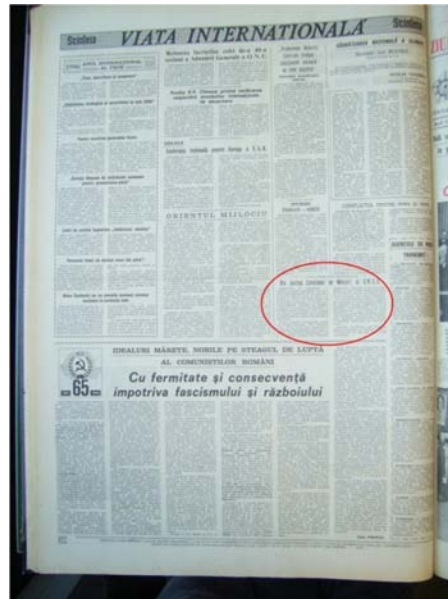


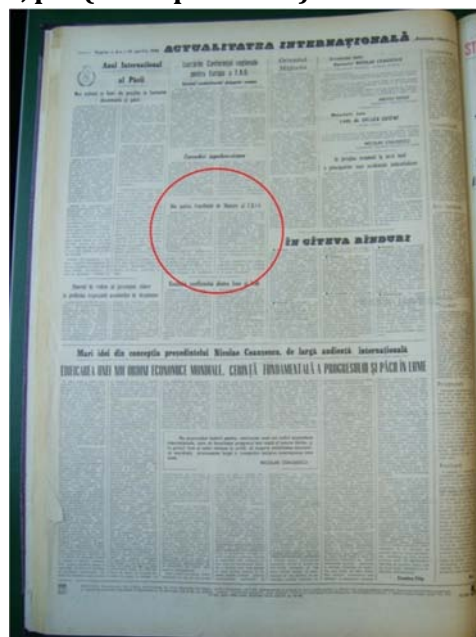
Marius Drasovean from Bucharest and Liliana Iuga from Cluj-Napoca in Romania are responsible for the contribution. Marius presents two articles those were published on the 30<sup>th</sup> April and the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1986 in three different newspapers: The “Scanteia”, the “Romania Libera” and the “Scanteia Tineretului”. Liliana found articles about Chernobyl in the newspaper “Facia” from the same days.

Marius Drasovean:

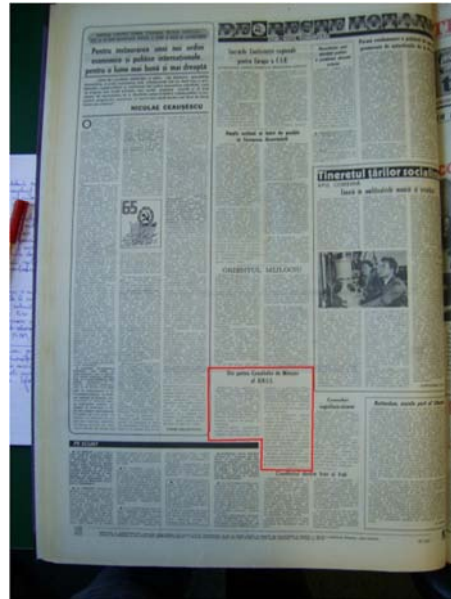
“Scanteia”, no.13588, p.6 (30<sup>th</sup> April 1986):



“Romania libera”, no. 12903, p.6 (30<sup>th</sup> April 1986):



**“Scanteia Tineretului”, no.11481, p.6 (30<sup>th</sup> April 1986):**



The first article regarding the catastrophe from Chernobyl was published on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April 1986 in “Scanteia”, “Scanteia Tineretului” and “Romania libera”. In all the three newspapers the article was published in the section for international news (“International News” – Romania libera, “News from abroad” – Scanteia Tineretului, “International life”- Scanteia). The information was published on the 6<sup>th</sup> page (the newspapers analyzed had six pages in 1986). The article has around 140 words and one can easily skip it because of its size or due to text positioning (close to large articles venerating Nicolae Ceausescu or in an area with “In brief News”). The article has the same text and the same title in all the three newspapers: “From the Council of Ministers of URSS”.

