



THE LOS ANGELES ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

800 MEMBERS LOOKING UP!

THE BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER, 2017

VOLUME 91, ISSUE 9

In This Issue

LAAS Eclipse Trip Group Photo.....	Page 2
Photos/August General Meeting.....	Pages 3-5
Research at SSP by Ally Hong.....	Pages 6-8
September - Family Night in Sept.....	Page 9
Science Night - Save The Date Flyer.....	Page 10
Mt Wilson Nights - 3 Sessions Left!	Page 11
Meet Our Newest Members!	Page 12
Magazine Subscriptions.....	Page 12
LAAS On Amazon Smiles.....	Page 13
A Guide To the Night Sky	Page 14
September Almanac.....	Page 15
NSN Discovery Guide.....	Page 16
Calendar of Events.....	Page 17
Changes In The Wind.....	Pages 18-20
Club Contact Information.....	Page 21
Mailer.....	Page 22



The photo above was submitted by Ray Blumhorst, who captured the beauty of the moon before sunset at the Griffith Observatory on August 7, 2017, prior to our club's general meeting. Many of the observatory visitors also enjoyed the moon's majestic form throughout the early evening sky from the observatory grounds.

The mission of LAAS is to promote interest in and advance the knowledge of astronomy, optics, telescope making and related subjects. In furtherance of its mission, LAAS conducts public star parties and other outreach events that are intended to enhance the public's understanding of astronomy and its enjoyment and appreciation of the beauties and wonders of our universe.



A group photo of the LAAS members who traveled to Rexburg, Idaho to experience the total eclipse of the sun on Aug. 21, 2017

Photo credit: Heven Renteria

welcome
HOME

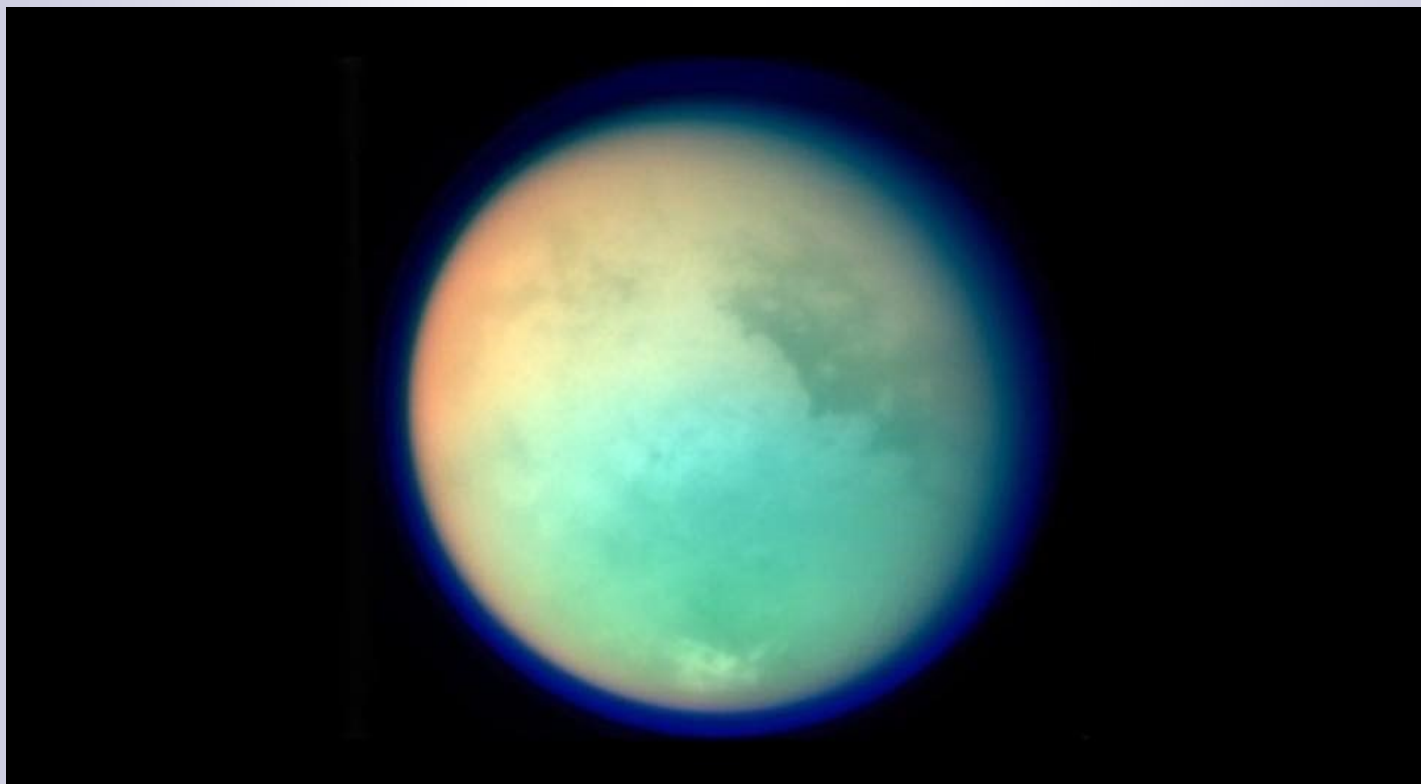
General Meeting - August 7, 2017

by Geovanni Somoza/President

Our monthly LAAS club's general meeting featured scientists Michael Malaska from the Planetary Ices group at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab talking about Saturn's giant moon Titan.

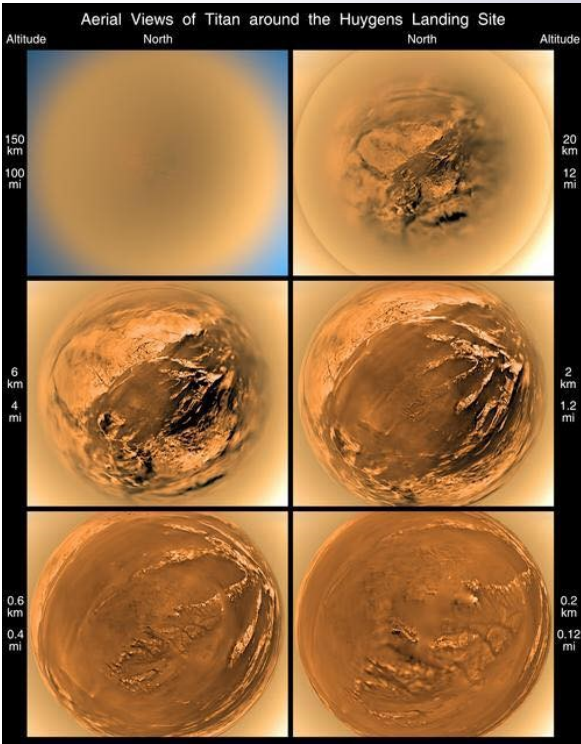


We learned that Titan is one of the most fascinating and mysterious bodies in the Solar System. Using data from the Cassini/Huygens spacecraft and probe, we are just beginning to discover the landscape beneath Titan's thick organic haze deck. Similar to Earth, Titan has mountains, lakes, rivers, canyonlands, plains, and dunes. But unlike Earth, Titan's fluids are liquid hydrocarbons at a frigid temperature of 95 Kelvin – only a little above the temperature of liquid nitrogen. These hydrocarbon fluids rain out and wash over a surface made of organic molecules and carve out the terrains we are just beginning to explore.

