

THE BULLETIN OF JSA

THE JAPAN SCIENTISTS' ASSOCIATION

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No.136

January 25, 2014

LEARNING EXCHANGE OF “ARTICLE 9 SCIENTISTS’ ASSOCIATION”, “ENVIRONMENT OF JAPANESE CONSTITUTION AND A MOVEMENT OF ARTICLE 9 ASSOCIATION”

On Saturday, 13 July, Article 9 Scientists take place learning exchange meeting at Harajuku, Tokyo. In this meeting, we had a presentation “Environment of Japanese Constitution and a movement of Article 9 Association” by Professor Ryuichi Ozawa from Jikei University School of Medicine, and after this we had debate session among 11 participants.

Professor Ozawa noted 3 points problem of LDP’s draft amending the constitution; firstly, this idea will bring blur a line between ruler and subject, and this idea demolish fundamental rule of democracy. That the constitutional amendment faction was preceded Article 96 of constitutional revision is something that intended to increase the convening constitutional amendment faction that cannot be in the Article 9 of the amendment, but it has become an opportunity to understand the public the dangers of constitutional change rather. Secondly, he said that the idea includes 2 aspects; trying to aim the plane of the nation making reactionary, reactionary, the promotion of neo-liberalism, and he analyzed that it is contemplated principle of local autonomy and fiscal soundness, a blatant attack on social rights, among them, it should be noted that the elements which can be received in a certain extent the people and the like. Lastly, the issue of amending the constitution is revision of article 9, the amending group is going to use East Asia’s environment. For this action, we need to have alternative way like peacebuilding in East Asia. Also he explained how both groups tackle each agendas and achieve it by using matrix.

In the discussion session, we also talked about education system until high school, and another LDP’s draft constitution negative point which is the draft one change from “individual person” (current constitution defines) to “person” which imply do not respect individual one, so how current constitution which respect just the way individual people are is important for people in Japan.

For further action in the meeting notes distribution a leaflet of “against amendment of the constitution” and lecture meeting on 21st September.

4TH STUDY MEETING “NEW CONTROL LEVEL OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT AND SCREENING PANEL” HELD

National liaison conference for materializing no-nuclear-power-generation society held the above study meeting on July 22 inviting Dr. Tateishi (Emeritus Prof., Niigata Univ.) as a lecturer. The JSA is a member of the conference. The outline of Professor's lecture is as follows.

The new control level of nuclear power plant enforced on July 8 imposes the following as the measure for severe accident: (i) installation of filtered vent, (ii) multiple external lead-in of electric source, (iii) installation of power source car, and (iv) securement of reactor coolant car. As the measure for earthquake and tsunami, it charges to: (i) set up utmost supposed risk of tsunami and improve the facilities resistible to gigantic tsunami, (ii) forbid establishing the reactor building on active fault, and (iii) extend the definition of active fault to the one having moved in the last four billion years from about 120 thousand years.

According to the new control level, electric power companies in Hokkaido, Kansai, Shikoku, and Kyushu regions filed with resumption of operation of 12 plants. The application of Tokyo Electric Power Co. for resumption of operation of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Plant provoked backlash of the governor of Niigata Prefecture, and the company is forced to explain to mayors and local assemblies.

Screen panel, consisting of 80 personnel from nuclear regulatory agency, has three teams of 20 personnel, which examine Ikata-Oi, Tomari-Kawauchi, and Takahama-Tomari plants respectively. Cross sectional “Earthquake and Tsunami Team” was organized to examine matters in the field of earthquake and tsunami. This system, however, cannot necessarily be more advancing than the old regime, double-check system consisting of Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency and Nuclear Safety Commission.

The task of abolishing nuclear power plants, which people long, this autumn enters a significant phase in the middle of successive applications of resumption of operation and their examination. Wishful thinking that nuclear power generation would be safe at the new control level is wrong. It was made for resumption of operation without clarifying fundamental factors of the Fukushima accident. The risk of nuclear power generation arises just from characteristics of electric power company, the system of control, and response in case of an accident, though we must continuously pursue to elucidate problems of active faults and earthquake, structural defects of nuclear power generation, and science-technical subjects.

