



## Congress of Micronesia

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Dr. Robert A. Conard Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, New York 11973

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Dear Dr. Conard:

The purpose of this letter is to refer you to a letter dated July 9, 1976, from the people of Utirik to Mr. Roger Ray of ERDA at the Mevada Operations Office. We would also like to make reference to an earlier letter from Representative John Haglelgam to you following the March survey. To date he has not received a response. Furthermore, Congressman balos' letter dated May 5, 1976 to you has not been answered. Consequently, we should like to pose some questions, and seek some clarifications with regard to the Rongelap-Utirik issue.

We would, therefore, appreciate learning of your responses to the Representatives who made the inquiries, and also what response to the Utirik letter has been sent by either you or by Mr. Roger Ray.

Furthermore, we have heard that people of Rongelap and Utirik have complained that it was our Committee which said that no "descendants" of exposed persons would receive T.D. cards. Public Law No. 5-52, as amonded by P.L. No. 5-30, indicates that descendants are covered under the law. However, the benefits are accorded to the beople under the TTPI-ERPA agreement. Those who would receive cards, would be those listed on the Mil roster. Furthermore, we recall that your position was that there was no reason to include descendents of exposed persons on the BHL roster for two reasons: 1) it was unlikely that any effects would be transmitted to subsequent generations, and 2) putwing them on the roster and thus giving them I.D. cards would lead them to believe that they fell into the same abssage class as the exposed Rongelapese.

Dr. Robert A. Conard July 30, 1976 Page 2

Here, we should note that we assume a descendant of an exposed person would be placed on the roster should that person develop a disease which might be linked to radiation. We would like your reconfirmation of the above so that we might try to explain to the people involved.

We are taking the liberty of attaching a copy of our phort collect to members of the Congress of Micronesia. In this connection, we look forward to testifying on the legislation in the near future, and a response to this lester at your earliest convenience.

Sincereay yours,

Representative Ataji Balos

Andina Chairman

Recresentative John Hantelgam

Member

Mr. Roger Ray, AN/ENS U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) Nevada Operations Office P.O. Box 14100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89114

Dear Mr. Ray:

This letter is from the chiefs and all of the people in Utirik Atoll. It has now been twenty-two years since the radioactive fall-out from the bomb, which has disturbed the peace and well'are from 1954 until the present.

The doctors from DRDA have told us that there were 14 rads in Utirik and 175 rads in Rongelap, therefore, we are very surprized, because in Utirik we have ten cases of thyroid rodules, three of which were malignant. But in tongelap they have thirty cases of thyroid nodules, and also three cases of malignancy. Perhaps you can tell us if there is some explanation for the same number of malignant thyroid cases in Rongelap and Utirik, who received very different levels of rabation?

Additionally, we have many more things to ask, because at present we are not happy with the way things are:

1. Why is there not a control group in Utirik?

a) The people of Utirik are different from the people of Rongelap--they are a different gene pool and breeding population.

b) The people of Utirik were exposed to different levels of radiation than the people of Rongelap---Utirik had Un rads, and Rongelap had 175 rads.

- c) There were different return times for the Utirik people and the Romalao people from Kuajalein (following their evacuation) in 195h---the people of Utirik returned to their atoll after three months, and the people of Romgelap returned to their atoll after three years.
- d) Would it be correct to say that perhaps the Utirik people received nove than only 14 rads in light of their quick return time to Utirik?
- e) would it be correct to say that we can expect many more cases of thyroid problems in the future?
- 2. How come the ERDA doctors told us that there was just a little bit of radiat in Utirik and a lot in Rongelap? That is, why are there the same runber of malignant thyroid glands in Utirik as there are in Rongelap?
- 3. Why is it that the WANA doctors do not examine the children of the example Utility group?
- h. They is it that the ERDA doctors give different treatment to the people of Stirik than the people of Hongelap? They do not give full examinations to the people of Utirik every year, as they do in Longelap. They not?
- 5. The people of Utirik should be able to choose their own doctors
  - a) The people of Utirik do not like Dr. Knudsen because he does not examine all of the Utirik people, and looks at the people of Utirik as if they are merely animals in a scientific experiment, and further, he does not provide a "sick call" for the people.
  - b) The neeple of whirik do not like fr. Conard because he lies to the people, and has at helm an ople to understand it or him.

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that they confront in regards to the radiation and its effects.

- 6. Some years ago, the ERDA doctors discovered that a number of the Utirik people had adult-onset diabetes, and said that 25% of the people had the disease.
  - a) Why haven't the EMM doctors given medicine to the people who have the disease in Utirik (medicine: Diabinace)?
  - b) Dr. Konrad Kotrady had asked the Trust Terratory Govit. (in Majuro) for the medicine (Masinase), and they refused to give him any for the people of Utirik, and therefore, the people with this disease have not been properly treated.
- 7. At present, the people of Utirik have much fear of the radiation that came from the bomb:
  - a) Therefore the people of Utirik feel the need to have someone come out and do a study of Stirik for possible lingering radiation.
  - b) The people of Utirik feel that their arrowroot has been damaged as a result of the radiation. At present the arrowroot stalks measure one foot, whereas before the radiation they measured five feet.

As you can see, the people of Utirik are very distressed and angry as a result of the radiation. The people feel that the ENDA Program is in need of vast changes.

Thank you very much,

Joánej Peter - Magistrate

Atijo Alce - Scribe

Allo, for

Aplos Kios - Iroij (Chief)

cc: Robert A. Conard, M.D., ERDA Rep. Charles Dominak, Congress of Micronesia Rep. Ataji Balos, Congress of Micronesia Sen. Olympia Lorja, Congress of Micronesia Dist. Ad. Oscar Delawa, Marshalls Fred Zedor, Dest. of Interior (US) South and the state of the

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