Welcome to a new year for your beloved AAS! I congratulate our outgoing board and President for, among other things, "keeping the lights on," growing our scope collection and really developing the social aspect of AAS membership.

Here's a brief introduction to your new President. I'm a native Houstonian that has lived in Austin since 1990. I have a beautiful wife, Claire, and we have a wonderful son, Joseph. I've been a Dell employee for 17 years, but I did a lot of work with non-profits earlier in my career. I served as a Member-at-Large for AAS on the last board.

As an organization looking forward to its 50th anniversary in just a few years, we face something of a participation trap. By that term, I mean that we can't address our issues without greater membership participation, but one of our main issues is a low level of participation from our members in the affairs of the Society.

Participation in AAS activities can take a number of forms beyond paying your annual dues. You can attend our General Assembly meetings and educational programs. You can be a presenter at the same. You can volunteer to share your knowledge and telescope with the public at an outreach event. You can become certified to operate our scopes at Canyon of the Eagles. You can contribute knowledge and insights to our Yahoo Groups listserv or our AAS Discussion Groups. You can join the AAS board or volunteer to assist our board committees. You can like our Facebook page and join the conversations there. You can mentor new members and hobbyists. You can represent AAS to organizations like the Scouts. You can attend social activities we sponsor or support.
So, while there are a number of ways to participate as a member, why does participation seem to be depressed?

1) Maybe 1/6th of our currently enrolled members are registered on our Yahoo Groups listserv.
2) More than 3/4 of our Facebook enrollees are not enrolled AAS members.
3) Attendance at AAS General Assembly meetings often brings in 1/10th to 1/5th of our membership.
4) Outreach events tend to be sparsely peopled with AAS members and their scopes.
5) We had a large drop-off in renewing memberships last year.
6) For a hobby that is greying in its demographics, we have few members that attend events and presentations with their families.

Non-profit and charitable organizations are typically evaluated by donors and supporters by a measurable impact that they make on their communities. Lots of organizations in the Austin area host star parties, so we need to continue to ensure that our organization is known for more than just hosting star parties.

So, what are the President's priorities?

**Infrastructure:** We need to understand if our low apparent participation is the result of our facilities choices, our communications and collaboration infrastructure (e-mail, web, and social media). We also need to be a more visible organization to the general public.

**Financial:** We need to have our revenue be less dependent on dues alone. But, to ask donors for money, you need to demonstrate member participation and community impact. 

**Programs and partnerships:** AAS can't be everything to everyone. While we can investigate spinning up Special Interest Groups for our membership, these are a cart-before-the horse risk. We need to build partnerships with sympathetic STEM and STEAM organizations so we can offer greater value to our membership, more opportunities for participation, and to introduce potential members to AAS.

**Kids, families and beginners:** All Astronomical League societies are aware that we must become more attractive and relevant to our future hobbyists and their families. We need to ensure we are welcoming to beginners in the hobby.

**Long-term Planning:** The President, the Executive Committee and interested ex-Officio members need to stand up a long-term planning committee. The light dome is growing over Burnet and Llano, so now is the time to be thinking about how best to preserve our future access to dark skies.

I’m extremely proud of the opportunity you have given me and our new board to take on these challenges. Our continued success and relevance depends on getting these areas right, and I’m counting on our membership to get us there.

**David**
JOIN US FOR JUNE’S MEETINGS

**When**
Friday, June 12, Practical Astronomy at 6:30, GA meeting at 7:30

**Where**
ETC 2.136 - UT Campus

**General Assembly**
“Astronomy and the VJ Day Times Square Kiss”
Don Olson and Russell Doescher, Texas State University

The tall buildings of Manhattan act as gnomons of sundials. The shadows allow us to determine a precise time for the iconic VJ Day Kiss photograph by Alfred Eisenstaedt -- with interesting consequences for the scenario involving the sailor and the woman in white.

