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Record - 1

Dialog (R)

PEDRO ELIAS ZADUNAISKY: 1917-2009
Vanessa Hand Orellana, Associated Press
Chicago Tribune, Chicagoland Final ed, p29
Friday, October 9, 2009

TEXT:

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina - Pedro Elias Zadunaisky, an Argentine astronomer

and mathematician whose calculations helped determine the orbit of Saturn's outermost moon, Phoebe, as well as Halley's Comet, died Wednesday. He was 91.

Mr. Zadunaisky was a pioneer in celestial mechanics, applying mathematical models to determine how gravity and other forces alter the orbits of other objects in the solar system.

He also was a senior astronomer at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and in the 1960s researched the orbits of celestial bodies at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, calculating the orbits of the first U.S. Earth satellite, Explorer 1, as well as other satellites during the U.S. space race against Russia.

Born in the Argentine city of Rosario on Dec. 10, 1917, Mr. Zadunaisky earned a civil engineering degree at the National University of Rosario, then pursued applied mathematics and specialized in celestial mechanics. He earned three Guggenheim fellowships for research at Columbia University in 1957, Princeton University in 1958 and at the University of Texas at Austin in 1977.

Mr. Zadunaisky left Argentina in 1966 along with many other professors and scientists after a crackdown on university protests against a military coup known as "the night of the long clubs."

He soon returned, and eventually taught at both the University of Buenos Aires and the National University of La Plata. He also directed astrodynamical investigations at Argentina's National Commission on Space Activity.

In 2000, an asteroid discovered by a team of his former students was named 4617 Zadunaisky in his honor.

His research was published in more than 40 publications worldwide, including the text book "A Guide to Celestial Mechanics," edited by the Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.
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Record - 2

DIALOG(R)

Deaths

Staff Reports

Tulsa World, Final Home ed, pA12

Thursday, October 8, 2009

TEXT:

U.S.-WORLD

Pedro Elias Zadunaisky, an Argentine astronomer and mathematician whose calculations helped determine the orbit of Saturn's outermost moon as well as Halley's Comet, died Wednesday in Buenos Aires. He was 91.

Zadunaisky was a pioneer in celestial mechanics, applying mathematical models to determine how gravity and other forces alter the orbits of other objects in the solar system.

Zadunaisky also was a Senior Astronomer at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and in the 1960s researched the orbits of celestial bodies at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, calculating the orbits of the first U.S. Earth satellite, Explorer I, as well as other satellites during the U.S. space race against Russia.

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Record - 3

DIALOG(R)

Obituaries in the news

AP Online regional - US

Thursday, October 8, 2009

TEXT:

Pedro Elias Zadunaisky

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Record - 4

DIALOG(R)

Argentine astronomer calculated orbits of Halley's Comet and Saturn's outermost moon,

VANESSA HAND ORELLANA,

Canadian Press,

Wednesday, October 7, 2009

TEXT:

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Zadunaisky left Argentina in 1966 along with many other professors and scientists after a crackdown on university protests against a military coup known as ``the night of the long clubs."

Zadunaisky soon returned, and eventually taught at both the University of Buenos Aires and the National University of La Plata. He also directed

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Record - 5

DIALOG(R)

Zadunaisky's math determined Halley's Comet orbit

VANESSA HAND ORELLANA

AP Online Regional - Latin America/Caribbean

Wednesday, October 7, 2009

TEXT:

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Record - 6

DIALOG(R)

SciFest adds fun to learning: Among the returnees is a professor who puts his own spin on baseball.

KIM MCGUIRE . kmcguire@post-dispatch.com > 314-340-8250

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (MO), Third Edition ed, pB1,
Wednesday, October 7, 2009

TEXT:

- ST. LOUIS - Chances are, if you've ever heard David Peters talk about baseball, you'll never watch a game the same way again.

That's because you'll be pondering how Newton's Laws of Motion factor into a slide or perhaps how lefthanded hitters have an advantage based on how most ballparks are designed.

Peters, a die-hard baseball fan and engineering professor at Washington University, was one of the more popular speakers last year at SciFest and he's back for this year's event, which starts today at the St. Louis Science Center and runs through Sunday.

