

ASTRONOMY

November Skies Reveal Three Planets to Naked Eye

THREE naked eye planets adorn the November skies, but not one is well placed for observation all evening. They do not appear on the star maps of the month. Early in the evening Saturn is visible low in the west just after sunset. On November 1 it sets at 8:27 P. M., but by the end of the month it has moved much nearer the sun and sets at 6:46 P. M.

Later in the evening, about nine o'clock, Jupiter can be seen in the northeast, just above the horizon. Its great brilliance makes it easy to locate. About two hours later, when Jupiter has moved higher, Mars appears in almost the same place. Red in color, and exceeded in

brilliance only by Jupiter and the star Sirius, which rises late in the evening, Mars is also easy to locate.

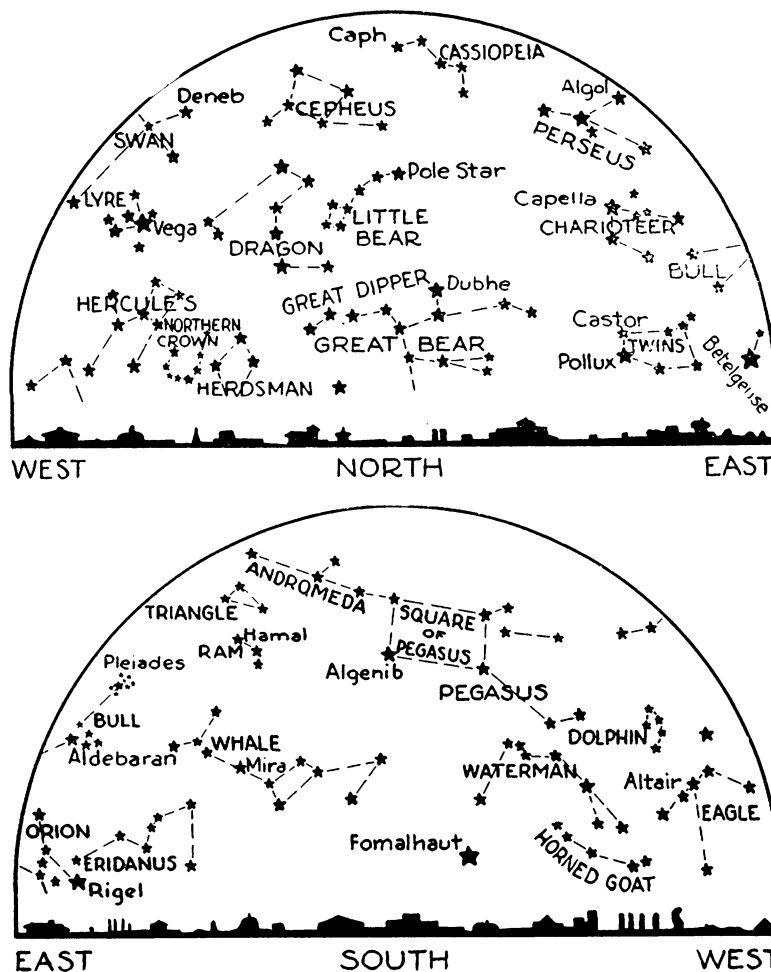
Eight first magnitude stars are now visible in the evening, and all are shown on the map. Vega, in Lyra, the lyre, is low in the northwest. Above it is the northern cross, now standing upright, with Deneb at its head. This group is properly known as Cygnus, the swan. Low in the southeast is the famous group of Orion, with the three stars that mark the warrior's belt vertical. To the east of the belt is the bright Betelgeuse, and to the south is Rigel. Above Orion is the bull, Taurus, which Orion is about to strike with his upraised club.

In Taurus, and of a brilliant red color, is Aldebaran. Fomalhaut, in Piscis Austrinus, the southern fish, is seen low in the south, a little to the west; and almost directly west is Altair, in Aquila, the eagle.

High in the northeast is Auriga, the charioteer, with the brilliant Capella. A familiar and conspicuous group that is now in the southern sky, though not made of first magnitude stars, is the great square of Pegasus. Pegasus, the winged horse, includes all the stars in the square except the northeastern one, which is in the neighboring group of Andromeda. To the north of these stars is the W of Cassiopeia, the lady in the chair. The great dipper, of Ursa Major, the great bear, is low in the north.

The event of greatest interest to star gazers during November is the Leonid shower of meteors which will occur on November 14 and 15. An article presenting the interesting facts about these meteors will be published in the *SCIENCE NEWS LETTER* for November 8, the issue which immediately precedes the shower.

Science News Letter, November 1, 1930



These maps make it easy to find stars in the heavens during November. Look to the north, say, and lay the map of the northern heavens in front of you. Then the constellations and stars will appear before you in the positions indicated on the map.

SURGERY

Attacks Medical Movies As Method of Teaching

AMERICAN surgeons were warned against the use of moving pictures for teaching medical students by Prof. George Grey Turner of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who delivered the John B. Murphy Memorial Oration at the annual meeting of the American College of Surgeons in Philadelphia recently.

"Clinical work cannot be learned by watching cinema demonstrations," he said. "The cinematograph is a dangerous method if it is offered in place of the more laborious plan where the learner comes into direct contact with the patient." He thought it had a very limited field of usefulness, and was chiefly valuable in post-graduate teaching.

"It is a means of bringing before the eyes of many what can be observed closely by only a few, but therein lies the danger," he said. He urged the medical profession of America, and particularly the College of Surgeons, to take a stand against attempts to arrive at medical education by easy routes, of which moving pictures are one.

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