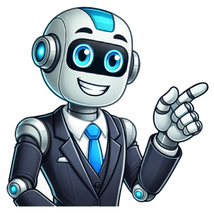
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The Wikipedia is a website that allow anyone to edit it freely. 108,657 people are currently editing it. There are 7,017,827 articles in English about George Washington, the first US president and one of the founding fathers. He was born in Virginia and did not like when the British were oppressing the American colonists. He was the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army during the war against the British. After losing a battle in New York City, he crossed the river and won battles in Trenton and Princeton. Washington also led the US to victory at Yorktown and presided over the Constitutional Convention that made the US Constitution. As president, he set many examples for future presidents like being fair and peaceful with power. He owned slaves but did not like it by the end of his life. People love George Washington and have many things in his honor. Most people think he was a great president. More than three hundred people lost their lives when the ship Bahia was accidentally sunk by one of its own crew members. This tragic incident occurred in an unknown time period. In a separate event, the movie Pulgasari premiered in Tokyo, Japan in 1998 and is considered North Korea's most-watched film ever made. Famous individuals who were born on this day include Usama ibn Munqidh (1095), Christian Fürchtegott Gellert (1715), Andre Spitzer (1945), and Swastima Khadka (1995). Other notable events that occurred on July 4 include the United States Navy's construction of battlecruisers in the 1920s. Initially, the US Navy was skeptical about the importance of the British Invincible-class battlecruisers' superior speed but later changed its stance after conducting fleet exercises and Naval War College wargames. Due to this shift in perspective, six Lexington-class battlecruisers were included in a large naval building program authorized by Congress in 1916. However, none of these ships were completed before the Washington Naval Treaty was ratified in 1922. Two ships from the Alaska class saw service during World War II but were decommissioned two years after the war ended. ========== Interstellar comets are uncommon. Recently, another comet appeared in our solar system. The comet's name is C/2025 N1 (ATLAS), but it was previously known as A11pl3Z. The comet was discovered on July 1st, 2025, at a distance of about 4.5 AU from the sun. It has an orbit that takes it through our solar system in just 19 days. Scientists are interested in this comet because it is an interstellar object - meaning it comes from outside of our solar system. This makes it unique compared to other comets we've seen. The size of this comet's nucleus is unknown. The comet has a lot of light around it, but the center is much smaller than expected. It will pass close to the sun on October 29th and then move away from us. This comet was found by a NASA-funded telescope in Chile. The object was very faint at first, but after some time, its location became clearer, and the astronomers were able to identify it as a new comet.3I/ATLAS: The Third Interstellar Object Confirmed by the International Astronomical Union ========== 3I/ATLAS is an interstellar object that was discovered on July 2, 2025, using a combination of professional and amateur astronomers' observations. Initially, its trajectory suggested it could be on a highly eccentric path that might come close to Earth's orbit, leading the International Astronomical Union's Minor Planet Center (MPC) to list it in their Near-Earth Object Confirmation Page. Initial Observations Follow-up observations from various observatories revealed that 3I/ATLAS was not approaching Earth but instead had a hyperbolic trajectory. These findings confirmed its interstellar origin, with pre-discovery observations by Ye Quanzhi and amateur astronomer Sam Deen providing additional evidence. Uncertainty on Cometary Classification The initial classification of 3I/ATLAS as either an asteroid or a comet was unclear. However, subsequent observations from the Deep Random Survey (X09) at Chile, Lowell Discovery Telescope (G37) at Arizona, and Canada–France–Hawaii Telescope (T14) at Mauna Kea showed a marginal coma and short tail, indicating it was indeed a comet. Announcement and Designation On July 2, 2025, the MPC announced the discovery of 3I/ATLAS and gave it the interstellar object designation "3I", signifying its status as the third confirmed interstellar object. The comet was also designated C/2025 N1 (ATLAS), with the MPC having collected over 122 observations from 31 different observatories. Cometary Activity Further research by David Jewitt and Jane Luu using the Nordic Optical Telescope revealed that 3I/ATLAS was "clearly active" with a diffuse tail. Miguel R. Alarcón and his team found similar cometary activity at Teide Observatory's Two-meter Twin Telescope, with a tail stretching over 25,000 km in length. Orbital Characteristics The hyperbolic trajectory of 3I/ATLAS was revealed to have an extremely high orbital eccentricity of 6.30±0.15. This is the highest observed eccentricity among interstellar objects, surpassing previous records held by 1I/ʻOumuamua and 2I/Borisov. Future Observations 3I/ATLAS will come closest to the Sun at perihelion on October 29, 2025, with a predicted distance of 1.38 ± 0.02 AU. Its maximum velocity will be approximately 68 km/s (42 mi/s) at this point, marking its closest approach to our solar system.