



1  
00:00:41,950 --> 00:00:39,259  
on the surface of an average planet

2  
00:00:44,810 --> 00:00:41,960  
circling an ordinary yellow star an

3  
00:00:52,520 --> 00:00:44,820  
advanced intelligence searches the skies

4  
00:00:55,039 --> 00:00:52,530  
for evidence of life directed by even

5  
00:00:58,009 --> 00:00:55,049  
higher intelligence machines with brains

6  
00:01:00,049 --> 00:00:58,019  
of silicon patiently sift through faith

7  
00:01:02,090 --> 00:01:00,059  
shards of radio data for the

8  
00:01:09,580 --> 00:01:02,100  
unmistakable signal that will indicate

9  
00:01:12,320 --> 00:01:09,590  
the first sign of life beyond Earth in

10  
00:01:14,480 --> 00:01:12,330  
1959 physicist Philip Morrison was

11  
00:01:17,770 --> 00:01:14,490  
co-author of the first scientific paper

12  
00:01:20,029 --> 00:01:17,780  
to suggest a strategy for such a search

13  
00:01:22,190 --> 00:01:20,039

no is an answer to a very simple

14

00:01:25,580 --> 00:01:22,200

question are we alone as conscious

15

00:01:28,999 --> 00:01:25,590

beings in this entire buzzing four

16

00:01:31,580 --> 00:01:29,009

hundred billion star galaxy one of ten

17

00:01:34,940 --> 00:01:31,590

to the tenth other galaxies it seems

18

00:01:37,060 --> 00:01:34,950

pretty implausible it's an enormous task

19

00:01:39,859 --> 00:01:37,070

to search the skies for intelligent life

20

00:01:42,709 --> 00:01:39,869

looking for a golden needle in a huge

21

00:01:44,660 --> 00:01:42,719

cosmic haystack but steady the search

22

00:01:47,060 --> 00:01:44,670

for extraterrestrial intelligence has

23

00:01:50,149 --> 00:01:47,070

come a long way since early experiments

24

00:01:52,760 --> 00:01:50,159

by young radio astronomer Frank Drake in

25

00:01:55,789 --> 00:01:52,770

1960 Drake made the first radio search

26  
00:01:58,130 --> 00:01:55,799  
from Green Bank West Virginia he called

27  
00:02:02,779 --> 00:01:58,140  
it Ozma after a princess from the

28  
00:02:04,700 --> 00:02:02,789  
fictional Land of Oz now plans for the

29  
00:02:07,069 --> 00:02:04,710  
most sophisticated SETI search ever

30  
00:02:09,289 --> 00:02:07,079  
focus on the goldstone deep space

31  
00:02:12,349 --> 00:02:09,299  
communication complex in California's

32  
00:02:15,080 --> 00:02:12,359  
Mojave Desert it is the site of tests

33  
00:02:17,780 --> 00:02:15,090  
for a possible future NASA project one

34  
00:02:20,000 --> 00:02:17,790  
not yet funded the full-scale NASA

35  
00:02:22,130 --> 00:02:20,010  
system when operational in the next

36  
00:02:24,319 --> 00:02:22,140  
decade would be billions of times more

37  
00:02:26,250 --> 00:02:24,329  
powerful than the sum of all previous

38  
00:02:29,230 --> 00:02:26,260

searches

39

00:02:31,630 --> 00:02:29,240

for carl sagan a proponent of Seti for

40

00:02:34,000 --> 00:02:31,640

many years this technical progress has

41

00:02:36,900 --> 00:02:34,010

made the present unique for the first

42

00:02:40,450 --> 00:02:36,910

time we're mustering substantial

43

00:02:42,910 --> 00:02:40,460

sophisticated serious scientific

44

00:02:44,350 --> 00:02:42,920

searches for for extraterrestrial

45

00:02:47,350 --> 00:02:44,360

intelligence has never been a time like

46

00:02:49,390 --> 00:02:47,360

that perform so there is some chance

47

00:02:53,500 --> 00:02:49,400

that in the next few decades we will get

48

00:02:56,190 --> 00:02:53,510

a signal from some spectacularly distant

49

00:02:58,330 --> 00:02:56,200

spectacularly exotic civilization and

50

00:03:26,780 --> 00:02:58,340

everything on earth will as a

51  
00:03:32,509 --> 00:03:30,380  
how why when and whether to search for

52  
00:03:35,449 --> 00:03:32,519  
life beyond Earth has been debated for

53  
00:03:39,339 --> 00:03:35,459  
centuries deciding what sort of signal

54  
00:03:42,110 --> 00:03:39,349  
to look for in the skies is no easy task

55  
00:03:43,640 --> 00:03:42,120  
NASA's proposed search focuses on radio

56  
00:03:46,309 --> 00:03:43,650  
a portion of the electromagnetic

57  
00:03:48,670 --> 00:03:46,319  
spectrum where nature produces the least

58  
00:03:51,679 --> 00:03:48,680  
interference for any intelligent signal

59  
00:03:54,050 --> 00:03:51,689  
the plan is to use existing radio

60  
00:03:55,449 --> 00:03:54,060  
antennas and combine them with advanced

61  
00:03:58,420 --> 00:03:55,459  
computer hardware and software

62  
00:04:01,129 --> 00:03:58,430  
specifically designed for the task

63  
00:04:03,229 --> 00:04:01,139

signal processing equipment suitable for

64

00:04:05,360 --> 00:04:03,239

SETI is constantly becoming more

65

00:04:08,800 --> 00:04:05,370

powerful and more efficient but also

66

00:04:12,140 --> 00:04:08,810

cheaper and smaller than ever before in

67

00:04:14,449 --> 00:04:12,150

the mid 1990s NASA hopes to deploy it

68

00:04:16,580 --> 00:04:14,459

systems in a relatively low cost ten

69

00:04:18,979 --> 00:04:16,590

years search that will for the first

70

00:04:20,810 --> 00:04:18,989

time systematically explore all the

71

00:04:23,210 --> 00:04:20,820

radio frequencies and directions on the

72

00:04:30,950 --> 00:04:23,220

sky that researchers think might reveal

73

00:04:32,300 --> 00:04:30,960

a signal my name is Jill tarter I'm an

74

00:04:34,370 --> 00:04:32,310

astronomer from the University of

75

00:04:35,960 --> 00:04:34,380

California at Berkeley and I work with

76

00:04:38,689 --> 00:04:35,970

colleagues from NASA's Ames Research

77

00:04:40,790 --> 00:04:38,699

Center the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and

78

00:04:43,010 --> 00:04:40,800

the SETI Institute to help design the

79

00:04:47,390 --> 00:04:43,020

special purpose tools needed to do SETI

80

00:04:49,550 --> 00:04:47,400

properly over the years I've worked at

81

00:04:51,980 --> 00:04:49,560

many radio telescopes like this one at

82

00:04:53,870 --> 00:04:51,990

knole say in france trying to adapt

83

00:04:57,110 --> 00:04:53,880

existing equipment to this difficult

84

00:05:00,110 --> 00:04:57,120

task these efforts I hope will soon be

85

00:05:02,060 --> 00:05:00,120

eclipsed by the planned NASA system some

86

00:05:05,980 --> 00:05:02,070

parts of which may eventually be placed

