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UNITED STATES
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
ATOMIC ENERGY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 1, 1957

		Please initial and return to JCAE
	Chairman	
1	Amey	922
5	Brown	15
6	Conway	
2	Hester	
3	Norris	47
4	Toll	DET
	Higgins	
	Doellinger	

Honorable Carl T. Durham
Chairman, Joint Committee on
Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Dear Mr. Durham:

After the relatively heavy fallout on the Marshall Islands March 1, 1954, 82 inhabitants were evacuated first to Kwajalein and to Ejit where they are now living. There have been public statements, concurred in by the Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Interior and the Department of State to the effect that these people will be returned to their home Island of Rongelap as soon as health considerations permit. Such a statement was submitted to the 17th Session of the U. N. Trusteeship Council Subcommittee of Petitions, March 27, 1956 by Mr. Vernon D. McKay, Special Representative of the Administering Authorities for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Several radiological surveys of the Marshall Islands, especially Rongelap Atoll, have been made during the past two and one-half years. The latest survey (July 23-24, 1956) indicates a presence of a residual contamination on the Island of Rongelap, but at a level that is acceptable from a health point of view, both for the potential external gamma radiation exposure and the strontium-90 content in the food supply, with the possible exception of land crabs.

Therefore, the position of the Atomic Energy Commission is that the Rongelapese could be returned to their home island as soon as

Honorable Carl T. Durham

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Reconstruction of homes and other facilities on the island, which have deteriorated during the period of inoccupance, will begin in the near future. It is expected that the inhabitants can be returned by early summer.

Sincerely yours,

K. E. Fields
General Manager