1983 ASTRONOMICAL MEETING
CONGRES ASTRONOMIQUE 1983
PAPER SESSIONS

Short papers dealing with various astronomical subjects, either scientific and/or historical, are one of the major attractions at any General Assembly. Papers are invited from both amateur and professional astronomers. Wherever possible, it is preferred that the duration of each paper be kept to about ten minutes. Also, papers should normally be delivered by the author, if at all possible.

Condensed transcripts of papers (about 150 words) should be forwarded before April 23, 1983 to:

Dr. Jean-René Roy
Dépt. de Physique
Pavillon Vachon
Université Laval
Ste-Foy, Québec
Canada G1K 7P4

Include with the transcript the following information (please print):

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

AAVSO MEMBER

TITLE OF PAPER: _____

_____

DURATION OF PAPER: _____

ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OTHER THAN A SLIDE PROJECTOR: ____

_____

_____

_____

cut along this line

1983 ASTRONOMICAL MEETING
CONGRES ASTRONOMIQUE 1983
EXHIBITS

The exhibits will be on display throughout the Meeting. The following is the list of exhibit categories:

1. Solar
2. Lunar
3. Comets, asteroid
4. Planetary
5. Deep Space
6. Atmospheric phenomena
7. Variable stars
8. Radio-astronomy
9. Equipment and/or procedures
10. Center or Club Display
11. History of Canadian or American astronomy
12. Other

RULES:

1. Any member or group of members of the participating Societies (AAVSO, RASC, AGAA) may enter.
2. All work must be done with amateur equipment.
3. Entries must be presented for the first time and the work done within the last two years.
4. Up to a maximum of 3 categories may be entered, with only one entry per category.

Prizes will be awarded following the final paper session, Sunday, May 22.

NAME: _____

AAVSO MEMBER. CENTER OR CLUB: _____

AGE: _____ CATEGORY: _____

VISUAL: _____ PHOTOGRAPHIC: _____

ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SETTING UP - POWER, SPACE, ETC

_____

_____

Please return form to: ASTRONOMICAL MEETING 1983
c/o Dr. R. Dutil
Dépt. de Physique, Pavillon Vachon
Université Laval, Ste-Foy
Québec, Canada G1K 7P4

CONGRES CONJOINT SRAC-AGAA-AAVSO
19-23 MAI 1983
HORAIRE DES COMMUNIQUES

CONGRES CONJOINT SRAC-AGAA-AAVSO
19-23 MAI 1983
HORAIRE DES COMMUNIQUES

SAMEDI

08H30	Mot de bienvenue.	
08h45	M. Denis Bergeron	Projet de surveillance photographique du ciel
09h00	Mr. Peter Broughton	The First Predicted Return of Comet Halley
09h15	M. Jean Vallières	Micro-ordinateur et astronomie
09h30	Mr. Clifford Cunningham	Analysis of Photometric Data on Asteroids
09h45	M. Marc A. Gélinas	L'effet Schroeter
10h00	Pause café	
10h20	Mrs. C.A. Rutter	2001: A Space Odyssey
10h35	Mr. Peter Ryback	Astronomy in Senior High School
10h50	Pr. J.E. Kennedy	On the French Publication "Nouveau traité de la sphère d'après le système de Copernic par demandes et réponses"
11h05	M. Mario Lapointe	Etude densitométrique de films activés
11h20	Pr. R.S. Iyengar	Solar Spectral Observations at Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada
11h45	Photographie de groupe	

DIMANCHE

08h30	Mr. William V. Webb	Some Constellations Featuring the Sun
08h45	Mrs. Janet Mattei	The AAVSO - Observing an Data Bank
09h00	M. Réal Manseau	Les Instruments scientifiques du temps passé
09h15	Mrs. Lee Anne Willson	O-C Magic
09h30	M. Alain Maury	Le contrôle sensitométrique des hypersensibilisations
10h00	Pause café	

CONGRES CONJOINT SRAC-AGAA-AAVSO
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DIMANCHE (suite)

