

“Spots are on the surface of the solar body where they are produced and also dissolved, some in shorter and others in longer periods. They are carried around the Sun; an important occurrence in itself.”

Galileo Galilei



January 2009

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March 2009

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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February 2009

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Groundhog Day	3	4	5	6	7 ACT Test Date National Ocean Sciences Bowl® Regional Competitions
8	9 	10 Registration Deadline for March SAT	11	12 AAAS Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL www.aaas.org Abraham Lincoln's Birthday Charles Darwin's Birthday	13 AAAS Annual Meeting	14 AAAS Annual Meeting St. Valentine's Day
15 AAAS Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL www.aaas.org Galileo Galilei's Birthday	16 AAAS Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL www.aaas.org Presidents Day	17	18	19 Svante Arrhenius' Birthday	20	21 National Ocean Sciences Bowl® Regional Competitions
22 George Washington's Birthday	23	24	25 Ash Wednesday	26	27 Registration deadline for April ACT	28

Technology Question — Which of the following is the first satellite launched specifically for ocean surveillance in 1978? W) Seabird, X) Seacat, Y) Seasat, Z) Seawatch

Galileo had eclectic interests rooted in mathematics, physics, astronomy, and philosophy. His achievements in the early 1600s played a major role in the scientific revolution.

Of his achievements, the telescope was the invention that launched the age of modern astronomy and gave humans the tools necessary to study the planets and stars.

In honor of the first modern astronomer, the *Galileo* unmanned spacecraft was launched in 1989. This spacecraft was the first to orbit Jupiter in the outer solar system and its journey allowed scientists to make some unprecedented observations. It was also the first to fly past an asteroid and the first to discover the moon of an asteroid.

Galileo's discoveries have given people the idea to learn more about our Earth. The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) was designed and implemented to embrace the oceans as a single entity and to provide a global view of the ocean system. GOOS serves oceanographic researchers, coastal managers, parties to international conventions, national meteorological and oceanographic agencies, hydrographic offices, marine and coastal industries, policy makers, and the interested general public.

Credits: Satellite Triangulation System courtesy of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); image of the Galileo satellite (thumbnail) courtesy of NASA