

The 1st & 2nd Noble Truths of Buddhist Energy Activism

AFTER

FUKUSHIMA

Bearing Witness & Exposing Unsustainable Energy Systems

福島放射能汚染ルートとタイミング

8 μSv/h以上
4 μSv/h以上
2 μSv/h以上
1 μSv/h以上
0.5 μSv/h以上
0.25 μSv/h以上
μSv/h （マイクロシーベルト/秒）

汚染ルート

放射能の通過日時

一回ルート

東京ルート

福島第一原子力発電所サブルート

福島第一原子力発電所サブルート

西側ルート

福島ルート

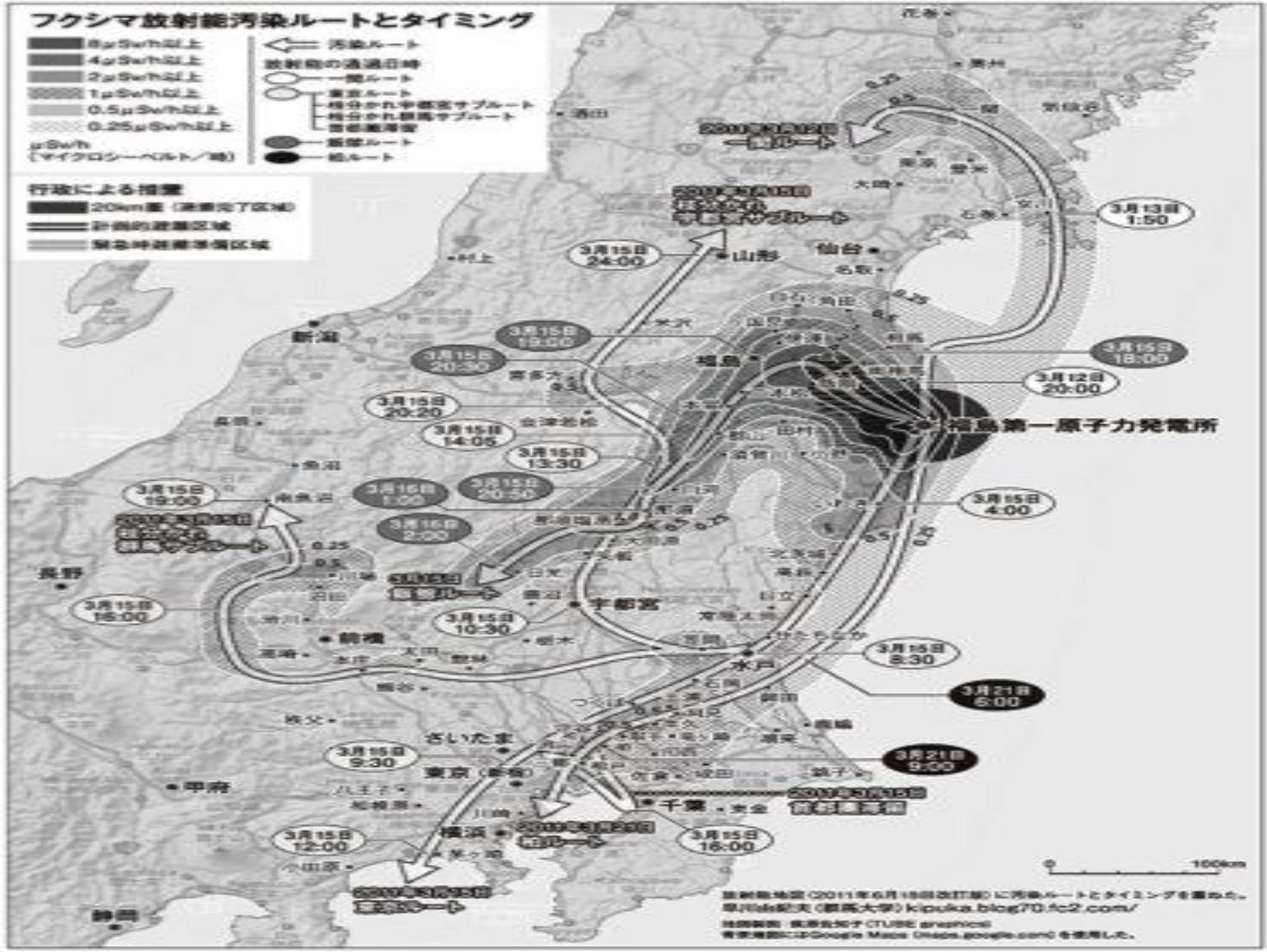
福島ルート

行政による指標

20km圏（避難完了区域）

計画的避難区域

緊急時避難準備区域



福島第一原子力発電所 (2011年3月11日震災) による汚染ルートとタイミングをまとめた。
原川由紀夫 (福島大学) kipuka.blog70.fc2.com/

