

#### Celebrating 84 Years of Astronomy

### Next Meeting

When:	Sat. Sep. 11th, 2021
Time:	7:30 pm
Where:	Online (Zoom)

See instructions for registering to participate in the meeting on Page 6.

Speaker: Dr Heidi B. Hammel

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Image Credit - NASA/ CXC/ U. Wisc-Madison/ S. Heinz et al./ Pan-STARRS/ Chandra X-ray Observatory The rings in the image above were created by an X-ray flare from a black hole located 7800 light years away in the region around which the rings appear to be centered. More information can be found in this month's *Recent Astronomy* 

# Star Dust

Newsletter of National Capital Astronomers, Inc. capitalastronomers.org

September 2021

Volume 80, Issue 1

# **Annual Membership Dues are Due**

The membership form, which contains instructions for where to mail it, is on Page 7. Please support NCA by applying for or renewing your membership at this time in order to keep receiving Star Dust. Thank you.

# What the James Webb Space Telescope Will Tell Us About the Solar System

Heidi B. Hammel Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA)

The James Webb Space Telescope will be the premier space telescope of the next decade. Webb will make revolutionary advances across astronomy with its infrared capability and high sensitivity. Dr. Heidi B. Hammel is one of the six Interdisciplinary Scientists for Webb; she leads a program designed to use Webb to explore the Solar System. Her team's targets run the gamut of planetary science: asteroids, Mars, Jupiter and its moon Europa, Saturn, its rings, and its moons Titan and Enceladus, Uranus and Neptune, comets, and the denizens of the distant Kuiper Belt including Pluto. The latter objects in particular give us insight into the

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#### *Highlights* on Page 7. *Recent Astronomy Highlights* Fastest Asteroid, So Far Discovered, In The Solar System

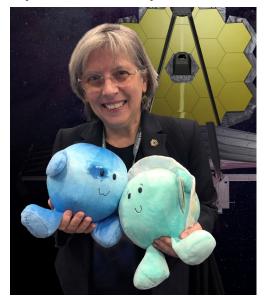
Designated 2021 PH27, the asteroid discovered on August 13<sup>th</sup> orbits the Sun in a mere 113 days. Only Mercury is known to orbit the Sun in less time -88 days. However, 2021 PH27's highly elliptical orbit takes it closer to the Sun than Mercury, then outward to a point between the orbits of Venus and Earth. The asteroid's orbit is also inclined 32 degrees from the plane of the ecliptic. Astronomers have already begun speculating about the origin of the asteroid, whether it came from the Asteroid Belt where gravitational interaction with one or more planets caused it to be sent toward the inner part of the solar system, or if it is the remnant of an extinct comet from the Oort Cloud. More details can be found at www.space.com/solar-systemfastest-orbiting-asteroid-2021-ph27.

#### "The Accident"

Brown dwarfs are larger than gas giants, but not massive enough to generate fusion in their core. Sometimes called failed stars, they are often very dim, radiating mostly in the infrared portion of the spectrum. A recently discovered brown dwarf, designated WISE 1534-1043, is among the smallest and coolest of this category of objects. It is so small that it might actually be a sub-dwarf, the first of its kind to be discovered. Nicknamed "The Accident" because it was unexpectedly found by the Wide-Field Survey Explorer (WISE) in 2018, WISE 1534-1043 is only about 50 light years away and is moving through the galaxy at roughly 200 km/s. The 'colors' of 1534-1043 appear to be different from those of most brown dwarfs. Possibly it was among the first formed in the galaxy, and is very metal poor. (Astronomers designate all elements except hydrogen or helium as metals.) More information is at aasnova.org/2021/07/02/observingthe-accident-an-enigmatic-brown-dwarf/

Abstract – continued from page 1

formation of our Solar System. In this talk, Dr. Hammel will provide a status update of the Webb Telescope, briefly review the main science themes for JWST, and conclude with anticipated science from JWST's exploration of the objects in our Solar System.



**Biography:** Dr. Heidi B. Hammel received her undergraduate degree from MIT in 1982 and her Ph.D. in physics and astronomy from the University of Hawaii in 1988. After a post-doctoral position at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, she returned to MIT, where she spent nearly nine years as a Principal Research Scientist. She then worked as a Senior Research Scientist and co-Director of Research at the Space Science Institute until 2011.

