# Radio Source Variability: *a tale of 1965*

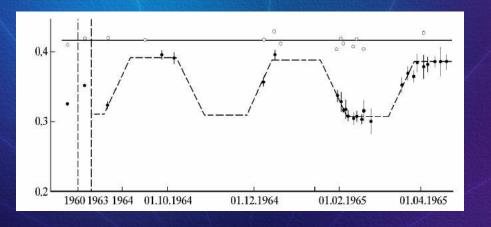
Leonid Gurvits JIVE and TU Delft The Netherlands Ken Kellermann NRAO USA

with contributions by Mikhail Larionov and Alexander Midler

### The view from the West

- It's Wrong!
- Unknown antenna
- No discussion of techniques
- Not confirmed at OVRO, Arecibo
- Theoretically Impossible
- No credibility ETI







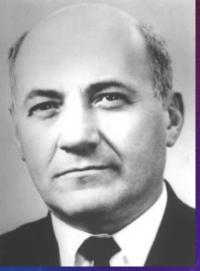
# **1960s: Golden decade of Moscow astrophysics**



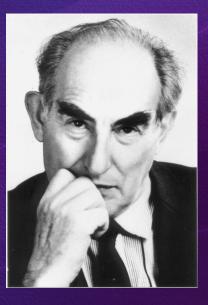
Solomon Pikelner 1921–1975

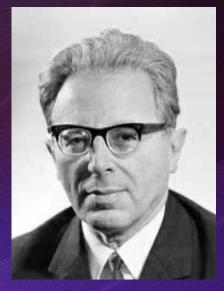


Yakov Zeldovich 1914–1988



Samuil Kaplan 1921–1978

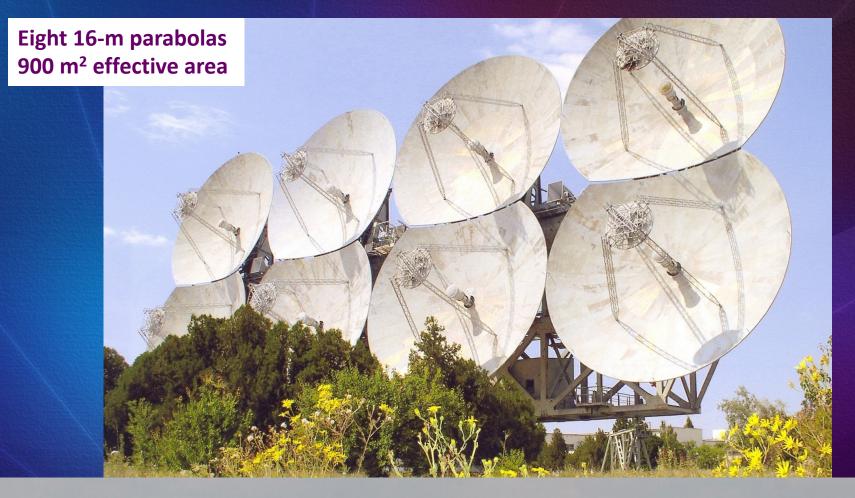




losif Shklovsky 1916–1985

Vitaly Ginzburg 1916–2009

# 1960: Somewhere, at undisclosed location...



NIP-16, Vitino, near Yevpatoria, Crimea

# ADU-1000, Solar system intercom

Purpose: 2-way comm for planetary missions (Mars, Venus)

- Command up-link
- Data downlink
  - Ability to support manned missions too (voice comm)
- Nominal operational distance 2 AU (but code name "Pluton")
- Decision to build mid 1959 (M. Keldysh, S. Korolev)
- Construction starts January 1960
- Three installations operational December 1960
  - Two facilities for reception, ~1 km apart
  - One transmitting, 8.5 km apart
- Efrem Korenberg proposed an 8-element interferometer
  - Maximum utilisation of available structures/design
  - Minimum automation (a regiment per installation anyway)