87

00:05:10,730 --> 00:05:08,290

contemporary city is a science a

88

00:05:13,160 --> 00:05:10,740

discipline which transforms humanity's

89

00:05:15,610 --> 00:05:13,170

age-old speculations about life and

90

00:05:18,230 --> 00:05:15,620

universe into experimental reality

91

00:05:19,760 --> 00:05:18,240

steady pioneer Frank Drake came up with

92

00:05:22,400 --> 00:05:19,770

a way to organize our developing

93

00:05:24,200 --> 00:05:22,410

knowledge and current ignorance SETI

94

00:05:26,270 --> 00:05:24,210

scientists often use what's called the

95

00:05:28,820 --> 00:05:26,280

Drake Equation to illuminate the

96

00:05:30,470 --> 00:05:28,830

necessary conditions for contact and to

97

00:05:34,160 --> 00:05:30,480

provide a rough estimate of the number

98

00:05:37,070 --> 00:05:34,170

of other civilizations the existence of

99

00:05:43,180 --> 00:05:37,080

other technical civilizations depends

100

00:05:53,350 --> 00:05:49,760

comparative planetology biochemistry the

101

00:05:56,870 --> 00:05:53,360

role of intelligence in evolution

102

00:05:59,900 --> 00:05:56,880

technology and the fate of technical

103

00:06:01,700 --> 00:05:59,910

civilizations so SETI becomes a way to

104

00:06:03,650 --> 00:06:01,710

test our theories of the origin and

105

00:06:07,250 --> 00:06:03,660

evolution of the universe and the place

106

00:06:08,840 --> 00:06:07,260

of life within it some factors in the

107

00:06:12,230 --> 00:06:08,850

Drake Equation are well determined

108

00:06:14,750 --> 00:06:12,240

others are not we're pretty sure our

109

00:06:16,820 --> 00:06:14,760

galaxy has about 400 billion stars and

110

00:06:19,370 --> 00:06:16,830

maybe ten percent of them will shine

111

00:06:21,110 --> 00:06:19,380

long enough for life to evolve and we

112

00:06:24,530 --> 00:06:21,120

understand something of a life cycle of

113

00:06:27,260 --> 00:06:24,540

those stars we know that it required

114

00:06:28,970 --> 00:06:27,270

colossal supernova explosions to

115

00:06:31,460 --> 00:06:28,980

transform the simple elements produced

116

00:06:35,830 --> 00:06:31,470

in the Big Bang into the heavy elements

117

00:06:38,530 --> 00:06:35,840

that form rocky planets and we ourselves

118

00:06:40,570 --> 00:06:38,540

and we have taken the first steps in

119

00:06:43,659 --> 00:06:40,580

understanding the chemical origin of

120

00:06:45,879 --> 00:06:43,669

life and the principles of evolution but

121

00:06:48,219 --> 00:06:45,889

as yet we found no definitive proof of

122

00:06:50,200 --> 00:06:48,229

solar systems beyond our own though

123

00:06:51,939 --> 00:06:50,210

recent observations of the disk of

124

00:06:54,250 --> 00:06:51,949

matter around the nearby star beta

125

00:06:57,310 --> 00:06:54,260

Pictoris suggests the planets they

126  
00:06:59,770 --> 00:06:57,320  
become in our own solar system we have

127  
00:07:02,290 --> 00:06:59,780  
found no signs of advanced life though

128  
00:07:04,870 --> 00:07:02,300  
planets like Mars from the large moons

129  
00:07:06,730 --> 00:07:04,880  
like Europa and Titan may have provided

130  
00:07:09,430 --> 00:07:06,740  
suitable environments for life in the

131  
00:07:14,140 --> 00:07:09,440  
past or may do in the future and seem

132  
00:07:16,120 --> 00:07:14,150  
worth further exploratory missions so

133  
00:07:18,150 --> 00:07:16,130  
far we have detected no signals from

134  
00:07:20,800 --> 00:07:18,160  
other civilizations around other stars

135  
00:07:23,560 --> 00:07:20,810  
using technologies which could make them

136  
00:07:25,719 --> 00:07:23,570  
visible across the light-years and we

137  
00:07:27,909 --> 00:07:25,729  
cannot predict whether civilizations

138  
00:07:30,310 --> 00:07:27,919

with advanced technology will perish

139

00:07:32,500 --> 00:07:30,320

quickly or learn to use it to explore

140

00:07:35,500 --> 00:07:32,510

the universe and thrive for the lifetime

141

00:07:37,659 --> 00:07:35,510

of their star some people look at the

142

00:07:39,900 --> 00:07:37,669

seven conditions Drake proposed and see

143

00:07:42,550 --> 00:07:39,910

a weak chain that could easily be broken

144

00:07:45,250 --> 00:07:42,560

Drake himself thinks there could be many

145

00:07:47,409 --> 00:07:45,260

thousands of civilizations with whom we

146

00:07:49,900 --> 00:07:47,419

could communicate in the Milky Way alone

147

00:07:51,690 --> 00:07:49,910

we take the solar system which we know

148

00:07:54,640 --> 00:07:51,700

has happened and the life on Earth is

149

00:07:56,800 --> 00:07:54,650

typical and as far as we know it is

150

00:07:59,800 --> 00:07:56,810

typical we know of nothing no freakish

151  
00:08:01,750 --> 00:07:59,810  
event that was required for us with our

152  
00:08:04,870 --> 00:08:01,760  
motorcycles and our video tape recorders

153  
00:08:07,089 --> 00:08:04,880  
to exist SETI researchers such as

154  
00:08:08,529 --> 00:08:07,099  
Harvard's Paul Horowitz doubt that the

155  
00:08:10,920 --> 00:08:08,539  
question of other life in the universe

156  
00:08:12,850 --> 00:08:10,930  
will ever be answered in the abstract

157  
00:08:14,560 --> 00:08:12,860  
people have argued for a long time about

158  
00:08:16,029 --> 00:08:14,570  
the odds what are the probabilities that

159  
00:08:19,029 --> 00:08:16,039  
there's life elsewhere in the universe

160  
00:08:21,129 --> 00:08:19,039  
and lacking any data they're nothing but

161  
00:08:22,659 --> 00:08:21,139  
arguments and you can argue yourself

162  
00:08:24,940 --> 00:08:22,669  
blue in the face but if you want to

163  
00:08:27,790 --> 00:08:24,950

answer this question you're gonna have

164

00:08:29,469 --> 00:08:27,800

to do the experiment but how can you do

165

00:08:32,170 --> 00:08:29,479

the experiment what is the right

166

00:08:35,140 --> 00:08:32,180

experiment over interstellar distances

167

00:08:37,269 --> 00:08:35,150

there's little sign of Earth the Sun

168

00:08:38,660 --> 00:08:37,279

outshines the planet by more than a

169

00:08:40,370 --> 00:08:38,670

billion to one

170

00:08:42,590 --> 00:08:40,380

that's one reason we've not yet seen

171

00:08:45,200 --> 00:08:42,600

planets around other stars with even the