Dr. Hammel is now the Executive Vice President of the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA). AURA -- a consortium of 46 U.S. universities and institutions, as well as four international affiliates -- operates world-class astronomical observatories including Hubble, the National Optical Astronomy Observatory, the National Solar Observatory, and the Gemini Observatory. AURA is also building the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope on Maui, and the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope in Chile. She also serves as Vice President of The Planetary Society, which advocates for the advancement of the exploration of the solar system, alerts about bodies that might collide with the Earth, and the search for extraterrestrial life.

Dr. Hammel primarily studies planets. Her current research involves studies of Uranus and Neptune with Hubble, the Keck 10-m telescope, and other Earth-based observatories. In 1994 when comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 crashed into Jupiter, Dr. Hammel was the leader of the Hubble Space Telescope team that analyzed images of the event. She was also a member of the team that first spotted Neptune's Great Dark Spot with the Voyager 2 spacecraft, and led the Hubble team that later documented that Great Dark Spot's disappearance. Since 2003, she has served as one of six Interdisciplinary Scientists advising NASA on the science development of the James Webb Space Telescope, the space observatory that will succeed Hubble.

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Exploring the Sky



"Exploring the Sky" is an informal program that, for over 70 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. Presented by the National Park Service and National Capital Astronomers, sessions are held in Rock Creek Park once each month on a Saturday night from April through November, Beginners (including children) and experienced stargazers are all welcome—and it's free!

Hosted by: <u>National Capital</u> <u>Astronomers, Inc</u> and <u>Rock Creek Park</u>

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, Exploring the Sky sessions are canceled. When the situation changes, sessions will once again be scheduled.

More information can be found at NCA's web site, <u>www.capitalastronomers.org</u> or the Rock Creek Park web site, <u>www.nps.gov/rocr/planyourvisit/expsky</u> .htm. You can also call the Nature Center at (202) 895-6070. For general information on local astronomical events visit <u>www.astronomyindc.org</u>

### The article-submission deadline for September's issue of Star Dust, is September 21st. *Clear Skies!*

#### Biography – continued from page 2

Dr. Hammel has been widely recognized for her science. She was profiled by the New York Times in 2008<sup>[1]</sup>, Newsweek Magazine in 2007<sup>[2]</sup>, and was identified as one of the 50 most important women in science by Discover Magazine in 2002<sup>[3]</sup>. She was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2000. In 1996, she received the Urey Prize from the American Astronomical Society's Division for Planetary Sciences.

Dr. Hammel has also been lauded for her work in public outreach, including the 2002 Sagan Medal for outstanding communication by an active planetary scientist to the general public, the 1996 "Spirit of American Women" National Award for encouraging young women to follow non-traditional career paths, and the San Francisco Exploratorium's 1998 Public Understanding of Science Award. Asteroid "1981 EC20" has been renamed *3530 Hammel* in her honor.

[1] www.nytimes.com/2008/09/02/science/02conv.html

[2] www.newsweek.com/id/70975

[3] www.discovermagazine.com/the-sciences/the-50-most-important-women-in-science

# 2021-2022 NCA Speakers Schedule (Partial) John Hornstein

**September 11** Heidi Hammel (AURA) **The Formation of the Solar System: What the James Webb Space Telescope Might Tell Us** 

**October 9** Lynn Wilson (GSFC) **The Most Energetic Particles** from the Sun

**November 13** Julie McEnery (GSFC) **The Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope** 

December 11 Brian Williams (GSFC) Remnants of Supernovae

January 8 Peter Driscoll (Carnegie Earth and Planets Lab) Planetary Magnetic Fields and Habitability

**February 12** Rita M. Sambruna (GSFC) **Relativistic Jets from Black Holes** (Tentative)

March 12 Ira Thorpe (GSFC) The LISA Pathfinder Mission: Gwaves and Micrometeoroids

April and May talks still to be determined.

June 11 Science Fair Winners, Election, Astrophoto Show and Tell

# Sky Watchers

### September/October

Mercury will be in the evening sky throughout the month, reaching Greatest Eastern Elongation on Sept. 14<sup>th</sup> (see below). Venus will also shine in the evening sky. Mars will not be very visible due to being on the opposite side of the Sun from Earth and setting within minutes of sunset. Having gone through opposition, Jupiter and Saturn will be in the Eastern sky at sunset and remain up most of the night.

night.	
9/14	Mercury reaches Greatest Eastern Elongation and will be 26.8° away from the Sun at sunset.
9/20	Full Moon at 7:54 p.m.
9/22	Autumnal Equinox at 3:14 p.m.
10/8	The Draconids Meteor Shower peaks in the evening with approximately 10 meteors/hour. A nearly new Moon means that viewing should be good throughout the night. (Best viewing for this meteor shower is in the early evening, unlike with other meteor showers when it is during the pre-dawn hours of the night.)

