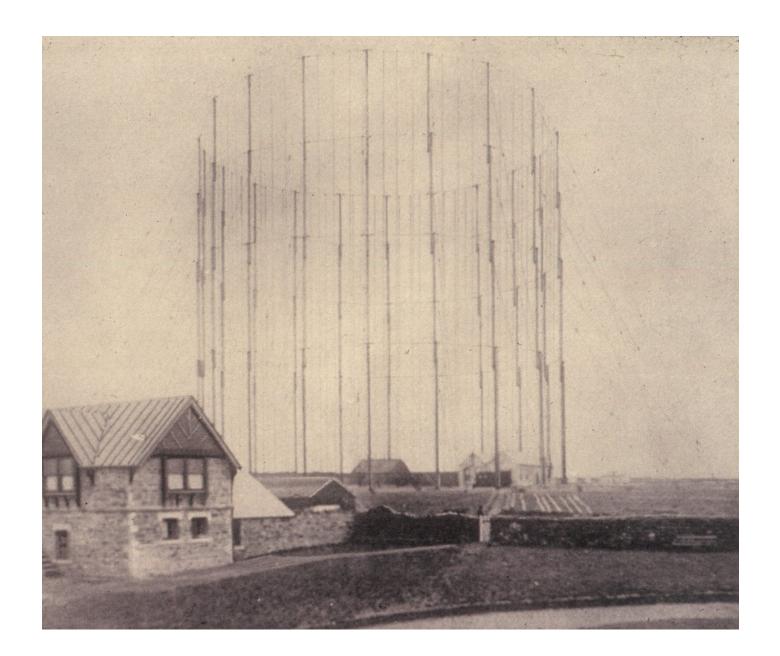
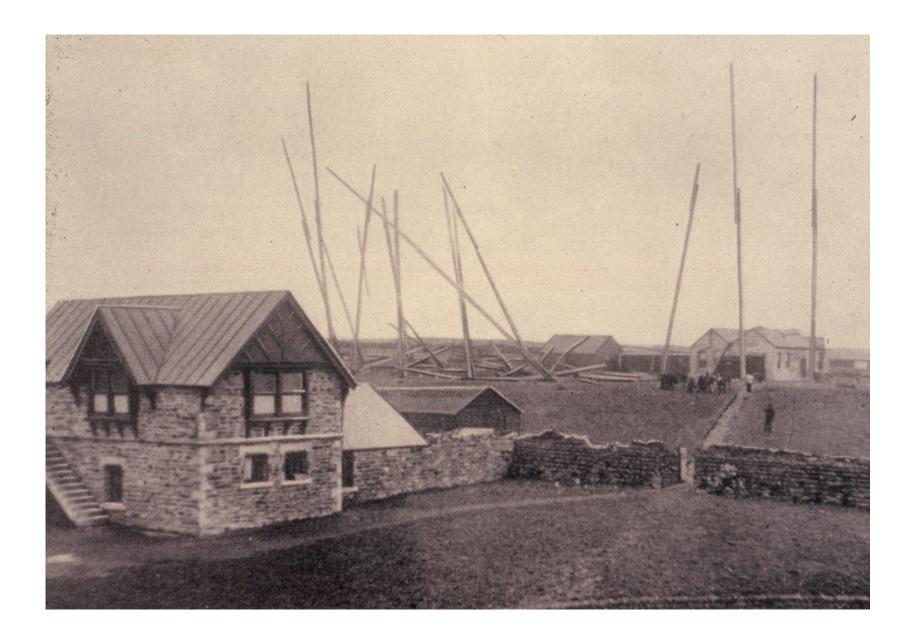


Heinrich Hertz.



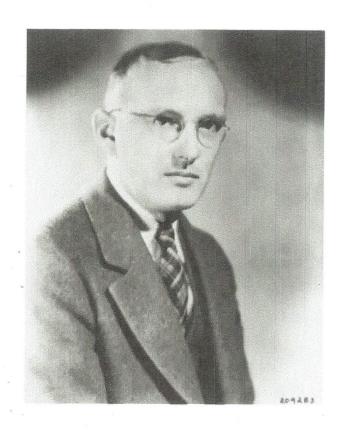




Key figures in early radio astronomy

Karl Guthe Jansky

(1905-1950)



- American
- Engineer at Bell Telephone Laboratories.
- Investigating interfering static in wireless communication.
- Directional antenna (at 20MHz).
- Repeating signal at the 23h56m siderial rate.