**Practical Astronomy**
“I Scream, You Scream, We All Scream for... Outreach!”

Join Domingo Rochin, Katie Raney and Dawn Davies for a panel discussion on all things outreach. Come learn about the best equipment for public events.

Domingo will walk you through the ins and outs of your observing arsenal and the key components for interacting with the public. Katie will teach you all you ever wanted to know about connecting with star party visitors, especially our young astronomers. Dawn will bring it home with how these components play into AAS functions and specifically our upcoming Austin Under the Stars event.

Come to learn and come to share your own thoughts and ideas.

Practical Astronomy sessions are a function of your Member Services Committee. Contact Jim Spigelmire with any questions: jspigelmire@ymail.com

**ASTRONOMY OFF THE FIELD –**
**Thursday, June 25**
7:00 PM – 9:00 PM
Inka Chicken, 1707 Wells Branch Parkway, Austin, TX 78728

Put down the telescope and come Off the Field.

Are you looking for a bit of mid-week astronomical socializing? Are you tired of trying to discern one astronomer's voice from another on the observing field in the pitch dark? Want to get to know your fellow AAS members and other Austin astronomers?

Join us for Astronomy Off the Field on the last Thursday of the month. Meet up with fellow astronomers to and then some. Get to know their other interests, alternative hobbies, relax with a drink and food and have a little fun, if not a lot. All ages are welcome.
The meeting was called to order at 7:09 PM. Present were President Dawn Davies, Vice-President Terry Phillips, Secretary David Lynch, Treasurer Mark Lyon, Equipment Chair James Hall, Member Services Chair Tim Brown, Member-at-Large David Mathias, Secretary-elect Domingo Rochin, Treasurer-elect Ani DeGroot, Members-at-Large-elect Katie Raney and Brian Lippincott, and newsletter editor Joyce Lynch.

OFFICER AND CHAIR REPORTS
Treasurer  Wild Apricot, the club’s web host, will be increasing the cost of the current plan from $50 per month to $70 per month, but the existing rate can be locked in for additional time by making a commitment for 1 or 2 years. When the new rate takes effect, the amount of storage available on the plan will increase from 400 MB to 2 GB.

Equipment  There are no major issues with the equipment in the Eagle Eye Observatory, but leaks in the roof have been observed during heavy rains, and some exterior lights need to be replaced or recoated because the red color is fading or chipping. Training documents for the 25” Dobsonian telescope and the rest of the observatory have been created. James Hall moved to buy an Accu-Rite weather station for approximately $220 (Dawn Davies seconded.) The motion carried.

Member Services  Central Texas Star Party was wet but enjoyable. Saturday evening’s attendance was about 25, or half of the number who paid. Weather permitting, there will be solar observing in lieu of a practical astronomy session at the May 8 meeting.

Outreach  AUTS will be held on July 25 at St. Stephen’s Episcopal School. Neil deGrasse Tyson will be speaking at the Long Center on June 18. We will be conducting outreach observing on the veranda. A purchase of tickets at the group rate may be possible.

OLD BUSINESS
25” Dob  The LCRA has approved modifications to the existing Ruof Observatory to expand the concrete pad. Work would cost about $2,000.

NEW BUSINESS
Image claim  The Society received a letter from the holder of rights to an image used on the web site demanding $4,440 for use of the image without a license. The treasurer proposed sending $250, which is the cost a license would have been if it was obtained in advance and enclosing a letter stating that cashing the check constitutes accepting it as payment in full.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 PM.
May 8, 2015

The meeting was called to order at 7:36 PM. A quorum was present.

OFFICER AND CHAIR REPORTS

Vice President The June presenter will be Don Olson from Texas State University.

Treasurer We’re doing fine.

