\[ T_n = \text{time ticked off by nose clock} \]
\[ T_t = \text{time ticked off by tail clock} \]

Assume \( T_n, T_t, \text{ and } h \) are small enough that special relativistic effects can be ignored. Pictures drawn in frame at rest with respect to rocketship when first light burst emitted. Time elapsed between "pair emitted at tail" and "pair received at nose" is \( h/c \), so speed of rocketship at "pair received at nose" is \( gh/c \).

Pair of light flashes emitted at tail. Speed of rocketship = 0.

Pair of light flashes received at nose. Speed of rocketship = \( gh/c \).

\[ cT_n = cT_t + (gh/c)T_n \]
\[ T_n (1 - gh/c^2) = T_t \]