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ROLLIN W. GILLESPIE, a distinguished NASA scientist, founder and sometime Project Engineer of the Saturn Rocket Moon flight program, is a Fellow of the Epigraphic Society and has been interested in epigraphy since 1969. He is the senior scientist responsible for checking the archaeoastronomy of the Anubis Caves, and therefore one of the authors of the report on this investigation presented in ESOP and in the TV documentary History on the Rocks.

Born in Willard, Missouri in 1909, he was graduated magister summa cum laude from Drury College, Springfield Mo, and began his professional career as a chemist. Later he joined the Bell Telephone Laboratory and during World War II he was engaged in the development and field trials of sonar for the US Navy. In 1946 he began to specialize in rocket propulsion and in orbital mechanics of space flight.

He initiated and was for some time Project engineer in the Saturn Lunar flight program. In the area of orbital mechanics he invented and, with colleagues

developed the equations by which the previously insoluble Kepler Problem was solved (namely the calculation of the trajectory of a body passing from one moving planetary body to another such body). His writings in this field are incorporated in publications by the American Rocket Society, from 1959, and later were included in NASA's Space Flight Handbook vol. 3, , NASA SP-35, USPO (1965).

For American epigraphic research the importance of the involvement of Rollin Gillespie and his fellow scientists lies in the fact that now, at last, senior investigators in other disciplines are actively testing and reporting upon the results of epigraphy, and are confirming them. This is in marked contrast to the contemptuous disregard of epigraphy by the majority of archaeologists and ridiculous allegations of incompetence and fraud made by such incompetent critics.