

NUCLEAR POWER:

Is it worth the risk?

In the fall of 1977, Carter's Federal Energy Admin. head, Jack O'Leary, told people assembled at Ralph Nader's Public Citizen Forum in Washington, D.C. that "between now and the year 2000 there would be a serious core meltdown of a nuclear reactor." But with "proper siting," O'Leary added, he thought such accidents "could be contained." -No Nukes

A year ago, March 28, an accident occurred at Three Mile Island that brought the plant within 60 minutes of a core meltdown. Even today the threat of a meltdown remains at Three Mile Island. Because of the high level of radiation in parts of the plant, maintenance of important equipment has been impossible. If the fans that keep the air pressure down in the dome should fail, it could cause a sudden release of krypton gas through small cracks in the wall. "These plants aren't designed for zero leakage," the company's Arnold said. -Tribune Mar. 23, 1980

The reactor core could heat up once again should the instruments, which control the water chemistry, malfunction.

**WHAT DO YOU DO
IN CASE OF
A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT.**

**KISS YOUR CHILDREN
GOOD-BYE.**



30 miles northwest of the Twin Cities is the Monticello Nuclear Plant. If Monticello were to have "the worst possible accident" (the release of 50% of its poisonous materials), which of the following diseases would you prefer to suffer? You could be one of at least:

- A. 101-269 new cases of lung cancer/year.
- B. 2,944-13,923 new cases of Thyroid Nodules/year.
- C. 282-1,695 new cases of Thyroid Cancer/year.
- D. 6,710 Latent Cancer Deaths.

OR your children could be one of

- E. 12,900 cases of Dominant Genetic Defects.
- F. 646 cases of Non-inheritable Genetic Defects.
- G. 25,625 cases of Degenerative diseases
- H. 2,165 Spontaneous Abortions.

(90% of the embryonic deaths would be less than 3 weeks since conception - but supposedly these "don't count" because you wouldn't even know you were pregnant.)

- I. none of the above I prefer to watch the suffering than participate in it - assuming there is a difference.

UofM NORTHERN SUN ALLIANCE

FOR MORE INFORMATION - CALL 332-1979

MAN'S NUCLEAR FIRE CAN DESTROY LIFE ON THIS PLANET EITHER THROUGH
WAR OR RADIOACTIVE WASTE -Arnold Tounbee

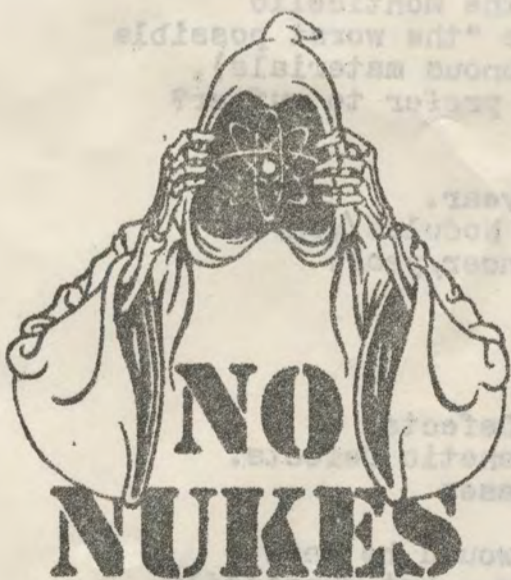
The destruction of life begins prior to the actual operation of a nuclear plant in that the mining and milling of uranium, to fuel one nuclear power plant for one year, produces 1/2 billion lbs. of radioactive tailings. These tailings get into our drinking water and food chains, and remain radioactive for thousands of years producing leukemia, cancer, and genetic defects.

Every nuclear reactor produces 400-500 lbs. of plutonium each year. If you took just one of those pounds of plutonium, and divided it equally among the earth's population, we would all die of lung cancer. In other words, one pound of plutonium represents the potential for nine billion lung cancers. It presents a major carcinogenic hazard for the next thousand human generations. -Donald Geesaman

Over and Above the potential health consequences, the national security consequences of losing such materials are not taken lightly. Yet recent investigations show that for materials in this class - so-called "special nuclear materials" - some four tons or so cannot be accounted for by the processors...Enough to make 400 atomic bombs. -John Gofman

If governmental agencies, with all its money available for security, cannot keep track of "special nuclear materials", how can a civilian run nuclear industry assure us of even a comparable measure of 'success'?

We already suffer from 19,000 extra deaths/year and at least 58,000 genetic deaths/year resulting from natural radiation. However, it would represent sheer idiocy to ADD unnecessary deaths from cancer and genetic disease to these already high numbers...If anything, the effect of natural radiation is so bad that we should do EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO AVOID MAKING IT WORSE. -John Gofman



RALLY
APRIL 4
COFFMAN
12:00

It seems such a pity. It's taken billions of years for us to evolve, and we're capable of such great love and fantastic relationships and great creativity and fantastic art. We're a magnificent species. Yet we're so smart, we've learned how to wipe out the whole of life on earth. -Helen Caldicott

[April 3, 1980]