

# Download Mobilizing Against Nuclear Energy: A Comparison Of Germany

The anti-nuclear movement in Germany has a long history dating back to the early 1970s when large demonstrations prevented the construction of a nuclear plant at Wyhl. The Wyhl protests were an example of a local community challenging the nuclear industry through a strategy of direct action and civil disobedience.<sup>1</sup>

Introduction. Energy justice has recently emerged as a new cross-cutting social science research agenda, which seeks to apply justice principles to energy policy, energy production and systems, energy consumption; energy activism, energy security, the energy trilemma, political economy of energy and climate change, . . . A conceptual review is now required for the consolidation and . . . Renewable energy commercialization involves the deployment of three generations of renewable energy technologies dating back more than 100 years. First-generation technologies, which are already mature and economically competitive, include biomass, hydroelectricity, geothermal power and heat. Second-generation technologies are market-ready and are being deployed at the present time; they . . . However, the term acquired its modern meaning and many of the current political connotations during the energy debates of the 1970s. The counterculture and early environmental movements of the 1960s latched on to “renewable energy” as a conceptual alternative to perceived dehumanizing, environmentally destructive “centralized” energy sources, such as coal and nuclear power. - Mobilizing Against Nuclear Energy: A Comparison Of Germany