national governments, and forbidden in some.

### **A Workable Moral Strategy for World Peace**

Since the United States is the world's major arms supplier it makes moral sense that the U.S. should have the responsibilities of leading the way. Thus the United States would announce a strategy, that starting one year from now it will revise the manner by which it provides aid to all other nations and particularly to those of the Less Developed world, provides aid using tax-wealth created by American and other taxpayers. It will no longer be direct aid. All other Developed nations are encouraged to similarly participate so that they would also obtain the benefits that will accrue to them just as benefits will accrue to the United States.

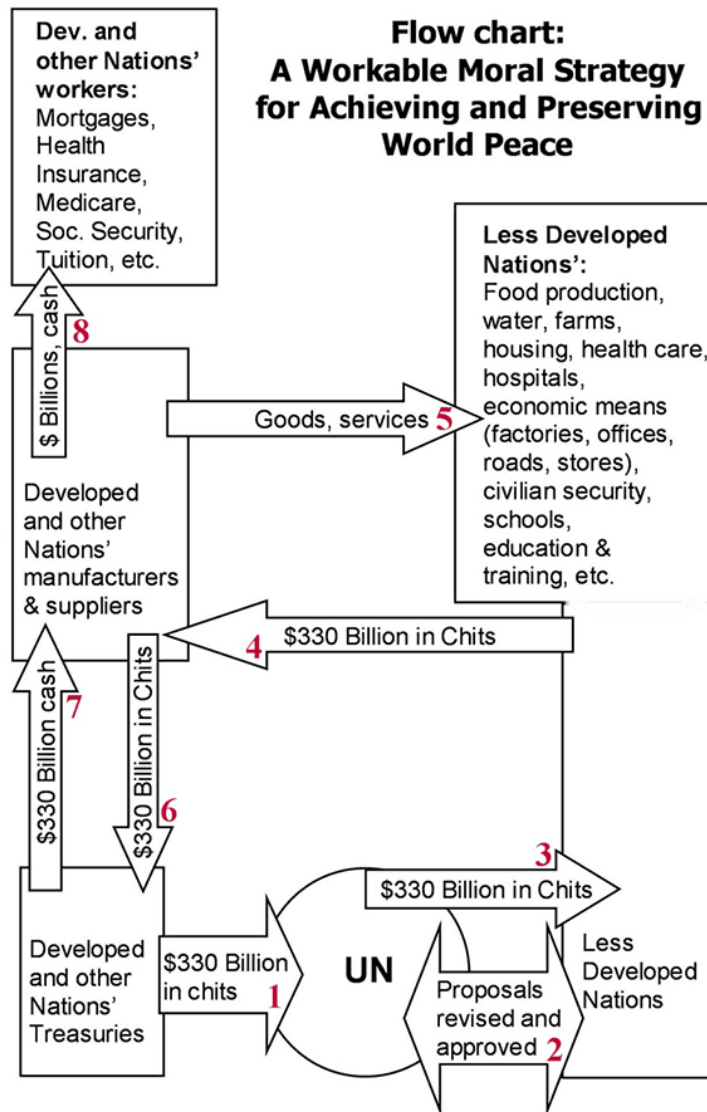
Henceforth, rather than direct aid, the United States will provide the United Nations with \$165 billion per year in "credit chits" (promissory notes) for use by Less Developed nations. Other Developed nations are invited to contribute *in total* an additional 165 billion in "credit chits" to the UN; more if they wish. ***No actual money leaves any nation.*** The credit chits *originating in the U.S.* will only be redeemable in cash by American businesses and industries from the United States Treasury. With cooperation from other nations it means \$330 billion or more per year of *development aid* to the Less Developed world, much more than what is now provided by the U.S. alone, a great deal of which we know under the current system is wasted, corrupted, or spent on tools of war. (And by-the-way, there are only 195 nations on this earth.)

It seems affordable. On April 10, 2009 the small nation of Japan, not at war with anyone, announced a \$150 billion government stimulus package. In 2009 Japan thought it could afford to do this. You can hear a conservative United States Congress complaining that we cannot afford to do something like that. But financial resources are always found for wars. We can be smart enough to find them for a peace which eliminates wars and the costs of wars. We will show reference that the workable strategy we are proposing will lead to more than 500,000 U.S. peacetime *manufacturing jobs* in the first year – with more to come, and greatly more than 500,000 other peacetime jobs throughout the world.

