

Professor Danthanarayana Abstract (*Validation*)

UNE

The University
Of
NEW ENGLAND

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

18 January 2005

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

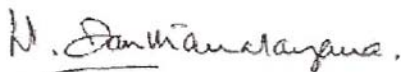
This is to state that I, Wijesiri Danthanarayana and Dr John Milburn, as Professor of Zoology and Professor of Botany respectively at the University of New England, NSW carried out experiments to evaluate "Pest Free" electromagnetic devices for controlling pests in the years 1996 and 1997. We agreed 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



Appraisal of Methodology & Findings of University of New England Report.

The UNE final report is an internal report prepared for Pest Free Australia Pty. Ltd. Based on the experiments carried out at the University of New England (UNE). This report is not a publication & has not been published. The experiments described in the report were designed & carried out by Professors John Milburn & Wijesiri Danthanarayana. These are well designed experiments carried out with due care & seriousness by these two researchers. They agreed to conduct this research in response to a request from Mr Ray Connell of Pest Free Australia who wanted the Pest Free Australia Products tested in a reputable institution & by reputable researchers.

The second reason why the two researchers agreed to conduct such experiments was for their scientific curiosity to see if such devices work. Funding for this purpose was made to the UNE directly by Pest Free Australia in order to cover costs of materials, labour, technical assistance & miscellaneous requirements. The two researchers did not receive remuneration for this work. Professors Milburn & Danthanarayana have never worked previously for any commercial organisation, including pest control companies & chemical & pesticide developers, manufacturers or sellers. As such the UNE researchers do/did not have any vested interest in protecting their income sources from commercial enterprises; this is important in evaluating any report in relation to this type of research. UNE researchers affirm that all experiments they carried out on Pest Free Australia products were conducted without any bias whatsoever either in support of Pest Free Australia Pty. Ltd. or the concept of using electromagnetic devices for pest control. The results obtained are true findings, with the experiments properly designed & analysed using accepted scientific methodology.

The findings as reported in the UNE reports to Pest Free Australia Pty. Ltd. are authentic & the researchers stand by their findings & the conclusions which are all based on statistically analysed experimental results.

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.