Martin L. Pall, PhD 638 NE 41st Ave. Portland, OR 97232-3312 503-232-3883 martin pall@wsu.edu

April 2, 2017

To the Palo Alto School Board,

We respectfully request that you defer installation of new wireless routers in classrooms in the Palo Alto Unified School District. The Board should proceed with a safety plan for educational technologies prior to expending revenues for wireless routers, particularly in light of information on wireless health issues and alternatives to wireless that were discussed at your December 13, 2016 Board meeting.

There is substantial scientific and public health information that argues against exposure of children to pulsed radiofrequency radiation from wireless routers, and associated wireless devices (Wi-Fi). Children are predicted to be at increased risk of health impacts from Wi-Fi and other electromagnetic fields, as discussed in the report below. That report also shows, in Table 1, that repeated studies of Wi-Fi have shown that it produces:

- 1. Sperm/testicular damage, male infertility (8 Wi-Fi studies)
- 2. Oxidative stress (8 Wi-Fi studies)
- 3. Calcium overload (2 Wi-Fi studies)
- 4. Apoptosis (programmed cell death) (3 Wi-Fi studies)
- 5. Cellular DNA damage (3 Wi-Fi studies)
- 6. Neuropsychiatric effects including EEG changes (2 Wi-Fi studies)
- 7. Hormone changes (2 Wi-Fi studies)

Each of these changes produced in multiple Wi-Fi studies have been reported in dozens to hundreds of studies of effects produced by other microwave frequency EMFs. They should therefore be considered established changes.

- 1. The impact on the testis and sperm is of great concern because of the impacts on male fertility. There is also concern regarding female fertility which is harder to study and was not studied in any published Wi-Fi studies.
- 2. Oxidative stress is involved in dozens of chronic diseases such that Wi-Fi exposure may make people at increased risk for developing these diseases.
- 3. Calcium overload has roles in many diseases, especially diseases of the nervous system and the heart.
- 4. Apoptosis (programmed cell death) has a key role in each of the neurodegenerative diseases.
- 5. Cellular DNA damage will lead to mutations in the next generation when it occurs, as it does in the Wi-Fi studies, in sperm. It can also lead to

- cancer when it occurs in various types of somatic cells, as has been shown in studies of other EMFs. Therefore both cancer and mutations in the next generation must be important concerns here.
- 6. Neuropsychiatric effects of EMFs occur because of the massive impacts of such EMFs in the brain. It is not surprising, therefore that they occur in people exposed to Wi-Fi.
- 7. Following the nervous system, the hormones are the next most important type of regulatory system by which different parts of the body regulate each other. It is important, therefore, that several hormone systems are disrupted by Wi-Fi.

The five types of changes bold faced, above, were already known back in 1971 in the U.S. Office of Naval Medical Research report on non-thermal microwave frequency EMF effects. So there is nothing new about these effects, although the terminology used or methods of study used may have changed over time.

The Industry has put out much propaganda claiming that none of these things are true. There is one thing that tells you that they don't believe their own propaganda. *They make you assume the liability for the Wi-Fi they put in your schools*. They will not assume the liability because they won't take the risk when the truth comes out.

Respectfully submitted by:

Martin L. Pall, Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry and Basic Medical Sciences, Washington State University

Cindy Sage, MA, Sage Associates, Editor, BioInitiative 2012 Report

Attachment A: Wi-Fi as a Very Substantial Threat to Human Health. Attachment B: List of 114 Reviews on Non-thermal Effects of Microwave and Lower Frequency EMFs

cc: Derek Moore - PAUSD IT director: dmoore@pausd.org
PAUSD Superintendent Dr. Max McGee: mmcgee@pausd.org
Terry Godfrey, President, Ken Dauber, Vice President, Melissa Baten Caswell, Todd Collins, Jennifer DiBrienza board@pausd.org

Attachment A Wi-Fi as a Very Substantial Threat to Human Health.

Martin L. Pall, Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry and Basic Medical Sciences, Washington State University; martin_pall@wsu.edu
February, 2017

I have been asked to comment on the health and safety of Wi-Fi. I am happy to do so. Because this is a long document, I want to first outline what is in this document so you can see how it all fits together:

- 1. FCC and other safety guidelines are based on the assumption that microwave frequency electromagnetic fields (EMFs) can only produce thermal (heating) effects. In other words they claim that there cannot be any non-thermal effect on our bodies.
- 2. However there have been many thousands of studies in the scientific literature, published from the 1950's to the present, with each of these showing the existence of one of more non-thermal EMF effects.
- 3. There is a consensus among independent scientist, as shown by the 2015 Appeal to the United Nations signed by 220 independent research active scientist experts in this area, that there are non-thermal health effects produced by these EMFs and that the current safety guidelines are inadequate because they do not take these non-thermal effects into consideration.
- 4. I have listed 11 different health effects of such non-thermal exposures, seven of which have been found to be produced by Wi-Fi exposure. When one looks at these health impacts it is clear that non-thermal EMF exposures attack: our health; our brain function; the integrity of our genomes; and our ability to produce healthy offspring.
- 5. Neither Wi-Fi apparatuses nor other devices putting out such EMFs are ever tested biologically for safety not even one of them, not even once, before they are put out to irradiate the unsuspecting public. Such biological safety testing is the only way to say anything about their biological impacts. All assurances of safety that you will see in industry propaganda are based on a theory (of only thermal effects) and that theory has been shown to be false and should have discarded, in my opinion, over 40 years ago.
- 6. I have found what appears to be the main mechanism of action by which low-intensity EMFs produce these non-thermal effects. This mechanism which is described below, is that these EMFs activate what are called voltage-gated calcium channels. Most if not all of these effects produced (see #4 above) can be understood as being caused by the excessive calcium levels in the cell produced though this activation
- 7. In Table 1, I present 19 studies of health-related impacts of Wi-Fi exposure, each of which have found one or more health related impacts of Wi-Fi. 7 of these health effects have been replicated more than once in these Wi-Fi studies; these 7 have also been found to occur repeatedly following other low-intensity EMF exposures and should, therefore be considered established effect of Wi-

- Fi. Industry propaganda claims that Wi-Fi has no health effects should be rejected out of hand.
- 8. There are some supposed Wi-Fi studies that have been claimed by industry to have found no effects. These studies are each tiny studies that have no statistical power to make any such a claim and they are also studies where the effects of simulated Wi-Fi were studied not real Wi-Fi.
- 9. There are four different types of studies, each of which provide evidence for cumulative effects of non-thermal EMF exposures. While none of these looked at Wi-Fi, they suggest that it is likely that biological impact of Wi-Fi will get much worse over time and therefore the short term studies described in #7 may only describe a small part of the long term effects.
- 10. Wi-Fi and other microwave frequency EMFs may be particularly active in producing biological damage in young people. It follows from this that placing Wi-Fi in schools may be particularly problematic.

