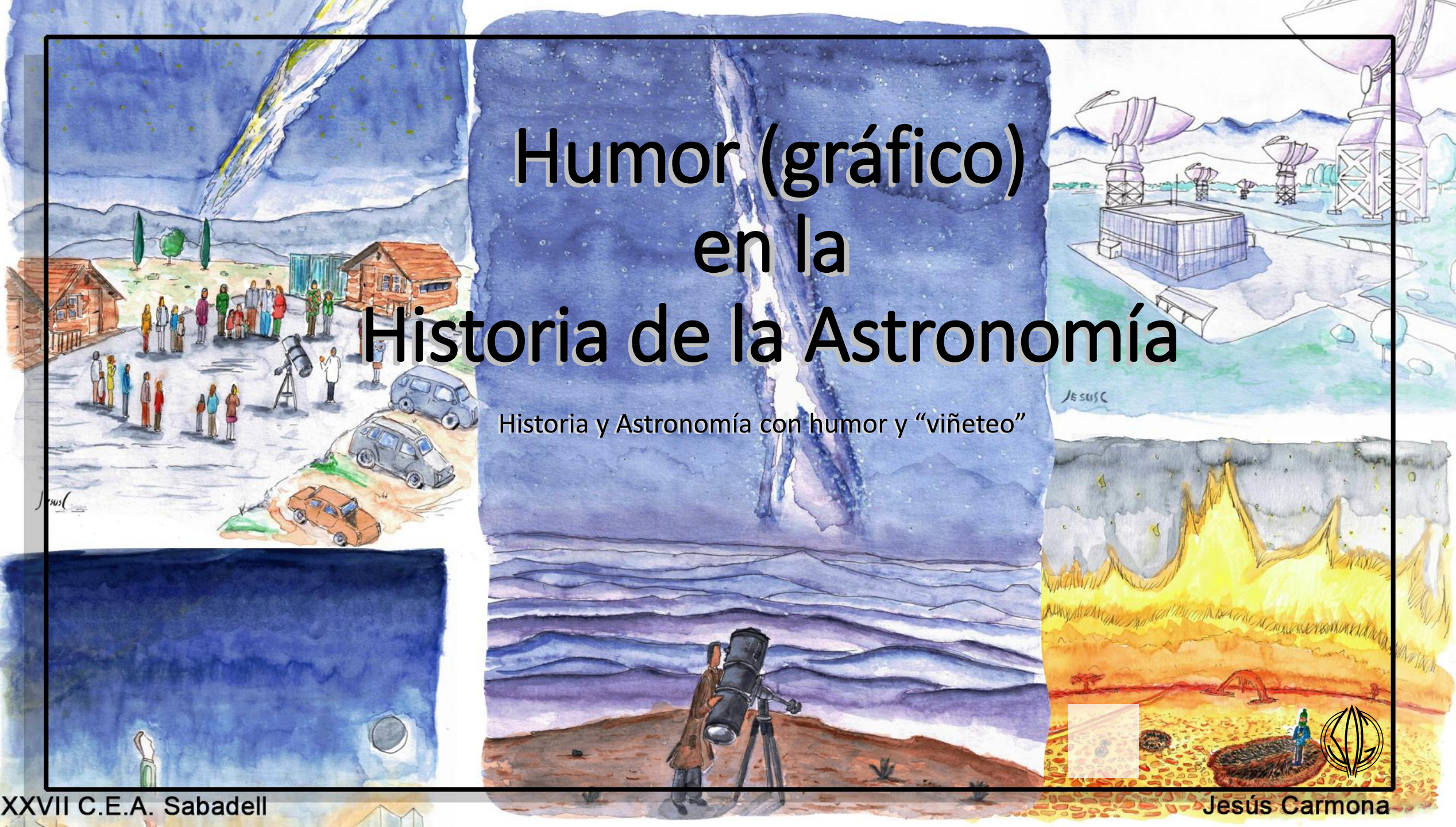


# Humor (gráfico) en la Historia de la Astronomía

Historia y Astronomía con humor y “viñeteo”



JESUS C

JESUS C



Jesús Carmona

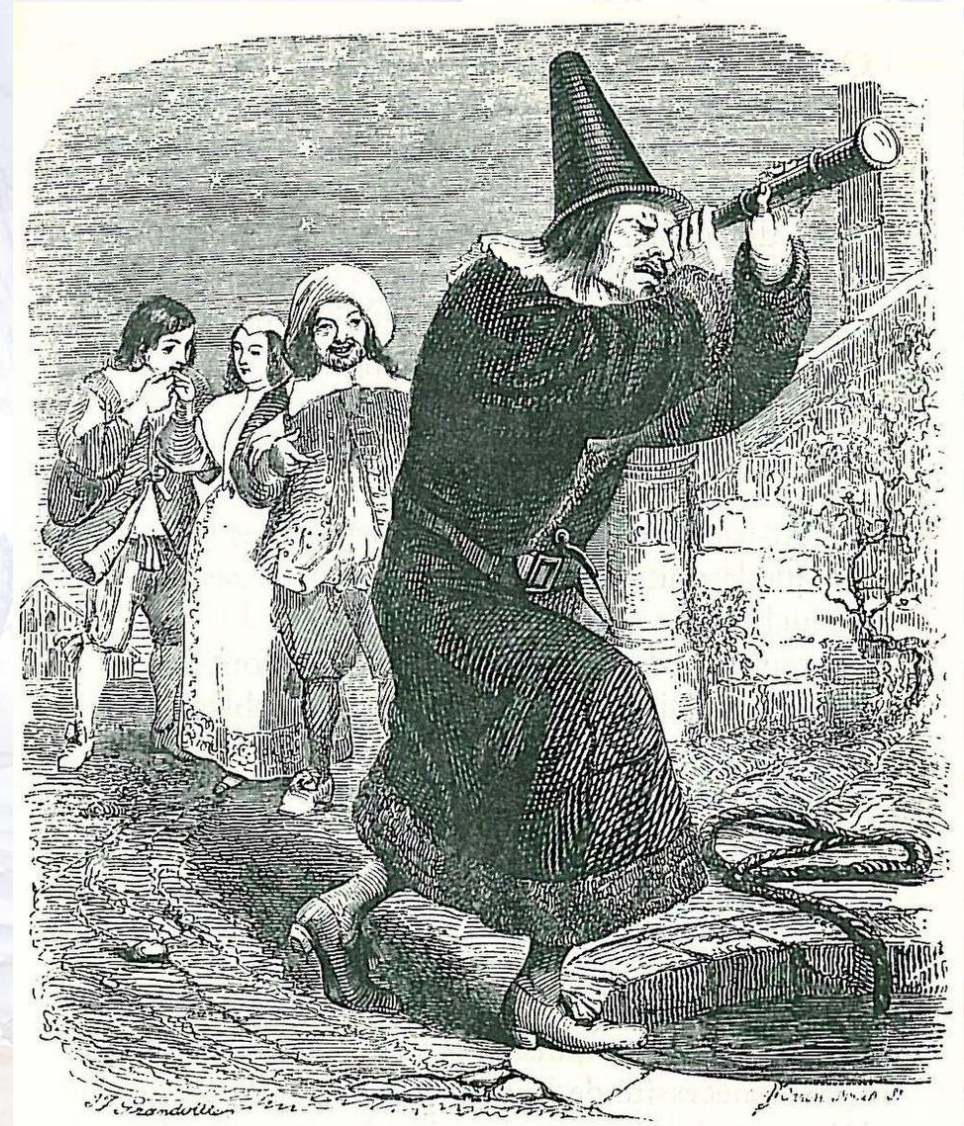
## Astrónomos helenos despistados

«Cuéntase, Teodoro, que ocupado Tales en la astronomía , y mirando a lo alto, cayó un día en un pozo, y que una sirvienta de Tracia de espíritu alegre y burlón se rio, diciendo que quería saber lo que pasaba en el cielo, y que se olvidaba de lo que tenía delante de sí y a sus pies.

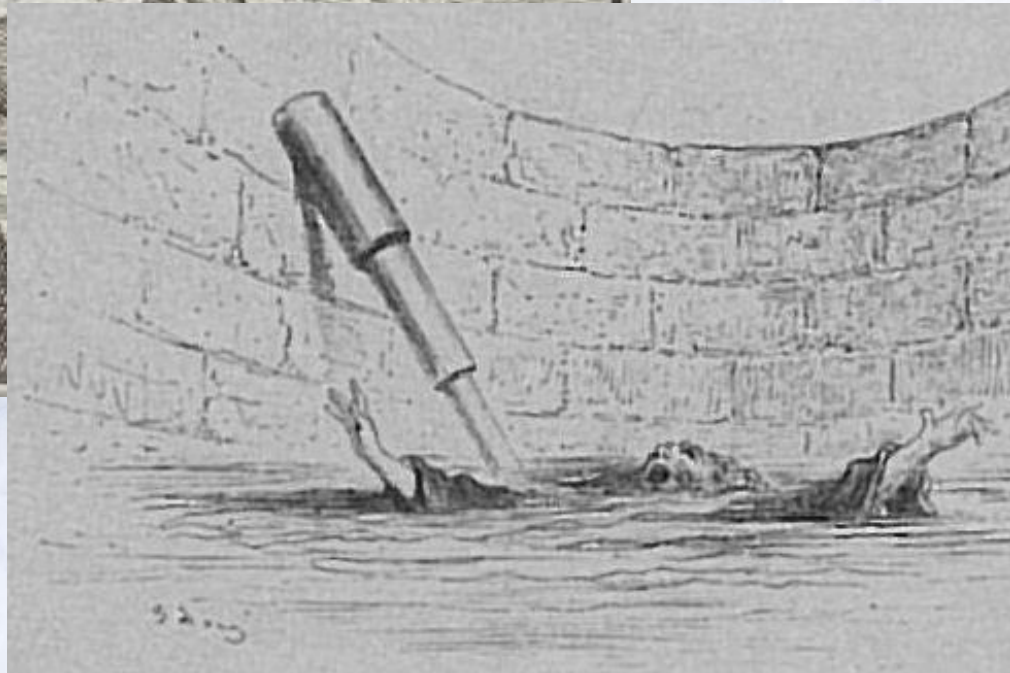
Este chiste puede aplicarse a todos los que hacen profesión de filósofos. En efecto, no sólo ignoran lo que hace su vecino, y si es hombre o cualquier otro animal, sino que ponen todo su estudio en indagar y descubrir lo que es el hombre, y lo que conviene á su naturaleza hacer o padecer, a diferencia de los demás seres.

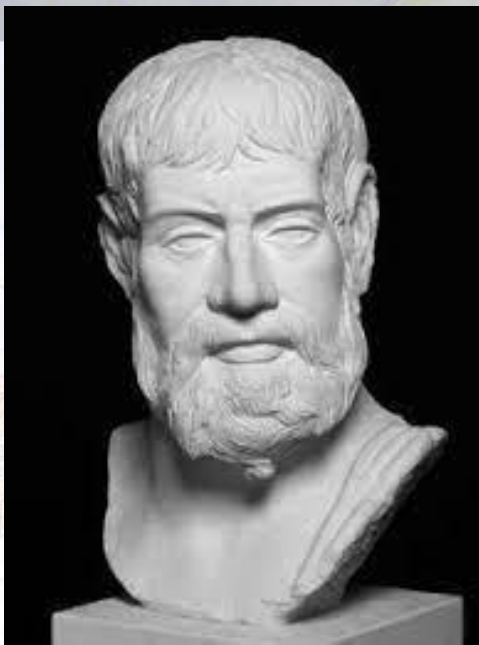
¿Comprendes, Teodoro, a dónde se dirige mi pensamiento? ».

Teeteto (Platón) c. 367-362 a. C.



Astrón



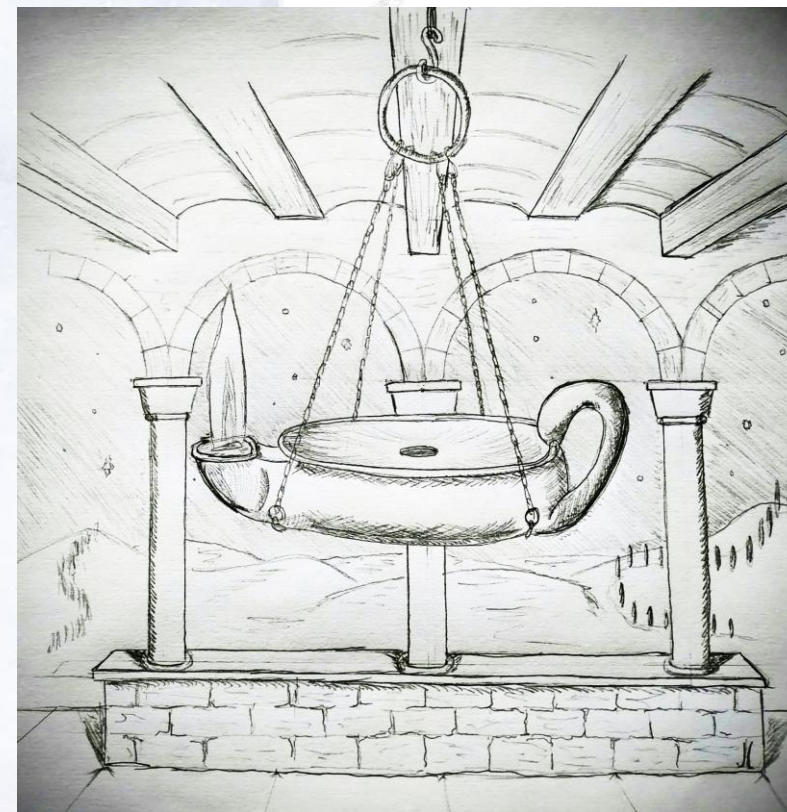


Valerio Babrio (Siria, ss. I-II)

“Calada en aceite de noche se jacta una simple lámpara  
que su luz supera del alba al lucero.  
De todas las luces ella se distingue.  
Pero sopla el viento, la apaga de un golpe. La encendió un  
hombre mientras le decía: Haz luz en silencio. Los astros  
del cielo nunca se envanecen”.

