

## Professor Danthanarayana Abstract (*Validation*)

# UNE

The University  
Of  
NEW ENGLAND

School of Environmental Sciences &  
Natural Resources Management  
Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia

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### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

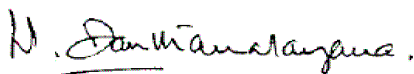
This is to state that I, Wijesiri Danthanarayana and Dr John Milburn, as Professor of Zoology and Professor of Botany respectively at the University of New England, NSW carried out experiments to evaluate “Pest Free” electromagnetic devices for controlling pests in the years 1996 and 1997. We agreed to conduct such experiments on the Pest Free devices for scientific curiosity, to see if the devices worked. The results obtained are genuine findings with properly designed experiments. All experimental data were analysed using accepted statistical methods. The findings as reported were authentic, and we stand by our results and conclusions.

Our results conclusively showed that Pest Free devices reduced food consumption in rats and this was shown to be statistically significant as well as consistent. We also found that there were statistically significant increases in the consumption of water in rats and mice.

Further research I carried out in 2003 on re-analyses of data from the US-EPA (Environmental Protection Authority of the USA Report published in March 1979) confirmed our findings and conclusions that food and water consumption of rodents are adversely affected by electromagnetic pest control devices.

The above findings are supported by published work in recognized scientific literature over the past 10 or more years on the influence of electromagnetic forces on rodents. We are, therefore, able to conclude that rodents would suffer loss of appetite and increased thirst thereby disrupting their normal behaviour and reproduction if exposed to electromagnetic forces of the type used in “Pest Free” devices.

In view of the above findings we believe that “Pest Free” electromagnetic devices would be of benefit in rodent pest control situations.



Wijesiri Danthanarayana  
Emeritus Professor of Zoology  
University of New England

18 January 2005

## A brief resume of Professor Wijesiri Danthanarayana

- Has 42 years of experience as a Zoologist, an Ecologist, an Entomologist and an Applied Entomologist.
- Has 42 years of research experience in Biology, Ecology, Control (Biological, Chemical, Cultural and other Methods) and Management of Arthropod Pests.
- Holds PhD and BSc (Hons) Degrees in Zoology and Entomology and a Diploma from Imperial College of Science & Technology of University Of London in Applied Entomology (DIG).
- Is a Chartered Biologist (Bi6I, UK).
- Was the Chief Entomologist of Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka for 4 years.
- Was Head of Department of Zoology at the University of New England. NSW for 8 years.
- Held the Chair of Zoology, University of New England for 15 years.
- The title of **Emeritus Professor** was bestowed in 2001 in recognition of outstanding contribution to the University of New England.
- Has been recognized as an expert by the United Nations (FAO, UNDP) and Australian and Foreign Governments or organizations (e.g.; USA, USSR, Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Indonesia).
- Has been honoured by international and local scientific and educational institutions viz Fellowships at Oxford University, Australian Institute of Biology, the British Institute of Biology, the Royal Entomological Society and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation of Germany.
- Appointed as Visiting Professor at Distinguished Overseas Universities viz Oxford University in the UK, Texas A & M, University of Frankfurt in Germany, University of Heidelberg in Germany, and Moscow University in the USSR.
- Has been Consultant to Australian and international organizations in fields of Zoology, Ecology, Entomology, and Applied Entomology.
- Has supervised 16 Doctoral and 5 Masters Degree Students, and 22 Honours Degree Students.
- Has examined 17 PhD Degree, 4 Masters Degree and 3 Diploma Theses for local and Overseas Universities viz, Universities of Canterbury and Auckland in New Zealand; Universities of Adelaide, Monash, La Trobe, and New England; Universities of Peradeniya and Jayawardenapura in Sri Lanka, and agricultural University of Faisalbad in Pakistan.
- Has over 100 publications including research papers and book chapters.