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Anti Nuclear Flyers

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# SAVE NUCLEAR POL-EX FROM JANE FONDA



THREE MILE ISLAND NUCLEAR COMPLEX

A U.S. Labor Party Investigating team has concluded that the Three Mile Island nuclear plant incident was, and still is, a coordinated attempt to deliberately enact a live version of the Columbia Pictures movie, "The China Syndrome." This movie and its connection to the Three Mile Island incident, the complicity of certain members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in production of the film and in questionable decisions taken at the Three Mile Island plant, and the NRC's recent shutdown of five smoothly operating nuclear plants, all come together as part of James Schlesinger's energy policy for the United States. This operation, in coordination with Schlesinger's oil hoax, the Camp David energy conservation policy, and the British attempt to take over the U.S. banking system, are all aimed at shutting down the U.S. economy.

Dr. Morris Levitt, a nuclear physicist and leading authority on energy technology as Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, will detail the backdrop for the Three Mile Island incident and the ongoing "energy emergency": the "New Dark Ages" scenario of Bertrand Russell and his environmental progeny.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

21st and H Streets, N.W.

*Wednesday, April 4, 3:00 p.m., Marvin Center, Rm. 410*

## THE BRITISH ANTI-SCIENCE NEW DARK AGES STRATEGY OF BERTRAND RUSSELL AND H. G. WELLS

Dr. Morris Levitt

118 100

M.S., Case Western Reserve; Ph.D., Columbia University

Recent publications: *Boltzmann's Statistical Theory; Superconductivity: Research, and Theory; The Mechanics of Carnot*  
Executive Director, Fusion Energy Foundation

Sponsored by U.S. Labor Party Club, and Students For The Advancement of Fusion Energy; for more information call  
(202)347-1709, (301)366-8080, (804)233-3556.

ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HIGH SCHOOL  
4300 HAREWOOD ROAD NE  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20017

We are students from Carroll High School here to protest before the Congress the increasing development of nuclear energy in the United States and around the globe. Some six weeks ago we began to study the facts of nuclear power and have now unanimously concluded that it must be abandoned as a source of energy for our nation. Contrary to public beliefs, it is neither clean, nor safe, nor cheap. It is deadly, as poses the greatest possible threat to our future and the future of our children. Consider the following facts:

1. A single nuclear power plant produces tons of plutonium as a by product. An invisible particle weighing less than one-millionth of one gram can cause cancer or leukemia.
2. Massive amounts of radioactive wastes are being produced each year by every nuclear power plant. Much of the waste remains radioactive for thousands of years. Neither the government nor the utilities have come up with a solution concerning the storage of these wastes, and many scientists argue that there is no safe solution.
3. A nuclear power plant being built today (such as in Seabrook, New Hampshire, or Montague, Massachusetts) costs over \$2 billion. After 30 years of use, such a plant must be abandoned due to the high level of radioactivity. The problem of how to dismantle such plants is yet unsolved.
4. Certain types of plutonium produced as by-products of power plants can be made into atomic bombs.
5. The Union of Concerned Scientists, a group of some 2,000 biologists, chemists and engineers have banded together against nuclear power.
6. There are alternatives. Hydro-electric power, effective use of coal and oil, wind, geo-thermal, fusion, water, and particularly solar energies can and must be developed now. The renowned scientist, Issac Asimov, projects that a huge solar power cell built in the desert of the American West could more than meet the country's needs.

These are facts. We are not dealing with a question of pollution, but with the fact of deadly radioactivity. We cannot afford to take the risks involved. In a letter which we have sent to President Carter, we stated the following:

*In conclusion, we would ask you if nuclear power is really worth it? Is the quest for profit, power, and limitless consumption of energy worth generations of cancer, leukemia, and God only knows what other forms of radiation-induced illnesses? Your own children, as well as mine, will be part of the statistics when the casualties of radiation poisoning are assessed. Do we have the right to forever contaminate the globe? People often say, 'I don't want my kids to sit around in the cold twenty years from now.' But the proliferation of nuclear power raises the more important question of whether there will be anyone alive twenty years from now.*

We thank you for taking the time to consider our case. If you would like further information on this issue, contact one of the groups listed below.