"It was quite an easy sell for me," Peters said. "I got a great response last year and I never get tired of talking about baseball, which is almost a spiritual thing for me."

SciFest 09 officially kicks off this evening with a presentation by Dean Kamen, who holds more than 400 U.S. and foreign patents, many of them for medical devices. He is inventor of Segway Human Transporter, which will be

available to ride throughout SciFest.

Last year's inaugural event attracted more than 23,000 attendees and Science Center organizers expect SciFest 09 to draw an even bigger crowd.

"We're even more excited about this year's program than we were for SciFest 08, which I didn't think was possible," said Doug King, president and chief executive officer of the Science Center. "The quality of the new presenters is testament to the credibility of SciFest and proof that word has spread it's a great time."

One of the new presenters this year is Monica Moore, a Webster University psychology professor who will discuss the science of flirting. She's been studying non-verbal courtship behavior for more than 30 years and will discuss her research as well as other major flirting findings.

But guys, don't expect to get any advice for pickup lines.

"Non-verbal courtship behavior doesn't carry with it a dictionary," Moore said. "Signs that women give don't always mean the same thing. For example, when a woman has her arms folded across her chest, it might mean she's cold, anxious or not willing to be approached."

Also new this year is an event planned for Thursday evening at the James S. McDonnell Planetarium, where the Arda Ensemble of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra will play "Earth's Greatest Hits," taken from the gold record of Earth sounds sent into space on the Voyager spacecraft in 1977.

Also new will be a Saturday night presentation by Laurell K. Hamilton, the author of the Anita Blake: Vampire Hunter series who will talk about how today's changing technology affects her books.

A few favorites from SciFest 08 are also scheduled to return including "Rock Doctor" Mark Lewney, the physicist who demystifies string theory using his electric guitar, and Giovanni Fazio, senior physicist at Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, who will discuss the life of a star.

And then there's Peters, who at 2 p.m. Saturday, will discuss the science of the curveball, the natural advantage held by lefties and why baseball players should think twice before sliding, especially feet first.

"If you have to slide, slide head first," Peters said. "It's controversial, but I'm sticking to my guns on this one."

In addition to the science of baseball, SciFest speakers will also unravel the technical sides of the tango, climate change, honey bees and even Ted Drewes frozen custard.

Al Wiman, SciFest 09 director, said area schools have had an overwhelming response to SciFest 09. In fact, many of the sessions today through Friday that are earmarked for students are nearing capacity.

One school plans on bringing almost 400 students, he said.

Tickets are \$6 for single day sessions, \$10 for evening sessions and \$20 for a day pass. Members can purchase day passes for half price. The full schedule, information and tickets are available at scifeststl.org.

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Record - 7

DIALOG(R)

SciFest adds fun to learning

Kim McGuire

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Wednesday, October 7, 2009

TEXT:

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Record - 8

DIALOG(R)

Forrester to build new Cambridge HQ

GREG TURNER

Boston Herald (MA), ALL ed, p019

Tuesday, October 6, 2009

TEXT:

Forrester Research Inc. disclosed yesterday that it will set up new corporate headquarters at the Cambridge Discovery Park, an office complex near the Alewife MBTA station.

The company would move about 4 miles across Cambridge from 400 Technology Square, a complex in Kendall Square.

Forrester said in a regulatory filing that it signed a "build-to-suit net lease" with BHX LLC, an affiliate of Needham-based developer Bulfinch Cos., for a 189,000-square-foot building. The 15-year lease, expected to start in September 2011, is contingent on construction financing.

Forrester said it will pay for \$15 million in "tenant improvements" for the building.

Bulfinch has built one of six new office buildings planned for Cambridge Discovery Park. Tenants are the Smithsonian Astrophysical Institute Observatory, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics and Fold Rx. The 27-acre complex - the former Arthur D. Little campus along Route 2 - will end up with about 820,000 square feet of space.

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Record - 9

DIALOG(R)

NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM OPENS A PUBLIC OBSERVATORY

US Federal News

Tuesday, October 6, 2009

TEXT:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 -- The Smithsonian Institution issued the following press release:

Galileo made the first recorded astronomical observations with a telescope 400 years ago. To mark this anniversary and in conjunction with the International Year of Astronomy, the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum will open its Public Observatory this week.

