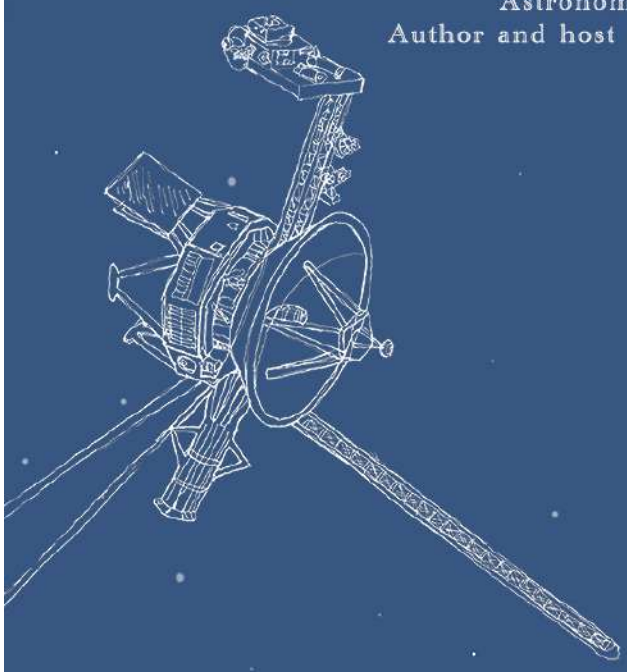
A PALE BLUE DOT

"Look again at that dot.
That's here. That's home. That's us.
On it everyone you love,
everyone you know,
everyone you ever heard of,
every human being who ever was,
lived out their lives.
The aggregate of our joy and suffering,
thousands of confident religions, ideologies,
and economic doctrines,
every hunter and forager,
every hero and coward,
every creator and destroyer of civilization,
every king and peasant,
every young couple in love,
every mother and father, hopeful child,
inventor and explorer, every teacher of morals,
every corrupt politician, every "superstar,"
every "supreme leader," every saint and sinner
in the history of our species lived there
--on a mote of dust suspended
in a sunbeam."

Carl Sagan
Astronomer and astrophysicist
Author and host of the COSMOS 1980 series.



In 1990 the Voyager I space probe captures the farthest photograph of Earth, inspiring this poem. It then continues its interstellar journey.

PERSPECTIVE

PAINTINGS OF PLANET EARTH

A pale blue dot.

NASA's Voyager I was launched on September 5, 1977, to explore the solar system and beyond. Twenty-three years after its launch, the space probe turns toward Earth at the request of astronomer Carl Sagan and takes the last three photographs on its interstellar journey. The Voyager I team "wanted humanity to see the vulnerability of Earth, and that our home planet is just a tiny, fragile speck in the cosmic ocean."

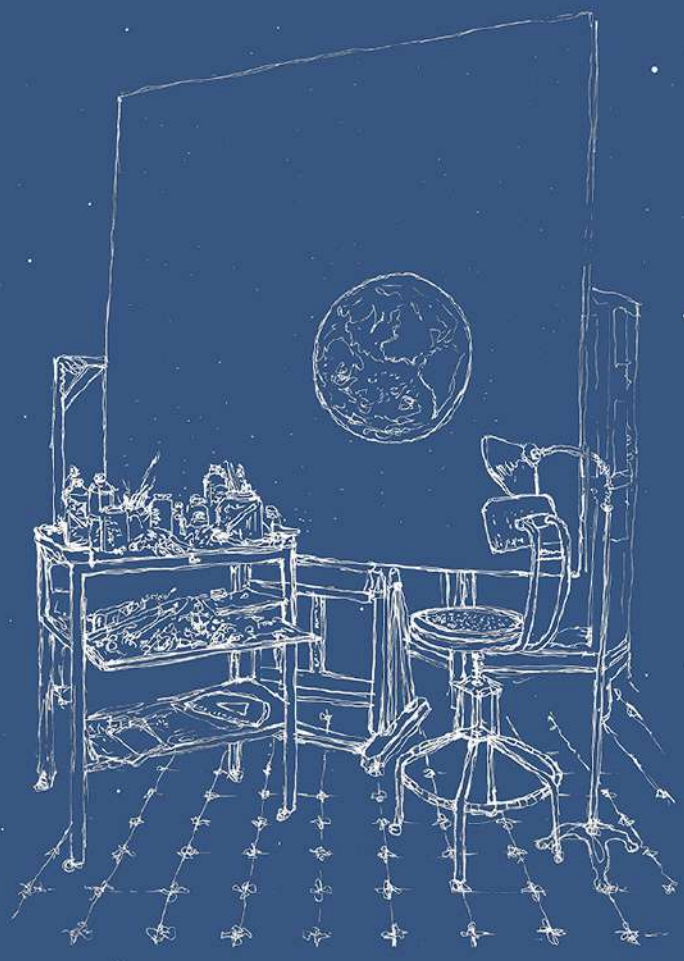
The "Perspective" project began in 2020, when painter Nicolás Radic started to develop a series of 42 paintings dedicated to representing planet Earth seen from space.

