Science & Peace

BRIDGES Dialogues Towards a Culture of Peace

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Science for peace

- 1 Peace of mind = achieving peace
- 2 Nobel Peace Prize Laureates
- 3 Building bridges of science for peace





Has science played a role in fostering peace?



Einstein on peace and war:

"The time has come now, when man must give up war. It is no longer rational to solve international problems by resorting to war. Now that an atomic bomb, such as the bombs exploded at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, can destroy a city, kill all the people in a city, we can see that we must now make use of man's powers of reason, in order to settle disputes between nations. In accordance with the principles of justice we must develop international law, strengthen the United Nations, and have peace in the world from now on."



Some of the same scientists who participated in the development of the atom bomb became the main advocates against their use and proliferation.



Linus Carl Pauling

succeeded in having the nuclear test ban approved by the major countries

The Nobel Peace Prize 1962

...for his decade-long campaign against nuclear weapons testing and against all warfare as a means of solving international conflicts...



Pauling's dedication under adversity has been a model for many scientists committed to peace.

Dr. Linus Carl Pauling, with future Peace Prize Winner Bishop Desmond Tutu, attending the peace memorial service in Hiroshima.

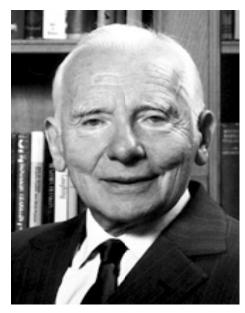


Andrei Sakharov

...first involved in the creation of the Hydrogen bomb, but later spoke out against the government's nuclear and social policies

The Nobel Peace Prize 1975

....for his fearless personal commitment in upholding the fundamental principles for peace between men is a powerful inspiration for all true work of peace...



Joseph Rotblat

The Pugwash Conferences

The Nobel Peace Prize 1995

...for their efforts to diminish the influence played by nuclear arms in international politics



The Russell-Einstein Manifesto:

• "In view of the fact that in any future world war nuclear weapons will certainly be employed, and that such weapons threaten the continued existence of mankind, we urge the governments of the world to realize, and to acknowledge publicly, that their purpose cannot be furthered by a world war, and we urge them, consequently, to find peaceful means for the settlement of all matters of dispute between them."



Pugwash Conference

Proclamation of the Russell-Einstein Manifesto at a Press Conference London - July 1955



Mohamed ElBaradei and the International Atomic Energy
Agency (IAEA)

The Nobel Peace Prize 2005

"for their efforts to prevent nuclear energy from being used for military purposes and to ensure that nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is used in the safest possible way"







International Campaign
To Ban Landmines

and Jody Williams

The Nobel Peace Prize 1997
"for their work for the banning and clearing
of anti-personnel mines"

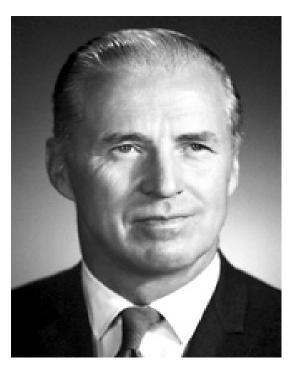


Over 100 million antipersonnel land mines scattered over war-torn areas on several continents....

....a major threat to civilian populations



The Philippines Land Mines Bill of 2000 has yet to be signed



Norman E. Borlaugh

on "The Green Revolution":

"...the increase in cereal production, rice, maize, and wheat has been spectacular and highly significant to the welfare of millions of human beings. It is still modest in terms of total needs."

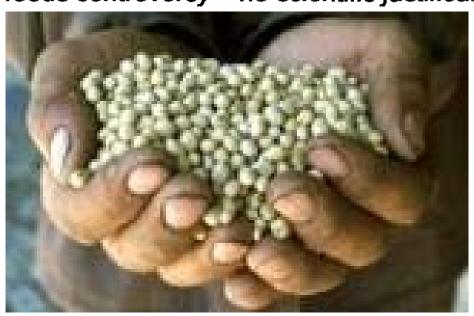
The Nobel Peace Prize 1970

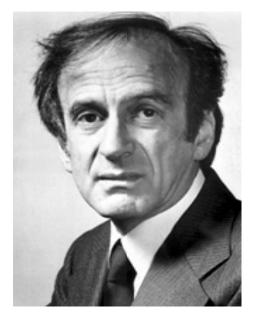
Genetic engineering has made it possible to increase the supply of food products...



...giving additional relief through science

GM foods controversy – no scientific justification





Elie WIESEL

1986 Peace Prize



Torsten WIESEL

1981 Physiology or Medicine



Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates, hosted by Elie Wiesel

"The international community of scientists may help to abolish war by setting an example to the world of practical cooperation ending across barriers of nationality, language and culture."

from Imagined Worlds by Freeman Dyson





"... practical cooperation ending across barriers of nationality, language and culture."

New York Academy of Sciences



...creating a global community of scientists to benefit humanity...

With 26,000 members in 140 countries



Young scientist awardees with laureate scientists, New York Academy of Sciences Annual Gala 2008

International Brain Research Organization



Facilitating global communication among brain scientists in the developing world

Human Frontier Science Program

Initiated by the Japanese government 20 years ago





Creating opportunities for scientists from different countries and disciplines to meet and collaborate...

Pew Latin American Fellows Program

- A two-year post-doctoral program for training biomedical science students in first-rate US laboratories
- Over 80% of students return to their home countries
- Many former students are among the leaders in biomedical sciences in Latin America

Pew Latin American Annual Retreat



Restoring excellence of biomedical science in South America



Israeli Palestinian Science Organization

created to foster cooperation
between scientists and scholars
in Israel and Palestine
World Science for Peace
Day 2003
UNESCO

with Palestinian scholars and young scientists in Jordan





"Science and art – the only effective messengers of peace"

Albert Einstein