



National Capital Astronomers, Inc.

http://capitalastronomers.org

Volume 63, Number 8 April 2005 ISSN 0898-7548

#### April Speakers: Michael J. Mumma, "The Organic Origins Observatory" and Ian Jordan, "Star Visors: The External Occultation Technique for Observing Exoplanets" Submitted by Jeff Guerber

Dr. Michael J. Mumma and Mr. Ian Jordan origin, evolution, and distribution of life. will present the talks at the April 2 meeting of the National Capital Astronomers. The meeting will be held at 7:30 P.M. in the University of Maryland Astronomy Observatory on Metzerott Road in College Park, MD. Dr. Mumma will speak about "The Organic Origins Observatory (OOO)." Ian. Jordan will speak about Umbral Missions Blocking Radiating Astronomical Sources (UMBRAS).

#### **Abstract of OOO Talk**

The central quest in Astrobiology and Planetary Science is to understand the These issues are closely linked to the origin and evolution of organic chemicals and water in comets, planets, proto-planetary

## the evolution of organic chemicals

disks, and exoplanets. The proposed Organic Origins Observatory (OOO) is a

meter-class radiatively-cooled telescope featuring a cross-dispersed echelle grating spectrometer. OOO would be placed at the L2 Lagrange point and would be the first space observatory to offer very highdispersion infrared spectroscopy. OOO will assess chemical evolution in protoplanetary disks, will evaluate the role of exogenous delivery to exoplanets, and will test whether comets delivered Earth's oceans and pre-biotic organics.

#### Bio of Dr. Mumma

Dr. Michael J. Mumma has research inter-

(Continued on page 2)

#### Review of talk by Dr. Randy Kimble, "Robotic Repair of the HST?"

Reviewed by Jay H. Miller

The speaker at the March 12 meeting of the National Capital Astronomers at the University of Maryland Astronomy Observatory was Dr. Randy Kimble. Dr. Kimble had originally planned on speaking to us last fall, but had to postpone his talk. In the meantime events have changed the Hubble's future. There is no money in the President's FY06 budget for a repair mission. Thus the title of the talk now ends in a question mark.

The talk was divided into two parts. The first dealt with the motivation for servicing the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) and the second dealt with the execution of the task. Originally the goals were to extend the

lifetime of the telescope by replacing critical systems, install new instruments to enhance its capabilities, and to prepare for its safe disposal when its observing life-

## the motivation for servicing HST

time was over by bringing it back in the shuttle and putting it in the Smithsonian. The first two were part of the planned

fourth servicing mission, SM4.

Unfortunately, the loss of Columbia two years ago has changed everything. In January 2004, SM4 was cancelled; in August 2004 NASA was authorized to work toward the robotic servicing and de-orbit mission in connection with NASA's "Vision for Exploration"; in December, the National Academy of Sciences endorsed a shuttle servicing mission, but in February 2005 the President's FY06 budget included funds only for de-orbiting.

There is now no intent to bring the Hubble

(Continued on page 3)

#### NCA Events This Month

#### The Public is Welcome!

NCA Home Page: http://capitalastronomers.orgt

NCA Mirror- and Telescope-making Classes: Fridays, April 1, 8, 15, and 22, 6:30 to 9:30 P.M. at the Chevy Chase Community Center, at the northeast corner of the intersection of McKinley Street and Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Contact instructor Guy Brandenburg at 202-635-1860 or email him at gfbrandenburg @yahoo.com.

Observing with NCA's 14-inch telescope: Sunday, April 3, and Saturdays, April 9, 16, and 23, in Mike McNeal's backyard, 5410 Grove St, Chevy Chase, MD, (Friendship Heights Metro). Please make reservations by 10 p.m. the Friday before. See more information o this page. Call Mike at 301-907-9449 or email him at mcnealmi@verizon.net to let him know you are coming.

Open house talks and observing at the University of Maryland Observatory in College Park on the 5th and 20th of every month at 9 P.M. The talks are nontechnical. There is telescope viewing afterward if the sky is clear.

