

Japanese Officials Lying, Many More Kids Getting Cancer after Fukushima, Nuclear-Related Deaths Up 18%

By [Global Research News](#)

Global Research, March 12, 2015

[ENEnews](#) 11 March 2015

Region: [Asia](#)

Theme: [Environment](#)

[News 24 \(SAPA\)](#), Mar 10, 2015: A total of 1232 deaths in Japan's Fukushima prefecture over the past year were linked to the nuclear accident four years ago, up 18% from a year earlier, a news report said on Tuesday. A death is considered nuclear-related if is not directly resulting from a nuclear accident but is due from an illness caused by prolonged exposure. Namie town, close to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, had the largest number of deaths at 359, followed by 291 in Tomioka town, which is also near the complex, the Tokyo Shimbun reported.

[ABC \(Australia\)](#), Mar 11, 2014 (*emphasis added*): *Radiation levels posing cancer risks...* Before the disaster, there was just one to two cases of thyroid cancers in a million Japanese children but now Fukushima has more than 100 confirmed or suspected cases, having tested about 300,000 children... It is expected that thyroid cancers could turn up about four to five years after a nuclear disaster... [Megumi] Muto said her daughter and son, like many other children, had not been the same since experiencing the Fukushima fallout. "They had rashes on their bodies then nose bleeds. My son's white cells have decreased and they both have incredible fatigue... both have multiple nodules around their thyroids. I'm really worried."... Muto wanted to move her family out of Fukushima city but she said she could not afford to.



[ABC \(Australia\) video transcript](#), Mar 11, 2014:

- **Headline:** Fukushima residents have taken cancer and radiation testing into their own hands, saying authorities are lying to them about the safety of their community.
- **Matthew Carney, ABC correspondent:** It's a heartbreaking time for Megumi Muto. Her daughter is being tested to see if the lumps in her thyroid gland have grown... Megumi is convinced exposure to high radiation levels after the

Fukushima nuclear meltdowns is the cause.

- *Megumi Muto, Fukushima mother* (translated): I feel angry. I think the authorities hide the real dangers, and now many more children are being diagnosed.
- *Carney*: Many residents in Fukushima don't trust the government or TEPCO.
- *Muto*: Since the disaster my kids have been sick with nosebleeds, rashes and lethargy. Fukushima used to be a safe... area, but not now.

[ABC \(Australia\) audio transcript](#), Mar 11, 2014:

- *Michael Brissenden, ABC*: the issue of long term health implications like cancer are causing the greatest concern and controversy in Japan...
- *Matthew Carney, ABC correspondent*: [Fukushima residents say the local and central] governments failed to protect the children. And they do not trust what the government or TEPCO... are telling them about radiation levels and safety. They're conducting their own radiation tests and near this school in Fukushima City, the monitor reads 3 microsieverts an hour. That's about 100 times the rate of Tokyo.
- *Sumio Kunno, nuclear plant engineer*: I have to investigate and inform the public of the facts... They're still not decontaminating areas where children live or play.

[TV broadcast here](#) | [Radio broadcast here](#)

The original source of this article is [ENEnews](#)

Copyright © [Global Research News](#), [ENEnews](#), 2015

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)
[News](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca