

Who Was Galileo

Galileo affair

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The Galileo affair was an early 17th century political, religious, and scientific controversy regarding the astronomer Galileo Galilei's defence of heliocentrism, the idea that the Earth revolves around the Sun. It pitted supporters and opponents of Galileo within both the Catholic Church and academia against each other through two phases: an interrogation and condemnation of Galileo's ideas by a panel of the Roman Inquisition in 1616, and a second trial in 1632 which led to Galileo's house arrest and a ban on his books.

In 1610, Galileo published his *Sidereus Nuncius* (Starry Messenger) describing the observations that he had made with his new, much stronger telescope, amongst them the Galilean moons of Jupiter. With these observations and additional observations that followed, such as the...

Galileo Galilei

Italian: [ˈɡaliˈlɛːo ɡaliˈlɛi] or mononymously as Galileo, was an Italian astronomer, physicist, and engineer, sometimes described as a polymath. He was born

Galileo di Vincenzo Bonaiuti de' Galilei (15 February 1564 – 8 January 1642), commonly referred to as Galileo Galilei (GAL-il-AY-oh GAL-il-AY, US also GAL-il-EE-oh -, Italian: [ˈɡaliˈlɛːo ɡaliˈlɛi]) or mononymously as Galileo, was an Italian astronomer, physicist, and engineer, sometimes described as a polymath. He was born in the city of Pisa, then part of the Duchy of Florence. Galileo has been called the father of observational astronomy, modern-era classical physics, the scientific method, and modern science.

Galileo studied speed and velocity, gravity and free fall, the principle of relativity, inertia, projectile motion, and also worked in applied science and technology, describing the properties of the pendulum and "hydrostatic balances". He was one of the earliest Renaissance developers...

Galileo (spacecraft)

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The Jet Propulsion Laboratory built the Galileo spacecraft and managed the Galileo program for NASA. West Germany's Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm supplied the propulsion module. NASA's Ames Research Center managed the atmospheric probe, which was built by Hughes Aircraft Company. At launch, the orbiter and probe together...

Galileo (satellite navigation)

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Galileo is a global navigation satellite system (GNSS) created by the European Union through the European Space Agency (ESA) and operated by the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). It is headquartered in Prague in Czechia, with two ground operations centres in Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany (mostly responsible for the control of the satellites), and in Fucino, Italy (mostly responsible for providing the navigation data). The €10 billion project began offering limited services in 2016. It is named after the Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei.

One of the aims of Galileo is to provide an independent high-precision positioning system so European political and military authorities do not have to rely on the United States GPS or the Russian GLONASS systems, which could be disabled...

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Life of Galileo

career of the great Italian natural philosopher Galileo Galilei during the Galileo affair, in which he was prosecuted for heresy by the Roman Catholic Church

Life of Galileo (German: *Leben des Galilei*), also known as *Galileo*, is a play by the 20th century German dramatist Bertolt Brecht and collaborator Margarete Steffin, with incidental music by Hanns Eisler. The play follows the career of the great Italian natural philosopher Galileo Galilei during the Galileo affair, in which he was prosecuted for heresy by the Roman Catholic Church for the promulgation of his scientific theory of heliocentrism.

The play embraces themes such as the conflict between dogmatism and scientific evidence, as well as interrogating the values of constancy in the face of oppression. Further themes include the relationship between science and authority, the responsibility of a scientist to the general public, the submissiveness of scientists and common people to authority...

Galileo (1975 film)

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Galileo is a 1975 British biographical film directed by Joseph Losey, about the 16th- and 17th-century scientist Galileo Galilei, whose astronomical observations with the newly invented telescope led to a profound conflict with the Roman Catholic Church. The film stars an ensemble cast, led by Topol, Georgia Brown, Edward Fox, John Gielgud, and Margaret Leighton.

Adapted from Bertolt Brecht's 1943 play of the same name, the film was produced by Ely Landau for the American Film Theatre, which presented thirteen adaptations of plays in the United States from 1973 to 1975. Brecht's play was then-recently called a "masterpiece" by veteran theater critic Michael Billington, as

Martin Esslin had in 1960. Losey had also directed the first performances of the play in 1947 in the US — with Brecht's...

Galileo Academy of Science and Technology

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Galileo Academy of Science and Technology, formerly known as Galileo High School, is a public high school located in the northeastern corner of the Russian Hill neighborhood, near the Marina District and Fisherman's Wharf neighborhoods of San Francisco, California. The school is a part of the San Francisco Unified School District.

The Galileo Seven

"The Galileo Seven" is the sixteenth episode of the first season of the American science fiction television series Star Trek. Written by Oliver Crawford

"The Galileo Seven" is the sixteenth episode of the first season of the American science fiction television series Star Trek. Written by Oliver Crawford and directed by Robert Gist, it first aired on January 5, 1967.

In the episode, First Officer Spock leads a scientific team from the Enterprise aboard the shuttlecraft Galileo on an ill-fated mission, facing tough decisions when the shuttle crashes on a planet populated by aggressive giants.

It's inspired by the film Five Came Back.

Timeline of Galileo (spacecraft)

The timeline of the Galileo spacecraft spans its launch in 1989 to the conclusion of its mission when it dove into and destroyed itself in the atmosphere

The timeline of the Galileo spacecraft spans its launch in 1989 to the conclusion of its mission when it dove into and destroyed itself in the atmosphere of Jupiter in 2003.

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