From America, wis Gene Duplantier of Canafa: COMET A MEDIA STAR.

Halley's Comet already is shaping up as a major media evelt of 19861 that is when the celestial traveller will be visible for about four nights. At least two enterpreneurs are phnning to feature the comet on television specials for syndication, although they do not want their names disclosed yet. The TV networks and print media are expected to devote considerable time to the comet. This will mark the first time that TV coverage will be possible. Looking at all the multi-media coverageas indirect public relations for its project, one of the syndicators has developed a logo for its program and has begun lining up licencees in the United States and abroad. (From Advertising Age, Copyright 1984, Crain Communications Inc., all rights reserved) CNK footnote * I do hope Halley's comet will be covered in FULL on British Television, so to all British T. V companies reading this, we are pinning our hopes on you, especially for those who do not have telescopes, or the astronomers may not even get a glimpse if the weather is bad.

L E T T E R S & Miscellaneous items:

Here's an interesting letter sent to CNK from Martin Dawson of the York Astronomical Society in 1982 concerning comets:-

"Please find enclosed cuttings, expecially the one about a possible collision with a comet. Bit frightening eh? It may turn out to be like Kohoutek and the alignment of the plabets where nothing happened, but who knows. When are you going to bring back CNK on to the market? I miss that old mag and still look at old copies.

I will have to go now, ta-raa, yours, Martin Dawson. YAS.

*CNK looked at the citting at it was about comet Swift—
Tuttle, and a warning that it might collide with the earth.

Yet again it missed us by a million miles. The warning was put out by Dr. Brian Marsden, of the Smithdonian Astronomical Observatory in Massachussets. He calculated the odds at 1 in 2 million of a collision. They are greater odds than the annual chances of a disaster from random astronomical events, such as a collision with an asteroid or a nearby stellar explosion. If Swift Tuttle had hit land the effect would be far greater than the largest nuclear weapon. It

would burrow a crater about 12 miles wide and wreak total destruction over a radius of 200 miles. But if it fell into the ocean it would be even worse. It would raise a cloud of steam that would cover half the world, blocking off the sunlight.

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Already once this century, in 1908 the earth has been struck by a comet. But it occurred in a remote region of Siberia. Frightful devastation was caused, but there were no injuries. Some researchers think this comet radiated radiation and traces were found 100 years later. Some even think it was a crashed UFO, since witnesses, some alive today, are sure that it was under guidance on the way down. No proof has yet been found. Swift-Tuttle comet however was first seen in 1862, named by its discoverers, goes far out into deep space, and returns to the vicinity of the earth every 120 years. So like Halley's comet, if you miss it, you may never get abother chance.

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NOSTAGLIC NOTE: (Letter from Beryl Wallace, 16th June 1972.)
As we have shown what Issue 1 of CNK was like, I have come across a letter from one of CNK first reporters, an expert in the field of MIE (men in black) Beryl Wallace. She wrote; in 1972:

"Just a quick word to say that I enjoyed your first issue of Cosmology Newslink, that new way of printing is really good, it looks like the print in FSR. The idea of sections is pretty good and seems to be working out fine. You will find enclosed a 60p subscription plus some more MIB articles. It was a good idea to dedicate the first issue to Rita, it gives a good youch to the magazine.

Keep up the good work, and give my regards to Rita. All the best, Beryl.

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ISTRA RIMEMBERS From the ISTRA BULLETIN October 1982. 78 Mike Parry of the Interplanetary Space Travel Research Assoc. wrote this:

This year is of great importance to all ISTRA Members, as this very month 25 years ago ISTRA was founded. The exact date was the 4 October 1957, when Sputnik 1 was launched and Edward Harris set about putting together his own Space Effort. Therefore this issue is an extra special edition with as much news and information as I can put together. MIKE PARRY.

Thank you Mike for remembering that on May 18th, 'o be exact,