

10-65

PAC

Prairie Astronomy Assn. Lincoln Nebr October 1965.

We hope most of you can attend our meeting Tuesday night at the Science Bldg, 7.30 P.M. Nebraska Wesleyan.

Your Sec,y ,after long last ,has a letter from Cave Optical Co prices and ets .

Steve Kunkee wants information on a Grinding Machine(For Mirrors)

If you have received another notice from Sky and Telescope about your subscription expireing,dis-regard it as our Tres, "Dick Hartley has sent the money in to them".

From the number of Phone calls,Your sec,y has received since our last Meeting,we should see several new faces at the next meeting. Also many calls about the "COMET".

Bill Noel has a 4in Reflector To Sell. He wants to get a larger one. Ets.

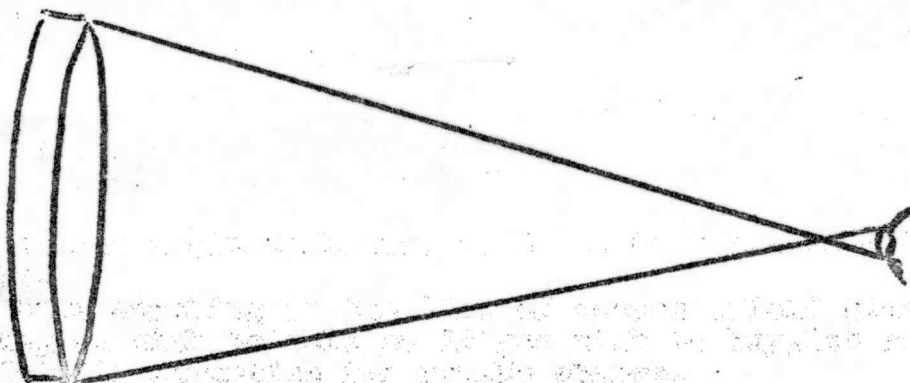
If you have anything in the line of scopes ,field glasses and the like,you wish to sell,or if you wish to buy,let your SEC,Y know. We will advertise for you.No charge.

Page two of this letter was prepared by Ed Joerner and Steve Kunkee.

Come out to our meeting next tuesday,and we know you will enjoy it.

We also plan to have Refreshments.

For a final note: From all the articles in the newspapers about Comet Ikeya-Seki,one would think all you have to do is go out Look up,and there she is. Take it from one who has followed every lead,that Taint So. You will earn it if you see it.



Our next meeting will be at Wesleyan's Old Science Building, October 26. Our main topic of discussion will be our own observatory, but any topic a member wishes to bring up will be discussed.

At our last meeting we elected the coming years officers. The following were the choices:

Earl Moser	President
Rick Johnson	V-Pres
Dick Hartley	Treasurer
Jess Williams	Secretary
Steve Kunkel	Rec Sec
George Lyberis	Pro Chair
Ed Woerner	Ast Pro Chair

Earl Moser gave a report on Saturn's rings and the position they will soon take, and Mr. Lyberis gave a report on Dwarf Galaxies. Then Werner Klammer gave a demonstration on the Ronchi test.

Guest Star will be concluded next issue.