10h20	Dr. Peter Millman	The Chemistry and Physics of Comet Halley Fragments
10h35	Mr. Charles S. Morris	The Amateur Astronomer and the IHW (Int. Halley Watch)
10h50	M. Roger Gagnon	Taches solaires et planètes: étranges coïncidences
11h05	Mr. Jack Newton	About a new observatory and a new 50cm newtonian telescope
11h20	Mr. Dave Schwartz	Establishment and Operation of the Tardis Observatory
11h35	M. Sylvain Veilleux	Reportage photographique du soleil
11h50	Diner	
19h30	Mr. D.M. Stokes	The Islamic Lunar Calendar
19h45	Mrs. Barbara L. Welther	Antonia Maury's Over-corrected Mass-ratio for Beta Lyrae
20h00	M. Jean-François Lallier	Le rôle de l'ordinateur dans l'analyse des images astronomiques
20h15	Mr. David Levy	Sliding to the Stars at Jarnac Observatory
20h30	Mr. Ernst H. Mayer	Applications of Out-Of-Focus Method
20h45	M. Paul Darisse	Observatoires de Québec

FIN DES COMMUNIQUES

CONGRÈS ASTRONOMIQUE 1983
1983 ASTRONOMICAL MEETING

INSCRIPTION AUX COMMUNICATIONS

Les communications de courte durée traitant de sujets astronomiques divers, d'intérêt scientifique et/ou historique, sont parmi les attractions majeures de toute Assemblée Générale. Nous invitons les amateurs et les professionnels à y participer. Si possible, il est préférable que la durée de chaque communiqué soit restreinte à dix minutes, à moins d'un arrangement au préalable avec le responsable des communiqués. Il est également souhaitable que ces communications soient présentées par l'auteur.

Un résumé écrit de chaque communication, d'environ 150 mots, devra être envoyé avant le 23 avril 1983 à:

Dr Jean-René Roy
Dépt de physique
Pavillon Vachon
Université Laval
Ste-Foy, Québec, QC
G1K 7P4

Avec chaque résumé, joindre l'information suivante (en lettre d'imprimerie):

NOM _____

ADRESSE _____

CENTRE OU AUTRE AFFILIATION _____

TITRE DE LA COMMUNICATION _____

DURÉE _____

SPÉCIFIER SI VOUS AVEZ DES BESOINS PARTICULIERS, AUTRES QU'UN PROJECTEUR À DIAPOSITIVES:

_____

_____

_____

C.P. 9396, STE-FOY, QUÉBEC G1V 4B5

CONGRÈS ASTRONOMIQUE 1983
1983 ASTRONOMICAL MEETING

PAPER SESSIONS

Short papers dealing with various astronomical subjects, either scientific and/or historical, are among the major attractions at any General Assembly. Papers are invited from both amateur and professional astronomers. Whenever possible, it is preferred that the presentation of each paper be kept to about ten minutes unless other arrangements have been made before hand. If at all possible, papers should normally be delivered by the author.

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Dr Jean-René Roy
Dépt de Physique
Pavillon Vachon
Université Laval
Ste-Foy, Québec
G1K 7P4

Include with the transcript the following information in printed caracters:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CENTRE OR OTHER AFFILIATION _____

TITLE OF PAPER _____

DURATION OF PAPER _____

ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OTHER THAN A SLIDE PROJECTOR _____

_____

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_____

CONGRÈS ASTRONOMIQUE 1983
1983 ASTRONOMICAL MEETING

CONCOURS 1983

Voici la liste des catégories de travaux qui pourront être présentés à ce concours. Les entrées pourront être basées ou non sur l'observation, au choix des participants. Les diverses techniques d'observation: visuelle, photographique, photométrique, etc..., seront acceptées.

1. Soleil
2. Lune
3. Comètes, astéroïdes
4. Planètes
5. Objets du ciel profond
6. Phénomènes atmosphériques
7. Les étoiles variables
8. La radio-astronomie
9. Équipement et/ou procédure
10. Exposition d'un centre ou club
11. Histoire sur l'Astronomie Canadienne ou Américaine
12. Libre

RÈGLEMENTS

1. Peut s'inscrire, tout membre en règle (ou groupe de membres) de l'une des Sociétés participantes. Dans le cas d'un groupe, il y aura seulement un prix remis pour tout le groupe.

