Dickerson Druve P.O. Box 403 Shoreham, 71. y. 11786 august 2, 1984

'84 SEP 12 03 28

Station.

ecretary of N. R.C. Licensing bearing Riverhead, N.y.

Dear Lir:

50-322 0, L-4 SERVED SEP 13 1994

Us a resident of Shoreham, n.y., I unge you to grant a low power license to the Shouhase Nuclear Prover Station. For too long a sorall and vocal minority, most of whom do not reside in Shoreham or Wadeng River, have proposed to speak for the citizens, They do not speak for me . I have every confidence that after appropriate stating and safety inspections as required by the n.R.C., the Shouham Muclean Clart can be operated safely. I urge you to include the final licensing of Shouhan in your plans for a national energy policy which is less dependent on fossil fuels. I sear lung pollutanto, & do not fear nuclear power? Us a mathematicateacher in the Shoreham. Wading Rever High School, & would be more than willing to participate in the evacuation of local school children including being trained as a bus driver should that be recessery (over) PDR ADOCK 05000322 DSOS

841

Ance again & urge you, the members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to license "Its Shoreham Nuclear Power plant."

Sincerely, Carol Lee Willen

: SEP 12 P3:32 50-322 0L-4 Shorek , ny 1786 Aug 2 Jo: licretary of NIRC HIT. Atomic Safety - Jic ida. Re. Low power license for Ahorekam nuclear plant Dear members, He have lived in Shoreham for over twenty years, aware that a muchar power plant was being constructed nearby. He and the mayority of our neighbors have been confident That you would study the plant care fully and could assure us of its safety He are distressed that Sufficien County has impeded progress ity failing to provide an eracuation

plan. He hope that you will be able to proceed with low power testing in any case. Thank you.

Sincerely, Himifred E. Pardo

50-322 06-4 3.53 - interpreter in it. attend at and and a set of a second townshi Farthan les à mentaj serielant Z. Similar Pour Ment Thetine the use of muchan fresh in electrica queenter. in the strand description Determination as the system in a ladence - water with the "ten brant comments to in for monther in the stand GERARD J. DAVIES

. . .

return cooperation only result in averday. J. Shallow is Judged sepa a low bener beense should be

And the second sec

ADADY AND STREET BELLEVILLE AND ADDRESS AND AD

AND IN TRACTORY AND IN TRACTORY AND TRACTORY AND

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A

laccard .

Respectfully . Alanin

GERARD DAVIES 11 CORNELL ROAD SHOREHAM, N.Y. 11786

an an and a second state of the second s

50-322 01-4

184 SED 12 DI 121

£ 5/3/84 -RR# 2, So ather en Ct To Menting INRO worther Recenter 11752 I an a resident of Alacher - Waiting Rais schul district and I live less than one mile from the Shoretan nuclear failty. While I am ancerned for the safety of myself and my family, I have the estmod confidence in LILCO al the plant dancy to support the opening of the faility. I feel that the LI200 formal and qualified and copabil of yearty the plant and that the dorign has mough safety backerp to protect everyour should problem arise Freethame I do not feel the evacuation pertine of the comming is a public. If praction duillo is held, in they was and Indian Point, the residents will see that to evacuation can be accomplished

without pance. In doing I reiterate my support for the madein facility and requal the low power testing his approved.

Smiendo Joseph H Bara

50-32202-4

Dear Mr. Licretary, as a mother of four & would like to voice my opinion concerning the Shoreham nuclear Power Station operation. I believe it can be safely , wacuated in the event of an Imeigency. as long as the NRC will diclare the shorehand blact sale, I feel the lisense for low - level opening should be given. Societare Melininte Maderer Melininte Maderer Mure My 1-32

11 SE 12 PUCI

1. HAND

Augue 3. 700

50-32201-4 Sec. Sec. 5/2/:4----Denis Min Steretury Line and and the The Shereham Nuclion Para Sinte. and I believe the area and is effectively evacuated in case of an emergency. I have four school aged children and I feel contident they could be safely evacuated. Untertunately the plant issue is being used by politicans to further them own ends. The plant can be effectively operated and the havy backy systems attest to its safety. I request that you appress. the plant for low pours incoming There shares to RET. Par 22 - 2 Warne Access 1 12

17 12 PINT

124 SEP 12 P3:23

to Stand - Side -

August 1, 1984

GRAHEME J.B. WILLIAMS

50-32204-4

SELLE SALE ANT

7 Brewster Lare Beilport. N.Y. 11713

To the Secretary of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission: (Attention: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board)

Sirs:

re: low power testing hearings

This is to affirm that, as a resident of Suffolk County, I am in unreserved favor of the opening and full operation of the Shoreham nuclear power plant.

Sincerely,

E. Gail Williams

50-322 01-4

1 5 12 a c

SRANCH SRANCH Ben 231 and a same in the second second SETVER SEP 17 turn Think 1094 3 4 Delan a non futur escartango

A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PR

379 Broadway 50-322 04-4 Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776

S2.....

August 1, 1984

4

1 4

> To the Secretary of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Attention: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Dear Sir:

re: low power testing hearings

This is to affirm that, as a resident of Suffolk County, I am unreservedly in favor of the opening and full operation of the Shoreham nuclear power plant.

warm? w

PA 45019 01-0/

Sait & Chambier

Edith E. Thornhill

50-322 02-4

"11 Sta 12 Page

BRANCH

17 BURYERS TELL

James Port Y

may 1, 124

الالار والالجكا ساسط

- -12

Secretary of the NAC and services Leader Atta: Atomic Salety and sources Leader Re: Shocham the power testing Ver Sir: As a resident of strong Elect and a concerned city in of Suffack County, I unge you to wote in favor of guing dries to son pour titered and that The company Can begin it. toth

Innierety fieral ster. Sha

6 ...

i

50-322 04-4 34 512 12 D3 34C Ticonderoga Ct. Ridge, N. Y. 11961 August 3, 1984

Secretary of the NRC Attn. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Dear Sirs:

SERVER 441 - 021

I am writing this letter in support of the opening of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. I believe, very strongly, that enormous amounts of taxpayers money has been wasted on an issue that has now become purely political.

I believe that the power station is a safe generating station, that the nuclear power industry has an excellent safety record and that we have more to lose by continuing these hearings and postponing the licensing.

I also believe that the development of an adequate evacuation plan is feasible and that I as a local citizen will do what I can to enable any evacuation to proceed in an orderly and expedient manner. Therefore, I urge you toapprove the request for a low power operating license and to allow the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station to begin operation.

