

# Make Money Writing Short Paragraphs

## Chicago Man Reveals a Short Cut to Authorship

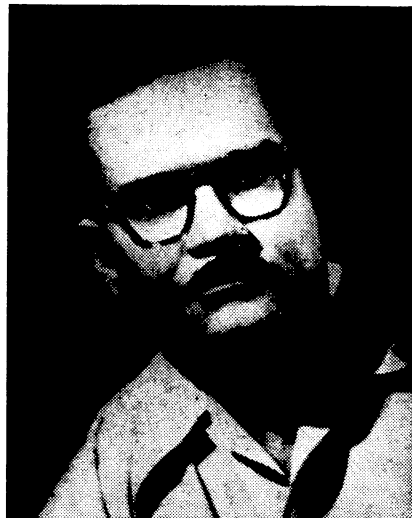
Discloses little-known angle by which beginners often get paid five to ten times more per word than the rates paid to famous authors. Now anyone who can write a sentence in plain English can write for money without spending weary years "learning to write."

FOR years and years a relatively small number of people have had a "corner" on one of the most profitable authors' markets ever known. They've been going quietly along selling thousands and thousands of contributions. None of them have had to be trained authors. None of them have been "big name" writers. Yet, in hundreds of cases they have been paid from five to ten times as much per word as was earned by famous authors.

The successful men and women in this field had such a good thing that they kept it pretty well to themselves. Mr. Benson Barrett was one of these people. For years he enjoyed a steady income—made enough money in spare time to pay for a fine farm on the outskirts of Chicago.

Finally, Mr. Barrett decided to let others in on the secret. Since then he has shown a number of other men and women how to write for money. He has not had to give them any lessons in writing. He has not asked them to go through any long course of study or practice. In fact, most of his protégés have started mailing contributions to magazines within two weeks after starting with his plan.

Mr. Barrett says that the only skill required is that the aspiring author be able to write a sentence in plain English. Almost anyone with a common school education can write well enough to follow Mr. Barrett's plan, because the contributions you will send to magazines are rarely more than one paragraph in length.



Shut-ins, housewives, folks who are retired on small incomes, even employed men and women who like to use idle hours in a constructive way—all types are making money on short paragraphs.

Mr. Barrett does not teach you to write. He shows you *what* to write, what *form* to put it in, and *who* to send it to. He shows you a simple method for *getting ideas* by the hundreds. He gives you a list of more than 200 magazines that are looking for this kind of material and will buy from beginners. In other words, he teaches you a method, an angle, a plan for starting to write right away for money.

IF you would like to see your writing in print and get paid for it—just send your name on a postcard to Mr. Barrett. He will send full information about his plan of coaching by return mail—postage prepaid. He makes no charge for this information. And, no salesman will call on you. You decide, at home, whether you'd like to try his plan. If the idea of writing twenty or thirty short paragraphs a week and getting back a lot of small checks appeals to you, ask Mr. Barrett for this information.

No telling where it might lead. Such a small start might even open opportunities for real authorship. And, since it can't cost you anything more than a postcard, you'll certainly want to get all the facts. Address postcard to Mr. Benson Barrett, 6216 N. Clark Street, Dept. 163-T, Chicago 26, Illinois.

SPACE

## Giant Florida Complex Will Test Solid Fuels

See Front Cover

► THE MUCH-DEBATED value of large boosters powered by solid fuels soon will be put to the test at a strange Space Age facility in the grasslands near Miami, Fla.

Covering 74,000 alligator infested acres, the \$23 million complex can handle development and testing of rocket engines 16 stories high.

Both the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Air Force are anxious to find out whether the relatively low cost and high reliability of solid fuels can be carried over into the large engine required for future space boosters. Solid fuels would eliminate much of the heavy, expensive and complicated "plumbing" needed for rockets powered by liquid fuels.

The complex is an extension of Aerojet-General Corporation's solid fuel rockets operations in Sacramento, Calif. Dedication ceremonies were held May 26 in the complex's special cast-cure-and-test facility.

Here the first 80-foot rocket engine will be made and test fired early next year. It will produce over three million pounds of thrust.

The facility includes a concrete-lined pit, seen on this week's front cover, plunging 177 feet into the ground. A two-story building, mounted on airplane wheels, can be moved over the pit while the rocket engine is being assembled and prepared for testing.

The building can then be rolled back for the hold-down firing tests. In the tests the rocket's nozzle, which is larger than a bus, will protrude a few feet above ground level. This August a unit producing over a half million pounds of thrust will be tested.

The new complex will be able to produce enough propellant to fill one rocket 80 feet high and 22 feet in diameter every five days. This is about 700 tons of solid propellant.

Rockets built at the complex can be transported to Cape Kennedy, Fla., aboard barges on man-made canals.

• Science News Letter, 85:370 June 13, 1964

SPACE

## Solid Fuel Rockets Separate Rockets

► SOLID-FUEL retrorockets, initially developed for the Titan II intercontinental ballistic missile, will be used to separate the booster rockets from the core stage of the Air Force's Titan III-C space launch vehicle.

Each of the Titan's two booster stages carries eight retrorockets, giving a total thrust of about 4,500 pounds. The aluminum-skinned retrorockets contain a solid fuel similar to that in the Titan boosters themselves.

The five-foot, 85-pound rockets were developed by United Technology Center, Sunnyvale, Calif., for the Martin Company, which is building the upper stages of the Titan.

• Science News Letter, 85:370 June 13, 1964