By John Weigel

Nurse Maeve Clifford in Carlow town has joined the ranks of people around the world who believe they are fighting for their lives and the lives of their children. "When I caught my attention about the mast in Carlow," she said, "was the very possible adverse health impact this facility could have on our family and local community should the proposed development proceed." As a mother she is concerned about the increased risk of childhood leukemia from the microwave signals from communications masts currently under consideration by the Irish government.

"We also had serious concerns in relation to the regulation of and, specifically, the monitoring of emissions from this structure," said Clifford. "We described a cell phone tower in the center of town already festooned with communications equipment. The owner of the mast applied to have even more arrays installed. "We were horrified to learn that this existing site was last tested and inspected in 2006 and, while operating within guidelines at the time of inspection, had not been tested since, despite the addition in 2009 of further transmitting lines at the time of inspection, had not been tested since, despite the addition in 2009 of further transmitting equipment. We also expressed concern about the cumulative impact of the numerous antenna and dishes. This (a planning application) was submitted in the one week we had to object which unfortunately was very short."

Maeve Clifford and the rest of the world is watching Ireland and the hi-tech patrimony that has spread around the globe with the potential for social control, illness and the possibility of mass death on a planetary scale from microwave pollution. The stakes could not be higher. Members of the Joint Oireachtas (pronounced oir-ack-tas - both houses of the Irish parliament) Committee on Environment, Transport, Culture and Gaeltacht are discussing the effects of microwaves from mobile phones, government communications systems, so-called Smart Meters for utilities such as water and electricity and the proposed fifth generation of electromagnetic wizardry which will allow for rapid delivery of audio-visual materials such as film and live television.

The country’s electricity provider, the Electricity Supply Board (ESB), has been installing the meters surreptitiously in industrial parks and in other locations not open to public scrutiny in preparation for the general installation of the meters on all domestic structures using a mesh system where the meters communicate (ping) with each other resulting in the radiological equivalent of up to 10,000 mobile phone calls per day emanating from the side of a house. Against the current economic climate of austerity and the recurrence of mass migration, the government has issued a call for the ESB to become more profitable, punishing the public with higher electricity bills amid a host of other new taxes and the egregious metering of water. This issue is complicated because it has been government policy to woo companies responsible for developing these technologies to a country with few natural resources. So extreme was the perceived need to allow testing of new technologies in a live environment in violation of the Nuremberg Code which bans experimentation on human beings without their consent. The participation in the Oireachtas enquiry by three well-known scientists is important because all three have been the subjects of personal criticism with the attempt to dislodge them from their positions at their respective universities.

From Canada

Canadian Dr. Havas is the woman credited with helping Californian Camilla Rees draw the attention of the City of San Francisco to the dangers of microwave pollution. Her first victory led to abandonment of city-wide wi-fi in San Francisco in 2007. Their work in 2011 led to The San Francisco Board of Supervisors voting 10-1 for the “Cell Phone Right-to-Know” ordinance in 2011. The law, promptly challenged by CTIA-The Wireless Association, required retailers to “prominently” display a poster in shops, supply every customer with a cell phone “fact sheet,” and requires placement of an information sticker on all display literature. Ruling in favour of CTIA-December last, U.S. District Judge William Alsup found the message of the proposed poster and fact-sheet as “misleading by omission” while admitting that the Board of Supervisors were well-intentioned by trying to...
GLOBAL FIGHT OVER MICROWAVES

Implement the much-heralded Precautionary Principle. Four years ago, Havas warned the people of Leixlip, Co. Kildare - home to both Hewlett-Packard and Intel, two of the leading purveyors of microwave technology - that they were in jeopardy from the Tetra signal spread from the Leixlip Carda station. “I find this news disturbing,” she said, “especially since so many schools are close to the new Tetra Police Tower and so many children will be exposed to this radiation.”

The Gardaí responded by barring additional equipment on the mast for “operational reasons”. However, when the mast was eventually activated, gardaí were locked out of their cars because the Tetra signal on the new mast over-rode electric car locks and had to be turned down.

Havas also recommended ongoing testing of radio frequency radiation to document exposure and radiation level. This request was ignored by then-Irish Minister for Health, Mary Harney, who left government with a €300,000 pension package and an annual pension of €120,000. In her submission to the Oireachtas, Havas said, “Today, mobile phones, cell phone base stations, Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, even baby monitors and some Smart Meters emit microwave radiation. This is now a pollutant that we cannot avoid. An appropriate name has been coined for this exposure and that is ‘electrosmog’.”