These paintings invite us to stop, contemplate and form an opinion about what we observe. They act as windows, created to achieve a look from the outside, allowing us to gain a better perspective on our lives in relation to the immensity of the universe.

All these paintings are based on photographs taken during space travel. They are rooted in reality. This is what our lonely planet truly looks like. The invitation is to calmly observe, read and learn, discover and recognize, converse and question. But, above all, the invitation is to gain "Perspective." This is our planet, and it's all we have.

Radic.

40 trips around the Sun



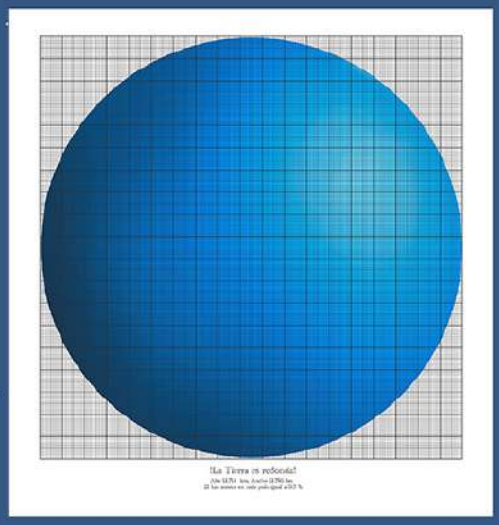
The classic frames represent the Sun, nature, craftsmanship, the passage of time, and the tradition of painting.

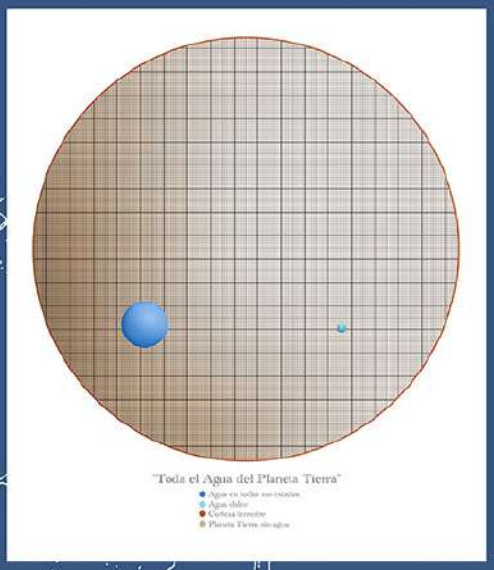
"No matter how much I look, I cannot find another example. I believe this is the first time anyone has extensively treated the motif of planet Earth, as seen from space, through the lens of realistic painting"

Dedicated to my children and all the brave people in space.

PERSPECTIVE
THE SCALE

"I see it as round."
How oval is the Earth?
The truth is that the difference at the poles is only 0.3%.
Sports balls have a margin of error in their roundness of between 2% and 5%.
Would you call them oval?

