TRIENNIAL REPORT 2009-2012

1. Introduction

The IAU Working Group on Historical Radio Astronomy (WGHRA) was formed at the 2003 General Assembly of the IAU as a Joint Working Group of Commissions 40 (Radio Astronomy) and 41 (History of Astronomy), in order to: a) assemble a master list of surviving historically-significant radio telescopes and associated instrumentation found worldwide; b) document the technical specifications and scientific achievements of these instruments; c) maintain an on-going bibliography of publications on the history of radio astronomy; and d) monitor other developments relating to the history of radio astronomy (including the deaths of pioneering radio astronomers).

The WGHRA is now an Inter Division (DX and DXII) Working Group.

2. WG Web site

The IAU WGHRA maintains a web site at http://rahist.nrao.edu/ which includes past as well as current WG reports, brief biographical notes on Grote Reber Gold Medalists for Innovative Contributions to Radio Astronomy, photographs and memorial articles on recently deceased radio astronomers, and links to various sources of material on the history of radio astronomy.

3. Preservation of Historical Radio Astronomy Sites and Papers

The WG noted with satisfaction that the reported deterioration of the Bell Labs horn reflector used by Penzias and Wilson to detect the CMB has been addressed by Lucent Technologies, and that the horn has been refurbished. However, the Bell Labs property where Karl Jansky made his pioneering discovery is being sold to a real estate developer. In 1998 Bell Labs erected a Karl Jansky Monument on the exact location of the original
Jansky antenna. Regrettably this monument has fallen into disrepair, but efforts are underway to secure the preservation of the site and its public access.

In the Netherlands, the 25-meter Dwingeloo dish, inaugurated in 1956, and used for major research programs up to 1998, has been repaired and modernized by CAMRAS, a foundation run by radio amateurs, since 2006. The Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science has granted a major subsidy for the full restoration of the telescope, which was started in June, 2012. The telescope will be made available for education and research projects by high-school students. The 60th anniversary of the first 21 cm mapping of the Milky Way with the 7.5 meter dish at Kootwijk was celebrated at the original site on 11 May 2011.

Ten of the original thirty two concrete piers which were part of Ron Bracewell’s spectroheliograph were shipped to the VLA site where they will form part of the Ron Bracewell Sundial designed by Woody Sullivan and funded by the Friends of the Bracewell Observatory. These piers contain the signatures of many radio astronomy pioneers which were chiseled into the concrete at the time of their visits to see the radio heliograph.

The first telescope on Haleakala on Maui was Grote Reber’s sea interferometer which he built in the early 1950’s. Although most of Reber’s antenna was destroyed in a storm, the base of the antenna, known as “Reber’s Ring” still remains, but will soon be transformed into a parking lot in support of the ATST.

In 2003, the National Radio Astronomy Observatory initiated the first Archives devoted exclusively to radio astronomy. The NRAO Archives seeks out, collects, organizes, and preserves institutional records, personal papers, audio-visual materials, and oral histories of enduring value documenting NRAO’s development, institutional history, instrument construction, and ongoing activities, including its participation in multi-institutional collaborations. As the national facility for radio astronomy, the Archives also includes an increasing collection of materials on the history and development of radio astronomy and the work of individual astronomers especially in the United States. See http://www.nrao.edu/archives/.

The processed collection now extends to 435 linear feet and includes the institutional records of NRAO, Web resources on early radio astronomy courses and on Nan Dieter Conklin and Harold "Doc" Ewen, as well as personal papers of Don Backer, Ronald Bracewell, Bernard Burke, Marshall Cohen, John Findlay, Mark Gordon, David Heeschen, David Hogg, Kenneth Kellermann, John Kraus, Grote Reber, Arthur Shalloway, A. Richard Thompson, and Paul Vanden Bout. Processing of NRAO records is ongoing, as material is transferred to the Archives from the Directors Office and from other NRAO sites.


Additional material on the history of radio astronomy can be found at: http://www.astro.washington.edu/users/woody/hra.html.

We are very pleased to note that in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the history of astronomy, Sullivan was awarded the 2012 Doggett Prize of the AAS in recognition of his “leadership in the history of astronomy community.”
4. Necrology


We are saddened by their loss but are grateful having known them and for their contributions to science.

5. Conferences


At the 2011 General Assembly of URSI Commission J, Kellermann reviewed the careers of recently deceased radio astronomers. The Working Group web site maintains a list of deceased radio astronomers with brief career descriptions. Notification of future deaths should be brought to the attention of the Working Group Chair for posting on the web site.

6. Other Major Publications

Sullivan (2009b) has published an extensive history of radio telescopes covering the postwar period up to 1990. Wielebinski and Wilson (2010) have reviewed the history of radio astronomy instruments and their state of preservation. As part of her Masters thesis at West Virginia University, Kenwolf (2010) has discussed the personnel issues associated with the establishment and operation of the NRAO in Green Bank. Tritton (2011) discusses the history of radio telescopes in Great Britain, while Strom (2008) rewinds us of de Voogt’s contributions as both an amateur and professional astronomer. Goss & McGee (2009) have published a biography of Ruby Payne-Scott which conveys her personal challenges trying to do radio astronomy in post-war Australia. In 2012, a new edition of this book for a non science audience Making Waves: The Story of Ruby Payne-Scott, Australian Pioneer Radio Astronomer will be published by Goss as part of the Springer Astronomers’ Universe popular astronomy series. Several papers reviewing
the history of radio astronomy in France have been published by Orchiston et al. (2009),
Lequeux et al. (2009), Pick et al. (2011), Encrenaz et al. (2011). The early history of
radio astronomy in Germany has been published by Wolfschmidt (2008). Papers on
the history of the Stockert radio telescope by Wielebinski, R. (2010) and the Effelsberg radio
telescope by Wielebinski et al. (2011) also document the development of radio astronomy
in Germany. Kellermann (2012) has edited a translation by Denise Gabuzda of the 1986
book in Russian on A Brief History of Radio Astronomy in the USSR. Maarten Roos
and Pieter-Rim de Kroon have produced a short film (See http://www.spiralgalaxy.nl/)
"Spiral Galaxy - De Melkweg Ontrafeld" (in Dutch with English or German sub titles)
which discusses the development of our knowledge of the structure of the Milky Way
Galaxy, from Kapteyn (1886) up to the 21-cm mapping at Kootwijk and Sydney (1951-
1958). Wayne Orchiston is working with Masato Ishiguro to document the early history of
has written an important paper about the Growth and Development of Radio Astronomy
in India.

Ken Kellermann
Chair of Working Group on Historical Radio Astronomy

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