The eccentric path around the sun continues to move at about 10,000 mph relative to the planet. Mariner's TV cameras, which had been turned off earlier in the weekend due to overheating and an excessive power drain, were turned on to conduct a visual search for the object. At last reports, this search was still negative. Scientists at JPL are continuing to investigate the phenomenon in hopes of verifying the data received so far, but as Mariners reared from the planet observations become increasingly difficult.

Mariner 10 has also returned other interesting findings in recent days. Photos of Mercury, taken during the spacecraft's third flyby last week, showed a cratered surface similar to those of the moon and Mars. Additionally, a solar wind detector and magnetometer have indicated that Mercury has a magnetic field which is strong enough through better than the earth's to deflect a considerable amount of the strong solar wind encountered so close to the sun. The highly charged particles expelled from the sun as the solar wind was deflected to form a bow-wave around Mercury, an effect similar to one generated by the earth.

Further indication that the object is moving at about 10,000 mph relative to the planet. Mariner's ultraviolet spectrometer, located on a separate orbiting platform, 15,000 miles average height. The instrument is capable of detecting photons in the far ultraviolet region of the spectrum, which are characteristic of the oxygen and hydrogen species in the outer planets' atmospheres. The data collected by the spectrometer is being used to study the composition of the object's atmosphere, if any, and its interaction with the solar wind.

The importance of the Mariner 10 mission and the potential implications for planetary science cannot be overstated. The spacecraft's observations are helping to refine our understanding of the Sun-Earth system and its role in shaping the characteristics of the outer planets. As we continue to explore the solar system, missions such as Mariner 10 provide valuable insights into the processes that govern the formation and evolution of the solar system and its constituent planets.

The Karl Taylor Compton Lecture Series Committee

Programming a Present on "Changing Visions of Crime and Criminal Justice"

Main Speaker: Jerome H. Skolnick
Chairman, Center for the Study of Law and Society
University of California, Berkeley

Respondents:
Richard C. Larson
Department of Urban Studies and Planning

Gary T. Marx
Department of Urban Studies and Planning

Moderator: Robert M. Fogelson
Assistant Professor
Department of Urban Studies and Planning

Wednesday, April 3, 1974
Room 9-150

KALEIDOSCOPE

is happening April 19 and 20

So far we have heard from these groups:
Kite flying contest TCA Silkscreening sweatshirts Pie-eating Contest Paper airplane Contest WTBS remote broadcast Logarythms Concert Jazz Band Auto Club Exhibit Pinball Championship Gospel Choir Outing Club demonstrations Yo-Yo Show-it Contest

If you want to run an event, let us know. To get everyone together to finalize plans, we are going to have a MEETING Thursday, April 4 7:30

West Lounge

(On the second floor of the Student Center)