TAAS Fabulous 50 Continues April 21
by Dee Friesen

As the spring observing session of the TAAS Fabulous 50, the very popular TAAS program for beginners to astronomy, will occur on Friday, April 21. The location is the All Saints of North America Orthodox Church at 10440 Fourth Street NW, Albuquerque, just south of El Pinto Mexican restaurant on the east side of the street. The church is very eager to support the Fab 50 program and has a meeting hall that can be used for the initial presentation of the night sky, for the social hour after observing, and lots of parking space. The church is in a nice dark location to observe the night sky.

The TAAS Fabulous 50 Program is a set of four events spread across a calendar year (one for each season) in which a beginner to astronomy learns to locate 50 of the most prominent night-sky objects, including constellations, planets, and star clusters. The program is designed to be accessible to beginners with little or no previous experience in astronomy.

The spring session will focus on locating objects in the constellation Leo. Visitors to the event will be encouraged to use binoculars and telescopes to observe the night sky. The program will conclude with a social hour where visitors can network and share their observations.

The TAAS Fabulous 50 Program is open to the public and is free of charge. Visitors are encouraged to bring their own telescopes or to use the telescopes available at the event. The event will begin at 7:00 p.m. and will continue until 9:00 p.m.

TAAS — 2011 WINNER OF ASTRONOMY MAGAZINE’S OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING PUBLIC PROGRAMMING

The Official Newsletter of The Albuquerque Astronomical Society
P.O. Box 50581, Albuquerque, New Mexico  87181-0581  www.TAAS.org

Since 1959

Observe—Educate—Have Fun

General Meeting News

Lynne Olson

Johannes Kepler was truly a lone genius who changed our understanding of the cosmos. He discarded millennia of tradition and dogma, struck out on his own path with unparalleled insight and discovered the laws governing planetary orbits, thus helping to launch the scientific revolution.

Yet little is written about his work—much that is written concentrates on his mother being accused of witchcraft or accusing him of murdering his boss. In this presentation, Dr. Spletzer will attempt to set the record straight, discussing the false starts, incredible persistence, and final success of this amazing man. Oh, and along the way, he invented something that’s part of every amateur’s telescope today.

Barry Spletzer is a registered professional engineer and holds a Ph.D. in Applied Mechanics. He was Senior Scientist in the Intelligent Systems and Robotics Center at Sandia National Laboratories, from which he retired seven years ago. His team’s miniature robots are part of an exhibit at the Smithsonian Museum of American History in Washington, D.C.

He is a long-time amateur astronomer and member of TAAS and, in his retirement, he has continued to invent and create, and lend his skills and interests to TAAS as its webmaster and “Chief Scientist.” Several times in the past, he has been a featured speaker for TAAS on topics such as science, astronomy, astrology, optics, and celestial mechanics.

B A R R Y  S L E P T Z E R

Kepler!
His Work and Genius Explained

School Star Party
Ernie Pyle
Middle School
Fri., April 7

International Astronomy Day
Mon., April 17

TAAS Fab 50 Spring Session
Fri., April 21
7:00–9:00 P.M.

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7......Hodgin Elementary School Star Party
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**Flying Drones at TAAS Events**

*by Dale Murray, TAAS President*

During our recent star party at the Open Space Visitor Center (OSVC) an individual brought a drone to photograph the event from above. He did ask around and got permission from a lead member of the Visitor Center and asked a member of TAAS if it would be acceptable to fly the drone. The individual he asked was neither a board member nor an officer of TAAS and not even the Event Owner. Having obtained “permission” he went on to fly the drone over the event taking video images. The drone caused some alarm among both a few TAAS members and a few visitors. Of particular concern was that the drone flew over the crowd at times and flew relatively close to some in attendance. The drone was also flown for a time after sundown. TAAS talk lit up for the next few days with people taking both sides of the issue. Some thought the drone flying at the event was fine and others had concerns both with the way the drone was flown and just being flown at all at the star party.

The board of directors knew that this issue had to be addressed and so developing a policy on drones and unmanned aircraft was added to the agenda for the March 9 Board Meeting. The scale of restrictions considered were from doing nothing at all and allowing unrestricted flying at TAAS events to banning all drone and unmanned aircraft flying at all TAAS events. After considerable lively discussions and considering input from members of TAAS there was a policy developed that nearly bans all flights at public and closed

continued on page 3 . . .