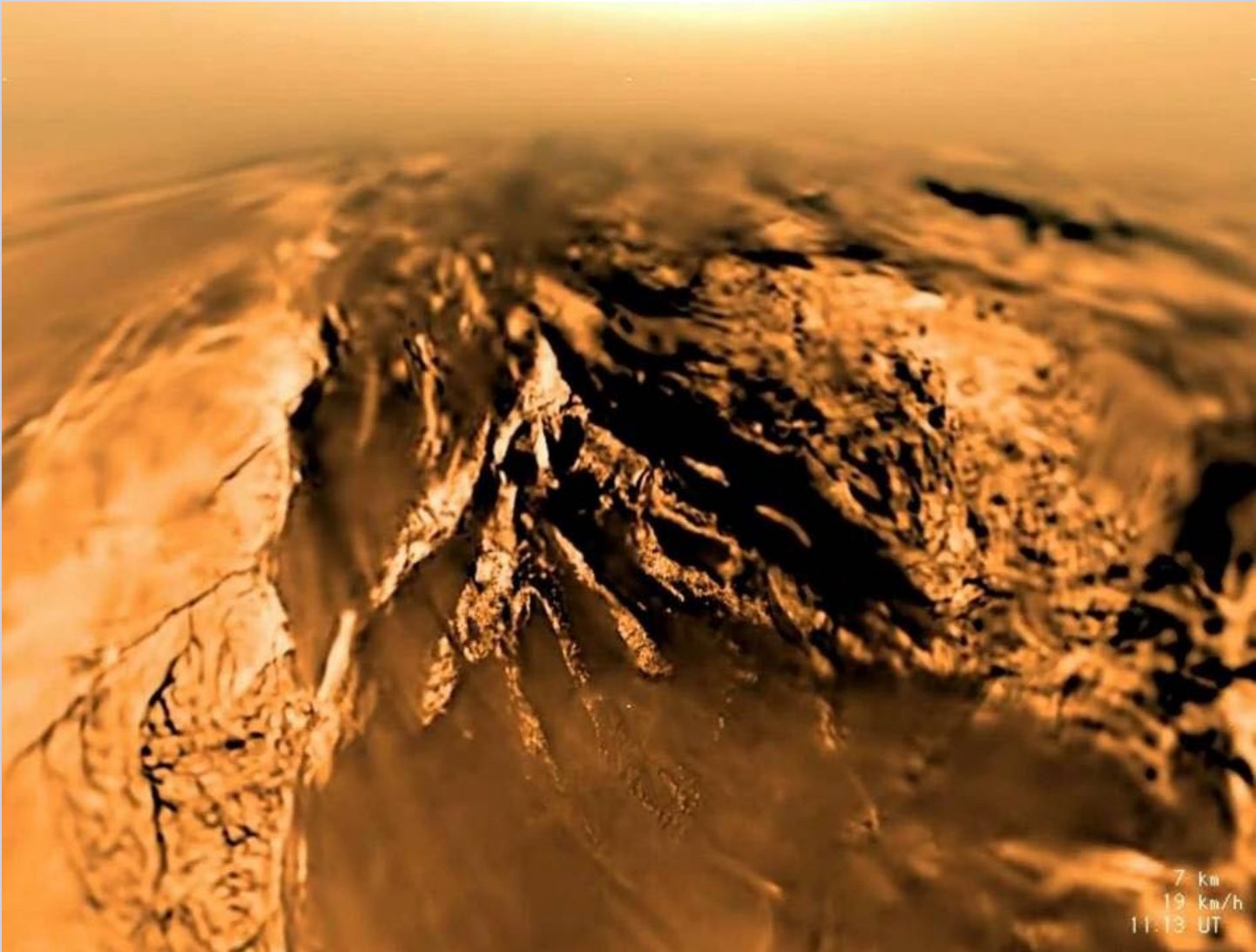


Titan is the largest moon of Saturn. It is the only moon known to have a dense atmosphere, and the only object in space other than Earth where clear evidence of stable bodies of surface liquid has been found.

