Radio Astronomer to Tell Haleakala Work Progress

7:30 tonight.

est mountain was chosen be-cause it permits the use of the sea as a reflector for his receivfrom the stars.

Mr. Reber, a pioneer in the field of radio astronomy built his first radio telescope in 1927. He has made many contribu-tions to the field.

At present the Haleakala project has been observing sources of radio waves along the Milky Way, the highly turbulent gas cloud in Cassiopeia, and the colliding galaxies in Cygnus.

RADIATION HAS also been detected from the supernovas of A. D. 1054 and A. D. 1572. A supernova is a star which blows up due to old age; the date refers to the year the explosion was observed on earth.

Grote Reber, research physicist, will address the Hawaii are being made at frequencies section of the Institute of Radio Engineers at its meeting in the Hawaiian Electric building at are near TV channel 4. Results of the observations are altered. of the observations are altered Mr. Reber will discuss the progress of his work in radio astronomy at a special receiving station on Haleakala. above the earth. Mr. Reber will discuss the effects of ionospheric The location atop Maui's high-activity on his observations.

HE WILL ALSO discuss the fects of probable meteor sea as a reflector for his receiv-ing antenna, which is used to detect and identify radiation from the stars. been measured from time to

Mr. Reber's installation at Kolekole hill on Haleakala is supported by the Research Cor-poration, a New York founda-tion. Because of his work he was nominated for the Pacific Region IRE award for outstanding electronic achievement.

Emperor to Fly