

73

JANUARY 1966
50¢—Bah humbug

Amateur Radio





de W2NSD/1

never say die

Saucer talk

Ever since one of our IoAR Directors found himself an observer of a UFO back last January and thus the center of considerable official pressure to keep quiet about the whole thing, I have been reading, asking questions and thinking. I find that the more you read about the UFO's the more unquestionable becomes their existence.

One fact about the UFO's particularly has been bothering me. How do they communicate? If they were using radio on any frequency I think it is safe to say that someone somewhere would by now have heard it. But here we are with no indication whatever of any radio communications by the UFO people. How about that? Obviously they are using some sort of communication system, and a fairly sophisticated one too. Do you suppose that there is some way of talking at a distance without wires other than our familiar "wireless"?

Did someone say telepathy? Well, we do know that this works, though we don't know how to use it at will yet . . . or at least darned few people do. But we do have some people that are adept with it, few though they may be. And if the UFOers were using telepathy of some sort it seems rather likely that someone of us would have detected that, even though we only have a few such receivers. No hint of any telepathy reception.

Could there be something else? I think so. And we have some strong hints as to what it is too, only we don't know much about the whole subject yet. We just barely suspect that

there is something and are a long way from being able to use it. We are (I suspect) on the verge of discovering a whole new field for exploration.

About 125 years ago . . . not very long . . . the early experiments with electricity were being carried out. Once electricity had been identified to some degree electro-magnetism turned up, and eventually electro-magnetic waves, which we started using some sixty years ago or so.

For some strange reason gravity is a force that has attracted little attention. Newton gave it some thought, presented us with the math which described its action, and things have pretty much rested there. Up here in New Boston, New Hampshire they've been encouraging anti-gravity research. Obviously a bunch of nuts. We all know that there never will be anti-gravity and that no one but a nut would bother to spend any time and effort trying to achieve the impossible.

Some years ago I met a chap who claimed to have a friend who had electrically generated a gravity field. Seems this friend had tried to demonstrate a working model of this to Dr. Millikan, but this august gentleman refused to observe the demonstration because such a thing was completely impossible. Nothing complicated about the gadget . . . you can make one yourself. All you have to do is put a high voltage on a condenser which you have hanging on a string. You will note that it swings out in the direction of the positive terminal. This is called the

Thanks Ted

We take our "Specs" seriously

BOB WATERS WIPRI

THEODORE F. BRIX
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

August 21 1965

Waters Manufacturing, Inc.,
Wayland, Massachusetts.

Dear sirs:

I have just purchased one of your Model #370 Auto-Match antennas for my mobile and have been very pleasantly surprised. The antenna which I previously was using was impossible to load without some form of matching device; I used a "Z" match with a condenser combination. When I installed the Waters, and after reading the literature I noted that you stated that it would match into 50 ohms. This I could not believe however I decided to give it a try, so I removed the matching network and connected the 21' 52 ohm cable directly to the antenna base. Not only did it match perfectly but I also picked up slightly over 2 volts of r. f. measured on the field strength meter. Also I found that the transmitter tuned (final tank) exactly the same position as when the transmitter was used in the shack against a dipole fed with 52 ohm line. Now what puzzles me is; how you are able to construct such a coil which will match into 52 ohms where most antennas require some sort of matching section? I have operated mobile for many years having been on the air for over 30 years. Without wanting you to give away some "trade secret" and so I won't have the coil x-rayed, I would like an answer. It really has me puzzled. Needless to say I am more than pleased with the performance which is much better than three other mobile antennas which I am comparing yours against - its far superior by actual measurement.

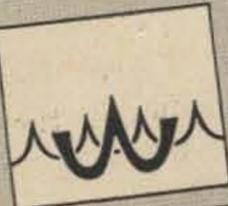
Thanking you, I am

Respectfully yours

Theodore F. Brix

Theo. F. Brix W 6 qfr
5573 No. Van Ness Blvd
Fresno 5, California

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Biefeld-Brown effect, after Professor Biefeld of Dennison University who discovered it and T. T. Brown, a student of his, who has been carrying on the experiments since his death.

As I understand it from the latest reports I have read this principle has been used to make devices up to three feet in diameter which can support their own weight (see August 64 Popular Mechanics cover story) and further development is coming fast.

Where does this connect with amateur radio? Well, electro-gravitics have just barely been discovered now, but from the first look at the subject it seems quite possible that a whole body of developments will come from this basic discovery just as so many things have come from electro-magnetism. It seems quite possible that a communications system may be worked out using gravitics. It is too soon to promise much since no one has yet even discovered a detector to convert electro-gravitics into electrical impulses.

