

If Russia were to use nuclear weapons, 91.5 million people would be killed and injured in a matter of hours.

ロシアが核兵器を使用すると、数時間後には9150万人が死傷する。

According to a video titled "PLAN A" and released by a research team at Princeton University in 2019, it is believed that if Russia were to use a single nuclear weapon due to the threat of NATO, nuclear war would break out with the United States, and in a matter of hours 91.5 million people would be injured and killed. The yield of nuclear weapons currently deployed by both countries ranges from several times to tens of times larger than that of those used in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It is also suspected that Russia began to deploy nuclear torpedoes upon the invasion of Ukraine, whose yield could be 100 times larger than that of the type of bombs used in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

2019年にプリンストン大学の研究チームが公開した動画「PLAN A」によると、ロシアがNATOを威嚇するために一発の核兵器を使用するとロシアとアメリカの核戦争が勃発し、死傷者はわずか数時間で9150万人に達するといわれている。現在両国が配備している核兵器の威力は、広島・長崎の数倍から数十倍。ウクライナ戦争をきっかけに、100倍の威力を持つ核魚雷をロシアが配備するのではないかと思念されている。

Health effects caused by nuclear weapons last for life.

核兵器による健康被害は生涯続く。

Dr. Masao Tomonaga has found that atomic bomb survivors in Hiroshima and Nagasaki carry a greater risk of developing diseases including cancer. Several years after the bombing, victims began to witness an increase of leukemia cases. After that, there was also an increase of cancer—in some cases, the survivors suffered from multiple types of cancer. Cancer cases appeared at varied timings, depending on patients and their circumstances. In addition, many patients experienced psychological disorders such as depression due to the loss of family members, their own illnesses, and a fear of illnesses in general.

医師の朝長万左男さんは、長年の研究の成果として、被爆者は生涯、がんなどの発症リスクを抱えることを明らかにした。被爆から数年後、白血病が増加。その後はがんの発生率が上昇し、複数タイプのがんを併発することもあり、発症のタイミングは人によって異なる。家族の死や、自らの病気、病気への不安がうつ病など心理障害を患う人も少なくない。

Women are twice as sensitive to radioactivity.

女性の方が、放射能の影響を2倍受ける。

Based on the data taken from the Hiroshima/Nagasaki bombings, nuclear waste specialist Mary Orson found that radioactivity has different effects on men and women, with women being twice as sensitive. Despite the disproportionate effects, women are under-represented in the decision-making for and implementation of policies regarding nuclear weapons.

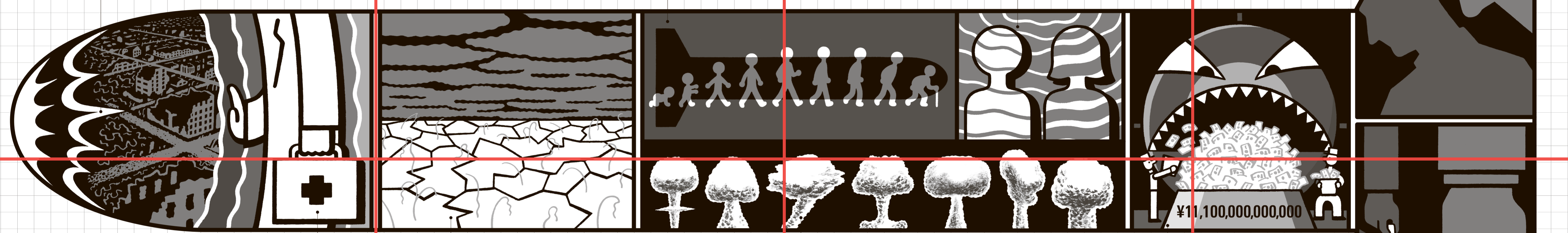
核廃棄物専門家のメアリー・オルソンさんは、広島・長崎のデータを解析。放射能の影響には男女差があり、男性より女性が2倍高く影響が出ると発表している。女性の方が影響を受けるにも関わらず、核兵器に関する様々な政策決定や履行のプロセスに女性はほとんど参加できていない。

It is pure luck that nuclear war hasn't happened yet.

今日まで核戦争が起きなかったのは奇跡。

In 1983, the Soviet Union's early-warning satellite system incorrectly sent an alert of an incoming US nuclear attack. Thanks to the commanding officer realizing that it was a false alert, a nuclear exchange was narrowly escaped. It is said that there have been more than 13 similar cases where the world was on the brink of nuclear war, including the case of a US military disaster drill announcement wrongly taken as an actual attack alert that prompted a scramble of fighter jets.