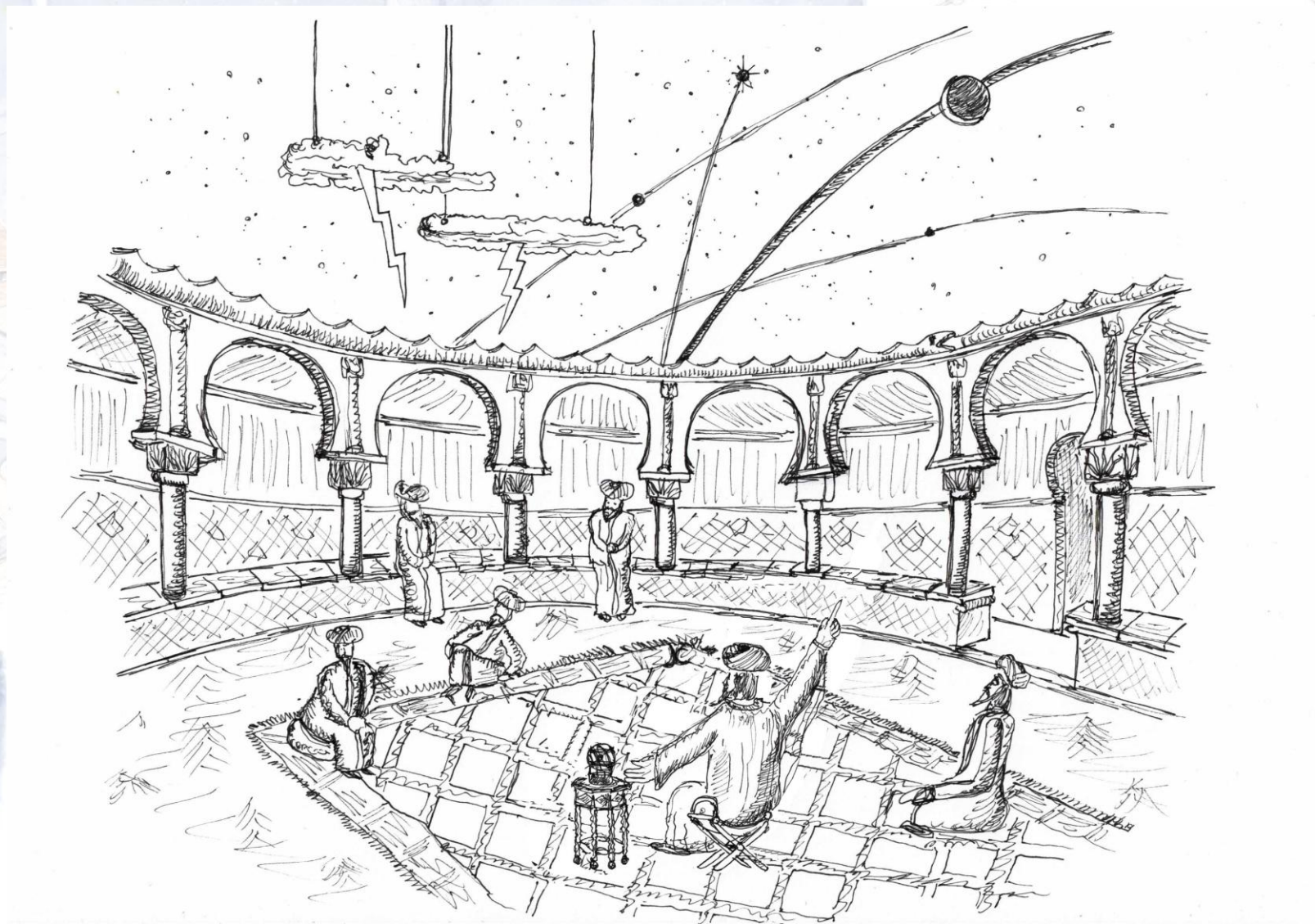
"La lámpara", fábula de Valerio Babrio  
Recopilada en las "Fábulas" de Esopo

## Brilla en silencio





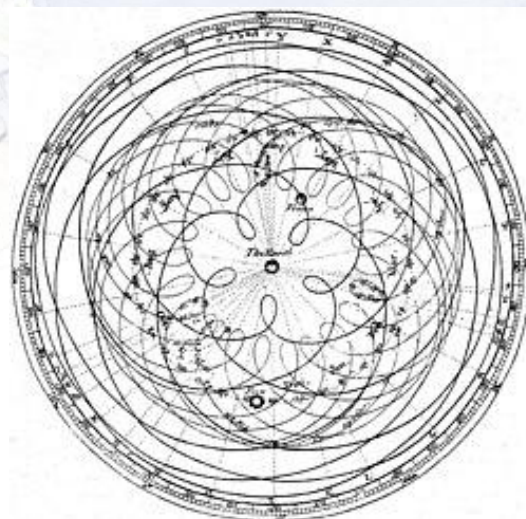
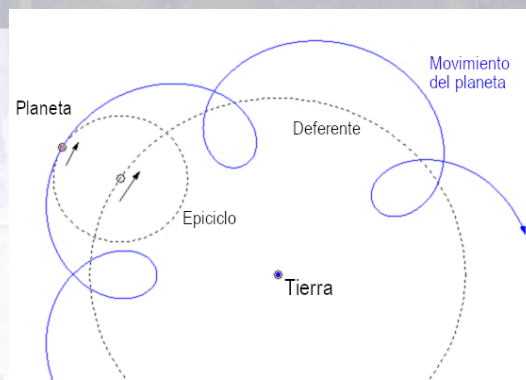
Abu l-Qāsim Abbās ibn Firnās  
*Ibn Firnās* (810 - 887)



**“Haters” y zascas en la Alta Edad Media**



Alfonso X de Castilla  
(Toledo 1221– Sevilla 1284)



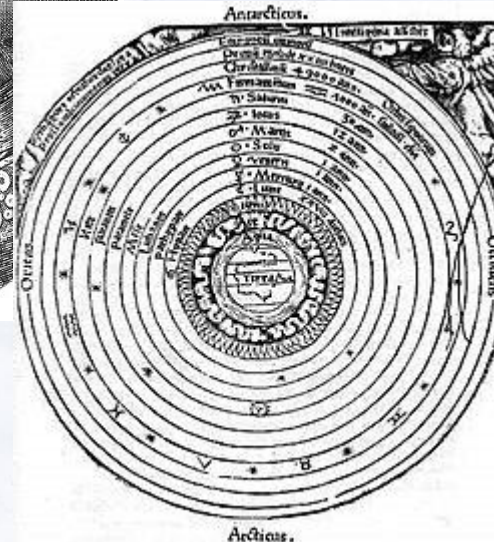
"Si el Señor todopoderoso me hubiera consultado antes de embarcarse en la creación, le habría recomendado algo más simple"



Nicolás de Oresme  
(Fleury-sur-Orne 1325 - Lisieux 1382)



Carlos V de Francia

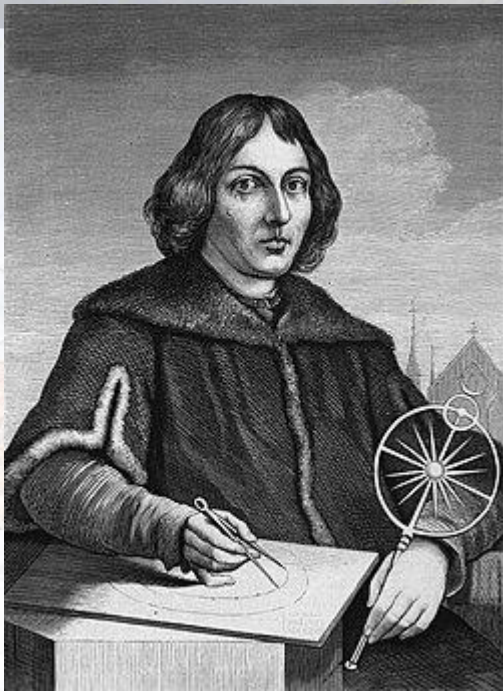


"De Caelo", Aristóteles (350 a.C.)



Livre du ciel et du monde (1377)

*"Sin embargo, después de haber demostrado de forma irrefutable que la Tierra se mueve y que los cielos están quietos... yo sigo pensando que los cielos se mueven y la Tierra está quieta, porque la Biblia dice que Dios la estableció para que no se mueva. Así que olviden todo lo anterior. Ha sido un buen ejercicio mental, ¡viva el Papa!"*



Nicolás Copérnico  
(Toruń 1473 – Frombork 1543)



De revolutionibus orbium  
coelestium (1543)



Andreas Osiander  
(1498 – 1552)

#### AD LECTOREM DE HYPO- THESIS HVIVS OPERIS.

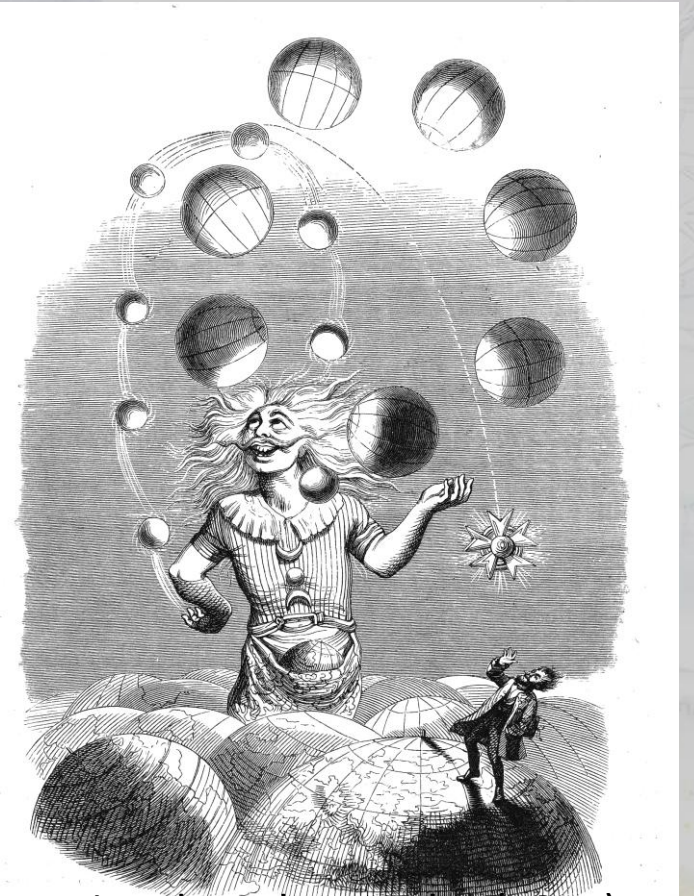
**N**ON dubito, quin eruditi quidam, vulgata iam de nouitate hypotheseon huius operis fama, quoddam mobilem, Solem uero in medio universi immobile constituit, vehementer sint offensi, putetque disciplinas liberales recte iam olim constitutas, turbari non oportere. Verum si rem exacte pendere uolent, inueniunt auctorem huius operis, nihil quod reprehendi mereatur commisisse. Est enim Astronomi proprium, historiam motuum celestium diligenti & artificiosa observatione colligere. Deinde causas earundem, seu hypotheses, cum ueras assequi nulla ratione possit, qualescunque excogitare & confingere, quibus suppositis, iidem motus, ex Geometriæ principijs, tam in futurum, quam in præteritum recte possint calculari. Horum autem utrumque egregie præstitit hic artifex. Neque enim necesse est, eas hypotheses esse ueras, imò ne uerisimiles quidem, sed sufficit hoc unum, si calculum observationibus congruentem exhibeant, nisi forte quis Geometriæ & Optices usque adeo sit ignarus, ut epicyclium Veneris pro uerisimili habeat, seu in causa esse credat, quod ea quadraginta partibus, & eo amplius, Solis interdum præcedat, interdum sequatur. Quis enim non uidet, hoc posito, necessario sequi, diametrum stellæ in æthere plusquam duplo, corpus autem ipsum plusquam sedecuplo, maiora, quam in æthere apparere, cui tamen omnis aui experientia refragatur? Sunt & alia in hac disciplina non minus absurda, quæ in præsentiarum excutere, nihil est necesse. Satis enim patet, aparentiū inæqualium motuum causas, hanc artē penitus & simpliciter ignorare. Et si quas fingendo excogitat, ut certe quāplurimas excogitat, nequaquam tamen in hoc excogitat, ut ita esse cuiquam persuadeat, sed tantum, ut calculum recte instituatur. Cum autem unus & eiusdem motus, uarie interdum hypotheses sese offerant (ut in motu Solis, eccentricitas, & epicyclium) Astronomus cum potissimum arripit, quæ comprehensu sit quā facillima, Philosophus fortasse, ueri similitudinem magis re-

Prefacio de Osiander

*"Estimado lector: No te asustes. Todo lo que vas a leer aquí sobre que la Tierra se mueve es una total fantasía. El autor solo se inventó estos cálculos matemáticos tan locos porque son útiles para predecir los eclipses, pero obviamente la Tierra está quieta. ¡Disfruta la lectura de ficción!"*



J.J. Grandville  
(Jean Ignace Isidore Gérard)  
(Nancy 1803 – Vanves 1847)

