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Jupiter too close to the Sun, can't be seen. NASA

By Candace and SOHO writer.

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**Candace: I put notice of this in Eve's recent message from Christ Michael, called the Grande Finale. Nasa clearly makes a statement Jupiter is not visible when this was take, and remains not visible. As I have been saying here and there, then what is that we are being told is Jupiter for many weeks now in our morning sky. Well, it's Starship Jupiter, showing a Hologram to maintain normalcy since the real new sun Jupiter is**

putting out too much energy right now and has to stay behind the sun, which I think is mentioned also again today in Jess new piece.

This is a nice pretty little sun isn't it? And some asked about the moons, well, they seem to be ok. I haven't watched the video on dial up, but Jupiter disappeared behind the occulting disk during the 30 hours it was filmed. You are watching in the film, star fleet towing it back out of the corona, behind the sun.

It will look larger when it is closer later, it's awfully far away. Jupiter is I believe, 4.5 AU's from the sun roughly, varying because it's orbit is not a perfect circle, most or all of them aren't. When its on the opposite side of the sun from earth, it's really a long distance away. My sincere thankyou to NASA for placing this on the web and making it the pick of the week.

### **Jupiter and Galilean moons observed (March 27, 2009)**

**<http://soho.nascom.nasa.gov/>**

No one has been able to observe Jupiter and its moons for some time as it is too close to the Sun, but that did not stop the STEREO (Behind) COR1 coronagraph from capturing it and its four major moons over a 30-hour period (March 15-16, 2009). If you look carefully, you can identify three of its moons close to Jupiter, and even discern how their positions change as the movie progresses. Those with keen eyes can see the fourth moon, Callisto, as a fainter object well to the right of the others. These four moons are known as the Galilean moons, because they were first discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610.

**Niemand ist seit einiger Zeit in der Lage gewesen, Jupiter und seine Monde zu beobachten, denn er ist zu nahe an der Sonne, aber das hat den STEREO (Behind) COR1 Chronographen nicht davon abgehalten, während einer 30 Stunden andauernden Periode einzufangen (vom 15.-16. März 2009). Wenn ihr sorgsam beobachtet, könnt ihr 3 seiner nahen Monde identifizieren, und sogar unterscheiden, wie ihre Positionen sich ändern, während der Film weiterläuft. Leute die scharfe Augen haben, können sogar den 4. Mond sehen. Callisto, als unscheinbareres Objekt zur Rechten der anderen. Diese 4 Monde sind bekannt als die Galileo'schen Monde, denn sie wurden zuerst von Galileo Galilei um 1610 entdeckt.**

Jupiter itself is largely saturated in the movie to bring out the moons and the faint solar corona. The solid dark green area on the right is the coronagraph's occulting disk that blocks out the Sun and some of its bright atmosphere so that our instrument can see fainter structure just beyond the Sun. The thin, white line inside of that indicates the actual size of the Sun. By coincidence, a coronal mass ejection is seen blasting a white cloud of charged particles out into space during much of the clip. We have not seen many solar storms of late as the Sun is near its low point in its solar activity cycle. Remember you are seeing 30 hours of movement compressed into 11 seconds or so..

SOHO began its Weekly Pick some time after sending a weekly image or video clip to the American Museum of Natural History (Rose Center) in New York City. There, the SOHO Weekly Pick is displayed with some annotations on a large plasma display.

**Über Jupiter selbst zegt sich in dem Film durch seine Mmonde und die schwache solare Korona.**

**Die dunkelgrüne Gegend rechts ist die Blendscheibe des Chronographen, welche die Sonne und einen Teil ihrer hellen Atmosphäre abdunkelt, so dass das Instrument mehr von der undeutlicheren Struktur bei der Sonne sehen kann. Die dünne weiße Linie davon zeigt die aktuelle Größe der Sonne an. Zufällig wurde ein solarer Massenauswurf aufgenommen, der sich als weiße Wolke zeigt, die während eines Großteils des Videos in den Raum ausgeschleudert wird. In letzter Zeit konnten nicht viele Sonnenstürme beobachtet werden, da sich die Sonne an ihrem Tiefstand von ihrem Sonnenaktivitätszyklus befindet. Denkt daran, dass ihr eine Periode von 30 Stunden seht, komprimiert af 11 Sekunden. ...**

<http://soho.nascom.nasa.gov/pickoftheweek/JupiterCOR1zm.jpg>