Outreach The only remaining event for May is the Public Star Party May 23. There has been no feedback from Central Market about the Night of the Planets event on April 30. Members may preview the new observing site at Reimers Ranch Park on Hamilton Pool Road by going on Friday or Saturday evenings for the remainder of the month. Members who want to earn the Astronomical League Outreach certificate can contact Larry Martin, who has records of which events and hours they have served. Austin Under the Stars will be held July 25. AAS will be doing an outreach event at the Neil deGrasse Tyson speech at the Long Center on the evening of June 18.

BUSINESS

None

PRESENTATIONS AND AWARDS

Astronomical League Certificates

Outreach Master Level: Larry Martin.

What’s Happening in Astronomy, Brian Lippincott  How Scotch influenced the first digital computer; S-MAP satellite; Supernova 1987-A’s lopsided explosion; NASA satellite detects survivors from Nepal earthquake; NASA NUSTAR mission detects X-rays from dead stars.

Phil Kelton, former Assistant Director and Superintendent of the McDonald Observatory, “Astronomy Sleuthing in Paris”

The meeting was adjourned at 9:12 PM.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Eric Aiello
Cipriano Alaniz
Jim Bane
Sartaj Chowdhury
Russ Cornell
Steven Griffith
Cory Kelly
Douglas Kilgore
Carl Lindemann
Karen Nail
Rebecca Pax
Joseph Rome
Sam Stimson
Sam Stone
Ashley Woollscheid

Sidereal Times • June 2015 • 5
# April 2015 Treasury Report

By Mark Lyon, 2014-15 Treasurer

## Deposits

**Dues payments**

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**Dues payments totals**

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Interest earned-CD

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Interest earned-CD

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**Total interest earned**

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CTSP dinner

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**Total other income**

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**Deposit Totals April 1 - 30, 2015**

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## Expenses

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COE operating expenses

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**Expense Totals April 1 - 30, 2015**

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## Bank Balances

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**Total Cash**

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*Total of 351 AAS members as of May 26, 2015*
Compared to last year, around this time, we are in the midst of a mellow outreach period, one I’m guessing will be called the calm before the storm. May was mild in event respects with only two functions and a cancelled third. Mother Nature really grabbed our little corner of Texas by the collar and shook it for a while. Here is hoping that the rains have subsided and we can get back to some clear, albeit humid and warm, dark sky observing and public interaction.

The month of May saw another successful function at Belterra with some tremendous youth interaction and great outreach work by our new secretary Domingo Rochin. We look forward to continued events with this wonderful community. The following week incoming President David Mathias, ST editor Joyce Lynch, and new member Amy Jackson broke new ground with the North Austin non-profit group Girlstart. Hosting monthly functions, Girlstart's focus is to support and educate young women in the STEM fields. We will be learning more in July when they join another new partner of the Austin Astronomical Society (AAS), Phoenix Arising, in presenting at our monthly meeting. Due to the devastating rains of Memorial Day Weekend our monthly star party at Canyon of the Eagles was cancelled. However, we hope that June proves to make up for such a loss.

While lacking in quantity of events, June's first star party function of the month packs quite a punch. Having connected with the Long Center for the Performing Arts, we will be providing telescopes for urban stargazing on the center's balcony post Neil deGrasse Tyson's talk on Thursday, June 18. This is a tremendous opportunity to interact with members of the community already interested in the sciences and educate the public on the effects of light pollution in our city. More details will be forthcoming in the next few days.

This month's public star party at Canyon of the Eagles will take place on June 23. School is out, and folks are raring to get out of the house and into nature. While summer break means a lighter outreach event schedule, it spells our mass numbers at the Eagle Eye Observatory. It will be all hands on deck for this month's event. I'll be looking for a record number of scopes on the field as well as help at the welcome table and operators in the observatory. Keep an eye out for our call to arms later in the week.

