

Eindhoven, 16th November 1947

Dr. Grote Reber
P.O.Box 4868
Cleveland Park Station
Washington D.C.

BY AIR MAIL

Dear Dr. Reber,

Many thanks for your letter of 1st November 1947.

I reckon I can congratulate you with your new fine job and trust you'll have success, as your prestations are known even in Holland.

The time of your measuring in Illinois at 18.00 GMT has been noted and will be handed to Mr. Newton of the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, who is interested in my telescope-analyses and who hands copies to

Mr. Martin Ryle of the Cavendish Laboratory - Cambridge,

Dr. A.C.B. Lovell of the Manchester University

and Mr. J.S. Hey of the Ministry of Supply
all names undoubtedly known to you.

Your doubt about the influence of passing celestial bodies will get a crack if you'll have received the promised english translation, which will be printed within some weeks, and of course immediately forwarded to you.

I highly appreciate you have put me on the mailing list.

Your mentioned dates are of much value to me and highly favoured; they'll give me a lot of fine analysing work. If anything comes rolling-out, I'll inform you promptly.

The experiment which in my opinion may give rich answers will be in short :

- a) Erect two radartelescopes at outer West- and East parts of the States.
- b) Have the measuring automatically registered on (rather high speed running) tape, if possible transparent tape. Be careful that the tapes run with equal speed.
- c) Put time marks on the tapes (about each minute) sent out by one radio-emitter.

Planned in that way you can place the two tapes (transparent) with curves and time-points exactly on each other, and easy comparing of the curves is possible.

You may have my left-finger for such a couple of tapes, for analysing purposes.

In my opinion you'll find three types:

- 1) Tops with the same moment, emitted directly by the sun (95 % ?)
- 2) Different moments of registration (of the telescopes) caused by passing small bodies (4 % ?)
- 3) Registrations by one telescope only. At moments a rather small body (meteor) is passing between the sun and ONE telescope. (1 % ?)
- 4) Rather seldom very high and longtime-tops, caused by configurations.

Think it over: "Can the enormous mass of the sun effect so much sharp and short variations of radio-hiss?" Same conclusion: "Logically not!"

Probably it is not the very moment to put this suggestion on the leaders of the Bureau, but as soon as you judge "the time is ripe" (as we say) I don't doubt you'll find your way.

In that case I'll be pleased to hear from you.

Please look up if you can find CURVES of radartelescope-measurings in your new library; I may call myself a specialist in analysing curves. If I can do anything of the kind for you, please give sound, and I'll jump on any job of such kind.

Yours Very Truly,

A. Peace
Pr. Alexanderstreet 25
Eindhoven (Holland)