NCA meeting: Saturday, April 2 at 7:30 P.M. at the University of Mary-land Astronomy Observatory on Metzerott Road in College Park, MD. There is observing through the observatory's telescopes at the end of the meeting if the sky is clear.

Dinner with NCA members and speakers: Saturday, April 2 at 5:30 P.M., preceding the meeting, at the Garden Restaurant in the University of Maryland University College Inn and Conference Center. See map and directions on Page 6.

If you are planning to come to the dinner before the meeting, please tell Benson J. Simon, telephone: 301-776-6721, e-mail st88@ioip.com, so that we can make reservations for the right number of people.

**Upcoming NCA Meetings** 2005: April 2, May 7, and June 4

#### **Observing with** the NCA C-14

#### Mike McNeal

#### All at 8:45 p.m. Prime Objects

April 3 Saturn April 9 M44, Saturn

NGC2403, Moon April 16

April 23 NGC2903

In Mike McNeal's backyard, 5410 Grove St, Chevy Chase, MD, (Friendship Heights Metro).

Please make reservations by 10 p.m. the Friday before.

Call Mike at 301-907-9449 or email him at mcnealmi@verizon.net to let him know you are coming.

#### April Speakers, continued

(Continued from page 1)

ests in atomic and molecular structure, planetary and cometary physics and chemistry, and the formation, evolution, and characterization of planetary systems. He pioneered the application of high dispersion infrared spectroscopy to comets, resulting in the first detections of cometary water, methane, ethane, and other chemicals. With the near-infrared crossdispersed echelle spectrometer at Keck-2, he now detects up to ten parent volatile species simultaneously along with numerous other components in comets. Dr. Mumma is the author or co-author of more than 170 refereed scientific papers. He is an elected Fellow of the American Physical Society. He twice received NASA's Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement, and in 1999 the International Astronomical Union named Asteroid 8340 "Michael J. Mumma" in his honor. He is a Senior Scientist in the Solar System Exploration Division, and Director of the Goddard Center for Astrobiology, NASA Astrobiology Institute.

#### Abstract of "Star Visors" Talk

In 1962, Lyman Spitzer and Bob Danielson first published an analysis of the efficacy of interposing an external screen to block light from a star so that a planet in orbit could be observed. The renaissance of space astronomy and technological advances has brought the external occultation technique to the verge of realization. Ian Jordan will describe how star visors

## direct imaging of exosolar planets

may be used in conjunction with other techniques to achieve the goal of direct imaging and study of exosolar planets. He also will discuss some of the history and results of the UMBRAS (Umbral Missions **Blocking Radiating Astronomical** Sources) collaboration, including recent ground demonstrations performed with the aid of GSFC and the Westminster Astronomical Society.

#### Bio of Ian Jordan

Ian Jordan has been an integrated science planner and program coordinator for Computer Sciences Corporation on the HST project at Space Telescope Science Institute for eight years. He completed requirements for an M.Sc. in Applied Physics from the Johns Hopkins University in 2004. Previously, Jordan was an astronomer for seven years at the U.S. Naval Observatory's Washington, D.C. and New Zealand transit-circle stations, and then a Planetary Data System archive specialist at the University of Maryland's Astronomy Department. He is a member of the AAS, RASC, RASNZ, and a senior member of the AIAA, with half a dozen firstauthorship publications. The focus of his research has been investigation of vehicle and mission design, testing, and operations analysis as applied to external occulters.

#### **Exploring the Sky** by Joe Morris

#### 2005 Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Notes</u>
4/9	8:30 P.M.	Orion; Taurus; Leo; Pleiades
5/14	9:00 P.M.	Moon and Saturn near Gemini; Beehive cluster
6/11	9:00 P.M.	The Big Dipper and the Summer Triangle
7/16	9:00 P.M.	10-day-old Moon; Jupiter in the western sky
8/27	8:30 P.M.	Pegasus and Andromeda rising; Hercules
9/24	8:00 P.M.	Rock Creek Park Day; Andromeda Galaxy
10/8	7:30 P.M.	Draconid meteor shower peak 10/8
11/5	7:00 P.M.	Pleiades; possible Taurids meteor shower

Exploring the Sky is an informal program ately next to the field. that for nearly fifty years has offered monthly opportunities for anyone in the Washington area to see the stars and planets through telescopes from a location within the District of Columbia.

