(1. LS antennas :16)

(AUDIO TAPE OF STAR NOISE).....(SOUND UNDER, 8 seconds)

The noises are being picked up by the radio-telescope at Chark Lake, about 12 miles north-east of Borrego Springs. Built in

(2. LS aerial:05)

1959 by Convair, the installation has been operated since 1963 by the University of Maryland.

(3. sign :04½)

This and the other radio-telescopes around the world are making a comprensive map

(4. antennas :03 $\frac{1}{2}$)

of the various sources of radio energy in the Universe. Some (5, prof cranks :06)

of the studies are relatively close to home. Doctor William Erickson, who designed the Clark Lake

(6. CU Erickson:07)

facility, adjusts one of the 16 antennas that soon will be used to study the Sun. This particular project is being financed

(7. antenna :03)

by the National Aeronautics and Space administration. The Sun,

(8. LS ant/sun :06)

like other stars, emits not only light, but also ther kinds of energy, not visible to the human eye.

(9. MS, CU Geo & prof :07)

Doctor Erickson told me that by recording the various kinds of energy in a continuous spectrum, scientists may get some clues (10. plane :05)

as to how that energy is produced. By design, the Clark Lake radio-telescope is far removed

(11. LS installation:06)

from civilization. You can land a plane of the flat lake-bed or drive in from Borrego on a dirt road. It's

(12. trailer:05)

an adventure in camping out for the students and university faculty members. There are two main

(13. inside trailer :05)

reasons for the remote First, the antennas where to be located on a large expanse

(14. 2-way radio :08)

of flat terrain. One of the antenna banks is 4-miles long, and when someone is sent out to work on it, he uses a walkie-q talkie to communicate

(15. pan interior :09)

with the receiving shack. The second reason is that Chark Lake is located away from man-made sources of electrical interference.

But not completely isolated......((ROLL AUDIO TAPE))

(16. shots of equipment:20)

.....(AUDIO TAPE).....

(16. (cont.))
outer space, but from the short-wave Citizens (Band. It's possible,
(17. prof works :09½)
though, to separate manomade signals from the celestial ones.
Doctor Erickson explains what scientists are learning by tuning
in on these so-called "Radio Stars"(roll audio tape)
(18. shots of installation and prof :54)
(END CUE: " Our whole galaxy of stars, of which the Sun is only one of the stars."
TATE DOLLOWS

TAIL FOLLOWS

TAIL FOLLOWS