WORLD CONGRESS OF AGAINST ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN IN 2013

In August, 4 world conferences held in Japan for a week, and it brought great success. The conferences were an international conference (3rd-5th), an exchange meeting between civilian and representatives from other countries (5th), a world conference in Hiroshima (6th), and world congress in Nagasaki (7th). Though in hundred-degree weather, over one 10,000 people participated these conferences.

In the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 2010, agreed to make “Peace and security of world without nuclear weaponry” come true, and to achieve this agreement the conference called upon “Special effort” for making a framework to state parties.

However, it is no visible progress due to push-back by nuclear nation. International society needs to break extricate this situation out. On the other hand, making an accusation savagery and inhumane of the

nuclear weapon, and prohibit it, which spread rapidly in the governmental level. Under this situation, international conference declared “Nuclear weapon is a grievous weapon of mass destruction, using of it is crime against humanity. The nuclear weapon should be made illegal immediately”.

At one time, the conference glance that over 70% of member of the United Nations call for negotiation of Nuclear Weapon Convention within the scope of an advisory opinion of International Court of Justice. If “we can develop this trend much further, it is possible to make “realization of a world free of nuclear weapons”. A key part of it is global civil movement and its mass opinion”. These international conferences brought great success that made agreement within leaders of anti-nuclear peace movement in the world for the Review Conference of NPT in 2015.

Also in these international conferences had been enthusiastically received, which we had an opportunity to mingle with Director Oliver Stone and Peter Kuznick whom shoot “The Untold History of the United States” participated conference in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

THE 34TH SYMPOSIUM OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IN FUKUSHIMA OPENS

At Fukushima University during August 24-25, the symposium entitled above opened with the theme “The actual status and a prospect of breakthrough two and a half years later since the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accident”. The onsite organizer wished to make an interim comprehensive discussion on the accident. In the middle of nationwide argument on contaminated water leakage at the accident scene, 180 participants made earnest discussion.

First day, in the session “Around the estimate of the Fukushima accident”, the report of Dr. Motojima attracted participants’ interest, which focused on the polluted underground water. They voiced opinions that scientists’ wisdom must be organized to cope with the problem and the JSA needs to take an action. As for health effects of radiation, the contents of prefectural examination of healthcare should not only criticize but be the one to make higher the liability of examination for the good of prefectural residents. It is necessary to investigate the lessons of the Fukushima accident different from the Chernobyl, about which Prof. Shimizu reported.

Second day, two sessions “Around decontamination and waste disposal” and “The road to the no-nuclear-power-plant society” opened. As for the pressing issue, decontamination, the first report made a proposal of an effective decontamination method on the consideration of the problematic feature of governmental guideline and storing of wastes risen out of decontamination. A real actual status of interim storage site of contaminated wastes was especially reported from administrative side, which impressed participants. Prof. Funahashi, who involved to draft the recommendation at Science Council of Japan, presented a meticulous explanation on the disposal of high level radioactive wastes. In the second session, technical issue points over resumption of operation, regenerable energy (from regional viewpoint), global warming, and nuclear power generation were intelligibly explained.

In the afternoon of second day, on-the-spot visit to inspect radiographic test, whole body counter, and interim storage site was conducted. Participants found Date City has very 80 places as storage site.

The symposium was an opportunity for us to realize again the significance of proposal based on the actual situation of Fukushima residents so as to overcome the present severe problems.

***AUTUMN LECTURE “ASK ABE ADMINISTRATION ABOUT FUKUSHIMA AND OKINAWA,
THE CONSTITUTION AND HISTORY”***

Article 9 Association of Scientists held an above entitled lecture meeting inviting Prof. Takahashi (philosophy, The Univ. Tokyo). Fukushima, the place where the professor spent years when a boy, is being abandoned, and in Okinawa the voice of independence are arising. The people of Fukushima and Okinawa are confronted with the question if we are really Japanese. Viewing these he raised an understanding that the practical state turns out to be a system of victims. Premier Abe has made a contradictory statement at every opportunity like that he had said to follow the prewar human fundamental rights, while later not to succeed “Murayama statement” but to totally do. Mr. Abe also regarded worships at Arlington National Cemetery and Yasukuni Shrine to justify Yasukuni worship to pay his respects before fallen soldiers. Those should be criticized because Yasukuni Shrine is a particular religious institution to negate the act of aggression and throw light on hidden virtue of fallen soldiers as war-dead-turned-

