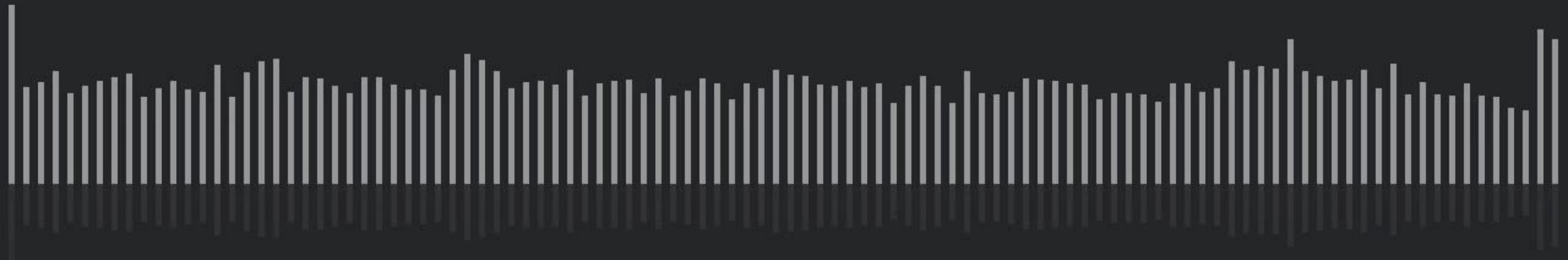
Inception Radio Network

UFO Headline News Monday May 29th, 2017



1
00:00:07,700 --> 00:00:05,450
hello it's Monday May 29th 2017 you are

2
00:00:10,669 --> 00:00:07,710
listening to inception radio network

3
00:00:15,589 --> 00:00:10,679
voice of the fringe majority this is

4
00:00:17,120 --> 00:00:15,599
Carol Karl with UFO headline news as you

5
00:00:19,519 --> 00:00:17,130
know gentle Isner's throughout the

6
00:00:22,849 --> 00:00:19,529
United States we are observing Memorial

7
00:00:24,769 --> 00:00:22,859
Day so sometime during today find a

8
00:00:28,160 --> 00:00:24,779
second take a breath take a beat and

9
00:00:29,839 --> 00:00:28,170
just really dig down deep and send up

10
00:00:32,600 --> 00:00:29,849
some appreciation for all of those who

11
00:00:34,370 --> 00:00:32,610
have served in many ways literally

12
00:00:37,100 --> 00:00:34,380
offering their lives so that we could

13
00:00:40,250 --> 00:00:37,110

have our lives maybe tonight as we gaze

14
00:00:42,200 --> 00:00:40,260
at the sky over our heads and study the

15
00:00:44,840 --> 00:00:42,210
stars and planets maybe that's the time

16
00:00:46,880 --> 00:00:44,850
to send up that gratitude and maybe it's

17
00:00:50,540 --> 00:00:46,890
the time to see the legendary green

18
00:00:52,819 --> 00:00:50,550
flash says earth sky dot org there's a

19
00:00:54,740 --> 00:00:52,829
green flash image that you can find that

20
00:00:57,470 --> 00:00:54,750
it companies this article it'll be

21
00:01:00,080 --> 00:00:57,480
posted later at UFO headline news calm

22
00:01:02,540 --> 00:01:00,090
it's a shot captured off the coast of

23
00:01:06,320 --> 00:01:02,550
Ocean Beach California it's called a

24
00:01:07,940 --> 00:01:06,330
mock Mirage green flash you can see

25
00:01:10,219 --> 00:01:07,950
these flashes with the eye when

26
00:01:12,289 --> 00:01:10,229
conditions are just right in the sky if

27
00:01:15,140 --> 00:01:12,299
you're looking toward a very clear and

28
00:01:17,870 --> 00:01:15,150
very distant horizon that's why those

29
00:01:21,109 --> 00:01:17,880
who see green flashes often see them the

30
00:01:23,330 --> 00:01:21,119
most over a sea horizon you also have to

31
00:01:25,999 --> 00:01:23,340
be looking just right at sunset at the

32
00:01:29,090 --> 00:01:26,009
last moment before the Sun disappears

33
00:01:31,069 --> 00:01:29,100
below the horizon and says Earth's sky

34
00:01:33,920 --> 00:01:31,079
dot-org you also have to be careful not

35
00:01:36,469 --> 00:01:33,930
to look too soon wait until just the

36
00:01:39,230 --> 00:01:36,479
thinnest rim of the Sun appears above

37
00:01:41,450 --> 00:01:39,240
the horizon if you look too soon the

38
00:01:43,429 --> 00:01:41,460

light of the sunset will either dazzle

39
00:01:45,830 --> 00:01:43,439
or damage your eyes and you're going to

40
00:01:48,050 --> 00:01:45,840
miss that green flash chance for the day

41
00:01:50,270 --> 00:01:48,060
and it says here there are many

42
00:01:52,819 --> 00:01:50,280