# ADU-1000, the discovery machine

Two (Italian) submarine hulls for elevation axis

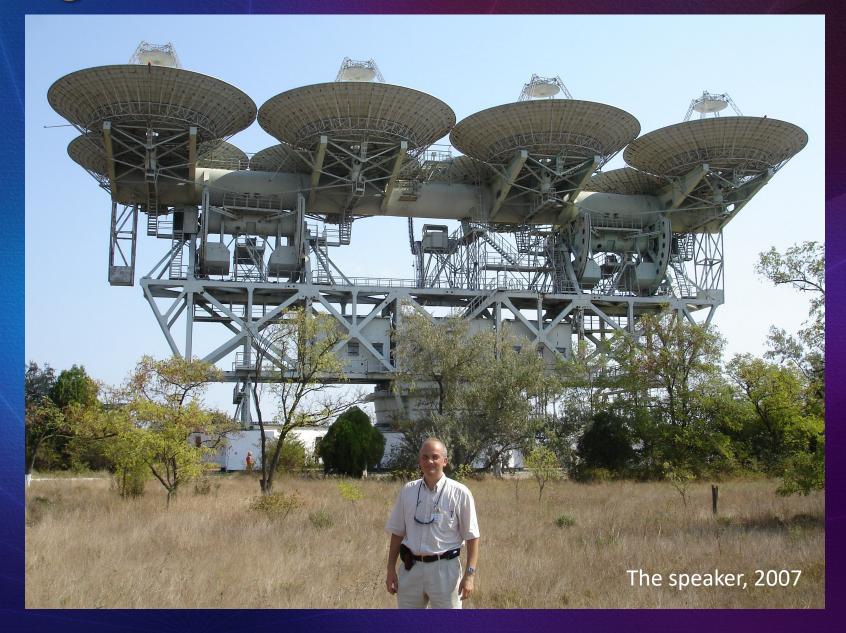
Trapezoid military railway bridge (upside-down)



Rotator of main cruiser canon for azimuth pointing



# Forgotten artefact



# **Sternberg institute in Yevpatoria**

- Access to Yevpatoria a recognition of GAISh by space programme leadership
  - Not least because of the "artificial comet" success in 1959:
- Observing projects by
  - V. Kurilchik
  - L. Matveenko
  - G. Khromov
  - G. Sholomitsky
  - Receiver:
    - 921 MHz (telemetry, voice)
    - Parametric



V. Moroz, V. Esipov, I. Shklovsky, V. Kurt, P. Shcheglov, 1959

Gennady Sholomitsky assisted by a student M. Larionov

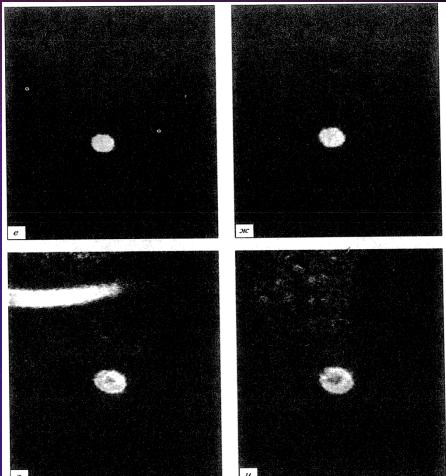
# Astronomy for deep space navigation: a bit of side history...

Shklovsky I.S., 1960,

"Artificial comet as a method of observations of spacecraft in optics", in "Artificial satellites of Earth", v. 4, 195-204

Artificial sodium (Na) comet onboard the 2<sup>nd</sup> "space rocket", 12 Sept 1959:

 $m_v = 4.5$  R = 156,000 km $\sigma_{Dec,RA} \approx 0.5$ "



# Variability published - I

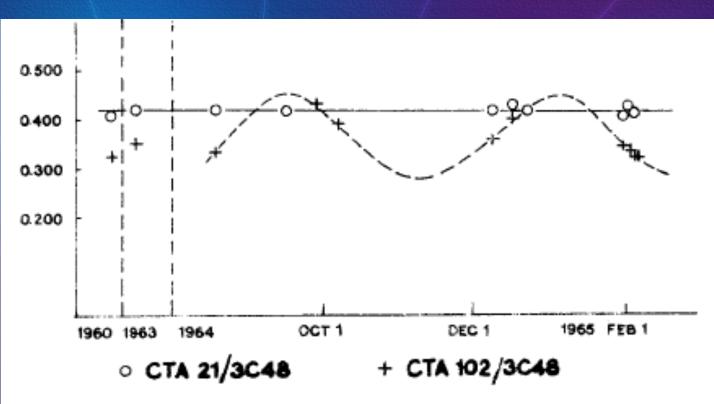
G. Sholomitsky Submitted 27 Feb 1965 One page, no technical details Periodic variability, *T* ≈100 days CTA 102 size by Slish 1963 (10 mas)

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U. INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS NUMBER 83

> Konkoly Observatory Budapest 27 February 1965

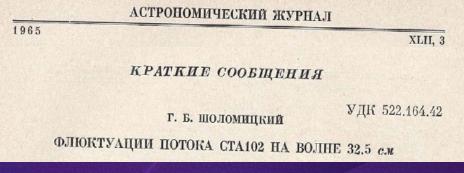
VARIABILITY OF THE RADIO SOURCE CTA - 102

Interpretation: galactic source, closer than 2 Mpc



# Variability published - II

G. Sholomitsky <u>Submitted 17 Nov 1964 !!!</u> Data from 1964.08.18 to 1965.02.24 One page, no plot Technical details - Sholomitsky et al. 1964