“In terms of standards, it is my opinion that the standards are not high enough and have not been properly enforced.”

Havas noted that microwave radiation affects approximately 30 percent of the population and reasoned that authorities should act in accordance with the Precautionary Principle. “As a scientist,” she said, “I ask that you examine the scientific literature – rather than rely on the opinions of others – and decide if the risk of not acting to reduce electrosmog is the correct action to take. Whatever you do you will face opposition but for those of you who value health, the right road to take is clear.”

From Sweden

Currently working on replication studies of Hava’s ground-breaking research, Prof. Olle Johansson, associate professor with the Experimental Dermatology unit in the Department of Neurosciences at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, began his submission with a warning about the failings of epidemiology - the study of epidemics which the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland is predicting. His words prompted an angry response from Dr. Annie Sasco in France.

Johansson’s attack was based on Australian Dr. Don Maish’s book, “The Precurtarne Approach” which claims that the present confusion over the safety of electromagnetic communications is due, in large part, to the field of risk assessment. The Swiss Re group, the leading international wholesale provider of reinsurance, insurance and other insurance-based forms of risk transfer, refuses to insure the microwave communications industry. This simple fact is proof beyond doubt that there are unresolved questions about the safety of microwave-based technology.

Johansson called for:
- a rigorous multidisciplinary assessment of electromagnetic field risks
- abandonment of an industry-sponsored risk assessment methodology
- replacement of inconclusive, unreliable epidemiology-risk assessment

With specific regards to Ireland, Johansson told the Oireachtas, “The Selestat Scientific Panel urges governments to make explicit that the burden of proof of safety rests with the producers and providers of EMF-producing technologies, not with the users and consumers. (N.B. This means that the current use of whole- or parts-of – populations as ‘test rabbits’ in a live environment must end. I am aware of the fact that the Irish government ‘rents’ frequencies for anybody to come and test their technology through a programme called ‘Test and Trial’.)

From France

The third international authority to address the Oireachtas committee is Dr. Annie Sasco, a courageous woman by anyone’s standards. Along with Johansson and Dr. Dimitris Panagopoulos, of the University of Athens, she too faced professional suicide after testifying before the Canadian government. After her testimony, her team of researchers was dismantled and she was forced to become a junior mem-

Are microwaves killing young athletes?

Clondalkin GAA is looking for funding from masts because the club is “on its knees” financially.

Clondalkin athlete Ciaran Carr died while training with Round Tower GAA club in Dublin on Friday, January 20, 2011. The 20-year-old only child is suspected to be a victim of Sudden Adult Death Syndrome (SADS), which also caused the death of Tyrone footballer Comac McAnallen in 2004 and Mayo footballer Jason Morley earlier in January.

The Round Tower GAA is overlooked by a mast atop a building on the Monastery Road, Dublin.
GLOBAL FIGHT OVER MICROWAVES COMES HOME TO IRELAND

The open letter to the WHO was a direct assault on market and corporate capitalism. After recognizing both individual and collective responsibility for human health as well as the usual prescription for a healthy life - no tobacco, healthy diet, low in refined sugars, saturated fats, fish and salt, the meat of the letter is delivered with the words, “We cannot accept that economic interests undermine the efforts of the international health community to help populations change behaviours in a responsible way.” Sasco’s work is underscored by the work by Swedish researcher and author Mona Nilson and Kerstin Steenberg who report that a new industry-sponsored study on brain tumour risks in children who use mobile phones was presented to the media in July 2011. The press-release claimed that the results were “reassuring” whereas the study itself indicated an increased risk. Apart from playing down the results, there is evidence that the scientists also manipulated the research in order to underestimate the risks, especially of cordless phones. The open letter to the WHO was not received positively by representatives of the industry and the government of Ireland as well as other regulatory bodies. It is in direct contrast to what is happening in Ireland where there is no governmental oversight for specific action on environment and health. Prof. Olof Johansson was turfed out of his offices and lab at The Karolinska Institute. Another informed doctor who is planning his own class-action suit on behalf of the victims is Dr. Lisa Staunton, of the Killybegs Family Health Centre in Co. Donegal. In a public statement in support of residents in the town, President Harriet Wallberg-Henriksson an honorary doctorate in November 2011.