> Cordially, Dr. Melvyn Morris

50-322 02-4

'31 (57 17 PR :25

Su BRANCH

14 Da. Treatte til Christian M. 4 11596 Treger + 1924

Pecestany of h.R.C. Att: Stomic Pefety & Accarcing forach

Ka: Phoistan Low Power Licencing

I have been a readent of phoneliem for sighteen years of pupport the opening opinion, the Long Idend Highten Co. a request for a fow power testing

Disclosely, Joan & Oilizgeald

Classich Let. 57 50-322 04-4 184 SED 12 P3:35 live Literary of Micc. ATT: atomic Lakety Ficence Brand Re Shouham How Porder Ficence. SERVED SEP 10 D34 Den- hete. as a receivent of Articham for twenty fine years, we are very much in favor of the low fower license which we hope The MRC would approve also my husband worked 30 years for Ingestand Sighting Company retired 3 years and has the highest is pict for hong seland highting company as an employer and a will many Company. Sincerely. Mrchiers aired Posituppe 99 Kandred Li Skoreter, M. y 11786

50-322 04-4

Stony Brook

Departed that is lister to State Charactery of Nars Nucl. 2, 1999 - 1999 -State Charactery of Nars Nucl. 2, 1999 - 1999 -State Charactery of State Charactery of Sta

34 SE 12 po July 31, 1984

Secretary of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attn.: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Re: Shoreham Low Power Licensing

I wish to express my strong support for the licensing of low power for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant. I live in Miller Place but am convinced that the plant poses no hazard to the inhabitants of the immediate area. It is in the best interests of both Long Island and LILCO that the plant can begin producing electricity as soon as possible.

I furthermore urge you to resist the pressures from the various groups and individuals, who have joined in an unprecedented attempt to block the completion and operation of this power plant and who refuse to look at the energy situation in a wider perspective. Nuclear-generated electicity must belong to the future of Long Island, New York State, the United States as well as the rest of the world. This country, a leading industrial nation, cannot turn its back on a source of energy, which has shown itself to be far safer, both for individuals and the environment, than any other.

Sincerely yours,

Box 468, Miller Place, NY 11764

50-322 0L-4 '34 50 12 P3:20

101 ACA 104

TO: SECRETARY OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ATTENTION: ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD RE: LOW POWER LICENSE FOR SHOREHAM

For the past 24 years I have earned my living on eastern Long Island. A portion of that time was spent at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. I now have my own business within 8 miles of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant. I am confident that the plant can operate safely if the local communities cooperate with the licensing authority. I hereby state that I am in favor of granting a low power license to the Shoreham Nuclear Plant and I urge you to do just that!

Welling 7. Coughlin

William M. Coughlin 39 Highland Down Shoreham, N. Y. 11786

50-322 01-4

August 2, 198-

104 CERTS P3126

Atomic Dafety and Licensing Board

Dear Dir,

1.

. .

. an writing to led the shore the extended i live within two miles of the Shoreham Luclear Lower Flant, I am not afraid of it opening.

To my knowledge the possibility of an accident requiring any evacuation off site is less then the possibility of a meteor cutting a swath through Long Island. Probabilities that are that low do not concern me.

I am much more concerned with the 2% increased death rate of people living near coal fired plants. For Muclear Power Plants it is only .004%. I am very concerned that if this completed nuclear power plant is not allowed to open, I will be subjected to the increased death rate associated with living in the vicinity of a coal fired plant.

. In any event as there is not even the possibility of an evacuation being needed while low power testing is being conducted, I can see no reason for denying LILCC a license for low power testing.

Sincerely,

1= a

Mrs. Jack Weisenbloom

66.000

50-322 01-4

Jack deisenblight 6 Norman Drive Shoreham, 1. 1. 1.7...

August 2, 1984

Auclear Regulatory Commission Secretary Attention - Atomic Safety and Licensing board

.032 012:

. . .

1

The thought of not allowing the Shoreham Judlear Four Flant to open at this stare of its construction (being completed but not tested), shows very little sense. the reasons that I hear for not opening it are weak and naive.

sincerely,

- indition

Mr. Jack Weisenbloom

P.S. I live within two miles of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Flant.

SETLOW 57 VALENTINE ROAD SHOREHAM LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK 11786

50-322 02-4 August 2, 1984

24 819 12 P3 37 agust 2, 1984

Balmett

Secretary of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attention: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Dear Sirs:

*

We are close neighbors of the Shoreham nuclear power plant. We feel that the dangers of opening the plant are negligible, and that opening the plant would benefit Long Island. Thus we urge that low level testing of the Shoreham plant be permitted at this time.

Sincerely yours,

175 Richard B. Setlow

Setter

Jane K. Setlow

50-32206-4 Southing Court Itadia, this my Aliquet 5 198 -'84 SEP 12 P3:37 Alear Sins: SERVED SEP 1.8 1984 nu some in Wading Rune is focated about a since away for the Abreton Muchan Power Hitin, lan nat afruid. I believe it is safe + l'mant it to OPEN! I believe Shreham shined be granted a low famer ficense. Lencen Ly, -Camby Bau

ALPHONSE PAUL FALCO. M. D. BRIARCLIFF ROAD P. 0. 130x 2173 SHOREHAM, NEW YORK 11786 50-322 0 L-4 TELEPHONE 744-2773 August 3. 1984 34 50 12 02:00 Secretary, N. R.L. Atomic Safety Fienders Board Re: Anarenam This letter will convey our firm support for the low power licensing of the Showham plant as a step taward full paver operation. We are convenied that the health hozards of coal and oil fired plants are greater than nuclear fueled plants. We are unconvinced that we as note payers and tax payers will enjoy any financial advantage by allowing the abandonment of a 4.5 Billion asset.

Alphanse P. Falco m) mary S. Falco



NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE FOR JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 101 100 10 02:00

201,417

Suite 2507 One Huntington Quadrangle . Melville, New York 11747 . (515) 293-5112

Chairman Peter J. Brennan

Executive Director Dr. Thomas J. Ward 50-322 02-4

	SERVED SEP 1 - 1-4
TO:	JEI MEMBERSHIP SERVED 3-
FROM:	PETER J. BRENNAN
DATE:	JULY 19, 1984
SUBJECT:	"ENERGIZE NEW YORK RALLY"

I have enclosed a reprint from the Niagara Mohawk News which highlights our May 2nd "Energize New York Day" Rally at the State Capitol.

Aptly titled "Nuclear Solidarity," the article describes the broad based citizen support for Nine Mile Two, Shoreham and the Prattsville Hydroelectric Plant.