2. Tout travail doit être fait avec de l'équipement d'amateur.

3. Les travaux présentés doivent être originaux, c'est-à-dire être présentés pour la première fois et avoir été complétés au cours des deux dernières années.

4. Un individu peut participer à un maximum de trois catégories, avec seulement une entrée par catégorie.

5. Les juges décerneront les prix dans les différentes catégories, à leur discrétion. Par exemple, ils peuvent omettre la distribution du prix pertinent à une catégorie, s'il n'y a pas d'entrée valable.

   Aussi, on espère avoir un Grand Prix pour souligner une contribution exceptionnelle.

   Les participants au concours ne seront pas tenus d'assister en personne, bien que cela soit préférable. Ils devront cependant faire eux-mêmes les démarches nécessaires concernant la livraison aller/retour de leur matériel.

NOM_____ CENTRE OU CLUB_____ ÂGE____

CATÉGORIE_____ VISUEL_____ PHOTOGRAPHIQUE_____

BESOINS SPÉCIAUX (Ex.:électricité, table, etc):_____

Nous souhaitons que vous nous retourniez ce formulaire pour le 6 mai 1983, à l'adresse suivante:

Congrès Astronomique 1983
a/s Dr R. Dutil
Dépt de Physique, Pavillon Vachon
Université Laval, Ste-Foy, Québec
G1K 7P4

C.P. 9396, STE-FOY, QUÉBEC G1V 4B5

GENERAL INFORMATION ON 1983 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

You are warmly invited to join us in the historic City of Québec, which celebrates its 375th anniversary this year.

Members of the Québec Centre of the R.A.S.C. have tried to put together an interesting General Assembly at an affordable cost. Nevertheless, the registration fee covering all activities on the campus, the group photograph, the banquet and the wine & cheese party is higher than we hoped for (note that this cost inclue 10% taxes). This is why a minimal registration fee of 10$ with options has been proposed for members that are 18 years of age or under. Should they assist to the banquet or not, these people will be able to attend at the lecture of Mr Hubert Reeves. The title of his lecture will be "La flèche du temps en astronomie" (The arrow/direction of time in astronomy) and will be delivered in the amphitheatre of the Pavillon Pouliot.

If you travel by air and want go to Mont-Mégantic Observatory, your flight schedule should be compatible with a return at the airport around 17H00. Remember that you should be there about 30 minutes (preferably 45 min.) before departure time. This takes in account the followings: 1.- the trip to Mont-Mégantic Observatory requires a minimum of 3 hours in each direction; 2.- the cafeteria open at 7H00 and we allow one hour for breakfast, thus busses will leave University Residences at 8H00; 3.- we suppose a stay of up to three (3) hours at the Observatory. In order to save time, on the way back from Mont-Mégantic, one bus will go directly to the airport. But, you will have to bring your baggages to Mont-Mégantic, if you are leaving on Monday night, May 23.

Nevertheless, we will do our possible to accomodate with cars those who would like to make this visit, even though they must get flight AC-535 at 16H30 on Monday, May 23.

In order to protect the material of the participants of the display competition, exhibit rooms will be locked outside visiting hours. Please note that the Québec Centre of the R.A.S.C. will decline all responsibility regarding the lost, the theft and vandalism...etc, that might affect material and/or equipment in the exhibit rooms or elsewhere during the General Assembly.

For those travelling by car and who will be coming in Québec for the first time, Laval University is located on Boulevard Laurier about 2 km east of Pierre Laporte Bridge, on the north side of the St-Lawrence River. While entering on the campus, you should see signs telling you where to go for registration. If you use public transportation (airplane, train, bus), the transport committee should pick you up at your point of arrival. For the early arrival, a reduced welcome committee will await you at Pavillon Parent (residences) on Thusday, May 19.

JUST RELEASED: The Secretary of State of Canada has approved our grant request for simultaneous translation service....."Bravo!".

