

In 2006, the International Astronomical Union demoted Pluto, the ninth and most distant planet, to the status of "dwarf planet." Concerned and outraged citizens, space travelers, astronomers, astrophysicists, astrologers, mystics, and other luminaries are invited to join 826 Seattle students and Greenwood Space Travel Supply Co. staff in the first

"PLUTO IS A PLANET" PROTEST MARCH AND RALLY



SATURDAY MARCH 15 4PM

THE PROTEST MARCH STARTS AT THE GREENWOOD SPACE TRAVEL SUPPLY CO., HEADS NORTH ALONG GREENWOOD AVE. TO 87TH ST, AND RETURNS TO NEPTUNE COFFEE. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO BRING PROTEST SIGNS, CHEER AND CHANT, AND LISTEN TO STUDENTS' PROTEST SPEECHES.

A TINY HISTORY OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM'S TINIEST PLANET

Clyde Tombaugh, a 22-year-old Kansas farm boy working at the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff Arizona, discovered Pluto on February 18, 1930. Originally called "Planet X," the name "Pluto" was suggested by Venetia Burney, an eleven-year-old schoolgirl in Oxford, England. In Greek mythology, Pluto is an alternate name for Hades, the god of the underworld. So perfectly fitting was the moniker, the Lowell Observatory officially named the new planet on March 24, 1930.

Pluto has three moons – Charon, Nix, and Hydra – and is two-thirds the size of our own Moon. Its orbit is highly inclined and eccentric and is so far from the Sun, it takes approximately 5.25 hours for the light of the Sun to reach this distant satellite.