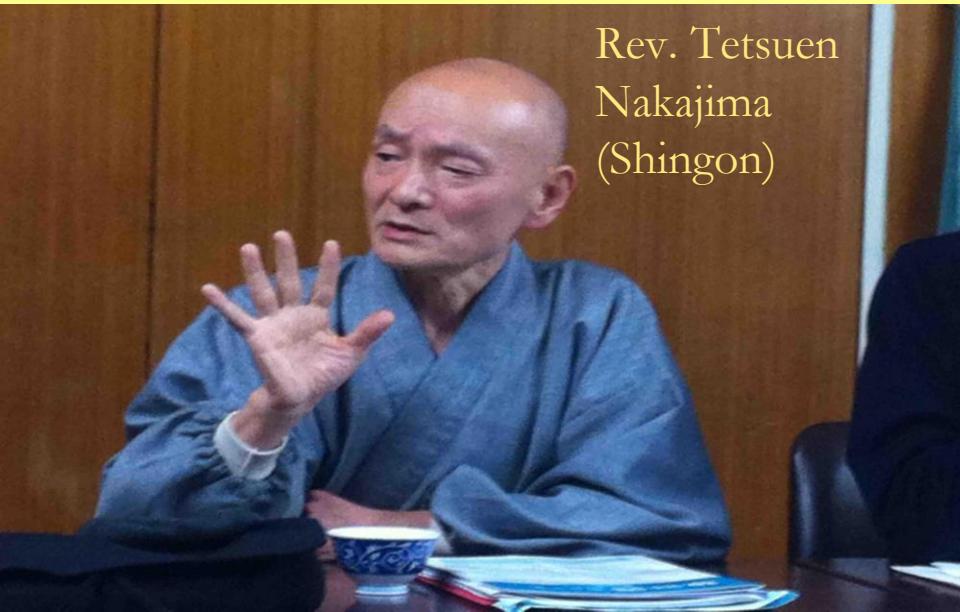
地図製作: 岩川由紀子 CTUER kipuka@ctuer.ac.jp

背景地図に平成23年 鳥取県 鳥取市 地形図 gis.tohoku-meto.orienta.gositeis.com を使用した。

0 100km



the Interfaith Forum for the Review of National Nuclear Policy formed in 1992



Cultural Dukkha:

In Japan, two well-known myths were created about nuclear energy and nuclear power plants:

- 1) the myth of need: Japan has few natural resources for energy (fossil fuel)? Is peak load electricity needed all year long?
- 2) the myth of safety: *Nuclear Ginza* details the harm to power plant workers. Studies in Germany and the U.S. show high rates of cancer, especially in children, for those who live near reactors.

3rd Myth: Nuclear energy helps to prevent global warming

- The production of nuclear fuel wastes vast amounts of energy from mining uranium to transporting the fuel to production to keep the reactor core cool
- 70% of the thermal energy is lost into the environment, usually into the sea at a temperature 17c degrees higher than normal
- There is tremendous economic inefficiency and electrical waste in Japan's delivery of energy from huge nuclear power plants

Structural Dukkha: The Nuclear Village 原発村

- 1) **Bureaucrats**, especially from METI, who after the common practice of early retirement are “golden-parachuted” (天下り *amakudari*) into high-ranking positions in Japan’s nine major regional electric utilities, such as TEPCO.
- 2) **Politicians**, primarily from the LDP, have received huge political contributions in a variety of evasive ways from the nine major regional electric utilities.
- 3) **Corporate interests**, such as: the **regional electric companies**; **industrial giants** like Hitachi, Toshiba, and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries that have developed nuclear technology and **construction businesses & national banks** that finance the industry
- 4) **Judicial system and higher courts** that often overturn decisions made by local and district courts in favor of citizens groups opposing nuclear energy.
- 5) **Academics, scientific experts, and media** that have received financial subsidies, donations, or advertising money for their research and promotion of nuclear energy.