Sessions are held in Rock Creek Park once each month on a Saturday night from April through November, starting shortly after sunset. We meet in the field just south of the intersection of Military and Glover Roads NW, near the Nature Center. A parking lot is located immedi-

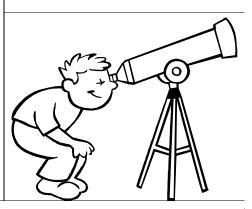
Beginners (including children) and experienced stargazers are all welcome and it's free!

Ouestions? Call the Nature Center at (202) 895-6070 or check the Internet sites: http://www.nps.gov/rocr/ planetarium http://www.capitalastronomers.org

A presentation of the National Park Service and National Capital Astronomers.

#### Do You Want to Get Star Dust **Electronically?**

Any member wishing to receive Star Dust, the newsletter of the National Capital Astronomers, via e-mail as a PDF file attachment, instead of hardcopy via U.S. Mail, should contact Nancy Grace Roman, the NCA Secretarv, at nancy.roman6@verizon.net or 301-656-6092 (home).



#### Review of Talk on Robotic Repair, continued

(Continued from page 1)

back to Earth in the shuttle. While it would be nice to have it in the Smithsonian, the added weight of the HST is considered to be too great for a safe re-entry of the shuttle. Therefore, a controlled powered reentry of the telescope is planned. An uncontrolled de-orbit has a 1 in 250 chance of human casualties, much worse than the 1 in 10,000 international standards. NASA wants the telescope to burn up over the Pacific Ocean. This will require the attachment of a propulsion unit because the HST has no such unit.

Before one can think about adding more capabilities, its subsystems must be upgraded, since they have deteriorated over time and will continue to do so. First to fail

would be the gyros which will probably cease functioning within about two to three vears. Three gyros are needed and four are presently working. People have been working on a two-gyro option and recent tests have been successful. There may also be the possibility of operating on only one gyro. HST could also be put into a safe mode to await further servicing if all gyros fail. Next are the batteries. They are projected to remain viable until at least 2009 or 2010 with prudent on-orbit management. Last is the Fine Guidance Sensor (FGS). Currently only one of the three is pristine and it would be nice to have at least one more. If the gyros, batteries and FGS are serviced, then HST would remain useful for at least five more years.

Two new scientific instruments planned for installation in HST are the Cosmic Origins Spectrograph (COS) and the Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3). Dr. Kimble told us about the latter first, because he is involved with it. The WFC3 is to go into the WFPC2 bay. The new wide-field camera covers wavelengths from 200nm to 1700nm and has a wider field of view than its UV- and IR-sensitive predecessors. It will complement the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS) and NICMOS, the current infrared camera, by having greater speed at UV and IR wavelengths. At the UV end, it is well suited for studying star formation and chemical enrichment in galaxies. At the IR end, it would look at the accelerating universe, high-redshift galaxy forma-

(Continued on page 5)

The deadline for the May Star Dust is April 15. Please send your material to Elliott Fein by that date to ensure inclusion.

Send submissions to Elliott Fein at elliott.fein@erols.com.

Text must be in ASCII, MS Word (97 or earlier), or WordPerfect.

Articles submitted may be edited to fit the space available.