1983年、ソ連軍の衛星システムが米国からの核攻撃を受けたと警報を發した際、当時の司令官が状況から誤報と判断したことで核戦争が回避された。ほかにも、アメリカで避難訓練のアナウンスを本当の警報と判断し、核兵器を搭載した戦闘機が発進したケースなど、これまで13回以上、核戦争が始まる危機があったといわれている。



If nuclear weapons are used, there is no way to effectively deliver humanitarian assistance to victims.

核兵器が使用された場合、外部から助けられない。

When nuclear weapons are used, medical facilities, physicians, and documents are all destroyed. In addition, even if medical professionals begin relief efforts, the effects of radiation, they face the difficulty of providing treatment to surviving victims. The dire consequences of such a post-nuclear use scenario are what has made the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) pursue the case for a treaty banning nuclear weapons.

核兵器が使用された場合、医療施設・医師・物資も破壊され、決定的に不足する。また放射能の影響により、医療従事者が救援に入ることも、逃げてきた負傷者に治療することも困難な状況になる。赤十字国際委員会(ICRC)は、こうした核兵器使用後の医療の側面から核兵器禁止条約の必要性を訴え続けている。

Should nuclear warfare occur, widespread famine will ensue.

核戦争が起こると、広範囲な地域で飢饉が続く。

In the case of nuclear war between the United States and Russia, black soot produced by the use of nuclear weapons would remain over the surface of the globe, blocking out sunlight for many years. As a result, the temperature of the earth would drop to ice age levels, and the global production of food would plunge. With the aggravated effects from import restrictions, around 5 billion people could potentially die.

アメリカとロシアが核戦争をした場合、核兵器の使用によって発生した黒い雲が地球に留まり続け、数年にわたって太陽光を遮断する。その結果、地球の温度が氷河期レベルに下がり、世界の食糧生産が大きく減少。これに貿易制限も加わることで約50億人が死亡する可能性があるといわれている。

Nuclear weapons have been detonated in more places than just Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

核兵器が落とされたのは広島・長崎だけではない。

The victims of nuclear weapons dwell not only in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Since 1945, many people have been negatively affected by more than 2,050 nuclear tests held by nuclear-armed countries. These tests were held far from capitol cities such as Washington DC and Moscow—on many occasions, colonies or land owned by indigenous peoples were chosen as test sites.

核兵器の被害者は広島・長崎の被爆者だけではない。1945以降、核保有国がおこなった2050回以上の核実験によって、世界中で多くの人が被ばくしている。実験はワシントンやモスクワなどの大都市から遠く離れ、多くの場合は植民地や先住民の暮らしている土地で実施されてきた。

The cost for maintaining nuclear weapons is as much as 82.4 billion dollars per year.

核兵器を維持するための年間予算は11.1兆円。

In 2021, nuclear-armed states (the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, China, India, Israel, Pakistan, and North Korea) spent a combined 82.4 billion USD (approx. 11.1 trillion yen) on maintaining nuclear weapons. To date, the number of those who are suffering from famine in the world has been pushed up to 828 million, partly because of the war on Ukraine. With just 22.2 billion USD, the UN World Food Program can conduct relief operations in more than 120 countries to help feed as many as 152 million people.

核保有国(アメリカ、ロシア、イギリス、フランス、中国、インド、イスラエル、パキスタン、北朝鮮)が2021年の1年間に使った費用は計824億ドル(約11.1兆円)。ウクライナ戦争の影響もあり世界の飢餓人口は8億2800万人に増加しているが、約3兆円あれば世界食糧計画(WFP)が120か国以上で1億5,200万人の人びとに支援活動を行うことができる。

Let's come together to have a round table discussion on nuclear weapons. 核兵器を囲んで話し合おう。

The G7 Summit began in Hiroshima, a city that suffered an atomic bombing. Nagasaki, along with Hiroshima, knows the reality of the suffering in an instant through heat waves, the blast, and radiation, as well as completely destroyed cities, but these are not the only reasons why they should be laid out one by one, with us? From simple conversations with those nearby, to the international meetings where world leaders assemble, we hope that this discussion is begun in many different places.

ing caused by nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons take many lives and cease to exist. Won't you join in discussing the dangers of nuclear weapons, laid out one by one, with us? From simple conversations with those nearby, to the international meetings where world leaders assemble, we hope that this discussion is begun in many different places.

G7サミットが、被爆地広島ではじまりました。長崎は広島と同じく、核兵器による被害の実相を知るまちです。核兵器は熱線や爆風、放射能などにより、一瞬にして多くの生命を奪い、都市を破壊し尽くしますが、核兵器が存在してはいけない理由はそれだけではありません。核兵器が持つその危険性をテーブルにのべて話し合ってみませんか。身近な人との井戸端会議から、世界のリーダーが集まる国際会議まで、さまざまな場所で対話が生まれることを願っています。

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