



National Council for Peace and Against Nuclear Weapons (Hereafter "KAKKIN")

HIROSHIMA

The Flame of Peace

The Flame of Peace was constructed in 1964 in front of the Cenotaph at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park. It was built at the initiative of KAKKIN with funds raised by the public as a donation to the City of Hiroshima.

The Flame of Peace commemorates the 200,000 victims of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. It will keep burning until nuclear weapons have been abolished.



The Flame of Peace



The Atomic Bomb Dome is a World Heritage site.

NAGASAKI

The Peace Fountain

The Peace Fountain, a donation to the City of Nagasaki, was constructed in 1969 at the initiative of KAKKIN with funds raised by the public.

The Peace Fountain commemorates the over 74,000 victims of the atomic bomb. The fountain conveys eternal compassion for the victims and meant to keep running forever to comfort the spirits of people.

This epitaph is from a note written by a girl in Nagasaki who was nine years old at the time.

"I was thirsty, my throat felt so dry. Something like oil was floating on the water. But I felt desperate for water, and in the end I drank it."



The Peace Statue shows in the behind.

Background to the formation of KAKKIN

In 1960, Japan concluded the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty. Opposition to the conclusion of the treaty along with sentiment against the U.S. and nuclear testing developed into an ideological conflict that divided public opinion.

KAKKIN was formed on November 15, 1961, by proponents from diverse backgrounds including scholars, intellectuals, non-governmental organizations, women's organizations, and trade unions, etc., sharing the belief that no country may for any reason own nuclear weapons, with the objective of creating a world at peace where nuclear weapons will never be used again.

The activities of KAKKIN aim to achieve prosperity for humankind and world peace.



KAKKIN



Activities of KAKKIN

1. Activities for the abolition of nuclear weapons

The atomic bombs dropped over Japan killed more than 140,000 in Hiroshima and over 70,000 in Nagasaki. Many of the victims were killed, having been blown off their feet by the energy of the bomb blast and burnt by the heat released by the atomic bombs.

These events call for the abolition of nuclear weapons from the face of the Earth.

KAKKIN has been campaigning since 1961 in Japan and abroad for the abolition of nuclear weapons. Especially in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the two cities hit by atomic bombs, KAKKIN continues to hold peace rallies appealing for the abolition of nuclear weapons. Praying for world peace and for the victims of the nuclear bombings, KAKKIN initiated the building of the Peace Flame in Hiroshima and the Fountain of Peace in Nagasaki (shown on the cover page), as donations to the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

KAKKIN incorporated activities coordinated in time with the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) held in May 2010 to promote the abolishment of nuclear weapons and the establishment of world peace. In October 2011, KAKKIN exchanged views and opinions about the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on nuclear inspections carried out by the IAEA and other IAEA policies. KAKKIN also participated in an exchange of views and ideas on world peace with the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in Sweden during a visit in October 2013.

2. Support activities for atomic bomb survivors

KAKKIN provides various kinds of aid for radiation victims of the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Beginning in 1961, KAKKIN has been organizing fund raising campaigns to help atomic bomb radiation victims. During the years until 2012, KAKKIN has collected over 1.4 billion yen in donations used as funds for support activities including facilities for atomic bomb radiation victims in Japan.

The activities of KAKKIN for atomic bomb radiation victims resident in Korea include the construction of medical centers, the dispatch of medical teams, donations of health equipment, as well as operations funding support.

3. Activities concerning the peaceful use of nuclear power

The peaceful use of nuclear power occurs in a multitude of fields and contributes to the prosperity of humankind.

KAKKIN opposes the proliferation of nuclear weapons but is an active promoter of the peaceful use of nuclear energy for resolving problems such as global warming, and where it serves the prosperity of humankind and world peace. In particular, KAKKIN has been engaged in activities, such as inspection and research, with respect to the nuclear fuel cycle (nuclear power generation, plutonium thermal power generation, decommissioning of nuclear reactors, and final disposal of nuclear waste, etc.).

KAKKIN visited the French government and the IAEA in October 2011 to discuss the status of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake, ongoing efforts to respond to the disaster, and other related matters. In October 2013, KAKKIN exchanged views and opinions on the construction status of spent nuclear fuel repository being completed by the Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB (SKB), the Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co., and energy policies in Sweden as well as the state of efforts of the German government, businesses, and labor unions to phase out nuclear power by 2022 in Germany.



Visited the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), exchanged views and opinionsHeritage site.



Visited the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), exchanged views and opinions



Donation presented for atomic bomb survivors associations at the 2014 KAKKIN peace rally in Nagasaki



Visited and presented donation at the Hapchon Welfare Center for Atomic Bomb Victims



Paid a courtesy visit to the Mr. Mimura, the Governor of Aomori Prefecture in September 2013



Visited the Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB (SKB), the Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co., exchanged views and opinions