The FCC guidelines as are many other such guidelines, are based on the assumption that only heating effects of microwave/lower frequency EMFs can have biological effects. However that assumption has been falsified by thousands of studies published from the 1950's to the present, each showing that non-thermal levels of exposure often produce biological effects. For example, in 1971, the U.S. Office of Naval Medical Research produced a document reporting over 100 different non-thermal effects [1], listing 40 apparent neuropsychiatric changes produce by non-thermal microwave frequency exposures, including 5 central/peripheral nervous system (NS) changes, 9 central NS effects, 4 autonomic system effects, 17 psychological disorders, 4 behavioral changes and 2 misc. effects [1]. It also listed cardiac effects including ECG changes and cardiac necrosis as well as both hypotension and hypertension, and also 8 different endocrine effects. Changes affecting fertility including tubular degeneration in the testis, decreased spermatogenesis, alterted sex ratio, altered menstrual activity, altered fetal development, programmed cell death (what is now known as apoptosis) and decreased lactation. Many other non-thermal changes where also listed for a total of over 100 non-thermal effects. They also provided [1] over 1000 citations documenting these various health effects. That was over 45 years ago and is only the beginning of the evidence for the existence of non-thermal effects. My own recent paper [2] shows that widespread neuropsychiatric effects are caused by non-thermal exposures to many different microwave frequency electromagnetic fields (EMFs).

Tolgskaya and Gordon [3] in 1973 published a long and detailed review of effects of microwave and lower frequency EMFs on experimental animals, mostly rodents. They report that non-thermal exposures impact many tissues, with the nervous system being the most sensitive organ in the body, based on histological studies, followed by the heart and the testis. They also report effects of non-thermal exposures on liver, kidney, endocrine and many other organs. The nervous system effects are very extensive and include many changes in cell structure, dysfunction of synaptic connections between neurons and programmed cell death and are discussed in Refs. [2,3]; more modern studies reporting extensive effects of such non-thermal EMF

exposures on the brain are also cited in [2]. There are also many modern studies showing effects of non-thermal exposures on fertility of animals.

The Raines 1981 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) report [4] reviewed an extensive literature based on occupational exposures to non-thermal microwave EMFs. Based on multiple studies, Raines [4] reports that 19 neuropsychiatric effects are associated with occupational microwave / radio frequency EMFs, as well as cardiac effects, endocrine including neuroendocrine effects and several other effects.

I reviewed many other scientific reviews on this topic, each of which clearly supports the view that there are various non-thermal health impacts of these EMFs [5]. In 2015, 220 international scientist signed a statement sent to the United Nations Secretary General and to member states, stating that international safety guidelines and standards are inadequate to protect human health [6]. Each of these 220 scientists from 41 countries had scientific publications on biological effects of such EMFs for a total of over 2000 peer reviewed publications; therefore each is well qualified to judge this. It can be seen from this statement to the UN, that there is a strong scientific consensus that current safety guidelines and standards are inadequate because they do not take into consideration any of the non-thermal health effects produced by various EMF exposures. That scientific consensus also rejects, therefore, the FCC EMF guidelines, guidelines that are not supported by most independent scientists.

It can be seen from the previous paragraphs, that the following non-thermal effects of EMF exposures are well documented:

- > Widespread neuropsychiatric effects
- > Several types of endocrine (that is hormonal) effects
- ➤ Cardiac effects impacting the electrocardiogram (Note: these are often associated with occurrences of sudden cardiac death)
- ➤ Male infertility

However, there are many additional types of biological changes produced by non-thermal EMF exposures (reviewed 5,7) including:

- Oxidative stress
- > Changes in calcium fluxes and calcium signaling
- ➤ Several types of DNA damage to the cells of the body, including single strand and double strand DNA breaks and 8-OH-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) in DNA
- Cancer (which is undoubtedly caused, in part, by such DNA damage)
- > Female infertility
- ➤ Lowered melatonin; sleep disruption
- ➤ Therapeutic effects of EMFs when they are highly controlled and focused on a specific part of the body

It can be seen from the above, that each of things that we most value as individuals and as a species are being attacked by non-thermal microwave frequency EMFs [5.7]:

- Our Health
- Our brain function

- The integrity of our genomes
- Our ability to produce healthy offspring

I want to emphasize that the specific health effects listed above are **not** the only things that are likely to be impacted by non-thermal EMF exposures, they are however the best documented such effects.

While it has been clear for many years that there are many non-thermal health effects of microwave frequency EMFs, it has not been clear until about 4 years ago, how these effects are produced by such exposures. I found evidence for the mechanism in the scientific literature in 2012 and published on it in mid-2013. This 2013 paper [8] was honored by being placed on the Global Medical Discovery website as one of the most important medical papers of 2013. At this writing, it has been cited 112 times according to the Google Scholar database, with approximately 2/3rds of those citations occurring over the past year. So clearly it is having a substantial and rapidly increasing impact on the scientific literature. I have given 32 invited professional talks, in part or in whole on EMFs and their effects, in 9 different countries over the last 3 1/2 years. So it is clear that there has been a tremendous of interest in this research

What the 2013 study showed [8], was that 24 different studies (and there are now 2 more that can be added [2,7]), effects of low-intensity EMFs, both microwave frequency and lower frequency EMFs could be blocked by calcium channel blockers, drugs that block what are called voltage-gated calcium channels (VGCCs). There were a total of 5 different types of calcium channel blocker drugs used in these studies, with each type acting on a different site on the VGCCs and each thought to be highly specific for blocking VGCCs. What these studies tell us is that these EMFs act to produce non-thermal effects by activation the VGCCs. Where several effects were measured in a single study, when one of them was blocked or greatly lowered, each other effects studied was also blocked or greatly lowered. This tells us that the role of VGCC activation is quite wide-many effects go through that mechanism, possibly even all non-thermal effects in mammals. There are a number of other types of evidence confirming this mechanism of action of microwave frequency EMFs [2]. Each of the 11 health impacts caused by non-thermal EMF exposures can be explained as being produced by indirect effects of VGCC activation [5,7].

It is now apparent [7] that these EMFs act directly on the voltage sensor of the VGCCs, the part of VGCC protein that detects electrical changes and can open the channel in response to electrical changes. The voltage sensor (and this is shown on pp. 102-104 in [7]) is predicted, because of its structure and its location in the plasma membrane of the cell, to be extraordinarily sensitive to electrical forces produced by these EMFs, about 7.2 million times more sensitive that are singly charged groups elsewhere in the living cells. What this means is that the industry argument that EMFs produced by particular devices are too weak to produce biological effects, are immediately highly suspect because of the actual target, the voltage sensor of the VGCCs is extremely sensitive to these EMFs. **Because heating is mostly produced**

by forces on these singly charge groups elsewhere in the cell, limiting safety guidelines to heating effects means that these guidelines allow exposures that are something like 7.2 million times too high.

Why then does the FCC stick with these totally unscientific safety guidelines? That is the 64 billion dollar question. The FCC has been shown, in a long detailed document published by Harvard University Center for Ethics, to be a 'captured agency", that is captured by the telecommunications industry that the FCC is supposed to regulating [9; can be obtained full text from web site listed in 9]. So perhaps the failure to the FCC to follow the extensive science in this important area can be understood. Of course, what that means is that the FCC is completely failing in its role of protecting the public and it is a major blunder, therefore for either you or any organizations to depend on the FCC guidelines as a reliable predictor of impact of EMFs in humans.

So what is known about health impacts of Wi-Fi EMFs?