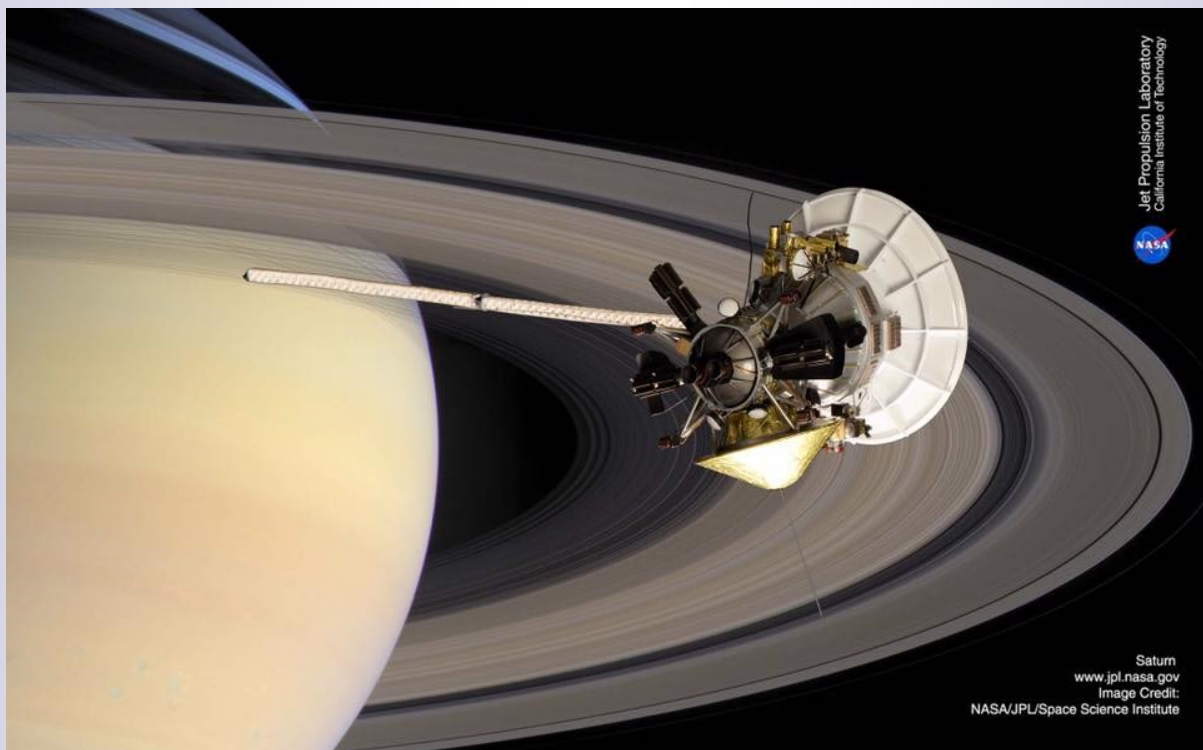
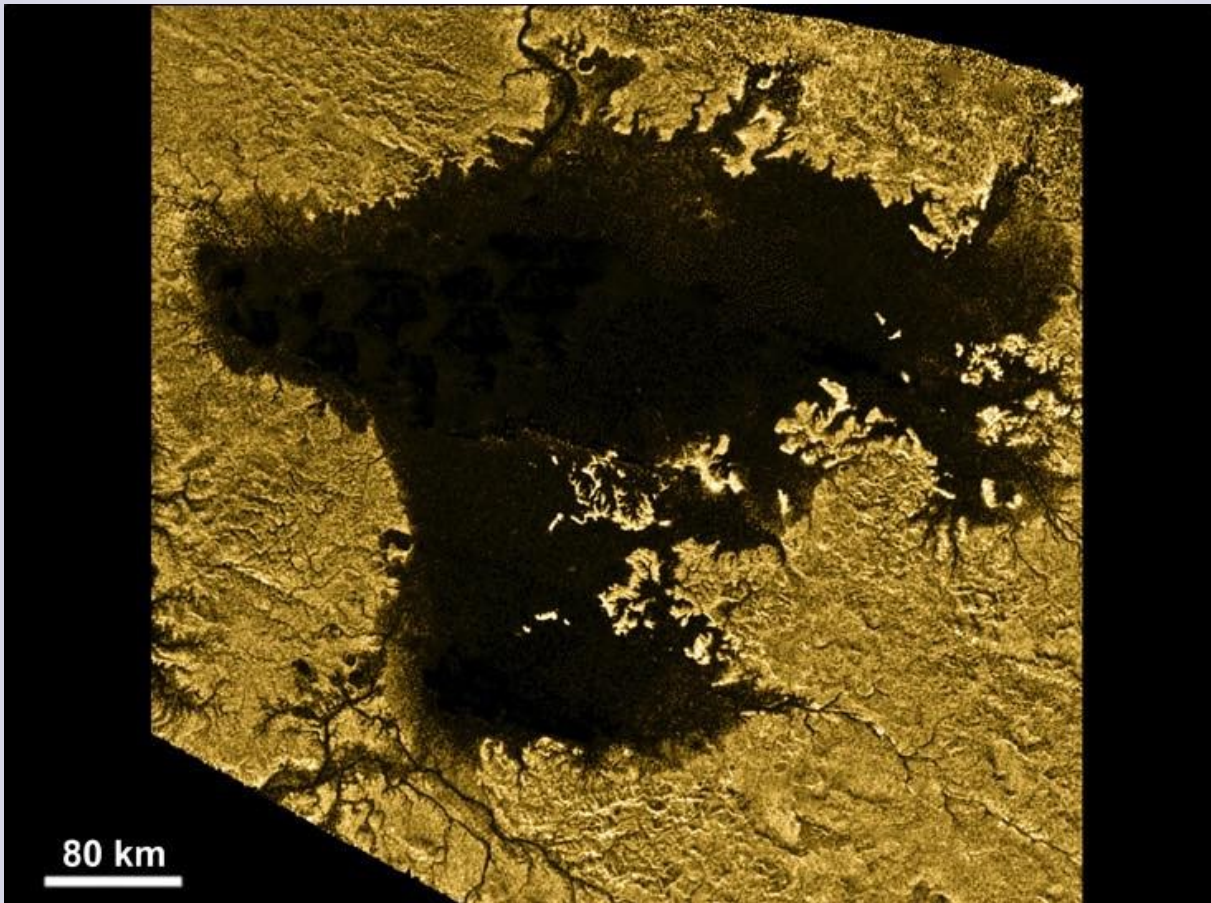
The Huygens probe took approximately 2.5 hours to descend through the thick atmosphere taking scientific data along the way.



Land, Ahoy!



Lakes of liquid Methane on Titan's surface



The Huygens Probe arrived on Saturn as part of the Cassini Spacecraft.

RESEARCH AT SSP

BY: ALLY HONG, SENIOR AT NOTRE DAME HIGH SCHOOL



The Summer Science Program (SSP) in Astrophysics was an unforgettable five-and-a-half week immersion. Never before have I met so many talented individuals sharing the passion of learning, researching, and discovering.