In a little over a month we will be hosting our biggest annual event of the year, Austin Under the Stars (AUTS). For those of you who are new to AAS since last summer, AUTS is our largest public star party and takes place at St. Stephen's Episcopal School off of the Capitol of Texas Highway. We sponsor this event with the school and with the Texas Museum of Science & Technology. In the past we've had upwards of 400 attendees from in and around Austin. This year we hope to grow that number, along with our offerings. Please mark your calendar for Saturday, July 25 and plan to join us on the field for this momentous event. Expect announcements to start appearing in your email in the coming days and weeks with important information and details along with a flyer that you can e-mail and print for distribution.

Outreach is a large portion of the work we do in AAS, and we are constantly growing. I am looking to build a solid team of members for my committee as well as individuals interested in serving as outreach mentors. If this sounds like you, please contact me. We are also on the lookout for folks who have an interest in volunteering for outreach but may not feel they are ready to talk to the public. Please e-mail or call me, let’s talk. There is a place for everyone with any grade of astronomy knowledge and know-how, and we can cater to your level of public interaction and comfort zone. If you’ve any interest whatsoever, there is a place for you in outreach. Feel free to contact me with whatever questions you may have or ideas you want to develop. I’m reachable via e-mail, dawnmunroedavies@gmail.com, or by phone at 512.663.2249.

**Upcoming Events**

- **June 18** - Urban Star Party at the Long Center for the Performing Arts
- **June 23** - Public Star Party at Eagle Eye Observatory at Canyon of the Eagles
- **July 8** - Public Star Party at Liberty Hill Public Library
- **July 11** - Public Star Party at Eagle Eye Observatory at Canyon of the Eagles
- **July 23** - Public Star Party at Bee Cave Public Library
- **July 25** - Austin Under the Stars at St. Stephen's Episcopal School
Welcome to June. Odds are very good that by the end of this month, the record spring rains over Texas will be history, and we’ll be well on the way to a typical long, hot Texas summer. However, this also means evening skies dominated by the summer Milky Way, not a bad trade-off if you’re an amateur astronomer. Below are a few tidbits to start your nights. But assuming you have a good supply of bug spray (at least this year), you’ll find there’s plenty more up there to keep you busy. Enjoy!

18 Scorpii  rating EASY
near Solar twin in Scorpius
RA 16h 15.6m Dec -8d 22.2’
(2000)
Magnitude 5.5

18 Sco is located just about as far north as you can get in Scorpius, in its narrow northern extension above Beta Sco that reaches up toward Ophiuchus. At a distance of 46 light-years, it is generally regarded as the closest known twin to the Sun. If the Sun were at the same distance from us as 18 Sco, it would be dimly visible to the naked eye, and an easy pure white binocular object. This is exactly how 18 Sco appears in the sky.

18 Sco is slightly older than the Sun and about 5% more luminous, a difference large enough that it would wreak havoc with Earth’s climate. But other properties, from temperature to heavy-element abundance, are nearly identical.

The two stars are also alike in that they both go through surface-activity cycles. Astronomers have monitored 18 Scorpii’s magnetic activity since 1995 by measuring the strength of its H and K spectral lines of singly-ionized calcium. 18 Sco turns out to be at least slightly more active than the Sun; the full strength and duration of its cycle are not yet known. Apparently it has more starspots, faculae, flares and coronal mass ejections that we would be used to. In fact, there are signs that the Sun is oddly quiescent compared to other near-twins. Perhaps, like snowflakes, no two stars are ever exactly alike—given modern astronomy’s ability to study them in detail.

NGC 6144  rating MEDIUM
globular cluster in Scorpius
RA 16h 27.3m Dec -26d 01.8’
(2000)
Magnitude 9.0

Most amateurs are familiar with bright Scorpius globular cluster M4, easy to find less than 2 degrees west of 1st magnitude Antares (Alpha Sco). But as close as it is, M4 isn’t the closest globular to Antares. That distinction goes to lesser known globular cluster NGC 6144, located about 40’ NW of Antares, not quite between it and M4. First discovered by Herschel in 1784, NGC 6144 is also designated IC 4606.

