

## Could Cell Tower Microwaves be Frying Sedona Cactus?

Thousands of studies in the scientific literature have shown that microwaves, including those emitted by cell phone towers, smart phones, Wi-Fi, and smart meters are harmful to living beings. The public believes however, these harmful effects are controversial. Why? The controversy is not due to lack of proof, but fueled by confusion and "contrived ignorance" created by vested interests. The tobacco and asbestos industries used the same tactics before these cancer causing agents were proven harmful. Poorly designed studies, and even purposely flawed studies meant to result in erroneous conclusions, have been funded by industry and press-released to the media.

Understandably, most people do not have the background or interest to interpret scientific studies. They rely on so-called "experts" in the media for their information. But the media is not always accurate. Journalists too may not have the background to evaluate the appropriateness of "experts". Electro-biology is a hybrid science requiring knowledge of both biology/medicine and engineering. A doctorate degree from a university does not insure that an opinion is valid. Too often university "experts" are educated in only one discipline, and make erroneous assumptions about the other. Or worse, they could be a "white coat for hire" by vested interests.

We need understandable, visible, real world demonstrations of the harmful effects of non-ionizing radiation. (Microwaves are certain frequencies of non-ionizing

radiation). The example below shows how the health of prickly pear cactus declines as the cacti are exposed to increasing microwave radiation from a cell tower.

A walk along the sidewalk at the Hyatt resort in uptown Sedona provides an example of exposure to a cell tower on prickly pear cactus. The pictures below are a visible demonstration that "something" is sickening prickly pear cactus that is in view of the tower. Prickly pear cactus (and humans) have high water content. Microwave frequencies can change molecular orientation in water and tissue resulting in biochemical changes. These changes are under study at various universities and health organizations.

Take a walk along the sidewalk at the uptown Hyatt. In the beginning you will see some of the most beautiful cactus you have ever seen. It is plump, beautiful green, and at the right season, covered with prickly pears. However, as you continue walking, the cacti become less vibrant until, at the end of the row, the cacti are sick and nearly dead. Now, walk again, looking towards the cell tower. You will see that the buildings shield the view of (and presumably radiation from) the tower in the vicinity of the healthy cactus. As you walk along, note that more and more of the tower becomes exposed, and that it corresponds to the deteriorating cactus health.

At the end of this article you will see a graph of measured microwave intensities near each cactus. You can see that the microwave intensity is lowest where the healthy cacti are. At the location of the highest intensity, the cacti are sick. Is this just a coincidence? Draw your own conclusions.

**Beautiful succulent prickly pear cactus #1**



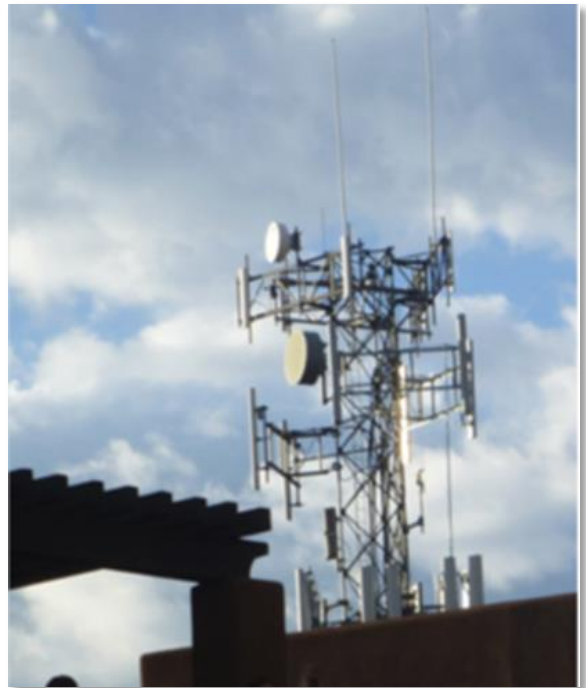
**The cell tower is barely visible, shielded by the buildings**



**Midway down the row #8 there is no fruit**



**Cell tower is halfway exposed**





**At the end, the cactus is sick (#13)**



**Maximum exposure to the tower**



**Full exposure to the tower**



**Even healthy cactus is scarred on the side facing the tower**



**Cell tower is mostly exposed**



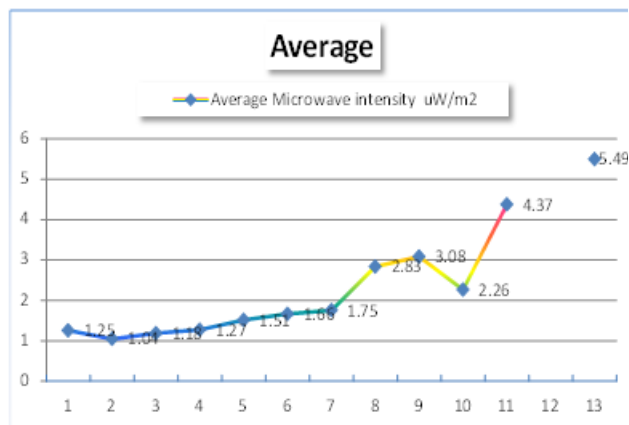
The cacti that had the least exposure and were the healthiest, still appeared to suffer from exposure to the tower. Walking along the street side of the cactus row, what appear to be desiccated blisters can be seen. These blisters are on the sunny side but sun exposure may not be the explanation. Cacti have evolved to thrive in the hot desert sun and heat. Presumably the cacti here are irrigated and well cared for, so one would not expect signs of desiccation in this desert plant composed of a high amount of water.

Microwave intensity measurements were nearly level, then show an increase where the cactus bore no fruit (at about #8). The strongest microwave level was measured



where the cactus were sick (#13). [Point (#12)

was discarded because someone increased the data by using a cell phone nearby while measurements were being taken].



The measurements were taken with a state of the art GigaHertz Solutions NFA69B meter. It has come to this author's attention that signals from cell towers that support newer 4G cell phones are not accurately measured by any device on the market except a \$30,000 spectrum analyzer. That means that the graph presented here may be too low by a factor of 10 or more.

What we are attempting to show, is not the absolute intensity required to fry cactus (it

is surprisingly low). The intention is to demonstrate that measured signal intensity increases with both exposure to the tower, and deteriorating health of the cacti.

This cell tower, and smart meters are deemed to be "safe" only because they meet outdated standards.

Do you wonder, if a cell tower hundreds of feet away, can make cactus dry and sick, what can a microwave transmitting Smart Meter attached to the wall of your home broadcasting 24/7/365 do to **YOU**?

To opt out, call (800) 253-9405.

For additional information see:

- <http://www.bioinitiative.org/>
- <http://www.takebackyourpower.net/>
- <http://www.electricalpollution.com/>
- [www.sedonasmartmeterawareness.com](http://www.sedonasmartmeterawareness.com)
- <http://www.emfwise.com/index.php>