Table 1. The following Table summarizes various health impacts of Wi-Fi EMF exposures:

Citation(s)	Health Effects
[10-17]	Sperm/testicular damage, male infertility
[10,15,18-23]	Oxidative stress
[21,22]	Calcium overload
[11,12,21]	Apoptosis (programmed cell death)
[18]	Melatonin lowering; sleep disruption
[10,13,17]	Cellular DNA damage
[24]	MicroRNA expression (brain)
[19]	Disrupts development of teeth
[25]	Cardiac changes, blood pressure disruption;
	erythrocyte damage
[26,27]	Neuropsych changes including EEG
[28]	Growth stimulation of adipose stem cells (role in
	obesity?)
[23,25]	Hormone changes incl.: Catecholamine,
	prolactin, progesterone and estrogen

Each of the effects reported above in from 2 to 8 studies have an extensive literature for their occurring in response to various other non-thermal microwave frequency EMFs so it should be clear that these observations on Wi-Fi exposures are highly probable to be correct. These include (see Table 1) findings that Wi-Fi exposures produce impact on the testis leading to lowered male fertility; oxidative stress; apoptosis (a process that has an important causal role in neurodegenerative disease); cellular DNA damage (a process causing cancer and germ line mutations); neuropsychiatric changes including EEG changes; hormonal changes. Each of these are very serious: Oxidative stress has causal roles in many different human diseases;

cellular DNA damage can cause cancer and produce mutation that impact future generations (if there are any; see below [29]); apoptosis has central roles in neurodegenerative diseases; the neuropsychiatric effects are almost certainly caused by the impact of EMFs on brain structure which is, in my opinion, horrendous [2]. We are, of course, seeing major lowering of sperm counts and sperm quality in many countries around the world; given the major impact of EMF exposures on sperm count and quality in human and in animal studies, the pattern of evidence is very worrying.

Two studies cited here [20,21] report raises in TRPV1 activity following EMF exposures which lead in turn to increased intracellular calcium. Does this conflict with the finding that EMF activation of the VGCCs may control many, perhaps even all EMF effects? No it does not. It is well established the the TRPV1 receptors become activated or more sensitive to activation when exposed to oxidants, such that oxidative stress produced by VGCC activation may be predicted to lead to increased TRPV1 activity.

One issue that has been raised about the effects of these low-intensity EMFs producing biological effects is are they cumulative? I am aware of 4 different types of evidence for cumulative effects, over different time periods. Three of the human occupational exposure studies from the 1970's reviewed in [4], showed that effects increased substantially with increasing time of exposure to a particular type and intensity of EMF.

The impacts of such EMFs on animal brains reviewed in [3] and discussed in [2], initially over period of 1 to 2 months showed relatively modest change in structure of the brain and the neurons and when exposures ceased, most of the structural changes disappeared – that is the changes were reversible. However more months of exposure produced much more severe impacts on brain and neuronal structure and these were irreversible.

Studies of headaches during or immediately after cell phone usage showed the following: Headaches usually only occurred after cells of over one hour in duration and when they occurred, headaches were on the side of the head where the cell phone was held. The headache studies also suggest cumulative effects, in this case over periods of over one hour.

Finally Magras and Xenos [29] put pairs of young mice into cages on the ground at two locations each with two somewhat different exposures within an antenna park. The exposure levels at both sites were well within safety guidelines, so if the safety guidelines have any biological relevance, there should be no effects. It takes about one month for mice to go through gestation. At the higher level exposure, the pairs produced one litter of approximately normal size, and a second litter with lowered numbers of progeny; after that they were completely sterile [29]. At the other site, the mating pairs produced four litters, with decreasing numbers of progeny over time followed by completely sterility. It should be noted that [15] shows that Wi-Fi

exposure impacts animal reproduction and that [10-14,16,17] suggest this as well from the Wi-Fi impact on male fertility.

It can be seen from these four examples, each shows evidence for cumulative effects over somewhat different time periods. One thing that should tell us is that the short-term Wi-Fi studies shown in Table 1 may greatly underestimate the damage Wi-Fi may do over much longer time periods. Given the fact that Wi-Fi has been placed in most schools, hotels, restaurants, coffee shops, commercial aircraft and airports, and that Wi-Fi hot spots are becoming increasingly common in cities around the world, we should expect massive cumulative Wi-Fi effects in many people.

Wi-Fi May Be Particularly Damaging to Young People:

Most arguments that have been made that microwave frequency EMFs may be much more damaging to young children have centered on the much smaller skulls and skull thickness in young children, increasing the exposure of their brains to EMFs. However here a second such argument to be made. EMFs have been shown to be particularly active in producing effects on embryonic stem cells [28, 30-40]. Because such stem cells are much more common in children, with stem cell densities the highest in the fetus and decreasing with increasing age [30,31], impacts on young children are likely to be much higher than in adults. The decreased DNA repair and increased DNA damage following EMF exposure strongly suggest that young children may be increasingly susceptible to cancer following such exposures [30-34]. EMF action on stem cells may also cause young children to be particularly susceptible to disruption of brain development [32-36]. These are both very problematic issues and we cannot rule out the possibility that there are other problematic issues as well. Redmayne and Johansson [41] reviewed the literature showing that there are agerelated effects, such that young people are more sensitive to EMF effects. It follows from these various findings that the placement of Wi-Fi into schools around the country may well be a high level threat the health of our children as well being a threat to teachers and any fetuses teachers may be carrying, as well.

Summary:

1. 19 studies have each shown health effects of Wi-Fi, most of which have also been shown to occur in response to low intensity exposures to other types of microwave frequency EMFs. These are likely to have massive health effects by producing male infertility (female infertility has not been studied in response to Wi-Fi), oxidative stress (involved in dozens of human diseases), cellular DNA damage (possibly leading to both cancer and mutations in future generations), life threatening cardiac effects, cellular apoptosis and also intracellular calcium overload (with both of these possibly leading to neurodegenerative diseases), various neuropsychiatric changes and many hormonal changes. The high level sensitivity of stem cells to such EMFs may put children, particularly young children at special risk of Wi-Fi exposure. It follows that placing Wi-Fi in schools may well be especially damaging.

- 2. The FCC has been shown, in a detailed Harvard's University report, to be a "Captured Agency", captured by the industry that it is supposed to be regulating. This provides an additional reason to be very highly skeptical about all FCC safety guidelines.
- 3. The EMF safety guidelines supported by the FCC and others assume that only heating need be of concern. These assumptions have been known to be false for over 40 years and there is a scientific consensus on this, that has lead to the 2015 Appeal by 220 highly qualified international scientist to the UN stating that current safety guidelines are inadequate because they do not take into consideration non-thermal effects of EMFs.
- 4. The voltage sensor of the VGCCs, the main target of EMFs in the cells of our bodies, is stunningly sensitive to such low intensity EMFs, about 7.2 million times more sensitive than are singly charged groups elsewhere in our cells. The consequences of this is that safety guidelines allow exposures that are approximately 7.2 million times too high.
- 5. We know now that low intensity non-thermal exposures work via VGCC activation and that indirect effects of such VGCC activations can produce each of the health effects that have been widely reported to occur in response to such EMF exposures for something like 60 years. Low intensity EMFs attack:
 - a. Our health
 - b. Our brain function
 - c. The integrity of our genomes
 - d. Our ability to produce healthy offspring
- 6. It is essential that Wi-Fi and other devices that expose us to microwave frequency EMFs be tested biologically for safety. Assuring people of safety based on a theory that has been known to be wrong for over 40 years, as industry currently does, is completely unacceptable.