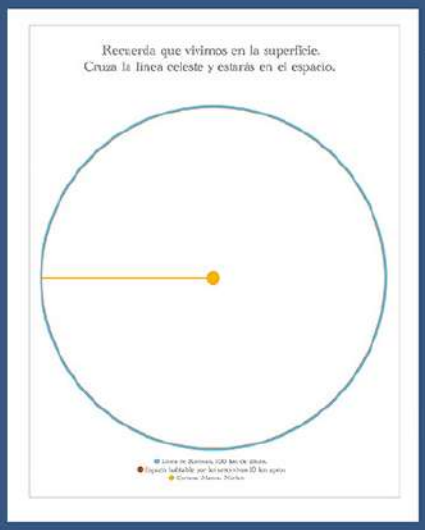




It is true that our planet is mostly covered by water.
But the reality is that the entire volume of that water is 1,000 times less than the mass of the Earth.

1/1000

Of that water, only 2.5% is fresh water, and only 0.3% is drinking water easily accessible to humans.

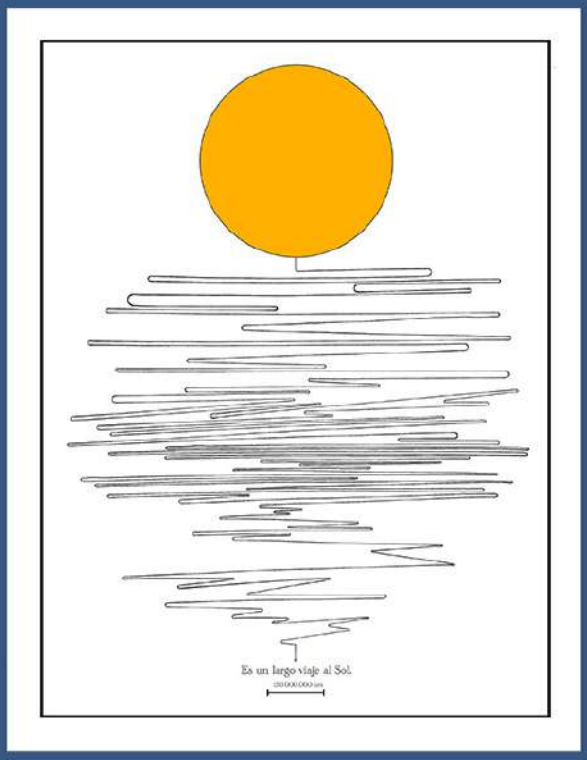


The "Kármán line" says that at 100 km high you would be in space.
A space rocket takes between 2 and 4 minutes to leave the atmosphere.

COSMOS = ORDER
CAOS = DISORDER

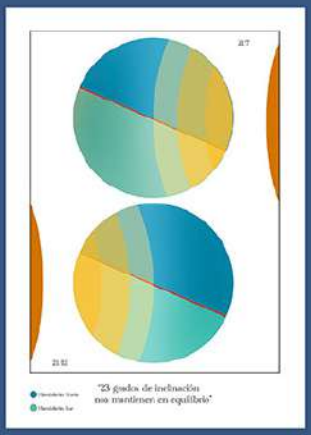
SUN / EARTH
Size and distance

The Sun accounts for 99.86% of the mass of the solar system.
The Earth is located 150 million kilometers away.
Stretch a rope and you will have an idea of the distance.



Sunlight takes 500 seconds to reach Earth.
Moonlight, on the other hand, takes only one second.

1/500



Seasons do not occur because the Earth is closer to or farther from the Sun. What does generate the seasons of the year is the inclination that the Earth has in terms of its orbit.

What does this mean? That for half of the year, the NORTHERN hemisphere receives more direct sunlight; for the other half of the year, it is the SOUTHERN hemisphere that receives more direct sunlight.

23
degrees tilt keeps us in balance.

If every person in the world stood side by side, allowing one square meter per person, we would all fit onto the Big Island of Chiloé or the island of Crete.

Planet Earth is big—truly big!

PERSPECTIVE
EVERYTHING IS IN MOTION

The word "planet" comes from the ancient Greek " planētēs", which means
"
VAGABOND" or "WANDERER."