gods, he claimed. As to the draft of amending the Constitution prepared by Democratic Liberal Party, the professor pointed out that the draft is to prescribe the nation as a tool to succeed the country centering on the Emperor to the future, mentioning superficially modern terms like as fundamental human right, and raised its basically problematic historical problems. Participants raised several questions such as concerning how to do about exclusionists’ hate speech at public conferences, the possibility of assembling liberalists, and popular election system of Supreme Court justices.

ACTIVITIES OF RESEARCH COMMITTEES AND GROUPS

***The JSA headquarters organizes a number of research committees and groups undertaken
on a nationwide scale, which are encouraging the members across the country***

ACTIVITIES OF THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF FOODSTUFF PROBLEMS

The research committee held a regular meeting on September 21, which was to hear the lecture of Prof. Fuyuki (Tohoku Univ.) on restoration of agriculture in the disaster-stricken Miyagi Prefecture. His report was on issues raised in the devastated coastal area of southern Miyagi and volunteers’ new movement. He explained that although people in the afflicted district had expected the recovery the restoration has been thought as reconstruction and creation. What goes on at the afflicted farm villages are change to collective and large-scale farms, and business advance. Agriculture may rebirth, whereas farmhouses do not, in deed farm retirement has grown. In these circumstances, students at Kawauchi Campus, Tohoku University, started a NPO to support farmhouses and go into selling activities. Participants expressed concerns that endowed companies advanced to agriculture would withdraw when losing money, and exchanged their opinions about toxic substances of vegetables produced at hydroponics plant factory. They also pointed out that government does not cover the radioactive contamination problem caused by TEPCO (Tokyo Electric Power Co.) Fukushima Daiich Nuclear Power Plant accident, which still seriously remains affect to afflicted

farm villages.

It is problematic whether collection of farm lands and transform to large-scale farms under cover of the earthquake disaster should or not really come into agricultural vitalization and whether administration's plan to participate in TPP should or not bring international competitive power. Prof. Fuyuki expressed his concern that business advance in agriculture destroys the traditional community and farm villages not to maintain cooperation activity fall into ruin.

DISTRICTS' AND BRANCHES' ACTIVITIES

The JSA consists of 47 branches which are grouped into 9 districts, and they are independently and/or cooperatively carrying out their activities in addition to the headquarters' ones

1) 2ND RENEWABLE ENERGY SEMINAR "AIMING OF A GEOTHERMAL ENERGY NATION"

The Aomori branch established a committee for renewable energy and held first seminar on June 25, 2013. The theme was "Why is it necessary to convert to renewable energy" and the lecture was presented by Prof. Suzuki (Graduate School, Hirosaki Univ.). The second seminar was held on August 20, 2013 at Aomori City. Prof. Muraoka (North Japan Research Institute for Sustainable Energy, Hirosaki Univ.) presented a lecture titled "Aiming of a geothermal energy nation". He mentioned comprehensively the characteristics and methods of geothermal power generation, trends in the world, current situation and task in Japan. Participants deepened their understanding of the whole picture of geothermal power generation. Geothermal power generation is one of the key resources in renewable energy. In the world the introduction is progressing by the United States, Indonesia, Iceland, etc. It is also started to develop geothermal power generation by utilizing variety techniques in Germany and Australia poor in high-temperature geothermal resource and volcano in recent years. In Iceland which he calls as "geothermal Utopia" both of power generation and direct heat utilization of geothermal heat are introduce. As a result the smog in the 1930s caused by the combustion of coal in the city has been resolved. Among the trends in the world, in spite of abundant geothermal resources the development in Japan had stagnated by social factors since 1997. However, with the Great East Japan Earthquake as a turning point, re-evaluation for geothermal energy has been made in increasing expectation of renewable energy. Small power generation system of utilizing hot spring has been developed. There is a need to focus highly on geothermal.