In the absence of nearby Antares, NGC 6144 would be an easy object. But Antares must be kept out of the field of view of you want to get a decent view. You can see NGC 6144 in a 6-inch scope as a poorly concentrated circular glow. At 150x it has a grainy texture, with a single 12th magnitude foreground star on its western edge. In a 10-inch you can partially resolve it: a few 13th magnitude stars appear sprinkled over a hazy background, and the cluster has an overall diameter of about 3’, reaching just beyond the bright star on its west side. Its brightest stars are magnitude 13.4.

NGC 6144 isn’t as impressive as M4 because it’s about 3 times as distant, roughly 33,000 light-years away, and located behind the general nebulosity in the Scorpio-Ophiuchus region.

Ursa Minor Dwarf Spheroidal  rating HARD
dwarf galaxy in Ursa Minor
RA 15h 08.8m Dec +67d 11.0’
(2000)
Magnitude 10, size 40x25”

Here’s an interesting target that’s easy to find but a challenge to see. The UMi dwarf is located about 5 degrees south of 3rd magnitude Gamma Umi (Pherkad, the southernmost star in
the bowl of the Little Dipper). Once in the area, you’ll find the galaxy about 35’ west of an easy 5th magnitude marker star (SAO 1660). After that the ball is in your court: despite its magnitude, the dwarf is spread out and so has a very low surface brightness. But it has been found at the threshold of visibility by observers, so give it a shot. Keep in mind that really big scopes with their smaller fields of view are not necessarily an advantage with diffuse faint objects like this.

Found by A.G. Wilson of Lowell Observatory in the Palomar Sky Survey in 1954, the UMi dwarf is a small satellite galaxy of the Milky Way, about 230,000 light years from the Sun. It appears to follow the Large Magellanic Cloud’s orbit around the Milky Way at a speed of 210 km/sec. It has been called a fossil because of its history: studies indicate the dwarf experienced just a single star-forming event early in its existence about 14 billion years ago, leaving it today with a very old population of metal-poor stars, actually not enough stars to keep the galaxy bound. However dynamic studies show the dwarf has a central mass to light ratio of near 70, consistent with a model of an unbound stellar cluster sloshing around a core of dark matter, and in fact making it one of the most dark-matter-dominated galaxies known.

**Image of the Month**

**Congratulations!**

**BOB VAN GULICK**

**THE MILKY WAY AT THE TEXAS STAR PARTY**

This is a wide field image of the Scorpius/Sagittarius regions of the Milky Way. I used a Polarie mount with my modded Canon T2i DSLR camera with an 18-55mm zoom lens set at 50mm. There is approximately 2 hours of data in this image. Stacked with Deep Sky Stacker and processed in Photoshop.
The Milky Way in Sagittarius from the Texas Star Party early Saturday morning 2015-05-15 08:33 UT. The light dome from Fort Davis was noticeably dimmer than earlier in the evening. This single image at moderate speed shows how much better the delicate colors of the Milky Way come through in a longer exposure. I took Friday night with Sony NEX-5N with 12mm Rokinon lens, Vixen Polarie star tracker, ISO 800 for 3 minutes at f4.

Photos by Rob Pettengill

The seldom imaged planet Mercury showing its gibbous phase from the Texas Star Party. Best 17 of 70 images color separated mono staked in Nebulosity and deconvolved in Lynkeos from a Questar 3.5, 2x2X Dakin Barlows and Sony NEX-5N for 1/2 sec at ISO 800. 2015-0514 02:43 UT.
“Devil’s Bargain”

By Michael Schaffer

Canon 6D, 24mm
lens @ f/2.0, ISO
3200, 20 Seconds

Eagle Eye Observatory at Canyon of the Eagles, April 26, 2015
Going up into space is the best way to view the universe, eliminating all the distortionary effects of weather, clouds, temperature variations and the atmosphere’s airflow all in one swoop. It’s also the best way, so long as you’re up at high enough altitudes, to view an entire 50 percent of Earth all at once. And if you place your observatory at just the right location, you can observe the same hemisphere of Earth continuously, tracking the changes and behavior of our atmosphere for many years.