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**TAAS General Meeting**

**Saturday, March 11, 7:00 P.M.**

UNM Science and Math Learning Center

Kepler! His Work and Genius Explained

Barry Spletzer

FEATURED SPEAKER

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**Sat 29th Apr, 2017 will be...**

**International Astronomy Day 2017**

*by Dee Friesen*

ASTRONOMY allows us to see the history of the universe with our own eyes. The stars that twinkle as you look out on a dark, clear night may not exist right now. They existed at whatever point in history they emitted that light, which has taken maybe thousandsof years to reach Earth.

Celebrate this marvelous feat on International Astronomy Day, April 29 by participating in a little stargazing. TAAS will participate by establishing observing sites around the community for both solar and nighttime observing. Sunset is at 1951 MDT (7:51 p.m.) and the moon will be 3 days old. TAAS members can choose their own observing sites.

If you wish to participate, contact Dee and inform him of your location. He will coordinate the different locations and keep TAAS informed of the planned locations. For more information, questions, or suggestions, contact Dee at TAASdee@comcast.net.

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**...TAAS Fab 50 Continues**

continued from page 1

stars, constellations, and asterisms. The program also serves those who are curious to know what astronomy is all about.

All the details along with the latest map of the night sky are available on the TAAS web site, www.TAAS.org. Click on the Fabulous 50 link on the left side of the homepage.

The next Fab 50 session is Friday April 21 at 7:00 p.m. For questions, contact Dee at TAASdee@comcast.net.
TAAS events. We had to take into consideration that often TAAS does not own or control the facility where the event is being held and we had to respect the final decision of the facility owner. The following is a statement of the new policy:

TAAS does not allow the use of drones and other remotely piloted aircraft at TAAS events. TAAS members will not use remotely piloted aircraft at TAAS events. When a TAAS event is planned at a location that is controlled by another organization, the TAAS Event Owner will express the TAAS policy to the facility representative. If the facility decides to allow the operation of remotely piloted aircraft during the event, the Event Owner will ask that all appropriate FAA-mandated safety guidelines for the operation of small unmanned aircraft be followed. When a flight is planned for a TAAS event, the Event Owner will notify all potential participants of the flight plans in advance of the event.

The following is a list of relevant FAA safety rules that TAAS will provide to facility owners who choose to allow flights:

- Unmanned aircraft must weigh less than 55 lbs. (25 kg).
- Visual line-of-sight (VLOS) only; the unmanned aircraft must remain within VLOS of the remote pilot in command and the person manipulating the flight controls of the small unmanned aircraft system (UAS). Alternatively, the unmanned aircraft must remain within VLOS of the visual observer.
- At all times the small unmanned aircraft must remain close enough to the remote pilot in command and the person manipulating the flight controls of the small UAS for those people to be capable of seeing the aircraft with vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses.
- Small unmanned aircraft may not operate over any persons not directly participating in the operation, not under a covered structure, and not inside a covered stationary vehicle.
- Daylight-only operations or civil twilight (30 minutes before official sunrise to 30 minutes after official sunset, local time) with appropriate anti-collision lighting.
- Must yield right of way to other aircraft.
- May use visual observer (VO) but not required.
- First-person view camera cannot satisfy "see-and-avoid" requirement but can be used as long as requirement is satisfied in other ways.
- Maximum groundspeed of 100 mph (87 knots).
- Maximum altitude of 400 feet above ground level (AGL) or, if higher than 400 feet AGL, remain within 400 feet of a structure.
- Minimum weather visibility of 3 miles from control station.
- Operations in Class B, C, D, and E airspace are allowed with the required air traffic control (ATC) permission.
- Operations in Class G airspace are allowed without ATC permission.
- No person may act as a remote pilot in command or VO for more than one unmanned aircraft operation at one time.
- No operations from a moving aircraft.
- No operations from a moving vehicle unless the operation is over a sparsely populated area.
- No careless or reckless operations.
- No carriage of hazardous materials.

While the individual who flew the drone at the OSVC intended no harm and the videos he produced were very high quality and very interesting, the occurrence caused considerable consternation within TAAS and clearly revealed that we needed to establish a formal policy. All said and done, observing and sharing the night sky with the public may be best enjoyed without the distraction.
February 25 New Moon Observing:
Mike Fuge opened on February 25. Mike reported that the forecasters got it all wrong. The skies were mostly clear till midnight and the winds were very light. With the primo dark skies, it turned out to be a very good night for viewing. Joining Mike were Kevin McKeown, Melissa Kirk, and I.