different types of green flash some

43
00:01:55,340 --> 00:01:52,829
describe a streak or a ray of the color

44
00:01:57,280 --> 00:01:55,350
green like a green flame shooting up

45
00:02:00,080 --> 00:01:57,290
from the sunrise or the sunset horizon

46
00:02:02,389 --> 00:02:00,090
the most common green flash which many

47
00:02:04,609 --> 00:02:02,399
people describe is a flash of the color

48
00:02:07,910 --> 00:02:04,619
green seen when the Sun is nearly

49
00:02:09,889 --> 00:02:07,920
entirely below the horizon and you'll

50
00:02:12,110 --> 00:02:09,899
need a distant horizon to see any of

51
00:02:13,790 --> 00:02:12,120
these phenomena you need that distinct

52
00:02:16,760 --> 00:02:13,800
edge to the horizon

53
00:02:19,640 --> 00:02:16,770
so these green flashes streaks and rays

54
00:02:21,500 --> 00:02:19,650
are most often seen over the ocean but

55
00:02:24,860 --> 00:02:21,510
they have been seen over land too if

56
00:02:27,200 --> 00:02:24,870
your horizon is far enough away and if

57
00:02:29,840 --> 00:02:27,210
pollution or haze on the horizon doesn't

58
00:02:32,270 --> 00:02:29,850
hide it you might see it if you're

59
00:02:34,730 --> 00:02:32,280
interested in green flashes there's an

60
00:02:37,700 --> 00:02:34,740
actual webpage for that an individual

61
00:02:40,940 --> 00:02:37,710
named Andrew Young has a page dedicated

62
00:02:42,740 --> 00:02:40,950
to green flashes the page is full of

63
00:02:45,230 --> 00:02:42,750

pictures of green flashes taken by

64
00:02:47,000 --> 00:02:45,240
people from around the world and a

65
00:02:49,520 --> 00:02:47,010
little later today we'll be tossing this

66
00:02:52,370 --> 00:02:49,530
article and others from this broadcast

67
00:02:55,010 --> 00:02:52,380
into links so that you can sleuth around

68
00:02:59,000 --> 00:02:55,020
and find videos of green flashes and

69
00:03:01,340 --> 00:02:59,010
that Andrew young green flash webpage so

70
00:03:03,800 --> 00:03:01,350
the bottom line the green flash is

71
00:03:06,140 --> 00:03:03,810
legendary and some people have told us

72
00:03:09,080 --> 00:03:06,150
guy dot or they thought it was a myth

73
00:03:11,660 --> 00:03:09,090
like a unicorn or that pot of gold at

74
00:03:14,780 --> 00:03:11,670
the end of the rainbow but green flashes

75
00:03:17,030 --> 00:03:14,790
are very real you'll need a distant and

76
00:03:19,640 --> 00:03:17,040
very clear horizon to see them at that

77
00:03:22,850 --> 00:03:19,650
last moment before the Sun disappears

78
00:03:24,350 --> 00:03:22,860
below the horizon at sunset and if you

79
00:03:27,380 --> 00:03:24,360
can get your hands on photographic

80
00:03:29,990 --> 00:03:27,390
equipment and you get that good shot the

81
00:03:33,080 --> 00:03:30,000
folks at earth sky dot-org would be more

82
00:03:36,020 --> 00:03:33,090
than happy to see your shot before we

83
00:03:38,510 --> 00:03:36,030
leave earth sky dot-org all together we

84
00:03:40,910 --> 00:03:38,520
just have to pass this along Eddie is re

85
00:03:44,360 --> 00:03:40,920
part of the staff at earth sky org