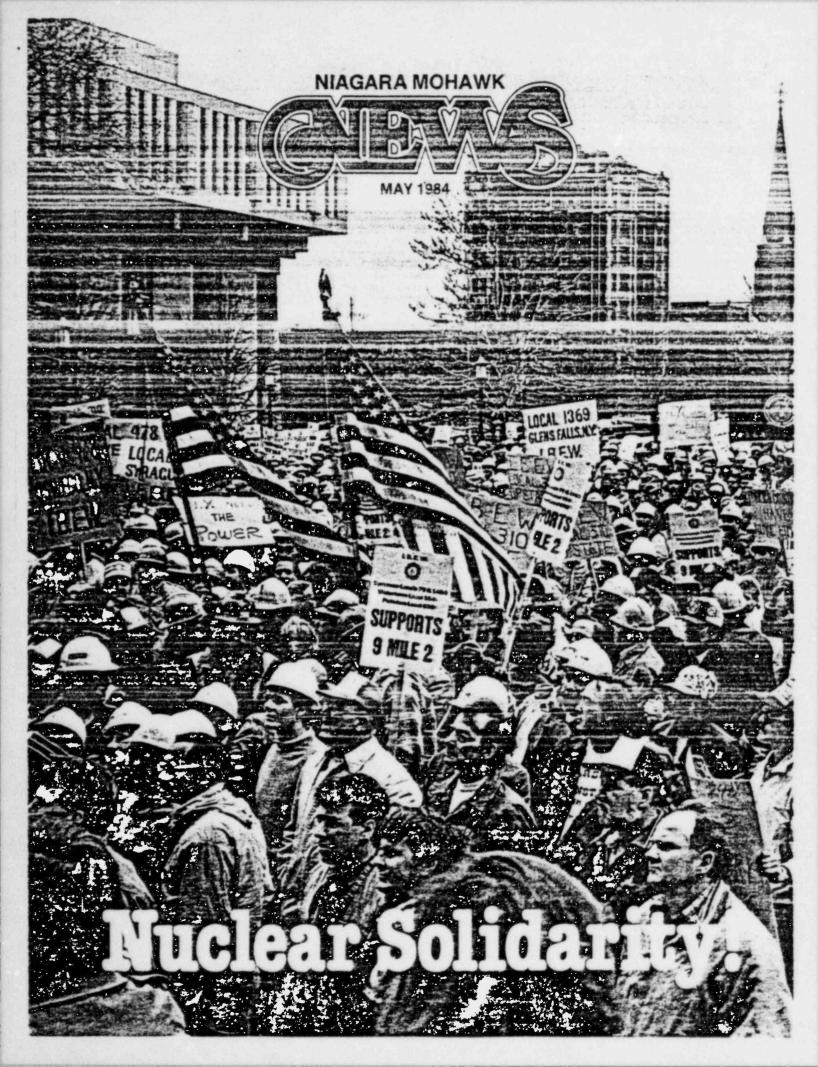
As you well know, JEI and the New York State Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL-CIO) co-sponsored this highly successful rally which clearly demonstrated that our constituents demand a rational energy policy for the Empire State. We shall continue sending this message to our elected officials to make certain New York has a secure energy future.

I hope you enjoy this memento and I wish you a very enjoyable summer.

Best regards.

PJB:baq

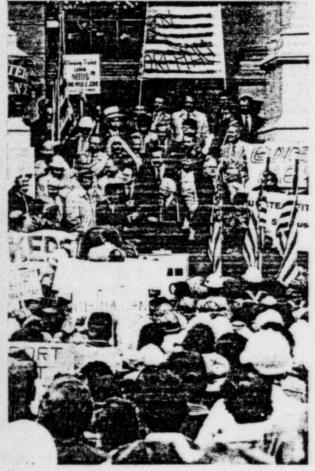
10-13



TO 5,000 THE FUTURE IS NUCLEAR'

"They came in 87 buses. They traveled in jeeps, pickup trucks, on foot and by train.





"They came from Syosset and Syracuse, Rockland and Rochester, Glens Fails and Greenwich Village.

"They wore hard hats and motorcycle jackets, business suits and fedoras. And they were led by a police motorcade and a marching band down Washington Avenue the largest protest rally in Albany since the days of the Vietnam War, police said.

"About 5,000 of them – utility workers, electricians, carpenters, common laborers, engineers, scientists, pipefitters, ironworkers, their wives, husbands and children – Wednesday brought the highly charged issue of nuclear power to the steps of the State Capitol."

That was the description used by Albany Times-Union staff writer Sal Paolantonio in reporting the banner-waving throng that gathered in Albany on May 2 to show their unified support for continued construction of Nine Mile 2, as well as for the opening of Long Island Lighting's Shoreham Nuclear Station, and construction of the proposed Pratts-





ville hydro plant in the Catskills.

The demonstration was organized by the state Building and Construction Trades Council headed by Peter Brennan, former U.S. labor secretary. Included in the group were 1,600 NM workers from across the System who either took a vacation day or a day without pay.

According to news reports, although workers said they did not think the Nine Mile 2 project will be cancelled, they felt it was important to show state leaders how they feel.

Jack Webb, head of the Oswego building trades council said "Nine Mile Point is going to be built. Power means business moving back to New York and that means jobs, and that's what we're here for."

Assemblyman Angelo Orazio, a Long Island Democrat and chairman of the Assembly Energy Committee told the crowd "For us to say in 1984 that we are

'TO 5,000 THE FUTURE IS NUCLEAR'

"They came in 87 buses. They traveled in jeeps, pickup trucks, on foot and by train.





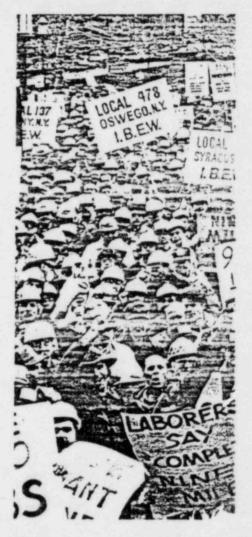
"They came from Syosset and Syracuse, Rockland and Rochester, Glens Falls and Greenwich Village.

"They wore hard hats and motorcycle jackets, business suits and fedoras. And they were led by a police motorcade and a marching band down Washington Avenue the largest protest rally in Albany since the days of the Vietnam War, police said.

"About 5,000 of them — utility workers, electricians, carpenters, common laborers, engineers, scientists, pipefitters, ironworkers, their wives, husbands and children — Wednesday brought the highly charged issue of nuclear power to the steps of the State Capitol."

