

Comment to the Preliminary Opinion of CSTEE

Physicians' initiatives of the Freiburger Appeal (2002) and Bamberger Appeal (2004) and their cooperating partners comment as follows:

1.) One year ago, two physicians of our group and a speaker of the Federal Association against Electromog visited Mr. Ryan from the EU Commission for Health and Customer Protection and delivered the list of 36 000 signatures of the Freiburger Appeal, collected mainly in Germany, but in Austria, Switzerland, Italy and other countries, too. They asked for a change of the reference levels, and they were told that there would be a review of the risk assessment in 2006. Thus, we are glad to participate in the consultation.

2.) The reference levels of **ICNIRP** are completely unsuitable to keep away any hazard in human kind. ICNIRP does not have any legitimation to fix those guidelines, it is a private association, the members are mostly technicians, engineers, physicists with good connections to industry. (Cherry, N. 1999)

3.) **Repacholi**, the former head of the EMF task group in the WHO, is said to have been paid by industry (microwavenews, July 2005).

4.) It is difficult for independent researchers to get financial support for their work and for their articles to be published at peer review. Some wellknown scientists were shelved by the institutions they had been employed on, and even medical journals are not really free to write on alarming results. Famous international studies are at least partly funded by industry. The fact that a declaration of interest is required by the scientific world obviously has not changed the situation (as to be seen in the list of references of the „Opinion“ containing ICNIRP members).

5.) Electrosensitive people are becoming aware more and more that there is no place to hide“ on earth- because the electromagnetic fields are nearly everywhere.

6.) In the list of references of the „Opinion“ some very important studies are missing (among others):- *most of them available at the world wide web.*

Cherry, N.: (1999) ICNIRP Guidelines Critique

Cherry, N.: (2000) Criticism of Health Assessment in the ICNIRP Guidelines for Radiofrequency and Microwave Radiation (100 kHz - 300 Ghz), Lincoln University, New Zealand

(He was the first to point out that a scientific fraud was going on in the research about mobile phone technology)

Goldsmith, J.R.: Epidemiological Studies of Radiofrequency Radiation: Current Status and Areas of Concern. The Science of the Total Environment 180 (1996), 3-8

Goldsmith, J.R.: TV Broadcast Towers and Cancer: The End of Innocence for Radiofrequency Exposures. American Journal of Industrial Medicine 32, (1997) 689-692

Gordon, Z.V.: 1966: Problems of Industrial Hygiene and the Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Superhigh Frequency Field.(1966). Moscow Medicina. Engl. Translation in NASA Report, TT-F-633, 1976

Hardell, L. et al.: Tumour Risk associated with Use of Cellular Telephones or Cordless Desktop Telephones, in: World Journal of Surgical Oncology, (2006), 4; 74

Hecht, K. : Auswirkungen von elektromagnetischen Feldern. Eine Recherche russischer Studienergebnisse 1960-1996. Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft 14, 3/2001., 222-229.

Hutter, H.P. et al.: Subjective Symptoms, Sleeping Problems and Cognitive Performance in Subjects living near Mobile Phone Base Stations. Occupational Environ. Med., 2003; 63.

Lilienfeld, A. et al., 1978: Foreign Service Health Status Study- Evaluation of Health Status of Foreign Service and other Employees from selected Eastern Dr.

European Posts. Final Report (Cont. Number 6025-619073) to the US Dep. of State, July 31, 1978

Salford: L.G. et al.: Nerv Cell Damage in Mammalian Brain after Exposure to Microwaves from GSM Mobile Phones, Environm. Health Perspectives 29, 1, 2003

(Because of the leakage of the blood brain barrier protein is deposited in the brain.)

Zwamborn et al., 2003, TNO-Report: Effects of Global Communication System Radio-Frequency Fields on Wellbeing and Cognitive Functions of Human Subjects with and without Subjective Complaints. (2004)

(They show that even persons not electrosensitive are affected by UMTS.)