172

00:08:47,240 --> 00:08:45,210

largest optical telescopes it's rather

173

00:08:50,690 --> 00:08:47,250

like trying to see a firefly perched on

174

00:08:53,150 --> 00:08:50,700

the rim of a searchlight but at radio

175

00:08:55,940 --> 00:08:53,160

wavelengths at certain times and certain

176  
00:08:58,370 --> 00:08:55,950  
frequencies Earth's technology outshines

177  
00:09:01,610 --> 00:08:58,380  
all other sources in the solar system by

178  
00:09:03,580 --> 00:09:01,620  
nearly a million to one the carrier

179  
00:09:05,960 --> 00:09:03,590  
waves of Earth's radio and television

180  
00:09:09,260 --> 00:09:05,970  
broadcasts leak outward in a spherical

181  
00:09:13,220 --> 00:09:09,270  
shell and could be detected by distant

182  
00:09:15,470 --> 00:09:13,230  
civilizations radio signals travel at

183  
00:09:18,830 --> 00:09:15,480  
the speed of light the fastest velocity

184  
00:09:21,710 --> 00:09:18,840  
possible in contrast pioneer 10 has been

185  
00:09:24,050 --> 00:09:21,720  
traveling for nine years to cover some 4

186  
00:09:26,200 --> 00:09:24,060  
billion miles but its signal arrives

187  
00:09:29,120 --> 00:09:26,210  
back here on earth in just five hours

188  
00:09:32,030 --> 00:09:29,130

that's one reason NASA researchers think

189

00:09:34,160 --> 00:09:32,040

it is communication not physical travel

190

00:09:37,100 --> 00:09:34,170

that makes most sense for all species

191

00:09:39,440 --> 00:09:37,110

everywhere in the universe earth's most

192

00:09:44,680 --> 00:09:39,450

sensitive antennas could detect strong

193

00:09:50,420 --> 00:09:47,260

traveling for just five light-hours

194

00:09:52,820 --> 00:09:50,430

pioneer tens very weak signal is being

195

00:09:55,760 --> 00:09:52,830

used to test NASA's prototype detectors

196

00:09:58,400 --> 00:09:55,770

back here on earth Barney Oliver chief

197

00:09:59,930 --> 00:09:58,410

up NASA's SETI office looking for a

198

00:10:03,050 --> 00:09:59,940

signal now it's coming from the Pioneer

199

00:10:04,730 --> 00:10:03,060

spacecraft which is now outside the

200

00:10:09,700 --> 00:10:04,740

solar system that's beyond the orbit of

201  
00:10:13,070 --> 00:10:09,710  
Neptune its carrier is a 1 watt signal

202  
00:10:15,650 --> 00:10:13,080  
and that is about the fun what one

203  
00:10:18,020 --> 00:10:15,660  
twentieth of the energy of a candle

204  
00:10:21,890 --> 00:10:18,030  
burning so we're picking up a really

205  
00:10:24,050 --> 00:10:21,900  
small signal indeed we succeed the Naza

206  
00:10:26,870 --> 00:10:24,060  
effort has united Barney Oliver and

207  
00:10:28,910 --> 00:10:26,880  
other longtime City proponents with the

208  
00:10:31,550 --> 00:10:28,920  
younger generation of computer builders

209  
00:10:34,940 --> 00:10:31,560  
and programmers including Kent colors

210  
00:10:37,150 --> 00:10:34,950  
who despite being blind has worked on

211  
00:10:40,580 --> 00:10:37,160  
the statistics of pattern recognition

212  
00:10:42,680 --> 00:10:40,590  
pioneer 10 is simply a very good example

213  
00:10:45,410 --> 00:10:42,690

of the kind of signal that we might

214

00:10:47,540 --> 00:10:45,420

detect first of all although it's kind

215

00:10:49,430 --> 00:10:47,550

of close in interstellar terms it's a

216

00:10:52,079 --> 00:10:49,440

very weak one would expect that a

217

00:10:53,970 --> 00:10:52,089

civilization would be farther away and

218

00:10:57,119 --> 00:10:53,980

hunger it's near the limit of our

219

00:11:01,619 --> 00:10:57,129

detection it's also a good example of a

220

00:11:05,340 --> 00:11:01,629

signal that might be used as beacon I'm

221

00:11:07,519 --> 00:11:05,350

gonna go upper hurts just let's see what

222

00:11:09,540 --> 00:11:07,529

happens here the test was successful

223

00:11:11,249 --> 00:11:09,550

even though the rotation of the earth

224

00:11:13,259 --> 00:11:11,259

and its motion through the galaxy

225

00:11:15,150 --> 00:11:13,269

continuously changes the frequency of

226

00:11:19,019 --> 00:11:15,160

Pioneer signal over time there's a

227

00:11:21,119 --> 00:11:19,029

promising candidate right here laughs a

228

00:11:26,220 --> 00:11:21,129

wait for a few more spectra to see if it

229

00:11:29,340 --> 00:11:26,230

does yes I think that's it this right

230

00:11:32,160 --> 00:11:29,350

line do you see going slanting down the

231

00:11:37,650 --> 00:11:32,170

screen is the signal from the pioneer 10

232

00:11:40,259 --> 00:11:37,660

spacecraft now if you look at other

233

00:11:43,199 --> 00:11:40,269

means of communication or making contact

234

00:11:45,569 --> 00:11:43,209

you have to send something you can't

235

00:11:47,999 --> 00:11:45,579

just think about it you have to send

236

00:11:49,829 --> 00:11:48,009

something and we've investigated all the

237

00:11:51,989 --> 00:11:49,839

known particles and it's certainly true

238

00:11:56,280 --> 00:11:51,999

that electromagnetic waves or photons

239

00:11:57,780 --> 00:11:56,290

are hands down the best medium to use so

240

00:11:59,850 --> 00:11:57,790

it might seem that we have solved the

241

00:12:02,220 --> 00:11:59,860

problem of how to do the SETI experiment

242

00:12:04,650 --> 00:12:02,230

look for artificial signals at radio

243

00:12:08,189 --> 00:12:04,660

frequencies unfortunately it's not that

244

00:12:12,059 --> 00:12:08,199

simple consider a terrestrial FM radio

245

00:12:14,220 --> 00:12:12,069

dial on earth we recognize the channels

246

00:12:16,439 --> 00:12:14,230

of our favorite radio stations defined

247

00:12:18,689 --> 00:12:16,449

in mega birds and can tune from one to

248

00:12:21,329 --> 00:12:18,699

the other each station has an assigned

249

00:12:23,220 --> 00:12:21,339

place on the dial there it broadcasts a

250

00:12:25,199 --> 00:12:23,230

carrier wave that's always present you

251  
00:12:26,910 --> 00:12:25,209  
no matter the program content the

252  
00:12:31,079 --> 00:12:26,920  
stations are separated from each other

253  
00:12:33,600 --> 00:12:31,089  
so that they do not interfere on the

254  
00:12:35,669 --> 00:12:33,610  
cosmic radio dial we're also looking for

255  
00:12:38,220 --> 00:12:35,679  
signals artificially concentrated in

