

**CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED  
WITH DELETIONS**

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BY AUTHORITY OF DDCI/OC  
*Long Chong* 10/26/87  
Reviewed by *D. L. Lee* 10/25/88

**DELETED VERSION ONLY**

R 673 L 2

To USARC SEC ALBANY AND KNOX

Info Director LASI, Inc., El Paso, NM 88503

## Jif Division LASI in Frame 019

Passed by other members of the U.S. House of Representatives

Cite as 1886

For Col. info Name is Murphy, Wm. D., Major, 3d Div. Following is a summary of fallout fm Shek Isra'el. I plan to keep you advised of further developments and more frequently fm "Cave" phone. Report following precipitation with events subsequent to previous rain and surface measurements, as available.

Part 1: Fallout [REDACTED] travelled to the radioactive line "from Bikini to Eise  
Atolls, and was [REDACTED] to a radioactive [REDACTED] radioactive line south of the island c

Atolls, and was probably a prominent, low-lying ridge south of the island of Hawill at 0.6° E. Lat. It was 10 miles long, of elevation of 0.00 to 0.015 m.y.t. at 12-20,000 feet. The highest altitude was recorded from a relatively narrow band which passed just north of Milidong, Fanning, Laysan, and the atolls near Bikar.

Part 2: Surface gamma fallout. At first, Natives at Rongelap were reported as 1.4 r/hr average by two different types of dosimeters (AERDF-32 and UNI Scintrometer). Total of five monitors utilized for experienced monitors utilized in survey. Considering the data reliable, it was an assumption that fallout started at Rongelap at 11:00 hrs. Time of exposure was estimated by  $R = R_0 e^{kt}$  compute average initial rate to have been approximately 100 r. Natives were evacuated by 10:00 AM April 3.

**Part 3:** File batches and attach them to the file under the **Attachment** on Fendericks.  
Michael doesn't know who these families are. He only represented 3 people living  
in a tent. Four more representing the same three as personnel in metal barracks.

**RG 326 US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION**

H + 3

control badges taken from refrigerated storage and carried in pockets for indefinite time all day long. Aircraft passed the Weather Detachment by 6:00 PM, March 2. Maximum (reading) left at 4:00 pm the prior decontamination hour.

H + 2

Ground station at Enderes began reading surface 100 mr/hr at 2:00 PM, March 1.

H + 36

Part L: An aerial survey of Utirik was made at approximately 5:00 PM, March 2, at low altitudes indicated that no extra radiation was reading (Gamma only by NYCO Scintrometer). At 6:00 AM, March 3 (H + 1 hr), surface readings were 160 mr/hr. By estimating that fallout occurred at 8:00 AM approximately H plus 16 hours and that the natives were evacuated by 12:00 PM, March 4, compute the total dosage received to be approximately 0.1 rads.

Part M: All natives have now arrived at Utirik and are under the care and supervision of Central Welfare Office. Health condition of natives remain satisfactory and physical examinations (done) nothing unusual. There are no symptoms of radioactive sickness as of yet. Infants seem to be difficult to feed but this is thought to be due to the significant variation from normal diet. Procurement of the required food is being done primarily via local natives. Present prognosis favorable. Natives very peaceful.

Part N: A ship A7 (Trust Territories ship) arrived Utirik after fallout occurred. We will capture this vessel and attempt to determine whether or not she received any radioactive exposure. This ship is believed to have 50 persons aboard. This ship was scheduled to leave Utirik on March 1, 1953. It arrived Utirik 10:00 AM, March 2, and departed Utirik at 7:00 AM, March 3.

DOE/NV

Part O: Have diplomatic pouches prepared with experienced monitor and interpreter aboard to perform medical and health inspection function at populated atolls of Likiep, Jemo, Ailuk and Utirik. The Secretary will issue a Black Trust Territory ship mentioned last for the purpose and to which diplomatic pouches have been dispatched by sea plane.

to survey and to take water and soil samples at unpopulated atolls at Watho, Wotje, Erikub, Maloelap and Majuro. Atolls being visited were those indicating more than .10 mr/hr and maximum of 150 mr/hr in the 24 hours except Watho. Interpreters were included to measure native reaction to visibility of Bravo and radiation phenomena. Watho being background was not included for the latter reason.

Part 8: Requested CinCPacFlt obtain permission from the British to make a survey flight of AEC NKC type through the Gilbert Islands and return to Kwajalein. This made to completely document Bravo radiation evidence on populated areas adjacent to Marshall Islands. US Naval Attaché for Japan has indicated thru CinCPacFlt that permission granted. He further advised that the colonial officer has informed Commissioner on his departmental flight to Kwajalein without mentioning radiation aspects. It is requested that a general summary of the results be passed to him for information British and Japanese governments. This will be done.

Part 9: The above is a general summary of our situation and an indication of the action which has been taken. End.

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