Отношения СТА21/3С48 и СТА102/3С48									
Дата	CTA102 3C48	Средне- квадр. ошиб- ка	CTA21 3C48	Средне- квадр. ошиб- ка	Дата	CTA102 3C48	Средне- квадр. ошиб- ка	CTA21 3C48	Средне- квадр. ощиб- ка
[2] [3] 18. 08. 1964 15. 09. 1964 27. 09. 1964 05. 10. 1964 08. 12. 1964 16. 12. 1964 16. 12. 1964 22. 12. 1964 31. 01. 1965	0.325 0.352 0.333 0.430 0.391 0.357 0.400 0.412 0.342	0.009 0.006 0.011 0.008 0.008 0.025 0.015	0. 410 0. 419 0. 421 0. 415 0. 415 0. 417 0. 433 0. 414 0. 404	0.010 0.010 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.013	$\begin{array}{c} 02.02.1965\\ 03.02.1965\\ 05.02.1965\\ 06.02.1965\\ 08.02.1965\\ 12.02.1965\\ 12.02.1965\\ 14.02.1965\\ 14.02.1965\\ 18.02.1965\\ 19.02.1965\\ 24.02.1965\\ 24.02.1965\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}$	0.020 0.005 0.025 0.012 0.020 0.010 0.010 0.010 0.030 0.013	0.425 0.410 	0.013 0.020 

## Press-conference @ Sternberg, 12 Apr 1965

- Alexander Midler, correspondent of TASS, covers science
  - Commonly attends colloquia at Sternberg Institute
  - On 12 April 1965, overhears semi-formal discussion by I. Shklovsky and N. Kardashev on possible ETI explanation of CTA 102 variability
  - At 16:40 MSK, 12 April 1962, TASS issues a "telegram" on discovery by Soviet scientists of a cosmic artificial signal
- The day after: a huge press-conference at Sternberg
- Careful statements by Shklovsky and Kardashev
- The news reproduced around the world (all major agencies)
- "Pravda" article on 14 Apr 1965
- April 1965, a very special time...



# Shklovsky, 1960, Priroda Is communication to intelligent creatures on other planets possible? Shklovsky, 1962, "The Universe, live, and mind"

всетенная

жизнь

PARVM

#### KC HIKHOBCKHR RCE/IEHHHAR PA3YM PA3YM

#### N. Kardashev 1964, Soviet Astronomy 8, 217

PARVN

- Broadcast of information by extraterrestrial civilisations
- 3 types of civilizations
- The impact: "SETI" is on the agenda of science discussions
  - support (moral and otherwise) by I. Tamm, Ya. Zeldovich, V. Kotel'nikov,
    S. Khaikin, V. Siforov, V. Troitsky, S. Sobolev, V. Ambartsumian, S. Pikel'ner et al.
  - "Project Au" ["Hey, is there anybody?"]
    - not implemented, but played its role

# ...published in Pravda, 14 April 1965



Москва, улица «Правды»



время как радиоизлучение СТА-102 периодически меняется.

# The first space walk, 18 March 1965



# NB: The only other example?



# Variability of CTA 102 re-discovered

#### Four Variable Radio Sources at 408 MHz

#### R. W. HUNSTEAD Cornell-Sydney University Astronomy Centre, School of Physics, University of Sydney, Australia

Evidence is presented for large fractional variations in the 408-MHz emission from two quasi-stellar objects (CTA 102 and 3C 454.3) and two radio galaxies (PKS 1504–16.7 and 1524–13). In each source significant changes in flux density have occurred on a time scale of a few months. If the variations observed at 408 MHz are intrinsic to the radiating regions, they raise some important astrophysical questions concerning the physical processes operating in non-thermal radio sources.

# Astrophysical Letters, 1972, Vol. 12, pp. 193–200

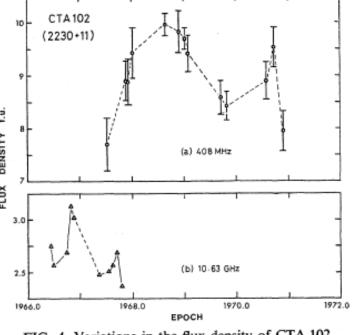


FIG. 4. Variations in the flux density of CTA 102 (2230 + 11) at (a) 408 MHz and (b) 10.63 GHz (Medd, Locke and Andrew 1968).

# Aftermath...

Gennady Sholomisky switched to sub-mm & IR astronomy

- Studies of ISM and IPM scintillations become a "speciality" in Moscow
  - Some 20 PhD defended in the period 1971 1990
- RadioAstron conceived on the fringes of the "variability saga"...



Gennady Sholomitsky, Iosif Shklovsky, Bill Howard, Leonid Matveenko, Slava Slysh, GAISh, 1967?

# Acknowledgements

- Nikolay Kardashev
- Nadezhda Sleptsova
- Vladimir Andreyanov
- Tatiana Lozinskaya
- Valentin Esipov
- Ekaterina Borovikova