part 3

EXPLODING GALAXIES

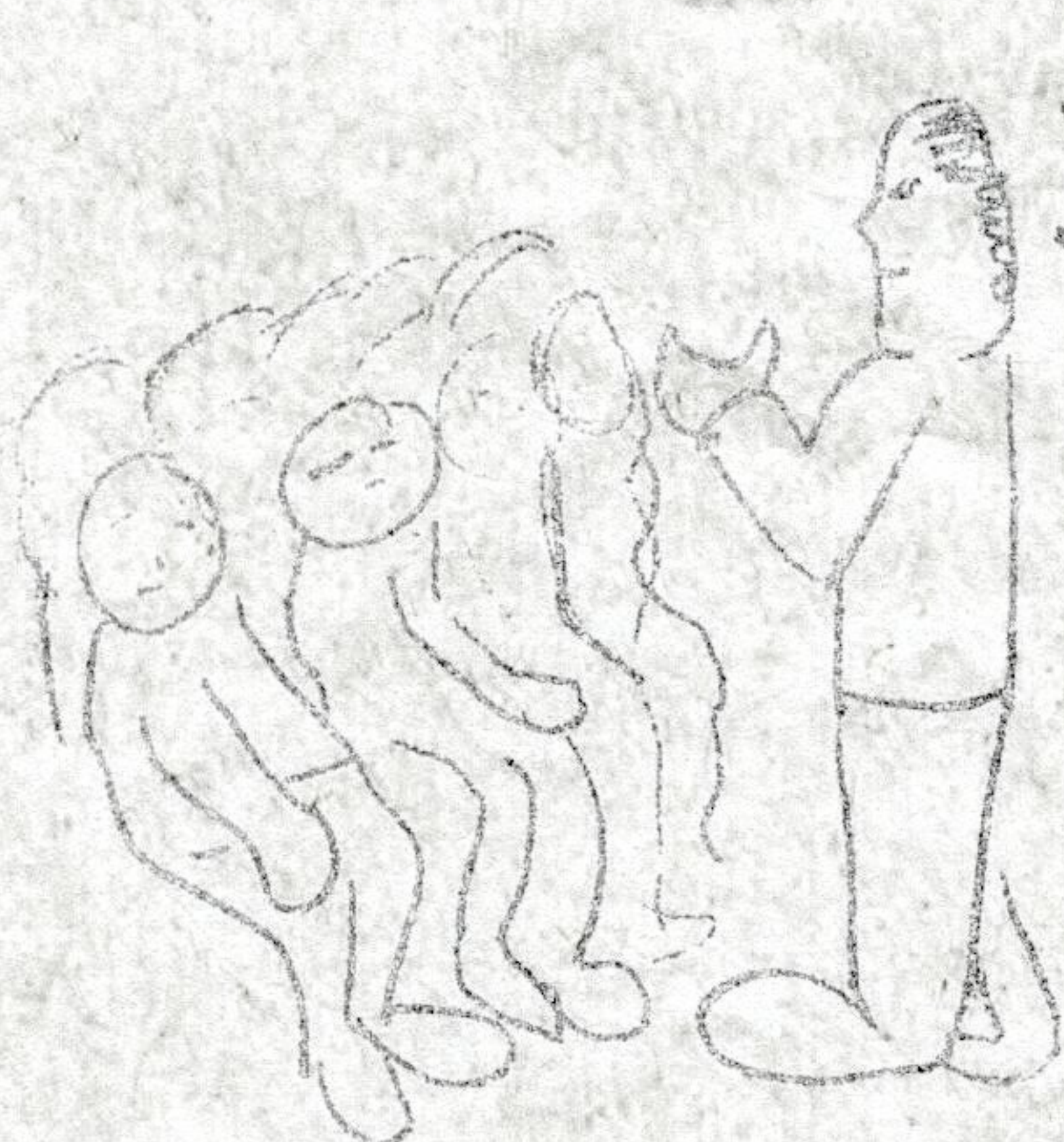
by Sir Bernard Lovell

If we pursued our imaginary journey with the speed of light beyond the confines of the Milky Way, what then? Would we move continually into empty space finding no more stars or matter, as we believed at the beginning of the century? No. Although we would find little matter around us for the next two million years of our journey, we would then approach regions of space which contain other galaxies as huge as the Milky Way. One of these, the great spiral nebula in Andromeda, can be seen as a hazy patch of light with the naked eye if the night is clear enough. It is two million light-years away and, like the Milky Way, it consists of 100 billion stars arranged in the same kind of disk and spiral formation.