That was the description used by Albany Times-Union staff writer Sal Paolantonio in reporting the banner-waving throng that gathered in Albany on May 2 to show their unified support for continued construction of Nine Mile 2, as well as for the opening of Long Island Lighting's Shoreham Nuclear Station, and construction of the proposed Pratts-





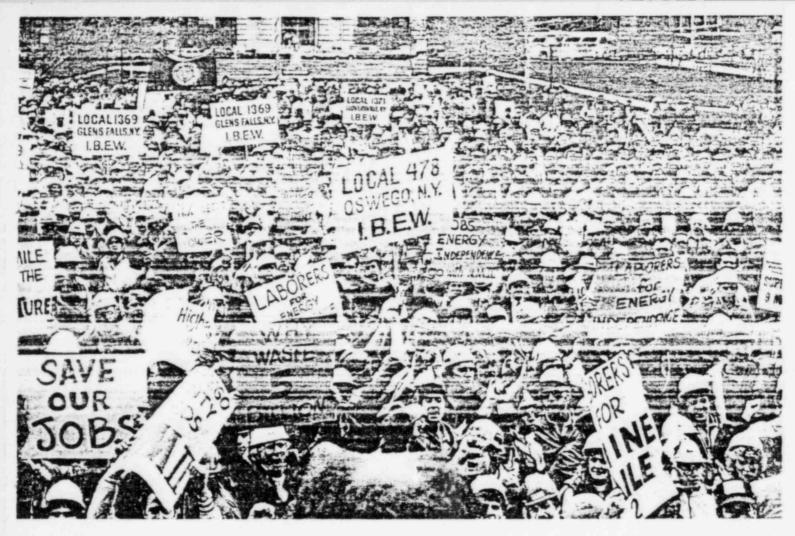
ville hydro plant in the Catskills.

The demonstration was organized by the state Building and Construction Trades Council headed by Peter Brennan, former U.S. labor secretary. Included in the group were 1,600 NM workers from across the System who either took a vacation day or a day without pay.

According to news reports, although workers said they did not think the Nine Mile 2 project will be cancelled, they felt it was important to show state leaders how they feel.

Jack Webb, head of the Oswego building trades council said "Nine Mile Point is going to be built. Power means business moving back to New York and that means jobs, and that's what we're here for."

Assemblyman Angelo Orazio, a Long Island Democrat and chairman of the Assembly Energy Committee told the crowd "For us to say in 1984 that we are



going to walk away from nuclear power . . . is a formula for disaster."

A number of other speakers supported the nuclear projects, including construction workers, housewive;, and labor leaders.

In a footnote to the rally, less than a week after the May 2 demonstration, Gov. Mario Cuomo issued a statement that he wants Nine Mile Point 2 completed, one of the points in a series of legislative proposals he advanced to help state utilities best by problems involving nuclear power projects.

The photos on these pages graphically summarize the sentiments and solidarity of those who attended the Albany rally.



58-322.01-4

OPEN, INC. POSITION PAPER

the try of NRC itta: itanie . Lafety and File mig Board TO: FROM: OPEN, INC.

RE: THE SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER PLANT - Four Frank Licincing DATE: 8/4/84

OPEN, INC. is a non-profit group registered with the State of New York. A number of residents of the Shoreham and Wading River communities came together and organized for the purpose of expressing and supporting an opinion on the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant. Our membership is open to anyone who wishes to join us in expressing our opinion. We now have members from other areas of Suffolk, from Massau, and from upstate New York. The opinion of

THAT THE SHOREHAM PLANT SHOULD OPEN IF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT THE PLANT CAN BE OPERATED SAFELY.

This opinion is based on a thoughtful consideration of four important issues. This consideration can be summarized as follows:

I. POLITICAL-

We believe that an ill conceived short sighted, and politically expedient decision was made in Suffolk County, New York, by the County Executive with regard to the Shoreham Power Plant. The rigidity of this position has had the effect of preventing a reasonable and moderate consideration of the Shoreham question in Suffolk County. We strongly believe that the State and Federal government should become actively involved in the resolution of the

II. SAFETY-

We believe that the issue of safety has assumed a dangerously high emotional tone. The emotionality has had the effect of preventing a rational and scientific consideration of the SAFETY issue. We believe that unjustified fears have been aroused in a purposeful attempt to support the ill conceived position of Suffolk County against the opening of the Shoreham plant.

III. ECONOMIC-

- 1

We believe that the abandonment of Shoreham will have disastrous economic consequences for Suffolk County and for all of Long Island.

IV. SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL-

We believe that a climate of fear, anger, and anxiety has been created by the opponents of the Shoreham plant. This climate has had the effect of inhibiting the expression of rights and opinions in the public forum. The climate of fear, anger, and anxiety has also prevented the proper consideration of a great body of scientific experience and knowledge.

WE URGE YOU TO SUPPORT OUR POSITION BY HELPING TO FACILITATE THE ADOPTION OF AN EMERGENCY PLAN AND BY SUPPORTING THE CRDERLY CONTINUATION OF THE NRC LICENSING PROCESS

THE CASE FOR SHOREHAM

OR

SHOREHAM SHOULD OPEN, IF

Shoreham and Wading River are two small communities on Suffolk County's North Shore whose residents have been caught in the swirl of controversy which surrounds the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant. Some of us in these communities have come together for the purpose of attempting to communicate our opinions to those people who are, or will be involved in making decisions about the fate of the Shoreham Plant.

It took a while for us to come together. We gathered in a rather spontaneous manner. We had been witnessing a series of events which would have a huge impact on our lives and the lives of our children. We had experienced feelings of frustration, anger, and worst of all, helplessness. We had seen political posturing and political petulance. We had heard about conclusions based upon fear and anxiety factors. We came together and decided that we were fed up with what was happening to us.

Since we came together, we have formulated an opinion on the Shoreham Plant. Our opinion is: <u>that the Shoreham</u> <u>Plant should open if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u> <u>determines that the plant can be operated safely.</u>

In the process of formulating this opinion, we

-1-

carefully considered four important issues. These were: <u>Political</u>, <u>Safety</u>, <u>Economic</u>, and the <u>Social/Emotional</u> issues. These issues are interwoven in the complex of the Shoreham controversy. Since political decisions have been made, and will continue to be made regarding the Shoreham plant, we began with the <u>Political</u> issue.

When a person seeks to be elected, or re-elected to public office, he or she attempts to convince the voting public that he or she is the most worthy. Toward that end, public office seekers employ what they perceive to be the most effective means. We believe that our County Executive, Mr. Cohalan, seized upon the Shoreham Nuclear Plant controversy and took a position against the plant which he felt would help him to be re-elected. We do not believe that he carefully considered the long term impact of his position. Although Mr. Cohalan won the election, his hoped for landslide did not occur. His relatively narrow margin of victory should have alerted him to the fact that his stance against Shoreham was not as popular as he had hoped. Instead of rethinking the Shoreham question, he continued to . plunge ahead without sufficient regard for the consequences. As a result, we believe that he has been responsible for spending millions of taxpayers' dollars in an effort to justify and bolster his position. He has painted himself into a political corner and dragged the taxpayers of Suffolk County with him. We strongly feel that the people of

-2-

Suffolk deserve, and should demand, a more prudent and judicious approach to this serious situation.