Dr. Deagle on ‘Smart Meters’

As and if those issues were not enough, Deagle added, “There are issues with fire hazard to homes and businesses caused by power surges that can damage power lines and wires, also warranting fraud and invasion of privacy.” Deagle also noted that Smart Meters carry an “increased risk of hacking and destruction of the power grid network and home appliances.”... Smart Meters operate on a mesh system and communicate with each other. According to Deagle, the meters can emit the equivalent of up to 10,000 mobile phones and communicate with each other. According to Deagle, the meters can emit the equivalent of up to 10,000 mobile phones and communicate with each other. According to Deagle, the meters can emit the equivalent of up to 10,000 mobile phones and communicate with each other. According to Deagle, the meters can emit the equivalent of up to 10,000 mobile phones and communicate with each other. 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Ireland has a history of semi-state bodies where the government holds a share in ownership and profits. The same commer- cial arrangement exists with electricity which is controlled by another semi-state, the Electricity Supply Board, known for short as the ESB. While historically a monopoly, the ESB now operates as a commercial semi-state concern in a liberal- alised and competitive market. It is a statutory corporation whose members are appointed by the government. After a warning 10 percent-plus-per cent increase in electricity charges last October, the government has issued new demands for greater profits which could include Smart Meters for electricity too. The ESB also provides electricity to Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland Electricity (NIE), a subsidiary of the ESB, is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the electric- ity network in Northern Ireland, and has been part of the ESB following acquisition from Viridian in December 2010.
Pittsburgh computer engineer blames global 'hum' on microwaves

Speaking for the Irish diaspora abroad, Trujillo said, "tively prohibits municipalities from regulating wireless technologies which have been shown to be safe. Noting that a federal law dating from 1996 ac-
vivement implies that there is a very large probabil-
ity Council and An Bord Pleanala which had has had a dev-
entative effect on her life. "The outcome of these referrals
tories who are exposed to low-intensity RF radiation, un-
beknownst to them, and whose health may be compro-
sition Protection which is based in Munich," said Oberfeld, "which is taken by the WHO and the European Union."
"The term "Broadband" has become confused in the mind of the public because it is used to mean many different things. Internet services can be delivered via landlines using ordinary wire, or via cell phone, or via fib-

For the people of Tuam, Col. Galway there is little comfort in the report from Engineers Ireland that the cause of the "radiation" was due to the Broadband Power Line (BPL) system. (See: http://www.engineersireland.ie/sector_papers/Technical_Trial_of_Broadband_IPInternet_over_ESB_Power_Networks.pdf) Where The ESB itself admits that the people of Tuam became guinea pigs for the ICRNP guidelines were out of date. I think they were highly biased in favour of the electric shocks and thermal effects and not the non-thermal effect," said Oberfeld. This confusion over ICRNP guidelines was reiterated by Monastock, Co. Dublin resident, Shirley O’Brien, who offered a 10 point submission to the Orraechtas. Her testimony encapsulates the industry’s attitude: Prove it. She noted the erection of a second mast near her home and the process between the DunLaoghaire / Rathdown Coun-
ty Council and An Bord Pleanala which had has had a dev-
the older or much less robust members of our communi-
ery of longevity. My neighbour who lives on the link-
ies who are exposed to low-intensity RF radiation, un-
beknownst to them, and whose health may be compro-

IDEA, meanwhile, has hosted free lectures to inform the general public of the risks posed by microwaveradiation. According to epidemiologist Dr. Gerd Oberfeld, of the Salz-
burgh Dept. of Health, explained the mechanism by which microwave disrupts living organisms at a molecular level through the creation of free radicals. "When it comes to standards and recommendations, you might be aware of the recommendation of ICRNP which is the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radia-
tion Protection. It said that "Electromagnetic radiation which is taken by the WHO and the European Union which is 100 μT. This guideline value is okay if you add it to a t a t 1 doesn’t cover long term effects. There are some countries, however, that have for power lines, in order to reduce the exposure and in order to reduce the risk, lower limit values. For example Italy 3 μT and Switzerland 1 μT. In Austria new power lines that need an environmen-
tal impact assessment have to apply to 1 μT as well. The Biobioinitiative working group recommended in 2007 0.1 μT and this is for long-term risks."
This entire Smart Grid installation is about nothing more than money in the pockets of the power companies. This will occur while the rest of us have to deal with electrical shocks and thermal effects and deadly experimental monstrosity.

Ultimately, Smart Grid and its BPL backbone communication system will be leaving the entire world with electrical shocks and devastat-
ing ecosystems. But "they will get to keep the money." - Victor Nixon

According to the ESB, it was only testing equipment. Physics, human illness and radiation were not connected in the rush to roll out Broadband internet services.