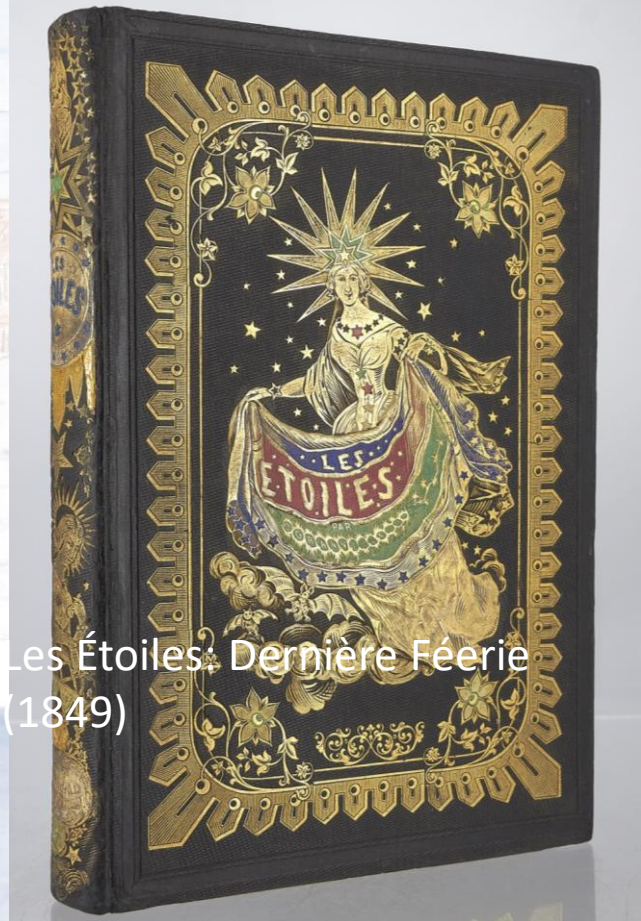


Le jongleur de mondes (1844)  
Une éclipse conjugale (1844)

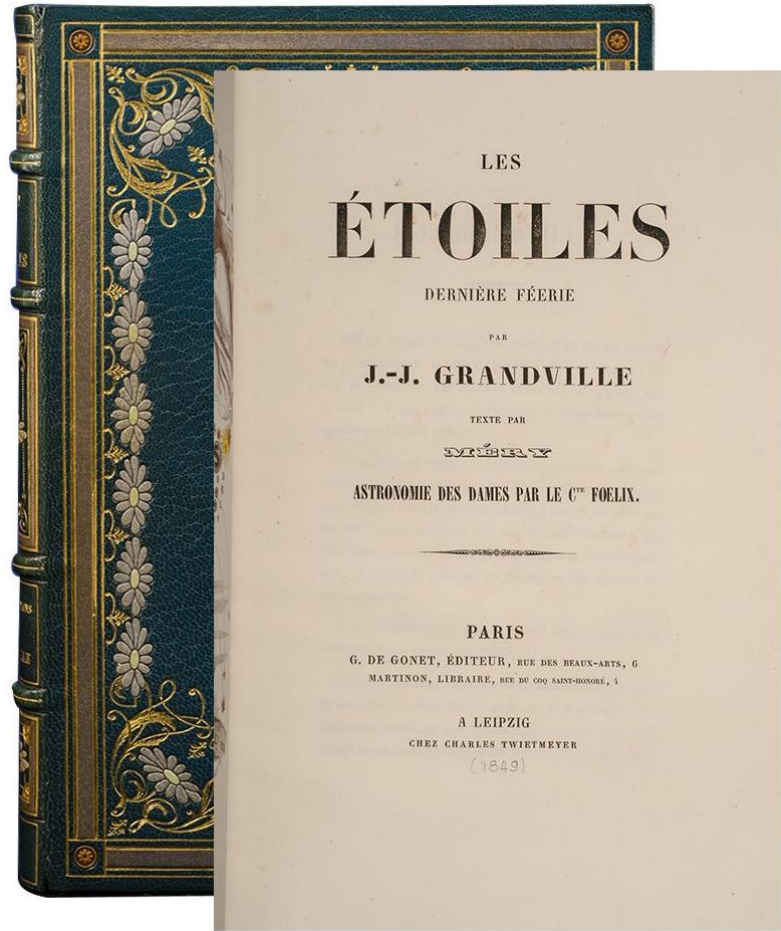
A Bridge Leads from One World to the Next (1844)

Pérégrinations d'une comète

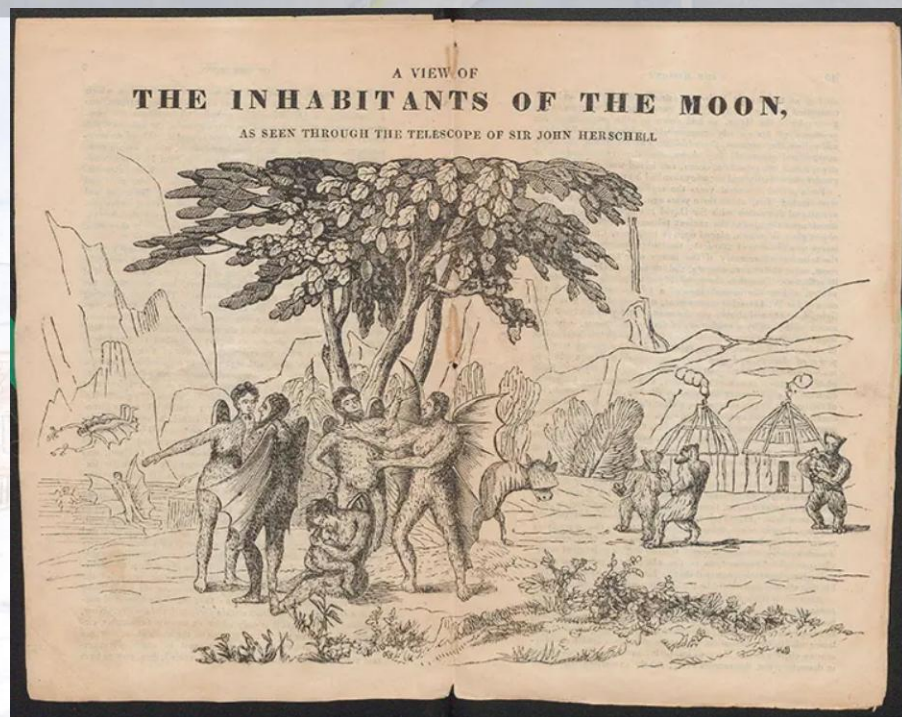




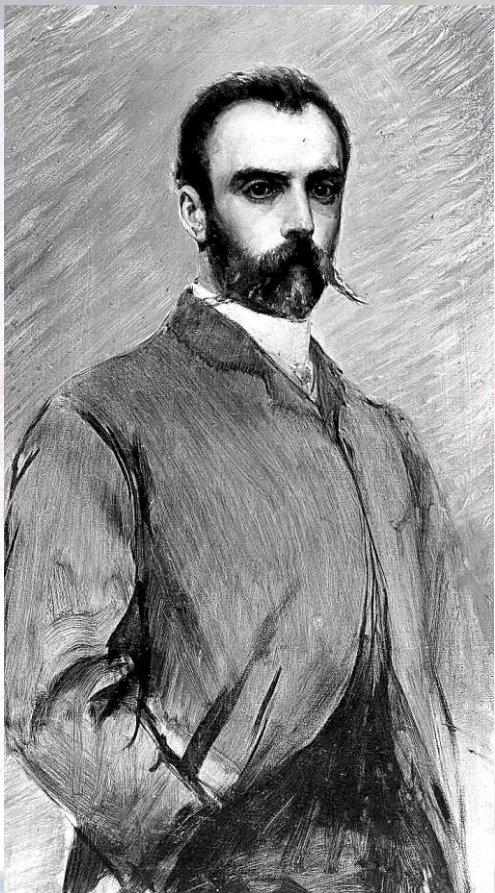
Les Étoiles: Dernière Féerie  
(1849)







El Bulo de la Luna del s. XIX



Luis Ricardo Falero  
(Granada 1851 – Londres 189



Witches going to their Sabbath (1878)

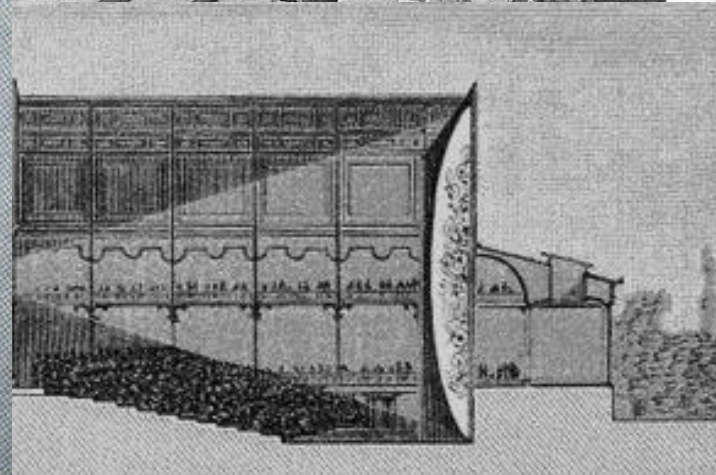
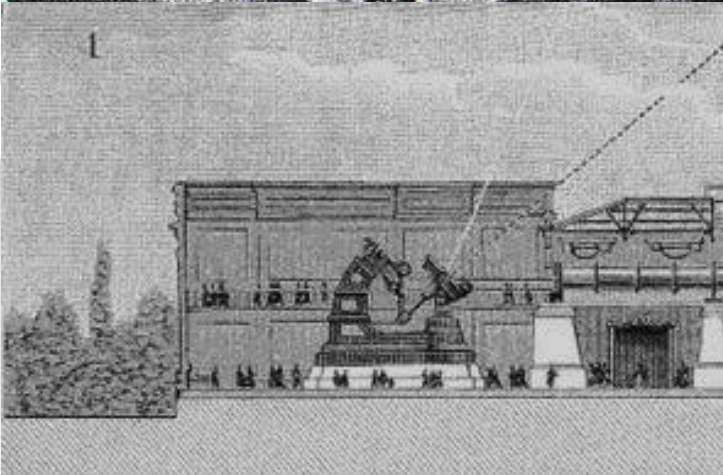
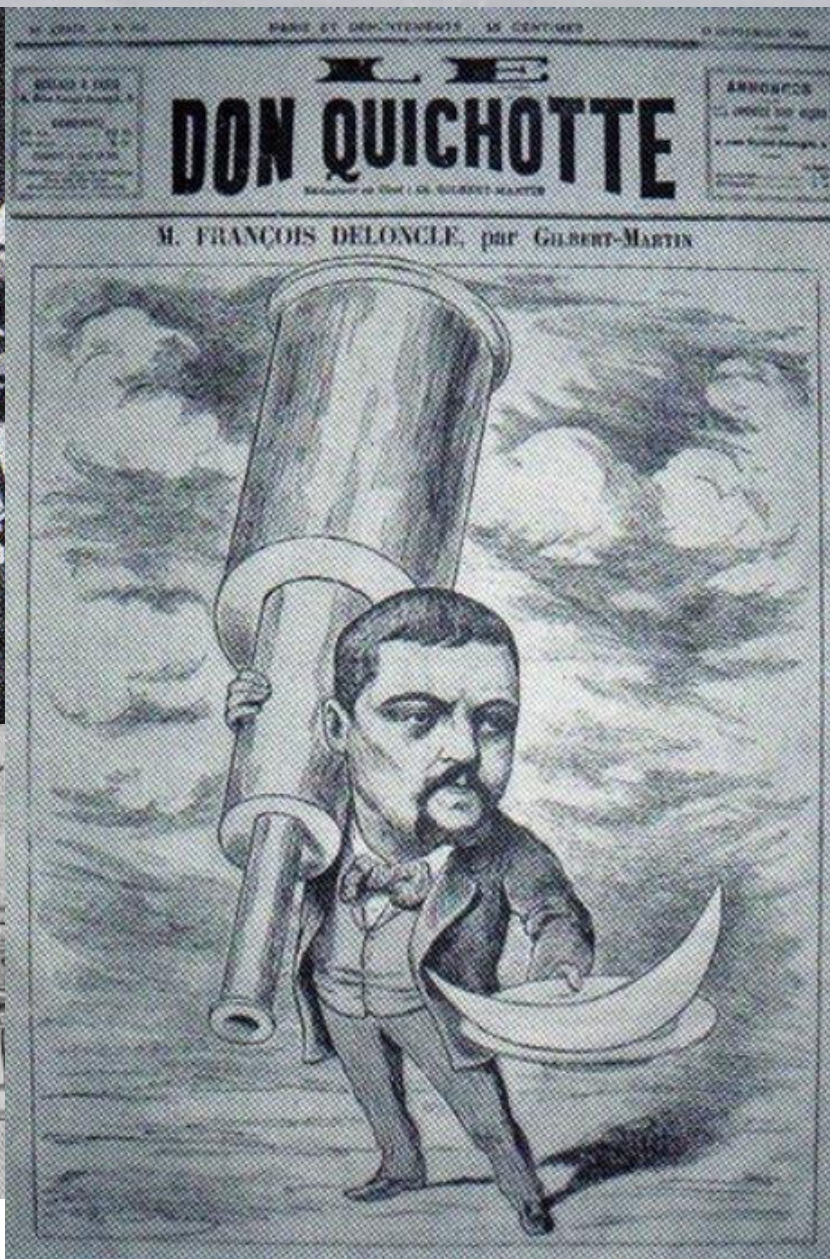


Matrimonio del cometa (1888)

L'étoile double (1881)

382)

## Falero, un granadino emigrado



## La Luna a 1 metro

# Mars Peopled by One Vast Thinking Vegetable!

Interesting Theory of Prof. Caripbell, of Lick Observatory, That Explains the "Canals," "Eyes," and Other Puzzling Problems of Our Neighbor Planet



THE THEORY OF MARS, according to Prof. Caripbell, of Lick Observatory, is that the planet is peopled by one vast thinking vegetable. The theory is based on the fact that the planet is covered with canals, eyes, and other puzzling problems. The professor believes that the canals are the veins of a vast organism, and the eyes are the eyes of the organism. The theory is based on the fact that the planet is covered with canals, eyes, and other puzzling problems. The professor believes that the canals are the veins of a vast organism, and the eyes are the eyes of the organism.

