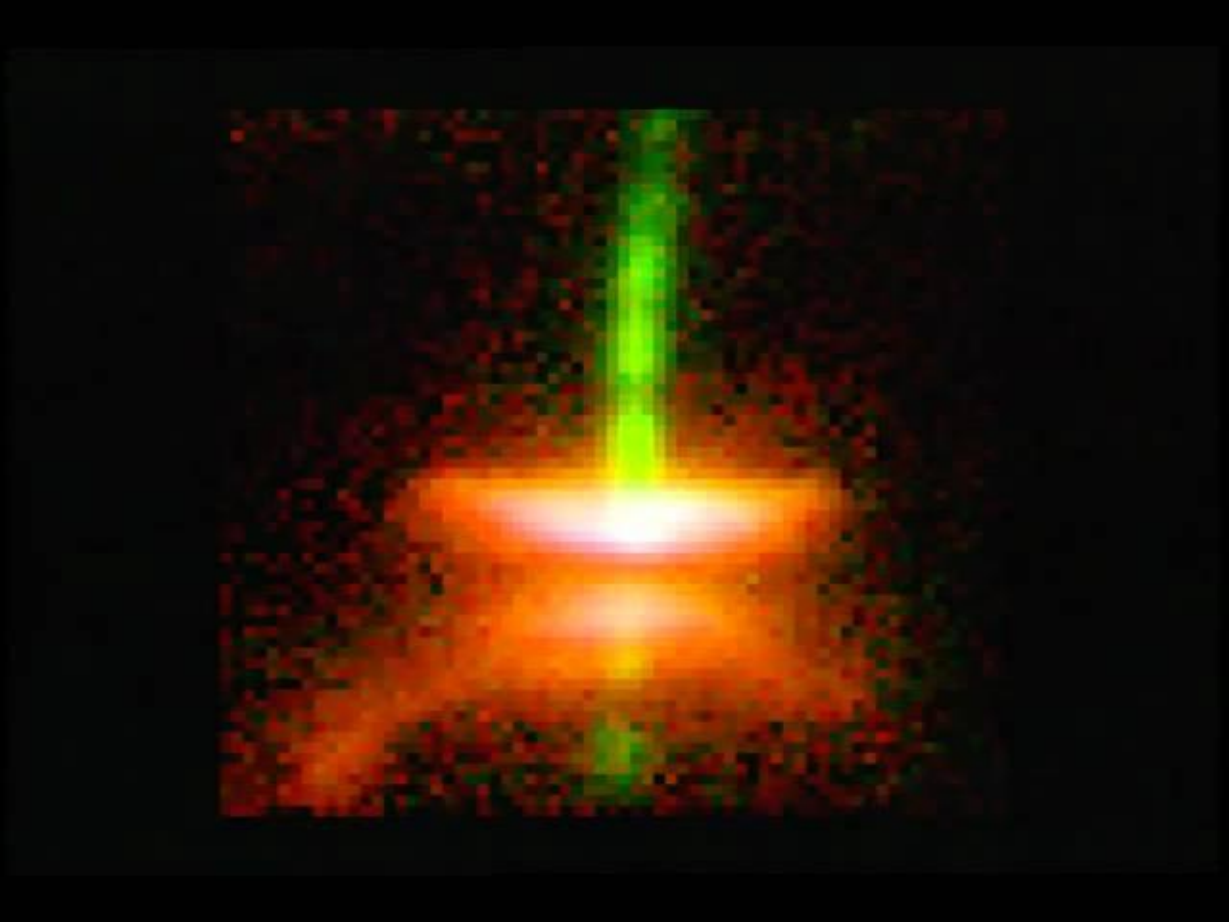

1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:04:26,260
I

2
00:04:30,930 --> 00:04:29,260
what we're seeing is actually one of

3
00:04:33,550 --> 00:04:30,940
these young stellar just seen edge-on

4
00:04:35,890 --> 00:04:33,560
now if you look at it more face on it

5
00:04:37,839 --> 00:04:35,900
looks round but if you look at it from

6
00:04:39,909 --> 00:04:37,849
the edge it looks like a dark line and

7
00:04:42,460 --> 00:04:39,919
what we see is that dark band cutting

8
00:04:44,140 --> 00:04:42,470
across the light reflecting off the top

9
00:04:46,869 --> 00:04:44,150
and the bottom just coming from the star

10
00:04:48,969 --> 00:04:46,879
and the whiff pick to image the optical

11
00:04:51,460 --> 00:04:48,979
image that was taken by John Chris shows

12
00:05:18,610 --> 00:04:51,470
a jet which is streamers of gas shooting

13
00:05:22,930 --> 00:05:21,129

now we have some leftover information

14
00:05:24,730 --> 00:05:22,940
that shows us how our solar system form

15
00:05:26,650 --> 00:05:24,740
we have little bits of meteorites and

16
00:05:29,350 --> 00:05:26,660
comets that we can study but that's an

17
00:05:31,510 --> 00:05:29,360
incomplete record what we can really do

18
00:05:33,790 --> 00:05:31,520
with Hubble is go and look at stars that

19
00:05:35,530 --> 00:05:33,800
are just forming today and get a glimpse

20
00:05:37,120 --> 00:05:35,540
back four and a half billion years ago