United Nations makes the "credit chits" available to peaceful democratic nations of the Less Developed world. Additionally, chits will also be very cautiously offered to those nations which are verifiably peacefully evolving toward equitable nondiscriminatory constitutional democracy.

The chits are made available to Less Developed nations based on solicited application of: development proposals from them, verifiable need, and guarantees against misuse or corruption.

These chits to be offered by the United Nations may be utilized *only for social and economic development*, six specific self-sufficiency goals:



1. modern appropriate agriculture, food, and fresh pure water production;
2. good sheltering and its basic amenities, including electricity, plumbing, sewage;
3. health care, with hospitals, clinics, electronic communication, and well-trained doctors;
4. national wealth creation and infrastructure from their own natural and human resources;
5. civilian security, and;
6. education and training at all levels to support goals 1-5.

The solicited development proposals submitted to the United Nations will be carefully evaluated, in terms of the proposed societal, cultural, economic, and environmental impact, and in terms of protection against abuse and corruption. The UN will aid revisions of unacceptable proposals until they are in line with this UN sanctioned strategy.

Administering this program, the United Nations will not grant chits to nations where war exists or is likely, or where violations of rights: gender, religious, human, or ethnic, are active

or not being remediated. Repressive and military governments and martial law governments will not qualify for participation in this program, nor will any nation, chit donor or receiver, regardless of its size, power and influence, which is not fully and actively transparently participating and cooperating in the worldwide elimination of: armaments of war, nuclear weapons, terrorism, and the illicit drug trade. Eventually, the role and responsibilities of organizations like NATO would become questionable. Chits may pass through other nations on their way back to their origin nation, that is, pass through nations which also must be in abidance with the conditions of this paragraph. In democracies seeking peace and advancement the people will not choose continued corruption and wars.

All the above are the essential specifications to this workable moral strategy for achieving and preserving world peace. There are three additional “recommendations” in Chapter 5 of the author’s book\* from which this document has been extracted and abridged. Chapter 5 also responds to readers’ other possible concerns, concerns which may call forth new ways of thinking.

There will be great advantages to all nations that make chit deposits into this program, and considerable disadvantages to those who can, but do not. The more chits deposited, the greater productive economic value accrues to the depositor nation.

Each year this workable and moral program will see *returned* to the nonmilitary economies of the Developed nations, in total, some US\$330 billion or more, to be used solely for deliverance of peacetime goods and services! Hence, this proposed program should greatly reduce unemployment in any nation participating, supplier or receiver. This program will put workers, the original creators of wealth, back on the job. We estimate that the first year could create in the U.S. alone some 500,000 or more jobs, and at least that many outside the U.S. Here is a source of an estimate of the number of jobs to be created or restored: David Swanson in Roots Action, Sept. 9, 2011; Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst). (<http://rootsaction.org/news-a-views/232-i-just-found-29-million-jobs>)

When this plan is activated individual citizens of participating Developed nations would come to understand that they are active participants, creating tools, equipment, materials, and know-how, making possible peace and justice onto all regions of the world, and doing it without guns, bombs, and missiles, without destruction and killing thousands. Citizens of the Less Developed world will finally begin to see their hopes and dreams of a peaceful homeland coming true. Their long sought homes, employment opportunities, health care, utilities, schools, society, foods and water, etc., all coming into being, and by their own work and efforts, with the tools, equipment, materials and know-how provided by all the participating UN Developed nations who committed themselves to such obligation with their UN Charter signature. [11] When the “chits” are allocated the field is leveled; Less Developed nations can then negotiate with all participating Developed nations to gain the best advantage for themselves. Political and financial obligations to “powerful” nations become unnecessary. Imperialism becomes a wasteful and useless concept. From the example of Japan’s recovery from WWII, we estimate that this specific program need continue only 25 years before modification. We believe all workers of the world would greatly favor this war-ending solution, and press their leaders to accept it. (Perhaps you noticed that the improvements sought for Less Developed nations are similar to improvements sought for certain regions and communities of some Developed nations. They can be included, there being no war threat for the people.)