256  
00:12:39,960 --> 00:12:38,230  
frequency but we don't know what

257  
00:12:43,619 --> 00:12:39,970  
frequencies the extraterrestrials may be

258  
00:12:46,139 --> 00:12:43,629  
using on earth between 90 and 92

259  
00:12:49,590 --> 00:12:46,149  
megahertz there are just ten frequencies

260  
00:12:52,710 --> 00:12:49,600  
in use on the cosmic dial there are 20

261  
00:12:55,750 --> 00:12:52,720  
million potentially usable frequencies

262  
00:12:57,960 --> 00:12:55,760  
in space the entire electromagnetic

263  
00:13:00,790 --> 00:12:57,970

spectrum could be used for communication

264

00:13:03,030 --> 00:13:00,800

but in practice some portions of the

265

00:13:06,790 --> 00:13:03,040

cosmic radio dial are harder to use

266

00:13:09,430 --> 00:13:06,800

lower frequencies that we use for FM and

267

00:13:11,560 --> 00:13:09,440

TV broadcasts are overwhelmed by

268

00:13:14,500 --> 00:13:11,570

interference from natural sources in our

269

00:13:16,720 --> 00:13:14,510

galaxy so we think it makes sense to

270

00:13:20,200 --> 00:13:16,730

listen in the microwave region between

271

00:13:22,060 --> 00:13:20,210

1,000 and 100,000 megahertz there is a

272

00:13:24,310 --> 00:13:22,070

preferred region in the electromagnetic

273

00:13:27,160 --> 00:13:24,320

spectrum we believe to minimize as the

274

00:13:29,050 --> 00:13:27,170

energy required to make contact and that

275

00:13:31,600 --> 00:13:29,060

is the microwave region and the reason

276

00:13:33,250 --> 00:13:31,610

for that is that the noise that would

277

00:13:36,550 --> 00:13:33,260

interfere with our transmissions or

278

00:13:39,100 --> 00:13:36,560

theirs is lowest there if you know lower

279

00:13:41,830 --> 00:13:39,110

in frequency the noise increases noises

280

00:13:43,540 --> 00:13:41,840

of the galaxy produces you go higher in

281

00:13:46,360 --> 00:13:43,550

frequency quantum effects come in and

282

00:13:49,330 --> 00:13:46,370

create noise and in this silent valley

283

00:13:50,650 --> 00:13:49,340

between those two walls communication

284

00:13:53,650 --> 00:13:50,660

can be accomplished with the least

285

00:13:55,450 --> 00:13:53,660

energy of any region of the spectrum but

286

00:13:57,760 --> 00:13:55,460

even if there are clues about frequency

287

00:14:00,160 --> 00:13:57,770

you still must choose where when and

288

00:14:01,780 --> 00:14:00,170

exactly how to listen it's really more

289

00:14:04,480 --> 00:14:01,790

like looking for a needle inside a

290

00:14:06,400 --> 00:14:04,490

haystack inside a haystack for

291

00:14:08,130 --> 00:14:06,410

simplicity SETI researchers compared

292

00:14:10,780 --> 00:14:08,140

their experiments using three parameters

293

00:14:13,120 --> 00:14:10,790

in addition to frequency you have to

294

00:14:15,840 --> 00:14:13,130

choose directions to survey the whole

295

00:14:18,160 --> 00:14:15,850

sky or to target individual stars and

296

00:14:20,560 --> 00:14:18,170

all experiments will have different

297

00:14:23,410 --> 00:14:20,570

sensitivities determined primarily by

298

00:14:27,220 --> 00:14:23,420

the size of the radio antenna and by how

299

00:14:29,080 --> 00:14:27,230

long they listen are there any further

300

00:14:31,270 --> 00:14:29,090

clues which can help limit places to

301  
00:14:33,220 --> 00:14:31,280  
look for the needle many study

302  
00:14:35,680 --> 00:14:33,230  
researchers think there may be at least

303  
00:14:37,570 --> 00:14:35,690  
in the frequency dimension since

304  
00:14:39,370 --> 00:14:37,580  
hydrogen is the most abundant element in

305  
00:14:41,380 --> 00:14:39,380  
the universe they argue that all

306  
00:14:43,390 --> 00:14:41,390  
intelligent species would think of

307  
00:14:44,980 --> 00:14:43,400  
transmitting their signals close to the

308  
00:14:47,610 --> 00:14:44,990  
frequency at which hydrogen atoms

309  
00:14:50,290 --> 00:14:47,620  
naturally emit radio waves

310  
00:14:53,410 --> 00:14:50,300  
1420 megahertz was the first so-called

311  
00:14:56,110 --> 00:14:53,420  
magic frequency to be tried it was at

312  
00:15:00,250 --> 00:14:56,120  
1420 megahertz that Frank trach searched

313  
00:15:02,350 --> 00:15:00,260

in 1960 the first targeted search he

314

00:15:04,390 --> 00:15:02,360

looked at just two stars at this one

315

00:15:08,320 --> 00:15:04,400

frequency in a search of moderate

316

00:15:10,510 --> 00:15:08,330

sensitivity in 1973 Ohio State

317

00:15:13,810 --> 00:15:10,520

University with its unusual antenna

318

00:15:16,090 --> 00:15:13,820

began a continuing sky servic it listens

319

00:15:18,580 --> 00:15:16,100

not to single stars but to the sky

320

00:15:22,630 --> 00:15:18,590

passing overhead it covers 50 channels

321

00:15:25,150 --> 00:15:22,640

but is low in sensitivity searches over

322

00:15:27,130 --> 00:15:25,160

the last six years by myself and French

323

00:15:30,310 --> 00:15:27,140

radio astronomer Francois Bureau at mal

324

00:15:32,890 --> 00:15:30,320

say have looked at 350 stars in the

325

00:15:34,930 --> 00:15:32,900

latest targeted search there has been

326

00:15:36,760 --> 00:15:34,940

significant international interest in

327

00:15:39,400 --> 00:15:36,770

setting with searches mounted in the

328

00:15:41,290 --> 00:15:39,410

USSR Canada Holland Germany and

329

00:15:41,710 --> 00:15:41,300

Australia as well as those in the United

330

00:15:46,749 --> 00:15:41,720

States

331

00:15:49,269 --> 00:15:46,759

friends I'd not say by adapting existing

332

00:15:51,040 --> 00:15:49,279

radio astronomical equipment we've been

333

00:15:53,679 --> 00:15:51,050

able to listen to thousands of channels

334

00:15:55,929 --> 00:15:53,689

simultaneously we've achieved improved

335

00:16:00,970 --> 00:15:55,939

frequency coverage and a modest gain in

336

00:16:02,889 --> 00:16:00,980

sensitivity as computers advanced it

337

00:16:04,600 --> 00:16:02,899

became possible to construct detectors

338

00:16:07,449 --> 00:16:04,610

that were specially adapted to the needs

339

00:16:09,309 --> 00:16:07,459

of Seti one of the first researchers to

340

00:16:11,619 --> 00:16:09,319

take advantage of this capability was

341

00:16:13,929 --> 00:16:11,629