Union of Concerned Scientists  
1208 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

Public Interest Research Group  
P.O. Box 19312  
Washington, DC 20036

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WRITE PRESIDENT CARTER, YOUR CONGRESSMAN, OR SENATOR TODAY!

NUCLEAR POWER  
IS NEITHER  
CLEAN  
NOR  
CHEAP  
NOR  
SAFE!

*"If the public knew what the facts are, and if they had to choose between nuclear reactors and candles, they would choose candles "*

*Ralph Nader*

# NO MORE "ACCIDENTS"! WE MUST STOP NUCLEAR POWER NOW



## WE DEMAND:

1. SHUT ALL REACTORS FOR SAFETY INSPECTIONS & EVACUATION REHEARSALS
2. MORATORIUM ON ALL NUKE PLANT CONSTRUCTION
3. PHASE-OUT NUCLEAR...
4. REPEAL PRICE-ANDERSON, MAKE INDUSTRY ACCOUNTABLE
5. REALLOCATE ALL NUCLEAR \$ TO

## BUILD A SOLAR ECONOMY!

JOIN US **SUNDAY, APRIL 8\***

DEMONSTRATION LAFAYETTE PARK 1 P.M.

MARCH **MONDAY, APRIL 9**

ROUTE: LAFAYETTE PK. (9:30 AM) TO U.S. CAPITOL (2 PM)

VIA:

NUCLEAR REG. COMMISSION... WESTINGHOUSE,  
BABCOCK & WILCOX, G.E., ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM,  
EDISON ELECTRIC INST. & offices of other NUCLEAR PROFITEER

\* VIGIL AT WHITE HOUSE APRIL 4-5  
24 HRS / DAY

INFO: POTOMAC ALLIANCE {393-4702  
118 183 {397-7451

# NUCLEAR POWER FACTS

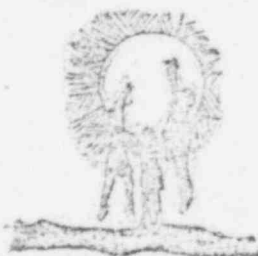
There are currently 1,500 nuclear facilities in existence in the United States.

## HOW A NUCLEAR PLANT WORKS

Very simply, a nuclear power plant is much like many other electricity-generating facilities. Water is heated into steam and steam is used to turn a turbine which produces electricity. The difference is that a radioactive core is used to heat the water in a nuclear facility.

## NUCLEAR PLANT SAFETY

Because the heating element of a nuclear plant is a volatile poison, there are many problems with nuclear power that do not exist with other types of power plants. The radioactivity must be contained. However, radioactive cores cannot be totally shut down. A coal plant can be shut off by putting out the fire. The nuclear plant, on the other hand, always demands an operating cooling system—even when "turned off." Therefore, reactors constantly have the potential to "meltdown", burning through all containment structures. A meltdown would release into the atmosphere poisons which could result in the death of up to 45,000 persons and \$17 billion in property damage (Atomic Energy Commission study). The Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS), a device meant to prevent such a catastrophe, has thus far failed to work in every test. A 1975 fire in the Browns Ferry reactor in Alabama shut down the facility for 18 months, causing over \$50 million in damages and narrowly averting a core meltdown. The ECCS did not function when called upon.



## NUCLEAR WASTE

In addition to electricity, another by-product of nuclear power is radioactive waste. About 600,000 gallons of high-level commercial wastes have been processed so far in the U.S. Some 235 million gallons are predicted by 2020. This waste includes strontium-90, cesium-137, and plutonium-239, among many others, all highly toxic poisons. It is estimated that at our current limited rate of production, there will be 30,000 tons of plutonium-239 alone by the year 2020. This poison will remain radioactive and dangerous for over 250,000 years. Thus far, there is no safe way to dispose of radioactive waste. There are no permanent waste disposal facilities.

Potomac Alliance phone: 393-6702  
Labor donated

There are none currently under construction. There are none planned for the immediate future. The U.S. government has set a target date ten years in the future for the first permanent site. Even this site has not been confirmed. The plans are plagued with controversy, many critics pointing out that the proposed storage will not be able to contain radioactive material safely—no more safely than the present overflowing temporary storage facilities throughout the country. In the Washington, D.C. area, the North Anna nuclear power plant had to ask for permission to expand its waste storage facilities only two weeks after beginning operation. Other temporary storage sites such as those in Hanford, Washington and in Kentucky, are leaking their poisonous contents into the surrounding land and water. Radioactive particles do not disperse evenly in the environment. They concentrate in the food chain. Radioactivity in fish can be 1,000 times higher than in the surrounding water.