The trick, believe it or not, was worked out by Kepler some 400 years ago! The same scientist who discovered that planets orbit the sun in ellipses also figured out the relationship between how distant an object needs to be from a much more massive one in order to have a certain orbital period. All you need to know is the period and distance of one satellite for any given body, and you can figure out the necessary distance to have any desired period. Luckily for us, planet Earth has a natural satellite—the moon—and just from that information, we can figure out how distant an artificial satellite would need to be to have an orbital period that exactly matches the length of a day and the rotational speed of Earth. For our world, that means an orbital distance of 42,164 km (26,199 miles) from Earth’s center, or 35,786 km (22,236 miles) above mean sea level.

We call that orbit geosynchronous or geostationary, meaning that a satellite at that distance always remains above the exact same location on our world. Other effects—like solar wind, radiation pressure and the moon—require onboard thrusters to maintain the satellite’s precisely desired position above any given point on Earth’s surface. While geostationary satellites have been in use since 1963, it was only in 1974 that the Synchronous Meteorological Satellite (SMS) program began to monitor Earth’s weather with them, growing into the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) program the next year. For 40 years now, GOES satellites have monitored the Earth’s weather continuously, with a total of 16 satellites having been launched as part of the program. To the delight of NASA (and Ghostbusters) fans everywhere, GOES-R series will launch in 2016, with thrice the spectral information, four times the spatial resolution and five times the coverage speed of its predecessors, with many other improved capabilities. Yet it's the simplicity of gravity and the geostationary “G” in GOES that gives us the power to observe our hemisphere all at once, continuously, and for as long as we like!
**ENLIGHTENMENT AT TEXAS STAR PARTY**

By Dan Hatcher

As a newbie to dark skies and being afforded the opportunity to look through large light buckets (not my own), I recently found that I was not appreciating the views I have taken through the telescope nor was I getting the “full view.” My “enlightenment” happened by chance, and I think that it might be something that others, who like me are new to astronomy, should be afforded the opportunity to know as well. For all I know what I learned may be common knowledge and so basic that no one ever talks about it. But just in case, here goes.

I had the good fortune to get a spot at the Texas Star Party in May. It happened that I pitched my tent by Gil, a man from Atlanta with a 20” Dob who took me under his wing. One of the 2 nights that week that we had a clear sky, he brought Jupiter into focus. I looked at it for 30 seconds or so and moved away from the eyepiece. Gil then pulled up a tall chair, set it by the scope and told me to sit and just look at Jupiter for the next 15 minutes.

Obliging, I sat and went to the work of looking at Jupiter. While seated he went on to explain that too many people are in a hurry to see something and then move on to the next thing on their list. But... if you will take your time and just look at a planet, a galaxy, nebula or star cluster for an hour you would be amazed at how much more you will see. It was about this time that I got a very clear glimpse of the center bands of Jupiter come into sharp focus for about 3 seconds. After those brief 3 seconds, the bands once again took on the indistinct coloration of what I thought Jupiter always looked like to me. It was like a fleeting moment of clarity that was unexpected and exciting.

Gil went on to explain that the people who take long looks will see what there is to see of an object that the casual observer would only see in a photo. He talked more about the astronomers of old who had crude instruments to look through, but they saw details in things that most people today just don’t see. Even though our telescopes are much bigger and better, many just never see those details. In fact, it had occurred to me that what I usually saw through a telescope was not as detailed as “ancient” drawings were. A point I had written off to my aging eyes. Right then I caught a very clear and distinct glimpse of the lighter bands of Jupiter. Amazing!