Paul harvest a professor of physics at

342

00:16:16,059 --> 00:16:13,939

Harvard University the key breakthrough

343

00:16:20,829 --> 00:16:16,069

was the ability to scan many channels

344

00:16:22,090 --> 00:16:20,839

and frequencies simultaneously the heart

345

00:16:25,119 --> 00:16:22,100

of the system is a so-called

346

00:16:27,579 --> 00:16:25,129

multi-channel spectrum analyzer or mcsa

347

00:16:29,259 --> 00:16:27,589

the one Horowitz uses in his latest

348

00:16:31,449 --> 00:16:29,269

system was designed in collaboration

349

00:16:33,879 --> 00:16:31,459

with ivan lins gotten colleagues at

350

00:16:37,210 --> 00:16:33,889

Stanford University as part of the R&D

351  
00:16:39,340 --> 00:16:37,220  
for NASA's plan city systems Horowitz

352  
00:16:42,790 --> 00:16:39,350  
puts this equipment to practical test in

353  
00:16:45,939 --> 00:16:42,800  
a Sky Survey known as meta the mega

354  
00:16:48,369 --> 00:16:45,949  
channel extraterrestrial asset Drake's

355  
00:16:51,970 --> 00:16:48,379  
experiment could scan only one frequency

356  
00:16:53,230 --> 00:16:51,980  
channel at a time meta can listen to 8.4

357  
00:16:55,929 --> 00:16:53,240  
million frequency channels

358  
00:17:00,189 --> 00:16:55,939  
simultaneously it can do in one second

359  
00:17:02,530 --> 00:17:00,199  
which took Drake five years meta funded

360  
00:17:05,500 --> 00:17:02,540  
by the Planetary Society is perhaps the

361  
00:17:07,569 --> 00:17:05,510  
ultimate magic frequency machine but if

362  
00:17:09,069 --> 00:17:07,579  
Horowitz has guessed wrong he may be

363  
00:17:11,409 --> 00:17:09,079

looking in the right direction with

364

00:17:14,340 --> 00:17:11,419

excellent sensitivity but just the wrong

365

00:17:20,529 --> 00:17:17,139

no search to date has found any evidence

366

00:17:22,569 --> 00:17:20,539

of intelligent life but SETI researchers

367

00:17:26,980 --> 00:17:22,579

feel that their equipment has not been

368

00:17:28,870 --> 00:17:26,990

equal to the task NASA's goal is to

369

00:17:31,930 --> 00:17:28,880

extend these previous efforts into a

370

00:17:33,669 --> 00:17:31,940

truly comprehensive search successful

371

00:17:35,529 --> 00:17:33,679

tests of hardware and software in

372

00:17:38,169 --> 00:17:35,539

detecting signals like those coming back

373

00:17:40,600 --> 00:17:38,179

from pioneer are but the first steps in

374

00:17:42,700 --> 00:17:40,610

a planned 10-year project that will

375

00:17:45,759 --> 00:17:42,710

combine the most promising strategies

376

00:17:47,259 --> 00:17:45,769

from these earlier searches the NASA

377

00:17:49,000 --> 00:17:47,269

approach that we're that we're

378

00:17:51,759 --> 00:17:49,010

developing right now has two different

379

00:17:54,310 --> 00:17:51,769

approaches to the search and they're

380

00:17:55,990 --> 00:17:54,320

complementary one of them is called the

381

00:17:57,940 --> 00:17:56,000

sky survey and another is called the

382

00:18:00,129 --> 00:17:57,950

target search and the objective of the

383

00:18:02,259 --> 00:18:00,139

sky survey is to search the entire sky

384

00:18:04,480 --> 00:18:02,269

having making no guesses as to what are

385

00:18:06,730 --> 00:18:04,490

the best directions to carry out that

386

00:18:08,169 --> 00:18:06,740

search in a reasonable length of time we

387

00:18:11,110 --> 00:18:08,179

have to do it quickly which means we

388

00:18:12,580 --> 00:18:11,120

sacrifice sensitivity to signals we only

389

00:18:15,190 --> 00:18:12,590

detect may be the strongest of the

390

00:18:17,350 --> 00:18:15,200

signals it might be there to cover this

391

00:18:19,960 --> 00:18:17,360

guy quickly the radio telescopes will be

392

00:18:22,810 --> 00:18:19,970

driven very rapidly eventually scanning

393

00:18:24,909 --> 00:18:22,820

each patch of the sky 30 times but it is

394

00:18:27,159 --> 00:18:24,919

in frequency sampled rather than

395

00:18:30,610 --> 00:18:27,169

directions covered that NASA's project

396

00:18:33,310 --> 00:18:30,620

will dwarf all previous searches Drake's

397

00:18:35,409 --> 00:18:33,320

loan frequency is gossamer thin in

398

00:18:37,450 --> 00:18:35,419

comparison to the tens of billions of

399

00:18:40,750 --> 00:18:37,460

usable frequencies in the naturally

400

00:18:43,000 --> 00:18:40,760

quiet microwave window and even though

401

00:18:45,490 --> 00:18:43,010

the ohio state survey covers lots of

402

00:18:48,129 --> 00:18:45,500

directions and stars about sixty percent

403

00:18:51,519 --> 00:18:48,139

of the sky overall its frequency range

404

00:18:54,490 --> 00:18:51,529

is also limited mehta also scans the

405

00:18:56,500 --> 00:18:54,500

northern skies but all of its 8.4

406

00:18:59,080 --> 00:18:56,510

million channels cluster around a single

407

00:19:02,740 --> 00:18:59,090

magic frequency though it will be tuned

408

00:19:05,350 --> 00:19:02,750

to others in contrast on the frequency

409

00:19:07,269 --> 00:19:05,360

dimension NASA Sky Survey will cover the

410

00:19:10,159 --> 00:19:07,279

whole one to ten gigahertz window and

411

00:19:12,259 --> 00:19:10,169

the entire sky

412

00:19:15,109 --> 00:19:12,269

to achieve this comprehensive coverage

413

00:19:17,029 --> 00:19:15,119

of directions and stars NASA plans to

414

00:19:18,739 --> 00:19:17,039

use several telescopes around the world

415

00:19:21,499 --> 00:19:18,749

which are part of its spacecraft

416

00:19:23,659 --> 00:19:21,509

tracking system each of these telescopes

417

00:19:25,519 --> 00:19:23,669

can see two-thirds of the sky and NASA

418

00:19:27,859 --> 00:19:25,529

will move its sky survey system between

419

00:19:31,639 --> 00:19:27,869

them the complementary approach is to

420

00:19:33,229 --> 00:19:31,649

say let's concentrate on detecting with

421

00:19:35,299 --> 00:19:33,239

more sensitivity to be able to tech

422

00:19:37,399 --> 00:19:35,309

weaker signals and to do that we look

423

00:19:39,229 --> 00:19:37,409

and wonder in a few directions for

424

00:19:42,289 --> 00:19:39,239

longer periods of time that's called the

425

00:19:45,259 --> 00:19:42,299

targeted search and we pre select a set

426  
00:19:47,299 --> 00:19:45,269  
