

# Vatican Radio Caused Cancers, Must Compensate Victims

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Thursday February the 24th 2011 was an historical date for the ITALIAN JUSTICE: the supreme court of cassation dismissed the appeal of radio Vatican against the decision made on the 14th October 2009, issued by the court of appeal of the court of Rome and definitively condemned the broadcaster for the crime of "the casting of dangerous things" (art. 674 of the italian penal code).

Legal action will not be taken against the sole survivor and defendant, cardinal Roberto Tucci, because the crime has gone into prescription. However, the civil rights have been confirmed: economical compensation in favour of the plaintiffs and payment of the legal expenses.

The Cassation has therefore confirmed what was said in the sentence of the 14/10/2009, n.6492 " ... that the exposure and warning limits set down by all the special laws in merit have been exceeded. This has been not only confirmed by means of measurements made indicating levels above safety warning levels, but also by the knowledge of the fact by the Holy See, in fact, in July 2000 a bilateral committee between Holy See and Italian Republic was established in order to find a solution to the problems deriving from the intensity of the electromagnetic emission from the Vatican Radio station ... also the second requirement reported by the supreme court remains (the previous judgment sanctioned the applicability of art.674 of the criminal code to the case) ... interference with electrical appliances of common use as a result of the transmissions related to radio Vatican. As a consequence it is not evident that the fact does not exist or that the accused has not committed or that the fact does not constitute a crime, but having been proven these facts are the cause of the extinction in time towards the TUCCI must be declared with the consequent condemnation of the accused to pay compensation of expenses held by the plaintiff."

The Coordinating Authority of the Committees of northern Rome (Coordinamento dei Comitati di Roma Nord) point out that this judgment pronounced was the eighth pronouncement of numerous judges of various rank in regards to this matter having duration of more than 11 years.

During this time, in fact, there have been successively two proceedings in the court of first instance, two pronouncements of second degree and 4 sentences of the Court of Cassation have occurred, of which one of them in the area of criminal proceedings for multiple manslaughter, for which the judge of preliminary investigations of the Court of Rome, after the surprising and impressive results of the epidemiological investigation carried out in 5 years in the territory neighboring the installations, the 13th of November 2010 committed the procedural documents to the Prosecutor's office for the consequent decisions of the Prosecutor.

WE HERE SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE COURT OF ROME:

Conclusions in the study of the death rate for leukemia at all ages: the risk factor up to 12 km distance from radio Vatican is 4.9 times higher than the expected value for distances beyond 12 km.

Conclusions in the study of the incidence of leukemia and lymphoma in children ranging between 0 to 14 years of age: the risk factor up to 12 km distance from radio Vatican is 4.1 to 4.7 times higher than the expected value for distances beyond 12 km and up to 6.9 times above expected when considering only children older than 1 year.

WE NOW QUOTE FROM THE REPORT OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE COURT OF ROME:

"... the excess of risk is dramatically high ... the effect is very large and cannot be attributed to random cases ... . The results obtained are absolutely astounding ... we are not capable of finding a different cause if not that due to radio Vatican ... one cannot avoid thinking that something important has happened for the lives of those people, that can be explained due to other causes other than radio Vatican ... the results have to do with the dislocation in which these people have lived during their lives and these children have lived in their lifetime. â€ . Such high levels of risk are found, in scientific literature, only in epidemiological studies relative to areas that have suffered the effects of an atomic explosion."