

# 2017 CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONSORTIUM 37<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL ASTRONOMERS' MEETING

Join us for morning and afternoon presentations, poster sessions and lunch.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 15<sup>TH</sup>, 2017 8:15 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.**

**Franklin and Marshall College**

Kauffman Hall | 900 Harrisburg Avenue, PA | Lancaster, PA

For more information, email [lynnjohnson@fandm.edu](mailto:lynnjohnson@fandm.edu) or call 717-291-4136.

The meeting and lunch are free!

Register by March 31<sup>st</sup>

To register, go to [https://docs.google.com/a/fandm.edu/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfu6PbZjfNAw34FEAl-Z45pDG0kZEBzEH\\_DMMyKfDGNeHEvIhw/viewform?c=0&w=1](https://docs.google.com/a/fandm.edu/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfu6PbZjfNAw34FEAl-Z45pDG0kZEBzEH_DMMyKfDGNeHEvIhw/viewform?c=0&w=1)



**Keynote Speaker: Dr. Rosemary Wyse**

## **The Cosmological Context of the Milky Way Galaxy**

Our home galaxy, the Milky Way, is a typical large disk galaxy and can be used as a template for understanding how galaxies form. We can obtain much more detailed information about the stars that make up our Galaxy than we can for more distant galaxies. Stars retain memory of the conditions in which they formed and stars of mass like the Sun live for essentially the age of the Universe. We can thus use old stars nearby to probe the early epochs of galaxy evolution, in a very complementary way to direct observations of galaxies at high redshift. I will discuss how observations of stars in the Milky Way and in its satellite galaxies shed light on fundamental questions such as the nature of the dark matter that dominates how galaxies form and evolve.