For the people of Tuam, Col. Galway there is little comfort in the report from Engineers Ireland as the cause of the "radiation" was due to the Broadband Power Line (BPL) system. (See: http://www.engineersireland.ie/sector_papers/Technical_Trial_of_Broadband_IPInternet_over_ESB_Power_Networks.pdf) Where The ESB itself admits that the people of Tuam became guinea pigs for the experimental setup. This entire Smart Grid installation is about nothing more than money in the pockets of the power companies. This will occur while the rest of us have to deal with electrical shocks and thermal effects and deadly experimental monstrosity.

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Pittsburgh computer engineer blames global ‘hum’ on microwaves

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Physics, human

According to the ESB, it was only

Irish publisher and business tycoon Sir Anthony O'Reilly

Hargreaves of Christchurch, New Zealand and reflects on

This hidden information is dangerous according to Penny

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suffering the effects of microwave radiation from phone

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sent them, blocked all attempts to research the cause of the

the Irish parliament - the very person they elected to repre

organized (http://www.indymedia.ie/article/83473). People
took to the streets. Petitions were circulated. Then

At the last moment was Sean Gallagher, also supported by

of seven, O’Brien supported four candidates including the

is only 150 mtrs from my farm boundary and after FM

Hargreaves, “involving a low sited AM radio tower which

Ouruhia, New Zealand

‘The evidence of harms at farm implicates radio frequency interaction with metal increasing exposure between 4 and 27 times and causing horses and people sudden deaths...

-Penny Hargreaves

Horse breeder & trainer

Ouruhia, New Zealand

the last moment was Sean Gallagher, also supported by

O’Brien, who founded the Irish Internet, and operates a fleet of 103 commercial aircraft. O’Brien’s

other company is involved with numerous radio stations in

the neilstown Garda station in Clondalkin.

The signal being used by An Garda Siochana is called

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the Neilstown Garda station in Clondalkin. The signal

Tetra which operates roughly at the same frequency as

the Neilstown Garda tower is detectable in the kitchen of Doris Russell’s well-kept home at St. Ronan’s Gardens. The signal passes through the kitchen wall into the sitting room of her house. It was here in 2006 that her 20-year-old son, Brian, was diagnosed with a brain tumour. Other members of the family became ill. Other families became ill and there were unexplained deaths.

There is symbolism to be found in the statue of Our Lady under the power lines, her back to the Garda station mast. Young Brian survived removal of most of the tumour and what remains is dormant. He now lives in the United States.

In support of the stricken families, demonstrations were organized (http://www.indymedia.ie/article/83473). People took to the streets. Petitions were circulated. Then Minister for Health, Mary Harney, local representative to the Irish parliament - the very person they elected to repre

several times. It is within the guidelines permitted. We

have asked time and time again what are the c u m s 1 a -
tive levels from a mast with 12 antenna operating on it and we have yet to get an answer. Cancer clusters are all over Ireland and it is no coincidence that they are located wherever mast are placed. Denial by government and the circumventing of the democratic planning process by the mobile operators are the order of the day. Profit is the mo-

tive. Minister Conor Lenihan had a mast removed from the school his children attend. If ministers are afraid of the health effects of these masts then why do they expect the general public to accept them in their community. We need more people protesting and marching.”

From New Zealand

This hidden information is dangerous according to Penny

Hargreaves of Christchurch, New Zealand and reflects on

Irish publisher and business tycoon Sir Anthony O’Reilly

and his dynasty. “I am currently in a High Court case against the Radio Network which is part owned by Irish-

man Sir Antony O’Reilly who purchased the Ouruhia ra-
dio tower in August 1996 at the same time as a cluster of illnesses was found downwind from the tower, where the power was focused and only after power was increased,” Hargreaves told the Oireachtas.

After slipping in recent years, O’Reilly is back near the top of British newspaper sales, according to the Audit Bureau of Circulation’s List 2012, weighing in at No. 11. With titles including the Irish Independent, O’Reilly’s Independent News and Media group owns more than 200 print titles, 130 radio stations and over 100 websites and

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media, the dynasty made a hefty profit from the sale of a

Smart Meter manufacturer, Landis and Gyr, to Toshiba for

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media, the dynasty made a hefty profit from the sale of a

from the tower stretched up to 40 kms.

“The evidence of harms at farm implicates radio frequency interaction with metal increasing exposure between 4 and 27 times and causing horses and people sudden deaths,”

From across Ireland

for the protection of cancer patients while

questing funds for the protection of cancer patients while

of other countries such as Italy, Switzerland and Austria,

the Alliance noted that large corporations have been able

of the patient from the cause of his / her disease before

tion,” noted the submission, “which requires the removal

of illness was found to be occurring only where the most

a smoker does not get lung cancer until they have been

other diseases and conditions, take decades to develop (eg.

she recommended.