Our sense of outrage has been heightened by the behavior of Mr. Cohalan's deputy, Mr. Jones. We did not elect Mr. Jones but he apparently feels that election is not a necessary condition for his wielding of power. We are thus faced with a sorry state of affairs on the County level of government. Any sincere attempt at meaningful discussion about the Shoreham plant on the Suffolk County level is met with a series of patronizing quips and one-liners and sometimes followed by the expenditure of more taxpayer dollars for the purpose of creating or sustaining more obstacles or delays to the resolution of the Shoreham situation. Any person or group that disagrees with the Cohalan position is likely to be described as a tool of LILCO. (In the 3/29/84 issue of Newsday, there is a story on page three entitled "NRC Chief Urges Speedup On Shoreham." Mr. Frank Jones is guoted as follows: "It concerns us deeply to find the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission talking about the quote - need - to expedite hearings on Shoreham. We would ask Chairman Palladino, whose need? LILCO's or the public's?") This is an example of what Mr. Jones apparently thinks is a clever response. We can cite many other examples of Mr. Jones' flippant and irresponsible quotes. It is also an example of the shoddy practice of attacking responsible people. The

10.000 million 10.000

•

Nox.

-3-

Chairman of the NRC is in effect described as a lackey of LILCO.

Mr. Cohalan has not proved to be equal to the task of political leadership. He has violated one of the best traditions of the American political system - the tradition of flexibility and compromise. Fortunately for us, we do have recourse. Our ancestors anticipated the problem of political rigidity and poor leadership. They developed a multi-level system of government. Another level of government can be looked to, by the victims. It is possible to correct, or compensate for, the mistakes of lesser men. We can look to our State government where the spirit of compromise and common sense is still alive and well.

We appeal to the Governor and our State Legislature to address the Shoreham controversy. The State level of government should, and must, respond to the Shoreham question. They cannot stand by and watch the debacle at the County level.

The Federal Government must also be more involved in a judicious and prudent approach to the Shoreham question. • Shoreham is not a state's rights problem that can be ignored on the grounds that Federal involvement would be intrusive. The Nuclear Regulatory Comission is already part of the Federal Government. Our elected officials on the Federal level must become actively involved in the Shoreham question.

-4-

Our consideration of the <u>Political</u> issue has convinced us that an ill conceived and politically expedient decision has had the effect of preventing a reasonable and moderate consideration of the Shoreham question in Suffolk County. Millions of dollars of taxpayers' money have been expended to support this shortsighted and ill conceived decision. One does not have to expend large sums of money to support a position based upon reason, facts, and common sense. Unfortunately for us, Mr. Cohalan did not take such a position.

We believe that a consideration of the <u>Safety</u> issue, the <u>Economic</u> issue, and <u>Social/Emotional</u> issue will demonstrate that the active involvement of State and Federal government is both needed and appropriate.

We are all concerned about the <u>Safety</u> issue. Our group does not support the opening of the Shorebam plant if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not rule that the plant can be operated safely. We are confident that the ruling will be based upon a thoughtful consideration of the facts. We are very concerned about those who would attempt • to influence the Commission ruling with rhetoric, unjustified speculations, or with arguments based on fear and anxiety. We do not believe that the adequacy of an evacuation plan is a necessary part of a deliberation on plant safety. We will first address the <u>Safety</u> issue and then discuss the question of an evacuation plan.

-5-

The first nuclear power station in the United States opened in the late 1950's. There are over 70 nuclear power plants in the United States with operating licenses and about 300 worldwide. Our neighbors across Long Island Sound and in the rest of New England have learned that nuclear power is safe and reliable. A large percentage of the electric power in New England is generated by nuclear power. France and Japan seem determined to secure their nations' energy independence through the development of nuclear power.

Yet, Mr. Cohalan has chosen to ignore the positive aspects of the nuclear power record. Instead, he has concentrated on the fearful images of nuclear catastrophe thereby creating widespread concern. Other opponents of the Shoreham plant also seek to maintain a high level of fear in the public mind. What are the consequences of a nuclear accident?

It is very important to make it clear that a power plant nuclear accident would not result in a Hiroshima or Nagasaki type explosion. We believe that there are people • who think that a devastating explosion is a possible result of a nuclear power plant accident. Responsible officials should make it clear that this is not the case. If public officials do not make this clear, they are not being honest or responsible.

The most serious consequence would be the escape of

-6-

radiation into the surrounding area. The escape of radiation resulting from a power plant nuclear accident is justifiably perceived as potentially dangerous. For this reason, the Nuclear Regulatory Comission has assigned field staff to monitor the construction and operational procedures at the Shoreham facility. These "on site" people must report to the Commission. Certainly their assessments are as reliable, and expert, as the theories and charges of those who contend that safety has not been a priority in the construction of the Shoreham plant.

Despite findings based on Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff assessments, opponents of Shoreham have constantly clamored about alleged hidden construction flaws or other defects. These allegations have been based upon word of mouth stories and rumors. Mr. Cohalan and other opponents have chosen to base their concern about safety on charges which have already been found to be false by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. How can this be? The answer is quite simple, Mr. Cohalan and other Shoreham opponents simply dismiss any opinion which is not in agreement with • their own.

Another safety related aspect is related to the question of risk. Many studies estimating the probability of a serious accident at a nuclear plant site have been made. All of these studies indicate that the likelihood of a nuclear plant accident which would result in death to

-7-

people as the result of high radiation levels is extremely low. Even the consultants hired by Suffolk County estimated this risk to be about one in a million per year. This is about the same as the risk of having a meteorite fall on us and strike us dead. We do not believe that this is the type of risk factor that should lead us to abandon an electrical generating station which could be so important to Long Island.

In spite of this low risk factor, Mr. Cohalan and other Shoreham opponents insist on absolute safety. This is nonsense. Safety cannot be guaranteed in any activity that we engage in. Mr. Cohalan cannot guarantee absolute safety to himself or other people working in his office building. The building could collapse or be attacked by fire. All of us live with risks and accept them because we know that they are unlikely. If the Nuclear Regulatory Commission rules that the Shoreham plant can be operated safely, it will have determined that there is minimal risk to any of us living in Shoreham, Wading River or elsewhere.

When one considers the safety of the Shoreham plant, • it is legitimate to ask questions about what would be done to protect people who live in close proximity to the plant if there were a dangerous and life threatening nuclear accident. Provisions for protection and/or evacuation certainly must be considered. The question of an evacuation plan has been perhaps the most controversial of any of the

-8-

questions about the Shoreham nuclear power plant.

We do not belive that it is impossible to develop an adequate evacuation plan for Shoreham. The County's approach, after Mr. Cohalan's decision to oppose the Shoreham plant, has been to declare that all Long Island would be in danger. This is not true! If a serious accident occured at Shoreham, only those people living a few miles from the plant would have to be evacuated. Others in the emergency planning zone (a ten mile radius from the plant) should stay in their homes with the doors and windows closed until the emergency is over. Other people on Long Island could go about their business. The risk falls off very quickly as the distance from the plant increases. The main point is that we simply do not have to evacuate Long Island or Suffolk County.