I remember trying to find out about the propagation of a gravity force when I was in school. It took quite a while to even get my question across because apparently no one in the physics department had ever considered that before. Their answer was that there was no propagation of the gravity force because it was always there. Huh? I suspect that gravity is propagated instantaneously and is not limited by the speed of light as are electro-magnetic waves, whatever they are. We still don't know what they are, you know. We have no real idea of what it is that goes to the moon and bounces back when Sam gets a head of steam going down there in Puerto Rico. Something does, obviously.

If gravity is propagated instantaneously then electro-gravitic communication would be fine for interplanetary QSO's, and possibly even intergalactic. We may find the new "bands" or whatever they are awfully busy when we get on there. Imagine if some isolated race, undiscovered on our planet, discovered radio and started tuning twenty meters some day. What a start that would give them. Of course they wouldn't be able to copy much for a long time . . . they would have to decipher our code, figure out sideband, dope out RTTY, multiplex and all that. That would take them quite a while.

It seems quite likely that whatever this communications system is, it is being used by the UFO's.

May I digress for a moment? I just happened to think of a little experiment that K1CLL tried some time ago. He got to

(Continued on page 110)

(W2NSD from page 4)

worrying about how radio waves were being sent out. He puzzled over it. If you transmit a hundred watts from a beam antenna, shouldn't there be some sort of reaction in the opposite direction? That's a good fraction of a horsepower and something should happen. Right? Wrong . . . he hung a beam from a string and it didn't move a hundredth of an inch. End of digression.

Now, back to those UFO's for a moment. One of the great puzzles about them has been how they can go several thousand miles per minute and then stop on a dime without squashing anyone inside. The Biefeld-Brown experiments have shown that everything within the field is acted on equally, so anyone inside a UFO would not experience the inertia of changes of speed or direction. This explains the right angle turns that have been witnessed many times.

The high voltages required to run the UFO's explain the bright violet light that they emit and the paralyzing effect they seem to have on nearby electrical systems . . . also the ozone smell they leave. Brown, after trying many shapes to find the most efficient for using the electro-gravitic force, ended up with one almost exactly the same as the bulk of the reported UFO's . . . and this was several years before UFO's became a common newspaper item.

It would seem to me that we radio amateurs are in a beautiful position to break the barriers into this new field, just as the amateurs of the past broke into radio. Many of us have a technical enough background to start experimenting and we don't have the pressure of having to succeed, as do the commercial boys. Thousands of us can devote years to something like this . . . and eventually one of us is going to hit. And what a jackpot that will be! It is beyond the imagination. The chap who gets the first patent on an electro-gravitic receiver could possibly parlay that into something bigger than RCA. Who knows, the solution to our spectrum problems may be just ahead, waiting for some hams to get to work on them.

A parting hint for those of you who might like to try . . . the electro-gravitic force varies according to the dielectric constant (K) of the condenser, the distance between the plates, the area of the plates, the voltage used, and the mass of the dielectric used.

Many will ask, if the UFO's are real, how come the government is not admitting it? Simple, really. We have intruders in our

skies and landing in our country and our military doesn't know what to do about it. We are darned sure that they are trying to learn everything they can about the UFO's in the hope that they will eventually come up with some sort of answer to them . . . some way to protect ourselves from them. Until that time they feel that the best policy is to keep quiet about what they do know on the basis that the beings in the UFO's can monitor our radio and television and that whatever is broadcast about UFO's will be picked up, letting them know what we know or don't know. This makes sense.

Our Air Force has the unhappy job of trying to cover up things as best they can. They try to keep people quiet, keep things out of the news, discredit sightings, etc.

Needless to say, this is something that you should not discuss over the air. While I expect that the UFOites are probably not listening to our ham bands . . . I have trouble listening to them for any length of time now and then, still, why take chances.

OK, so I'm a nut . . . this year. Let's see how nutty this all sounds five years from now.

American Morse

Morse telegraphers may be interested in the Morse Telegraphy Club and should drop a note to Ralph Graham W4RJX, 6443 Dryden Drive, McLean, Virginia 22101. They have a bi-monthly publication of interest.

Books

We're starting preparation for a series of small books to run as inserts in future issues of 73, books of 15 to 30 pages in length covering special aspects of amateur radio. Perhaps you have some ideas for a book that we might be able to publish. If you are interested in preparing something like this then drop us a note telling us what you propose. We'll pay up to \$500 for a 15 pager and up to \$1000 for a 30 page book, depending on the interest and the quality of the manuscript. Would you prefer that in 10's or 20's?

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