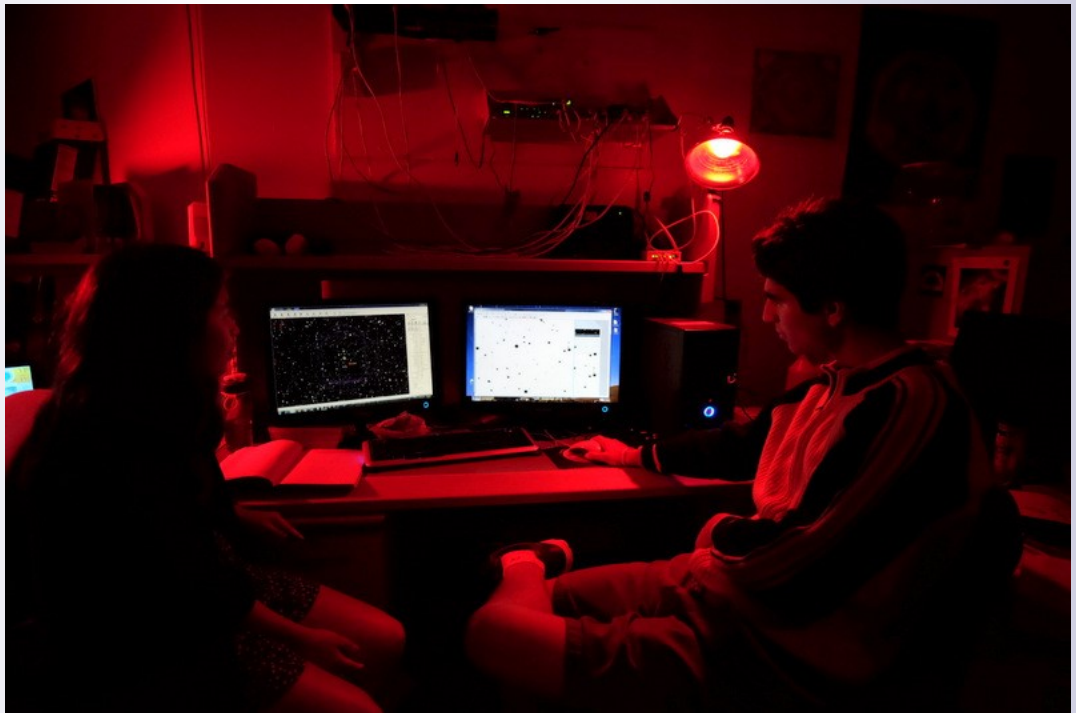
The session I attended was located in the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro. Prior to attending, I had never been to New Mexico nor have I seen the night sky so clearly – I was taken aback to see the Milky Way on certain nights so easily (especially compared to Los Angeles, where I could be certain to observe ten stars on a good night)!

The campus was beautiful and clean, and the weather was mostly hot and surprisingly humid. The program took place from June 18 to July 21, right in the middle of monsoon season. This resulted in numerous cloudy nights, sometimes even with thunderstorms, deterring us from stargazing and observing for our research assignment.

As for our research assignment, the thirty-six of us were divided into teams of three. Each team was to determine the position of an assigned near-Earth asteroid, an asteroid whose closest approach to the sun is no farther than around 1.3 AU. There was a total of twelve teams and six assigned asteroids: so each two teams had the same asteroid, allowing us to compare our results with another team's at the end of our research.

To help us with our project along the way, we would receive two three-hour lectures everyday, except for Saturday (only one lecture) and Sunday (no lectures). We would be assigned insanely challenging problem sets, but we always had a great time figuring out how to solve the problems by working with the other students and teaching assistants. To be honest, I would not have made it through the camp without teamwork. Although my passion for astronomy and learning was strong, I was often lost and worn out in lectures. Nearly each lecture would equal the material a semester in college would cover – we had learned so much, and so fast! We learned about positional astronomy, spherical trigonometry, optics and telescopes, photometry and SNR, astrometry, calculating magnitude... and everything else we needed to know to perform our research successfully. During the last week of camp, we even delved into the intriguing subjects of quantum mechanics and general and special relativity!

The first big step was to gather enough data and images of the asteroid. We would do so by going to Etscorn Observatory (in New Mexico Tech) to collect data. Each team would have a different two-hour shift (in MST, they would be: 9pm-11pm, 11pm-1am, 1am-3am) every four nights. Each observation shift was memorable for my team, as we were lucky to have four clear nights and unlucky to nearly always have the late 1am



-3am shifts – and to even find a snake in the bathroom during one of them! We would image our asteroid using the 14" Schmidt-Cassegrain Celestron, setting our exposure times from 60 to 75 seconds. Our asteroid, UP156, was of the 14th magnitude, being the brightest of all the asteroids we observed. Therefore, we would always be able to point out our asteroid in the raw data, before reducing the images on CCDSoft.

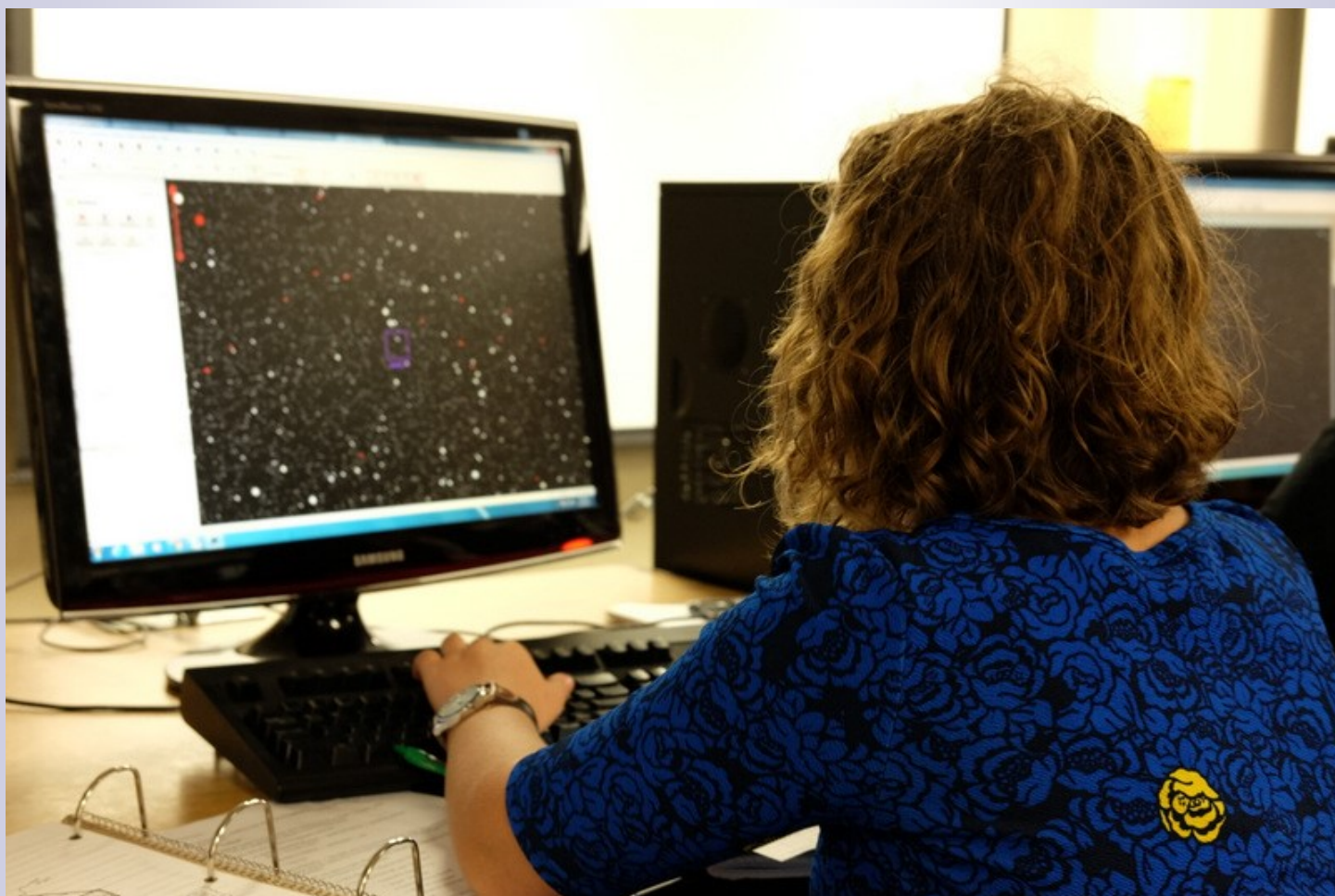
After many, many sleepless nights of observing (and of: working on our problem sets, discussing random physics problems, dancing in the computer lab, singing Bohemian Rhapsody together... the list is endless), most of the teams had four successful observations. Thousands of lines of code were written to perform astrometry (calculates RA and Dec) and LSPR/photometry (for magnitude and SNR). We submitted our results to the MPC (Minor Planet Center) – and all of our research was eventually submitted!