## TRANSPORTATION

With an increasing dependence on nuclear power, there is more radioactive material being transported on the nation's highways and railroads. This presents the high possibility of accidents and leakage or spillage. In 1977, a semi-trailer truckload of refined uranium was spilled on a Colorado highway. In 1978, another truck dumped radioactive material on the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Thirty U.S. municipalities have now passed laws forbidding transport of nuclear materials through their boundaries, and many states are passing similar legislation.

## TERRORISM

Going hand-in-hand with transportation is the escalation of terrorism. With wider access to radioactive material, there is an increasing chance of theft. It takes only 5 pounds of plutonium plus material available at a hardware store to construct a fission bomb. The only preventions for nuclear terrorism thus far have led to severe civil liberty restrictions.





## NUCLEAR ECONOMICS

One of the more disheartening concerns with nuclear power is that it is not economical. It is overly expensive. Already the residents of Virginia have experienced an 18% utility rate increase because of nuclear power. To understand this phenomenon, certain aspects of the nuclear and utility industry must be studied. First, there are the uranium companies. Five companies control 80% of the market. Second, there are the manufacturing companies. There are only four, with General Electric and Westinghouse being the top two. Finally, there are the utilities. They are state-regulated monopolies. The state has little power to tell a utility company what it can do in the area of plant construction; the state's power rests almost solely in determining if the utilities are receiving a fair profit on their investment. This is usually done by applying a rate of return to the money invested. The more money invested, the more money is made in profit. Which means the more expensive the power plant, the more profit the utility company can expect to get in return. And nuclear power plants are more expensive to build than any other type of power plant currently being constructed.

In brief, a small group of multinational corporations control the supply of fuel for nuclear power plants, an even smaller group of corporations control the construction of those plants, and finally, the utilities that buy the fuel and power plants have no reason not to pay higher prices, since this will insure higher profits to themselves.

## EMPLOYMENT

Nuclear power plants take up needed capital which could otherwise be used to create jobs. There are several estimates which show by the 1980's the capital needs for nuclear power will be so high that they will adversely affect the remainder of the economy, taking away money from other industries and services. Although nuclear plant proponents often point out how many jobs they will create, in reality each plant will only employ 125 to 150 specially skilled persons.

## HIDDEN COSTS

Nuclear power is a government subsidized industry. The U.S. federal government provides a needed process, fuel enrichment, at cost; the development of waste facilities is being conducted at government expense; many other incidental costs are being subsidized by the government including plant security, transportation security, reprocessing and additional development. These costs are not paid in our monthly utility bills, but through federal and state taxes.

Another important hidden cost is plant decommissioning. A nuclear power plant will last only forty years. After that it will become highly radioactive, and must be disposed of. The costs of this have not yet been tabulated, but one facility in Minnesota was decommissioned at the cost of 6.2 million dollars. The cost to build the plant was 6 million dollars.

There is also the potential cost in case of an accident. Insurance companies will not insure nuclear plants for accidents. There is a law, the Price-Anderson Act, which limits these liabilities to \$560 million, almost all paid by the government.

## NUCLEAR POWER MUST BE STOPPED

It is an unacceptable option. It will not solve our economic or energy problems, but will only exacerbate them. We are going ahead, not because nuclear power is the best option, but because it is the most profitable for the nuclear industry.

There are groups forming all over the world to stop nuclear power.

In the Washington area, Potomac Alliance is concerned with the local proliferation of nuclear power plants. A major concern of Potomac Alliance is the North Anna plant about 70 miles south of Washington, D.C. in Louisa County, Virginia. This plant is built on a major geological fault, and one building on the facility is sinking into the ground, causing dangers of a pipe rupture and core meltdown.

(please cut and mail to Potomac Alliance, P.O. Box 9306, D.C. 20005)

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like more information about Potomac Alliance and/or nuclear power

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to be on your mailing list

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to contribute \$3, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$25, \$50, \$100,  
\$\_\_\_\_\_, to help in the fight against nuclear power

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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