

ADDRESS OF CYRUS EATON

THIRD PUGWASH CONFERENCE OF SCIENTISTS

Academy of Sciences, Vienna, Austria

September 20, 1958

When Lord Russell's grandfather was formulating the foreign policies of Her Majesty's Government, and negotiating the treaty between France, Russia and Great Britain that settled the Crimean War -- a futile and unwise conflict -- the members of my grandfather's family had come from Pugwash, Nova Scotia, to serve as soldiers of the Queen in the battles of Alma and Sebastapol.

The Russell family for 500 years has been playing a conspicuous part in the life of Great Britain. When the present Lord Russell, for whose mind and character I have the highest admiration, asked me to aid in bringing together the scientists of the world, in the hope that they could influence their governments against committing mutual suicide, I responded immediately and gladly. One reason, an obvious one, was my regard for Lord Russell. Another arose from the realization that the United States of America, where I make my home, has reached greatness not through its soldiers or statesmen, but through the genius of its scientists, industrialists, agricultural experts and labor leaders.

One hundred years from now, American history will accord the highest acclaim to scientists and inventors such as Edison, the father of electricity; Bell of the telephone; McCormick of farm machinery; Ford of automobiles; and the Wright brothers of aviation. The captains of industry will also occupy a foremost place, and the front ranks will include such giants as Carnegie, Rockefeller and DuPont, along with thousands of others who have shared in the creation of the miracle of modern American industrial production.

This is our Third Pugwash Conference of Scientists. I have been tremendously im-

pressed with the caliber and character of the participants in each of these Conferences, and have been highly gratified that, on each occasion, they could achieve a meeting of minds, even though they represented varying views of economics and politics. The findings and recommendations of these Conferences are receiving increasing attention from heads of state and leaders of public opinion throughout the world.

We are fortunate to be terminating the Third Pugwash Conference in this ancient and beautiful city and in the Republic of Austria, whose people, forgetting the past, are setting themselves to the task of developing their industry and agriculture and thus to raising the standard of living. In the gracious hospitality extended to this Conference, Austria has set a shining example of international friendship and good will that is bound to influence the other governments of the world. The time is right to push a world-wide agreement for peace and cooperation among nations.

I have just returned from a most interesting and rewarding visit to the Soviet Union. I have carried away abiding admiration for that vast country, whose brilliant scientists have astounded the world in the last year by their dramatic and spectacular exploits. While I adhere to a system of government and economics that differs markedly from what prevails in the Soviet Union, I am convinced that the friendly people of that country want peace and that the heads of government are prepared to dedicate themselves to the utmost development of Russia's great resources for peaceful purposes.

For more than fifty years, I have been engaged in international commerce, industry and finance. I have become acquainted with the business leaders of Great Britain, France and Germany, and their capacity to carry on modern business. I appeal to these three proud nations to forget the vainglory of war, in favor of science and industry, in order to improve the lot of the common man.

We are all watching with fascination the industrial progress of India and China. I have no doubt that these two countries of vast population will succeed in taking their place beside their neighbor Japan as modern and successful industrial nations. This movement will carry with it a significant advance in standards of living in these countries, which should have the support and approval of the western world.

In my native land of Canada, whose geographic extent is second in the world only to that of Soviet Russia, there exists a vast unoccupied continent with untold untapped resources. If Canada is well advised, she will devote all of her capital and manpower to the tremendous industrial and commercial tasks awaiting her, and will avoid involving entanglements in foreign affairs. The same holds for other countries of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

In Africa and South America lie challenging new opportunities for industrial and agricultural progress that are bound to be followed by a rise in the standard of living on these two continents.

When you distinguished scientists of the Third Pugwash Conference return to your home countries, I hope you will emphasize the appalling hazards of nuclear warfare as contrasted with the rich rewards that follow from using the best efforts of the scientist and the industrialist for the creation of the good things of this world. The eighteen influential conference participants from the United States come from the great universities and institutions that have played a major part in the development of atomic energy. I am particularly anxious that they and their colleagues in the powerful institutions with which they are associated will raise their voices boldly and loudly so that the superlative achievements of science, industry, agriculture and labor in America will not be destroyed by the lack of wisdom of statesmen.