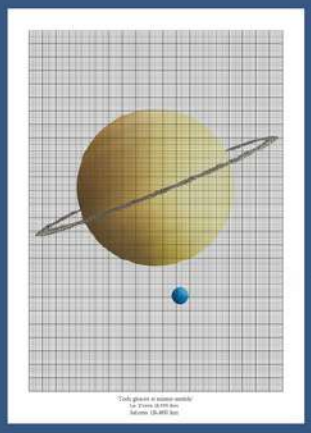
The Earth rotates on its axis every 23 hours, 56 minutes and 4 seconds, giving us day and night.

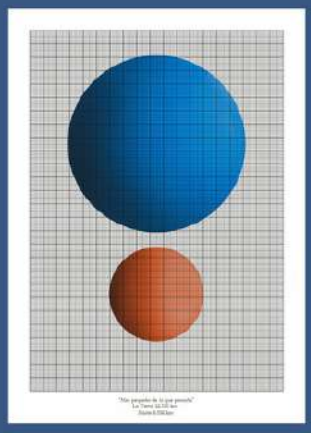
The Earth rotates at a speed of 1,675 kilometers per hour.

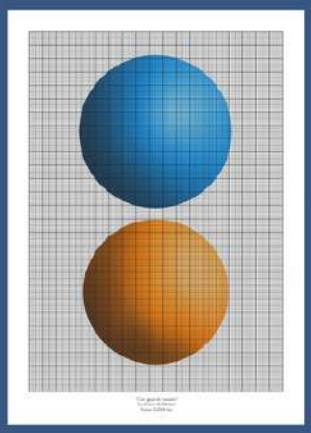
The Earth hurtles around the Sun at 108,000 kilometers per hour.

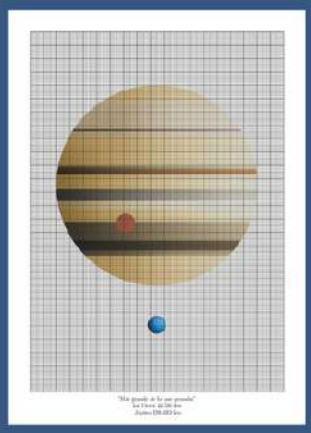
The Sun moves through the Milky Way at a speed of 720,000 kilometers per hour.

The Milky Way is moving through space at a speed of 2,000,000 kilometers per hour.