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**ODD FACTS ABOUT MARS**  
MARS is the fourth planet from the sun, and the nearest to our earth.  
It is called the red planet, and its color is thought to be due to vegetation.  
Its size and density are less than ours, and a man weighing 200 pounds here would only weigh seventy-five pounds there.  
There are mountains, oceans, land, water, clouds, and vegetation.  
More has been seen on Mars than on any other planet.

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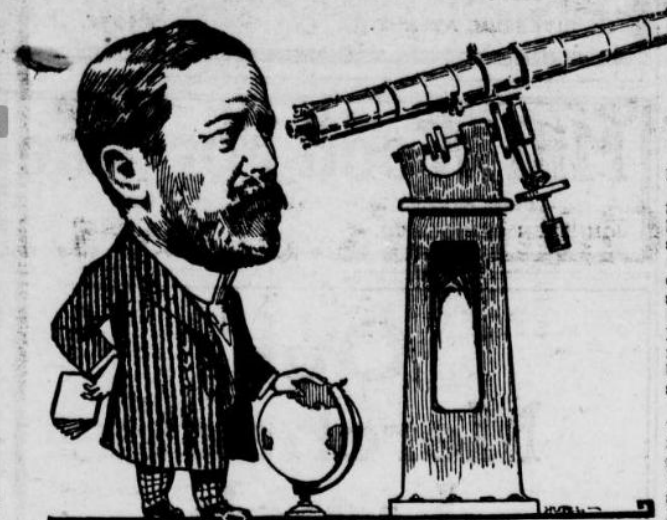
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## NO USE! MARS CAN'T HEAR A WORD WE SAY



38,000,000 MILES

PROF. CHAS. S. HOWE IN DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW CANALS OF MARS APPEAR THROUGH MIGHTY TELESCOPE



Will we ever speak to the people of Mars?  
Prof. Chas. S. Howe, of Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, and a common sense scientist, says emphatically "Never."  
He drew two eclipses on paper, one to show the path of the earth and the other that of Mars.  
"Now this year we are as near to Mars as we ever get, 38,000,000 miles, and we must wait 15 years before we get this close again," he said.  
"The most powerful telescopes we have magnify 2,500 times. That is equivalent to seeing over 15,000 miles with the naked eye or, in a practical illustration, a city the size of London on Mars would look as big as a pin point at arm's length.

"Astronomer Percival Lowell, at his observatory in Flagstaff, Ariz., has shown by his maps that the mountain peaks are snow-capped in the winter, and in the spring the water flows down the valleys into canals that are 50 miles wide, and then vegetation springs up. He calls these streams canals, not because they are artificial, but because the Martian waterways run in a straight line to the oceans instead of meandering, as ours do.  
"Until our telescopes are increased in power many fold, our determination of the physical geography of Mars are at a standstill, but with the spectroscope much valuable information is being gathered concerning her composition.  
"If Mars is inhabited, and we of the earth should want to communi-

Los "canali" de Marte



Comet on View Twice To-Day;  
Its Tail to Span the Heavens

'B ING ON YOUR COMET'S TAIL'



Moon, Getting Ready for a Rival Show of Its Own, Will  
Jealously Interfere With To-Night's  
Spectacle in the Skies.



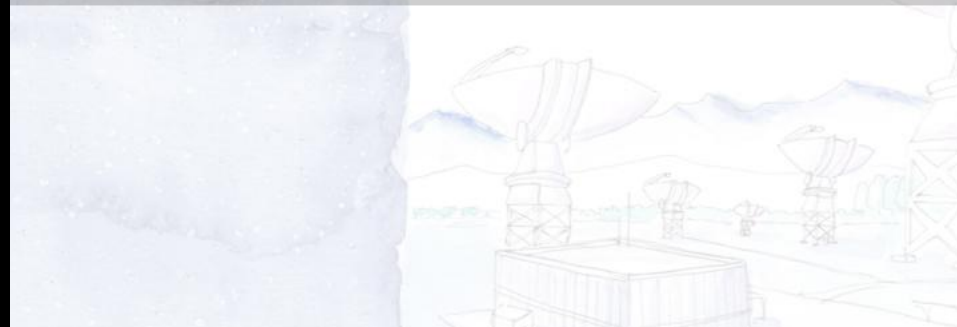
Histeria Halleyleiana



**Histeria Halleyleiana**



## Dulce astronomía

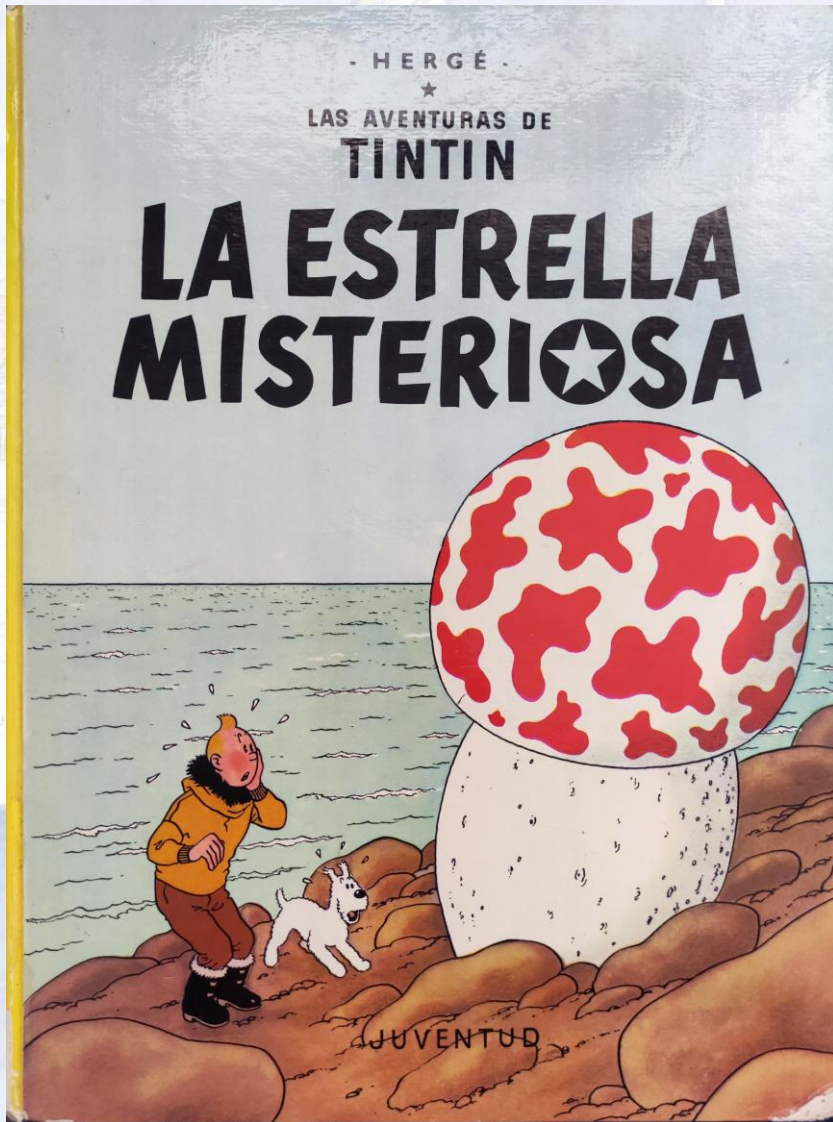


**Es un pájaro... ¿es un astrónomo.**

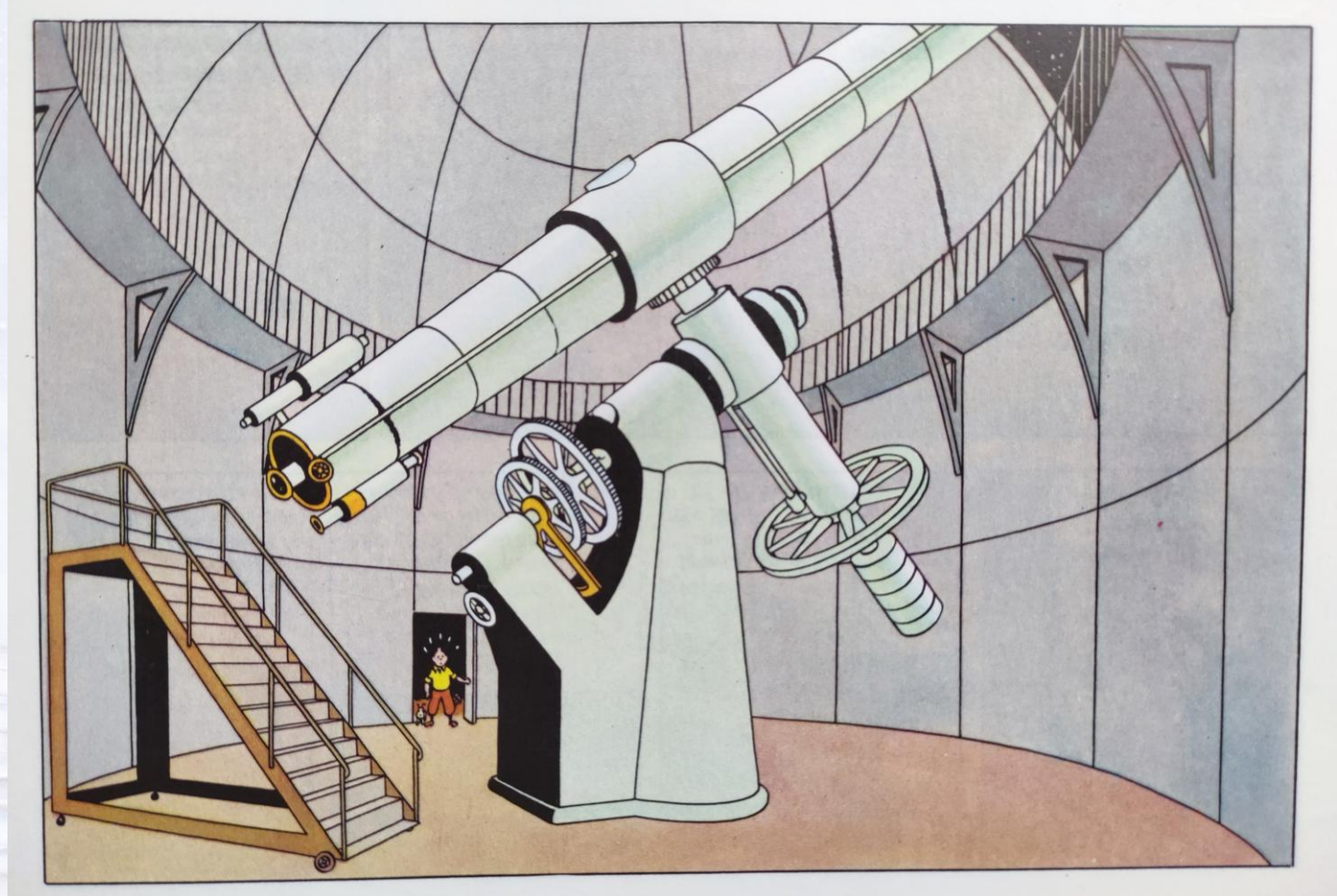


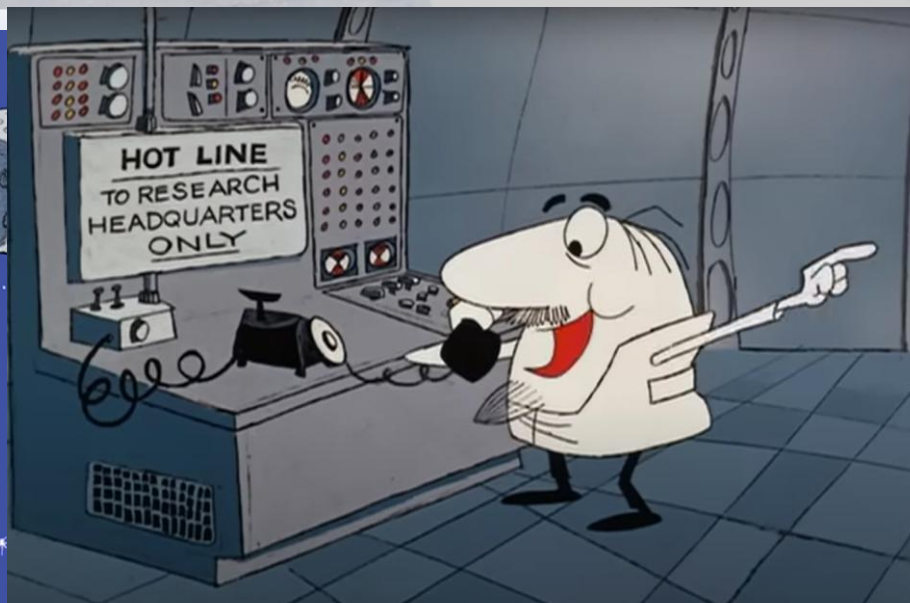
Es un pájaro... ¿es un astrónomo?