“Does anyone reading this, seriously believe that continu-

ous exposing populations, over years to any one of the

Category 2B substances will be harmless?”

From Dun Laoghaire

On the opposite of the planet Irish physicist and humano-

Karl-Mark O’Brien, an Irishman of Chinese origin, with

agrees with Honeychurch’s assessment of current safety standards. “The ICNIRP is not the only standard for radia-

tion safety,” he said. “There are other, more up to date

classification of electromagnetic field / microwaves as a

possibly carcinogenic along with asbestos, DDT and dry

cleaning chemicals such as naphthalene. “Cancer and many

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Category 2B substances will be harmless?”
tication of new electronic gadetry and a lack of respect for the scientific research which has created those gad- 
et. Even vendors of mobile telephones call them ‘instru- 
mens’ but to the purchaser they are a ‘phone’, a social link 
and an entertainment medium.”

A sine qua non for government is the abandonment of 
which need to be addressed:
From her community perspective, she lists seven issues 
my concern has grown deeper,” she said. 
has become more concerned. “I have researched more and 
radiation inside.”

tromagnetic cage with the home’s wiring containing the 
frequencies. Thus home of the future will become an elec 
cpilces rather than belts these also produce electromagnetic 
washing machines which operate on electromagnetic prin 
ing people to the radiation 24 hours a day. Further, already 
health because the signal penetrates into the home, expos 
bly,” said the Alliance, ending with a warning about the 
condition.

The ESB represents two areas of concern: 1) co-location 
communications masts on ESB properties and 2) test 
graduated action each year in Europe, including incredibly popular services such as wireless broadband. The Commission 
for wireless broadband with adoption of Radio 
Spectrum Policy Programme

Digital Agenda: Commission welcomes step forward 
for wireless broadband with adoption of Radio 
Spectrum Policy Programme

Brussels, 15 February 2012 - Radio spectrum supports 3.5 million jobs and more than €250 billion of economic activity each year in Europe, including incredibly popular services such as wireless broadband. The Commission therefore welcomes the European Parliament’s adoption of the five-year Radio Spectrum Policy Programme (RSPP) which will allow sufficient spectrum to be made available for wireless applications and services such as high speed 
4th generation (4G) wireless broadband. The RSPP also supports entertainment/culture (mobile TV or wireless 
electronic books), transport systems, health (such as medical appliances and devices to assist disabled persons), research, civil protection, the environment and energy (including smart energy grids and smart metering systems), without affecting the requirements of other policies such as defence. European Commission Vice President Neelie Kroes said: “Adoption of the Radio Spectrum Policy Programme will help reduce the digital divide, make Europe a 
connected and competitive continent and introduce more wireless broadband choices.” Wireless technology is playing an important role ensuring every European access to basic broadband by 2013 and 
to fast and ultrafast broadband by 2020 (see IP/10/581, MEMO/10/199 and MEMO/10/200).

Specific steps to be taken by the EU Member States and the Commission before 1st July 2015 include:

- By end of 2012, Member States should have authorised the use of the harmonised 2.5-2.69 GHz, 3.4-3.8 GHz 
and 900/1800 MHz bands for use by wireless broadband communications, including 3rd & 4th generation mobile communication services.
- By 1 January 2013, all Member States (unless an individual exemption has been obtained before that date), should 
have authorised the use of the 800 MHz band for wireless broadband communications. One of the main objectives here is to cover sparsely populated areas.
- By mid-2013 at the latest, the Commission, in cooperation with Member States, will set out the details for an inven 
tory to analyse efficient spectrum use, in the 400 MHz to 6 GHz range, in the EU. This will form the basis of possible 
future action on the coordinated allocation of spectrum bands to specific uses, such as wireless broadband. 

Adopted by the Parliament on 15th at the latest include:

- Spectrum trading between spectrum users in a set of harmonised bands where flexible use has already been intro 
duced;
- The Commission and Member States ensuring sufficient harmonised spectrum becomes available for safety ser 
vices and civil protection;
- More generally, the RSPP sets out the EU principles to ensure efficient management and use of, and to 
mmence investment, competition and innovation.

Background
The RSPP was proposed by the European Commission in September 2010 (see MEMO/10/425).
The European wireless electronic communications industry supports 3.5 million jobs, 2.5% of Gross Domestic Pro 
and generates around €130 billion annually in tax revenues in Europe.

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