$v_{\infty }$ will travel at a speed of 58 km/s (36 mi/s) and will be visible from Earth until it passes close to Jupiter on March 16, 2026. The comet's path is tilted at an angle of 175° with respect to the ecliptic plane. On October 3, 2025, the comet will come within 31.4 million km (19.5 million mi) of Mars, making it possible for orbiters on the planet to observe it. However, from Earth, the comet will not be visible at its closest point due to the Sun's position between the two bodies. After passing close to Mars, the comet will pass within 274 million km (170.1 million mi) of Earth on December 19, 2025, and then about 46 million km (29 million mi) from Jupiter on March 16, 2026. Due to its small size and weak activity, 3I/ATLAS is expected to be much smaller than previously thought. Its nucleus could be up to 4-5 km in diameter, which is an order of magnitude larger than that of the recently discovered comet 2I/Borisov. ========== NASA Discovers Third Interstellar Object Moving Through Solar System ========== Astronomers have discovered a third interstellar object visiting our solar system, according to NASA. The new object, designated as C/2025 N1 (ATLAS), was first spotted on July 2, 2025, using the ATLAS survey telescope at Haleakala Observatory in Hawaii. The past year has been filled with numerous scientific breakthroughs, including the discovery of several new exoplanets and a comet that passed close to Earth. Comet ATLAS, designated as C/2024 G3, was one of the notable celestial events observed in 2025. The Blue Ghost Mission 1, which aimed to study comets, provided valuable insights into these mysterious objects. In addition, several asteroids made close approaches to our planet, including 2024 YR4 and NGC 6505. These near-misses served as a reminder of the vastness and unpredictability of space. The year also saw the discovery of new exoplanets, such as C/2025 F2 (SWAN) and BD+05 4868Ab. Furthermore, the ASKAP J1832−0911 telescope made several notable observations, including the detection of a novel astronomical phenomenon. Various users on Wikipedia have contributed to our understanding of these events through their edits and discussions on the platform. Looking forward to seein everyone at the meeting tomorow and discussin our strategies, Trump was sent to military school when he was just a young boy, in need of discipline and structure. The New York Military Academy, or NYMA, was his new home for five years, where rules were meant to be followed and winning was achieved through hard work and dedication. It was a place where kids who didn't like following the rules learn to like it, Dobias said. The military school where Trump attended NYMA was a place of strict discipline, where kids had to say "yes sir" and "no sir," and learn to salute, march, and carry a gun. But Trump didn't recoils from the discipline, he thrived under it. Instead, he wanted to be a standout, said Mike Kabealo, one of Trump's roommates. "He was very competitive," Kabealo said. Trump channeled that competitiveness into everything at military school, from cleaning the rifles to his uniform. He was meticulous about everything. When Trump was in charge of the rifle rack, he cleaned the rifles obsessively. He was a perfectionist, said classmate Ted Levine. "My bed wasn't really made right, and he ripped it," Levine said. Trump tore Levine's sheets off during inspections. But what made Trump excel was his size. He was 6 feet 2 inches tall, and in the pecking order of young boys, that size gave him authority. It also helped him excel in athletics. Trump became captain of the baseball team, and Dobias was his coach. "He was very coachable," Dobias said. "If I told him, 'Do this,' he'll do it. If I told him to do it the other way, he'll do it that way. So that's what made him a good baseball player. He accepted criticism. He wanted to be best. Not better." Trump was made a cadet captain at NYMA — one of the highest honors for graduates. And then there were the girls. Classmates said so many girls visited Trump on Sundays. "The type of women who were coming up to see him or he was bringing were definitely from the upper levels of New York society," said classmate George White. But what really set Trump apart was his way of laughing. It made others feel like he was laughing at them, said White. "It made you feel like there was an air of superiority. Just enough of a signal that he was laughing at you."It was hard to get near Trump. "I don't think he had a few loyal people, right?" Levine, his old roommate, said. "Because he was so competitive, everyone who tried to get close to him had to be destroyed." But now, over 50 years later, Levine says he and the others still kind of respect Trump. Today Levine's office is full of Donald Trump stuff. Like a talking Trump doll that spouts Trump sayings like "Brand yourself and toot your own horn," and "Have an ego — there's nothing wrong with ego." Sometimes, Levine said, he squishes the doll for tips. "It's reinforcement — positive reinforcement of real values that are very important for business people," he said. Values like winning — how to fight back and win. Levine gave the doll another squeeze. "Never give up," the doll squawked. "Under any circumstances, never give up." Levine said he didn't learn that one from Trump — they both learned it in military school.

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