All times are in EDT (Eastern Daylight Savings Time)

# Disturbing Racist Clauses Found in Early NCA Constitutions & Bylaws

While doing research for a recent presentation, NCA member Guy Brandenberg discovered disturbing language in a proposed change in the NCA Constitution seventy-five years ago. Quoting the January 1946 issue of Star Dust - "Art. III. Now: only Caucasians over 16 years old are eligible for membership. Proposed: to include all ages (see by-laws), exclude only the Black race." \* Obviously both clauses are racist and unacceptable.

Research into the origins and reasons for this discrimination, as well as how it was officially ended, is ongoing. In online discussions and at the August 26<sup>th</sup>NCA Business Meeting this language was roundly condemned. Additionally, the proposal was made to publish an in-depth article on the findings concerning this unfortunate chapter in NCA history, as well as a statement of condemnation by the current officers and members of the National Capital Astronomers. Currently the plan is to publish that article in the October 2021 edition of Star Dust.

\*capitalastronomers.org/SD\_year/1946/StarDust\_1946\_01.pdf

**Star Dust** is published ten times yearly September through June, by the National Capital Astronomers, Inc. (NCA).

### ISSN: 0898-7548

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#### Please Get Star Dust Electronically

NCA members able to receive Star Dust, the newsletter of the NCA, via e-mail as a PDF file attachment, instead of hardcopy via U.S. Mail, can save NCA a considerable amount of money on the printing and postage in the production of Star Dust (the NCA's single largest expense), save some trees and have one-click access to all the embedded links in the document. If you can switch from paper to digital, please contact Henry Bofinger, the NCA Secretary-Treasurer, at <u>hbofinger@earthlink.net</u>

Thank you!

# Recent Astronomy Highlights – continued from page 2

#### Seeing Behind a Black Hole

While doing research on the corona of a supermassive black hole 800 million light years away, astronomers recorded X-ray flares as well as 'echoes' of those flares that seemed to have come from behind the black hole. Gas heated to millions of degrees in the black hole's corona causes powerful magnetic fields that are spun up by the black hole. Xray flares are created by the breakdown of those magnetic fields. According to General Relativity, the gravity of the black hole so distorts the space surrounding it that some of the X-rays can go around the black hole, before radiating away in various directions, but this is the first time the phenomenon has been observed. More info is at www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/0 7/210728111256.htm.

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### **Occultation Notes**

- D following the time denotes a disappearance, while R indicates that the event is a reappearance.
- When a power (x; actually, zoom factor) is given in the notes, the event can probably be recorded directly with a camcorder of that power with no telescope needed.
- The times are for Greenbelt, MD, and will be good to within +/-1 min. for other locations in the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan areas unless the cusp angle (CA) is less than 30 deg., in which case, it might be as much as 5 minutes different for other locations across the region.
- Some stars in Flamsteed's catalog are in the wrong constellation, according to the official IAU constellation boundaries that were established well after Flamsteed's catalog was published. In these cases, Flamsteed's constellation is in parentheses and the actual constellation is given in the notes following a /.
- Mag is the star's magnitude.
- % is the percent of the Moon's visible disk that is sunlit, followed by a + indicating that the Moon is waxing and - showing that it is waning. So 0 is new moon, 50+ is first quarter, 100+ or - is full moon, and 50- is last quarter. The Moon is crescent if % is less than 50 and is gibbous if it is more than 50.
- Cusp Angle is described more fully at the main IOTA Web site.
- Sp. is the star's spectral type (color), O,B,blue; A,F,white; G,yellow; K,orange; M,N,S,C red.
- Also in the notes, information about double stars is often given. "Close double" with no other information usually means nearly equal components with a separation less than 0.2". "mg2" or "m2" means the magnitude of the secondary component, followed by its separation in arc seconds ("), and sometimes its PA from the primary. If there is a 3rd component (for a triple star), it might be indicated with "mg3" or "m3". Double is sometime abbreviated "dbl".
- Sometimes the Axis angle (AA) is given. It is the angle measured around the Moon's disk, from the Moon's axis of rotation. It can be used with a lunar map to tell where a star will reappear relative to lunar features.

