astronomers using NASA's Chandra x-ray Observatory have found evidence for the youngest black hole known in our cosmic neighborhood a mere 30 years old that provides a unique opportunity to watch a black hole develop during its infancy. The object is a supernova known as SN 1979 C that lies in the galaxy M 100. These results could help scientists better understand how massive stars explode which once leave behind black holes or neutron stars and how many black holes are in our galaxy and others.