Literature cited:

[1] Naval Medical Research Institute Research Report, June 1971. Bibliography of Reported Biological Phenomena ("Effects") and Clinical Manifestations Attributed to Microwave and Radio-Frequency Radiation. Report No. 2 Revised. [2] Pall ML. 2015. Microwave frequency electromagnetic fields (EMFs) produce widespread neuropsychiatric effects including depression. J. Chem. Neuroanat. 2015 Aug 20. pii: S0891-0618(15)00059-9.doi: 10.1016/j.jchemneu.2015.08.001. [Epub ahead of print] Review.

[3] Tolgskaya MS, Gordon ZV. 1973. Pathological Effects of Radio Waves, Translated from Russian by B Haigh. Consultants Bureau, New York/London, 146 pages.

[4] Raines JK. 1981. Electromagnetic Field Interactions with the Human Body: Observed Effects and Theories. Greenbelt, Maryland: National Aeronautics and Space Administration 1981; 116 p.

[5] Pall ML. 2015. How to approach the challenge of minimizing non-thermal health effects of microwave radiation from electrical devices. Int J Innovative Research Engineering Management (IJIREM) ISSN: 2350-0557, Volume-2, Issue -5, September 2015; 71-76.

[6] https://emfscientist.org/index.php/emf-scientist-appeal

[7] Pall ML. 2015 Scientific evidence contradicts findings and assumptions of Canadian Safety Panel 6: microwaves act through voltage-gated calcium channel activation to induce biological impacts at non-thermal levels, supporting a paradigm shift for microwave/lower frequency electromagnetic field action. Rev Environ Health 30:99-116.

[8] Pall ML. 2013 Electromagnetic fields act via activation of voltage-gated calcium channels to produce beneficial or adverse effects. J Cell Mol Med 17:958-65.

[9] Alster N. 2015 Captured Agency: How the Federal Communications Commission Is Dominated by the Industries It Presumably Regulates. Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics Harvard University 124 Mount Auburn Street, Suite 520N Cambridge, MA 02138 USA http://www.ethics.harvard.edu/http://www.ethics.harvard.edu/files/center-forethics/files/capturedagency_alster.pdf

- [10] Atasoy HI, Gunal MY, Atasoy P, Elgund S, Bugdayci G. 2013 Immunopathologic demonstration of deleterious effects on growing rat testes of radiofrequency waves emitted from conventional Wi-Fi devices. J Pediatr Urol 9:223-229.
- [11] Shokri S, Soltani A, Kazemi M, Sardari D, Mofrad FB. 2015 Effects of Wi-Fi (2.45 GHz) exposure on apopotosis, sperm parameters and testicular histomorphology in rats: a time course study. Cell J 17:322-31.
- [12] Dasdag S, Tas M, Akdag MZ, Yegin K. 2015 Effect of long-term exposure of 2.4 GHz radiofrequency radiation emitted from Wi-Fi equipment on testes functions. Electromagn Biol Med 34:37-42.
- [13] Avendaño C, Mata A, Sanchez Sarmiento CA, Doncel GF. 2012 Use of laptop computers connected to the internet through Wi-Fi decreases human sperm motility and increases sperm DNA fragmentation. Fertil Steril 97:39-45.
- [14] Yildiring ME, Kaynar M, Badem H, Cavis M, Karatus OF, Cimentepe E. 2015 What is harmful for male fertility: Cell phone or wireless internet? Kaosiung J Med Sci 31:480-4.
- [15] Özorak A1, Nazıroğlu M, Çelik Ö, Yüksel M, Özçelik D, Özkaya MO, Çetin H, Kahya MC, Kose SA. 2013 Wi-Fi (2.45 GHz)- and mobile phone (900 and 1800 MHz)-induced risks on oxidative stress and elements in kidney and testis of rats during pregnancy and the development of offspring. Biol Trace Elem Res 156:221-9.
- [16] Oni OM, Amuda DB, Gilbert CE. 2011 Effects of radiofrequency radiation from WiFi devices on human ejaculated sperm. Int J Res Reve Appl Sci 9: Article 13; 2011.
- [17] Akdag MZ, Dasdag S, Canturk F, Karabulut D, Caner Y, Adalier N. 2016 Does prolonged radiofrequency radiation emitted from Wi-Fi devices induce DNA damage in various tissues of rats? J Chem Neuroanat 2016 Sep;75(Pt B):116-22. doi: 10.1016/j.jchemneu.2016.01.003. Epub 2016 Jan 8.
- [18] Aynali G, Nazıroğlu M, Çelik Ö, Doğan M, Yarıktaş M, Yasan H. 2013 Modulation of wireless (2.45 GHz)-induced oxidative toxicity in laryngotracheal mucosa of rat by melatonin. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol 2013;270:1695-700. [19] Çiftçi ZZ, Kırzıoğlu Z, Nazıroğlu M, Özmen Ö. 2015 Effects of prenatal and postnatal exposure of Wi-Fi on
- [19] Çiftçi ZZ, Kırzıoğlu Z, Nazıroğlu M, Ozmen O. 2015 Effects of prenatal and postnatal exposure of Wi-Fi on development of teeth and changes in teeth element concentration in rats. [corrected]. Biol Trace Elem Res 163:193-201
- [20] Tök L, Nazıroğlu M1, Doğan S, Kahya MC, Tök O. 2014 Effects of melatonin on Wi-Fi-induced oxidative stress in lens of rats. Indian J Ophthalmol 62:12-5.
- [21] Çiğ B, Nazıroğlu M. 2015 Investigation of the effects of distance from sources on apoptosis, oxidative stress and cytosolic calcium accumulation via TRPV1 channels induced by mobile phones and Wi-Fi in breast cancer cells. Biochim Biophys Acta 1848(10 Pt B):2756-65.
- [22] Ghazizadeh V, Naziro lu M. 2014 Electromagnetic radiation (Wi-Fi) and epilepsy induce calcium entry and apoptosis through activation of TRPV1 channel in hippocampus and dorsal root ganglion of rats. Metab Brain Dis. 2014 Sep;29(3):787-799.
- [23] Yüksel M, Nazıro lu M, Özkaya MO. 2016 Long-term exposure to electromagnetic radiation from mobile phones and Wi-Fi devices decreases plasma prolactin, progesterone, and estrogen levels but increases uterine oxidative stress in pregnant rats and their offspring. Endocrine. 2016 May;52(2):352-362.
- [24] Dasdag S, Akdag MZ, Erdal ME, Ay O, Ay ME, Yilmaz SG, Tasdelen B, Yegin K. 2015 Effects of 2.3 GHz radiofrequency radiation emitted from Wi-Fi equipment on microRNA expression in brain tissue. Int J Radiat Biol 91:555-61.
- [25] Saili L, Hanini A, Smirani C, Azzouz I, Azzouz A, Sakly M, Abdelmelek H, Bouslama Z. 2015 Effects of acute WiFi signals (2.45 GHz) on heart variability and blood pressure in albino rabbits. Environ Toxicol Pharmacol 40:600-5.
- [26] Papageorgiou CC, Hountala CD, Maganioti AE, Kiprianou MA, Rabavilas ASD, Papademitriou GN, Capalis
- CN. 2011 Effects of Wi-Fi signals on the P300 component or event-related potentials during an auditory hayling task. J Integr Neurosci 10:189-202.
- [27] Maganioti AE, Papageorgiou CC, Hountala CD, Kiprianou MA, Rabavilas AD, Papademitriou GN, Capalis CN 2010 Wi-Fi electromagnetic fields exert gender related alterations on EEG. 6th International Workshop on Biological Effects of Electromagnetic
- Fields. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Miltiades_Kyprianou3/publication/267816859_WI-
- FI_ELECTROMAGNETIC_FIELDS_EXERT_GENDER_RELATED_ALTERATIONS_ON_EEG/links/550ab8670cf265693ced8e 9c.ndf
- [28] Lee SS, Kim HR, Kim MS, Park SH, Kim DW. 2014 Influence of smart phone Wi-Fi signals on adipose-derived stem cells. Ja J Cranofac Surg 25:1902-1907.
- [29] Magras IN, Xenos TD. 1997 RF radiation-induced changes in the prenatal development of mice. Bioelectromagnetics 18:455-461.
- [30] Belyaev IY, Markovà E, Hillert L, Malmgren LO, Persson BR. 2009 Microwaves from UMTS/GSM mobile phones induce long-lasting inhibition of 53BP1/gamma-H2AX DNA repair foci in human lymphocytes.
- [31] Markovà E, Malmgren LO, Belyaev IY. 2010 Microwaves from Mobile Phones Inhibit 53BP1 Focus Formation in Human Stem Cells More Strongly Than in Differentiated Cells: Possible Mechanistic Link to Cancer Risk. Environ Health Perspect 118:394-399.
- [32] Czyz J, Guan K, Zeng Q, Nikolova T, Meister A, Schönborn F, Schuderer J, Kuster N, Wobus AM. 2004 High frequency electromagnetic fields (GSM signals) affect gene expression levels in tumor suppressor p53-deficient embryonic stem cells. Bioelectromagnetic 25:296-307.
- [33] Xu F, Bai Q, Zhou K, Ma L, Duan J, Zhuang F, Xie C, Li W, Zou P, Zhu C. 2016 Age-dependent acute interference with stem and progenitor cell proliferation in the hippocampus after exposure to 1800 MHz electromagnetic radiation. Electromagn Biol Med 3:1-9.
- [34] Bhargav H, Srinivasan TM, Varambally S, Gangadhar BN, Koka P. 2015 Effect of Mobile Phone-Induced Electromagnetic Field on Brain Hemodynamics and Human Stem Cell Functioning: Possible Mechanistic Link to Cancer