## **Mid-Atlantic Occultations**

David Dunham					
Asteroidal Occultations dur. Ap. 2021 Day EDT Star Mag. Asteroid dmag s "Location					
Sep 9 Thu 3:17 4U497138791 14.0 Hybris 1.5 3 11 eMD, SDC, nVA Sep 13 Mon 20:41 4U359140446 12.3 Aurelia 0.8 9 7 WV,VA,DC,S&CMD Sep 15 Wed 3:06 4U617133738 14.3 1999 CK103 2.3 3 12 SMD, nVA; CMD,DC? Sep 19 Sun 22:49 4U365166687 13.9 Idelsonia 1.5 2 11 nOH, nVA,DC, eMD Sep 21 Tue 21:21 4UC38387447 13.2 Nekrasov 4.3 0.9 9 COH, nMD; nVA,DC? Sep 23 Thu 5:54 4UC44525704 13.3 Malabar 1.8 3 9 n&eVA, SWMD; DC? Sep 24 Fri 6:08 TYC24051007 11.1 Caecilia 3.9 3 4 nVA,DC, CMD, SNJ Sep 25 Sat 4:06 4UC53519322 12.4 4P/Faye 1.4 1.7 6 nAZ, nVA, SDC; CMD? Sep 25 Sat 5:30 TYC17472075 11.1 Modestia 2.4 6 4 sVA, SWV, neKY Oct 2 Sat 21:03 4UC45431462 13.0 Mayrhofer 3.5 4 9 neOH, C&eMD DC? Oct 7 Thu 3:57 TYC19220066 11.8 S2000-762-1 2.0 1.0 5 OH, PA,NY; DC, VA? Oct 9 Sat 3:56 4UC52611684 13.4 Briseis 1.7 8 10 OH, WV, n&eCVA Oct 9 Sat 22:28 4U516146303 12.7 Rostovdon 3.5 3 7 ne-SWMD; DC, nVA?					
Lunar Grazing Occultations					
2021 Day EDT Star Mag % alt CA Location, Notes					
Sep 28 Tue         2:53 SAO 77531         8.7 57-         45 15N BeaverCkMD;Gettysburg&Lawn,PA           Sep 30 Thu         2:46 ZC 1146         8.9 38-         24 13N Cntrvl,VA;Kensngtn,Hanover,MD           Oct         2 Sat         3:52 ZC 1390         7.7 19-         15 12N Frostbrg,MD;Crlil,nHarsbrg,PA					
Lunar Total Occultations					
2021 Day EDT Ph Star Mag % alt CA Sp. Notes					
Sep 11 Sat 19:58 D SAO 159286 8.2 29+ 21 48N G6 Sun -8,mag2 10,dT +.4s Sep 11 Sat 21:24 D SAO 159309 7.7 29+ 8 21N A2 Az.238,mag2 11,dT -140s Sep 13 Mon 19:12 D ZC 2514* 6.4 51+ 25 15S B9 Sun alt. 0 Sep 13 Mon 19:57 D SAO 185433 7.2 51+ 24 32N F3 Sun -8,mag2 8.5,dT +.7s Sep 16 Thu 23:06 D ZC 3018 6.4 83+ 26 85S G8 Sep 17 Fri 21:52 D 38 Cap 6.7 90+ 29 62N F7 ZC 3160 Sep 18 Sat 1:05 D SAO 164544 7.3 91+ 25 17N F7 Terminator Distance 19" Sep 18 Sat 1:05 D SAO 164544 7.3 91+ 25 17N F7 Terminator Distance 19" Sep 18 Sat 3:03 D ZC 3178 6.2 91+ 9 22S AO AZ. 236, spect. binary Sep 22 Wed 3:17 R ZC 128 7.0 98- 49 53N G5 Axis angle 322 degrees Sep 23 Thu 22:26 R ZC 350 7.6 90- 20 19S G5 Sep 26 Sun 1:12 R ZC 595 6.8 75- 40 46N K1 close double?? Sep 26 Sun 1:12 R ZC 734 6.6 66- 52 68N K0 Sep 27 Mon 2:53 R ZC 734 6.6 66- 52 68N K0 Sep 27 Mon 2:53 R ZC 734 6.6 66- 52 68N K0 Sep 27 Mon 2:53 R ZC 734 6.6 66- 52 68N K0 Sep 28 Tue 0:04 R SAO 7755 7.1 58- 12 44S K0 Azimuth 68 degrees Sep 28 Tue 2:21 R SAO 77485 7.9 57- 38 67S G5 Sep 28 Tue 2:21 R SAO 77521 7.4 38- 32 20S G2 Spectroscopic binary Sep 30 Thu 3:35 R SAO 99521 7.4 38- 32 20S G2 Spectroscopic binary Sep 30 Thu 3:51 R SAO 99505 7.5 5-1 9 41N K2 Sun alt7 deg. Oct 1 Fri 3:01 R ZC 1267* 8.1 28- 15 41S AO Az.73,mg2 10 dT -16s Oct 2 Sat 4:01 R ZC 1267* 8.1 28- 15 41S AO Az.76; WD,PA graze Oct 4 Mon 6:35 R SAO 99505 7.5 5- 19 41N K2 Sun alt7 deg. Oct 9 Sat 20:08 D ZC 2319* 7.1 16+ 6 90S AO Azimuth 235 deg. Oct 10 Sun 20:01 D ZC 2469 6.5 26+ 13 66N AO Azimuth 223 deg. Oct 11 Mon 21:10 D ZC 2650 4.7 37+ 11 59S K3 Azimuth 221 deg.					