Karl Guthe Jansky

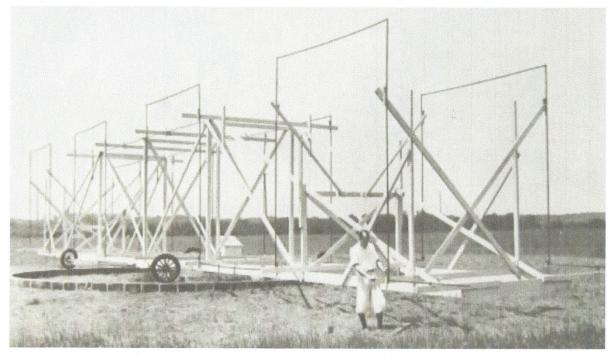
(1905-1950)



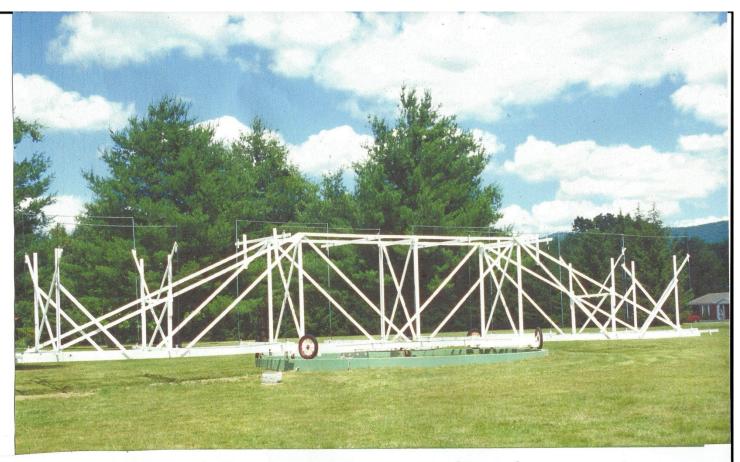
- Direction of Sagittarius.
- First detection of radio waves from an astronomical source (the Milky Way) announced in 1933.
- Proposed a 30-m dish, but...
- Re-assigned to another project by Bell Labs.
- Namesake of the flux density unit the "Jansky" (IJy = 10-26 W/m2/Hz).

No Nobel Prize because he died too young?

Jansky's telescope 1933



Discovery during the Great Depression bad timing? Radio astronomy did not immediately take off... AST(RON

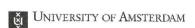


One of the three historic radio telescopes in Green Bank, West Virginia (replica).

Grote Reber

(1911 - 2002)

- American.
- Amateur inspired by Jansky's pioneering work.
- Couldn't get a job at Bell Labs (height of Great Depression).
- Built 9-m parabolic reflector in 1937 (in his own backyard!).
- Only successful on third attempt (3300MHz, 900MHz, 160MHz).
- Conducted first sky survey at radio frequencies.





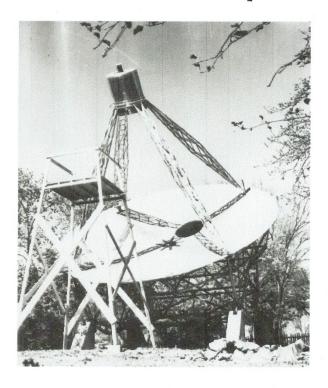
Grote Reber

(1911-2002)



- First true radio astronomer.
- Sole radio astronomer for nearly a decade.
- Mystery of low-energy (non-thermal, synchrotron) emission.
- Set the stage for the explosion in radio astronomy that followed WWII.
- Some of his ashes at ASTRON and at other major radio institutes.

Reber's telescope 1937

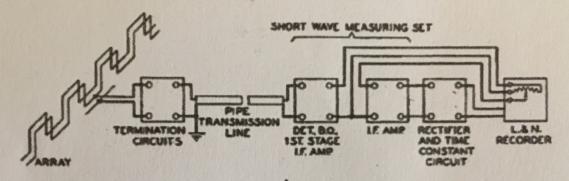




Reber's telescope today



One of the three historic radio telescopes in Green Bank, West Virginia (reconstructed).



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF SHORT WAVE STATIC RECORDING SYSTEM

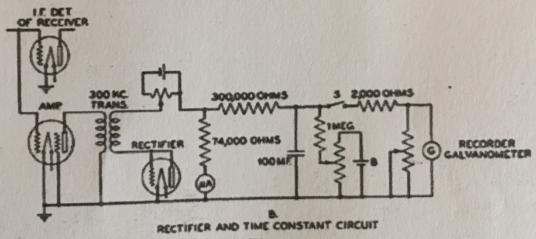


Fig. 1

