

**Are
Russia & France
ahead
in developing
breeders?**



Russia and France are already operating large-scale breeder demonstration plants.

Both of these countries have placed their highest energy priority on the breeder reactor.

Practically speaking, the French had no choice.

They were faced with severe limitations of fossil fuels. To conserve these natural resources for other purposes, their only alternative was dependence on other countries for the fuel to generate electricity.

With no assurance of a continual supply. And no control of cost.

In contrast, Russia had many choices.

Natural resources in the Soviet Union are as rich and diverse as they are in America. Russia chose the breeder because it is the best way to provide a virtually unlimited supply of electricity. Economically.

Safely. And with very little effect on the environment.

Both countries have taken the lead.

Russia began operating a large-scale breeder in 1972.

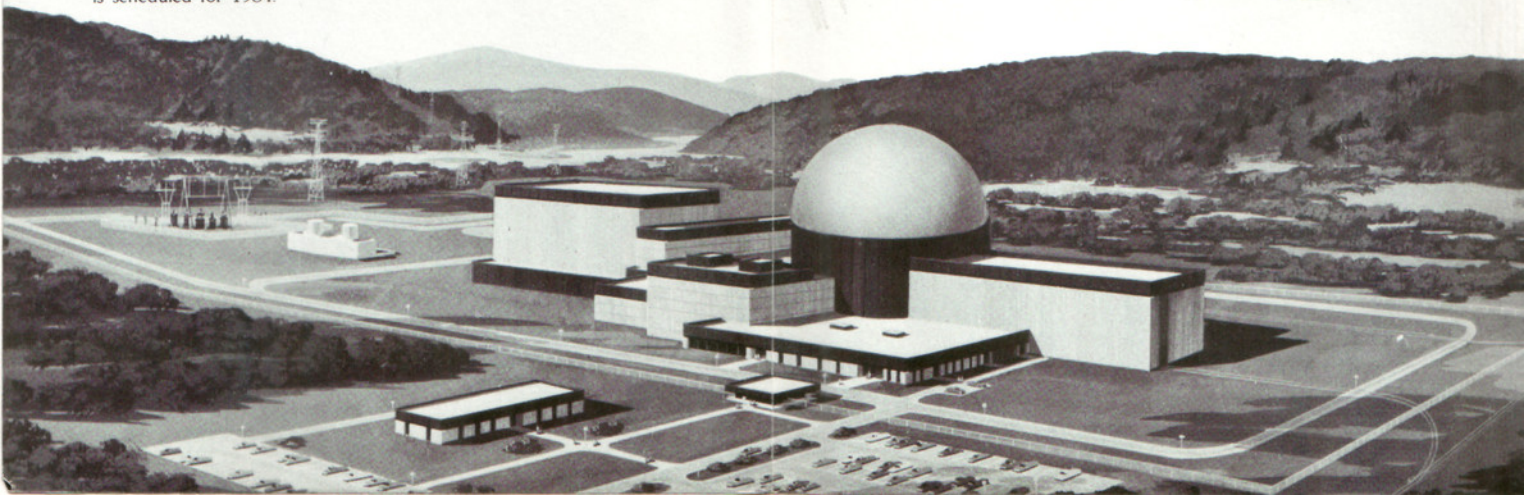
France, in 1973.

They were followed by Great Britain in 1974.

Now, West Germany and Japan are building similar plants. All are planning widespread use of breeders by the end of the century.

America's large-scale breeder is scheduled to be completed in 1984. With an aggressive breeder program leading to commercial use, we can also enjoy an unlimited supply of economical electricity.

The completion of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant, America's first large-scale breeder reactor, is scheduled for 1984.



This is one of a series
of answers to the most
frequently asked questions
about breeder reactors.

the Breeder

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