## RESEARCH CORPORATION A FOUNDATION

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CHARLES H. SCHAUER VICE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

June 8, 1965 arrived 15/6/65

Mr. Grote Reber C.S.I.R.O. Stowell Avenue Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

Dear Grote:

Substantial cumulative evidence to the contrary, I have neither disappeared nor crossed you off my list of correspondents. Rather, I have been thinking of you quite frequently, primarily with the idea of coming up with that long-promised visit. At the moment I am not sure if it's nearer or further removed by the fact that Bill Hinkley is thinking of joining me when, as and if.

I suppose at this point I should go back to your letter of December 30 and the report which you sent along. Its general tenor is, of course, not totally unexpected on my part but does set forth rather explicitly quite a bit of evidence as well as further hypothecation of some of the thoughts you have suggested earlier, as well as providing a fairly complete round-up of your general lines of thought as regards confirmatory data. It's all fascinating and, as I have said before, I would enjoy greatly an opportunity for us to get our feet on the railing somewhere and talk about it. Possibly this will be done in the course of the next two or three months, with Bill's feet added to the collection if there is room for them.

Not entirely removed from such discussion would be some looking to the future, which I deduce would appear to be leading you toward the upper reaches of one of the northcentral states.

As you can see from this, I am really little further along than I was last time I talked about a visit, but with the stimulus of your near wrapping up things there Bill and I may be able to declare a moratorium on the desk work and get going. Mr. Grote Reber

Believe it or not, I have really been on the verge of this letter for the past week, and it was touched off first thing this morning by arrival of yours of June 3, with the pictures of the Bothwell installation.

Enclosed are a couple of miscellany that may or may not be of interest.

Continuing best wishes,

Charles H. Schauer

CHS:JE Enclosures

P.S. You have received a letter from Jamshed K. Fozdar (Communication Systems and Chartered Electrical Engineer) as follows:

> "It's been ages since we last corresponded. I have been from time to time following your work and recently read in December 64 I.E.E. Transaction on Antenna Propagation your paper on Hectometer Cosmic State. I heard some time ago from Mr. Arthur Clarke who was a recipient of 1963 Gold Medal of the Franklin Institute that you were a co-medalist but being in Tasmania couldn't attend the presentation ceremony. I've been in Vietnam for 11 years and doing quite well in my engineering business. Do drop us a line if this letter reaches you and when your time permits.

"All the best to you."

(Signed) Jimmy

He asks that you write him at: Post Box 12, Saigon, Vietnam

## New U.S. Telescope **WillBroadenRange Of Cosmic Contacts**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17(AP) - A big dish in a dome will be built atop an Arizona mountain peak as science's latest instrument for tuning in on the raucous "music" of the heavens, the Government announced today.

The radio telescope — larg-est of its type in the world — is stated for completion in September, with operation prob-ably beginning soon thereafter, the National Science Founda-tion said. Cost: \$800,000. The telescope will be in-- larg-

The telescope will be in-stalled at the foundation's Kitt Peak National Observatory. Kitt Peak, near Tucson, is 6,-875 feet above sea level. The 36-foot-diameter dish-shaped instrument, enclosed within a 95-foot-high dome, will have special powers to tune in

have special powers to tune in on the planets, the moon, and perhaps even on heavenly ob-jects far beyond the Milky Way. Like other radio telescopes, the instrument is designed to

Like other radio telescopes, the instrument is designed to pick up radiowaves generated by heavenly objects and by gaseous formations. Though cosmic radiowaves travel silently at the speed of light, they can be converted into audible sounds upon reception on earth. Some scientists who have heard the sound call it "the music of the Cosmos." while less poetic ones describe it as sounding "like pebbles bouncing on a tin roof." The new device will be de-signed to tune in on extremely-short-wavelength radiowaves among those generated by the various celestial sources. This extremely-short-wave-length field — down to about 1.2 millimeters — is virtually untapped territory in the do-main of radio astronomy.

Photocopy of niginal 25 August 2004 Ellen Bouton

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