

Resolution on nuclear tests, Lisbon, July 27, 1995

Gathered for the 8th General assembly of the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities at Lisbon, Portugal on July 27th, 1995;

Affirming the *raison d'être* of the existence of the organization of Cities designated Peace Messenger Cities by resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations on 24th October 1985 (resolution 40/3) which states "the promotion of international peace and security requires continuing and positive action aimed at the prevention of express in practical terms common aspiration of all peoples for peace";

Recognizing the statement of the Government of France to renew testing of nuclear weapons in the South Pacific; deploring the most recent testing of nuclear weapons by the Government of China; frightened by the rumoured commencement of testing by the other nuclear weapons states; adding to this is the fiftieth anniversary of the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki which wrought tragedies unparalleled in the history of humankind, providing valuable lessons for all humanity;

Recalling the vigorous statement and resolutions of the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities calling for a Comprehensive Test Ban and total elimination of nuclear weapons;

Appreciating the concern of the non-nuclear weapon states that the recent Nuclear-Proliferation Treaty Conference, held in New York, on April 17, 1995, legitimizes the monopoly of the nuclear weapons by the five permanent Security Council members and their questioning the sincerity of the pledge to negotiate a permanent Comprehensive Test ban in 1996 by the nuclear weapon states, and, finally, albeit reluctantly agreeing to the Treaty for the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons with a mandate including a voluntarily imposed ban on testing to the effectiveness in the interim prior to its conclusion;

Realizing that resumption of testing by any nations flies in the face of the lessons of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the assembled delegates solemnly reiterate their resumption of testing by any nation; insisted testing violates the spirit and tenet of the Nuclear Proliferation treaty to which the nuclear-weapons states are signatories; appeal to the Government of France to rescind the decision to resume testing; and all nuclear-weapons states to desist from testing and take this opportunity to create a world free of nuclear weapons — the dream of all peoples of the world. Such efforts will not only restore international credibility, but they will help to protect the environment and the very future of humankind.

Further, resolve that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Secretary-General of the United Nations; the Heads of States of the nuclear-weapon powers, all international news bureaus and media.