86
00:03:47,020 --> 00:03:44,370
writes this here's the headline to big

87
00:03:49,820 --> 00:03:47,030
asteroids to pass safely

88
00:03:54,740 --> 00:03:49,830

radar astronomers are peering toward

89
00:03:59,080 --> 00:03:54,750
asteroid 2017 sea s closest on May 29th

90
00:04:03,020 --> 00:03:59,090
there's another asteroid for 8:09 4 or

91
00:04:05,570 --> 00:04:03,030
2000 wv4 that's going to be the closest

92
00:04:08,420 --> 00:04:05,580
on June 1st and if you can get your

93
00:04:12,170 --> 00:04:08,430
hands on an 8 inch or larger telescope

94
00:04:13,190 --> 00:04:12,180
well that's even better it seems to go

95
00:04:16,280 --> 00:04:13,200
something like this

96
00:04:19,310 --> 00:04:16,290
a pair of space rocks each with a size

97
00:04:21,890 --> 00:04:19,320
of about 1/3 of a mile or half a

98
00:04:24,860 --> 00:04:21,900
kilometer will safely that's the key

99
00:04:27,200 --> 00:04:24,870
word safely pass by earth the first on

100
00:04:29,809 --> 00:04:27,210
Monday May 29th Oh

101
00:04:32,240 --> 00:04:29,819
that's today and the second June first

102
00:04:35,540 --> 00:04:32,250
although both asteroids will pass at

103
00:04:37,670 --> 00:04:35,550
very safe distances they will offer good

104
00:04:40,790 --> 00:04:37,680
opportunities for astronomers to study

105
00:04:43,370 --> 00:04:40,800
these space rocks using radar and the

106
00:04:45,620 --> 00:04:43,380
good news is one of the asteroids has

107
00:04:48,050 --> 00:04:45,630
been visible already through medium

108
00:04:50,980 --> 00:04:48,060
sized telescopes as the space rock has

109
00:04:54,830 --> 00:04:50,990
crossed in front of the stars asteroid

110
00:05:00,560 --> 00:04:54,840
2017 CS which has an estimated size of

111
00:05:03,909 --> 00:05:00,570
about 1535 feet or 468 metres will be

112
00:05:06,439 --> 00:05:03,919
closest to our planet today at 1544

113
00:05:09,770 --> 00:05:06,449

Universal Time for instance that

114
00:05:10,390 --> 00:05:09,780
translates to 1044 a.m. central Daylight

115
00:05:14,270 --> 00:05:10,400
Time

116
00:05:17,089 --> 00:05:14,280
although 2017 CS will pass at about 8

117
00:05:19,580 --> 00:05:17,099
lunar distances in other words eight

118
00:05:21,860 --> 00:05:19,590
times the distance from Earth to moon

119
00:05:24,550 --> 00:05:21,870
the asteroid earlier this week was

120
00:05:28,550 --> 00:05:24,560
showing a brightness or a magnitude of

121
00:05:31,279 --> 00:05:28,560
13.5 which means it is visible through a

122
00:05:33,860 --> 00:05:31,289
inch or larger sized amateur telescopes

123
00:05:38,029 --> 00:05:33,870
the asteroid which is traveling through

124
00:05:43,999 --> 00:05:38,039
space at a speed of 20,000 430 miles per

125
00:05:47,600 --> 00:05:44,009
hour or 30 2879 km/h will appear as a

126
00:05:49,909 --> 00:05:47,610
slowly moving star you observers out

127
00:05:52,939 --> 00:05:49,919
there should be able to detect the space

128
00:05:55,249 --> 00:05:52,949
rock movement in relation to fixed stars

129
00:05:57,620 --> 00:05:55,259