Finally, we used our observational data to calculate the orbital elements via the Method of Gauss. We derived the whole method in class, and through more sleepless nights of hard work, all of us wrote a working Gauss code. We successfully calculated the orbital elements for our asteroid, and finished our research!

During the last three days, several members of the Southwest Research Institute (SWRI) visited. We used Swift and their programs to predict where our asteroids would be in 50 million years, using our calculated orbital elements and variations of certain numbers within our uncertainties. With our results, we could see that a certain percentage of them crashed into Earth; crashed into some other planet; spiralled out of the solar system; crashed into the sun; and more. For our asteroid specifically, most of them crashed into the sun (and one crashed into Earth!) by the end of 50 million years.

It is extremely important to keep track of asteroids near us and keep their orbital paths up-to-date (we know what happened to the dinosaurs...). Then, we would have the option of being one step ahead and diverting an asteroid impact!

SSP really brought out my inner passion for researching while collaborating with others. The people



were all AMAZING, and I realized I would love to be surrounded by intelligent, talented people who share this passion with me my entire life. This experience made me realize I want to pursue a STEM major: most likely physics. For the first time, not only did I learn so much science, I *did* science.

Ally Hong

Date: Saturday, Sept, 23, 2017

Time: 4:00 PM - 11:59 PM

Location: Lockwood Valley

Join us at our private dark sky sight in Lockwood Valley, CA for an incredible evening of astronomy and deep sky exploration.

Here is a link on our website to learn more about this special club facility:

<http://www.laas.org/joomlasite/index.php/dark-sky-observing>.

Family Nights are scheduled for all club members and families to enjoy a night of dark sky observation far from the city lights of Los Angeles. You may bring camping equipment or campers and stay for the entire evening. It's a star party and gives our members an opportunity to view celestial objects normally not visible in the sky over the city. Due to extreme weather conditions, we only offer these nights to our members during warmer months.

Gates open at 4 PM and the departure times will be discussed with the group. Please arrive early before sunset to become familiar with the grounds and set up your gear. Some of our members enjoy sharing a potluck-style meal which you may find discussed on our Yahoo group.



**Friends and fellow members gathered together at Lockwood
for our first Family Night of the season on June 17, 2017.**

Photo credit: Kevin Gilchrist/Lockwood Committee Chairperson



Halloween Science Night

Sunday, October 29, 2017



Los Angeles Astronomical Society
Garvey Ranch Park & Observatory
Sunday, October 29, 2017 4pm

Come in costume and enjoy an evening of trick-or-treating, science demonstrations, astronomy, food, and door prizes! All ages are welcome and volunteers are needed!

James Rochford
(626) 221-9045/jcrochford@gmail.com

**BOOK NOW! ONLY THREE SESSIONS
LEFT FOR THE SEASON!**

MT. WILSON NIGHTS ARE BACK!

Make Your Reservations Soon!

60 Inch Nights:

~~Friday 4/21 (Half)~~

~~Saturday 5/20 (Full night)~~

~~Saturday 6/24 Imaging Session - 4 Spots Open!~~

~~Friday 7/21 (Half)~~

Saturday 9/16 (Half)

Saturday 10/28 (Half) (Moon night!)

Saturday 11/11 (Half)

100 inch nights:

~~Friday 6/23 (Half)~~

Email Darrell before using the PayPal link to guarantee space available.

Contact Darrell Dooley at Mtwilsoncoordinator@laas.org
for further information

MEET THE NEW MEMBERS



The Kollmorgen Family

Daisy Giron

Larry Cloud

The Quejada Family

Kathy Terry

Daniela and Jacaranda Mikkelson

Stephanie Valentin

Daniel Godar

Michele and Kayla Wassell

Brian and Presley Alexander

Edward Andrews, Sylvia & Yuriko Huhri

Douglas Pearlstein



Please remember to renew your membership once you receive notice from the Club Secretary. Use this link to learn how to renew your membership:

<https://fs30.formsite.com/LAAS/MemberRenewal/index.html>

SUBSCRIBE

ASTRONOMY MAGAZINES

Sky and Telescope renewals should be sent directly to Sky Publishing.

To start a subscription at club rates, send a check payable to "Sky & Telescope" in the amount of \$32.95 for a one year subscription to:

Los Angeles Astronomical Society

C/O Griffith Observatory

2800 East Observatory. Road

Los Angeles, 90027

ATTN: Treasurer

Be sure to include the exact name and mailing address for your subscription. Then, thereafter, send the renewal bills directly to Sky Publishing. **For a club rate subscription to Astronomy**, send a check payable to Kalmbach Publishing Co. in the amount of \$34 for one year or \$60 for two years to the above address.

Be sure to include the exact name and mailing address for your subscription. That magazine also requires later subscription renewals to be handled through the LAAS Treasurer.

FUNDRAISING FOR THE LAAS



The LAAS is now listed on Amazon Smiles. When you purchase any goods on Amazon.com, Amazon will donate a small percentage of the funds they receive from you, back to the LAAS. Here's some information to help bring in funds for our club projects:

What is AmazonSmile?

AmazonSmile is a simple and automatic way for you to support your favorite charitable organization every time you shop, at no cost to you, with the added bonus that Amazon will donate a portion of the purchase price to your favorite charitable organization., such as the LAAS!