Risk and Early Diagnostic Value of Electronphotonic Imaging. J Stem Cells 10:287-294.

- [35] Odaci E, Bas O, Kaplan S. 2008 Effects of prenatal exposure to a 900 MHz electromagnetic field on the dentate gyrus of rats: a stereological and histopathological study. Brain Res 1238:224-229.
- [36] Uchugonova A, Isemann A, Gorjup E, Tempea G, Bückle R, Watanabe W, König K. 2008 Optical knock out of stem cells with extremely ultrashort femtosecond laser pulses. J Biophotonics 1(6):463-469.
- [37] Kaplan S, Deniz OG, Önger ME, Türkmen AP, Yurt KK, Aydın I Altunkaynak BZ, Davis D. 2016 Electromagnetic field and brain development. J Chem Neuroanat 75(Pt B):52-61.
- [38] Wang C, Wang X, Zhou H, Dong G, Guan X, Wang L, Xu X, Wang S, Chen P, Peng R, Hu X. 2015 Effects of pulsed 2.856 GHz microwave exposure on BM-MSCs isolated from C57BL/6 mice. PLoS One. 2015 Feb 6;10(2):e0117550. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0117550. eCollection 2015.
- [39] Teven CM, Greives M, Natale RB, Su Y, Luo Q, He BC, Shenaq D, He TC, Reid RR. 2012 Differentiation of osteoprogenitor cells is induced by high-frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields. J Craniofac Surg 23:586-593. [40j] [Wu GW, Liu XX, Wu MX, Zhao JY, Chen WL, Lin RH, Lin JM. 2009 Experimental study of millimeter wave-induced differentiation of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells into chondrocytes. Int J Mol Med 23:461-467. [41] Redmayne M, Johansson Q. 2015. Radiofrequency exposure in young and old: different sensitivities in the light
- [41] Redmayne M, Johansson O. 2015 Radiofrequency exposure in young and old: different sensitivities in the light of age-relevant natural differences. Rev Environ Health 30: 323-335.

Martin L. Pall, Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry and Basic Medical Sciences, Washing State University (see contact information at the beginning of this document).

Attachment B List of 114 Reviews on Non-thermal Effects of Microwave/Lower Frequency EMFs

Among the scientific reviews documenting these various non-thermal health effects are 114 that follow. Each of these reviews cites at least a dozen primary literature citations showing non-thermal effects, with many citing 100 or more going up to the 3rd reference that cites over 1000 such citations. It can be seen from this that the primary literature citations supporting the existence of various non-thermal health effects cited in these reviews go into several thousands. This list is not and is not intended to be a list of all important such reviews. However it gives some measure of the size of the literature that contradicts the industry contention that there are no non-thermal effects of microwave frequency EMFs.

- 1) Osipov YuA, 1965 [Labor hygiene and the effect of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields on workers]. Leningrad Meditsina Publishing House, 220 pp. (Note: First review showing that pulsed EMFs are usually more biologically active than are non-pulsed EMFs)
- 2) Pollack H, Healer J. 1967 Review of Information on Hazards to Personnel from High-Frequency Electromagnetic Radiation. Institute for Defense Analyses; Research and Engineering Support Division. IDA/HQ 67-6211, Series B, May 1967.
- 3) Naval Medical Research Institute Research Report, June 1971. Bibliography of Reported Biological Phenomena ("Effects") and Clinical Manifestations, Revised, ZR Glaser.
- 4) Frey AH. 1971 Biological Function as influenced by low power modulated RF energy. IEEE Trans Microw Theory Tech 19(2): 153-164.
- 5) Tolgskaya MS, Gordon ZV. 1973. Pathological Effects of Radio Waves, Translated from Russian by B Haigh. Consultants Bureau, New York/London, 146 pages.
- 6) WHO Document. 1974 Biologic Effects & Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation: Proceedings of an International Symposium, Warsaw, 15-18 October, 1973. http://mistic.heig-vd.ch/taillard/microwave_effects/
- 7) Dumanskij, J. D., and Shandala, M. G., 1974. The biologic action and hygienic significance of electromagnetic fields of super-high and ultrahigh frequencies in densely populated areas. Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation, Proceedings of an International Symposium, Warsaw, 15-18 Oct. 1973, P. Czerski et al., eds.
- 8) Dwyer, M. J., Leeper, D. B. 1978 A Current Literature Report on the Carcinogenic Properties of Ionizing and Nonionizing Radiation. DHEW Publication (NIOSH) 78-134, March 1978.
- 9) Lerner, E. J. 1980. RF radiation: Biological effects. IEEE Spectrum 17(Dec 1980), 51-59.
- 10) Leach WL. 1980 Genetic, growth and reproductive effects of microwave radiation. Bull N Y Aacad Med 56:249-257.
- 11) Adey W. R. 1981 Tissue interactions with nonionizing electromagnetic

