

Pr Franz Adlkofer, (01 10 2007-Germany). Conference to University of Gelsenkirchen.

## **Professor Franz Adlkofer, Verum-Foundation:**

There is no doubt – UMTS is ten times more damaging to genes than GSM radiation

In a lecture held on 1 October 2007 at the "Open University", a forum of critical scientists in Gelsenkirchen, Germany, Prof. Adlkofer presented his research results regarding the effect of UMTS radiation on human cells for the first time:

He pointed out that the evidence of DNA strand breaks in conjunction with the formation of micronuclei does not allow any further doubting of the genotoxic effect of UMTS signals: "The DNA strand breaks occur at only 1/40<sup>th</sup> of the guideline limits. Hence, UMTS signals are almost ten times as active as GSM signals."

This means that Prof Adlkofer demonstrated for UMTS what he had already demonstrated for GSM in the REFLEX project, which he headed: **Mobile phone radiation damages the genetic material and raises the risk of cancer**.

He also summarised the first results of the Interphone Study, which point to a higher risk of brain tumours after 10 and more years of mobile phone use. He also stressed the importance of the results obtained by the Israeli team of scientists lead by Friedmann (2007), which demonstrated for the first time the **cytobiological mechanism** for the cell damage occurring well below guideline levels of exposure.

In the light of these new results, Prof Adlkofer called for an immediate change of policy. He warned that the growing use of electromagnetic fields in our society could lead to a massive increase in health problems. Prof. Adlkofer called the mobile radiation and the political justifications for it an "uncontrolled and unplanned field experiment" on humans.

Prof Adlkofer stressed his worry about the health implications of this potential danger and declared that the claim put forward by numerous scientists that there were no known effects of mobile phone radiation, is obviously not correct. He mentioned that the German Radiation Protection Commission still ignored any indication for genotoxic effects during its 213th session on 1.12.2006. Commenting on their statement he called it "a completely incomprehensible text".

He appealed to politicians that the precautionary principle should be finally acknowledged by decision makers in politics and industry. This, and not stubborn denial of potential risk should form the basis of any future risk communication. Tobacco, asbestos and X-Rays were just some of the examples showing that it can take decades for science to produce definitive proof of a health risk. Timely action could spare us late lessons.

This appeal of one of Germany's most eminent scientists comes at a time when other scientific groups have arrived a the same conclusions: The European Environment Agency , the highest scientific body within the EU, <u>published a statement on 17 September 2007</u> in which it ranked the danger potential from mobile radiation and the policies supporting it in one line with Asbestos and PCBs. This statement has been triggered by the publication of a study by an international group of scientists, the <u>BioInitiative</u> <u>Working Group</u>, which presented proof for the damaging health effects of mobile radiation in their study published on 31 August 2007.



Pr Franz Adlkofer (Verum-Foundation), <a href="https://www.verum-foundation.de">www.verum-foundation.de</a>, Josef Lutz (TU Chemnitz) et Rainer Frentzel-Beyme (Uni Bremen) For the pictures, see <a href="https://www.der-mast-muss-weg.de">www.der-mast-muss-weg.de</a>

German text: V.i.S.d.P.: Peter Hensinger, Bismarckstr.63, 70197 Stuttgart

Translation: Andrea Klein

- Associated document (Next-up) : video interview Dr George Carlo / Pr Franz Adlkofer (REFLEX)