## Mid-Atlantic Occultations and Expeditions by David Dunham

#### **Asteroidal Occultations**

dur. Ap. Date Day EDT Star Mag Asteroid dmag s in. Location 3.5 8 5 Conn., New York Apr 3 Sun 3:39 TYC49570428 10.4 Semele Apr 3 Sun 23:26 TYC34690391 10.9 2005 AB 4.9 2 6 nOH, nPA, sNY, MA Apr 11 Mon 23:03 SAO 100088 8.1 Stobbe 6.7 2 2 Mass., New York Apr 14 Thu 5:12 SAO 211669 8.6 Hale 8.6 2 2 wVA, NC; Sun-7d Apr 26 Tue 2:17 TYC68380752 10.9 Panopaea 1.3 23 7 New York, NJ Apr 28 Thu 23:06 SAO 183474 8.3 Dembowska 2.3 11 2 Quebec, P.E.I. 0.4 25 8 n. New England 1 Sun 1:26 2UC28389950 11.8 Eugenia 1 Sun 3:05 TYC68090488 10.4 2001 KH76 12.8 8 5 TNO; Americas? 3 Tue 22:19 2UC39835289 11.9 2001 XQ254 11.1 5 8 TNO; N. America? TNO: Trans-Neptunian Object; valuable, but prediction very uncertain.

#### **Grazing Occultations**

DATE	Day	EDT	Star	Mag %	alt	CA	Location
Apr 11	Mon	21:08	SAO 76243	8.1 11	+ 20	7N	Westminster & Timonium, MD
Apr 13	Wed	21:00	SAO 7734	9.7 26	+ 44	9N	Westminster & Baltimore, MD
Apr 13	Wed	21:12	SAO 7735	9.2 26	+ 41	9N	York & Oxford, PA; Newark, DE
Apr 14	Thu	20:21	SAO 7847	9.3 35	+ 60	9N	Potomac & Dunkirk, MD; USNO, DC
Apr 16	Sat	0:55	SAO 7953	8.2 45	+ 19	10N	Slnsgrv, Narvon, KnS, PA; Mlvl, NJ

#### **Total Lunar Occultations**

```
Mag % alt CA Sp. Notes
DATE
       Day EDT Ph Star
                            7.0 34- 16 28S K2 Sun -7; graze, n.N.Car.
Apr 3 Sun 6:14 R ZC 2976
Apr 11 Mon 21:01 D SAO 76243 8.1 11+ 21
                                           21N A2 Graze, nMD; dbl, mq=8.8,.5"
Apr 12 Tue 21:46 D ZC 717
                               7.7 18+ 24 62S A0 Dbl.,mg1=mg2=8.3,sep .1"
Apr 13 Wed 20:54 D SAO 77346 9.7 26+ 44 19N K0 Graze, n.cen. MD
Apr 13 Wed 21:03 D SAO 77351 9.2 26+ 42 25N K5 Graze, s.cen.PA, neMD, nDE
Apr 13 Wed 21:29 D SAO 77383 8.2 26+ 37
                                           86N F5
Apr 13 Wed 22:11 D SAO 77415 8.3 26+ 30 83N B9 Dbl.,mg1=mg2=9.0,sep .1"
Apr 13 Wed 23:16 D ZC 868
                               7.5 27+ 18
                                           79N A0 Dbl, mg2 10, sep 8.6", PA254
Apr 14 Thu 20:19 D SAO 78496 7.5 35+ 61 66S K0 Sun alt. -7 deg. Apr 14 Thu 20:30 D SAO 78480 7.5 35+ 58 5S K5 Sun-10; Dbl.,=mg.
                                           5S K5 Sun-10; Dbl., =mg.8.3, sep.1
Apr 14 Thu 21:10 D 49 Aurigae 5.3 35+ 51 89N A0 Star is ZC 1008
Apr 14 Thu 23:10 D SAO 78580 7.3 36+ 28 85S A2 Dbl.,mg2 10 sep.29",PA132
Apr 16 Sat 23:43 D SAO 80165 7.5 55+ 39
                                           51S F2
Apr 19 Tue 1:55 D ZC 1479 6.4 74+ 27
Apr 19 Tue 3:13 D ZC 1485 7.1 74+ 12
                                           48N F2
                                           63S G0
Apr 20 Wed 0:46 D 53 Leonis 5.3 82+ 44
                                            48S A2 Star is ZC 1576
Apr 21 Thu 23:14 D 13 Vir 5.9 94+ 50
                                            87S A5 Star is ZC 1770
Apr 27 Wed 0:08 R ZC 2404
                            6.7 90- 9
                                           40N G2 Azimuth 136 deg.
                                           39S A0
Apr 30 Sat 4:04 R ZC 2930 7.2 60-16
May 1 Sun 5:38 R ZC 3087 7.8 48-23
                                           32N A9 Sun alt. -6 deq.
May 2 Mon 4:07 R ZC 3227 6.3 38- 7 30S KO Azimuth 119 deq.
```

