

February 2020

We honor and celebrate the 150th year (2019-2020) of Gandhi, birth the principles of peaces and nonviolence sustained by those who are a part of the global struggle for freedom and justice.



HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY.



The Fresno Center for Nonviolence is planning its 28th Anniversary for Saturday June 13th with special guest speaker from Tri-Valley Cares, Marylia Kelley. She will be talking of the arms issues of the continual nuclear threat and Livermore Lab. Potluck event will be here before you know it.

Ballots in California will begin to be mailed out around February 3rd for the CA March 3rd Primary Election. If registered, please vote, if not get registered. Are you ready? Do you care? Don't ask us, but the decision you make will affect everyone. So make it a good one.



Olympics 2020 and beyond by Cindy Folkers

with Thanks to Arnie and Maggie Gundersen at Fairewinds Energy Education for technical and editorial input.

This portion of the article by Cindy Folker written for Nukewatch, may be read in its fullest at the Fresno Center for Nonviolence.

Clearly the danger posed by exposure to radioactive micro-particles should be considered, in addition to known and better understood radio cesium contamination, as Japan prepares to host the 2020 Olympics. While most of the radioactive particle dust has settled, it can be easily resuspended by human or animal actions such as digging or running; and by weather, such as rain, wind, snow, and floods. Health officials in Japan continue to fail to act and stop the Ongoing radioactive exposures. This lack of governmental action puts all residents of Japan at risk, and also any athletes, spectators and visitors that participate in Olympic festivities or games.



Currently, the torch relay is scheduled to begin with a special display of the "Flame of Recovery", as the torch passes through still-contaminated areas of Fukushima Prefecture. Then, the "Grand Start", the Japanese leg of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Torch Relay, will occur at J Village, the former disaster response headquarters used during the initial nuclear meltdowns in 2011. It is 12.4 miles from Fukushima Daiichi and resides close to acres of radioactive topsoil and other material stored in bags. The bags and the cranes moving them are visible on satellite maps dated 2019. After starting in Fukushima, the torch will travel to all remaining prefectures of Japan. Further, there is indication that J. Village (now called National Training Center) is being retrofitted as a practice area for baseball, softball and soccer. Game events hosted in Fukushima Prefecture aren't the only exposure concern as radioisotopes have traveled far from the ruined cores of Fukushima's reactors. Radionuclide's from the meltdowns were found in Tokyo's metropolitan area as late as 2016 and would raise and lower, researchers observed, based on rainfall and runoff. A "high activity radioactively-hot dust particle" traveled from Fukushima's ruined core, to a house in Nagoya, Japan –270 miles away. In our normal lives, each one of us breathes in a modest amount of dust daily. People are also exposed through contaminated food, ingestion of dusts and soil, or through skin contact. Endurance athletes are at a higher risk, since they often eat much more – and take in more breaths per minute – than an average athlete or a person at rest. And, biologically, due to developing cells, children and pregnant women are at a much higher risk from radiation exposure than men. Many Olympic and Paralympics athletes are of childbearing age or adolescents.

Contamination in Japan has not gone away and neither should our awareness. While most of the athletes, coaches and spectators will leave Japan, the contamination remains, impacting generations of people who will have to contend with this danger for much longer than the eight plus years they have been exposed to date.

Japan's government-wide policy of dismissing radiation's dangers and normalizing exposure to radioactivity is part of an attempt to resettle people in areas that would allow a dose of 2 rem (2000 mrem) per year. Prior to the Fukushima meltdowns, this level was considered high-risk to the general population. This is not an acceptable level of exposure, and the radioactive micro particles found in areas with even lower background levels indicates a significant risk that governments around the world who support nuclear technologies are covering up. Merely understanding and quantifying these particles is not enough. Governments must protect people from exposure everywhere in the world, not just in Japan. The danger of radioactive micro particles should be added to a long list of reasons why nuclear technology is not safe and should no longer be used.

KFCF 88.1 *FM*



Fresno Center for Nonviolence monthly "Stir it, Up!" radio show on KFCF 88.1. Your host Angela Price and her guest Cynthia Sterling, Consultant and they are going to talk about what is going on in the local African American Community. This is a call-in show so if you have any questions call (559)266-888. We also record the show and create a link for people to listen to later. For more information, you can call the Center at 559-237-3223 from Monday through Friday 11 to 3 p.m.

In our last radio show Angela was your host and her guest was Gail Gaston discussing the Martin L. King Jr. event held in Fresno on January 20, 2020. To hear it again, our link is: https://soundcloud.com/user-32180140/stitup010820



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