Since opponents of the plant do not seem to be concerned with scientific data and fact, they ignore the evidence and persist in trying to convince the public that a mass evacuation would be necessary in the event of a serious accident at the Shoreham plant. They then employ the • transparent reasoning that the area's "unique geography" makes a large scale evacuation impossible. This is nonsense!

If Suffolk County was interested in seriously developing an evacuation plan based upon the erroneous contention that a large scale plan was necessary, such a

-9-

plan could of course be developed. Such a plan would lead the County to request the involvement of the resources of New York State and the Federal Government.

It is difficult to accept the premise that a country with our technological capacity and resources could not develop and implement a plan which could quickly move a large number of people a distance of ten miles. As this is being written, the television news is reporting that Governor Kane of New Jersey is calling out the National Guard to help evacuate people from areas of the Jersey shore who are being threatened by a severe storm. There have been many instances of National Guard units being mobilized during disasters. Obviously an adequate evacuation plan should include the many resources available such as the National Guard or other reserve military units.

Sometime back a person wrote to Newsday and described the British evacuation of Dunkirk in May, 1940, as an example of an evacuation which was successfully completed because those planning and executing it had the will and determination to do it. If 350,000 people could be evacuated by sea under heavy attack during bad weather in 1940, then it is certainly conceivable that people living within a ten mile radius of Shoreham could be moved, or directed to move, in a successful evacuation in 1984. The evacuees would certainly not be disciplined military units but they certainly would be able to follow a vell organized and well staffed plan.

In summary, the <u>Safety</u> issue has been distorted by Suffolk County and other Shoreham opponents. Facts and substantive data have been ignored and replaced by questionable arguments which appeal to fear and anxiety.

The next issue to be considered is the Economic issue. There certainly are Economic consequences, and serious ones, involved in the Shoreham controversy. There has been a great deal of discussion with regard to the Economic impact of the abandonment of the Shoreham nuclear power plant. Mr. Cohalan would have us believe that the economic impact would not be very serious. Various numbers have been bandied about, sometimes in an almost jocular fashion. The quipsters in Hauppauge had been rather blase about the issue, until quite recently. Now the residents and elected officials of the entire Town of Brookhaven are faced with the harsh reality of a 28% loss in taxable property. If the plant is abandoned, Town taxes will have to be increased 40% to make up for the tax loss. The other alternative will be drastic program cuts which means the loss of many jobs. All of the residents of Suffolk County will soon be faced with the sam facts. Suffolk County will lose 8% of its present reveales. Mr. Cohalan has to prepare a budget for the next fiscal year. For a number of reasons, a large deficit sit tion is very likely. The disastrous financial plight of the Southwest Sewer

-11-

District is one reason. (Mr. Cohalan used the issue of the Southwest Sewer District to gain the nomination, and to subsequently run for County Executive. That political decision of expediency bas apparently not translated into the leadership necessary for the resolution of the Southwest Sewer District problem.) The fact remains that because of fiscal commitments which must be kept, the Suffolk County Government is faced with the prospect of levying a substantial tax increase on its already over-taxed citizens. The prospect even looms of Suffolk County becoming the owner of an abandoned nuclear plant which had previously generated a significant amount of tax revenue. Mr. Cohalan must now spend more of the taxpayers money to pay for the legal costs incurred in the effort to obtain the withheld tax revenue from LILCO. This issue is so serious that the State of New York has also entered the legal battle to obtain the money. It is guite revealing to us that Mr. Cohalan did not anticipate the possiblity of such a situation. After all, an effective elected official should be expected to have some sense of the long term effects of his or her positions and policies. This is not too much to ask. Suffice it to say the loss of tax revenue from the Shoreham nuclear plant will have a disastrous effect on the people of Suffolk County who are already among the most highly taxed in the nation.

The impact of the Shoreham plant in terms of electric rates has also been the subject of a great deal of

-12-

discussion. The abandonment of Shoreham will result in increased costs to ratepayers in Nassau, Suffolk and part of Queens. The <u>magnitude of the increased costs</u> is really the <u>only</u> contested <u>issue</u>. The bottom line is that all of us served by LILCO will pay more, if Shoreham is abandoned.

Opponents of Shoreham have recently come up with some rather strange figures which suggest that rate increases will be less if Shoreham is abandoned. Can anyone seriously be expected to believe that LILCO could reduce rates after sustaining an investment loss of over 4 billion dollars?

Opponents of Shoreham claim that we could substitute "cheap hydro-electric power" from up north for the expensive One should ask about the practical LILCO power. implications of such a possibility. Apparently the supporters of the substitution of "cheap hydro-electric power" would have us believe that such power would be magically available when needed. Would it really be cheap? construction of transmission the lines be Would automatically approved by those communities which would have these lines passing through their midst? What safety factors are involved with high voltage transmission lines? Is the state of transmission line technology advanced enough to prevent significant power loss over long distance? Can anyone seriously believe that the people of upstate New York and their elected officials would support the diversion of hydro-electric power to an area which has a brand new

-13-

nuclear generating plant sitting idle? Mr. Cohalan and Shoreham opponents apparently believe this, but they are not in the habit of considering the facts, reason, and common sense.

One very real possibility is also the bankruptcy of LILCO. Some say that this would be acceptable and even desirable. Why? The stockholders would certainly be hurt. We would ask about the problem a family might have if they planned their retirement in such a way that their LILCO stock would constitute an important source of income. We do not believe that the demographic profile of LILCO stockholders would indicate uniformly great wealth.

LILCO is apparently seeking sources of funds. Should LILCO be "bailed out" by some public sector scheme? We do not know the answer to that question. We do know that New York City was "bailed out." We know that the Chrysler Corporation was "bailed out." The reasoning for these "bail out" precedents involved the impact that bankruptcy would have on the local economies involved and also the impact on the national economy. The efficiency of management was • certainly not the primary consideration. Perhaps a person of the caliber of a Felix Rohatyn might be available to formulate and help implement a financial plan which would provide for LILCO solvency. A "Big Mac" type of scheme might be developed.

We are not ardent admirers of LILCO. The company must

2

-14-

get its corporate house in order and operate on a more efficient and effective basis. We also do not believe that LILCO bankruptcy is a desirable, or productive goal at this time.

One final economic consideration involves the question of national energy policy as it might relate to Shoreham. At the present time, oil is plentiful and relatively cheap. Will this situation prevail into the forseeable future? The situation in the Middle East is hardly conducive to a great sense of security about the long term availability and price stability of oil. Shoreham should be viewed in the context of national energy policy.