\*in Kepler2 program so occultation light curves are sought.

More information is at <u>iota.jhuapl.edu/exped.htm</u> David Dunham, <u>dunham@starpower.net</u>

**Occultations by Near-Earth Asteroids** is an exciting new endeavor that contributes to planetary defense by refining the orbits of these small but possibly dangerous objects. IOTA's first success with NEA events was with (3200) Phaethon in 2019, but more spectacularly with (99942) Apophis earlier this year; much information about the occultations, their value, and how they helped retire the threat of Apophis, is given in a paper presented at the 7th Planetary Defense Conference that you can obtain at iota.jhuapl.edu/NEOoccultationsDunham.pdf.

### 2021-2022 Officers

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#### Asst. Secretary-Treasurer:

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#### **Trustees:**

- Benson Simon (2021)
- Michael Brabanski (2022)
- Guy Brandenburg (2023)
- Jack Gaffey (2024)

# Appointed Officers and Committee Heads:

### Exploring the Sky

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#### **Telescope Making**

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#### Social Media

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### NCA Zoom Meeting Information

Elizabeth Warner

This year, I have set up the Zoom meetings so that there is *no registration required*. This is the **direct** Zoom link; it is the **same for everybody for every meeting** this year (2021-22). If we have problems with Zoom bombing at a meeting, then I'll cancel the link and create a new one with registration for subsequent meetings.

As usual, the Zoom room "doors" open at 7pm with the actual meeting starting on time at 7:30pm! While you do not need to sign in right at 7pm, please do not wait until 7:35pm!! And since we are not registering folks, it will be important that you have a recognizable name showing so that I can let you in from the virtual waiting room.

Finally, as last year, we will be recording the meetings.

#### Join Zoom Meeting

umd.zoom.us/j/96856095178?pwd=cWhyNE92bGFYUkYxZnl6eWVIK0lKdz09

Meeting ID: 968 5609 5178 Passcode: telescope

Download and import the following iCalendar (.ics) files to your calendar system. Monthly: <u>umd.zoom.us/meeting/tJllcu-</u> <u>opz4rHdxfgBb8Lh5wRlgETFQ8lnl5/ics?icsToken=98tyKuCupj4sGt2QsR6PRow</u>

AGo 4M TxmCVcgqdFmhjHAXh albhBO5FF4ZZIYDc

### One tap mobile

+19294362866,,96856095178# US (New York) +13017158592,,96856095178# US (Washington DC) Dial by your location +1 929 436 2866 US (New York) +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
- +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)
- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

Meeting ID: 968 5609 5178 Find your local number: umd.zoom.us/u/ajDYcPklk

#### Join by SIP

#### 96856095178@zoomcrc.com

Join by H.323 162.255.37.11 (US West) 162.255.36.11 (US East) 115.114.131.7 (India Mumbai) 115.114.115.7 (India Hyderabad) 213.19.144.110 (Amsterdam Netherlands) 213.244.140.110 (Germany) 103.122.166.55 (Australia Sydney) 103.122.167.55 (Australia Melbourne) 149.137.40.110 (Singapore) 64.211.144.160 (Brazil) 149.137.68.253 (Mexico) 69.174.57.160 (Canada Toronto) 65.39.152.160 (Canada Vancouver) 207.226.132.110 (Japan Tokyo) 149.137.24.110 (Japan Osaka) Meeting ID: 968 5609 5178 Passcode: 062267852