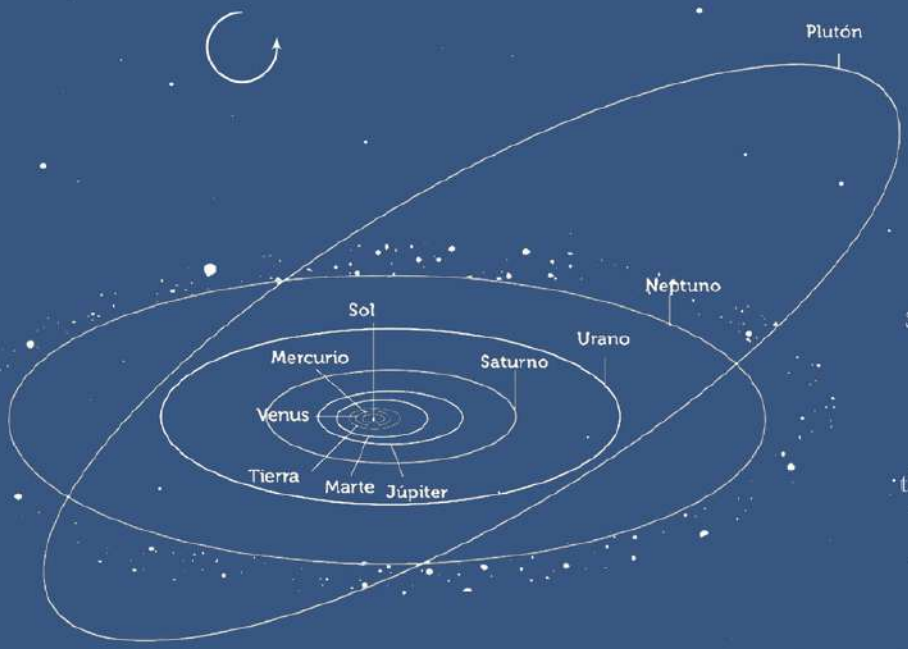






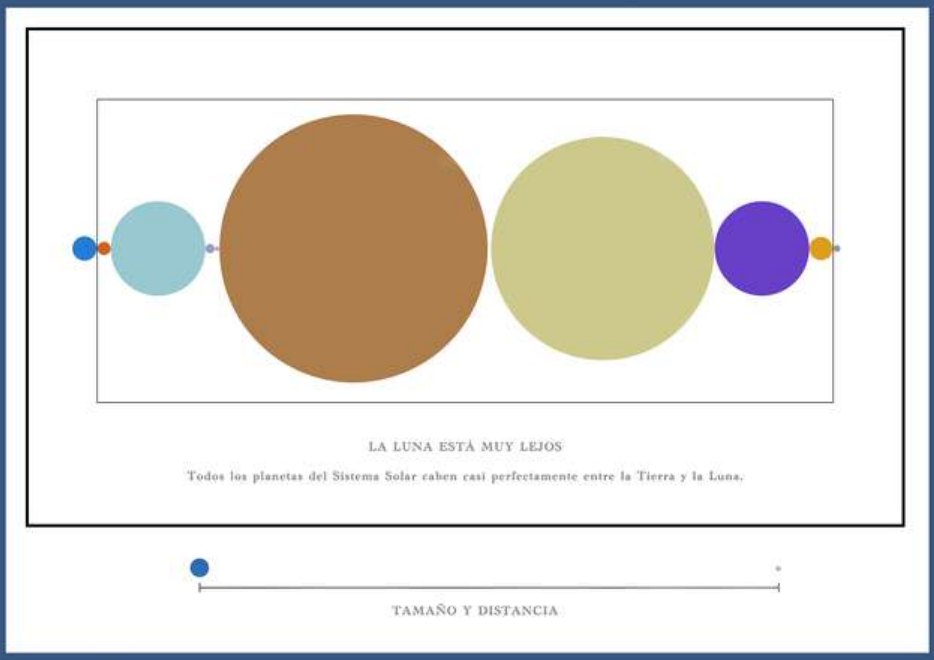


In our Solar System almost everything orbits in the same direction, counterclockwise.



The 8 planets of the Solar System orbit in the same plane.
Pluto, in addition to orbiting on a different plane, no longer meets the criteria of a planet. It is now classified as a "dwarf planet".

PERSPECTIVE
GRAVITY AMONG ALL

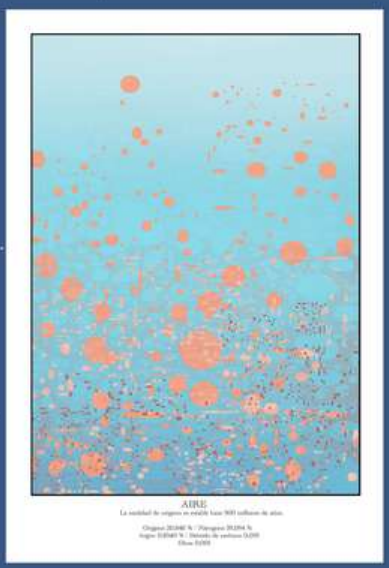


The Moon is far away!
(Much farther than you think)

Despite the distance, the Moon's gravity has a profound impact on our planet.
It stabilizes our 24-hour rotation, moves the tides, and maintains Earth's 23-degree tilt, which ensures a stable climate.

SYNCHRONOUS ROTATION

The Moon always shows the same face to the Earth, even though it is rotating. This is because it takes exactly as long to rotate on its own axis as it does to orbit our planet.



There are several ways in which nature generates oxygen. Despite that, the amount of oxygen in the air is the same as it was 500 million years ago.

20.9%