

LOS ANGELES ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, INC.

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY 1974

AWARDS BANQUET

The annual Awards Banquet will be held Saturday, January 12, at 7:30 P.M. at Michael's Restaurant. Michael's is just down the hill from Griffith Observatory, at Los Feliz and Hillhurst. Dr. John Russell of USC will give a report, with slides, on the IAU meeting in Poland which commemorated the 500th anniversary of Copernicus' birth. And of course there will be installation of officers, presentation of awards, and good food. You should have purchased tickets already if you plan on attending - only about ten tickets will be available at the door.

ELECTION RETURNS

Following are the official election returns for LAAS officers and Board of Directors (note changes from the list announced at the meeting):

PRESIDENT - Ron McKnight

VICE PRESIDENT - Ed Johnston

SECRETARY - Wanda Giblin

TREASURER - Walt Deutsch

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - Tom Cave, Lew Chilton, Mary Cragg, Bob Jones, Norm Muir, Jim Scarborough, Ted Sobelman, Mike Simmons. Alternates - Gerald Bilodeau, Dave Sovereign, Steve Kufeld. Tom Cragg is automatically on the Board as past President.

Congratulations to our new officers.

OBSERVER'S CORNER

Zeta Cancri is one of the few binary stars in the sky where orbital motion of the two components is easily visible in only a few years. The basic separation and position angle of A and B are 5" at 115°. However, star B is a close double of the order of 1". The following short table shows how it (B) is changing:

DATE	SEP.	P.A.	1950.0
1969.0	1!08	333°6	R.A.=08h 09.3m
1970.0	1!06	329°7	Dec.=+17°48'
1971.0	1!04	325°6	

Omicron 2 Eridani offers the rare opportunity for comparing a white and red dwarf right next to each other where their real intrinsic luminosity difference can be readily seen. The primary double (A-B) is magnitude 4-9.1, separation 85", position angle-107°. B and C are the two dwarf stars (components of the fainter star of the primary double) and are as follows (1970.0): magnitude-9.2-11.0, separation-8!10, position angle-343°9. The fainter one is the red dwarf of course, and it should be noted it is also a flare star.

Any star atlas will aid in location of these stars.

--Tom Cragg