I continued my work on the Herschel 400 list. Kevin was really focused on the Advanced Binocular Double Star list using a set of 20x80 binoculars. Melissa had the lenses out for her camera and was determined to get a few good shots. Mike was more than happy to bring out his Orion 15x63 Little Giant binoculars and do spotting in the SE with constellation/star identifying.

Not too cold, not too windy, and very clear. Mike says he is looking forward to the Messier Marathon.

February 24 Special Observing:
I opened the site on February 24. I was joined by Chris Watts and Jim Kaminski. The weather forecast was accurate, though the wind decrease took a bit longer than expected or desired. By 10:00 p.m. it was virtually calm and we enjoyed very clear skies.

I completed 17 Herschel 400 objects which is one of my best nights for this list. Chris used his 6” SCT to find an object and then used the loan program 12” Meade Lightbridge to star hop to the same object. Jim Kaminski found nine peculiar objects (Arp objects) which contained 23 galaxies, otherwise known as faint fuzzies.

Chris left about midnight while the Jims enjoyed the comfort of the Ortega Building. We left at 6:30 a.m. with a temp of 19 degrees but with no frost. It was dry out there, folks.

March 7 Asteroid Occultation Observing:
Bill Wallace, Steve Welch, and Pete Eschman had a successful asteroid occultation observing session at GNTO on March 7. We got all the necessary video gear working and the Isengard telescope accurately pointed to the target star. It tracked well during the target time for asteroid Carolina (235) to occult 9th magnitude Tyco TYC 2469-00702-1 (SAO 60640) at 23:52:01 local time.

They had the camcorder recording the video as they watched the monitor. They did not see any visual evidence of the occultation and think that the shadow path shifted south of GNTO. They will try to analyze the camcorder recording to see if there is any evidence of a very brief reduction in magnitude that might indicate a very narrow part of the asteroid.
passed in front of the background star. They had the Kiwi video time inserter providing a continuous string of UTC time at the bottom of the video screen, so very precise timing is possible when post-processing recorded data. About 30 minutes after the predicted occultation time they noticed that the video screen showed the faint asteroid now separated from the star—clear evidence that they had the correct target and a valid data point for no occultation at the GNTO’s latitude.

March 18, 3rd Quarter Moon Observing:
I opened the site on March 18. Joining me was Will Ferrell, Ahmad Jrad, Tom Liles, Alan Scott, Boris Venet, Kevin McKeown, and Melissa Kirk. As the sun set the clouds started building, and by 9 p.m. the sky was mostly obscured. It was beginning to look like it would be a short night, but by 10:00 p.m. the sky cleared and we enjoyed good observing until the moon rose shortly after 1:00 a.m.

Alan was using his newly built 12” Dobsonian that he will be taking to Australia. It is a fine telescope that fits in a suitcase. It was great to see Will at GNTO after his recent surgery. He remarked that is sure was nice not having his hips hurt while setting up and breaking down his telescope. I worked the Herschel 400 list and Tom was busy taking nebula pictures. Kevin worked on Advanced Binocular Doubles and did a bunch of variable stars towards the AL Variable Star Program. Melissa worked with her new 5” Celestron and Nikon camera.

Kevin did some touring with his 20X80 mm binoculars, finding NGC 2477 (open cluster) a very rich, resolved cloud of stars. Galaxy NGC 2903 in Camelopardalis was very conspicuous. Star fields and clusters in Vela (near the red variable Gamma O Velorum) were gorgeous! GO was richly orange red.

By 2:00 a.m. only Will and I were left on-site. I slept in the Ortega Building and Will slept in his car. By 7:20 a.m. I left the site with everything closed except the gate. Will finished up packing his car and left shortly after. All in all it was a good night of observing.

GNTO 25th Anniversary Celebration and Annual Picnic:
The GNTO Committee will host a celebration of GNTO’s 25th anniversary on June 24 in conjunction with the annual picnic. GNTO was dedicated on August 8, 1992. Please mark your calendar and plan to attend this memorable milestone event for our dark sky site.

