Remembering Dr. Zbigniew Jaworowski: A Scientist Who Fought for Truth

r. Zbigniew Jaworowski died on November 12, while undergoing surgery in Warsaw. He was 84. An atmospheric chemist, radiation specialist, and medical doctor, Professor Jaworowski was a frequent contributor to 21st Century Science & Technology. Dr. Jaworowski fought fearlessly for the truth, with major original contributions on subjects including the Chernobyl radiation hysteria, the Linear No-Threshold theory, and global warming, and he weathered every attack on him for his views with courage and equanimity.

As the head of radiation protection for Poland at the time of the Chernobyl accident, he pushed the then-Communist regime (in the middle of the night) to act quickly to provide all Polish children with potassium iodide to protect their thyroids against the radioactive iodine released in the accident. Reflecting later on his action, he realized that the radiation

levels were elevated, but too low to cause the reaction he was worried about at the time. Later he wrote several scientific analyses of Chernobyl, which were published in technical journals and in 21st Century, debunking the exaggerated claims of radiation damage stemming from the nuclear accident.

His most recent exposé of the wild lies and radiophobia can be found on the *21st Century* website, "Observations of Chernobyl After 25 Years of Radiophobia." He was also the first in

the West to <u>report</u> on the Belarus government's decision to repopulate the Chernobyl exclusion zone.

Dr. Jaworowski also fought against the Linear No-Threshold theory of radiation, which falsely holds that any amount of radiation, down to zero, is bad. He



Kamil Wróblewski

Zbigniew Jaworowski (1927-2011)

showed that there was no real health reason to remove people from any area beyond a 0.5-square-kilometer radius surrounding Chernobyl, and extending to a maximum distance of 1.8 km in a swath southwestward from the Chernobyl reactor.

An avid explorer



Headlines from recent articles by Zbigniew Jaworowski, available at www.21stcentury sciencetech.com.

and mountain climber, Dr. Jaworowski made scientific observations on mountain glaciers on six continents. He first measured the carbon dioxide content of atmospheric air at Spitzbergen in 1957-1958. His knowledge of the complex processes of ice formation led him to question the validity of historical CO2 records that are based on analysis of absorbed gas in ice cores. In a 1992 article with Norwegian geologist Tom Victor Segelstad, he challenged the CO₂ historical record by showing that the melting and refreezing of ice layers, under actual, contin-

uously varying conditions of wind and temperature, eliminated any record of the original atmospheric content of the gas.







Zbigniew Jaworowski (above) and his wife Zofia Kielan-Jaworowska (left) in February 2010.

A Scientific View of Climate Change

Dr. Jaworowski became an outspoken opponent of the global warming fraud, and came to recognize the Malthusian genocidal aims of its proponents. (See the January 2010 interview, "Global Warming: A

Lie Aimed at Destroying Civilization.") His meticulous scientific studies of the Sun and carbon dioxide again made him the target of outrageous slings and arrows from the greens, but he persevered, and kept his sense of humor.

His knowledge of climate was first-hand. From 1972 to 1991, he investigated the history of the pollution of the global atmosphere, measuring the dust preserved in 17 glaciers: in the Tatra Mountains in Poland, in the Arctic, Antarctic, Alaska, Norway, the Alps, the Himalayas, the Ruwenzori Mountains in Uganda, and the Peruvian Andes.

Dr. Jaworowski was a member of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) from 1973 to 2010, and served as its chairman from 1980-1982. He held three advanced degrees, Doctor of Medicine, a Ph.D., and Doctor of Science in the natural sciences.

Born in Krakow in 1927, he was 12 years old when World War II began. After the Germans closed all the secondary schools and universities in Poland, he

He was a man of a great heart and intellect, endowed with many talents: a brilliant world-known scientist, and an expert mountain climber. His mind was open and inquisitive, and with a great sense of humour. He was open to all that is human, a lover of nature, poetry, and life.

—Zofia Kielan-Jaworowska

studied clandestinely, learning several modern languages as well as Greek, Latin, and some Sanskrit. He read widely during those years—literary classics, science, history, and poetry—and often cited Shakespeare and other classical history in his writings.

Dr. Jaworowski published more than 300 scientific papers and four books, and he wrote and edited many scientific documents for UNSCEAR, the IAEA, and the U.S. EPA.

He is survived by his wife, Zofia, who is a paleontologist and member of the Polish Academy of Sciences; their son,

Mariusz; daughter-in-law, Monika; and two grandchildren, Zofia and Aleksander.

> Laurence Hecht and Marjorie Mazel Hecht



The Jaworowski family in their 2010 greeting card.