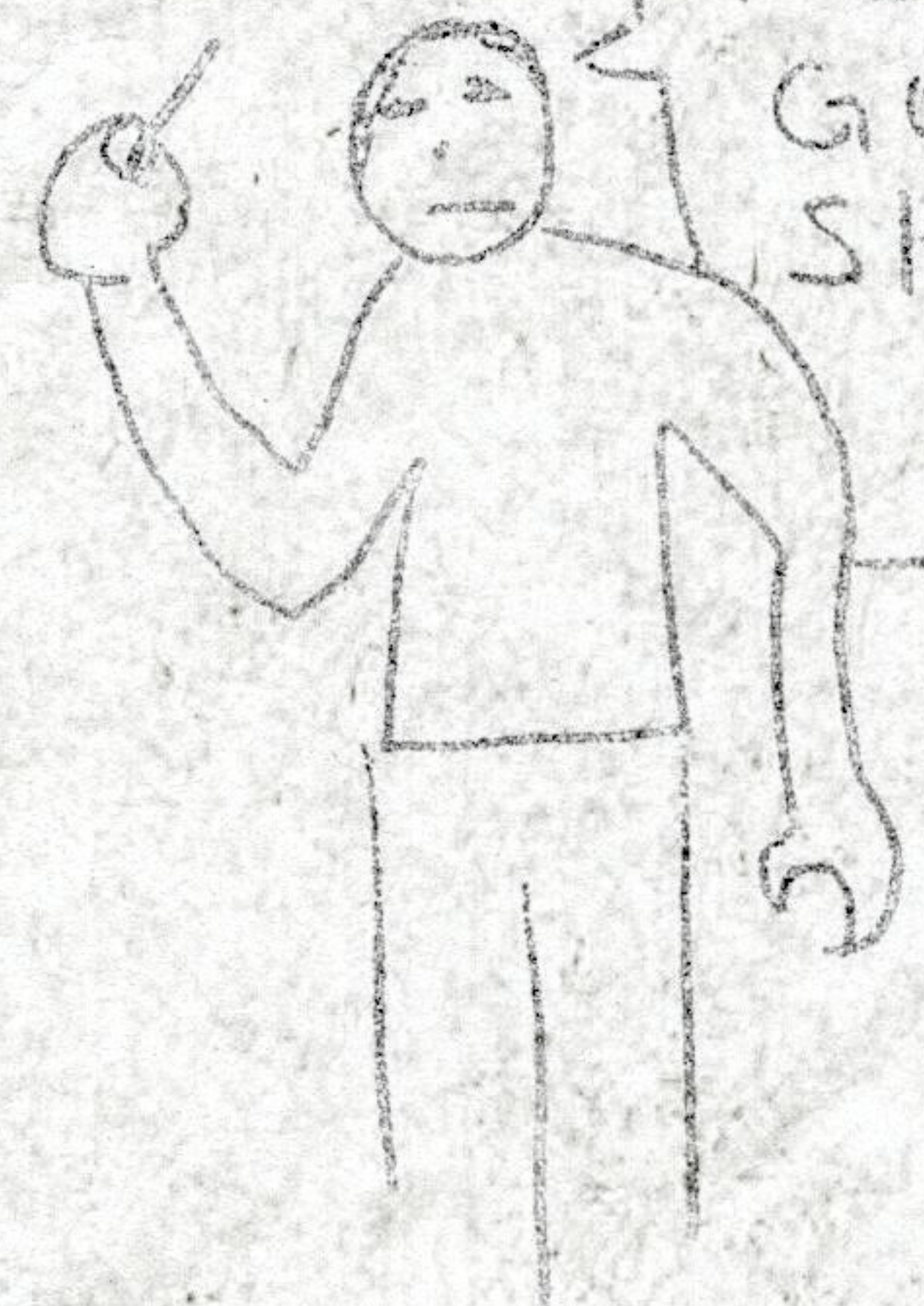
In fact, galaxies of stars like the Milky Way and the Andromeda nebula are scattered throughout space in enormous numbers. The largest optical telescopes can take photographs of galaxies which are so far away that the light from them has been billions of years on its journey through space toward us. No one has yet estimated how many galaxies are visible in the 200-inch telescope on Mount Palomar, but there are probably something like a billion billion which could be recorded on the photographic plates of that instrument.

CONTINUED

AT THE ASTRONAUT SCHOOL



men, THIS assignment
IS very dangerous.
THERE IS ONLY ONE
FAIR WAY TO PICK THE
MAN



DRAAT, I
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