

Report on the situation and problems in the areas of evacuation of the population affected by the Chernobyl accident

May 12, 1986

Secret

Information from evacuation sites

Ivankov District

The situation among evacuees and local residents is normal.

There are no changes in the medical situation. Four truck drivers from ATP 11067, I.A. Gritsenko, A.M. Yakimenko, N.Ya. Yakubenko, and M.D. Gritsenko, refused to travel to the Chernobyl district to transport cargo.

Two of them have submitted resignations.

The administration, together with the local committee and the party committee, is conducting an investigation.

Evacuees continue to leave for other cities across the country. Due to the fact that many evacuees are unable to find employment in their chosen field, the Pripyat City Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine has decided to issue targeted assignments to various cities across the country instead of release certificates. 1,238 people remain, 470 of whom work in agriculture.

The village council has issued a warning to A.S. Kazarenko, born in 1949, a flax mill mechanic, for spreading panic-mongering rumours.

Polessyie District

The situation among evacuees and local residents is normal. 2,421 people remain. 193 are employed at the farms, 210 at the nuclear power plant. At the recreation centre where evacuees are staying, there were interruptions in the supply of hot meals and packed rations. Measures are being taken. 200-ruble allowances are being provided.

Borodyansky District

The situation in the district is normal. No new patients have been admitted in the past 24 hours.

Kiev

The situation in Kiev is normal. There have been no emergencies or adverse events.

A trusted representative of the "DAP" reported shortcomings in the work of the city and regional civil defence headquarters. Due to the fact that the Ukrainian SSR Civil Defence headquarters has assigned a single call sign, "Arioza," to both headquarters, confusion arises when sending encrypted telegrams. Information transmission is delayed due to a malfunction of the ATA receiving and transmitting equipment at the regional civil defence headquarters.

Measures must be taken to strengthen the secrecy regime regarding the use of radiation data. According to Agent "Ded," the Kiev City Relay Network, which serves as the civil defence headquarters' warning and communications service, received no instructions from April 26 to May 7 regarding the organisation of work in the current situation or the conduct of preparatory work.

According to a resident "Lanovoy," on May 11th of this year, a group of second-year students from the Faculty of Economics at the Ukrainian Agricultural Academy (approximately 60 women) who were doing an internship in the village of Snetynka in the Vasylkovskiy District refused to perform agricultural work, citing the Ministry of Health's recommendations to restrict outdoor activities. The Ukrainian Agricultural Academy administration decided to shorten the students' workday and replace this group of students with another one.

The subjects of the operational records under surveillance continue to make negative statements and behave nervously. The subject of the operational records, "Massage Therapist", informed Agent "Dmitry" that relatives from Israel who had called his friends advised them to immediately apply to the OVIR for an exit visa, as remaining in Kiev would be suicide, and Chernobyl was a sign from God, a punishment for those who did not leave.

During a confrontation on the street, "Massage Therapist" hysterically declared: "Let us go to Israel, there will be more space immediately. You want to drag us into the grave with you."

The "Golda" nuclear facility worker stated in a conversation with her daughter: "Hundreds, thousands are dying, and yet, no matter what, human life has no value. They deliberately staged a demonstration to show that everything is fine, and radiation is a slow death."

In a conversation with his wife, the "Jester" officer said that martial law was in effect in the region because looting was punishable by death on the spot.

The "Maus" officer told a KDM confidant: "Jews in Kiev are now twice held hostage — due to their denial of exit to Israel and due to the Chernobyl accident." His wife: "If the radioactive cloud hadn't spread to Europe, the USSR wouldn't have publicized the Chernobyl accident."

According to agent "Gerzon," G.N. Kalinovsky, Associate Professor at the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences (USHA), born in 1938, a member of the Party, a pro-nationalist, stated in a conversation with Associate Professor Potocki: "Russia didn't starve Ukraine to death in 1933; now they want to do it with the atom."

At the same time, former members of the Kosovsky and Glukhenky underground gangs (from Fastov) expressed regret over the incident in a conversation with agent "Dolgovoy."

The situation among foreign students is generally normal. Individual sources of tension are the staff of diplomatic missions in Moscow. From May 8 to 12, diplomats from the embassies of Mali, Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia, Malta, Vietnam, Madagascar, Iraq, Libya, China, and Spain visited Kyiv and held meetings with foreign students.

As a result of the conversations, some foreign students became more negative about the incident. According to the Diplomat intelligence service, KMI student Samuel Kamara (Sierra Leone) believes that there is a serious health threat for foreigners in Kiev, and that the USSR is misleading both foreigners and Soviet citizens.

KSU student Clifford (Sierra Leone) stated that the USSR is not telling the truth about the actual situation at the reactor and the consequences of the accident.

Student Quin Miah (Sierra Leone) reported that his country's embassy will recall all students by next Monday, as Kenya and Togo have previously done.

The president of the Kenyan community, Dzohaua, said that their embassy, on the government's instructions, had asked all students to leave Kiev. A meeting was held, and the majority of students decided to leave the city. The government allegedly decided not to return the students to study in the USSR.

A student from Guinea-Bissau, Augusto (KSU), stated that his compatriots are ready to leave Kiev and are awaiting orders from the embassy.

According to the Nulin Archives (in contact), the Iraqi Embassy in Moscow invited doctors from England to examine its students studying in Ukraine. Due to the desire to avoid complicating relations with the USSR, the embassy abandoned its plans to send the British to Kiev to conduct medical examinations of the Iraqi cadets and determine the true level of radioactive contamination in the area. On the instructions of Embassy Counsellor Shihab, who was in Kiev from May 7-9, the Iraqis will be secretly sent to Moscow individually.

The situation among foreign tourists is normal.

On May 12, 42,463 tickets were sold, 13 additional trains were dispatched, and 1,206 tickets were returned to the ticket office.

Inspections of the drainage pits of transport enterprises 09106, 09111, 09123, 09125, and 09127 conducted by the Research Institute of General and Communal Hygiene revealed a significant increase in the activity of water used for washing cars, up to 3,700,000 Bq/L.

[Addendum]

Confidential

Radiation situation

May 12, 1986

Kiev

– gamma radioactivity 5.2–8.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$

– water activity 3.7 Bq/L.

Borodianka urban-type settlement

– gamma radioactivity 2.5–5.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, soil surface 6.0–7.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$

– water in reservoirs 370 Bq/L.

Ivankov urban-type settlement

- gamma radioactivity 4.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, soil surface up to 9.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$
- water in the Teterev River up to 3.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, drinking water up to 2.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$.

Polesskoe urban-type settlement

- gamma radioactivity up to 30 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, soil up to 45 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$
- water in open water bodies up to 6.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, artesian water up to 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$