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Biological Structures Which Can AMPLIFY Pulsed-Microwave "Voice to Skull" Signals

Electromagnetic Interaction With Biological Systems
edited by Dr. James C. Lin, University of Illinois
1989 Plenum Press, New York

Proceedings of the Joint Symposium on Interactions of Electromagnetic Waves with Biological Systems, held as part of the Twenty-Second General Assembly of the International Union of Radio Science, Aug 25 - Sept 2, 1987, in Tel Aviv, Israel.

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Eleanor White's comments on this posting:

This book focusses on NON-ionizing radiation, and contains detailed texts about NON-THERMAL effects. In other words, "right up our alley".

The main use of this book is to show that it is easy for electromagnetic signals to cause radio frequency hearing and other effects at LOW power levels. This in turn can be used to explain why detection is so very difficult.

I don't understand the biological jargon, however, a few of the more plain- language paragraphs STUNNINGLY verify that with careful choice of signal frequency and modulation, not only can the body's cells detect the modulation envelope of an incoming radio signal (i.e. function as a "cellular crystal set") but even AMPLIFY these carefully formed signals. (Amplification of other effects, such as proneness to disease, is also covered in the book.)

Page 110:
...

Much recent research cited below has shown that imposed weak low frequency fields (and radiofrequency fields amplitude-modulated at ELF frequencies) that are many orders of magnitude weaker in the pericellular fluid [fluid between adjacent cells] than the membrane potential gradient [voltage across the membrane] can modulate actions of hormone, antibody neurotransmitter and cancer-promoter molecules at their cell surface receptor sites.

From their electrical characteristics, these sensitivities appear to involve nonequilibrium and highly cooperative