after you've been looking a minute or

130
00:05:59,689 --> 00:05:57,630
two to make careful observations and

131
00:06:02,510 --> 00:05:59,699
comparisons NASA's Jet Propulsion

132
00:06:05,240 --> 00:06:02,520
Laboratory Lance Benner an asteroid

133
00:06:07,730 --> 00:06:05,250
expert said this quote the close

134
00:06:10,100 --> 00:06:07,740
approach and diameter indicate that this

135
00:06:12,589 --> 00:06:10,110
object will be an outstanding radar

136
00:06:16,070 --> 00:06:12,599
target with signal-to-noise ratios

137
00:06:18,980 --> 00:06:16,080
strong enough for imaging at 3.75 meter

138
00:06:22,550 --> 00:06:18,990

resolution that's about 12 feet and that

139
00:06:25,850 --> 00:06:22,560
will happen in late May right about now

140
00:06:30,110 --> 00:06:25,860
asteroid 2017 CS was first observed on

141
00:06:33,320 --> 00:06:30,120
January 20th 2017 using the 71 inch one

142
00:06:36,439 --> 00:06:33,330
point 8 meter pan-starrs they spell that

143
00:06:38,779 --> 00:06:36,449
stars with two R's the pan-starrs one

144
00:06:40,760 --> 00:06:38,789
telescope in Hawaii one of the

145
00:06:41,360 --> 00:06:40,770
instruments that scans our skies for

146
00:06:45,020 --> 00:06:41,370
such a

147
00:06:47,689 --> 00:06:45,030
objects on Saturday May 27th observers

148
00:06:50,990 --> 00:06:47,699
used a computerized go to telescope and

149
00:06:53,300 --> 00:06:51,000
a few minutes before 10:40 p.m. central

150
00:06:56,120 --> 00:06:53,310
Daylight Time they watched the asteroid

151
00:06:59,960 --> 00:06:56,130
pass extremely close to and almost in

152
00:07:02,629 --> 00:06:59,970
front of a magnitude 10 star that must

153
00:07:04,850 --> 00:07:02,639
have been celestial drama and it says

154
00:07:08,360 --> 00:07:04,860
here in an astronomical coincidence

155
00:07:14,420 --> 00:07:08,370
another space rock known as asteroid 4 1

156
00:07:15,950 --> 00:07:14,430
8 0 9 4 or 2004 wv4 will also be

157
00:07:18,710 --> 00:07:15,960
approaching Earth during the next few

158
00:07:21,740 --> 00:07:18,720
days its distance an equivalent to 8

159
00:07:25,310 --> 00:07:21,750
times the earth-moon distance asteroid

160
00:07:31,490 --> 00:07:25,320
2007 wv4 is going to be closest to us

161
00:07:35,510 --> 00:07:31,500
june 1st 2017 at 12:09 UT that's 709

162
00:07:39,680 --> 00:07:35,520
a.m. central Daylight Time its size well

163
00:07:41,900 --> 00:07:39,690

about 1600 and eight feet 490 meters

164
00:07:46,040 --> 00:07:41,910
it's pretty similar to the other

165
00:07:48,560 --> 00:07:46,050
asteroid 2017 CS however these two

166
00:07:50,510 --> 00:07:48,570
asteroids are not related and they're

167
00:07:53,960 --> 00:07:50,520
currently located at very different

168
00:07:57,080 --> 00:07:53,970
areas of the sky in fact while asteroid

169
00:07:59,680 --> 00:07:57,090
2017 CS will be visible through amateur

170
00:08:04,010 --> 00:07:59,690
telescopes in the night sky asteroid

171
00:08:06,440 --> 00:08:04,020
2007 wv4 is currently hidden in that

172
00:08:09,529 --> 00:08:06,450
