EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY SCIENCE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27834

March 2, 1970

MEMORANDUM

TO: All University Faculty and Staff

FROM: March 7 Solar Eclipse Committee, Floyd E. Mattheis, Chairman

The attached sheet shows the schedule of events that will take place on our campus this weekend, March 6 and 7. We invite you along with your families and friends to participate in these activities surrounding the spectacular event on Saturday. If you are interested, bring a blanket, a picnic lunch and view the eclipse on the mall in front of Flanagan building. We hope to have some special music to add to this festive occasion.

Those who would like to attend the Friday nite lecture by Dr. Lippincott should request tickets in advance to be assured of a seat in McGinnis auditorium. If you have any questions concerning the lecture or the events on Saturday, please call ext. 6736.



MARCH 7 SOLAR ECLIPSE

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, N. C.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL EVENTS

Friday, March 6

8:00 P.M. McGinnis Auditorium

"OBSERVING SOLAR ECLIPSES"

DR. SARA LEE LIPPINCOTT Lecturer at Swarthmore College and Research Fellow at Sproul Observatory

Saturday, March 7

8:30 - 1:00 Main Lobby, Flanagan Building Information Desk

9:00 - 9:50 Flanagan Building, Room 209

Slide Presentation with lecture on solar eclipses

DR. MOSES M. SHEPPARD Associate Professor of Science Education, East Carolina Univ.

10:00-10:50 Flanagan Building, Room 209

Repeat of above presentation

11:00-11:50 Flanagan Building, Room 209

Repeat of above presentation

9:00 -12:30 Flanagan Building, Rooms 318, 319, 315

College students and staff will be available to assist in making and checking viewing boxes.

10:00-12:30 Lunch

University Cafeteria

12:14- 2:49 Solar Eclipse



Please return this questionnaire before March 1.

- No, I am not planning to visit ECU on March 7, 1970.
 Yes, I plan to visit ECU on March 7, 1970.
- 2. How many will be in your group?

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- 3. How many of those in your group will be students ____; adults ?
- 4. Are you planning to arrive in time to participate in the Friday night program?

yes or no

5. Does your group plan to eat lunch in the University cafeteria?

yes or no

- 6. How many tickets for the Friday night program should I hold for you?
- 7. Are you planning to bring equipment requiring electricity? ye (If yes, briefly describe your needs in the space below.)

yes or no

Signature

Please return this to the address below:

Dr. Floyd E. Mattheis Department of Science Education P. O. Box 2792 Greenville, North Carolina 27834



DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN. You can damage the inside of the eye permanently by looking at the sun and the use of smoked glass, exposed film, or sunglasses only makes it worse. THERE IS NO SAFE WAY TO LOOK AT THE ECLIPSE DIRECTLY.

The infra-red rays of the sun burn the back of the eyeball (the retina) similar to the way a magnifying glass will focus the sun on paper and burn a hole.

. Infra-red rays are NOT blocked out by "protective devices" and the burn is not felt on the eye.

Runs on the retina are permanent and incurable and affect the part of the eye used for reading and other "fine" seeing.

SCEIPER

The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness urges, "Watch the eclipse on television or by an indirect method like the one illustrated. DON'T SNEAK A PEAK."

The eclipse will occur on Saturday, March 7, 1970 at about 1:30 p.m. (EST). Children will not be in school and parents must remind children of the danger of permanent eye damage.

SURFACE The only recommended way to view an eclipse is indirectly: Take two pieces of white cardboard, make a pinhole in one; with the sun at your back focus the eclipse image through the pinhole board onto the second cardboard. The size of the image can be changed by altering the distance between cardboards.

WHITE

CARDBOARD

PIN

NOIR

For further information, write:

PREVENT BLINDNESS • Box 3852, Durham, N. C. 27702 or N. C. CONFERENCE FOR SOCIAL SERVICE • Box 532, Raleigh, N. C. 27602

A pin-hole "camera" or "telescope" may be used, with image of the partially eclipsed Sun cast onto a screen. A "camera" made with a yard-long tube will produce solar image about a half an inch in diameter.

The diagram below shows a cardboard box or cardboard linoleum tube designed for safely viewing the image of the Sun during a solar eclipse:

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