Learn more by following this link: <http://smile.amazon.com/>

Disclaimer: The Los Angeles Astronomical Society, Inc. is a public charity, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and all contributions to the Society are deductible for Federal and State Income tax purposes. **The Society does not endorse Amazon.com or any of its business practices**, but we are registered with Amazon Smile and will accept contributions from that program. If you are an Amazon customer and would like to have part of the proceeds from your purchase returned to the Society as a contribution, please go to <https://smile.amazon.com/> when you are shopping on Amazon and select Los Angeles Astronomical Society under the caption: "Or pick your own charitable organization." A percentage of you purchases will be donated to the Society to fund its educational and outreach programs.

John O'Bryan, Jr./Treasurer



Thank you for your donation!

A GUIDE TO THE NIGHT SKY FOR SEPTEMBER, 2017

BY TRE GIBBS



WELCOME FALL! On September 22nd at 12:53 pm, the Northern Hemisphere welcomes the return of Autumn. By now, you probably have noticed the days getting shorter as Summer slips away. If you are particularly observant, you may have also noticed the sunrise and/or sunset moving farther and farther southward, which, by the way, is what's causing the amount of daylight to wane while the nights gradually get longer. As the sunrise and sunset continue their journey southward on their respective horizons, the Equinoxes signal the time when the sun rises due east and

sets due west, causing both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres to receive equal amount of daylight and night. In fact, the word Equinox is a latin word meaning "Equal Night". After the 22nd though, the sun will continue it's southward journey until late December, when it stops, turns around and heads north again. This is what's known as The Winter Solstice.

Saturn is the prominent planet in the night sky, although by now, the quintessential ringed gas giant has slipped further west as it ultimately will head into the glare of the sun, rendering it invisible to sky watchers until it slips into our eastern pre-dawn skies. Saturn is huge - almost as big as Jupiter. But remember that it's practically twice as far away from Earth as Jupiter, and therefore appears not nearly as bright, making it slightly harder to find. This is where the moon comes in as a useful tool. Since the moon, sun and planets all travel the same path in the sky, and since the moon completes one full orbit around Earth every month (or "*moonth*"), there are times when the moon travels the night sky with each individual planet. The evening of the 26th is the night that the moon, orbiting Earth every 28 days, pairs up with mighty Saturn. Look for faint but steady glowing Saturn just below the almost half moon.

Speaking of Saturn, an amazing 20 year expedition is coming to an end. In 1997, NASA launched the Cassini Spacecraft. It's mission, to travel to Saturn and explore it's spectacular system of rings and moons. Saturn is so far away that it took the spacecraft seven years to reach the gas giant. Reaching Saturn in 2004, it has been sending home incredible scientific achievements, amazing photos and fascinating discoveries for more than a decade. The spacecraft though is running out of fuel, and, in order to protect the moons of Saturn which could harbor potential signs of life, the spacecraft has one last daring mission - The Grand Finale. Twenty Two dives between Saturn and it's rings, gathering new data about Saturn, closer than ever before until on it's last dive, on September 15th, Cassini will plunge into Saturn's atmosphere, burning up and become part of the planet itself. Here is a link to a great animated video, which I encourage everyone to see and share:

<https://vimeo.com/210782375>

So this month, when you look up at Saturn, know that in many ways, there is more to what you are seeing than what meets your Earthly eye.

ALMANAC



September 5 - Neptune at Opposition. The blue giant planet will be at its closest approach to Earth and its face will be fully illuminated by the Sun. It will be brighter than any other time of the year and will be visible all night long. This is the best time to view and photograph Neptune. Due to its extreme distance from Earth, it will only appear as a tiny blue dot in all but the most powerful telescopes.

September 6 - Full Moon. The Moon will be located on the opposite side of the Earth as the Sun and its face will be fully illuminated. This phase occurs at 07:03 UTC. This full moon was known by early Native American tribes as the Full Corn Moon because the corn is harvested around this time of year.

Need Help With A New Telescope?

Need help with your new telescopes or other astronomy gear? Visit the Garvey Ranch Observatory on any Wednesday night 7 PM to 10 PM for tips and assistance by your fellow LAAS members.

Learn more:

[Garvey Ranch Park/Observatory](#)

September 12 - Mercury at Greatest Western Elongation. The planet Mercury reaches greatest western elongation of 17.9 degrees from the Sun. This is the best time to view Mercury since it will be at its highest point above the horizon in the morning sky. Look for the planet low in the eastern sky just before sunrise.

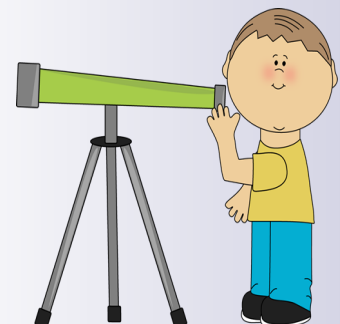
• **September 20 - New Moon.** The Moon will be located on the same side of the Earth as the Sun and will not be visible in the night sky. This phase occurs at 05:30 UTC. This is the best time of the month to observe faint objects such as galaxies and star clusters because there is no moonlight to interfere.

• **September 22 - September Equinox.** The September equinox occurs at 20:02 UTC. The Sun will shine directly on the equator and there will be nearly equal amounts of day and night throughout the world. This is also the first day of fall (autumnal equinox) in the Northern Hemisphere and the first day of spring (vernal equinox) in the Southern Hemisphere.

Source: <http://www.seasky.org/astronomy/astronomy-calendar-2017.html>

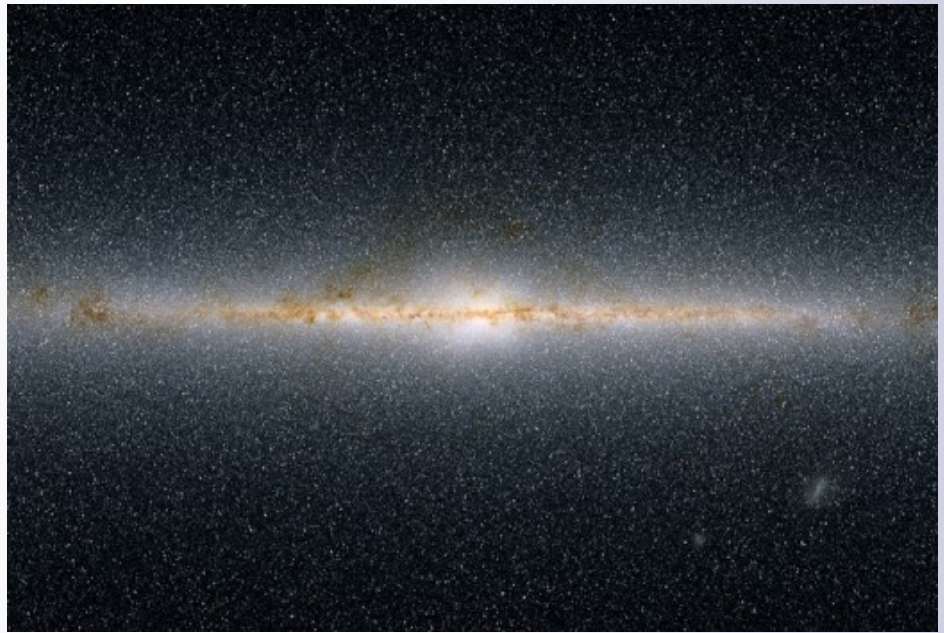
Be a part of something great! Join our Outreach team of volunteers today.