Consider what 3,500,000,000 people of the Less Developed world do not have, and who is capable of supplying it! There are *abundant opportunities for all*, chit donors and receivers! This proposal has the potential of bringing together the people of possibly 195 nations for the purpose of ending wars and creating a peaceful, cooperative world. This plan is “The Incentivization of World Peace.” Billions of people worldwide would be able to have jobs and greatly improved lives. If you think that this approach to world peace could become quite costly, compare it to the cost of “attempting” to recover from a war that could involve the United States (and Allies) and

Russia, China, and stateless terrorists. Such a war could result in hundreds of millions of deaths as well as physical destruction of the major cities on the surface of a radioactive earth.

Adoption of this strategy would result in an exchange being made:

- With self-sufficiency and self-defined but true democracy growing in a protected Less Developed world and the elimination there of poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, disease, neocolonialism, rights deprivation, indebtedness, exploitation, and slavery;
- The entire world could have full economic recovery, elimination of the possibility for international nuclear catastrophe, and the practical elimination of war.
- In a world at peace the refugee problem is solved. The killing stops and solutions to global problems can be found. The basic tool is cooperation and proper incentives, not sanctions, boycotts, deadly threats, regime changes, and wars; but instead, justified benefits, not penalties; advantages for all. As promised, no money would leave any nation or pass through the UN, and the credit chits never pass through the World Bank, or any bank, or the International Monetary Fund.

A world at peace as described above would greatly aid solution of present day social problems, in particular the immigration problems in Europe, Africa, the Middle East, the United States, and Latin America. And one might ask whether the Developed World has any unmet obligations to the Less Developed World, obligations for centuries of deprivations, wars, ill-treatment, and physical, biological and sociological contamination.

We believe the *workers of the world*, of the Americas, of Russia, of China, of Europe and the Middle East would approve of this plan. What a pleasant idea, to finally be at peace with our neighbors! Unless, for some reason, a wrench is thrown into the works.

For the Developed World to reject this type of plan implies that the oligarchy of private capital influencing legislative bodies would much prefer to continue structuring a world system of financial control in private hands, through wars, financial obligations, and regime changes, with *U.S. continuing military expenditures of some \$800,000,000,000 per year, bound to increase.*

But here is a military prediction of “Constant Conflict”: “There will be no peace. At any given moment for the rest of our lifetimes, there will be multiple conflicts in mutating forms around the globe. Violent conflict will dominate the headlines, but cultural and economic struggles will be steadier and ultimately more decisive. The de facto role of the US armed forces will be to keep the world safe for our economy and open to our cultural assault. To those ends, we will do a fair amount of killing.” — Major Ralph Peters of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, 1997, where he was responsible for future warfare. [12]

Naomi Shohno, 1986, Hiroshima — “On the other hand we also possess the seeds of goodness and justice that humankind was given by nature and has fostered over the ages. We have the ability to cultivate self-control and consideration for others and to strive to live together in a humane and harmonious manner with others. The revival of such true humanity—not only between individuals, but also between nations—is an absolute necessity today, for the age has come when one nation's self-centered behavior could lead all humanity to annihilation.” [13]





A last important story: From Nagasaki, Japan: Sumiteru Taniguchi, age 16 in 1945, was about one mile away from the Nagasaki hypocenter. A mile away from this small primitive nuclear bomb was not far enough. It was 11:02 A.M.; Taniguchi-san was on his red bicycle delivering telegrams and post in the Sumiyoshi-machi area on that hot Nagasaki day. He was badly burned on his back, left arm, and on his buttocks, at one mile. He spent 21 months lying on his stomach in the hospital; it became his eating place and his toilet place. Repeatedly, Sumiteru pleaded

with his doctors and nurses, “Kill me! Kill me!” Taniguchi-san spent most of his life warning people that the survival of humanity is threatened by the existence of nuclear weapons.[14] He died of cancer, August 30, 2017, at age 88. Photo: R. Wilson and Sumiteru Taniguchi, 2015. His last message to the world is here: 2 minutes long: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l2DQaAz-Xvo> . If you would like his story, recorded earlier, it is here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ACu4prtWXpc> .

