

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY
 Division of Radiological
 Sciences and Technology



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February 16, 1983

Ms. Ruth Moriarty
 25 Harvard Street
 Holyoke, MA 01040

Dear Ms. Moriarty:

Your letter of late last year has been forwarded to my office for reply. I trust the following response will be helpful to you despite the inordinate delay in response. I will answer your questions in the order of your asking.

1. Information on nuclear magnetic resonance.

This is readily available in several forms which are palatable to the public; for example, about two weeks ago there was an article in TIME magazine on the subject; and in the Scientific American, Vol. 246, page 78, May 1982.

The manufacturers of the equipment, particularly Technicare Corporation, a division of Johnson and Johnson, 29100 Aurora Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44139 and General Electric Company, Medical Systems Operations, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201. Both companies will provide literature on request.

2. Detection of a microwave source.

If instruments were used the microwaves MIGHT be shut off.

It does not take an NMR unit to detect microwaves. There are many portable detection instruments on the market, some very sensitive, which can be used, costing a few hundred dollars. However, an NMR unit would pick up microwave signals if they were emitted with the frequency (cycles/sec) to which the NMR unit was tuned. Finding a microwave source in the body can be accomplished by x-rays easily, providing there are some metal components in the source.

39. far we have been unable to get any test that will show this device....They have done something so this

3. Interference between x-rays and microwaves.

device will not be easily detected? No one will give me tests!

No - there is none.

4. Detection of microwave damage in the body.

Physical damage to cells is produced by the heat generated by rather large levels of microwave power. This damage probably would not show up on an x-ray examination. It is more likely

to show up on an NMR examination because of chemical and structural changes in the damaged tissue.


5. Dr. R. Damadian.

He is best reached at the FONAR Corporation, address 110 Marcus Drive, Melville, New York 11734.

6. Massachusetts experts.

There are several of these at MGH - Dr. Ian Pykett, Dr. Thomas Brady, and Dr. Gerald Pohost. The latter is the secretary of the Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine which includes a number of Massachusetts members.

Yours sincerely,



Edward W. Webster, Ph.D.

EWW/dab

Enclosures: Radiology article on Principles
Excerpt from General Electric guide

cc: J.M. Taveras, M.D.