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The Danish Study: Deception and Denial?

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**Press Release by Practitioners of Environmental Medicine
Regarding the Mobile Phone Hearing
At the Bavarian Parliament
on 7.12.2006**

Simultaneous with the Hearing on Mobile Phones at the Bavarian Parliament on 7.12.2006, **the press**, and first and foremost, the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* of 7.12.06, has given the all-clear to mobile technology:

„*No Cancer from Mobiles*“, wrote the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* (SZ), on page 1,
„*All-Clear for Mobile Users*“, it headed an extensive article in the Science section on page 16.

„*Worries of Electrosmog*“, as expressed by a third of all German citizens, were „*unnecessary*“.

The source of this journalistic optimism? The results of a large Danish study which examined cancer incidence in mobile users. According to the SZ, 420,000 mobile users, who had owned a mobile phone between 1982 and 1995, were included in the study. Cancer incidence in this sample had been followed up to 2002.

This study was presented on 6.12.06. We were only able to print the abstract of the article published in the „*Journal of the National Cancer Institute*“, **Volume. 98, page 1107, 2006**. Further research revealed however some surprising facts:

This so-called recent study is **by no means new**. It was already published by Prof. **C. Johansen** et al. in **2001**, and commented on by **Prof. N. Cherry (Cherry 2001)**, see below). The “new” paper was merely the old one, supplemented with a statistical update provided by **Joachim Schütz et al.** of the Danish National Cancer Institute.

It remains to be clarified whether this could mean that the cancer rate prevailing at the time of the original study has not been wrongly corrected downwards by the comparison with today's higher rate, which might have led to diluting the rate of cancers caused by high frequency radiation.

The study examines the users of mobile phones during the period of 1982-1995.

Note: In 1982, mobile phones as they are common today, did not yet exist!

Only car phones, police, emergency and fire service radio equipment were in use, as well as a few mobile phone units, which were huge boxes, only used by the super rich.

These CB radio and first network devices were all analogue.

A review of 40 studies (ECOLOG) found, that **today's digital mobile technology is a lot more aggressive in its biological effects than the analogue technology (Postow and Swicord 1996).**

Comparing the first generation analogue mobile phone with today's mobile technology and use, is like **comparing apples with pears**, i.e. not comparing like with like - not a procedure admissible for producing scientific results. Also, the private use of mobile phones was **extremely expensive** at the time, i.e. **call volumes were much lower**, mainly restricted to emergency use.

Mobile phones for the mass market were only slowly introduced from 1990, 1991, 1992.

The period of observation up to 1995 is therefore far too short to include the development of cancers caused by the much more aggressive digital mobile technology (please refer also to Cherry 2001, encl).

There is scientific consensus that high frequency related cancer incidence generally only starts to grow **after an exposure period of five years** (with the exception of extreme exposures), so that the real cancer incidence can only be represented if the observation period is a minimum of ten years (as seen in the Naila-Study amongst others).

Hence, the Johansen Study ends exactly where it could have started to find the true result.

We conclude that this study was designed so that it was impossible to find a result!

Despite the obvious and **unavoidable incongruity** of the large sample (420,095 people) and in spite of the short term use of the mobiles, the female subjects studied exhibited a significant rise in certain kinds of tumours, such as pharyngeal cancer, cancer of the oesophagus, the uterus and breast cancer. (see also the enclosures). To attribute these cancers to smoking alone (SZ,7.12.06 S.16,) seems far fetched.

It appears like a purposeful attempt to deceive the public to recycle (and obviously statistically dilute) **this problematic old paper** which is ultimately corrupt and unusable due to its short observation period and **to position it throughout the media as highly topical and brand new**, especially during the Christmas period in which mobile sales are likely to soar.

But this strategy is not exactly new. Just think of the Munich "Anti-von Klitzing-Study" (1998) which was also designed to fail to find biological effects and was used by the Bavarian Ministry of the Environment to give an all-clear to the technology. The same happened with the Bavarian – Hessian Cattle Study. (By the way, von Klitzing's results have recently been replicated by the University of Rome).

As medical practitioners, responsible for the health of our co-citizens, we therefore plead with the Bavarian Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection not to allow this old, but newly packaged, study becoming yet another a rotten scientific scandal.

Signed

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