

Three Astronomical Events In the Skies
of Michigan on July 27th, AD 352

Significantly Connecting to the
Stone Artifact Known as LDS 60-5600
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Figure 1 LDS 60-5600 Artifact. Cut stone showing at least three astronomical events that occurred in the day and night skies over Michigan on July 27th, AD 352. The astronomical events were the solar eclipse, the new moon, and the Delta Aquarids Meteor Showers. The moon-like figure at the top of the image is a depiction of the shadow of the moon moving on the face of the sun before and after the total solar eclipse.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENT ONE SOLAR ECLIPSE

#	Eclipse Number	Calendar Date	Universal Time of Greatest Eclipse	Eclipse Magnitude	Latitude	Longitude	Sun Altitude	Duration
1293	05599	0352 Jul 27	20:18:57	0.9763	40.7° N	84.2° W	67.0°	02m15s



Figure 2 Position of total solar eclipse in the mid-day sky over Michigan is at 67 degrees altitude.

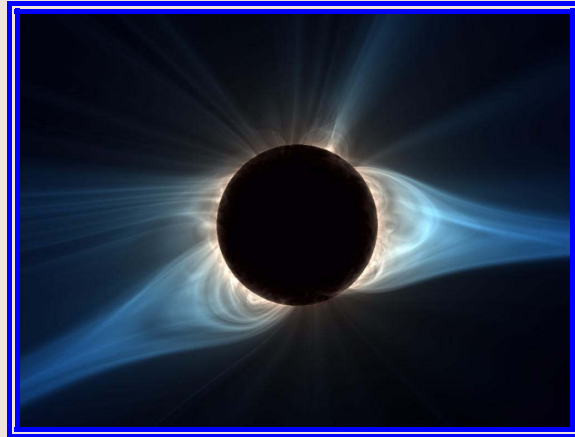


Figure 3 Picture of total solar eclipse at 1:18 p.m. Central Time USA, July 27, AD 352.

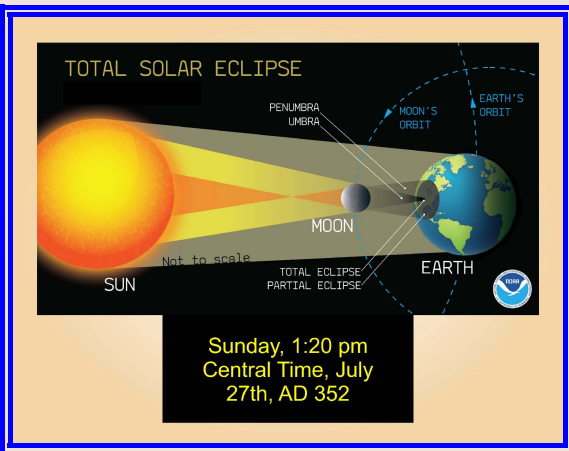


Figure 4 Illustration of the independent movements of the sun and the moon creating total solar eclipse.

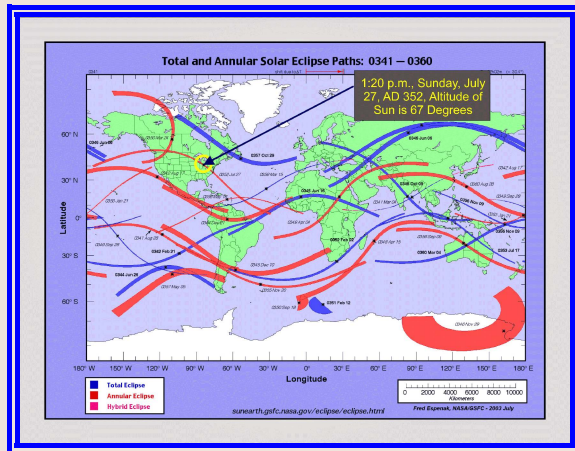


Figure 5 Worldwide paths of solar eclipses from AD 341 to AD 360. Careful calculations confirm that the identified solar eclipse is the only one at 67 degrees altitude over Michigan from 600 BC to AD 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENT TWO
NEW MOON - DARKEST NIGHT

New Moon - July 27th, AD 352
18:13 Universal Time (12:13 Central Time USA).



Figure 6 New Moon - July 27th, AD 352, 18:13 Universal Time (12:13 Central Time USA). Night of total darkness.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENT THREE
DELTA AQUARIDS METEOR SHOWERS
JULY 27TH, AD 352

Quote: SEBASTIAN KETTLEY, Express News U.K. Science Section, July 29, 2019. *The annual Delta Aquarids are the result of Earth passing through a cosmic trail of debris left behind by the sungrazing comets Marsden and Kracht. Every year between mid-July and the end of August, bits and pieces of the disintegrated comets slam into the Earth's atmosphere. When this happens, the meteors rain down on Earth like fire, producing spectacular streaks of light across the night sky. The annual Delta Aquarids are the result of Earth passing through a cosmic trail of debris left behind by the sungrazing comets Marsden and Kracht.*



Figure 7 Because the new moon gave no light that night, the sky was completely dark and that made for ideal conditions to see the Delta Aquarids Meteor Showers. At their peak on the nights before and after the solar eclipse, the meteor showers produced anywhere from 10 to 20 shooting stars an hour. Because of the darkness over Michigan, the Delta Aquarids Meteor Showers before and after the total solar eclipse of AD 352 were spectacular. The solar eclipse, the new moon, and the meteor showers made for the most active astronomical events of any 24-hour period of anyone living in that generation.