Contact Heven Renteria, our Outreach Coordinator at Outreach@LAAS.org



Milky Way Galaxy: City Of Stars

Universe
Discovery Guide
For September



This view of our Milky Way Galaxy is a panoramic view of the entire sky as seen by the Two Micron All-Sky Survey. The image is centered on the core of our Galaxy, toward the constellation of Sagittarius.

Discover the universe with your family and friends!

IN THIS GUIDE:

Theme: Milky Way Galaxy: City of Stars

Sky Feature: Milky Way Galaxy

Try This!

Activity: The Milky Way Project

Connect to NASA Science

[Download Universe Discovery Guide for September \(Full-Color\)](#) (PDF, 1.68 MB)

[Download Universe Discovery Guide for September \(Red\)](#) (PDF, 1.67 MB)

Always use [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) to view the Guides on a computer.

NASA'S NIGHT SKY NETWORK - FREE WEBINARS

Each month, the NSN hosts a free online webinar for all registered members of the Night Sky Network.

Log on to your NSN account to learn more.

9:00 PM Eastern/ 6:00 PM Pacific

Topic and Speaker TBD

More information coming soon.

[YouTube Playlist : All NSN Astronomy Webinars](#)

[All Past Webinars and Resources on NSN](#)





SEPTEMBER

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
27	28	29	30	31	1	2 Sunset: 7:18 PM
3	Labor Day 4	5	7:00 PM Garvey 8:00 PM Board Meeting 	6	7	8 Sunset: 7:08 PM
10	7:30 PM General Meeting 11	12	7:00 PM Garvey 	13	14	15 Dark Sky Night (Private) 60 Inch Night (Private) Sunset: 6:58 PM
	18	19	7:00 PM Garvey 	20	21	22 Family Night (Private) Sunset: 6:49 PM
24	25	26	7:00 PM Garvey 	27	28	29 2:00 PM Star Party Sunset: 6:39 PM

LAAS Members: Please log on to the Night Sky Network (NSN) to view all private and outreach events on the calendar.

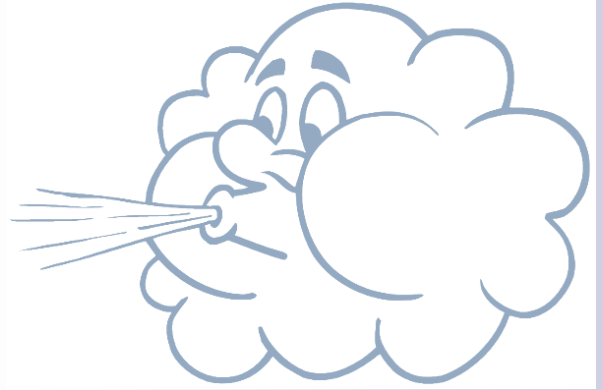
Be advised all scheduled events may not be visible on the calendar above.

If you have not registered on the network, please follow this link and register today:

https://nightsky.jpl.nasa.gov/club-apply.cfm?Club_ID=1344&ApplicantType=Member

CHANGES IN THE WIND

SHARING INFORMATION



When I first started volunteering for the club, I was advised to never suggest big changes for the club by a past president. "Small steps, take small steps," was the key to success. Small changes occurred and the LAAS is now

on social media and uses the Night Sky Network to help us stay organized. Our calendar of club events is generally up-to-date and our awesome Outreach Team is well-managed. We took small steps, made changes and more changes may be on the way.

One of the changes under consideration is to move from the regular Yahoo group to the Message Groups on the Night Sky Network. Although changes have yet to come, let me explain why this one change is a good idea.

Many of our members like to communicate with each other through email. The LAAS can set up message groups for a variety of topics which all members may choose to join or not. If you want to discuss going to Lockwood, you may join a group dedicated just for this topic. Maybe those of you who have Dobsonian style telescope might be interested in communicating only with members who also have the same type of telescopes.

Each member may join as many groups as they like. The emails will come to you as regular emails, without a digest of random emails or an onslaught of emails tossed about with other topics. Of course, if you join several groups, you will eventually receive emails from each group. And if you are not happy with your group, you can leave it as easily as you joined it.

To view the groups available now, please log on to your account on the Night Sky Network. You will be on the home page. Look under the name of our club and click on "Message Groups." Click on "Add Me" to be added to any group. If you change your mind, click on "Remove Me" to be removed from the group. Join as many or as few groups as you like, its all up to you.

You will see, "Send A Message" in the list of groups you belong to. Clicking on "Send A Message" will open up a blank email form to use to send your message. Once the email opens, you'll find a list of all your groups, allowing you to check off the group you wish to share information. You won't have to add any names as your email will go only to the other group members of that specific group. Add a subject title, compose your email, add any attachments, such as a photo or a zip file of photos, and click on "Preview Message" at the bottom, or cancel your message. You don't even have to sign your name as your name will be automatically added to your message. After previewing your message, send it to the group or edit/delete it.



Night Sky Network
Astronomy clubs bringing the wonders of the universe to the public

MY CLUB CLUBS & EVENTS NIGHT SKY PLANNER OUTREACH RESOURCES ABOUT THE NETWORK

Los Angeles Astronomical Society

LAAS Home LAAS Website Events Locations Roster My Profile **Message Groups**

PUBLIC VIEW OF CLUB HOME

About Us

NIGHT SKY NETWORK SERVICES

- › NSN News
- › Request Outreach Handouts
- › Magazine Subscriptions and Lin
- › Sharing the Universe Videos
- › Growing Your Astronomy Club V
- › Find Other NSN Members
- › Member FAQs
- › View Your Club's ToolKits
- › Upcoming NSN Webinars
- › Get the NSN Widget
- › Add Calendar to Your Website
- › Help

This is where you can find Message Groups on the Night Sky Network (NSN)

Click on "Message Groups" to open up the groups on your screen.