David Dunham, e-mail dunham@starpower.net, more info. http://iota.jhuapl.edu Phone home 301-474-4722; office 240-228-5609; car 301-526-5590

#### Review of Talk on Robotic Repair, continued

(Continued from page 3)

tion, sources of cosmic re-ionization, dustenshrouded star formation and water and ices in the solar system. An added advantage of the WFC3 is that it is easy to install, sliding in on a couple of rails and the gyros can be attached to it so that one installation serves two functions.

The Cosmic Origins Spectrograph would be used to measure various physical conditions such as density, temperature and pressure. It enhances ultraviolet spectroscopy, which can't be done from the ground, by factors of 10-20 times in sensitivity and as much as 100 in observing time and replaces an instrument, STIS, which no longer functions. COS operates from 1150 to 3200 Å. It will improve our knowledge of the cosmos by using absorption line spectroscopy to look at how the background light from distant quasars is absorbed by the interstellar medium. COS is essentially ready to go. Both COS and WFC3 contain corrective optics so the one on HST is not needed and will be removed.

The instrument to handle the upgrading and the repairs is the Hubble Recovery Vehicle (HRV). It will consist of a de-orbit module and an ejection module (EM); it will dock onto the HST. The EM will contain parts not needed after servicing HST along with storage facilities for the replacement parts. It will be discarded after it is no longer needed because its mass would hinder the functioning of HST. Since it is a substantial piece of equipment, the HRV will require either an Atlas 5 or a Delta 4 Heavy for launching.

The Robotic System (RS) will perform the manipulative functions and consist of a Grappler Arm (GA) which will capture Hubble and hold and move the Dextrous Robot (DR) around for functioning. The DR will actually perform the servicing. The system will also include tools for servicing and interfacing the DR to HST hardware. The Grappler Arm's predecessors have been used on the Shuttle, ISS and will be used on Orbital Express. The DR has already been built and consists of two eleven foot, seven-degree-of-freedom arms. Fortunately, HST was built to be serviced by astronauts in heavy gloves, so fine dexterity is not needed. There are about 40 tiny cameras scattered around so people on the ground can see what is going on. The DR can be operated directly, in a

scripted mode with commands generated from the ground, or in a manual mode. There are sensors which can tell when something is hanging or binding so that adjustments can be made. Importantly,

## The Cosmic Origins Spectrograph would be used to measure various physical conditions

since no humans are involved in space, it is not limited by short term EVAs and can take as long as necessary; it can stop to allow humans on the ground to think about how to solve problems; and it can retry tasks when needed. However, because it doesn't have the dexterity of a human, some objectives have been eliminated.

Key installation tasks with the DR have

been demonstrated on the ground. Dr. Kimble showed some of the tools necessary for servicing and an animation and ground test video of some of the tasks. The batteries can operate the DR for about 8-10 hours a day before they need recharging. It is interesting that while one arm does the tasks, the other can serve as a brace for stabilization when necessary. COS will go into the bay presently occupied by CO-STAR which contains the original corrective optics. Full robotic servicing could take as much as 50 days. Everything can be done slowly and carefully.

The key operations have been tested on the ground. Still, the NAS has reservations on whether everything can be ready by the planned December 2007 launch date. Also, the thought is that astronauts would be better able to handle any unforeseen problems. Because robotic servicing is not in the present plans, NASA is to do an

(Continued on page 6)

#### Meteor Showers April Radiants

Full Moon: April 24

**Major Activity** 

Radiant	Duration	Maximum
Lyrids (LYR)	April 16-25	April 22@ 06:30 UT

#### **Minor Activity**

Radiant	Duration	Maximum	
Tau Draconids	March 13-April 17	March 31-April 2	
Librids	March 11-May 5	April 17/18	
Delta Pavonids	March 21-April 8	April 5/6	
Pi Puppids (PPU)	April 18-25	April 23/24	
April Ursids	March 18-May 9	April 19/20	
Alpha Virginids	March 10-May 6	April 7-18	
April Virginids	April 1-16	April 7/8	
Gamma Virginids	April 5-21	April 14/15	

#### **Daylight Activity**

Radiant	Duration	Maximum	
<b>April Piscids</b>	April 8-29	Apr. 20/21	

Source:http://comets.amsmeteors.org/meteors

# Getting to the NCA Monthly Meeting and the Dinner Before the Meeting Jeff Guerber

NCA meetings are now held at 7:30 p.m. at the University of Maryland Observatory, in College Park on Metzerott Rd. between University Blvd. (MD-193) and Adelphi Rd. To get there from the Capital Beltway (I-495), either take US Rt. 1 south about a mile, turning right onto MD-193 West, then at the first light turn right onto Metzerott; or, take New Hampshire Ave. (MD-650) south, turn left at the second light onto Adelphi Rd., two more lights, turn left onto Metzerott, and proceed about a mile to the observatory. The observatory is on the south side of Metzerott Rd., directly opposite the UM System Administration building; you can park there if the observatory lot is full, but be careful crossing Metzerott Rd.

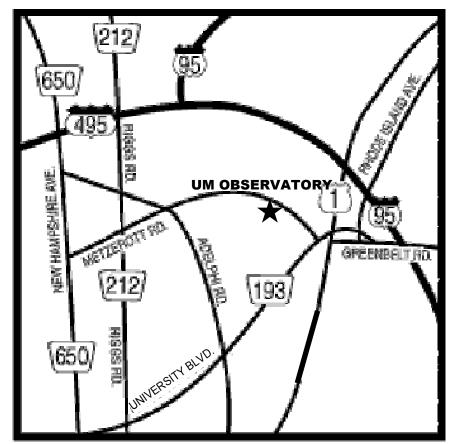
#### At 5:30 p.m., before the meeting,

please join us for dinner at the Garden Restaurant in the UMD University College Inn and Conference Center, 3501 University Blvd. East at Adelphi Rd. From the Beltway, either take New Hampshire Ave. south, turn left onto Adelphi, and at the third light (passing Metzerott) turn left onto University then immediately right into the garage; or, take US-1 south, turn right onto University Blvd. west, and take it to the intersection with Adelphi Rd. Park either in the garage (costs), or in Lot 1 nearby (free). To get to the Observatory, exit to the right onto University Blvd. (MD-193) east, and at the second light turn left onto Metzerott Rd.

#### Review, continued

(Continued from page 5)

"inventory Preliminary Design Review" the week of March 21 so that they don't lose any of the knowledge gained; they will also do a concept review for the deorbit-only mission. The cost of the full robotic servicing mission is about \$1.4 billion. De-orbiting alone would cost about \$700 million, or half the cost of the robotic servicing mission.



**Getting to the NCA Meeting** 

### Observing after the Meeting

Following the meeting, members and guests are welcome to tour through the Observatory. Weather permitting, several of the telescopes will also be set up for viewing.

## Are You Coming to Dinner?

If you are planning to come to the dinner before the meeting, please tell Benson J. Simon, telephone: 301-776-6721, e-mail st88@ioip.com, so that we can make reservations for the right number of people.

## Do You Need a Ride?

Please contact Jay Miller, 240-401-8693, if you need a ride from the metro to dinner or to the meeting at the observatory. (Please try to let him know in advance by email at rigel1@starpower.net.)



Star Dust is published ten times yearly, September through June, by the National Capital Astronomers, Inc. (NCA). Editor: Elliott Fein, Co-editor: Adele Fein, Editorial Advisor: Nancy Byrd. Consultant: Jeffrey Norman Star Dust © 2005. Star Dust may be reproduced with credit to National Capital Astronomers, Inc.

#### National Capital Astronomers, Inc.

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NCA Web Page: http://capitalastronomers.org/.