## Astronomía belga

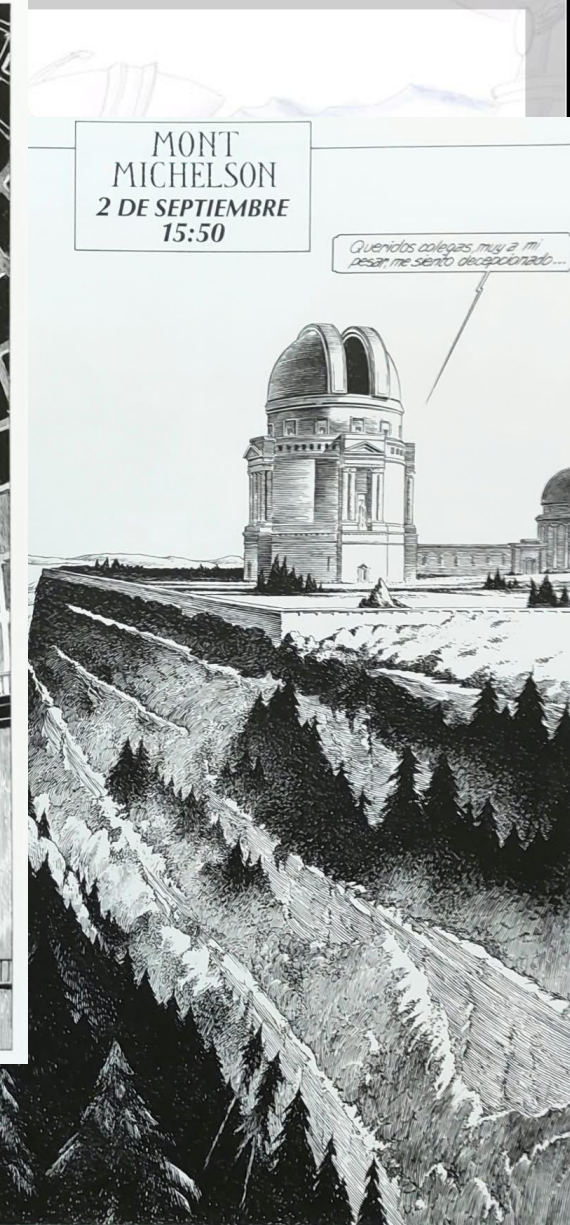
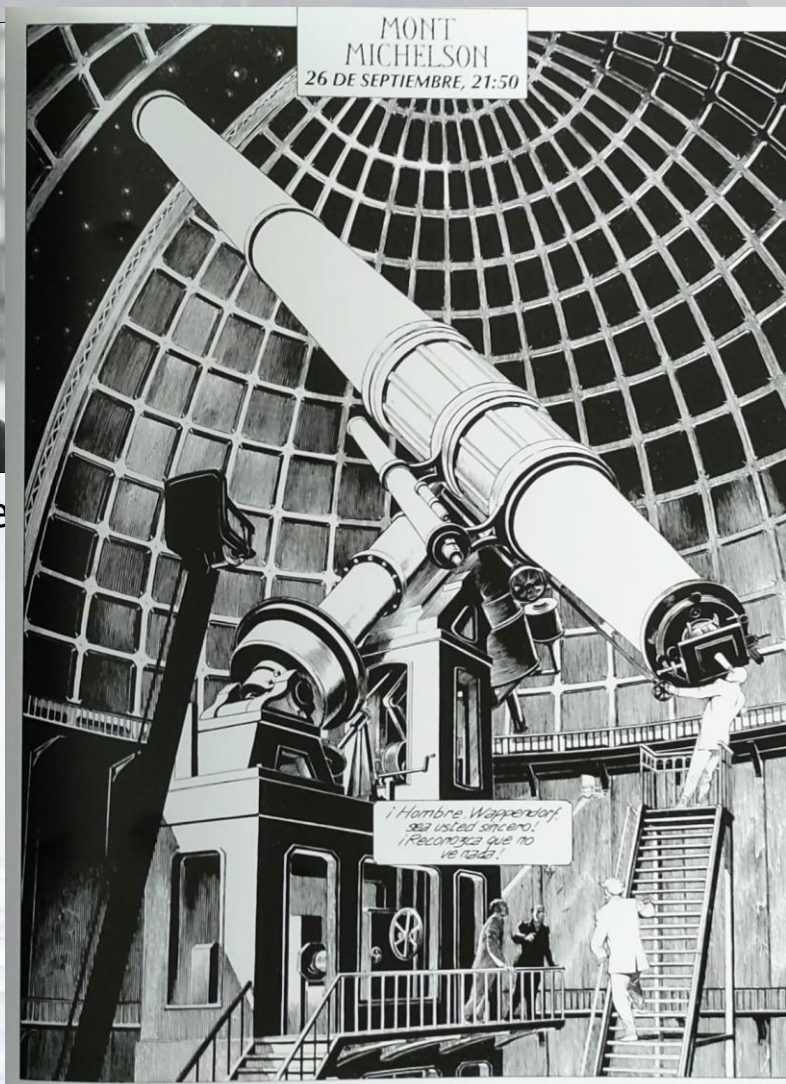




A



François Schuiten (Bruselas, 1956) y Benoît Peeters



Les

## Astronomía en “Las Ciudades Oscuras”



## El Aleph de los Simpsons



## El Aleph de los Simpsons



## El Aleph de los Simpsons



## El Aleph de los Simpsons



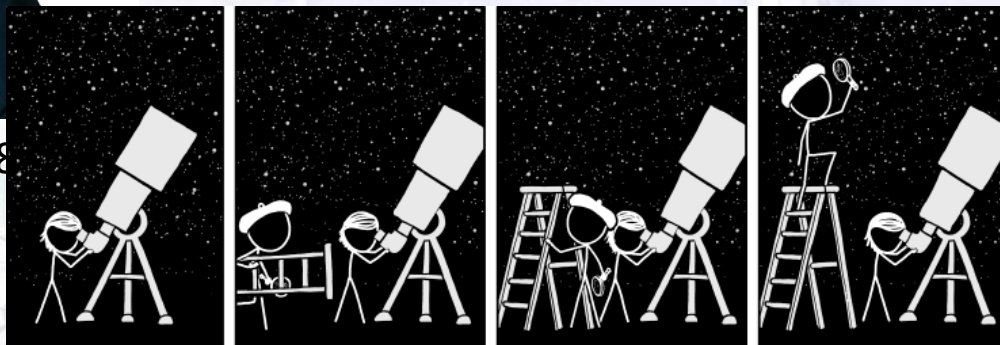
## El Aleph de los Simpsons

XXVII C.E.A. Sabadell

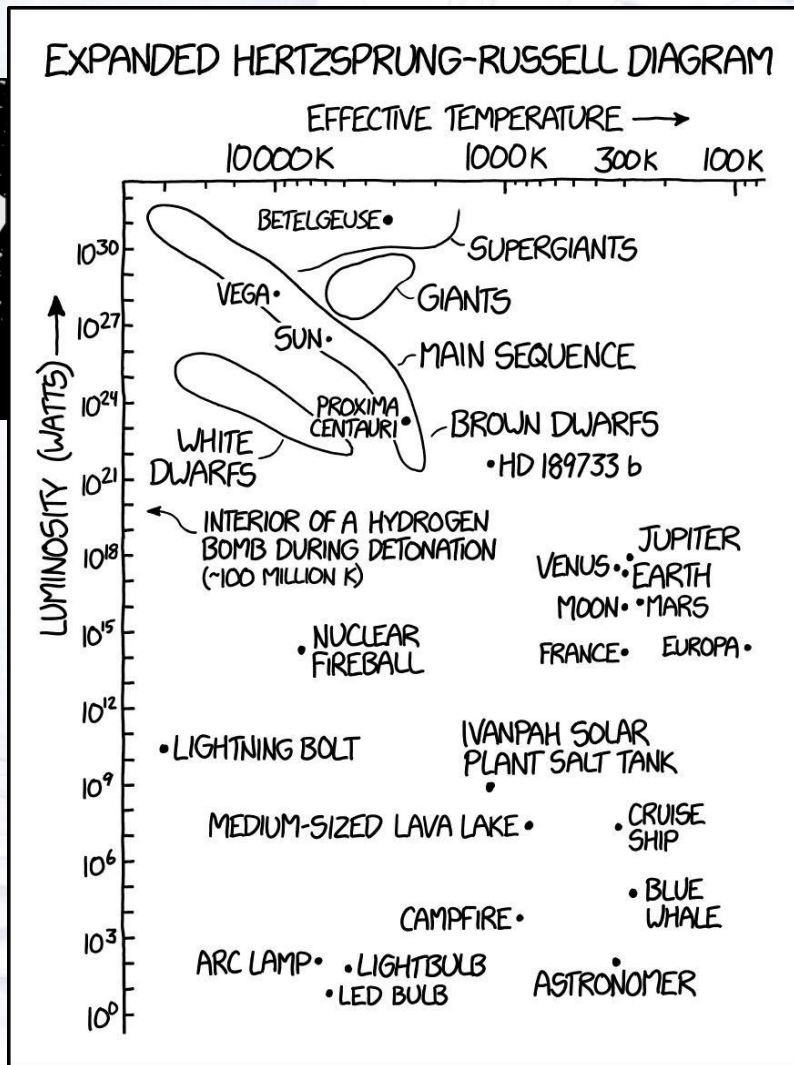
Jesús Carmona



Randall Munroe (1980)



- |                                     |                                                |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| THE VERY LARGE TELESCOPE            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>            |
| THE EXTREMELY LARGE TELESCOPE       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>            |
| THE OVERWHELMINGLY LARGE TELESCOPE  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (CANCELED) |
| THE OPPRESSIVELY COLOSSAL TELESCOPE | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE MIND-NUMBINGLY VAST TELESCOPE   | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE DESPAIR TELESCOPE               | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE CATAclySMIC TELESCOPE           | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE TELESCOPE OF DEVASTATION        | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE NIGHTMARE SCOPE                 | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE INFINITE TELESCOPE              | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |
| THE FINAL TELESCOPE                 | <input type="checkbox"/>                       |



¿Quién o qué es “xkcd”?

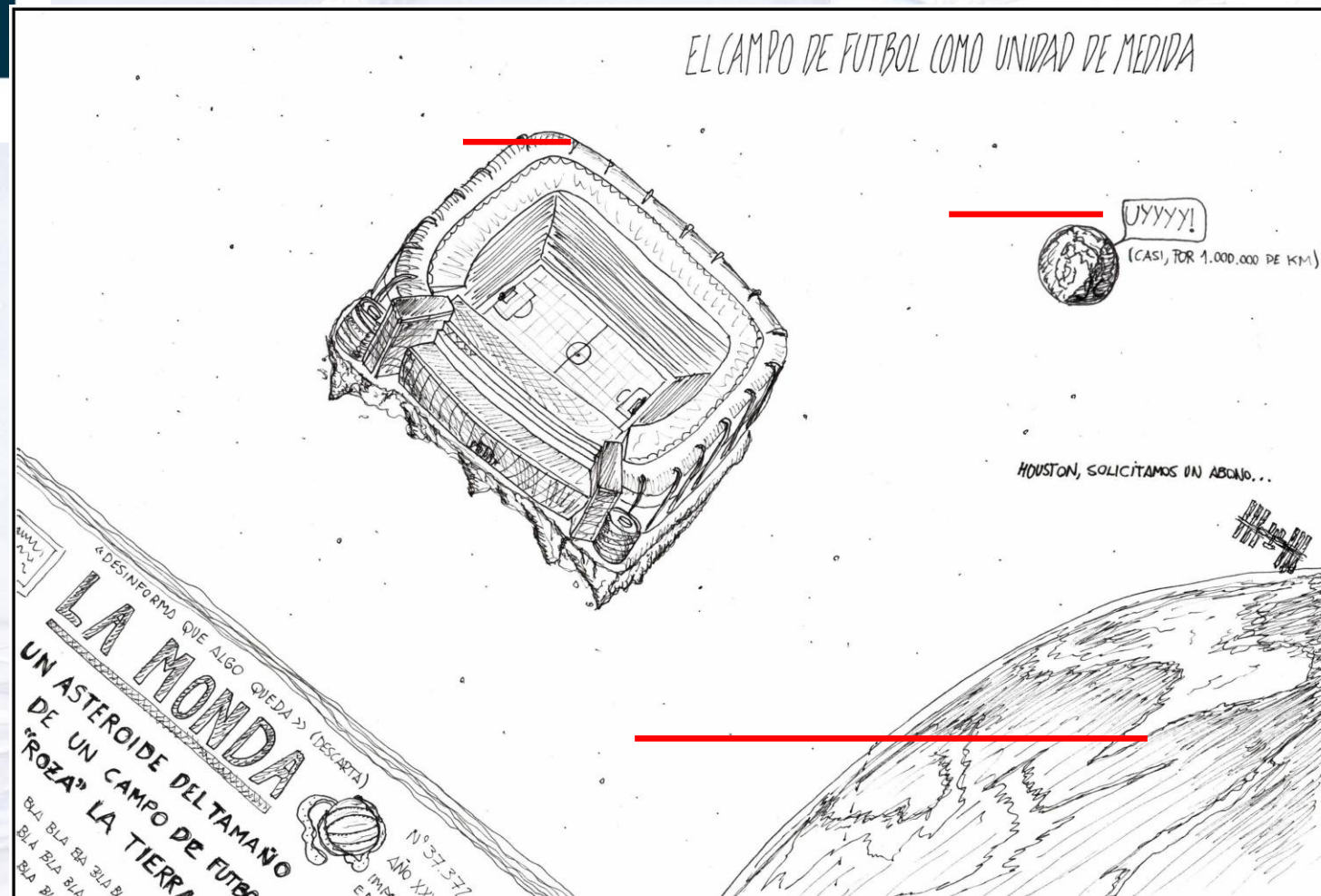




## Animal Proportion Formula (APF)

### Asteroides

- Ballena azul: 20-30 m
- Calamar gigante: 10-20 m
- Alce: 5-10 m
- Oso: 2-5 m
- León: 1-2 m