Upcoming Events:
- April 15: 3rd Quarter Moon Observing
- April 22: New Moon Observing and Scavenger Hunt
- May 20: 3rd Quarter Moon Observing
- May 27: New Moon Observing
- June 24: Annual Picnic and 25th Anniversary Celebration

Don’t forget that the GNTO Observing Field is available for use by TAAS members anytime. Check the TAAS website for the procedure to follow. Contact me if you have any questions.

As always, check TAAS_news and the TAAS website for last-minute changes and updates. GNTO events are open to all TAAS members and their guests.

GNTO Director: GNTO@TAAS.org or 505-803-3640.

Observe – Educate – Have Fun
The Iris nebula, aka NGC 7023, aka Caldwell 4, is an open cluster with a reflection nebula approximately 1,400 light-years away in the direction of the constellation Cepheus. NGC 7023 refers to the cluster within the nebula, while the actual nebula is LBN 487. The entire ensemble is covered by the designation Caldwell 4. This reflection nebula is illuminated by the Herbig Be star SAO 19158, aka HD200775. From the foregoing, we can conclude that astronomy, in addition to being confused about the difference between metals and non-metals, has some issues with the classification and naming of objects.

The Herbig Be designation indicates a star, between 2 and 10 solar masses, that is still in the star-formation phase (i.e., not yet fusing hydrogen in its core). The surface temperature of the star is ~ 17,000 K; consequently, a significant portion of the star’s spectrum is UV light, enabling some interesting chemistry in the surrounding nebula. Studies of the dust surrounding the nebula, made in infrared light, indicate the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). In terrestrial settings, these compounds are found in diesel exhaust and barbeque grills. They are known to be carcinogenic.

The data for this image was obtained on October 22, 2016, at GNTO using the imaging dome system during part of a training session. Thirty x 2-minute sub-frames were obtained. Several were rejected due to guiding issues; the rest were combined using DSS. Further processing was done using Pixinsight. The image was cropped and rotated for aesthetics.

The GNTO imaging dome is available for use by members. There will be a training session in May. Enrollment will be limited to three participants due to the limited space in the dome. Interested persons should contact Vance Ley at avley@msn.com.

—VANCE LEY
Hodgin Elementary School Star Party
by Tom Grzybowski

On Tuesday night, March 7, we had another successful TAAS star party at the Hodgin Elementary School in northeast Albuquerque. About 200 students and adults attended and were treated to our TAAS astronomical STEM as well as Hodgin's Science Club activities and book fair. We need to thank Christina Burger, Cody Minimum, and other 4th Grade staff for coordinating this event and providing much-needed adult and student volunteers to help us through the night. We would also like to thank all of the TAAS members who provided our classroom, planetarium, telescope viewing, and photography activities. These included Bob Havlen’s “The Milky Way” and my “Comets and the Solar System” classroom demonstrations, Jim Greenhouse’s planetarium show, Melissa Kirk’s event documentation, and our field of TAAS telescope volunteers located in the nearby Commons area.

This was the second TAAS star party event since the loss of our new TAAS planetarium and we will continue to support these events using our old planetarium, currently on loan to Socorro, until its replacement becomes available later this summer. Jim continued to provide a great show to the dome capacity limited audience and who is a pro at working around the older planetarium system’s idiosyncrasies.

Even though it was a nearly full Moon, the skies were clear and the temperature was perfect for observing. We had a good TAAS telescope turnout from Trish Logan, Ed Juddo, Fernando Torres, John Laning, and Melissa Kirk who showed off their telescopes and night-sky expertise on a nice set of celestial targets from the Moon, Venus crescent, Mars, and the Orion nebula. The telescope field was located in their darkened Commons area, right outside the gym and classroom activities. This proximity allowed for a steady stream of telescope viewers through their assembled Dobson, Schmidt-Cassegrain, and refractor telescopes. Besides the standard eyepiece observing, Martin was able to show off his imaging system and viewing goggles that always amaze visitors.

All in all it was a great success. Our next TAAS school star party is Friday, April 7, 7:00–9:00 p.m. at Ernie Pyle Middle School. We are looking forward to another high turnout from our TAAS club members and the school student body.

For the future, we are looking to update our School Star Party format this fall to include 4–5 smaller but highly focused astronomical/optics hands-on demonstrations, similar to our other TAAS events, which will be co-located in a single classroom. Examples would include a simple optical bench for lens and mirror demonstration, telescope type posters, simple astronomical orbits, and meteor impact crater formation. If you already have an appropriate K-12 educational demonstration, have ideas that you would like to pursue, or are interested in learning to lead one of our available activities, please get back to me. We would love to work with you to develop and present it.