Appointed Officers and Committee Heads: Exploring the Sky - Joseph C. Morris; Meeting Facilities - Jay H. Miller;

Observing - Michael McNeal, mcnealmi@verizon.net; Telescope Making - Guy Brandenburg; Star Dust Editor - Elliott Fein

#### SERVING SCIENCE & SOCIETY SINCE 1937

NCA is a nonprofit, membership-supported, volunteer-run, public-service corporation dedicated to advancing astronomy, space technology, and related sciences through information, participation, and inspiration, via research, lectures, presentations, publications, expeditions, tours, public interpretation, and education. NCA is the astronomy affiliate of the Washington Academy of Sciences. All are welcome to join NCA.

#### **SERVICES & ACTIVITIES:**

**Monthly Meetings** feature presentations of current work by researchers at the horizons of their fields. All are welcome; there is no charge. *See* monthly *Star Dust* for time and location.

NCA Volunteers serve in a number of capacities. Many members serve as teachers, clinicians, and science fair judges. Some members observe total or graze occultations of stars occulted by the Moon or asteroids. Most of these NCA members are also members of the International Occultation Timing Association (IOTA). Publications received by members include the

monthly newsletter of NCA, *Star Dust*, and an optional discount subscription to *Sky & Telescope* magazine.

Consumer Clinics: Some members serve as clinicians and provide advice for the selection, use, and care of binoculars and telescopes and their accessories. One such clinic is the semiannual event held at the Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum.

Fighting Light Pollution: NCA is concerned about light pollution and is interested in the technology for reducing or eliminating it. To that purpose, NCA is an Organization Member of the International Dark Sky Association (IDA). Some NCA members are also individual members of IDA.

Classes: Some NCA members are available for educational programs for schools and other organizations. The instruction settings include star parties, classroom instruction, and school-teacher training programs that provide techniques for teaching astronomy. NCA sponsors a telescope-making class, which is described in

the Star Dust "Calendar of Monthly Events."

**Tours:** On several occasions, NCA has sponsored tours of astronomical interest, mainly to observatories (such as the National Radio Astronomy Observatory) and to the solar eclipses of 1998 and 1999.

**Discounts** are available to members on many publications, products, and services, including *Sky & Telescope* magazine.

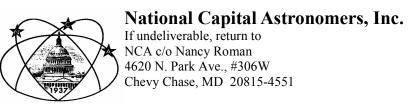
**Public Sky Viewing Programs** are offered jointly with the National Park Service, and others. Contact: Joe Morris, joemorris@erols.com or (703) 620-0996.

Members-Only Viewing Programs periodically, at a dark-sky site.

NCA Juniors Program fosters children's and young adults' interest in astronomy, space technology, and related sciences through discounted memberships, mentoring from dedicated members, and NCA's annual Science Fair Awards.

**Fine Quality Telescope,** 14-inch aperture, see "Calendar of Monthly Events."

Name:	/_Date://_	
Street address: E-mail:	ZIP Code:	
Telephone: E-mail:		
Would you prefer to get <i>Star Dust</i> by e-mail?		
Present or Former Occupation (or, If Student, Field of Study):		
Academic Degrees: Field(s) of Specialization: _		
Employer or Educational Institution:		
All members receive Star Dust, the monthly newsletter announcing NCA activitite tend your knowledge of astronomy you may also choose Sky and Telescope m		
Student Membership:	Sky and Telescope\$48 Sky and Telescope\$60	
NCA offers two premium membership categories for those wishing to make extra	a contributions to the organiz	zation:



#### **FIRST CLASS DATED MATERIAL**

Inside this issue:				
April Speakers	1			
Review of March Talk	1			
NCA Events This Month	2			
C-14 Observing	2			
Exploring the Sky	3			
Mid-Atlantic Occultations	4			
Meteor Showers	5			
Map to Meeting Place	6			
Directions to Meeting	6			
Dinner Reservations	6			
Ride Reservations	6			
Observing after the Meeting	6			
About NCA	7			
Membership Application	7			
NCA Officers et al	7			