By:

Damien Lemay, member of the
Organizing Committee G.A. 83

1983.03.18

2001: A Space Odyssey

(The Universe According to Stanley Kubrick)

By Carol A. Rutter

The following are extracted from The Making of Kubrick's 2001, edited by Jerome Agel.

Technical information and ideas were donated to the production by the following:

Aerojet-General Corporation
Covina, California
Instrumentation design and rationale, particularly for vehicle monitoring and display.

Aeronautical Chart and Information Center
St. Louis, Missouri, and Washington branch
Arlington, Virginia
Charts of vast areas of the lunar surface, detailed data on Pic de Midi lunar photography, and support in obtaining such photography. Also, charts of the surface of Mars. In Washington: photographs of Earth taken from high-altitude rockets and from satellites.

Aerospace Medical Division
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
Full pressure spacesuit design, operating instructions, use and accessories

USAF School of Aerospace Medicine
San Antonio, Texas
Photography of the Earth seen from extreme altitude manned balloons (Manhigh). Obtention of medical data in support of space medical aspects of film.

Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon, Washington, D. C.
Nuclear rocket propulsion.

Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories
Bedford, Massachusetts
Extreme altitude photography.

Analytical Laboratories, Ltd
Corsham, Wiltshire, England
Biological and medical instrumentation for centrifuge and for research panels for planetary and planetary moon probing.

Army Map Service
Washington, D. C.
Maps of the Moon.

U. S. Army Natick Laboratories
Natick, Massachusetts
Data and photographs of space foods and associated equipment.

Barnes Engineering Co.
Stamford, Connecticut
Design concepts of telescopes and antennas, and their console instrumentation.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.
Murray Hill, New Jersey
1. Space Station V's picture- or visionphone design, including rationale of routines to be followed in conducting orbit-Earth communications on a regular commercial basis. Assistance included typical jargon to be employed.
2. Communications console for Discovery's centrifuge, including design and means of routine and nonroutine transmitting and receiving. Typical jargon was suggested.

Bendix Field Engineering Corp.
Owings Mills, Maryland
Control centers, consoles, and readout devices of manned space flight network.

Boeing Company, Aero-Space Division
Seattle, Washington
Space simulation facilities information and photographs.

Chrysler Corp.
New Orleans, Louisiana
Interplanetary missions of scientific nature, particularly use of spaceship-mounted telescopes.

Computer Control Co.
Framingham, Massachusetts
Computer operations, terminology, console jargon.

Department of Defense
Washington, D. C.
Color photography of Earth and general support in obtaining information of DoD space activities.

Douglas Aircraft Co.
Santa Monica, California
Instrumentation; vehicle design; console layouts; space vehicle films.

Detailed documentation on experiments that could be made from Discovery of the asteroids and the planet Jupiter, and its twelve moons

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California
Spacecraft information, photography of lunar surface mission, analysis of the asteroid belt and Jupiter fly-by probes

Langley Research Center
Hampton, Virginia
Detailed photographic tour of the center, gathering of large quantities of technical information relevant to *2001*, including photographs of laboratories, research vehicles, simulated docking and lunar landing devices, and film depicting appearance of man walking on the moon (simulator device). Considerable time spent in space station laboratory, viewing models and reports of space stations, and receiving briefings on rationale of space station technology.

Lear Siegler, Inc
Grand Rapids, Michigan
Design concepts of advanced space vehicle instrumentation and display devices.

Food Technology Research Center, Libby, McNeil and Libby
Chicago, Illinois
Food selection and menus for long space voyages; basis of menu selection for the centrifuge.

Lick Observatory
Mt. Hamilton, California
Photography of the moon.

Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc.
Dallas, Texas
Reports on means and methods of displaying flight and other information to a crew undertaking an interplanetary space mission.

Lowell Observatory
Flagstaff, Arizona
Photography of the moon and planets.

Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona
Photography and charts of the moon.