Telescope Loan Program Update
by Jim Fordice

The Explore Scientific 12” Truss Tube Dobsonian is not yet ready for loan. Barry Spletzer is helping me address some technical issues.

Vance Ley has the Astrophotography package and is giving it a thorough test ride. I hope to make it available by mid-April.

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As of: 3/23/17
The Horse Head Nebula is a dark nebula in the constellation Orion and can be found near one of the belt stars. The nebula is about 1,500 light-years from Earth. It gets its name from the shape of the gas cloud that looks like the head of a horse. I took a very deep exposure to show the amount of hydrogen gas in the area.

Exposure: 15 x 20-minute subs.

Equipment: AT65EDQ scope with a QSI 660 camera.

Images were stacked in PixInsight and processed in Photoshop CC.

—DWIGHT TALLEY
400 Attend Kickoff Star Party

by Lynne Olson

At the Open Space Visitor Center on March 4, over 400 in attendance (a record-breaker the staff said), 20 telescopes of all types and sizes, great connections with visitors who were all impressed with what TAAS does, and the gift of open, star-studded skies, all made for a highly successful kickoff to our star party season.

Thanks to all who made the trip, set up their scopes and showed the Moon, Venus, Orion, and more to long lines of visitors and told them all about what they were seeing: Bob Anderson, Greg Dillon, Amy Estelle, Jim Fordice, Tom Graham, Tom Grzybowski, Andy House, Bob Hufnagel, Ed Juddo, Jim Kaminski, Melissa Kirk, Trish Logan, Bruce Meyer, Kevin McKeown, Mike Molitor, Sigrid Monaghan, Shane and Becky Ramotowski, Steve Snider, Barry Spletzer, Jon Schuchardt, Boris Venet—and Dale Murray, who arrived but couldn’t get parking!

- Barry Spletzer, who had, as usual, a full house for his talk, and had also contributed the design of the TAAS banners, display, and the pathway lights.
- Sigrid Monaghan, who finally ran out of planisphere forms as so many wanted to make them.
- Boris Venet, who set up his telescope lens demo outside the entrance and greeted many with his presentation.
- Kevin McKeown, who finally got clear skies for his well-received constellation tour.
- We also appreciated the appearance of a blazing meteor and the occultation of Aldebaran by the Moon—which brought on a cheer.

Our unbounded thanks to the staff and volunteers of the Open Space Visitor Center, who provided their lovely facility, parking, extensive signage, and enthusiasm.

Observe-Educate-Have Fun! It all came together, thanks to the best astronomical group anywhere.
Sharpless Sh2-234

SHARPLESS Sh2-234, also known as IC 417 and nicknamed the Spider Nebula, is located very near M38 in Auriga. It has a size of about 13' and is about 10,000 light-years from us. Open cluster Stock 8 may be responsible for the ionization of the nebula.

Equipment: AT8RC f/8, SBIG ST8300M with FW5 ccd camera, iOptron CEM60 mount, guided using an SBIG SG-4 on an AT72ED f/6.


Exposure: 12 x 5-minutes for one hour total, shortness due to clouds moving in. Filter used: Hydrogen Alpha 656 nm with a 7-nm bandwidth.

Location: 3 miles north of Oak Flat on my backyard patio, February 22, 2017, between 9:00 and 10:00 P.M. MST.

—JOHN LANING
Finding the Heavenly Joy at Bachechi Open Space

by Lynne Olson

Thanks to mild temperatures, beautiful skies, and our TAAS members and their telescopes, March 18 at the Bachechi Open Space was a huge success! Over 200 visitors attended, starting at 7:00 P.M., to find the observing field filled with scopes and the Education Building prepared by Bachechi to welcome all with snacks plus crafts for the kids. Sirius appeared first. Then Venus popped on the horizon and surprised many guests with its crescent. Orion never fails, and the Pleiades were a big hit. Phil Fleming's talk at 8:00 P.M. on “The Heavenly Joy of Amateur Astronomy,” with standing room only, was well received. The observing continued, with Jupiter making a late appearance, until 10:00 P.M., when all packed up and left.

