

Doctors Check Effect Of Embassy Radiation

Moscow

Two senior State Department physicians arrived here last night to review results of a series of blood tests on U.S. Embassy staffers and their families exposed to Soviet microwave radiation.

The radiation has now fallen back to levels that existed for more than a decade before its abrupt rise last October. But how much of the drop is due to American countermeasures and how much to cut in Soviet beam strength is not known.

Dr. William M. Watson, chief State Department physician, and Dr. Herbert Pollack, its radiation specialist, will consult with embassy personnel on the results during a week-long stay.

Two samples were taken three months apart from most embassy staffers and their families who live or work on the upper floors where the radiation was directed.

Results of the tests are unknown, but there is no reason to suspect that any radiation-related illness was discovered. Some abnormal findings have reportedly occurred, but these were attributed to viral infections and a virtual epidemic of giardiasis (an intestinal ailment) earlier this year.

Dr. Watson was here in January with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He discussed with the Soviets the radiation emissions and their potential health hazards, but the talks got nowhere.

In early February, U.S. Ambassador Walter J. Stoessel Jr. told embassy personnel about the two microwave beams coming from buildings across the street. Dr. Pollack came here shortly afterward to arrange the medical testing program.

The embassy has been subjected to

low-level radiation since the early 1960s, and attempts to get it turned off have been unsuccessful. Last October, when the intensity rose several times higher than previous levels, the potential health risk to staffers caused U.S. officials to tell embassy personnel of the danger.

Embassy sources have said the purpose of the microwaves is to monitor conversations by detecting small vibrations of window glass. Soviet diplomats in Washington have reportedly said the radiation also was intended to disrupt U.S. equipment on the embassy roof which picks up Soviet radio transmissions.

Aluminum screening cut the radiation level 90 per cent, American officials said in April. Since then the beam strength have been cut back to pre-October levels.

Los Angeles Times

Archbishop Irked By Audit Results

Baltimore

Baltimore Archbishop William D. Borders says he "cannot possibly accept" the huge percentage of charitable funds the Pallottine fathers spend on fund-raising, which was revealed in an audit of the missionary order.

The long-awaited report of the Roman Catholic order shows that the fathers gave to their missions just over a nickel for each dollar received in contributions from July 1974 to December 1975, with over 75 cents of each dollar going for fund-raising.

United Press