What about the economic effect of Shoreham's abandonment on human beings in the local area? There is a real possibility that small businesses will fail, that homeowners will lose their homes, that children will be hurt. Is this supposed to be a desirable goal for anyone?

The final issue which we wish to address is the <u>Social/Emotional</u> issue. We feel that this issue is extremely important in the context of the Shoreham nuclear • power plant controversy.

We believe that there exists a very distorted and negative <u>Social/Emotional</u> climate with regard to Shoreham. We, as residents of the communities of Shoreham and Wading River are outraged by this climate. Because we have derived economic benefit from tax revenues, we have been attacked

-15-

and ridiculed. Other communities derive tax revenues from large industries and commercial properties. Our community has no such resources. We are described as "fat cats" who are reaping benefits at the expense of other residents of Long Island. In fact, we are a largely middle class community who want the best for our children, just like everyone else. Most of us work hard, and many of our families have both parents working.

We have not been kind to Mr. Cohalan in our considerations but he has made decisions and taken positions which we feel were wrong. What did we do to hurt anyone? If we choose, and we have done so, to express our views on Shoreham, we are dismissed because our motivation must surely be suspect. "Oh, they are just looking out for their tax revenues, they can't be taken seriously." We did not come together for the exclusive purpose of protecting our pocketbooks. We came together because to our amazement, it appears that the Shoreham controversy might be resolved on the basis of enotional factors alone. The atmosphere of fear and anxiety is staggering. Facts and reason have taken a back seat. Ther are several examples of this in social . and emotional terms.

The first example involves the evacuation question. One of the factors that has had a bearing on this question is the possible behavior of emergency personnel in the event of disaster. In spite of a long national history of

-16-

effective community response to disaster and crisis, we are now supposed to be convinced that designated emergency personnel would cut and run if there were a nuclear accident emergency. We are to be convinced that it would be every person for himself, that a howling, panic stricken mob would be fleeing in total disarray in the event of a serious emergency situation. Is the frightening stealth of escaping radiation so mind boggling that people would be at their worst? People are capable of giving their best, not their worst. Is the escaping radiation more frightening than a howling hurricane, a relentless flood, a large explosion, or being in a fox hole at Bastogne in 1944? If it is, it is because of fear of the unknown. It can't be seen, it can't be smelled. It can be measured, medications are available to make its effects less serious, it can be responded to in a crisis.

Another example has already been mentioned. This involves social divisiveness, hostility and selfishness. Proponents of the Shoreham plant are simply dismissed because they are lackeys of LILCO, because they are motivated by monetary factors, because they are selfish. If one lives in Shoreham and Wading River and is a proponent of the Shoreham plant, one's credibility is at best dismissed, and at worst attacked, or both. Even an internationally renowned institution, Brookhaven National Laboratory, has fallen victim to the emotional climate which exists and

-17-

which is sustained. There is a tremendous concentration of nuclear expertise and scientific knowledge at Brookhaven National Laboratory. Scientists there are known and respected all over the world because of their expertise. In the view of Shoreham opponents, any person who works at Brookhaven National Laboratory and who is a proponent of the Shoreham plant, is dismissed as "pro nuclear." We have witnessed the incredible spectacle of technological expertise and scientific knowledge being dismissed in the Shoreham controversy. The opponents of Shoreham have purposely created a climate of fear and anxiety to suit their purposes. Their tactics dictate that they must try to discredit anyone who opposes them. They know that they cannot rely on facts, reason, and common sense.

We will be involved in the debate from now on. We are not second class citizens who do not have the right to be heard. We will not go away and be quiet any longer. We will work hard to communicate our opinion to others. It took a while for us to come together, but together we are.

OPEN, INC.

4/10/84 Pater Vallely R. R. Z Boy 113 Warting Revier, n. of. 11792

-18-

50-322 01-4

'84 SEP 12 P3:49

1.01 1.323

> 20 Harvard Rd. Shoreham, N.Y. 11786 August 2, 1984

SECTO SEP ---- 04

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the Shoreham Nuclear Reactor

Gentlemen:

I regret that I am unable to appear personally at your hearing in Riverhead N.Y. on Saturday August 4 due to a prior engagement. I am submitting this letter instead.

I am a resident of Shoreham and not a LILCO employee. I am unable to offer a technical opinion on whether the LILCO plan for emergency power meets NRC requirements. I do wish to inform you that I, and many other residents of Shoreham, would support the low power testing of the Shoreham reactor if you find that it meets NRC requirements.

The power from the Shoreham reactor is needed now to help LILCO meet minimum state requirements. There has already been one brownout (voltage reduction) this summer. If the NRC judges that the plant meets safety requirements, my neighbors and I are in favor of bringing it on line at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours, 2 Wanderer eter Wanderer

50-32201-4

Sections of it M. R.C.

84 (EP 12 P 3 :49

I, KIERT F. Rosse Suppet The evening of the Streeting POWER STATING AND URSE gov To GAMAT ALLEO A LOW POWER CHAITING LICENCE .

Related SERVER SUP 1001

CONGRATULATIONS: You were all great. We want to thank you for showing your support this past Tuesday night at the OPEN meeting. We were fortunate to have Dr. Catacosinos who did an outstanding job of informing us of the Shoreham power plant situation.

OPEN needs your continued support to work for the opening of Shoreham. We need to educate others and to let our legislators hear <u>our OPEN opinions</u>. We need to reach out to our families and friends in other communities. You can help: Please call one of the following number if you can help in any way: 744-7732 during the day or 744-8765 or 929-6744 in the evening.

There are several things that you can do to help:

1. Give us the names of friends or relatives who would be willing to have small discussion groups in their homes or who would be interested in joining OPEN.

- 2. We need money. Please make another contribution to the cause so that we can continue to "publicly spread the word."
- 3. Write a letter to Suffolk County Executive Peter Cohalan expressyour support for Shoreham, asking for an evacuation plan, and opposing the huge amounts of money the county is wasting in fighting Shoreham.

Mr. Peter Cohalan, County Executive Suffolk County Offices Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, N.Y. 11788

- 4. Write to members of the Public Service Commission(PSC). The current strategy of the antinukes is to flood them with letters opposing Shoreham. We have to do the same in support of Shoreham. Chairman Paul Gioia Fublic Service Commission Commissioner Harold Jerry Agency Bldg. 3, Empire State Plaza Albany, N.Y. 12223
- 5. Attend a meeting of the various legislatures with us. We really need help on this.

Doing any or all of the above would be a great help: Please call and become more involved. Just 2 hours a week of your time can help open the safe nuclear power station.

Thanks again. You were marvelous!

OPEN, Inc. 744-7732 (day) 744-8765 (evening) 929-6744 (evening)

50-322 06-4

184 SCD 12 P3:50

April 6. 1984

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was convened at the Mayor's residence on Sunday April 1, 1984 at 4 PM for the purpose of discussing the Board's position on the opening of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.