- fields. Physiol. Rev. 61, 435-514.
- 12) Raines, J. K. 1981. Electromagnetic Field Interactions with the Human Body: Observed Effects and Theories. Greenbelt, Maryland: National Aeronautics and Space Administration 1981; 116 p.
- 13) Adey WR. 1988 Cell membranes: the electromagnetic environment and cancer promotion. Neurochem Res.13:671-677.
- 14) Adey WR. 1990 Joint actions of environmental nonionizing electromagnetic fields and chemical pollution in cancer promotion. Environ Health Perspect 86:297-305.
- 15) Walleczek, J. 1992. Electromagnetic field effects on cells of the immune system: the role of calcium signaling. FASEB J. 6, 3177-3185.
- 16) Adey, WR. 1993 Biological effects of electromagnetic fields. J Cell Biochem 51:410-416.
- 17) Bolen, S. M. 1994 Radiofrequency/Microwave Radiation Biological Effects and safety standards: a review. AD-A282 886, Rome Laboratory, U.S. Air Force Material Command, Griffiss Air Force Base, New York.
- 18) Goodman EM, Greenebaum B, Marron MT. 1995 Effects of electromagnetic fields on molecules and cells. Int Rev Cytol 158:279-338.
- 19) Grigoriev IUG. 1996 Role of modulation in biological effects of electromagnetic radiation. Radiats Biol Radioecol 36:659-670.
- 20) Lai, H. 1997. Neurological effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation relating to wireless communication technology. Paper presented at the IBC-UK Conference: "Mobile Phones Is There a Health Risk?" http://www.mapcruzin.com/radiofrequency/henry_lai1.htm
- 21) Adey WR, 1997 Bioeffects of mobile communications fields: possible mechanisms for cumulative dose. In: N Kuster, Q Balzano, JC Lin (Eds), Mobile Communications Safety, New York, Chapman and Hall, pp. 95-131.
- 22) Goldsmith JR. 1997 Epidemiologic evidence relevant to radar (microwave) effects. Env Health Perspect 105(Suppl 6):1579-1587.
- 23) Frey, A. H. 1998. Headaches from cellular telephones: are they real and what are the implications? Environ. Health Perspect. 106, 101-103.
- 24) Lai, H 1998 Neurological effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation. www.papcruzin.com/radiofrequency/henry_lai1.htm
- 25) Hyland GJ. 1998 Non-thermal bioeffects induced by low-intensity microwave frequency microwave irradiation of living systems. Engineering Science Educ J 7(6):261-269.
- 26) Ryabi JT. 1998 Clinical effects of electromagnetic fields on fracture healing. Clin Orthop Relat Res 355(Suppl. 1): S205–15.
- 27) Barnett SB. 1999 Radio-frequency radiation and birth defects: Is there a threat to human health? Cong Anom 39:59-73.
- 28) Belyaev IY, Shcheglov VS, Alipov ED, Ushakov VD. 2000 Nonthermal Effects of Extremely High-Frequency Microwaves on Chromatin Conformation in Cells in vitro—Dependence on Physical, Physiological, and Genetic Factors. IEEE Trans Microwave Theory Tech 48:2172-2179.
- 29) Betskii OV, Devyatkov ND, Kislov VV. 2000 Low intensity millimeter waves in medicine and biology. Crit Rev Biomed Eng. 2000;28(1-2):247-68.

- 30) Banik S, Bandyopadhyay S, Ganguly S. 2003 Bioeffects of microwave--a brief review. Bioresour Technol. 2003 Apr;87(2):155-9.
- 31) Blank M, Goodman R. 2004 Comment: a biological guide for electromagnetic safety: the stress response. Bioelectromagnetics 25(8):642-646.
- 32) Kundi M, Kild K, Hardell L, Mattsson M. 2004 Mobile telephones and cance a review of the epidemiological evidence. J Toxicol Env Health, Part B 7:351-384.
- 33) Kundi M. 2004 Mobile phone use and cancer. Occup Env Med 61:560-570.
- Aaron RK, Ciombor DM, Simon BJ. 2004 Treatment of nonunions with electric and electromagnetic fields. Clin Orthop Relat Res 2004; 10: 579–593.
- 35) Belyaev I. 2005 Non-thermal biological effects of microwaves: current knowledge, further perspective and urgent needs. Electromagn Biol Med 24(3):375-403.
- 36) Belyaev I. 2005 Non-thermal biological effects of microwaves. Microwave Rev 11(2):13-29.
- 37) Barnes FS, Greenebaum B, (eds.) 2007 Biological and medical aspects of electromagnetic fields. 3rd, ed., CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.
- 38) Bioinitiative Working Group, Cindy Sage and David Carpenter
- (eds). 2007 Bioinitiative report: A rationale for a biologically-based public exposure standard for electromagnetic fields (ELF and RF). www.bioinitiative.org
- 39) Huss A, Egger M, Hug K, Huwiler-Müntener K, Röösli M. 2007 Source of funding and results of studies of health effects of mobile phone use: systematic review of experimental studies. Environ Health Perspect 115:1–4.
- 40) Nittby H, Grafstrom G, Eberhardt JL, Malmgren L, Brun A, Persson BR, Salford, LG. 2008 Radiofrequency and extremely low frequency electromagnetic field effects on the blood-brain barrier. Electromag Biol Med 2008; 27:103-126.
- 41) Hardell, L., Sage, C. 2008. Biological effects from electromagnetic field exposure and public exposure standards. Biomed. Pharmacother. 62, 104-109.
- 42) Genuis SJ. 2008 Fielding a current idea: explring the public health impact of electromagnetic radiation. Public Health 122:113-124.
- 43) Johansson O. 2009 Disturbance of the immune system by electromagnetic fields-A potentially underlying cause for cellular damage and tissue repair reduction which could lead to disease and impairment. Pathophysiology 16:157-177.
- 44) Blackman C. 2009 Cell phone radiation: Evidence from ELF and RF studies supporting more inclusive risk identification and assessment. Pathophysiology. 2009 Aug;16(2-3):205-216
- 45) Balmori A. 2009 Electromagnetic pollution from phone masts. Effects on wildlife. Pathophysiology 16:191-199.
- 46) Desai NR, Kesari KK, Agarwal A. 2009 Pathophysiology of cell phone radiation: oxidative stress and carcinogenesis with focus on the male reproductive system. Reproduct Biol Endocrinol 7:114.
- 47) Khurana VG, Teo C, Kundi M, Hardell L, Carlberg M. 2009 Cell phones and brain tumors: a review including the long-term epidemiologic data. Surg Neurol 72:205-214.
- 48) Martin Blank, Reba Goodman. 2009 Electromagnetic fields stress living cells. Pathophysiology 16:71-78.
- 49) Phillips JL, Singh NP, Lai H. 2009 Electromagnetic fields and DNA

