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BIOMEDICAL ASPECTS OF RADIO FREQUENCY AND MICROWAVE RADIATION:  
A REVIEW OF SELECTED SOVIET, EAST EUROPEAN, AND WESTERN REFERENCES

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20 ABSTRACT

A survey of recent, selected Soviet and East European references reveals few new trends in the interpretation of the effects of radio frequency and microwave fields, at least at the clinical level. Soviet and East European investigators continue to report a variety of reversible changes in nervous and related functions which can occasionally be correlated with changes in animal behavior and organelle shifts under experimental (and clinical) conditions. Western investigators, on the other hand, have been largely unsuccessful in repeating these findings under their own laboratory conditions until somewhat recently. There is now some evidence that some Western investigators are beginning to obtain certain functional and morphological data suggestive of Soviet and East European findings. Recent Soviet, East European, and/or Western experimental findings, coupled with the pressure of public opinion, may have a significant effect on their unique positions with regard to the occupational exposure levels. This report reflects the authors' continuing efforts to comprehensively compile the world literature on the subject, and complements an earlier review of the subject presented in Richmond in 1969. New emphasis has been placed on experimental and theoretical research.

40 INTRODUCTION

At the 1969 Symposium on the Biological Effects and Health Implications of Microwave Radiation held in Richmond, Va. [31], Dodge [40] and others [60A], reviewed the Soviet and East European literature in this field. At that time it was estimated that the literature amounted to several hundred citations, and that most of the data therein had not been brought to the attention of the United States scientific community.

Since that time several efforts have been made to better organize, consolidate, and disseminate the international literature on the general subject of the biological effects of microwaves [53, 98A]. Glaser's continuing efforts to this end have yielded a considerable data base on the subject [52]. The number of citations in the bibliography (dating as far back as the 1930's) is almost 3400, and the volume continues to grow rapidly.

There are a number of additional programs in the United States to develop automated or semi-automated storage and retrieval systems, not only for the literature, but for the specific data. Most of these systems are in various stages of formulation or final preparation. At least one additional bibliography on the subject has been published recently [60].

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