My Message Groups

Message Groups to which I belong

Message Group	View Group Members	Send a Message to this Group	Remove me from this Group
Club Members	View Group Members	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Outreach Volunteers	View Group Members	Send Message	Remove Me
Public Notifications	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Remove Me

Groups I can view or join

Message Group	View Group Members	Add me to this Group
Club Newsletter	View Group Members	Add Me
Astro Physics	View Group Members	Add Me
Astro-Photography and Astro-Imaging Group	View Group Members	Add Me
Dobsonian Telescope Users Group	View Group Members	Add Me
Family Night At Lockwood	View Group Members	Add Me
General Telescopes And Equipment Questions and Answers	View Group Members	Add Me
LAAS ECLIPSE TRIP, 2017	View Group Members	Add Me
Mt. Wilson 60 Inch Nights-Both Half And Full Nights	View Group Members	Add Me
Mt. Wilson Star Parties	View Group Members	Add Me
Suggestions For LAAS	View Group Members	Add Me
Telescope and Astronomy Gear Sales	View Group Members	Add Me
What is THAT in The Sky?	View Group Members	Add Me
WhatsApp Group	View Group Members	Add Me

FOLLOW THE NIGHT SKY NETWORK

- › Sharing the Universe Videos
- › Growing Your Astronomy Club Video
- › Find Other NSN Members
- › Member FAQs
- › View Your Club's ToolKits
- › Upcoming NSN Webinars
- › Get the NSN Widget
- › Add Calendar to Your Website
- › Help

Look through the groups and click on "Add Me" to join any open group.

Once clicked, you will automatically be added to the group of your choice.

My Message Groups

Message Groups to which I belong

Message Group	View Group Members	Send a Message to this Group	Remove me from this Group
Club Members	View Group Members	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Club Newsletter	View Group Members	Not Allowed	Remove Me
Outreach Volunteers	View Group Members	Send Message	Remove Me
Public Notifications	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Remove Me
WhatsApp Group	View Group Members	Send Message	Remove Me

Groups I can view or join

Message Group	View Group Members	Add me to this Group
Astro Physics	View Group Members	Add Me
Astro-Photography and Astro-Imaging Group	View Group Members	Add Me
Dobsonian Telescope Users Group	View Group Members	Add Me
Family Night At Lockwood	View Group Members	Add Me
General Telescopes And Equipment Questions and Answers	View Group Members	Add Me
LAAS ECLIPSE TRIP, 2017	View Group Members	Add Me
Mt. Wilson 60 Inch Nights-Both Half And Full Nights	View Group Members	Add Me
Mt. Wilson Star Parties	View Group Members	Add Me
Suggestions For LAAS	View Group Members	Add Me
Telescope and Astronomy Gear Sales	View Group Members	Add Me
What is THAT in The Sky?	View Group Members	Add Me

FOLLOW THE NIGHT SKY NETWORK

- › Sharing the U
- › Growing You
- › Find Other N
- › Member FAC
- › View Your C
- › Upcoming N
- › Get the NSN
- › Add Calenda
- › Help

All of the groups you join will be listed together.

Click on "Send Message" to open a blank email to use for composing your message to the group.

This is what the blank email looks like. Your email will have your email address in it, not mine. Fill out the form, compose your email. You can even check off more than one group, if you need to send a message out to more than one group.

You can also attach a photo or a zip file of photos no more than 10 MB. We do have a special place for members' photos on our website and you are welcome to post your photos there, where they will be display. Click on "Images" at LAAS.org which you'll find under the name of our club at the top to view the photos posted by our members.

You may use this form to send a message to one or more groups.

Send To: Message Groups:
 Outreach Volunteers
 WhatsApp Group

Your Name: Test 12 TestTest
Your Email:

Subject:

Message:

Font - Size - A- ? Source

Attach File: *(optional, max file size 10 MB)*
 No file chosen

Preview, delete, edit your message is the last thing you do before sending it. Join a group and discover this new addition to our LAAS communication abilities. Try it out and see for yourself.

For those of you who have yet to join the Night Sky Network, please do so today by following this link: https://nightsky.jpl.nasa.gov/club-apply.cfm?Club_ID=1344&ApplicantType=Member

Only CURRENT members of the LAAS are welcome to join the NSN using the link above. Once you register your information, you will receive an auto-generated email in your inbox or spam file from the system advising you that an NSN coordinator has to approve your registration form. If your name is not on the current membership roster, your registration will not be approved.

Once approved, you will receive another email from the system, with your new username and password to access the site. Log on to the NSN by following the link in the email.

If you would like to change either or both your username and password, look for "My Profile" under the name of the club on the homepage and click that, following the options you find there to make changes.

If you need any assistance, feel free to contact me by sending an email to me at:

Communications@laas.org.

Thank you,

Andee Sherwood

LAAS Communications

Club Contact Information

President: Geovanni Somoza

geovanni_somoza@hotmail.com

Vice President: Tim Thompson

timthompson3@verizon.net

Treasurer: John O'Bryan, Jr.

Treasurer@laas.org

Secretary: Spencer Soohoo

Secretary@laas.org

Outreach Coordinator: Heven Renteria

outreach@laas.org

Youth Coordinator: James Rochford

jcrochford@gmail.com

Webmaster: Steve Dashiell

Webmaster@laas.org

Club Communications: Andee Sherwood

Communications@laas.org

Mt. Wilson Coordinator: Darrell Dooley

mtwilsoncoordinator@laas.org

Loaner Program: Dave Sovereign

626-794-0646

Bulletin Editor: Andee Sherwood

communications@laas.org

Club Contacts

Club Phone Numbers

LAAS Message Phone:

213- 673-7355 - Checked daily

Griffith Observatory:

213-473-0800

Sky Report:

213-473-0880

Lockwood Site:

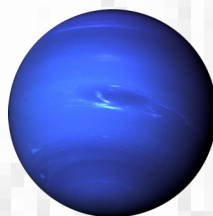
661-245-2106

Not answered, arrange
time with caller.

Outgoing calls – Collect or calling card only.



Click on one of the images below to view hyperlinks
attached with information about astronomy and for fun.



Visit our web site at
www.LAAS.org

Call us for more information
about our organization and
outreach program.
213-673-7355

Contact Us
The Los Angeles
Astronomical Society
2800 E. Observatory Road
Los Angeles, CA 90027

From:
The Los Angeles Astronomical Society (LAAS)
c/o Griffith Observatory
2800 E. Observatory Road
Los Angeles, CA. 90027

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

To: