

Professor Ernest J. Sternglass

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**Statement of Ernest J. Sternglass in relation to the provisional injunction against the Education Committee of Koryana City, Fukushima to evacuate the children from the radioactively contaminated area being filed on June 24 2011.**

I will make a brief statement describing the principal considerations in this matter and conclude that the children and adults living in the radioactively contaminated areas where the gamma dose rate at one meter above the surface is greater than 1 microSievert per hour should relocate to an area with less or no contamination immediately. The reason is that many studies during the last 40 years have shown that prolonged exposure to radiation even at relatively low total doses is far more damaging to human health than when the same dose is delivered in a short burst, as from a medical X-ray or the burst of gamma rays from a nuclear bomb explosion. Moreover, it has been found that the developing infant in a mother's womb and the years of childhood is many times as likely as an adult to develop cancer and other life-threatening diseases as described in the website of the Radiation and Public Health Project (RPHP) [www.radiation.org](http://www.radiation.org) of which I am a founding director.

My professional background.

I am a retired Professor of Radiological Physics from the Department of Radiology at the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where I directed

the Radiological Imaging Division. Prior to this, I was a research physicist at the Westinghouse Research Laboratory, developing new types of imaging devices to reduce radiation doses as compared with X-ray films.

I have published more than 60 articles, books, testimony and letters as listed in the website of RPHP during the last 38 years, most of them dealing with the health effect of low-level radiation, including that produced by nuclear fission products from distant nuclear bomb tests and the small permitted releases from nuclear reactors, as well as from nuclear reactor accidents such as Chernobyl and Three Mile Island.

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Ernest J. Sternglass