# Recent Astronomy Highlights – continued from page 4

**Black Hole X-rays Dust Clouds** V-404 Cygni, a black hole 7800 light years away, feeds on gas from a companion star, a process that can generate X-ray flares. One particularly bright X-ray event from the black hole, seen in 2015, allowed astronomers to image multiple rings that seem to surround the black hole, but are actually echoes of those X-rays off of dust in interstellar clouds between V-404 Cygni and Earth. These light echoes allow astronomers to glean information about the composition of the dust clouds. The image in the sidebar on Page 1, captured using the NASA's Chandra Xray Observatory and Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory, is a composite of those observations taken at multiple times. The various diameters of the rings indicate different distances to the dust clouds. More information about the image and the discoveries that are being gathered from it can be found at chandra.si.edu/photo/2021/v404cyg/.

#### **Calendar of Events**

**NCA Mirror- or Telescope-making Classes**: The Chevy Chase Community Center is currently closed due to the coronavirus pandemic. When it reopens, classes will be Tuesdays and Fridays, from 6:30 to 9:30 pm at the Chevy Chase Community Center (intersection of McKinley Street and Connecticut Avenue, N.W.) Contact instructor Guy Brandenburg at 202-262-4274 (leave message) or at <u>gfbrandenburg@yahoo.com</u>. More info is at <u>guysmathastro.com</u>.

**Open house talks and observing at the University of Maryland Observatory in College Park are temporarily suspended**. When they resume, they will be on the 5th and 20th of every month at 8:00 pm (Nov.-Apr.) or 9:00 pm (May-Oct.). Updates are posted at <u>www.astro.umd.edu/openhouse</u>.

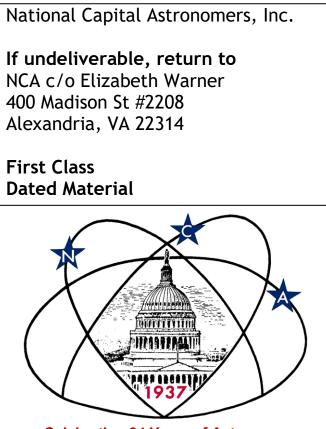
Next NCA Meeting: 9 October 7:30 p.m. Lynn Wilson (GSFC) The Most Energetic Particles from the Sun

**The APS Mid-Atlantic Senior Physicists Group: (Zoom Meeting)** Sept 15th at 1:00 p.m., Dr. Peter M. Valone, NIST, will give a talk entitled "An Introduction to Forensic DNA Typing". (Postponed from June.) More information on the meeting is available at

www.aps.org/units/maspg/meetings/meeting.cfm?name=SENIOR0921. If you're interested in attending the meeting, please email <u>units@aps.org</u>. the information.

National Capital Astronomers Membership Form				
Name:		Date://		
Address:		ZIP Code:		
Home Phone:	E-mail:	Print / E-mail Star Dust (circle one)		
Membership (circle one): Student \$ 5; Individual / Family\$10; Optional Contribution\$ Please indicate which activities interest you:				
<ul> <li>Making scientific ast</li> <li>Observing astronom</li> <li>Attending large region</li> <li>Doing outreach even</li> <li>Building or modifying</li> </ul>	nts to educate the public, such as Exp g telescopes el/expeditions to view eclipses or occu	elatively dark sites loring the Sky		
Do you have any specia	I skills, such as videography, graphic	arts, science education, electronics, machining, etc.?		
Are you interested in vo	unteering for: Telescope making, Exp	loring the Sky, Star Dust, NCA Officer, etc.?		
	th check payable to <b>National Capital</b> nger, NCA Treasurer; 727 Massachus	Astronomers to: setts Ave. NE, Washington, DC 20002-6007		

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**Celebrating 84 Years of Astronomy** 

Next NCA Meeting: 2021 September 11<sup>th</sup> 7:30 pm (On Zoom) Dr Heidi B. Hammel

Instructions for logging into all of the 2021-2022 Zoom meetings are on Page 6.

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