2) INTERNATIONAL LINEAR COLLIDER

The Miyagi branch held an open lecture on International Linear Collider (ILC) with 38 participants on July 13, 2013. The lecture was supported by JSA, the labor union of Tohoku University and Great East Japan Earthquake recovery and reconstruction assistance Miyagi prefectural center. The titles of the lecture were "Linear collider", "Identity of big project, what is the problem?" and "Report from Iwate district". The lecturers were Prof. Shimizu (Research Center for Electron Photon Science, Tohoku Univ.), Emeritus Prof. Ihara (Tohoku Univ.) and Prof. Takei (Faculty of education, Iwate Univ.) respectively. Prof. Shimizu reported that the accelerator in the Research Center that severely damaged by the earthquake, taking advantage of one fifth of the apparatus, was finally repair for two and a half years, recently the trial operation has been started. And he explained a linear collider (LC) and difference between LC and a circular accelerator and also the historical standpoint and academic meaning of LC. In the second lecture Prof. Ihara

verified a big project historically and comprehensively by reference to several themes such as "how has the big projects of Japan been promoted or "definition of big project". What is more he suggested that it is necessary not for the reconstruction from the disaster to explain the academic significance and to answer sincerely questions and anxiety of residents such as the risk of facility construction, environmental assessment and the plan after the end of the ILC construction project. Prof. Takei reported on the movement of Iwate University and Iwate Prefecture those are promoting the plan and on the situation of specific questions and anxiety of civil societies

3) 7TH PT MEETING OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION, MIYAGI

The PT meeting of nuclear power generation, established in February, 2013, has been discussing the following issues: (i) the Act for Establishment of the Nuclear Regulation Authority and the Atomic Energy Fundamental Law, (ii) accident analysis report of the Diet, (iii) radioactive contaminant, (iv) radioactive pollution in sea, (v) reparation, (vi) internal radiation exposure, and (v) diffusion of natural energy.

Prof. Kusano (Miyagi Univ. Education) addressed the 7th meeting as follows: Shift to natural energy from nuclear power generation, since severe accident at Fukushima Daiichi Plant has arisen as an urgent problem. Photovoltaic power generation is taken on with a hopeful view. I am making a suggestion on ocean solar electric system in exclusive economic zone around Minami Torishima (Marcus Island), which generates 274 million kW, Japanese total electric generating capacity. The system is planned to be composed of 9400 units in the area of 19000 km², each unit being of 2 km² equilateral triangular shape and consisting of smaller equilateral triangular shaped subunits. Such scale of system is sufficiently attainable considering Japanese industrial power, for instance, it would be possible to construct the system in 33 years only by automobile engineering society. Adoption of commercially available solar cell (18 % conversion efficiency) will reduce construction cost to ¥125 trillion, because cost is in proportion to area, and also time of completion 22 years (2/3 of the usual).

4) 2013 SUMMER SCHOOL, OSAKA

On September 14-15, 2013 at Tannowa, Osaka, the Osaka branch held 2013 Summer School for the first time in four years, where four speakers addressed. (i) Mr. Yoneda "Nonlinear optical property of an open shell system – An approach due to quantum chemical calculation": The forefront of search for new materials to apply particular optical phenomena were presented. (ii) Mr. Hiraishi "Sociology of culture due to Bourdieu": He explained that Bourdieu's concern is the relation between scheme to classify things we unconsciously possess and class and social structure, the aspect of class that prescribes our conscious, and *symbolical conflict* concerning classification scheme. (iii) Ms. Motohashi "Norm for those who need take care of children in the days of gender equality – Using baby book and subtext": Today's caretakers for children are more requested self-responsibility. (iv) Mr. Yamaguchi "Management strategy of pharmaceutical companies in America during 1960-1980 – Strengthening R & D through the strengthening of regulation, focusing on Merck Co.": It was explained that the strengthening of regulation had triggered innovation of R & D in pharmaceutical companies.