- damage. Pathophysiology 16:79-88.
- 50) Ruediger HW. 2009 Genotoxic effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields. Pathophysiology. 16:89-102.
- 51) Yakymenko I, Sidorik E. 2010 Risks of carcinogenesis from electromagnetic radiation and mobile telephony devices. Exp Oncol 32:729-736.
- 52) Khurana, V. G., Hardell, L., Everaert, J., Bortkiewicz, A., Carlberg, M., Ahonen, M. 2010 Epidemiological evidence for a health risk from mobile phone base stations. Int. J. Occup. Environ. Health 16, 263-267.
- 53) Giuliani L, Soffriti M (Eds). 2010 NON-THERMAL EFFECTS AND MECHANISMS OF INTERACTION BETWEEN ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND LIVING MATTER, RAMAZZINI INSTITUTE EUR. J. ONCOL. LIBRARY Volume 5, National Institute for the Study and Control of Cancer and Environmental Diseases "Bernardino Ramazzini" Bologna, Italy 2010, 400 page monograph.
- 54) Fragopoulou A, Grigoriev Y, Johansson O, Margaritis LH, Morgan L, Richter E, Sage C. Scientific panel on electromagnetic field health risks: consensus points, recommendations, and rationales. Rev. Environ. Health 25, 307-317.
- 55) Levitt, B. B., Lai, H. 2010. Biological effects from exposure to electromagnetic radiation emitted by cell tower base stations and other antenna arrays. Environ. Rev. 18, 369-395.
- 56) Yu Y, Yao K. 2010 Non-thermal cellular effects of low power microwave radiation on the lens and lens epithelial cells. J Int Med Res 38:729-736.
- 57) Yakymenko, I., Sidorik, E., Kyrylenko, S., Chekhun, V. 2011. Long-term exposure to microwave radiation provokes cancer growth: evidences from radars and mobile communication systems. Exp. Oncol. 33(2), 62-70.
- 58) Kesari KK, Kuman S, Behari J. 2011 Effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic wave exposure from cellular phones on reproductive pattern in male Wistar rats. Appl Biochem Biotechnol 164:546-549.
- 59) Panagopoulos DJ. 2011 Analyzing the health impacts of modern telecommunication microwaves. Chapter 1 in Advances in Biology and Medicine, Vol. 17, Leon V. Berhardt, Ed., Nova Science Publishers.
- 60) Schidt-Rohlfing B, Silny J, Gavenis K, et al. 2011 Electromagnetic fields, electric cur- rent and bone healing what is the evidence? Z Orthop Unfall. 149: 265–270.
- 61) Chalidis B, Sachinis N, Assiotis A, et al. 2011 Stimulation of bone formation and fracture healing with pulsed electromagnetic fields: biologic responses and clinical implications. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol. 2011; 24(1 Suppl. 2): 17020.
- 62) Pilla A, Fitzsimmons R, Muehsam D, et al. 2011 Electromagnetic fields as first messenger in biological signaling: application to calmodulin-dependent signaling in tissue repair. Biochim Biophys Acta 1810: 1236–1245.
- 63) Yakimenko IL, Sidorik EP, Tsybulin AS. 2011 [Metabolic changes in cells under electromagnetic radiation of mobile communication systems].

[Article in Russian] Ukr Biokhim Zh 83:20-28.

- 64) La Vignera, Condorelli RA, Vicari E, D'Agata R, Calogero AE. 2012 Effects of the exposure to mobile phones on male reproduction: a review of the literature. J Androl 33:350-356.
- 265) Zhong C, Zhao TF, Xu ZJ, et al. 2012 Effects of electromagnetic fields on

- bone regenera- tion in experimental and clinical studies: a review of the literature. Chin Med J 125: 367–372.
- 66) Biointiative Working Group, David Carpenter and Cindy Sage
- (eds). 2012 Bioinitiative 2012: A rationale for biologically-based exposure standards for electromagnetic radiation. http://www.bioinitiative.org/participants/why-we-care/
- 67) 2012 Gye MC, Park CJ. 2012 Effect of electromagnetic field exposure on the reproductive system. Clin Exp Reprod Med 39:1-9.
- 68) Consales, C., Merla, C., Marino, C., et al. (2012). Electromagnetic fields, oxidative stress, and neurodegeneration. Int. J. Cell Biol. 2012: 683897.
- 69) Havas, M. 2013. Radiation from wireless technology affects the blood, the heart, and the autonomic nervous system. Rev. Environ. Health. 28(Nov 2013), 75-84.
- 70) Herbert, M. R., Sage, C. 2013 Autism and EMF? Plausibility of a pathophysiological link Part I. Pathophysiology 20, 191-209.
- 71) Herbert, M. R., Sage, C. 2013. Autism and EMF? Plausibility of a pathophysiological link part II. Pathophysiology 20, 211-234.
- 72) Kesari KK, Siddiqui MH, Meena R, Verma HN, Kumar S. 2013 Cell phone radiation exposure on brain and associated biological systems. Indian J Exp Biol 51:187-200.
- 73) Warnke U, Hensinger P. 2013 Increasing incidence of burnout due to magnetic fields of cell phone networks and other wireless communication technologies. Umwelt Medizin Gesellshaft 26: 31-38.
- 74) Panagopoulos, D. J., Johansson, O., Carlo, G. L. 2013. Evaluation of specific absorption rate as a dosimetric quantity for electromagnetic fields bioeffects. PloS ONE 8(6): e62663. doi:10:1371
- 75) Ledoigt G, Belpomme D. 2013 Cancer induction molecular pathways and HF-EMF irradiation. Adv Biol Chem 3:177-186.
- 76) Pall, M. L. 2013. Electromagnetic fields act via activation of voltage-gated calcium channels to produce beneficial or adverse effects. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 17,958-965.
- 77) Pilla, A. A. 2013 Nonthermal electromagnetic fields: from first messenger to therapeutic applications. Electromagn. Biol. Med. 32, 123-136.
- 78) Panagopoulos, D. J., Johansson, O., Carlo, G. L. 2013. Evaluation of specific absorption rate as a dosimetric quantity for electromagnetic fields bioeffects. PloS ONE 8(6): e62663. doi:10:1371
- 79) Szmigielski S. 2013 Reaction of the immune system to low-level RF/MW exposures. Sci Total Environ 2013 Jun 1;454-455:393-400.
- 80) Hardell L, Carlberg M, Hansson Mild K. 2013 Use of mobile phones and cordless phones is associated with increased risk for glioma and acoustic neuroma. Pathophysiology 2013;20(2):85-110.
- 81) Adams, J. A., Galloway, T. S., Mondal, D., Esteves, S. C. 2014 Effect of mobile telephones on sperm quality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Environment. Int. 70, 106-112.
- 82) Murbach, M., Neufeld, E., Christopoulou, M., Achermann, P., Kuster, N. 2014. Modeling of EEG electrode artifacts and thermal ripples in human radiofrequency exposure studies. Bioelectromagnetics 35, 273-283.
- 83) Liu K, Li Y, Zhang G, Liu J, Cao J, Ao L, Zhang S. 2014 Association