Deep Historical Dukkha

- regional electric companies are vestiges of the war era.
- the mass mobilization that began in 1939, they were consolidated and operated as virtual monopolies until deregulation began in the late 2000s.
- Under the U.S. campaign “Atoms for Peace”, the *Yomiuri* newspaper launched at the beginning of 1954 an ongoing and enthusiastic pro-nuclear campaign with the headline, “Finally, The Sun Has Been Captured”
- The results of this campaign were overwhelming: In 1956, 70 percent of Japanese opposed nuclear technology and considered it harmful. By 1958 only 30 percent thought similarly.
- Igarashi Akio, Professor Emeritus at Rikkyo University, has concluded, “The structure underpinning nuclear power is at the nucleus of Japanese politics. *Japanese democracy and freedom are constantly confronted by these limitations*”.
- Renowned seismologist Ishibashi Katsuhiko 石橋克彦: “In Japan, where popular will has never been included in policy-making, the government continues to promote nuclear power plants … The situation of societal closure concerning nuclear power seems to resemble the first decade of the Showa era (1925–1935).”

Abolish All Nuclear Reactors

全ての原発
廃絶を!





無核無兵

南無阿彌陀佛
欣求淨土

Longing for the Pure Land;
No Nukes, No Arms;
Taking Refuge in Amida Buddha





平成24年度「水平寺碑を学ぶ会」特別講座

いのちを慈しむ

—慈悲を選ばないという生き方—

主講 藤原
白から賀
中島哲郎氏
新潟日報社主催の
講演会

中島哲郎氏

白から賀一郎

林義人氏

主講 藤原
白から賀
中島哲郎氏
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The Manjushri Bodhisattva (文殊菩薩 Monju Bosatsu) Fast Breeder Reactor, Fukui. Commissioned in 1995 and as of 2014, had cost ¥1 trillion (\$9.8 billion), closed in 2016



Anti-Nuclear Statement by the Traditional Japanese Buddhist Community

- On December 1st, the Japan Buddhist Federation (JBF)—an association of 104 traditional sects and denominations from all over the country—assembled its representatives and made a joint reflection on the issue called “Appeal for a Lifestyle without Dependence on Nuclear Power”, reflecting on Hiroshima & Nagasaki and the aim of world peace by Japanese Buddhist groups since their involvement in the war
- “We, the Japan Buddhist Federation, will strive to **reduce our dependence** on such nuclear power that threatens life and to realize a society based on sustainable energy. We must choose a path in which personal happiness is harmonized with human welfare, instead of wishing for prosperity at the expense of others. Finally, we would like to make an appeal for building societies that protect each and every life **through each individual confronting this issue themselves by reflecting on** their own lifestyle, letting go of excessive materialistic greed, finding contentment in the feeling of moderation, and doing their best to realize living in humility with nature.”



