# Solar Eclipse and Harmonic Convergence of 05 Feb 1962

The following was taken from a Redshift 3 simulation:

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UTC 00:21:04 Mon 05 Feb 1962     (Ref Spring Equinox)

Sun: RA = 21h 12m 42s            (318*10'30")
     Dec = -16* 07' 44"
     Dia = 000* 32' 26"

Moon: RA = 21h 12' 31"           (318*07'45")
      Dec = -16* 29' 56"
      Dia = 000* 32' 48"

Mercury: RA = 21h 13m 10s        (318*17'30")
         Dec = -12* 23' 52"
         Dia = 000* 00' 10"

Venus: RA = 21h 22m 34s          (320*38'30")
       Dec = -16* 44' 34'
       Dia = 000* 00' 10"

Mars: RA = 20h 19m 32s           (319*53'00")
      Dec = -20* 36' 17"
      Dia = 000* 00' 04"

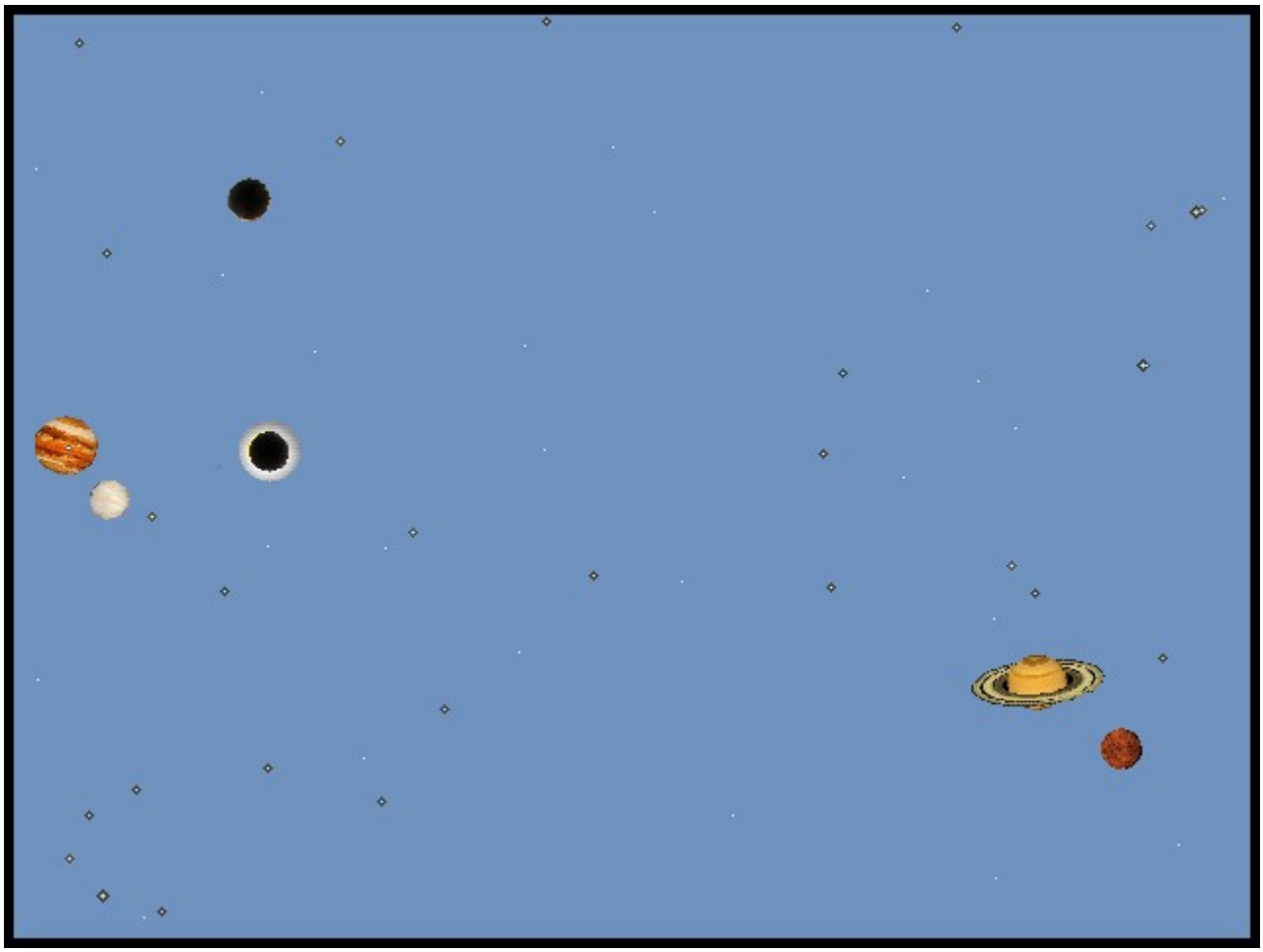
Jupiter: RA = 21h 25m 06s        (321*16'30")
         Dec = -15* 54' 10"
         Dia = 000* 00' 33"

Saturn: RA = 20h 24m 53s         (306*13'15"
        Dec = -19* 39' 31"
        Dia = 000* 00' 15"
```

The Duration of the Solar Eclipse was 4 minutes and 8 seconds.

This Solar Eclipse occurred just 15 days before the launch of the first manned spaceflight of “Friendship 7” on 20 Feb 1962 manned by Astronaut John Glenn.

The following image is a simulated view from Lon 180* E and Lat 03*30' S. This was close to the best view.



On 08 Apr 2024 I was in Hardy, Arkansas attending the Solar Eclipse. That solar eclipse was of about the same duration as the Solar Eclipse of 05 Feb 1962. During totality, the sky did not become black. Rather, the sky became something of the blue-gray that I applied to the image shown here. The planets appeared about the Sun. It was as if the viewer was in a “cloistered” area and under the scrutiny of the Eye of God. In this image I have kept the size of the Moon and Sun as normal for scale, but appropriately exaggerated the size of the planets for dramatic purposes. The angles are unchanged.