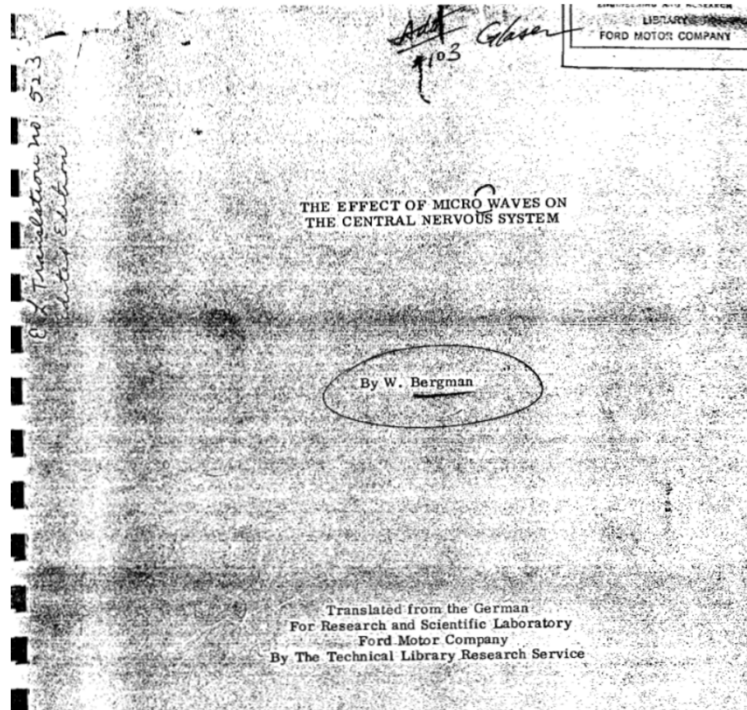


1965 German Ford Motor Company Report On CNS Effects of Microwaves



ABSTRACT

The autonomic nervous system is affected by the microwaves of the centimeter wave length band. These waves affect circulation, respiration, temperature control, water balance, albumin and sugar concentration in the cerebro-spinal fluid, hydrogen ion concentration, EEG, GSR, sleep, conscious awareness, etc. Depending on the applied dosage, these waves stimulate the sympathetic or parasympathetic system. Very small dosages produce analgesic effects; however, very large dosages are fatal. An undamped or modulated frequency is more effective than damped waves. The biological effect of these waves results from the resonance absorption in the ganglia. There are indications that only higher harmonics, and not the fundamental frequency, produce biological effects. The shielding of the test subject by metal screens increases these effects; however, magnetic fields remove them. Higher harmonics producing these biological effects have physical properties which are similar to those of the bio-electrical energy generated by the human body. The mechanism of hypnosis is the transmission of this energy.

Findings: Diffuse effects on the autonomic nervous system affecting circulation, respiration, fluid balance, EEG, sleep and CSF glucose.

Bergman, W. (1965). *The Effect of Micro Waves on the Central Nervous System: Ford Motor Company.*