Manned Spacecraft Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Houston, Texas
Detailed photographic survey of the center; reports and miscellaneous technical documentation on many aspects of manned space flight, with particular emphasis on Apollo lunar spaceship and space station technology. Very valuable cooperation in securing dozens of color photographs of the Earth taken from Mercury and Gemini spacecraft. Computer design and functioning, instrumentation, training techniques, astronaut routines, and conference room design and rationale utilized on lunar base sequence. MSC supplied six reels of Gemini tape in which mission control and pilot cross-talk was recorded. Maintenance and repair of space vehicles, Apollo mission rationale, time sequential analysis of crew activities and probable conversation with mission control, and advanced post-Apollo spacesuit design

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Huntsville, Alabama
Detailed photographic survey of the Marshall Center, including manufacturing and test areas; design and utilization of display and recording instrumentations; design of advanced space vehicles; dozens of technical documents and photographs required during the film preparation

Martin Co.
Baltimore, Maryland
Technical instrumentation.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.
St. Paul, Minnesota
A broad program of cooperation was outlined at original meetings in St. Paul.

Mt. Wilson & Palomar Observatories
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California
Photography of the moon.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Headquarters
Washington, D. C.
Space station philosophy, effects of rotation on man; speed of rotation. Photography made by Ranger lunar probes; photography of space vehicles and NASA facilities; photography of planet Mars, general and overall support from NASA; capabilities of man as scientific observers during deep space voyage, continuing documentation of myriad subjects throughout progress of film

National Aeronautics and Space Council
Washington, D. C.
Feasibility of scene wherein a non-helmeted astronaut is very briefly exposed to space conditions.

National Institute of Medical Research
London, England
Hibernational techniques and instrumentation

U. S. Naval Observatory
Flagstaff, Arizona

"The most remarkable thing about 2001 is that it is doing so well without any concession to popular taste. Kubrick never said, 'Let's not let the popcorn set get away.' It's so uncompromising that people realize it deals with much bigger issues than science alone." - A.C. Clarke

"The universe is not only stranger than we imagine; it is stranger than we CAN imagine." - J.B.S. Haldane

"Everything possible will be done to make each scene completely authentic and to make it conform to what is known to physicists and astronomers." - Stanley Kubrick, 1966.

"If it can be written or thought, it can be filmed." - Stanley Kubrick.

"[illegible]" - [illegible]

Photography of the asteroids

Office of Naval Research, Brand Office, Embassy of U. S. A.
London, England
Obtention of U.S. Navy full-pressure flight suit, including pressurization attachments, shoes, helmet; plus, technical documentation—all used in developing our own suits.

N. Y. U. College of Medicine
New York City
Development of techniques of placing man into hibernation and monitoring him when he is in the state. Very complete discussion of displays needed, design of the hibernaculums, a term devised by Dr. Ormand G. Mitchell, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, from whose many sketches were derived our final designs.

North American Aviation, Inc., Space and Information Systems Division
Downey, California
Photographs and documentation of the Apollo lunar spaceship. Simulated lunar base experimentations, nature of the lunar surface.

Eliot Noyes & Associates
New Canaan, Connecticut
Cooperation in design and rationale as appointed agents of IBM in all computer sequences for Aries IB and Orion, as well as spacesuit arm controls.

State of Oregon, Department of Geology & Mineral Information
Portland, Oregon
Extraction of useful resources from lunar surface materials, utilizing SNAP nuclear reactors as heat sources.

Paris Match
Paris, France
Supplied special futuristic cover for the magazine featured in Space Station V.

Philco Corp.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
NASA-Manned Spacecraft Center Mission Control Center documentation, photography, and description of use of computer complex.

Royal Greenwich Observatory
Herstmonceux, Surrey, England
Design and rationale of the astronomical observatory and console in the centrifuge.

Societe de Prospection Electrique Schlumberger
Paris, France
Geophysical instrumentation for the centrifuge. Cooperation included a meeting in Paris, two trips by Schlumberger personnel to London, submission of design concepts and rationale for use.

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Micrometeoroid danger to space flight means of detection; nature of space in terms of Discovery's flight through the asteroids

Soviet Embassy
London, England
Films of Soviet space programs. Stills of Luna 9 lunar photography.