The observatory contains a 16-inch, 3,000-pound Boller and Chivens telescope, on loan from the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, where it was previously used for research at Harvard's Oak Ridge Observatory. Through the telescope, visitors will be able to view the sun (with a special filter), the moon and the brighter stars and planets, such as Venus, Jupiter and Saturn, during daylight hours. Funding for the project was provided by the National Washington Dulles International Airport. Both facilities are open daily from 10 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. (closed Dec. 25). Admission is free, but there is a \$15 fee for parking at the Udvar-Hazy CeScience Foundation.

The Public Observatory, on the museum's East Terrace, will be open to the public Tuesdays through Sundays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., weather permitting. It will also be used for educational programs in combination with live presentations in the museum's Einstein Planetarium.

"The National Air and Space Museum's mission is to educate and inspire: People come to the museum to feel a personal connection with important artifacts," said Gen. J.R. "Jack" Dailey, director of the museum. "Looking directly at the sun, moon, planets and stars with a telescope will enable visitors to experience this personal connection with the visible sky and the universe."

A first edition of Galileo's "Sidereus Nuncius," provided by the Smithsonian Libraries Dibner Library, will be on special display in the museum's Explore the Universe gallery for three months. Published in March 1610, "Sidereus Nuncius" ("Starry Messenger") was the first scientific treatise based on observations made through a telescope. It contains the results of Galileo's early observations of the moon, the stars and Jupiter's moons.

The National Air and Space Museum building on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., is located at Sixth Street and Independence Avenue S.W. The museum's Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center is located in Chantilly, Va., near nter. For more information please contact: Sarabjit Jagirdar, Email:- htsyndication@hindustantimes.com.

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Record - 10

DIALOG(R)

Compiled by Charles Legge

Daily Mail (UK), 01 ed

Monday, October 5, 2009

TEXT:

QUESTION We often hear tales of the Anderson shelter from World War II, but what is the story of the Morrison shelter? Our family had one in the front room.

THE Table (Morrison) indoor shelter was designed by John Baker (1901-1985). After graduating from Cambridge University, Baker worked with the Air Ministry on the structural problems of airships before becoming a technical officer with the Structural Steel Research Committee.

He was at the forefront of the design of safer steel cages. He developed 'the plastic theory of design', which allowed them to bear greater stress and collapse in a safer way.

In 1933, he became Professor of Engineering at Bristol University, after which he was scientific adviser to the Design and Development Section of the Ministry of Home Security from 1939 to 1943.

During World War II, Labour MP Ellen Wilkinson, part of the Home Security team in the coalition government, was made responsible for air raid shelters. Noting the lack of cellars in terrace housing, she commissioned Baker to create an indoor shelter, and the resulting structure was named after her boss, Minister of Home Security, Herbert Morrison.

The Morrison shelter was a flatpack kit that could be bolted together inside the home. It was about 6ft 6in long, 4ft wide and 2ft 6in high, had a 1/8in steel plate table top, welded wire mesh sides, and a metal lath mattress floor.

The shelter was one of the first structures to use Baker's plastic theory, designed to absorb the impact of debris falling on it. The sides could be

removed to enable its use as a table. Half a million Morrisons had been distributed by the end of 1941, with a further 100,000 in 1943 to prepare the population for the expected German V-1 flying bomb (doodlebug) attacks.

R. Thompson, Hartlepool.

WE HAD a Morrison Shelter, a giant steel table that we kept indoors. On the night of May 2/3, 1942, our house received a direct hit. The Morrison shelter, together with me, aged eight, my mother and my sister, aged 11 inside, was blown across the street on to the roof of a house on the opposite side of the road. We were seriously injured, but survived.

Alan Lock, Aylesford, Kent.

QUESTION In 1990, astronomers discovered a large, thin 'sheet' of galaxies with empty space each side, dubbed The Great Wall, and unexplained by current gravitational theories. Has anything more been discovered about this phenomenon?

IN 1986, two astronomers at the Harvard-Smithsonian Centre for Astrophysics, Margaret Geller and John Huchra, made a map of the local universe, using the red shifts of galaxies to find their distances.

They studied as many as 1,100 galaxies and found that they form a bubble-like distribution in space. Clusters of galaxies are distributed along the surface of these bubbles, the inside of which are void. They also discovered a wall-like structure in which galaxies were densely distributed along the surface of a void and this has been named The Great Wall.