Participants:

Aschermann, Christine , Dr. med., Physician in Neurology and Psychiatry, Psychotherapy: Her article „Beobachtungen zum Mobilfunk aus einer psychotherapeutischen Praxis“ was published in „Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft“, 2004, 1. (see attachm.). She found changes of mood and mind caused by cerebral disfunction.

Dohmen, Barbara , Physician of Environmental Medicine: She focusses her attention to the social problems arising from electrohypersensitivity e.g. when a relatively young and clever woman has to retire prematurely and the social system has to pay for it. (By the way, in Sweden electrohypersensitivity is acknowledged as a disability) (see attachm.)

Eger, Horst, Dr. med., General Practitioner, one of the authors of the Naila Study :(„Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft“17, 4 (2004). In Naila, the cancer rate was three fold higher in the inner circle (400 meters around the mobile phone base station) compared to the circle more than 400 meters , 5 to 10 years after the base station had started working. (see attachm.)

Scheiner, Hans-Christoph, Dr. med., Physician in Environmental Medicine: . His research work deals (among other things) with melatonin. He tested people in aereas with high impact of radiation and found a remarkable reduction of Dr.

melatonin as a precursor of malignant illness. (Scheiner, H.-C., Scheiner, A.: Mobilfunk- die verkaufte Gesundheit, 2006, Michaelsverlag)

Waldmann-Selsam, Cornelia, Dr. med., Physician, is taking summary measurements of the electromagnetic fields (power density) in habitations and working places. She has visited 1600 persons at 220 base stations/ transmitter stations in the meantime and has tested them by questionnaires (see attachm.)

Cooperating partners:

Schorpp, Volker, Dr. Ing., Dipl.-Phys.. He is taking a series of diapositives from trees and forests damaged by radiation emitted mainly from base stations. The direction of the beam is to be seen at the trees. Trees are dying off even if the roots are near the water.

Sönning, Walter, Dipl.-Meteorologist, specialized in medical meteorology. He points out that sferics - a sort of microwaves in the atmosphere - influence the dichromate gelatin membranes which are used at a special printing method. That means: certain meteorological situations cause the printers to lose the work they have done. This explains the meteorologic sensitivity as gelatin membranes are equal to biological membranes. Artificial frequencies especially UMTS are similar to sferics. The difference is the permanent emission which can not be regulated by the organism. (see attachm.)

Stöcker, Birgit, Dr. phil., Speaker of the Federal Association against Electrosmog and of the Union of Electrosensitive People. She has the survey of more than 3000 members who are electrosensitive. A typical case is attached: It shows the various symptoms in a single person, dependent on different electromagnetic fields, often a precursor of a very serious illness. (see attachm.)

List of Attachments (pdf):

Aschermann, C.: Beobachtungen zum Mobilfunk aus einer psychotherapeutischen Praxis, (in „Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft“, 2004, 1) mit Tabellen, korr. Fass.)

Hallberg, Ö./ Oberfeld, G. :Letter to the Editor, in „Electromagnetics Biology and Medicine“, 25 (2006), in English and German.

Eger, H. , Hagen, K.U., Lucas, B., Vogel, P., Voit, H. : Einfluss der räumlichen Nähe von Mobilfunksendeanlagen auf die Krebsinzidenz, in „Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft“ 17, 4, (2004)

Frentzel-Beyme, R.: Die Naila-Studie: Kommentare und Stellungnahmen, in „Umwelt-Medizin-Gesellschaft“, 18, 1 (2005)

Eger, H.: Anschreiben an die EU, 26.10.2006

Sönning, W. : Literaturliste aus www.e-smog.ch/wetter

Sönning, W.: Flyer „mobilzit“, August 2006

Stöcker, B.: Fallbeispiel des Flyers vom Verein für Elektrosensible, Oktober 2006

Waldmann-Selsam, C.: Ein neues Krankheitsbild: Das Mikrowellensyndrom. Zusammenfassung Oktober 2006 (unpublished)

D- 88299 Leutkirch, 31/10/06, sent from Dr. Christine Aschermann