

REBER, Grote. 1911 - . Radio astronomer 1935 to date. Invented dish type radio telescope. During early 1940s at Wheaton, Illinois produced first radio map of sky at 1.87 meters wavelength. This shows dark background sky with bright band coincident with milkyway. Several bright objects along band are radio sources. Brightest is at galactic center. Discovered solar radio waves. These had been looked for since Thomas Edison's experiments of 1890.

During mid 1960s at Bothwell, Tasmania produced first radio map of sky at 144 meters wavelength. This shows bright background sky with dark band coincident with milkyway. Several dark objects along band are clouds of ionized hydrogen gas. Darkest is at galactic center.

Bright background appears to be energy extracted from light photons from distant galaxies by compton transitions with free electrons in intergalactic space. As such, the shifts of spectral lines in light from distant objects can be readily explained without recourse to relative motion. Consequently, the ever expanding finite universe can be replaced by an endless, boundless, stable universe.

Mr. Lawrence H. Starkey
United States History Society
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12/6/73

Dear Mr. Starkey:

Thank you for your letter of the 7th. Twenty lines cannot cover nearly forty years of career. As references, I suggest the Astrophysical Journal 1944 and The Journal of the Franklin Institute 1968. I suggest the note above. Last paragraph I consider the most important.

Very truly yours,

Grote Reber
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