Leo, the lion. The constellation of Leo, which shines in the southern evening sky in spring, does not rise now until after midnight.

In November 1799, 1833 and 1866 there were sensational displays of Leonid meteors. Apparently, while there are some meteoroids scattered all along the orbit, producing a few meteors every year, they are concentrated at one particular point of the orbit. The earth encounters this concentrated area at intervals of 33 years, the time required for one orbital revolution.

Another brilliant shower was expected in 1899, but failed to appear. Possibly by the attraction of the planet Jupiter, the main swarm had been drawn aside from its regular orbit, so it missed the earth. In 1933 it was still switched aside. However there is some chance that now the meteor swarm may

be back on the previous orbit. Predictions are risky but there is a slight hope that 1966 will bring a fine shower—and possibly a spectacular one.

These meteors are scheduled to appear in the eastern sky in mid-November, especially the night of Nov. 16. Any meteor shower is better after midnight, at which time we meet them head on; in the evening they have to catch up to us. If you see a good display of meteors during the evening hours, it may be worthwhile to continue watching into the early morning.

November also brings a total eclipse of the sun, on the 12th. The shadow will travel in a path some 50 miles wide and 10,000 miles long. The eclipse starts in the Pacific Ocean at a point near the equator and south of Mexico. The end is in the Indian Ocean, southeast of Cape Town. About 2,000 miles

are on land, crossing South America from Peru to southern Brazil.

This path is traced out by the shadow of the moon as it sweeps across the earth. Several thousand astronomers from all parts of the globe will be present to make a number of observations possible only at the time of a total solar eclipse, when the sun will be hidden as the moon comes in front of it

Over all of South America, South Africa, part of Antarctica, much of Central America, and parts of Texas, Louisiana and Florida, the sun will be partially eclipsed.

Celestial Timetable for November NOV. EST

| 4  | 12:00 p.m. | Moon passes north of Jupiter                    |
|----|------------|---|
| 5  | 5:19 p.m.  | Moon in last quarter                            |
| 8  | 8:00 p.m.  | Venus behind sun                                |
| 10 | 4:00 a.m.  | Moon nearest; distance 225,800 miles            |
| 12 | 9:27 a.m.  | New moon, total eclipse of sun visible in South |
|    |            | America.  |
| 16 |            | Leonid meteors (at                              |
|    |            | height after midnight)                          |
| 17 | 6:00 a.m.  | Mercury between earth and sun                   |
| 19 | 7:21 p.m.  | Moon in first quarter                           |
| 21 | 9:00 p.m.  | Moon passes south of Saturn                     |
|    | 10:00 p.m. | Moon farthest; distance 251,500 miles           |
| 27 | 9:41 p.m.  | Full moon                                       |

Subtract one hour for CST, two hours for MST, and three hours for PST.

## SPACE

## UFO's to Be Probed

DR. EDWARD U. CONDON has been named scientific director of a Government-financed study of unidentified flying objects by Secretary of the Air Force Harold Brown. The study will be centered at the University of Colorado and will be completely independent of Air Force control, although it will be supported by the Air Force.

The university investigators will be free to follow whatever lines of study they decide are most important, using whatever means of study their judgment indicates is most suitable. Moreover they will be free to publish their findings without control of any kind.

All information in Air Force possession that bears on the subject will be made available to the university investigators.

Although all such information is to be made available to the university, not all of it will be disclosed to the public, because some of it involves classified information about U.S. missiles and aircraft now under development, or classified details concerning performance of defense radar systems. The holding back of essential security information will not be made a cover for withholding basic data.



The university investigators will work cooperatively with Air Force staff members wherever and whenever this seems desirable. The Air Force plans to continue its studies of UFO reports through an activity known as Project Blue Book, which has headquarters at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

All Air Force activities have been ordered to "cooperate with UFO investigators to insure that pertinent information relative to investigations of UFO sightings is promptly obtained."

sightings is promptly obtained."
All field investigation reports prepared by Air Force base investigators that are sent to Project Blue Book at Wright-Patterson are also to be sent to Boulder for use by the university investigators.

To avoid duplication of effort, the public, including police officials and news media, is requested to make reports of sightings to the nearest Air Force base, or directly to Project Blue Book at Wright-Patterson Air Force base. However, reports may be received by the university group at Boulder when there is some special reason to handle them this way.

The university investigators will make results of the studies available to the public freely and promptly once they are complete.

The university group hopes to establish and maintain close cooperative working relations with all other interested scientific agencies, especially the National Center for Atmospheric Research and the Institutes for Environmental Research of the Environmental Science Services Administration, both of which have their headquarters in Boulder; and also with concerned private groups such as the National Investigations Committee for Aerial Phenomena, the Airline Pilots Association, and representatives of the news media.