This called into question theoretical models that depend on gravity to produce such gigantic structures within the limited time available for the universe to have evolved to its present state. Current models of how these 'bubbles' evolved rely on the presence of 'dark matter', hypothetical matter that is undetectable by its radiation but whose presence is inferred from gravitational effects on visible matter.

The most popular theory is the so-called standard cold-dark-matter model of the universe. The idea is that random quantum fluctuations involving dark matter just a splitsecond after the Big Bang stirred up and froze the matter.

Computer simulation has demonstrated that gravity by itself could indeed have magnified these tiny fluctuations to form clumps of galaxies. If this is correct, it means that the superclusters of galaxies we see today may be the fossil remains of random quantum fluctuations just a fraction of a second after the Big Bang.

Dr Ian Smith, Cambridge.

QUESTION Which UK No 1 single was the shortest?

FURTHER to earlier answers, it didn't make No 1, but the shortest single release of all time must be 26 Second Song by American singersongwriter, poet and author Sheldon Alan 'Shel' Silverstein. As the title suggests, the song is just 26 seconds long, though it comprises an intro, verse and outro. Its lyric is a witty take on the excessive length of pop and rock tracks at the time of its release (1971): 'All the DJs keep complaining/tunes run much too long/So I've gone and wrote myself/a 26-second song.'

Silverstein's remarkable career included writing more conventional (and successful songs), such as Sylvia's Mother for Dr Hook and A Boy Named Sue for Johnny Cash.

Chris Rogers, Edgware, Middx.

QUESTION Had Ottoman Turkey not sided with Germany in World War I, how much of the world's oil would be Turkish?

FURTHER to the earlier answer, considering the Ottoman domination of much of the Persian Gulf, it's surprising that of the top ten oil producers it encompassed only two, Saudi Arabia (the world's largest) and tenth-placed Kuwait.

This demonstrates how our reliance on Middle Eastern oil has declined over the past few decades.

The other eight places in the top ten list are: Russia (9 million barrels per day), the U.S. (8.3 million bpd), Iran (4.2 million bpd), Mexico (3.8 million bpd), China (3.7 million bpd), Canada (3.1 million bpd), Norway (3 million bpd) and Venezuela (2.8 million bpd). The UK is the world's 15th-largest producer with 1.9 million barrels per day.

Mrs A. Hutton, Aberdeen.

IS THERE a question to which you have always wanted to know the answer? Or do you know the answer to a question raised here? Send your questions and answers to: Charles Legge, Answers To Correspondents, Scottish Daily Mail, 20 Waterloo Street, Glasgow G2 6DB. You can also fax them to 0141 331 4739 or you can email them to charles.legge@dailymail.co.uk A selection will be published but we are not able to enter into individual correspondence.

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QUESTIONS

Q: Do the Scottish Christian names Somerled and Haldane have Viking origins?

M. A. Robson, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Q: What was the fate of Field Marshal Paulus following the surrender of the German 6th Army after Stalingrad?

Henry Channing, Newport, South Wales.

Q: In an old geography book dated 1954, it states that the name Sudan means 'land of the blacks'. Is this correct?

E. Beesley, Manchester.

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Record - 11

DIALOG(R)

Our sites to behold

Compiled by Charles Legge

Daily Mail (UK), 01 ed

Monday, October 5, 2009

TEXT:

QUESTION I know the Giant's Causeway is a Unesco World Heritage Site, but does the island of Ireland have any more of these preserved areas?

BESIDES

the Giant's Causeway, Ireland has two other Unesco World Heritage Sites: Skellig Michael in Co. Kerry, and what is known as the 'Archaeological Ensemble of the Bend of the Boyne' in Co. Meath.

Skellig Michael is a steep, rocky island situated 15km off the Co. Kerry coast that contains a remarkably well-preserved monastery that was founded in the 7th century.

The monks' beehive-shaped huts are situated close to the summit of the 230metre-high rock. It got its Unesco designation in 1996.

Sadly, this year two American tourists died on the difficult Skellig Michael climb.