United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
Dorchester, England
Instrumentation of nuclear reactor control consoles in the centrifuge and in the Command Module. Meetings at Dragon reactor site and in studios

University of London
Mill Hill, Hertfordshire, England
Advice on models of lunar surface; visit to studios and tour of laboratories at Mill Hill including inspection of simulated lunar surface materials

University of Manchester, Department of Astronomy
Manchester, England
Photography of the moon from Pic de Midi sources; large scale photos of Tycho and Clavius craters; charts and maps of many areas of the moon; consultation on surface characteristics of moon, nature of soil materials. Consultation on nature of celestial sphere as viewed from the Moon, i.e. the appearance of the heavens. Two meetings held in Manchester and one at the studios with members of Professor Kopal's staff.

University of Minnesota, School of Physics
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Extreme altitude conditions, appearance of Earth from high altitude balloons.

Vickers, Ltd., Medical Division
London, England
Advice on hibernation and health-monitoring equipment and techniques for the centrifuge

U. S. Weather Bureau
Washington, D. C.
Detailed photographic coverage of the center; selection of documentation and photographs of appearance of Earth from satellite altitudes.

Whirlpool Corp., Systems Division
St. Joseph, Michigan
Development of the Aries IB kitchen and planning of eating programs and routines

ZERO GRAVITY TOILET

PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE

1 The toilet is of the standard zero-gravity type. Depending on requirements, system A and/or system B can be used, details of which are clearly marked in the toilet compartment. When operating system A, depress lever and a plastic dalkron eliminator will be dispensed through the slot immediately underneath. When you have fastened the adhesive lip, attach connection marked by the large "X" outlet hose. Twist the silver coloured ring one inch below the connection point until you feel it lock.

2 The toilet is now ready for use. The Sonovac cleanser is activated by the small switch on the lip. When securing, twist the ring back to its initial-condition, so that the two orange lines meet. Disconnect. Place the dalkron eliminator in the vacuum receptacle to the rear. Activate by pressing the blue button.

3 The controls for system B are located on the opposite wall. The red release switch places the ureliminator into position; it can be adjusted manually up or down by pressing the blue manual release button. The opening is self adjusting. To secure after use, press the green button which simultaneously activates the evaporator and returns the ureliminator to its storage position.

4 You may leave the lavatory if the green exit light is on over the door. If the red light is illuminated, one of the lavatory facilities is not properly secured. Press the "Stewardess" call button to the right of the door. She will secure all facilities from her control panel outside. When green exit light goes on you may open the door and leave. Please close door behind you.

5 To use the Soneshower, first undress and place all your clothes in the clothes rack. Put on the velcro slippers located in the cabinet immediately below. Enter the shower. On the control panel to your upper right upon entering you will see a "Shower seal" button. Press to activate. A green light will then be illuminated immediately below. On the intensity knob select the desired setting. Now depress the Sonovac activation lever. Bathe normally.

6 The Sonovac will automatically go off after three minutes unless you activate the "Manual off" over-ride switch by flipping it up. When you are ready to leave, press the blue "Shower seal" release button. The door will open and you may leave. Please remove the velcro slippers and place them in their container.

7 If the red light above this panel is on, the toilet is in use. When the green light is illuminated you may enter. However, you must carefully follow all instructions when using the facilities during coasting (Zero G) flight. Inside there are three facilities: (1) the Sonowasher, (2) the Soneshower, (3) the toilet. All three are designed to be used under weightless conditions. Please observe the sequence of operations for each individual facility.

8 Two modes for Sonewashing your face and hands are available, the "moist-towel" mode and the "Sonovac" ultrasonic cleaner mode. You may select either mode by moving the appropriate lever to the "Activate" position.

If you choose the "moist-towel" mode, depress the indicated yellow button and withdraw item. When you have finished, discard the towel in the vacuum dispenser, holding the indicated lever in an "active" position until the green light goes on . . . showing that the rollers have passed the towel completely into the dispenser. If you desire an additional towel, press the yellow button and repeat the cycle.

