The Honorable Fumio Kishida  
Prime Minister of Japan  
Prime Minister’s Office of Japan  
1-6-1 Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 - 8968, Japan  

Dear Prime Minister Kishida,  

Near the end of his life and in fear of nuclear war, the United States President, John F. Kennedy, told friends: “I keep thinking of the children, not my kids or yours, but the children all over the world.” Today, we want to know if you are thinking about nuclear war and the children of the world when you go to sleep? And if so, why are you not doing more to prevent the end of human civilization as we know it?  

This is not a world that you own. This is a world that we all inherited from generations upon generations of our ancestors. They migrated across the globe and lived through natural disasters, plagues, and famines. Children often died before the age of five. Mothers died in childbirth. Most of our forebears died of infections, without any understanding of what had caused their illness and suffering. But for each of us to be here, there had to be an unbroken line of humans who lived long enough to reproduce, one day giving us a chance at this thing we call life on Earth. To destroy this world because nation states, including our own, put their own selfish interests ahead of humanity, would be to disregard entirely that someone somewhere in the past suffered so that each of us could be here today.  

Moreover, we owe the same chance at life to all of the generations that are yet to come. A Native American proverb says that this is a world we are borrowing from our children and grandchildren. To leave it to them worse than we received it would be to fail at what generations of our ancestors accomplished. To leave to those born today a world with nuclear weapons would be to put them at more than a fifty percent risk of dying in, or living through, a nuclear war, according to an estimate by Stanford Professor Martin Hellman.  

This week, you will meet with other G7 leaders in Hiroshima, the first city to witness the horrors of the atomic bomb. We agree with you that the summit presents a unique opportunity “to deepen discussions, so that we can release a strong message toward realizing a world free of nuclear weapons.” While in Hiroshima, it is imperative that you give your guests from the other G7 countries an opportunity to hear from the survivors, like Setsuko Thurlow, and to visit the exhibits in the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, so they can see for themselves how the people of the city suffered and continue to suffer from US bombings.  

But more than taking the time to teach your guests about the horrors of nuclear weapons use, you must also honor all of the victims of the atomic bombings, including the global victims of nuclear testing, by signing the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). As you know, the TPNW provides a framework for getting to nuclear zero and Japan should lead the rest of the G7 in joining this historic treaty.  

There is a reason that Japan is a part of the G7. Combined, the G7 have nearly half of the world’s GDP. As such, the G7 also bear historic responsibility for global warming and must also tackle, with urgency, this existential problem. What better way to address both threats than to divert current and future spending on nuclear weapons to climate change mitigation and adaptation. This is a win-win proposal.  

Prime Minister Kishida, if there is a nuclear war and hundreds of millions of people die in the explosions and from ensuing radiation and billions die from starvation due to the onset of nuclear winter, there will be no history books to judge you. Human civilization, which we have patiently built for thousands of years, will have met its end. If you survive the initial stage, you will regret that you didn’t do more when you could. Don’t let that happen. You have the power to change the status quo. And you must use it. Please think of the children.  

Sincerely,  

Dr. Ivana Nikolic Hughes  
President  
Nuclear Age Peace Foundation  

CC: The Honorable Yoshimasa Hayashi  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan