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It Sounds Crazy, But Fukushima, **Chernobyl, And Three Mile Island Show Why Nuclear Is Inherently Safe Michael Shellenberger**

Contributor

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Energy I write about energy and the environment

PHOTO CAPTION: Fukushima was a public health catastrophe, just not one caused by radiation. Shutterstock

After a tsunami struck the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant in Japan eight years ago today, triggering the meltdowns of three reactors, many believed it would result in a public health catastrophe.



"By now close to one million people have died of causes linked to the Chernobyl disaster," wrote Helen Caldicott, an Australian medical doctor, in The New York Times. Fukushima could "far exceed Chernobyl in terms of the effects on public health."

Many pro-nuclear people came to believe that the accident was proof that the dominant form of nuclear reactor, which is cooled by water, is fatally flawed. They called for radically different kinds of reactors to make the technology "inherently

safe."

But now, eight years after Fukushima, the best-available science clearly shows that Caldicott's estimate of the number of people killed by nuclear accidents was off by one million. **Radiation** from Chernobyl will kill, at most, 200 people, while the radiation

from Fukushima and Three Mile Island will kill zero people.

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