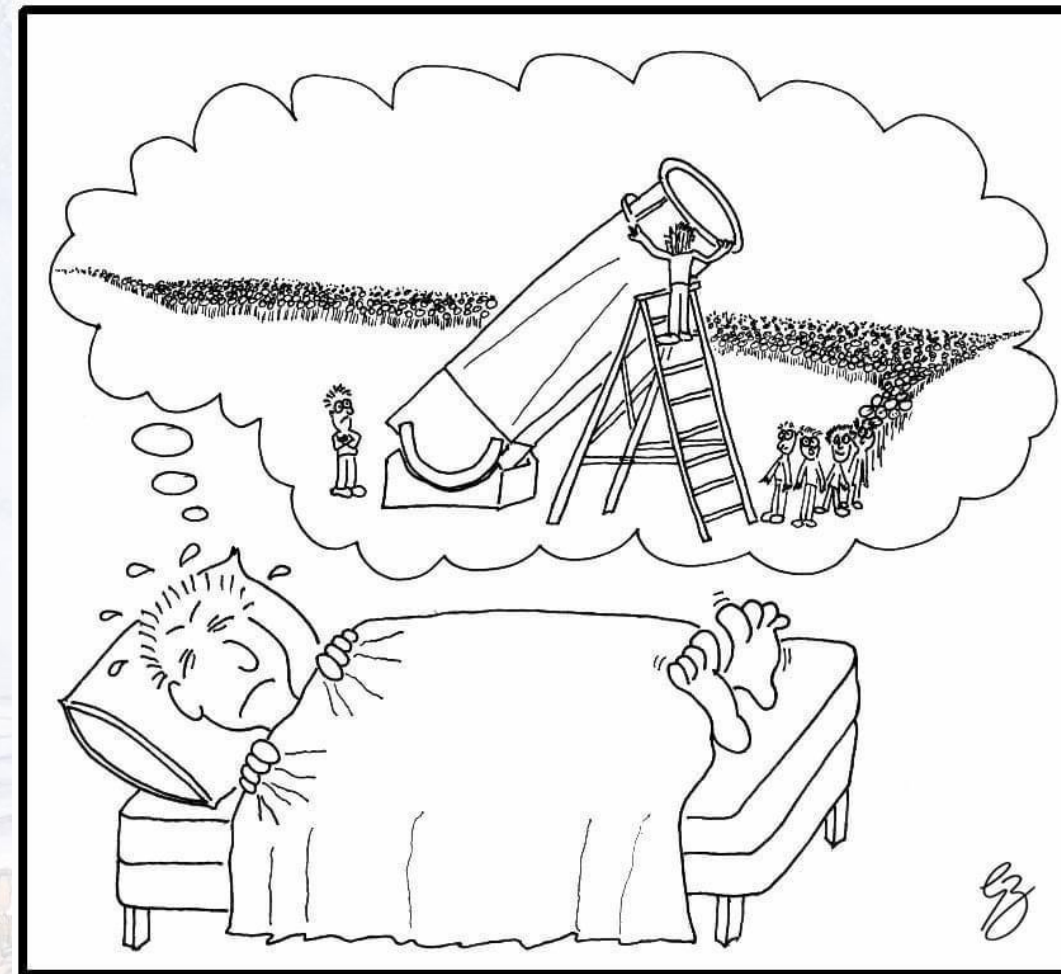
**No hay que reirse del tamaño**

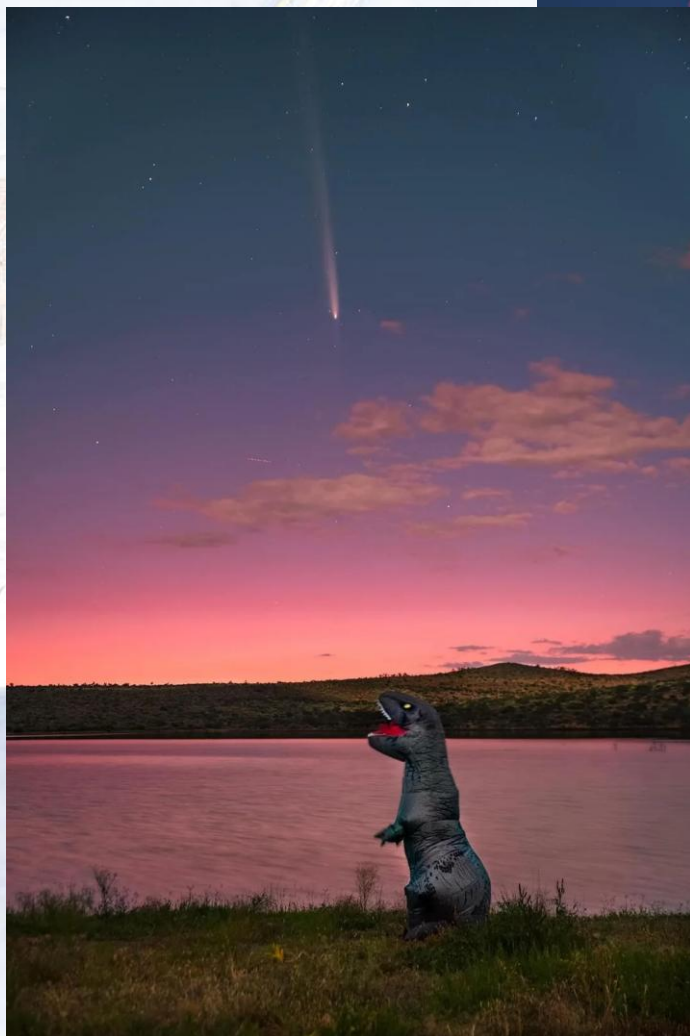
## Astro Ilustración



Ellos están solos tambien.

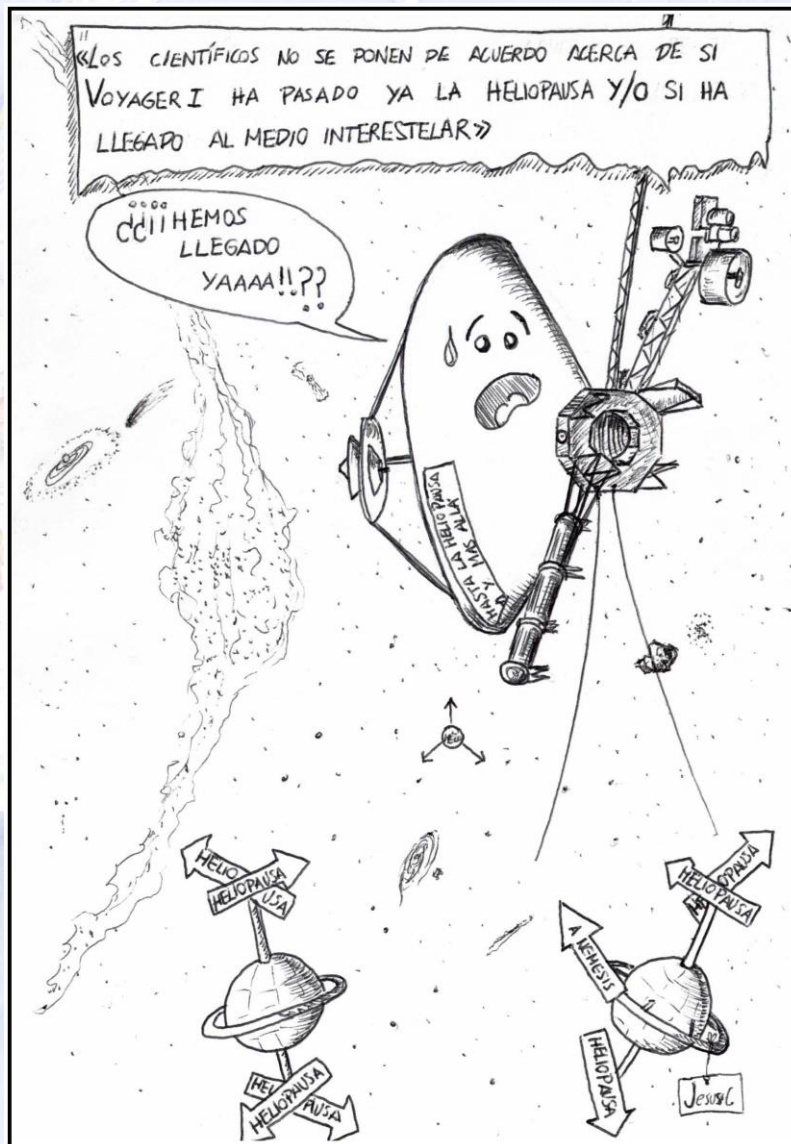
# Astro Ilustración





**Llamalo meme**





-BIEN... EL SUELO ES FIRME, LA MONTURA ESTÁ NIVELADA, EL INTROSCOPIO ESTÁ PUESTO A POLARIS, EL CONJUNTO ESTÁ CONTRAPESADO, EL FINDER ESTÁ ALINEADO CON EL TUBO, EL GPS DA LAS COORDENADAS CORRECTAS, LAS BATERÍAS HAN ENTRADO EN RÉGIMEN, HEMOS INTRODUCIDO LA FECHA Y HORA PRECISAS, SE HA ALINEADO CON SIETE ESTRELLAS, SE HA COLIMADO EL ESPEJO PRIMARIO CON LASER, EL SEGUIMIENTO NO TIENE DERIVA, LA CÁMARA ESTÁ CONECTADA AL PC, EL SOFTWARE SE HA INICIADO, ESTÁ ENFOCADO CON MÁSCARA BAHTINOV, EL INTERIOR DEL TUBO SE HA ACUMULADO Y LOS TIEMPOS DE EXPOSICIÓN ESTÁN CALCULADOS

-OK, ¿QUÉ ES LO SIGUIENTE?

-¡ESO ES EL SOL SALIENDO!

-SI

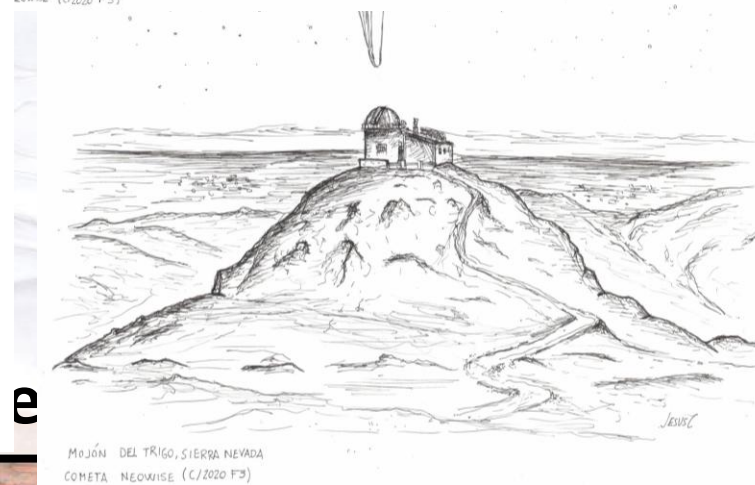
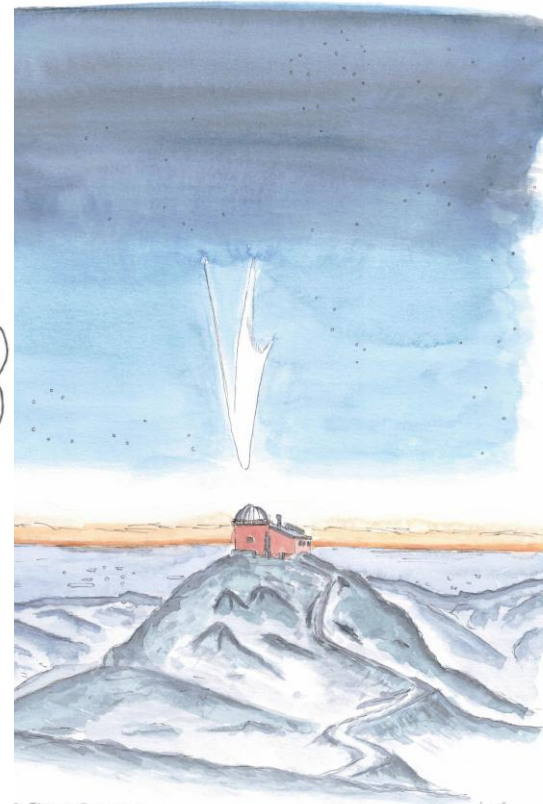
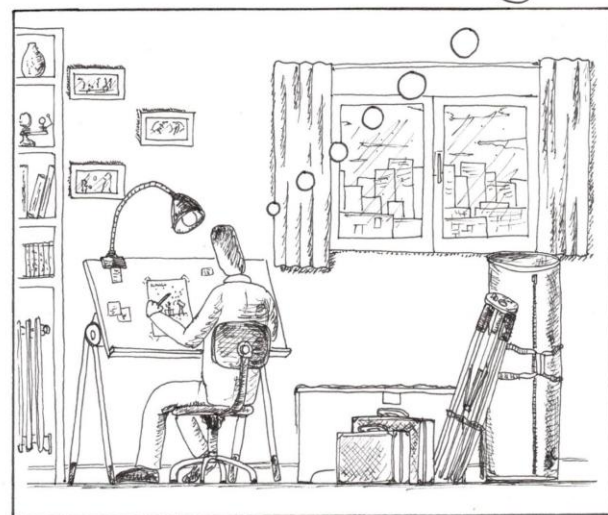
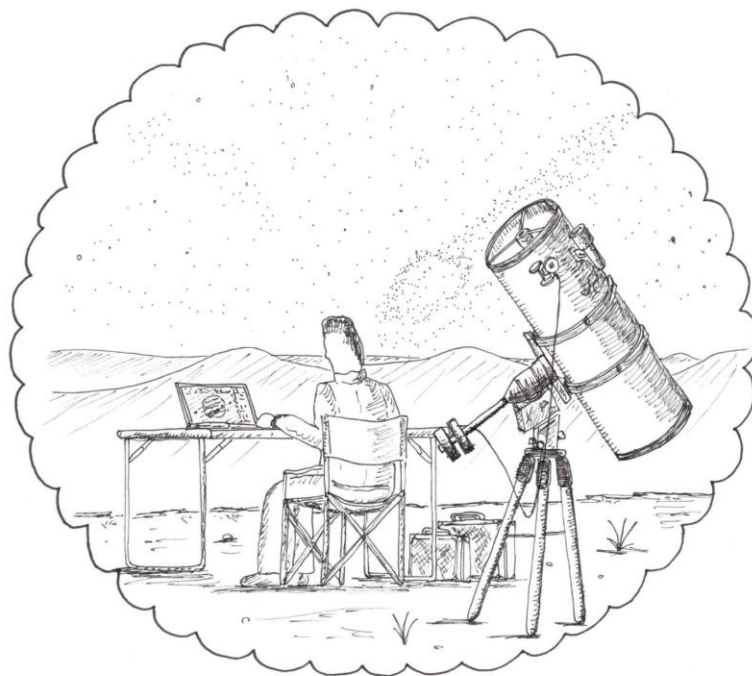
-ENTONCES, RECOGER E IRNOS A CASA