of stars that we know Apriori are more

427  
00:19:49,039 --> 00:19:47,309  
or less similar to our own Sun in age

428  
00:19:51,859 --> 00:19:49,049  
and size and look in those directions

429  
00:19:54,739 --> 00:19:51,869  
with more sensitivity and the ability to

430  
00:19:56,659 --> 00:19:54,749  
tech many more complex signals the

431  
00:19:58,759 --> 00:19:56,669  
targeted search will look repeatedly and

432  
00:20:02,899 --> 00:19:58,769  
at different frequencies at nearly 800

433  
00:20:05,419 --> 00:20:02,909  
year by stars like mal say NASA's

434  
00:20:08,720 --> 00:20:05,429  
targeted search may start around 1420

435  
00:20:09,979 --> 00:20:08,730  
megahertz that is 1.4 2 gigahertz but

436  
00:20:13,930 --> 00:20:09,989  
then it will expand to cover all

437  
00:20:16,639 --> 00:20:13,940  
frequencies between one and three goods

438  
00:20:20,330 --> 00:20:16,649

like the Sky Survey the targeted search

439

00:20:22,519 --> 00:20:20,340

requires antennas around the world the

440

00:20:24,769 --> 00:20:22,529

giant radio telescope at Arecibo is the

441

00:20:27,320 --> 00:20:24,779

largest on the planet and because of its

442

00:20:29,090 --> 00:20:27,330

unique size and sensitivity NASA hopes

443

00:20:31,940 --> 00:20:29,100

to share time to search for the very

444

00:20:34,249 --> 00:20:31,950

faintest signals the large dish can't be

445

00:20:38,960 --> 00:20:34,259

moved so it can only see stars which

446

00:20:41,269 --> 00:20:38,970

rotate overhead each day the antennas at

447

00:20:43,669 --> 00:20:41,279

either Ohio State or null say could be

448

00:20:47,560 --> 00:20:43,679

used to observe about 300 stars outside

449

00:20:52,070 --> 00:20:50,060

more of the target stars can be seen

450

00:20:54,109 --> 00:20:52,080

from the southern hemisphere so about

451  
00:20:56,389 --> 00:20:54,119  
200 of them could be observed from the

452  
00:20:58,460 --> 00:20:56,399  
large NASA antenna at Canberra or

453  
00:21:03,830 --> 00:20:58,470  
perhaps the astronomical facility at

454  
00:21:05,840 --> 00:21:03,840  
parks in Australia the last 50 or so

455  
00:21:08,539 --> 00:21:05,850  
stars must be searched from a telescope

456  
00:21:11,180 --> 00:21:08,549  
in the northern latitudes perhaps rather

457  
00:21:15,519 --> 00:21:11,190  
appropriately and green deck where Frank

458  
00:21:20,269 --> 00:21:18,379  
with this unparalleled combination of

459  
00:21:22,940 --> 00:21:20,279  
advanced hardware and sophisticated

460  
00:21:27,379 --> 00:21:22,950  
software NASA's project will have the

461  
00:21:31,459 --> 00:21:29,509  
the targeted search will look for faint

462  
00:21:33,169 --> 00:21:31,469  
signals from what according to the

463  
00:21:35,149 --> 00:21:33,179

current understanding of cosmic

464

00:21:37,459 --> 00:21:35,159

evolution seem to be the most

465

00:21:40,879 --> 00:21:37,469

interesting sights and we'll look at

466

00:21:42,649 --> 00:21:40,889

billions of frequencies the sky survey

467

00:21:44,629 --> 00:21:42,659

will color an even wider range of

468

00:21:46,699 --> 00:21:44,639

frequencies yet with sufficient

469

00:21:50,239 --> 00:21:46,709

sensitivity to detect a very strong

470

00:21:52,099 --> 00:21:50,249

signal from clear across the galaxy in

471

00:21:53,959 --> 00:21:52,109

addition NASA system will have an

472

00:21:55,759 --> 00:21:53,969

unprecedented ability to look for

473

00:21:58,999 --> 00:21:55,769

different types of signals that vary

474

00:22:01,249 --> 00:21:59,009

over time not just a continuous carrier

475

00:22:04,789 --> 00:22:01,259

wave like that of pioneer 10 or Earth's

476  
00:22:06,979 --> 00:22:04,799  
radio broadcasts for the first time we

477  
00:22:08,899 --> 00:22:06,989  
will be able to detect regular pulses

478  
00:22:10,699 --> 00:22:08,909  
that some researchers say will save

479  
00:22:12,769 --> 00:22:10,709  
energy and so be the choice of the

480  
00:22:15,469 --> 00:22:12,779  
transmitting civilization the

481  
00:22:18,079 --> 00:22:15,479  
interesting thing about the citysearch

482  
00:22:19,789 --> 00:22:18,089  
is that although we claim that we're

483  
00:22:23,539 --> 00:22:19,799  
looking for extraterrestrial

484  
00:22:27,049 --> 00:22:23,549  
intelligence we can't actually define

485  
00:22:29,299 --> 00:22:27,059  
what an intelligent signal is and so a

486  
00:22:32,899 --> 00:22:29,309  
starting point is to say we look for a

487  
00:22:35,749 --> 00:22:32,909  
signal which nature will not produce by

488  
00:22:37,669 --> 00:22:35,759

any mechanism that we understand where

489

00:22:39,649 --> 00:22:37,679

it becomes Kent colors helped NASA

490

00:22:41,479 --> 00:22:39,659

design the smart computer algorithms

491

00:22:43,729 --> 00:22:41,489

needed to locate weak signals and in

492

00:22:45,199 --> 00:22:43,739

many channels of noise figure but there

493

00:22:48,199 --> 00:22:45,209

will be no human staring at

494

00:22:50,089 --> 00:22:48,209

sophisticated graphics display no human

495

00:22:52,159 --> 00:22:50,099

is any more cited than Kent when it

496

00:22:55,279 --> 00:22:52,169

comes to recognizing an extraterrestrial

497

00:22:58,789 --> 00:22:55,289

signal so the eye is not a good detector

498

00:23:00,739 --> 00:22:58,799

first of all in sensitivity a thing that

499

00:23:02,029 --> 00:23:00,749

you could look at virtually forever and

500

00:23:04,190 --> 00:23:02,039

you would never know whether you were

501  
00:23:07,879 --> 00:23:04,200  
seeing random noise or whether you were

502  
00:23:11,239 --> 00:23:07,889  
seeing a real signal the computer can

503  
00:23:15,349 --> 00:23:11,249  
find signals that are 10 times weaker

504  
00:23:17,119 --> 00:23:15,359  
than that the amount of data processed

505  
00:23:19,159 --> 00:23:17,129  
per second is the equivalent of the

506  
00:23:21,289 --> 00:23:19,169  
entire Encyclopedia Britannica per

507  
00:23:24,919 --> 00:23:21,299  
second of course that's filled with

508  
00:23:27,379 --> 00:23:24,929  
random letters if that's analogous to

509  
00:23:30,739 --> 00:23:27,389  
noise and what you have to do is find

510  
00:23:32,779 --> 00:23:30,749  
that one pattern that says hi there in

511  