The Boyne site was designated in 1993 and covers 780 hectares and features about 40 passage graves, the best known of which are Newgrange, Knowth and Dowth. Newgrange is the biggest tourist attraction. It was built around 5,000 years ago, making it 500 years older than the Great Pyramids of Giza in Egypt, which is also a Unesco site.

A Unesco World Heritage Site is a place of cultural or physical significance that is considered worth preserving. Since the project was founded in 1972, 890 sites have been listed, in 148 countries.

The process of getting a site designated by Unesco is long and complicated, but the end result is very rewarding, especially for the tourism industry.

Each country has to draw up a tentative list of important heritage sites. That list has to be very carefully considered and honed down in preparation for the final decision by Unesco, which rules on the addition of new sites once a year.

Updates of the list should be carried out on a regular basis, but during the Celtic Tiger boom years, the process in Ireland was badly neglected, with the result that no new designations have been made since that of Skellig Michael, 13 years ago.

Towards the end of last year, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, John Gormley, decided to renew the process here in Ireland and bring it up to date.

This update started at the end of 2008, when a process of public consultation began.

Sites already on the tentative list include the Burren in Co. Clare (a 250km karst landscape, which was shaped by limestone erosion); the Rock of Cashel in Co. Tipperary; the Caide Fields in Co. Mayo (the most extensive Stone Age monument in the world); Clara Bog in Co. Offaly; Clonmacnoise monastery in Co. Offaly; Killarney National Park; the north-west Mayo boglands and the Western stone forts, including Dun Aengus fort on Inishmore in the Aran Islands.

Following all the public representations, the new, revised list is being drawn up and the results of this extensive review should be known shortly.

Whereas the new list for this part of Ireland is likely to include well over 30 sites, in the North, it's a different story. Only one site there,

the Mount Stewart Gardens in Co. Down, is on the UK's list for possible upgrading.

The final decision made by Unesco about the updated list of Irish sites should be known by June or July of next year.

Cathal Martin, Dublin.

QUESTION In 1990, astronomers discovered a large thin 'sheet' of galaxies with empty space each side, dubbed The Great Wall, and unexplained by current gravitational theories. Has anything more been discovered about this phenomenon?

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QUESTION Had Turkey not sided with Germany in World War One and the Ottoman Empire remained intact, how much of the world's oil would be Turkish?

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The other eight places in the top ten list are: Russia (9 million barrels per day), the U.S. (8.3m bpd), Iran (4.2m bpd), Mexico (3.8m bpd), China (3.7m bpd), Canada (3.1m bpd), Norway (3m bpd) and Venezuela (2.8m bpd).

Mrs A Hutton, via email.

IS THERE a question to which you have always wanted to know the answer? Or do you know the answer to a question raised here? Send your questions and answers to: Charles Legge, Answers To Correspondents, Irish Daily Mail, Embassy House, Herbert Park Lane, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4. You can also fax them to 0044 1952 510906 or you can email them to charles.legge@dailymail.ie A selection will be published but we are not able to enter into individual correspondence.

QUESTIONS

Q: Why, if salmon migrate to their river of origin to spawn after a year in the ocean, do some manage to become so large while others remain of average size? Matthew White, Finglas, Dublin. Q: Are there any people who can trace their ancestry back to the kings of Ireland? Ronald Dunne, Co. Kilkenny. Q: In an old geography book dated 1954, it states that the name Sudan means 'land of the blacks'. Is this correct? Mr E Beesley, Manchester.

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DIALOG(R)

BRIEFLY COMMUNITY.

The Register-Guard

The Register-Guard (Eugene, OR), pB13,

Thursday, September 24, 2009

TEXT:

`Universe' exhibit will feature star gazing

COTTAGE GROVE - The Cottage Grove Public Library will hold a grand opening of its "Visions of the Universe" exhibit and star party from 6 p.m. to 10

p.m. Saturday. Doors will open at 6 p.m., an astronomy lecture will begin at 7 p.m. and star gazing with telescopes will begin at 8 p.m.

The Cottage Grove library is the only library in Oregon selected to host the traveling "Visions of the Universe: Four Centuries of Discovery" exhibit from the Space Telescope Science Institute, the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and the American Library Association. The exhibit will continue through Dec. 11.

Teachers and schools may arrange field trips by calling 767-4147.
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