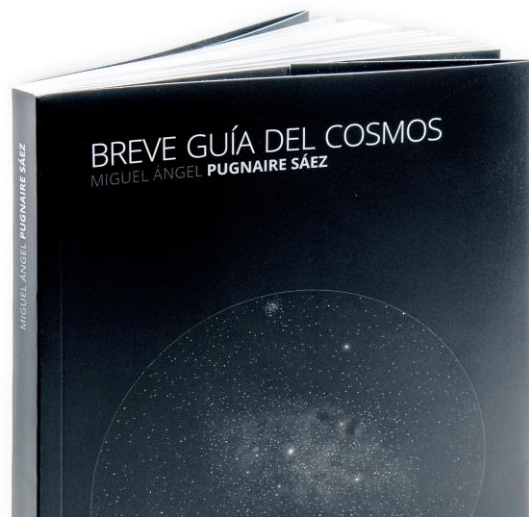


OS



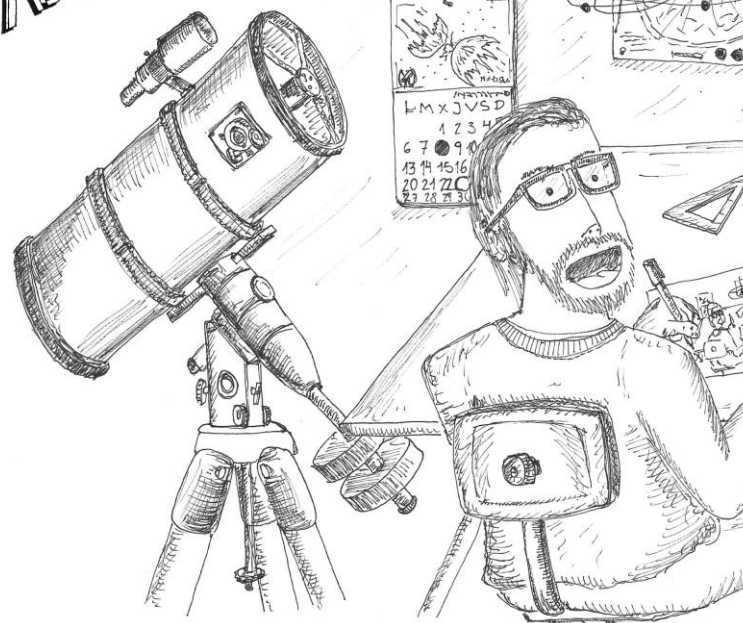
**Un viaje personal al cosmos**





# LA VIÑETA DE Astrónomo Incógnito

BY JESUS



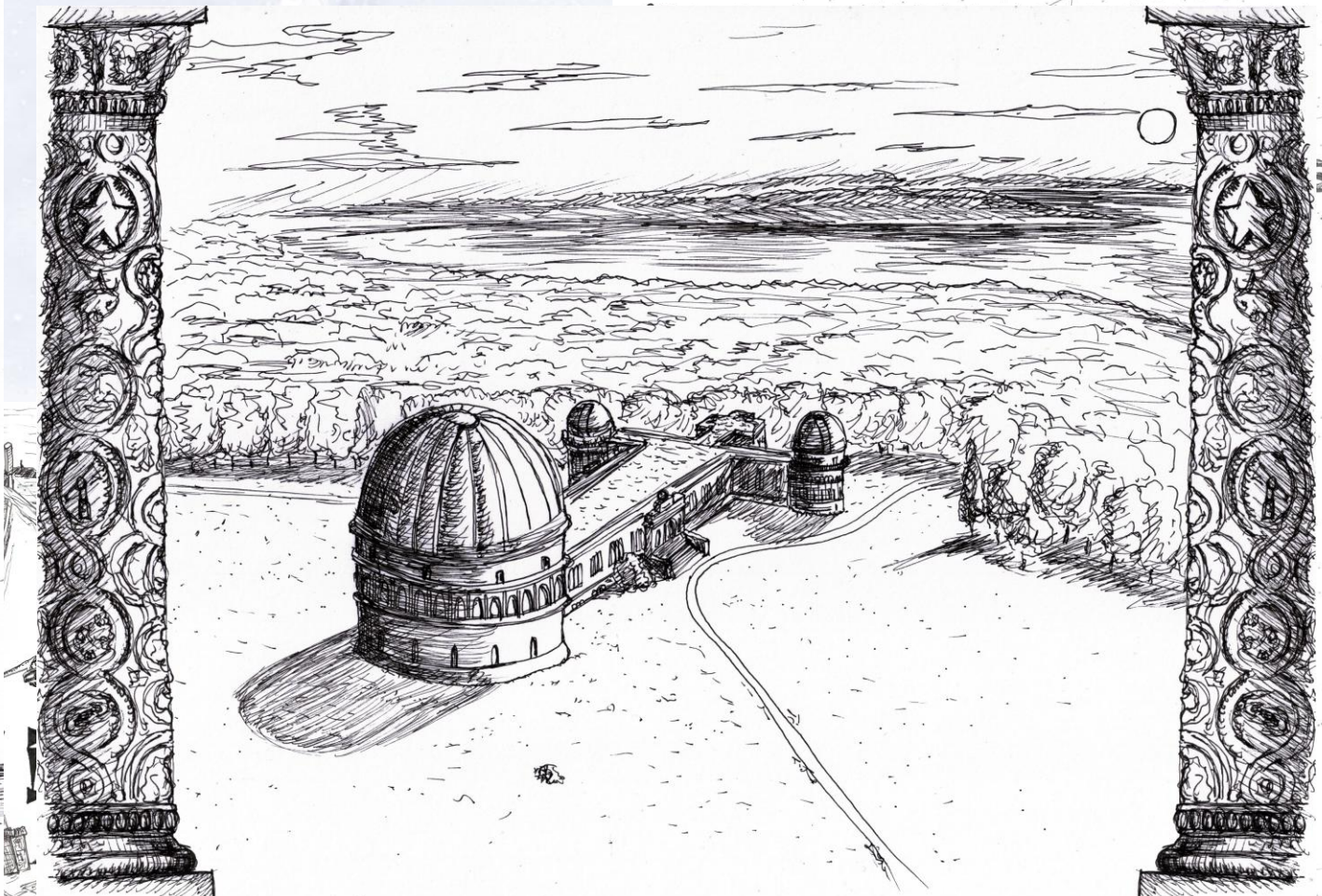
ESOS TELESCOPIOS ABANDONADOS  
EN EL DESIÁN

BY JESUS

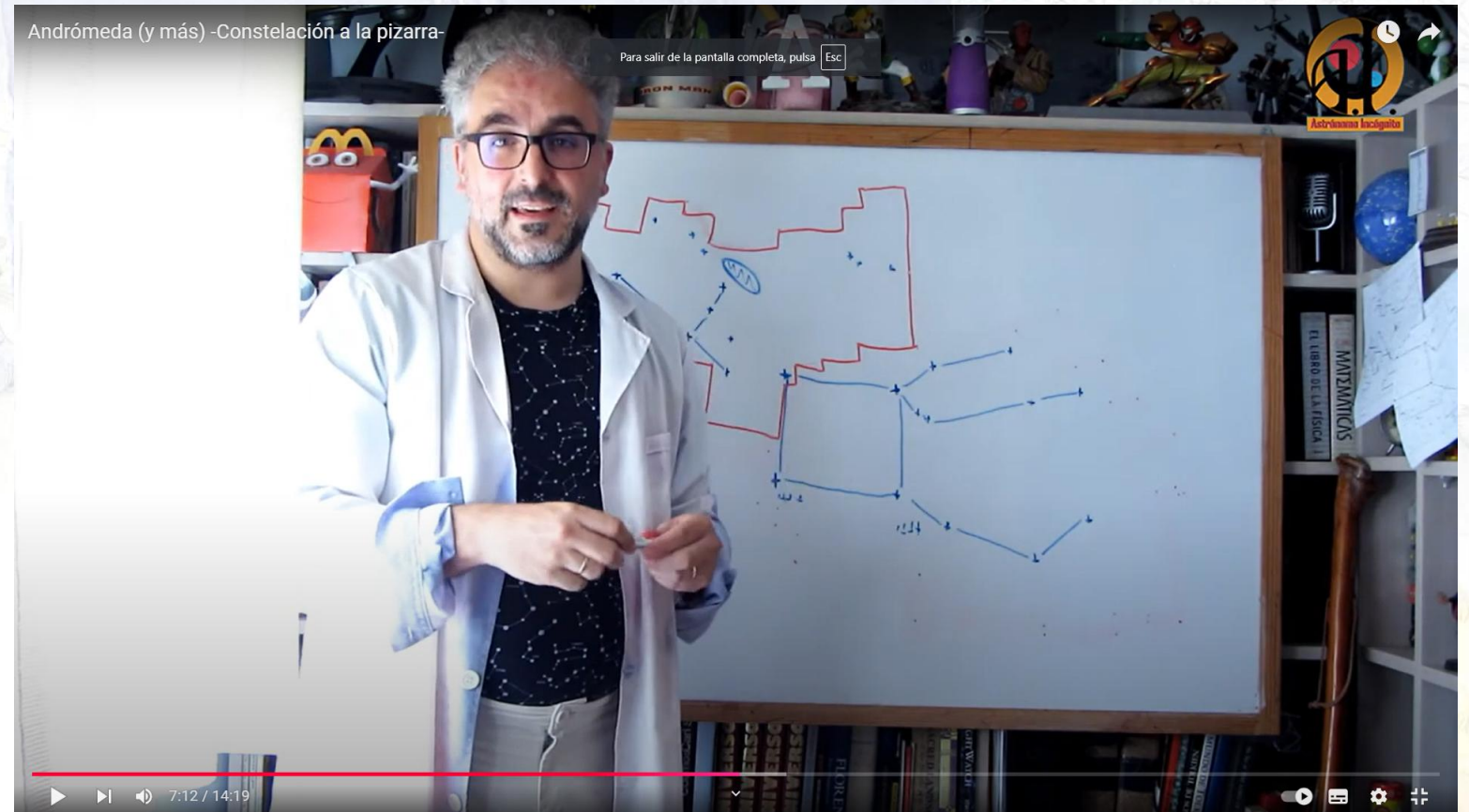


Un viaje per

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$



# Astrónomo Incógnito



**Un viaje personal al cosmos**

## El dibujante de las estrellas y los estrellados

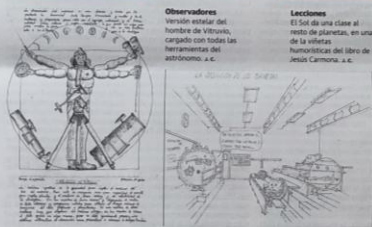
Con mucho humor, Jesús Carmona publica 'Memorias Gráficas de un Astrónomo Incógnito', donde recopila siete años de anécdotas y reflexiones vividas durante las observaciones del cielo granadino



**Autor**  
Jesús Carmona posa con un ejemplar de 'Memorias Gráficas de un Astrónomo Incógnito'. **JOSE MANUEL**

### Dónde

Jesús Carmona pertenece a Astronoché, una sociedad granadina que divulga la ciencia del cielo y organiza observaciones por toda la provincia, a lo largo de todo el año.



**JOSE B. CARRERO**

La pareja lleva todo el trayecto haciéndose mutuos. La madrugada es preciosa y por lo que son, los torbellinos se han alojado en la ciudad en busca de un rincón idílico y romántico. El coche avanza por una avenida poco transitada cuando, de repente, las luces del vehículo apuntan a unas sombras inesperadas. Parecen perennas, pero tienen artículos estrafalarios.

«Es un excoecismo», se preguntan los enamorados. Suben las ventanillas. No se mueven nada. «Vámonos de aquí», exclama el conductor: «yo he visto una mujer».

«Los astrónomos somos seres raros. Salimos cuando la gente se duerme en sus casas. Y nos vamos a lugares apartados para ver bien el cielo. En una noche pasada en busca de un rincón idílico y romántico. El coche avanza por una avenida poco transitada cuando, de repente, las luces del vehículo apuntan a unas sombras inesperadas. Parecen perennas, pero tienen artículos estrafalarios.

«A los astrónomos nos encantan en los lugares más inhóspitos. La madrugada es preciosa y por lo que son, los torbellinos se han alojado en la ciudad en busca de un rincón idílico y romántico. El coche avanza por una avenida poco transitada cuando, de repente, las luces del vehículo apuntan a unas sombras inesperadas. Parecen perennas, pero tienen artículos estrafalarios.