00:23:34,699 --> 00:23:32,789  
all of those random letters that come in

512  
00:23:36,019 --> 00:23:34,709  
every second and then decide whether

513  
00:23:37,240 --> 00:23:36,029

that pattern could have happened at

514

00:23:39,400 --> 00:23:37,250

random because

515

00:23:42,220 --> 00:23:39,410

your statistics of your process or

516

00:23:45,310 --> 00:23:42,230

whether in fact that's the real thing

517

00:23:47,140 --> 00:23:45,320

and a human being even if he could

518

00:23:50,430 --> 00:23:47,150

perform the task as effectively as a

519

00:23:52,420 --> 00:23:50,440

computer couldn't do it for very long

520

00:23:54,040 --> 00:23:52,430

removing humans from the signal

521

00:23:56,200 --> 00:23:54,050

detection process requires a very

522

00:23:57,910 --> 00:23:56,210

special hardware which is what Ivan

523

00:24:00,210 --> 00:23:57,920

Linscott and his colleagues at Stanford

524

00:24:03,250 --> 00:24:00,220

University have been designing and

525

00:24:05,970 --> 00:24:03,260

that's like having 10 million ears each

526

00:24:08,200 --> 00:24:05,980

one listening to a particular tone and

527

00:24:10,210 --> 00:24:08,210

where all of those are listening

528

00:24:13,390 --> 00:24:10,220

simultaneously and so what we're doing

529

00:24:15,910 --> 00:24:13,400

now is taking the technology that exists

530

00:24:18,340 --> 00:24:15,920

in this prototype form and casting it in

531

00:24:21,040 --> 00:24:18,350

sand we're building silicon versions of

532

00:24:23,770 --> 00:24:21,050

our processors that that together with

533

00:24:27,010 --> 00:24:23,780

the way we know how to use them will

534

00:24:29,140 --> 00:24:27,020

convince both the scale and increase the

535

00:24:35,500 --> 00:24:29,150

performance the process of

536

00:24:38,080 --> 00:24:35,510

miniaturization is already underway 680

537

00:24:40,330 --> 00:24:38,090

of the older large boards will soon be

538

00:24:42,610 --> 00:24:40,340

replaced by just 24 smaller boards

539

00:24:44,740 --> 00:24:42,620

filled with new chips that are cheaper

540

00:24:47,230 --> 00:24:44,750

smarter and faster and can be more

541

00:24:50,290 --> 00:24:47,240

easily transported around the world no

542

00:24:52,540 --> 00:24:50,300

longer will require you to step in small

543

00:24:56,410 --> 00:24:52,550

chunks across the frequency band you can

544

00:24:58,510 --> 00:24:56,420

make a giant stride and and spend lots

545

00:25:01,520 --> 00:24:58,520

of time on particular sources or or

546

00:25:02,690 --> 00:25:01,530

sweep broad swath of the sky

547

00:25:05,540 --> 00:25:02,700

and I think there's where the

548

00:25:07,700 --> 00:25:05,550

opportunity lies because it's a

549

00:25:11,330 --> 00:25:07,710

prospectors art you know and you just

550

00:25:13,520 --> 00:25:11,340

have to look and take your best bet in

551  
00:25:15,350 --> 00:25:13,530  
normal operations the NASA systems will

552  
00:25:17,270 --> 00:25:15,360  
rely very heavily on silicon

553  
00:25:20,240 --> 00:25:17,280  
intelligence with limited human

554  
00:25:22,520 --> 00:25:20,250  
involvement the computers will have to

555  
00:25:24,200 --> 00:25:22,530  
have sufficient online intelligence to

556  
00:25:26,870 --> 00:25:24,210  
analyze the vast amounts of data

557  
00:25:28,970 --> 00:25:26,880  
arriving every second and weed out the

558  
00:25:32,690 --> 00:25:28,980  
inevitable false alarms before involving

559  
00:25:35,120 --> 00:25:32,700  
humans for the operational sky survey

560  
00:25:37,130 --> 00:25:35,130  
the sky will automatically be divided

561  
00:25:40,520 --> 00:25:37,140  
into blocks which will be searched in

562  
00:25:42,830 --> 00:25:40,530  
turn NASA expects many suspicious

563  
00:25:45,260 --> 00:25:42,840

signals during each scan but they won't

564

00:25:47,390 --> 00:25:45,270

be from extraterrestrials these events

565

00:25:50,540 --> 00:25:47,400

will be compared to the online database

566

00:25:53,300 --> 00:25:50,550

of radio frequency interference RFI to

567

00:25:55,460 --> 00:25:53,310

identify man-made signals most of the

568

00:25:58,340 --> 00:25:55,470

signals will be explained away until

569

00:26:02,030 --> 00:25:58,350

someday maybe there might come something

570

00:26:04,070 --> 00:26:02,040

more significant the characteristics of

571

00:26:06,590 --> 00:26:04,080

the long hoped for signal will show some

572

00:26:12,200 --> 00:26:06,600

clear sign of intelligence and the

573

00:26:14,030 --> 00:26:12,210

computer will have made content then it

574

00:26:15,830 --> 00:26:14,040

will call humans to come look and we

575

00:26:20,150 --> 00:26:15,840

will know for sure about life elsewhere

576

00:26:22,400 --> 00:26:20,160

in space but before that increasing RFI

577

00:26:25,610 --> 00:26:22,410

poses the greatest obstacle to success

578

00:26:26,720 --> 00:26:25,620

think of the haystack principle we're

579

00:26:29,630 --> 00:26:26,730

looking for the needle in the haystack

580

00:26:32,150 --> 00:26:29,640

as a gold needle same color as the hay

581

00:26:33,800 --> 00:26:32,160

in the haystack but some Joker has

582

00:26:36,290 --> 00:26:33,810

thrown an awful lot of bras needles in

583

00:26:38,390 --> 00:26:36,300

the haystack too so not only do we have

584

00:26:39,890 --> 00:26:38,400

to pick up every little straw and sort

585

00:26:42,050 --> 00:26:39,900

of crinkle it our fingers to see if it

586

00:26:43,760 --> 00:26:42,060

sell it or not but we also have to test

587

00:26:46,640 --> 00:26:43,770

every solid one because it might be a

588

00:26:48,440 --> 00:26:46,650

bronze one since the first SETI

589

00:26:50,960 --> 00:26:48,450

experiments we have filled Earth's skies

590

00:26:53,810 --> 00:26:50,970

with all manner of satellites and we use

591

00:26:55,820 --> 00:26:53,820

them continuously for this reason said

592

00:26:57,920 --> 00:26:55,830

he must get started soon or it will

593

00:27:00,400 --> 00:26:57,930

become more and more difficult to sort

594

00:27:05,049 --> 00:27:00,410

out man-made signals from possible

595

00:27:09,380 --> 00:27:07,400

from the early theories of Philip

596

00:27:11,630 --> 00:27:09,390

morrison and the Ozma experiment of