Over the course of those 15 minutes, which I initially thought were going to pass by very slowly, I saw things in Jupiter that I thought I’d never see through a scope. Those 15 minutes went by far too quickly.

Photos on the next page:

Top: the Milky Way with a telescope in the way. :)

Nikon D3200 55mm F3.5 ISO3200 60 sec Exposure on the Stars, 20 sec on Scope

Bottom: M8 et al

60 Sec, Nikon 3200, ISO3200, Camera was mounted and guided on a NextStar 130
ENLIGHTENMENT AT TEXAS STAR PARTY
(CONTINUED)
Very few of us amateurs were astronomy or physics majors in college. We all have to start somewhere with our hobby; and, for many of us, the web is the first destination we visit. YouTube carries a lot of astro-related content, but it’s easy to get lost in the clutter of millions of uploads.

Here are a few YouTube channels you may want to look at or subscribe to. Production values vary, and some are more “talking head” approaches than others; but these channels can keep you and your family busy during those cloudy and rainy nights in the weeks ahead.

Astronomers Without Borders: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCyiB3QKnxtT4uoPnGRoBNv2w

Astronomy For Everyone: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCaU1Vl91MgoYxq0MfTm9KVw

Astronomy magazine: https://www.youtube.com/user/AstronomyMagazine

Astrospherevids: https://www.youtube.com/user/astrospherevids

NightSkyNetwork: https://www.youtube.com/user/NightSkyNetwork

SkyandTelescope: https://www.youtube.com/user/SkyandTelescope

This is only a small selection of the world of content available to you. If you have other suggestions for our members, why don’t you post them in our Society discussion groups (http://austinastro.org/general)?

Astronomical League

Lauren Gonzalez presented Larry Martin his Master Outreach award at the May GA meeting.
JOINING AAS OR RENEWING MEMBERSHIP

To join or renew your membership to AAS, please visit: http://www.austinastro.org/JoinAAS

AAS memberships run from 9/1 to 8/31 and there are five membership levels to choose from:

- Household $40.00 (USD)
  - Subscription period: 1 year on September 1st
  - No recurring payments. For members of a household living at the same address.

- Junior $15.00 (USD)
  - Subscription period: 1 year on September 1st
  - No recurring payments. For members up to age 18.

- Students $15.00 (USD)
  - Subscription period: 1 year on September 1st
  - No recurring payments. For members age 18 and older.

- Regular $25.00 (USD)
  - Subscription period: 1 year on September 1st
  - No recurring payments. For individual members.

- Seniors $15.00 (USD)
  - Subscription period: 1 year on September 1st
  - No recurring payments. For members 65 years of age or older.

The Society’s elected officers for June 2015 through May 2016

President: David Mathias  dmathias@mygrande.net
Vice-President: Terry Phillips  terjo@TaoSETI.com
Secretary: Domingo Rochin  sonicwaverochin@outlook.com
Treasurer: Ani DeGroot  ani.c.degroot@gmail.com
Communications Chair: David Lynch  djlynch@gmail.com
Outreach Chair: Dawn Davies  dawnmunroedavies@gmail.com
Equipment Chair: Steve Means  texasmedic@mac.com
Member Services Chair: Jim Spigelmire  jspigelmire@ymail.com
Member-at-Large: Alan Carruth  racurncher@sbcglobal.net
Member-at-Large: Brian Lippincott  brlippincott@yahoo.com

Appointed positions

Historians: Brian Cuthbertson  b_cuthbertson@yahoo.com
            Kelley Knight  kelleyknigh@yahoo.com
            Jim Chandler  jimchandler@isp.com
ALCor (Astronomical League): Lauren Gonzalez  lsrogers16@gmail.com
IDA Rep (Dark Skies): Tim Brown  tbrown@timobrown.com
Newsletter Editor: Joyce Lynch  joycedelynch@gmail.com

Monthly deadline for Sidereal Times submissions is the 25th. Please send submissions to joycedelynch@gmail.com