- between mobile phone use and semen quality: a systematic review and metaanalysis. Andrology 2:491-501.
- 84) Pilla, AA 2015 Pulsed electromagnetic fields: from signaling to healing. In: Markov, M. S., Ed. 2015. Electromagnetic Fields in Biology and Medicine. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, Boca Raton, FL., pp. 29-48.
- 85) Belyaev, I. 2015. Biophysical mechanisms for nonthermal microwave effects. In: Electromagnetic Fields in Biology and Medicine, Marko S. Markov, ed, CRC Press, New York, pp 49-67. (Please note: There are probably a dozen other reviews that from this volume that might be included here on non-thermal effects)
- 86) Pall, M. L. 2015. Scientific evidence contradicts findings and assumptions of Canadian Safety Panel 6: microwaves act through voltage-gated calcium channel activation to induce biological impacts at non-thermal levels, supporting a paradigm shift for microwave/lower frequency electromagnetic field action. Rev. Environ. Health 3, 99-116.
- Panagopoulos, D. J., Johansson, O., Carlo, G. L. 2015. Real versus simulated mobile phone exposures in experimental studies. BioMed. Res. Int. 2015, article ID 607053, 8 pages.
- 88) Mahdavi M, Yekta R, Tackallou SH. 2015 Positive correlation between ELF and RF electromagnetic fields on cancer risk. J Paramed Sci 6(3), ISSN 2008-4978.
- 89) Morgan LL, Miller AB, Sasco A, Davis DL. 2015 Mobile phone radiation causes brain tumors and should be classified as a probable human carcinogen (2A). Int J Oncol 46(5): 1865-71.
- 90) Vadalà M, Vallelunga A, Palmieri L, Palmieri B, Morales-Medina JC, Iannitti T. 2015 Mechanisms and therapeutic applications of electromagnetic therapy in Parkinson's disease. Behav Brain Funct. 2015 Sep 7;11:26. doi: 10.1186/s12993-015-0070-z.
- 91) Lim R, Lee SW, Tan PY, Liong ML, Yuen KH. 2015 Efficacy of electromagnetic therapy for urinary incontinence: A systematic review. Neurourol Urodyn 34(8):713-722.
- 92) Carpenter DO. 2015 The microwave syndrome or electro-hypersensitivity: historical background. Rev Environ Health. 30:217-222.
- 93) Pall, M. L. 2015. Microwave frequency electromagnetic fields (EMFs) produce widespread neuropsychiatric effects including depression. J. Chem. Neuroanat. 2015 Aug 20. pii: S0891-0618(15)00059-
- 9.doi: 10.1016/j.jchemneu.2015.08.001. [Epub ahead of print] Review.
- 94) Yakymenko I, Tsybulin O, Sidorik E, Henshel D, Kyrylenko O, Kysylenko S. 2015 Oxidative mechanisms of biological activity of low-intensity radiofrequency radiation. Electromagnetic Biol Med: Early Online 1-16. ISSN: 1536-8378.
- Panagopoulos DJ, Johansson O, Carlo GL. 2015 Polarization: A Key Difference between Man-made and Natural Electromagnetic Fields, in regard to Biological Activity. Sci Rep. 2015 Oct 12;5:14914. doi: 10.1038/srep14914.
- 96) Sage C. 2015 The implications of non-linear biological oscillations on human electrophysiology for electrohypersensitivity (EHS) and multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS). Rev Environ Health. 2015;30(4):293-303.
- 97) Kaszuba-Zwoińska J, Gremba J, Gałdzińska-Calik B, Wójcik-Piotrowicz K, Thor PJ. 2015 Electromagnetic field induced biological effects in humans. Przegl Lek.

- 2015;72(11):636-41.
- 98) K Sri N. 2015 Mobile Phone Radiation: Physiological & Pathophysiological Considerations. Indian J Physiol Pharmacol. 2015 Apr-Jun;59(2):125-35.
- 99) Redmayne M, Johansson O. 2015 Radiofrequency exposure in young and old: different sensitivities in light of age-relevant natural differences. Rev Environ Health 30: 323-335.
- 100) Warille AA, Onger ME, Turkmen AP, Deniz ÖG, Altun G, Yurt KK, Altunkaynak BZ, Kaplan S. 2016 Controversies on electromagnetic field exposure and the nervous systems of children. Histol Histopathol 31(5):461-468.
- 101) Vian A, Davies E, Gendraud M, Bonnet P. 2016 Plant Responses to High Frequency Electromagnetic Fields. Biomed Res Int. 2016;2016:1830262. doi: 10.1155/2016/1830262. Epub 2016 Feb 14.
- 102) Kaplan S, Deniz OG, Önger ME, Türkmen AP, Yurt KK, Aydın I, Altunkaynak BZ, Davis D. 2016 Electromagnetic field and brain development. J Chem Neuroanat 75(Pt B):52-61.
- 103) Altunkaynak BZ, Altun G, Yahyazadeh A, Kaplan AA, Deniz OG, Türkmen AP, Önger ME, Kaplan S. 2016 Different methods for evaluating the effects of microwave radiation exposure on the nervous system. J Chem Neuroanat. 2016 Sep;75(Pt B):62-9.
- 104) Maziarz A, Kocan B, Bester M, Budzik S, Cholewa M, Ochiya T, Banas A. 2016 How electromagnetic fields can influence adult stem cells: positive and negative impacts. Stem Cell Res Ther 2016 Apr 18;7(1):54. doi: 10.1186/s13287-016-0312-5.
- 105) Soghomonyan D, Trchounian K, Trchounian A. 2016 Millimeter waves or extremely high frequency electromagnetic fields in the environment: what are their effects on bacteria? Appl Microbiol Biotechnol. 100:4761-4771.
- 106) Maes A, Verschaeve L. 2016 Genetic damage in humans exposed to extremely low-frequency electromagnetic fields. Arch Toxicol. 2016 Jun 23. [Epub ahead of print]
- 107) Belyaev I, Dean A, Eger H, Hubmann G, Jandrisovits R, Johansson O, Kern M, Kundi M, Lercher P, Mosgöller W, Moshammer H, Müller K, Oberfeld G, Ohnsorge P, Pelzmann P, Scheingraber C, Thill R. 2016 EUROPAEM EMF Guideline 2016 for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of EMF-related health problems and illnesses. Rev. Environ. Health DOI 10.1515/reveh-2016-0011.
- 108) Pall ML. 2016 Electromagnetic fields act similarly in plants as in animals: Probable activation of calcium channels via their voltage sensor. Curr Chem Biol 10:74-82.
- 109) Medeiros LN, Sanchez TG. 2016 Tinnitus and cell phones: the role of electromagnetic radiofrequency radiation. Braz J Otorhinolaryngol. 2016 Jan-Feb;82(1):97-104.
- 110) Hecht K. 2016 Health Implications of Long-term Exposure to Electrosmog: Effects of Wireless Communication Technologies, pp 1-64. Brochure 6 of A Brochure Series of the Competence Initiative for the Protection of Humanity, the Environment and Democracy E.V. URL: http://kompetenzinitiative.net/KIT/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/KI Brochure-6 K Hecht web.pdf
- 111) Asghari A, Khaki AA, Rajabzadeh A, Khaki A. 2016 A review on

Electromagnetic fields (EMFs) and the reproductive system. Electron Physician. 2016 Jul 25;8(7):2655-62.

- 112) Houston BJ, Nixon B, King BV, De Iuliis GN, Aitken RJ. 2016 The effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation on sperm function. Reproduction. 2016 Dec;152(6):R263-R276.
- Halgamuge MN. 2017 Review: Weak radiofrequency radiation exposure from mobile phone radiation on plants. Electromagn Biol Med. 2017;36(2):213-235.
- 114) Bortkiewicz A, Gadzicka E, Szymczak W. 2017 Mobile phone use and risk for intracranial tumors and salivary gland tumors A meta-analysis. Int J Occup Med Environ Health. 2017 Feb 21;30(1):27-43.