November 30, 1992

Mr. Leif Sodergren
Daltorpsgatan 7
41273 Gothenburg
Sweden

Dear Mr. Sodergren:

In response to your letter of November 17, we enclose a copy of the paper that we published in the Journal of Bioelectricity, on Electromagnetic Field Sensitivity. Perhaps you already have a copy of this, but we send one to be certain.

To our knowledge nobody has done the Electromagnetic challenge testing in the way that we have done it here in Dallas. Recently, I was lecturing in Sweden about our experience with this testing technique, and there are essential differences that probably have set the stage for the kinds of findings that came out of our study.

Firstly, these patients were those who had a specific history of being bothered by electrical sources, like power lines, computers, T.V.'s, motors and so on. Many had had preexisting allergies and/or chemical sensitivity, which were under treatment with a comprehensive program of avoidance, immunotherapy vaccines to bring about a lessening of their sensitivity, a controlled diet to minimize exposures to foods to which they were sensitive, and frequently nutritional supplementation to enhance their ability to detoxify, and to maximize other body functions.

The experiments were all conducted within the interior of the Environmental Health Center-Dallas, the walls and ceiling of which facility are made of porcelain on steel. We know that the background magnetic strengths were very minimal, and the steel walls and ceiling act very much like a Faraday cage, to further shield out extraneous electromagnetic sources.

Next, we measured not only the subjective reports from the patients, but also a sophisticated computer analysis of the autonomic nervous function in the body, which is probably much more sensitive at picking up mild changes in the patient's neurological function that appear to be
November 30, 1992
Page 2
Mr. Leif Sodergren

directly related to the very weak electromagnetic challenge.

Another major difference was the fact that we challenged these patients to a sequence of different frequencies, and then choose what appeared to be their most "sensitive" frequency for re-challenge and further testing.

As you can see, there are several major differences in the way our study was conducted, in comparison to others that had been done in Europe, including Sweden.

I hope that this information will be of interest to you.

Gerald H. Ross, M.D., C.C.F.P.,
D.I.B.E.M., F.A.A.E.M.

ss/Enclosure
sodergren.ltr