The article quotes a press release from 29<sup>th</sup> of April issued by the TASS Agency in Moscow. One can find that at the nuclear power plant from Chernobyl, situated 130 km away from Kyiv, damage has been produced. Onsite there is a governmental commission led by the Vice-President of the Council of Minister of URSS, Boris Scerbin. The other members of the commission are other officials of URSS, scientists and specialists.

“Based on the preliminary dates, the damage occurred in one of the buildings of the forth energetic block, causing destruction to a part of the reactor, its deterioration and some leakage of radioactive substances. The other 3 blocks were not affected, but were closed. Two persons died in the damage. Urgent measures were been taken to liquidate the consequences of the damage. Now, the level of radiations around the nuclear power plant and in the neighboring areas is stabilized. Medical assistance is offered to those who were affected. The inhabitants of the NPP complex and of the three neighboring localities were evacuated. The level of radiations is monitored continuously in the area”.

“Scanteia”, no.13589, p.5 (1st May 1986):



“Romania libera”, no. 12904, p.5 (1st May 1986):



**“Scanteia Tineretului”, no.11482, p.5 1<sup>st</sup> May 1986):**



The second article, published on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1986, was published on the 5<sup>th</sup> page of the above mentioned newspapers in the same section for international news. By this time the title “From the Council of Ministers of URSS” is doubled by a subtitle: “Regarding the damage from the nuclear power plant from Chernobyl”. The article quotes a press release from 30<sup>th</sup> of April issued by the same TASS Agency in Moscow. One can find that at the NPP the measures for liquidating the consequences of the damage are still in progress. “As a result of the measures adopted in the last 24 hours, both the emanation of radioactive substances and the level of radiations around the nuclear power plant and in the neighboring areas decreased. The measures made with control devices by specialists shows that there is no fission chain reaction of nuclear fuel and that the reactor is suppressed”. In order to clean the infested areas works have been started. For these works are being used special detachments equipped with modern technology and efficient means.

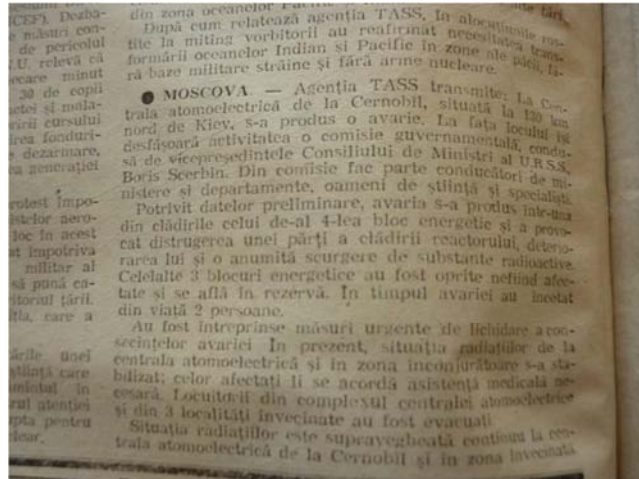
**“Some Western agencies diffuse rumors stating that because of the damage at the nuclear power plant thousand of persons have died. As was previously announced, only two persons have died and 197 persons were hospitalized, of which 49 have left the hospital after medical examination”.**

The council of Ministers of Ukraine announced that according with Commission’s dates, “the level of radiations around the nuclear power plant and in the neighboring areas is improving. The atmospheric conditions in the rest of the region and in Kyiv it is not worrying. The quality of drinking water in rivers and water tanks corresponds to the norms”.

**Liliana Iuga:**

The newspapers all over the country are, in fact, the same. I personally compared one central newspaper, *Romania libera*, and a local one, *Facla* from Cluj (Transylvania). I found two twin articles, the first on April 30, the second one on May 1, 1986. The articles have the same content as the ones presented by Marius, so I will not be repeating what he already mentioned in his post. However, the issue of these articles alone is significant for the type of regime exiting in Romania in the '80s.

## “Faclia” (30<sup>th</sup> April 1986):



## “Faclia” (1<sup>st</sup> May 1986):