Rev. Yoshiharu Tomatsu,
Secretary General 2010-12

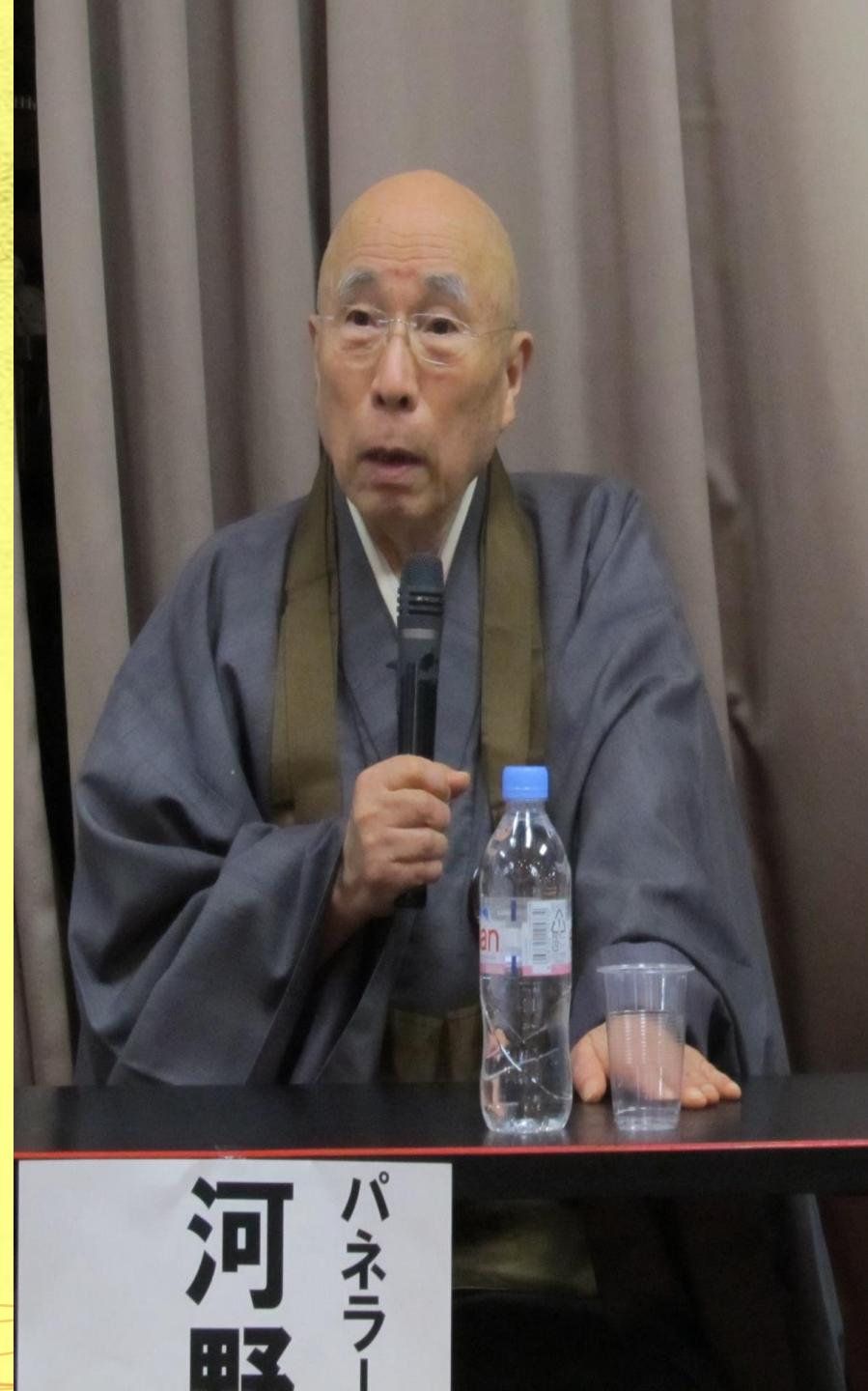
Roshi Taitsu Kono

President of JBF 2010-2012

Chief Priest of the Myoshin-ji

Rinzai Sect 2010-2014

“I feel that the **war issue and the nuclear issue are the same**. They both **involved national policy**, but not everyone agreed with such policy. There were only a handful of them in both cases, but there were people who opposed and courageously made warnings. However, this never became a large voice, and so we met with disaster made by this **massive mainstream**. On this point, nuclear power and the war followed the same trend.”



“Young people entering the way of the Buddha must hold fast to and install in their gut the fundamental idea in Buddhism of the value of sentient life and respect for human rights. I want them to speak and act with courage in anything they do. **Not just in the time of the war**, but even today, there are many people who do not speak the truth because of the prevailing stance in society. **Buddhists don't really need to care about prevailing social trends**, so they should speak out clearly. I would like to them to think that **their role as abbots is to say what is right and to protect sentient life and human rights**.”









Roppongi - don







1:43 / 1:52

May 21, 2014: Fukui court blocks Oi nuclear reactor restart in landmark ruling as Rev. Tetsuen Nakajima acts as citizens' group spokesperson



March 9, 2020, The Interfaith Forum for the Review of National Nuclear Policy presented a suit in the Tokyo District Court calling for the suspension of operations at the Rokkasho Nuclear Reprocessing Plant operated by Japan Nuclear Fuel Ltd. (*Nihon Gen-nen*), located in Aomori on the northern tip of the main island of Honshu.