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# NUKE INFO TOKYO

## Plans for More N-Power Plants

Plans for building new nuclear power plants and adding to existing plants have suddenly made their appearance. One of the new building plans is from Kyushu Electric, which on February 17 announced its intention to construct a new 1,300 MW-class nuclear reactor in southern Kyushu. The company has also announced a plan for an addition to its Sendai nuclear plant in Kyushu Prefecture. In addition to Kyushu, Kyushu Electric is apparently considering 24 other locations for new sites throughout Kyushu. Others are the Nobeoka area in northern Miyazaki Prefecture, and Kanma in southern Oita Prefecture.

There is also more intensive promotion of selling in locations that have been cited for new plants for some time (such as the site in Amami Prefecture, Amami Prefecture, and the Tanaka plant in Fukuoka Prefecture). There have also been reports that Kyushu Electric is considering additions to its Amami and Oita plants in Fukuoka Prefecture, and that it is planning to build a new 1,300 MW-class nuclear reactor in the Tanaka area in Fukuoka Prefecture.

Large 1,300 MW-class reactors are under consideration for all the new sites and additions. There are to be two to four new plants, and one or two additions.

The reason for the abrupt emergence of these new plans and additions is that the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in order to contribute to the nuclear power development target in the long-term energy strategy worked out in June 1990 by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in order to develop the nuclear power industry in Japan and industry, the electric utilities must begin now to activate the plan on a long-term schedule. In other words, the plan is being accelerated in order to save face for MITI, which has been forced on August 1991 to accept a comprehensive plan and "voluntary implementation".

# BLACK EAGLE WORDS

In former times, when you sought for the brood of Earth your mother, and she gave to you in abundance, of meat, of fish, of clear water, the heart of forest and meadow, rich in the knowledge of her way, or withheld from you as your season demanded. It was clear as the mountain air who your mother was, that you must kindly ask to rightly receive, that this was a bond you broke at your will.

Now that you have broken this bond, and have for generations taken what you wanted without asking, have you your mother's flesh for personal gain, have pulled out her hair by the roots, covered her length and breadth with what you have, boiled from her innards to pave the way for what has replaced your footsteps: now that your mother is government, bank, head office, dead of ownership, now that you are lonely together and forlorn in your hearts, pursue in your pleasure and purpose in the gods you have made, now that your eyes are filled with darkness, you no longer see your true mother and this she will not brood.

Robert Brody 4/90

# 95 Hokkaido brown bears killed because of "park overpopulation"

After increasing the number of bears, the population of the Hokkaido brown bear Park was about 280, but it is now fewer than 200. (Mitsubishi Shimbun, 2/11)

Norikazu, an article in the 2/11 Asahi Shimbun revealed that Mr. Yamamoto had admitted recently that the Hokkaido brown bear Park had over a 13-year period sold about 30 brown bears to tourists who asked for them. The brown bears had been taken from about 100 bears among approximately 250 brown bears that lived in the park. Most of the brown bears were sold because of bad quality, said Mr. Yamamoto, and a few of very small size had been given to people for free.

The brown bears that had been sold were for 30 grunts, and went for prices of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 yen. This is apparently no record of the buyers. Furthermore, in response to the speculation that the brown bears were sold, the Hokkaido government admitted that the brown bears were sold, but that they had spoiled, and were all discarded.

# Account from the Japanese Press - The Hokkaido Brown Bear: Just Another Resource?

With bear gall bladders worth more than their weight in gold, bear meat going for 10 times the price of beef (expensive in Japan), and a good pelt going for more than half a million yen, it is not surprising that the number of bears has increased in the past few years. In addition to the gall bladders, bear meat, and bear pelt, the Japanese government has been selling bear pelt, bear meat, and bear pelt to tourists who asked for them. The brown bears had been taken from about 100 bears among approximately 250 brown bears that lived in the park. Most of the brown bears were sold because of bad quality, said Mr. Yamamoto, and a few of very small size had been given to people for free.

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The following are excerpts from Facts by Fax (Volume 10, No. 1, 2-2-91), a GLOBE International publication.

**GLOBE INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY SUMMARY**  
**MARY WASHINGTON D.C., FEBRUARY 3-5, 1992**

The GLOBE International General Assembly was successful in policy making as well as enlightening. Members were able to interact with experts in the field of education, finance, medicine, and technology. In addition to the adoption of various action agendas, members sent a letter to the Japanese government, the United Nations, and the World Bank, recommending the General Assembly of UNCTAD, and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Agenda 21. A letter was also sent to the Japanese government, the United Nations, and the World Bank, recommending the General Assembly of UNCTAD, and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Agenda 21. A letter was also sent to the Japanese government, the United Nations, and the World Bank, recommending the General Assembly of UNCTAD, and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Agenda 21.

**GLOBE JAPAN**

On February 21, GLOBE Japan held a meeting to report on the results of the GLOBE International General Assembly. In addition to members and staff, over 20 NGOs and government officials attended the meeting. Members stood to demonstrate their efforts in studying the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Agenda 21. The network of GLOBE Japan was established in the Japan Women's Club, and was attended by 10 women including journalists, authors, professors, NGO leaders, and legislators from various parties. The objective of this new organization is to study the issues being discussed in UNCED and send a delegation, possibly to Rio de Janeiro, and to lobby in the U.S.

Janet Hill, Assistant to Mr. Dumais, represented GLOBE International in the meeting of the International Negotiating Committee for a Convention on Biological Diversity held in Nairobi, February 6-15, 1992. Hill will leave a detailed report this week.

For more information contact GLOBE Japan at the following numbers:  
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