9 If you prefer the "Sonovac" ultrasonic cleaning mode, press the indicated blue button. When the twin panels open, pull forward by rings A and B. For cleaning the hands, use in this position. Set the timer to positions 10, 20, 30 or 40 . . . indicative of the number of seconds required. The knob to the left, just below the blue light, has three settings, low, medium or high. For normal use, the medium setting is suggested.

10 After these settings have been made, you can activate the device by switching to the "ON" position the clearly marked red switch. If, during the washing operation, you wish to change the settings, place the "manual off" over-ride switch in the "OFF" position. You may now make the change and repeat the cycle.

A fan letter to Kubrick:

I have just seen your *Space Odyssey: 2001*. My wife and I drove fifty miles to see it. During the return trip we tried to discuss calmly what we had seen, but we invariably ended up screaming at each other. Had we lived another fifty miles from the theater we might possibly have worked something out—some sort of conclusion that we could have lived with. *Space Odyssey* cost me $5.00—$2.50 for my wife and $2.50 for me. I think, for my $5.00, I am entitled to some answers. First, let me say that I thoroughly enjoyed most of the first half of the movie. I just naturally dig gadgets of a technological nature, and your movie handled them in a nonchalant manner that I found rather appealing. It was only when you started waving that damn black two-by-four all over the screen that I got a little up-tight, as they say. Being a conservative, I found HAL 9000 a little uppity (sp?).

Ansel H. Smith
Monroe, Louisiana

"Science fiction films have always meant monsters and sex, so we have tried to find another term for our film." - A.C. Clarke

"I am greatly disturbed by the barrier between scientific knowledge and the general public." - Stanley Kubrick.

"Look, Dave. I can see you're really upset about this. I honestly think you should sit down calmly, take a stress pill and think things over."-HAL 9000

THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA
LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE D'ASTRONOMIE DU CANADA

124 MERTON STREET TORONTO, ONTARIO M4S 2Z2

NOTICE OF ACCLAMATION

The Nominating Committee presented the following candidate for the Elective Office and as no further nominations were received by March 22, 1983, (60 days prior to the Annual Meeting), the nominee as presented has been elected by acclamation:

TREASURER: Mrs. Marie Fidler (2nd. 3-year term)

All other Officers of the Society have not yet completed their terms of office.

INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL:

The Council consists of all officers of the Society elected in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws, the two immediate Past-Presidents of the Society and one representative of each Centre of the Society for the first 200 members of that Centre or portion thereof and one further representative for each additional 200 members or portion thereof, which representatives shall be elected at the annual meeting of the members of that Centre provided that in no event shall the Council be less than fifteen in number and in such event the members in general meeting may elect additional members to the Council. Each Centre may also elect at its annual meeting one or two alternate representatives to the Council, one of whom may act in place of and with the full powers of the regular representative of that Centre when the latter is unable to attend a meeting of the Council. The names of these members for 1983 are:

Calgary:	N. Laffra	Quebec:	D. Lemay
Edmonton:	M.C. Rankin	St. John's:	G. Dymond
Halifax:	(Mrs.) C. MacLeod	Sarnia:	J. Thompson
Hamilton:	P. Ashenhurst	Saskatoon:	J. Young
Kingston:	G. Schieven	Toronto:	J.R. Attwood
Kitchener-Waterloo	C. Reed		Dr. B.R. Chou
			H. Creighton
London:	T. Glinos		I. McGregor
Montreal:	(Mrs.) E. Pride	Vancouver:	K. Miller
C.F. D'Astro de Montreal:	P. Mailloux	Victoria:	J. Newton
Niagara:	(Mrs.) D. Fassel	Windsor:	J. Meredith
Ottawa:	P. MacKinnon	Winnipeg:	S. Runge

THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, STE-FOY, QUÉBEC

MAY 22, 1983, at 13:30 hours Pavillon De Konick

A G E N D A

1. Remarks by the President, Mr. Franklin Loehde
2. Consideration and adoption of Minutes of 1982 Annual Meeting
3. Consideration of correspondence
4. Consideration of Reports of the Council, officers and committees
5. Election of officers of the Society
6. Election of auditor
7. General Business