Those	present	were:	Mayor	J.	Jehle
			Trustees:	J.	Abata
				G.	Beatty
				J.	Bellport
				Τ.	Scionti

The Board met on this subject due to the potentially significant financial impact to local taxpayers should the Plant not go on line, and its concern that a 4 billion dollar resource may go unused.

After some discussion, a motion was made by Trustee Beatty and seconded by Trustee Abata that "The Village Board supports the opening of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station if the Plant can fully meet all safety requirements as set forth by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and providing that an emergency preparedness plan is adopted." Motion passed unanimously.

It was the feeling of the Board that the energy and economic interests of the entire Community will be better served if the Plant can be effectively completed and safely operated with as little further delay as possible. In this regard the Board encourages full cooperation between the County and State governments toward developing an energency response plan.

Recorded by:

On behalf of myself and the Board of Trustees I feel you should grant LILCO a license to sperate the Standarm Ruclear Power Plant at low priver. Vary and yours

71 72 12 P3 51

58-322 OL-4

Jo the 12. t.C. - Coma predect of Showham for The prist 25 years. I straight support The azing of the Sharhan . . Power Flast. Lencerely have that you will grant them a low prover Alcense is for as possible:

Grans buly, · Alilgie Gelle

it a series

inder ty and

To: Secretary of NRC Re: Shoreham Low Power Licensing

I would appreciate your considering my point of view and regarding the licensing of the Shoreham Plant. I feel the plant should be given its low power license. The people of Long Island are being caught in a political game. We need to have power for our homes and businesses. Without the plant, we will continue to be energy deficient. I would like to see Lilco have the ppportunity to get the plant on line. The low license is the first step. This will enable Long Island to have the appropriate feul necessary for our future development without having to go to out side sources.

Sincerely,

50-322 01-4

104 SEP 12 02:51

Esther Fusco, Ph.D. 24 Hopewell Drive Stony Brook, New York 11780

SECRETARY, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ATTN: ATOMIC SAFETY LICENSING BOARD REF: SHOREHAM LOW-POWER TESTING LICENSE DATE: AUGUST 3,1984

it.

I AM IN SUPPRORT OF NUCLEAR POWER AND BELIEVE THAT THERE IS NO DANGER IN ISSUING THE LOW-POWER TESTING LICENSE TO SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION THAT IS READY TO GO ON LINE AS SOON AS THE POLITICIANS COME TO TERMS WITH II. I AM A PHYSICIST WORKING AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY. THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR ALARM REGARDING RADIATION DURING THE LOW-POWER TESTING OF THE SHOREHAM POWER STATION. AS A MATTER OF FACT I AM A RESIDENT OF SHOREHAM LIVING WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE POWER STATION.

THE SHOREHAM POWER STATION HAS BECOME A POLITICAL ISSUE RATHER THAN A TECHNICAL PROBLEM.

I AM IN SUPFORT OF OPENNING THE SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POUER STAION.

SINCERELY.

M Dindeman

5-

M. DIVADEENAM 7 REYNOLDS ROAD SHOREHAM N. Y. 12: EP 12 P3:51

50-322 01-4

.

'84 SEP 12 P3:51

50-32206-4

HEANCH.

6 CIRCLE DRIVE, BOX 653 SHOREHAM, N.Y. 11786 August 3, 1984

SECRETARY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SERVED SEE 18104

ATTN: ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD

RE: SHOREHAM LOW-POWER TESTING LICENSE

I AM A RESIDENT OF SHOREHAM, A PHYSICIST AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY AND ALSO A PARENT, AND I URGE THE BOARD TO APPROVE A LOW-POWER TESTING LICENSE FOR THE SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION. I BELIEVE THAT NUCLEAR POWER IS THE CHEAPEST, CLEANEST, SAFEST FORM OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION.

THE MAJORITY OF THOSE OF US WHO LIVE WITHIN A THREE-MILE RADIUS OF THE PLANT BELIEVE THAT IT CAN BE OPERATED SAFELY AND THAT IT IS ONLY POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS WHICH ARE DELAYING ITS OPERATION.

Sistoria Medane

VICTORIA MCLANE

50-322-06-4 DOCHETER USNRC 8-3-84 SEP 12 P3:51 Vear ong stand readent from Shorkan. O z na eo A a license to : Ea - then Man Anni possible and the second second wer is the state of the second state The second second second Ren Martin Harrison CALL CALLER and a second the second second second Construction and the Carter and the second second

50-322 02-4

04 552 12 93:52

and Atoms truly to associate

. 영상 · 전 · 영

the dow performent of an interest of the same contraction of sister of sister and and an exact of the same contraction of sister quanchers come an equation of the same contraction of the same contraction of the same contraction of the same contract of the same

Politically method in addition such as and an and arguments or in realistic are met in maximum to about not be allowed to drive the provider putting the sheathan generate on him of the most two pages has alwordy sufficient include at the beach of the pages that are generated to also be beach of the beach of the classes of the generate the start of the beach of the the allow of partent the start of the second of the

Since and

Start & March

50-322 02-4

34 SEP 12 P3:52

SEANCH

C. . .

August 2, 1984

Nuclear Regulatory Convission

Dear Sirs,

SZRUE WER IN ACH

I am a resident of Wading River. I am in total agreement that the Long Island plant in Shoreham should be opened, even under low power. I have been a resident for sexteen years in Wading River. Please listen to the residents of the two towns who reside closest to the facility.

Sincerely,

Silve M. Nause Beg: 337 RR#1 Riman Roal Starting Reises 7 34 11792

August 2, 1984

1.2.

181 SEP 12 P3:57

Dear Sirs,

12

8

0

٠

SRANCO

50-322 02-4

-

As a resident of Wading River for the past sixteen years and knowing

a nuclear plant was to be built I am in favor of the plant opening under low power and hopefully under full in the near future.

Henry A. Dawson

Starry R. Dances

Remsen Rd. RR #] Wading River, NY.]]792

P.O. Box 258 Hampton Bays, N.Y. 11946 Aug. 2, 1984

To:

50-322 02-4

Chairmen of the Nuclear Regulatory Committee

Dear Sir,

81 550 12 07:53

Due to a previous commitment I am unable to attend this bearing but I would hope that this letter will be given the same consideration as if I were present in person.

I strongly support the opening of the Shoreham nuclear power plant and I urge you now to grant hildo a low power operating license. Long Islanders will look back in time and thank you for having the knowledge and fore sight to do this.

You members on the committee know as well as I do that the plant is quite safe so why throw four billion dollars and the secure energy furture of Long Island into the waste basket. I say to you all please let reason and the facts prevail and do not bow to the pressure of politics, ignorance or hysteria.

Sincerely, Barbara a. Smith