TAAS members who made it so successful were the following: Andy House, John Landing, Bob Hufnagel, Ed Juddo, Steve Snider, Barry Spletzer (and “The Hat”), Bruce Meyer, Tad LaCoursiere, Jim Kaminski, Tom Grzybowski, Tom Graham, Amy Estelle, Greg Dillon, Fernando Torres, Vance Ley, Dale Murray, and Phil and Sandy Fleming. Our appreciation to Colleen McRoberts and the Bachechi team who made sure paths were lighted from parking, the facility was set up and ready for the event, and the visitors were welcomed—very hard-working hosts.

Biggest thanks to the equally hard-working members of TAAS!
Donations to TAAS

Shirley D. Gonzales
Martin Hilario
John Laning
Donna Nutter
Lee Marice Maisel
Thomas A. Marker
Bruce Meyer
Francois-Marie Patorni
Angie Richman

The Albuquerque Astronomical Society is a 501(c)(3) organization. Donations are deductible as charitable contributions on the donor's federal income tax return.

Welcome to New or Returning TAAS Members

Noah Barela
Ruben Barela
Alejandra Dominguez
John Flores
Ashley Gonzales
Brandon Gonzales
Manuel Gonzales
Sheri Gonzales
Shirley Gonzales
Melba Martin
Robert Wampler
Michael Yorke
Pam Yorke

Explanation of Dues and Membership Renewal Date

New memberships are registered immediately if you pay online. If you pay by check, your membership is registered when your check is received by the treasurer.

Renewal notices will be sent out via e-mail beginning 60 days before your membership expires. If your membership is renewed before it expires or with in 90 days after it expires, your new expiration date will be advanced one year from the previous expiration date and your membership will be continuous.

If dues payment is received more than 90 days after the expiration date, you will be reinstated as a member with an expiration date set as one year from the receipt of payment.

Monthly Membership Report

March 2017

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Editor's Note

The deadline for the next issue of The Sidereal Times is Friday, April 28. The newsletter editor's e-mail address is editor@TAAS.org.

Location, Location, Location

• Chaco Canyon
  6185’ elevation
  Latitude  Longitude
  36°01’50”N  107°54’36”W
  36.03’   -107.91’
  36°1.83’   -107°54.60’

• Oak Flat
  7680’ elevation
  Latitude  Longitude
  34°59’48”N  106°19’17”W
  34.99’   -106.32’
  34°59.80’   -106°19.28’

• UNM Campus Observatory
  5180’ elevation
  Latitude  Longitude
  35°5’29”N  106°37’17”W
  35.09’   -106.62’
  35°5.48’   -106°37.29’

For security reasons, GNTO location is available by request only, so please contact Jim Fordice, GNTO Director, for GNTO information, e-mail GNTO@TAAS.org.

Membership Services

for:
• Membership Inquiries
• Events Information
• Volunteer Opportunities

Contact Bob Anderson at membership@TAAS.org

for:
• Membership Dues
• Address/e-mail changes

Contact Doug LeGrand at treasurer@TAAS.org

TAAS
P.O. Box 50581
Albuquerque, NM 87181
MEMBERSHIP

You can join TAAS or renew your membership online. Just go to www.taas.org and select "Join Us!" or "Renew Your Membership" from the main menu on the left side. Annual dues are $30 for a regular membership, $15 for educators and active military, and $5 for students. Only regular members are eligible to vote in society matters. Our new member information packet can be viewed or downloaded from the same location on the website. You can pay your dues on line through PayPal, by Visa, MasterCard, or American Express. To pay by check, mail your check to TAAS, P.O. Box 50581, Albuquerque, NM 87181-0581 or give it to the treasurer at one of our meetings.

ARTICLES/ADVERTISEMENTS

Articles, personal astronomical classified advertisements and advertisements for businesses related to astronomy must be submitted by the deadline shown on the Society calendar (generally the Friday near the new Moon). Rates for commercial ads (per issue) are $120 per page, $60 per half page, $30 per quarter page, $7 for business card size. The newsletter editor reserves the right to include and/or edit any article or advertisement. E-mail attachments in Microsoft Word or compatible word processor format; ASCII and RTF are acceptable. One space between paragraphs is preferred. One column is approximately 350 words. Contact the Newsletter Editor at editor@TAAS.org for more information.

Note that the Sidereal Times is no longer mailed. It is posted on the TAAS website, www.TAAS.org.

Send submissions or correspondence to editor@TAAS.org.

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