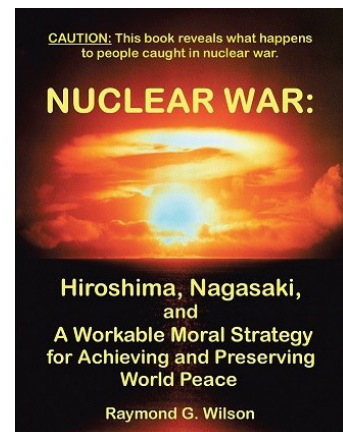
Inset: The original inset picture is a black and white photograph of Sumiteru Taniguchi taken by U.S. Marine Sergeant Joe O'Donnell, September 15, 1945, in Nagasaki. The color recovery (in 8/2017) is by Jordan J. Lloyd /Dynamichrome Ltd., England. Sgt. O'Donnell waved away the flies and gently brushed out the maggots before taking the picture, and then decided to take no more pictures of burn victims unless ordered to do so.

Robert Oppenheimer, 1946— “. . . it is not thinkable that in any major conflict, where the very life of a nation may be at stake, these weapons will not be used, they are much too effective for that.” [1]

We have shown how to avoid this fate.



\* Raymond G. Wilson is an emeritus Associate Professor of Physics, Illinois Wesleyan University, who has taught about nuclear war for over 60 years and has spent most of 18 summers of study and exploration in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This essay is adapted and greatly abridged from Wilson's book, where the strategy is developed more completely in Chapter 5. **NUCLEAR WAR: HIROSHIMA, NAGASAKI, AND A WORKABLE MORAL STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING AND PRESERVING WORLD PEACE**, Author House, 2014, is available in print from the author via Amazon (find it at \$19.94) or ebook from the publisher. The



book is not for profit and can be pdf downloaded at no cost here, <http://sun.iwu.edu/~rwilson/PNDclass.html>  
There is a “Caution” on the cover.

\*\*This document is available here: <https://www.iwu.edu/physics/faculty/WORKABLE-MORAL-PEACE.pdf> This document has been somewhat edited from the original published in the American Physical Society's, *Forum on Physics and Society*, Newsletter, July, 2019.

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- [2] *HIROSHIMA JOE*, by Martin Booth, Picador, NY, 1985. p.361 and p.390.
- [3] In a solicitation letter from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Nov. 29, 1947. Some of the other Committee Trustees were: Hans Bethe, Harold Urey, Linus Pauling, Leo Szilard, Frederick Seitz, and Victor Weisskopf.
- [4] Carroll Quigley, *Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in Our Time*, p. 324, Macmillan, 1966.
- [5] Albert Einstein, *IDEAS AND OPINIONS*, p.157, Bonanza Books, NY, 1954; also Albert Einstein, *Why Socialism?*, *Monthly Review*, Vol. 1, No. 1, May, 1949 and repeatedly republished in MR.. <https://monthlyreview.org/2009/05/01/why-socialism/>
- [6] Martin Cohen, *101 Ethical Dilemmas*, Routledge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004, p. 258.
- [7] <https://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/06/books/chapters/what-every-person-should-know-about-war.html>
- [8] J. Robert Oppenheimer, “*THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY*,” Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Vol. 1, June, p. 1-5, 1946. Reprinted in *THE ATOMIC BOMB*, H. W. Wilson Co., New York, 1946.
- [9] Philip Morrison and Kostas Tsipis, *REASON ENOUGH TO HOPE*, MIT Press, 1998.
- [10] James C. Warf, *ALL THINGS NUCLEAR*, Figueroa Press, 2005.
- [11] *The Purposes of the United Nations are:*
  - ① To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;
  - ② To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;
  - ③ To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and
  - ④ To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.
- [12] Parameters Summer 1997, pages 4–8, publisher United States Army War College "Constant Conflict". <https://press.armywarcollege.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1829&context=parameters>
- [13] Naomi Shohno, *THE LEGACY OF HIROSHIMA – Its Past, Our Future*, Kosei Publishing Co., Tokyo, 1986, page 135. ISBN 4-333-01234-1
- [14] Sumiteru Taniguchi, *THE ATOMIC BOMB ON MY BACK, A Life Story of Survival and Activism*, Compiled by Tomokuni Hisashi, Rootstock Publishing, 2020. ISBN: 978-1-57869-040-4