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The approximate law followed is:

$I = I_0 t^{-a}$  where  $I$  is radiation intensity expressed in any one of several units,  $I_0$  is the activity at unit time, such as one day,  $t$  is time and  $a$  is an exponent which for fission bombs is 1.2. The value for the thermonuclear experiments was variable, especially for the first few days. However, this value is sufficiently approximate for the purposes of this discussion.

material used at U.N.  
by Dr. Beyster 7/6-7-8/54  
re Marshall case petition

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AUTHORITY: E.O. 12958  
BY E. B. SARGENT, DATE  
*E. B. Sargent* 4/15/86

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