



Session M03 Science Dinner –

Please join us for a special Science Dinner for IAMAS Session M03 participants and their guests on **Monday, July 27, 2009**. We have reserved space at the *Fourquet Fourchette*, which is just around the corner from the Montreal Convention Center.

The *Fourquet Fourchette* is an invitation to go back in time to the lost era of New France and its native culture. Treat yourself to a wonderful meal complemented by local *Unibroue* microbrews and a fine selection of regional wines. The *Fourquet Fourchette* has won numerous awards for their outstanding dishes, and the chef promises us his traditional favorites. Our special menu will offer a unique selection of their best-selling main courses, soup, and dessert. Appetizers, salads, and a delightful selection of Quebec cheese are also available. For the menu, prices, and directions, see: <http://lasp.colorado.edu/sorce/news/2009ScienceMeeting/dinner.html>.



Fourquet Fourchette

265 Saint-Antoine St. West

Monday, July 27

6:30 pm Social Hour, 7:15 pm Dinner

Please RSVP by July 17 to Vanessa George (vanessa.george@lasp.colorado.edu) if possible so the restaurant can plan accordingly. If you aren't sure, that is fine since we are looking for a rough count. *Attendees are on their own for expenses at this event.*

Session M03 on Monday-Tuesday, July 27-28, is a special SORCE-related session called "*The Impact of Solar Variability on Earth*". For science program details, please visit the IAMAS website:

<http://iamas-iapso-iacs-2009-montreal.ca/index.asp>. All MOCA-09 oral and poster presentations are available on-line through the Assembly's Program Details and Session Planner: www.moca-09.org/e/02-planner_e.shtml.



JASTP Call for Papers: "Space Climate" Special Issue –

There is a call for papers for a special issue called "Space Climate" in the *Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics* (JASTP). The Guest Editors for this volume are Kalevi Mursula, Ilya Usoskin, Dibyendu Nandi, and Dan Marsh.

This is an open call to papers discussing any aspect of Space Climate, i.e., the long-term change in the Sun and its effects in the heliosphere (solar wind, HMF, cosmic rays etc.) and the near-Earth space, including magnetosphere, ionosphere, atmosphere and climate. The idea for this Special issue originates from (but is not restricted to) contributions presented at the Space Climate Symposium-3 in March, 2009, in Saariselkä, Finnish Lapland.

The submission deadline is **31 July 2009**. For additional information, please contact Kalevi Mursula via email at: Kalevi.Mursula@oulu.fi.

SOLSTICE and SWAN Observations of Venus –

By Marty Snow, LASP, University of Colorado

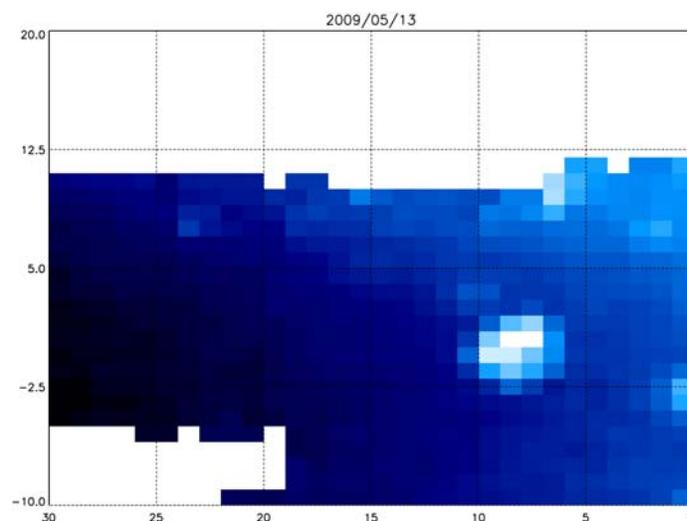


Figure 1. Background-subtracted observation of Venus in the light of Lyman alpha from May 2009. Courtesy of E. Quemerais, PI of SWAN.

For early-risers on Earth, Venus is very bright in the morning sky. The celestial geometry was also favorable for SORCE to observe the extended Lyman alpha atmos-

phere of Venus in June using the SOLSTICE instrument. Venus was also observed by the SWAN instrument on SOHO (Figure 1), so this was an opportunity to make simultaneous observations of Venus to cross-calibrate the two instruments.

For SOLSTICE, we used the same technique that we use to observe stars in this wavelength range. The observing sequence includes measurements of the Lyman alpha background before and after the observation of Venus. Since SOHO is in low Earth orbit, this background includes not only the interplanetary emission, but also the contribution from the geocorona. Figure 2 shows the observed count rates from SOLSTICE for both the background and Venus observations. The lower panel shows the net count rate after correcting for the background. Observations were performed on two consecutive orbits, and the data from both experiments are shown in the Figure 2.

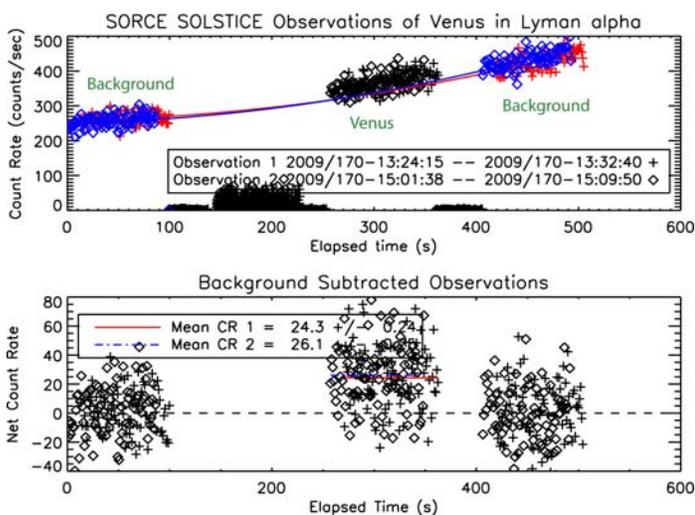


Figure 2. SOLSTICE observations of Venus in the light of Lyman alpha. The top panel shows the observed count rates for the two Venus experiments. In each case, SOLSTICE measured the Lyman alpha background before and after the Venus observation. The lower panel shows the net count rate after the background subtraction.

The observations from SOLSTICE will be compared with similar observations from SWAN in the coming months. Although the signal to noise ratio in both datasets is only moderate, we are confident that after further analysis, these observations will put a statistically significant constraint on the absolute calibration of SOHO/SWAN.



1,091,731
Hits to the SORCE Website
(Since 4/21/03, As of 6/26/09)

Upcoming Meetings / Talks –
SORCE scientists plan to present papers or attend the following 2009 meetings:

- AAS/Solar Physics Division Meeting, June 14-18, Boulder, Colorado
- MURI/NADIR (Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative/Neutral Atmosphere Density Interdisciplinary Research) Meeting (part of CEDAR Meeting), June 28-July 2, Santa Fe, New Mexico
- IAMAS/APSO – SORCE Meeting, July 19-29, Montreal, Canada
- XXVII General Assembly of the Intl. Astronomical Union (IAU) Meeting, August 3-14, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- SPIE Optics & Photonics Meeting, August 2-6, San Diego, California
- SOHO-23: Understanding a Peculiar Solar Minimum, Sept. 21-25, Northeast Harbor, Maine
- ISSI Working Group – Tools for UV Calibration, Sept., Bern Switzerland
- AGU Fall Meeting, December 14-18, San Francisco, California

To submit information to this newsletter, please contact:
vanessa.george@lasp.colorado.edu

~~ Tentative ~~
2010 SORCE Meeting
May 5-7, 2010
Keystone, Colorado