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Prairie Astronomy Club Inc.
Lincoln Nebr, March 26th 1968.

Members and those interested in Astronomy.

Regular monthly meeting Tuesday night March 26th 7.30 P.M.
Nebraska Wesleyan Science Bld.

The prairie Astronomy Club was organized for the purpose
of the Study of Astronomy, and all of its related subjects.

At each meeting we will try to bring up one or more of these
subjects. A good discussion of a subject relative to its im-
portance of today, tomorrow, and yesterday always sparks a good
meeting. We all need to know the Constellation, Planets, and --
all Miscel, landmarks of the Heavens. Some of the above has been
sidetracked for a while, and the writer, maybe as well as you---
would like to get back to it along with our other activities
J.L.W.

"Say" I miss some of you older guys, Philo, Robbie, Diak, Harlan
Werner and there are others. Bill Neel Get a scope and git
to goin. We need you.

Now that spring is in the air, some of us guys who are prone to
cold can start to manipulate. The night sky is beautiful.

Time in Astronomy. The yardstick used to measure time is the
period it takes the Earth to make one complete rotation. This
Period is very uniform--it will not vary by as much as a fraction
of a second in your lifetime.

Time in astronomy is straight 24 hour time starting at zero hr.
The great square in Pegasus is always on your meridian when it
is 0 hr. sidereal time.

Apparent Solar Time. This is true Sun time, governed by the
passage of the real Sun across the sky.

Universal Time. U.T. is the mean solartime at 0 degrees
longitude, passing through Greenwich England. It is also the
standard time of Zone 0, usually known as G.M.T.

Mean Solar Time. To obtain uniform time, the whole time in a
Solar year is divided into 365 days of equal length. The dif-
-erence between the real Sun and mean Sun ranges from Zero to
16 minutes fast or 16 Min Slow, the difference being known as
the equation of Time.

Right Ascension. The right ascension of a star is its distance
from the vernal equinox, measured eastward along the celes-
-tial equator in sidereal hours.

Declination. The declination of a star is its angular distance
north or south of the equator.

Setting Circles are used on a telescope to measure the Right
ascension and Declination of a Star.

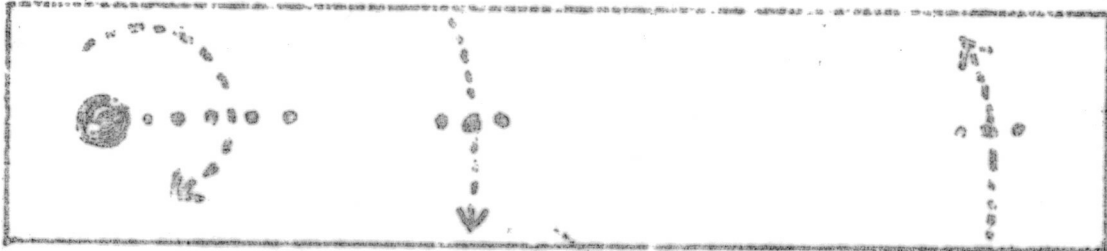
Prairie Astro

Again, we will try and out-guess the weather by having a SKY SHOW at Gateway April 11th. (The Eleventh)

Specials On April 6th at 3.28 Universal Time (9.28) C.S. Time on the 5th, all American observers can view the Moon at the moment of first quarter. How long before and after that time will the terminator appear straight to the naked eye?

Camera fans could try some short exposures to record the change in the terminator from concave to convex.

The Moons of Jupiter. Only four of the so-called moons of Jupiter (the twelfth would be far off the page) are real moons. All others seem to be asteroids attracted by the gigantic planet.



The three outermost satellites move in a direction opposite to that of Jupiter and its moons.

The most perplexing riddle of the colossus among the planets is its rapid rate of rotation; Jupiter spins at a tremendous speed, 60 times faster than the Sun, making a full turn in 10 hrs. It is impossible to see how a sphere spinning so rapidly could have been derived from the lazily rotating Sun.

The Presidents Report.

A very successful meeting was held at the Adler observatory Hamburg Iowa on Sunday March 17th. This meeting was attended by members of the Lincoln, Omaha, St Joe and Kansas City Clubs.

About 35 people were there along with a special guest Dr Lueninghoever of Midland College, Fremont Nebr. The Lincoln Club arrived at 2PM. From 2 to 4 we helped with final preparations, locked over the observatory and greeted other Clubs as they arrived. 4 to 4.30 group pictures were taken in front of the observatory. 4.30 to 6 the program was presented in which each Club took part. At 6.30 we had a pot luck supper. Thanks to the Adlers who provided extra bean and Weiners as our food was not. At 7PM the deep sky session was clouded out so we substituted a slide show. Everyone had a good time and we hope to make this an annual affair. The hobby show is the next thing on our calendar, April 6-7th at the state Fair grounds. We will need lots of help so some one will be at our booth at all times to answer questions and watch over the exhibit. Finally-- April 11th Halcyon. The astroleague wants all the pictures and observations it can get. Earl Moser, Pres