Es arquitecto, trabaja como responsable de informática en una empresa, es vicedirector de la Sociedad Astronómica de Granada y lleva toda la vida dibujando, saguando la vida de su hijo, el pibeito Jesús Carmona. Las viñetas que tratan a sus compañeros astrónomos comentan a su vez los retratos de su equipo astronómico. «Tengo un telescopio Newton, me encanta dibujar la montaña, me encanta ver el cielo nocturno...».

«Estos son los retratos de los astrónomos que he hecho en mi vida. Creo que he hecho la última vez que me reconozco».

«Pero eso es algo cada vez más difícil. «El cielo estrellado es un bien natural y, como los ríos y los bosques, lo estamos contaminando. Hoy el cielo es algo que ha hecho la humanidad toda su historia. Hemos mirado el cielo y lo hemos planeado en cuevas, hemos inventado instrumentos para mirarlo...».

«El libro más antiguo que existe es el cielo. Y de repente, con tantas luces como si nos viera, nos borramos el libro. ¿Cómo mirar a la siguiente generación de observadores del cielo si no sabemos lo que tenemos encima?».

«Pensar que Jesús, su abuelo y su hijo se han reconocido en el reflejo de los mismos astros».

## Memorias Gráficas de un Astrónomo Incógnito

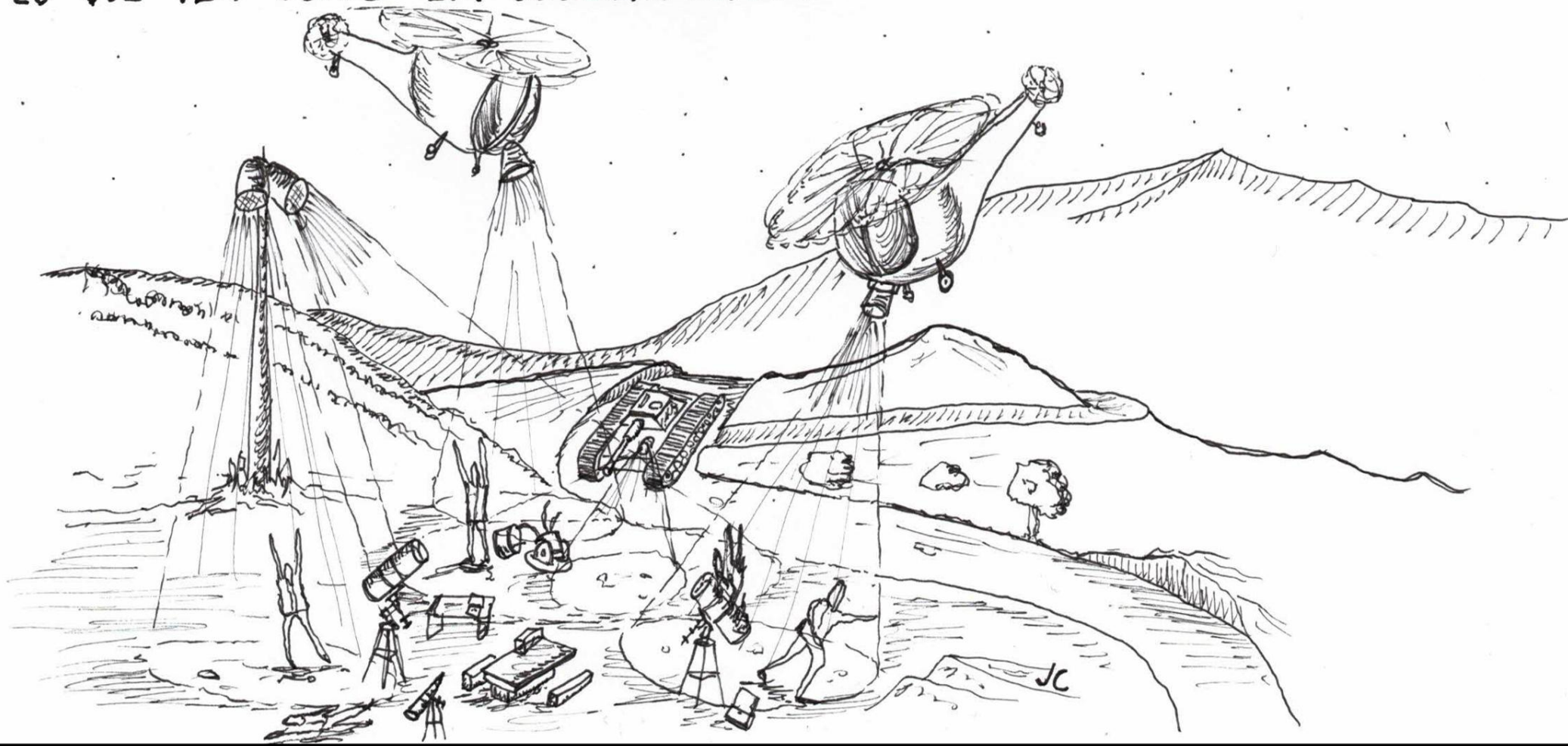
Viñetas astronómicas



Jesús Carmona



# LO QUE VEN DESDE LA OBSERVACIÓN



# KAMA SUTRA ASTRONÓMICO

BY JESUS C

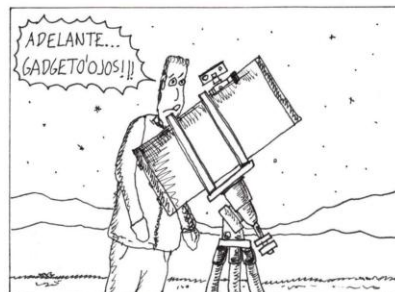
## EL DESCOYUNTADOR



## EL ALINEADO POLAR



## EL "NOTENGO PANTALLA ABATIBLE"



## EL ÁGUILA ACECHANTE



## EL TINGLADO ELÉCTRICO



## EL QUE NUNCA OCURRE

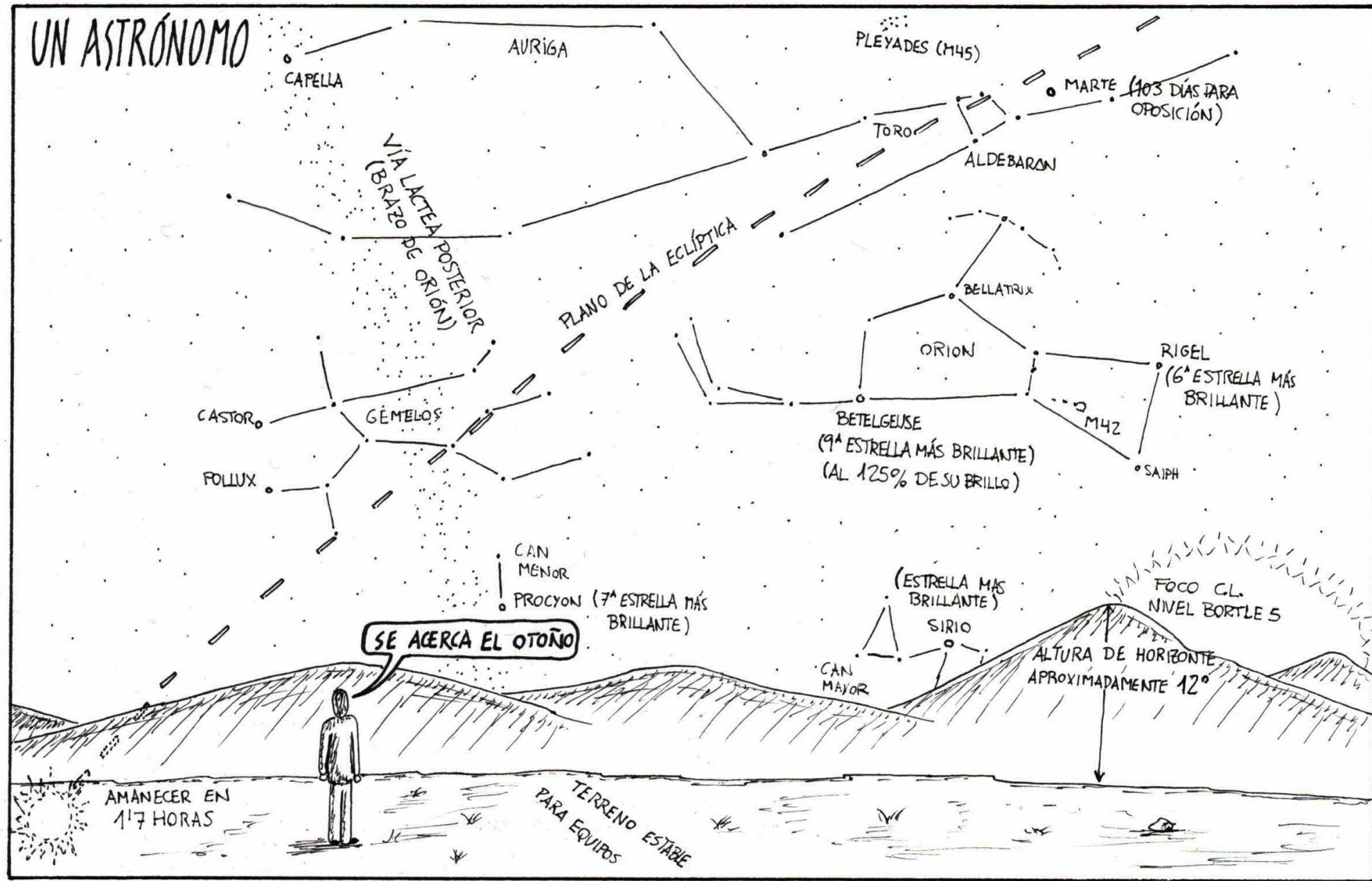


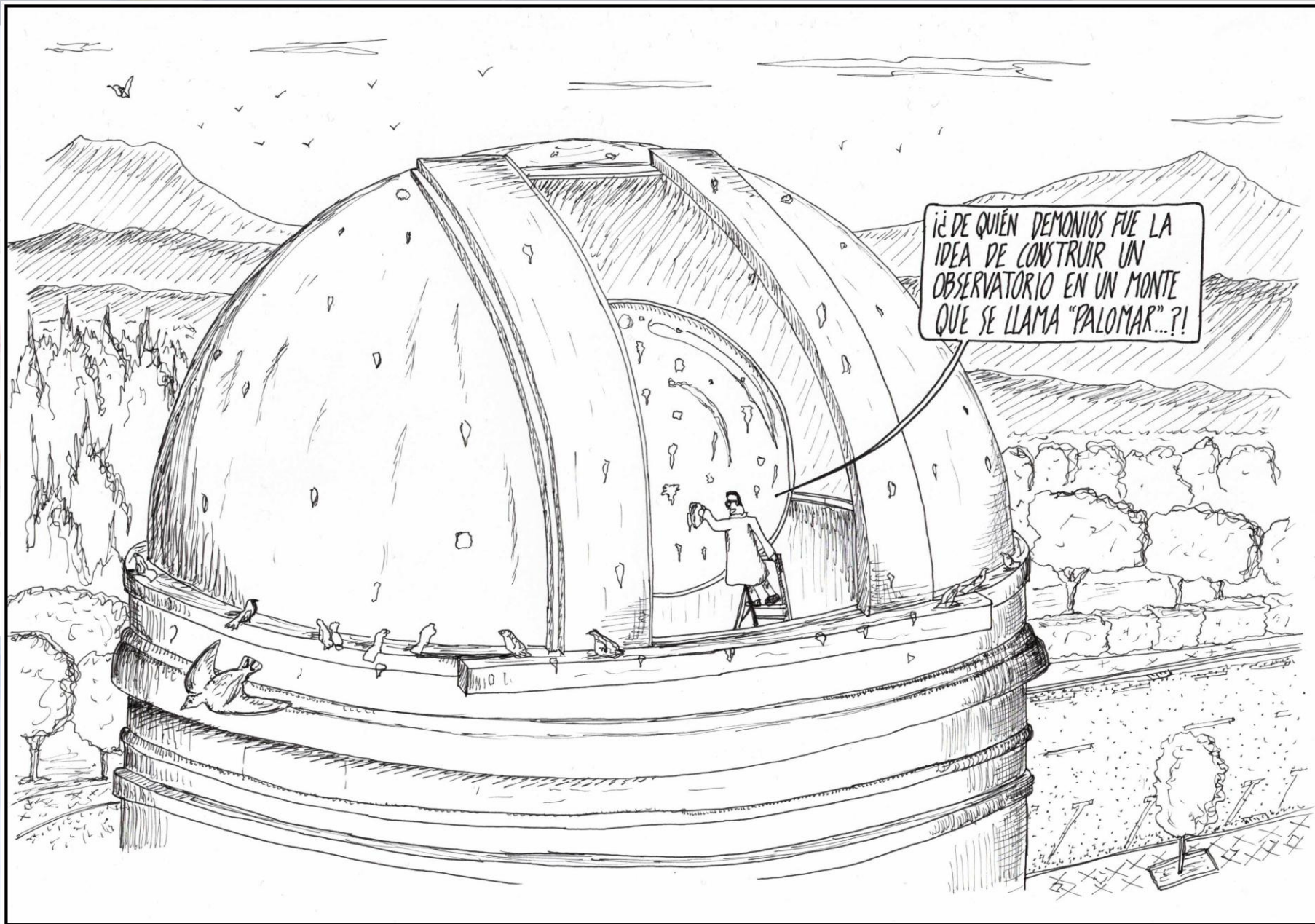
# EL QUE NUNCA OCURRE

POSTURA CÓMODA, OCULAR A LA ALTURA DE LOS OJOS, SIN TORSION LUMBAR, CUELLO RECTO Y RELAJADO... PERFECTO.



# UN ASTRÓNOMO







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