597

00:27:14,870 --> 00:27:11,640

Frank Drake past searches have

598

00:27:17,600 --> 00:27:14,880

tantalized as much as resolved now in

599

00:27:20,480 --> 00:27:17,610

the proposed NASA search technology and

600

00:27:22,190 --> 00:27:20,490

task are beginning to converge millions

601  
00:27:24,230 --> 00:27:22,200  
of times we've in fact even billions of

602  
00:27:26,630 --> 00:27:24,240  
times more comprehensive than the sum of

603  
00:27:28,190 --> 00:27:26,640  
all previous searches but fall short by

604  
00:27:31,039 --> 00:27:28,200  
about a million fold from what could be

605  
00:27:33,260 --> 00:27:31,049  
done so we're kind of nicely positioned

606  
00:27:35,690 --> 00:27:33,270  
in the middle and if we succeed we will

607  
00:27:37,490 --> 00:27:35,700  
succeed with the cheap play searching

608  
00:27:39,980 --> 00:27:37,500  
the cosmic haystack with the full NASA

609  
00:27:43,180 --> 00:27:39,990  
system would cost just a few pennies per

610  
00:27:46,460 --> 00:27:43,190  
american per year is it worth that price

611  
00:27:48,650 --> 00:27:46,470  
when I take my paycheck home I certainly

612  
00:27:51,110 --> 00:27:48,660  
pay my house bill and my medical bills

613  
00:27:53,419 --> 00:27:51,120

and I insurance premiums first and that

614

00:27:56,270 --> 00:27:53,429

takes up most of my income but I always

615

00:27:58,430 --> 00:27:56,280

save a little bit to buy a book or go to

616

00:28:00,500 --> 00:27:58,440

a good movie or go to the Art Museum or

617

00:28:02,870 --> 00:28:00,510

go to a football game and I think it's

618

00:28:05,750 --> 00:28:02,880

that kind of activity that's necessary

619

00:28:07,250 --> 00:28:05,760

for us as human beings to keep us human

620

00:28:09,640 --> 00:28:07,260

I mean that's what that's what keeps our

621

00:28:11,690 --> 00:28:09,650

curiosity stimulated our our our

622

00:28:14,570 --> 00:28:11,700

intellect moving and I think we

623

00:28:16,810 --> 00:28:14,580

collectively as a human race also need

624

00:28:19,610 --> 00:28:16,820

to invest some of our resources into

625

00:28:22,130 --> 00:28:19,620

exploration into trying to understand

626

00:28:25,669 --> 00:28:22,140

nature as it is around us nature as it

627

00:28:27,650 --> 00:28:25,679

is out there and the cosmos trying to

628

00:28:29,900 --> 00:28:27,660

learn who we are and what we're like I

629

00:28:31,190 --> 00:28:29,910

think we always need to climb that extra

630

00:28:33,830 --> 00:28:31,200

mountain somehow I think that's very

631

00:28:35,120 --> 00:28:33,840

important to us collectively I think

632

00:28:38,120 --> 00:28:35,130

even if there's a plausible argument for

633

00:28:39,980 --> 00:28:38,130

a few we got to keep looking I even go

634

00:28:41,450 --> 00:28:39,990

further than that if there's a plausible

635

00:28:43,610 --> 00:28:41,460

argument that there isn't anybody out

636

00:28:45,470 --> 00:28:43,620

there bearing in mind that we can be

637

00:28:48,380 --> 00:28:45,480

wrong we ought to keep looking because

638

00:28:51,260 --> 00:28:48,390

the question is of the most supreme

639

00:28:54,100 --> 00:28:51,270

importance it calibrates our place in

640

00:28:57,740 --> 00:28:54,110

the universe it tells us who we are and

641

00:29:00,409 --> 00:28:57,750

so it is worthwhile trying to find other

642

00:29:02,930 --> 00:29:00,419

civilizations I would say no matter what

643

00:29:05,000 --> 00:29:02,940

we've hardly searched all the various

644

00:29:06,860 --> 00:29:05,010

frequencies the forms of signal the

645

00:29:10,010 --> 00:29:06,870

places in the sky from which signals

646

00:29:12,169 --> 00:29:10,020

might come and so the fact that we so

647

00:29:13,850 --> 00:29:12,179

far have no evidence of extraterrestrial

648

00:29:15,470 --> 00:29:13,860

life is not at all discouraging we

649

00:29:18,320 --> 00:29:15,480

shouldn't have found it yet

650

00:29:20,570 --> 00:29:18,330

we have hardly begun but i think this

651  
00:29:22,850 --> 00:29:20,580  
enterprise can best be understood as a

652  
00:29:25,100 --> 00:29:22,860  
kind of exercise in the archaeology of

653  
00:29:28,430 --> 00:29:25,110  
the future we're well aware of the

654  
00:29:31,760 --> 00:29:28,440  
archaeology of the past we find a site a

655  
00:29:33,740 --> 00:29:31,770  
tumulus or a ruin and we take a spade

656  
00:29:36,590 --> 00:29:33,750  
and we dig into the ground and if you're

657  
00:29:39,350 --> 00:29:36,600  
lucky you discover or of the kaldi's or

658  
00:29:41,210 --> 00:29:39,360  
something marvelous now we ever thought

659  
00:29:43,490 --> 00:29:41,220  
that we could examine the same thing in

660  
00:29:46,040 --> 00:29:43,500  
reverse time but in fact in a way we can

661  
00:29:48,230 --> 00:29:46,050  
we know that it's possible that somebody

662  
00:29:52,010 --> 00:29:48,240  
who wants to do it will bring us in of

663  
00:29:53,660 --> 00:29:52,020

course it is their past but our future

664

00:29:55,460 --> 00:29:53,670

which we are investigating to some

665

00:29:56,690 --> 00:29:55,470

degree even though they're made of

666

00:29:58,640 --> 00:29:56,700

different chemistry even though they've

667

00:30:02,180 --> 00:29:58,650

never seen our star even though they

668

00:30:04,340 --> 00:30:02,190

have nothing biological in common with

669

00:30:05,330 --> 00:30:04,350

us they have if they have got radio

670

00:30:07,280 --> 00:30:05,340

astronomy if they have the Conn

671

00:30:09,080 --> 00:30:07,290

technology were imagining have very much

672

00:30:10,760 --> 00:30:09,090

income with us the manufacturer of a

673

00:30:13,430 --> 00:30:10,770

culture the development of a culture

674

00:30:16,040 --> 00:30:13,440

which is unmatched among in all the ten

675

00:30:17,870 --> 00:30:16,050

billion species or more that have come

676

00:30:19,790 --> 00:30:17,880

to the face of the earth so that's the

677

00:30:22,220 --> 00:30:19,800

story and maybe the spag will turn up

678

00:30:23,960 --> 00:30:22,230

luckily a good site one day we hope it

679

00:30:25,970 --> 00:30:23,970

will it's just a question being patient

680

00:30:29,090 --> 00:30:25,980

when you got the Spade and you know the