Glary daylight it's too close to where

173
00:08:12,710 --> 00:08:09,539
we see the Sun so how will astronomers

174
00:08:15,529 --> 00:08:12,720
study that asteroid being in daytime sky

175
00:08:17,810 --> 00:08:15,539
that's one of the reasons radars being

176
00:08:20,719 --> 00:08:17,820
used here it's that powerful scientific

177
00:08:22,730 --> 00:08:20,729
tool many people think scientists can

178
00:08:25,670 --> 00:08:22,740
only study space rocks during the night

179
00:08:28,629 --> 00:08:25,680
but it's fascinating to know that as

180
00:08:31,070 --> 00:08:28,639
long as an asteroids orbit is well known

181
00:08:33,909 --> 00:08:31,080
astronomers can anticipate its current

182
00:08:37,060 --> 00:08:33,919
position in our sky even during daytime

183
00:08:39,529 --> 00:08:37,070
this means by using specialized software

184
00:08:42,649 --> 00:08:39,539
astronomers can point a radio telescope

185
00:08:46,130 --> 00:08:42,659
dish to the objects known celestial

186
00:08:48,400 --> 00:08:46,140
coordinates technically speaking that is

187
00:08:51,260 --> 00:08:48,410
called right Ascension and declination

188
00:08:53,199 --> 00:08:51,270

they can study the space rock even if

189
00:08:55,220 --> 00:08:53,209
it's not too far from the sun's position

190
00:08:57,680 --> 00:08:55,230
this allows scientists

191
00:09:00,170 --> 00:08:57,690
to transmit radio signals the signals

192
00:09:02,270 --> 00:09:00,180
balance on the asteroid and as those

193
00:09:05,360 --> 00:09:02,280
bounces are received by the radio

194
00:09:07,580 --> 00:09:05,370
telescope computers can produce a radar

195
00:09:11,690 --> 00:09:07,590
image that shows the space rock shape

196
00:09:14,210 --> 00:09:11,700
size and rotation radar observations can

197
00:09:14,890 --> 00:09:14,220
be done even with cloudy skies day or

198
00:09:18,140 --> 00:09:14,900
night

199
00:09:20,750 --> 00:09:18,150
dr. Edgar Rivera Valentin a planetary

200
00:09:23,000 --> 00:09:20,760
scientist at Arecibo Observatory told

201
00:09:25,670 --> 00:09:23,010
earth sky both asteroids will be

202
00:09:28,160 --> 00:09:25,680
analyzed using the Goldstone radar at

203
00:09:31,400 --> 00:09:28,170
California as well as from the Arecibo

204
00:09:34,850 --> 00:09:31,410
Observatory in Puerto Rico bottom line a

205
00:09:38,090 --> 00:09:34,860
pair of space rocks will pass safely by

206
00:09:41,540 --> 00:09:38,100
earth in the coming days asteroid 2017

207
00:09:43,760 --> 00:09:41,550
CS it's coming close today and don't

208
00:09:46,430 --> 00:09:43,770
forget it's buddy asteroid four one

209
00:09:49,610 --> 00:09:46,440
eight zero nine four or two thousand

210
00:09:52,730 --> 00:09:49,620
seven wv4 that's going to come closest

211
00:09:55,760 --> 00:09:52,740
June first both asteroids will pass us

212
00:09:58,160 --> 00:09:55,770
at about eight lunar distances not to

213
00:10:01,220 --> 00:09:58,170

worry both are about a third of a mile

214
00:10:04,610 --> 00:10:01,230
half a kilometer in size and the good

215
00:10:07,460 --> 00:10:04,620
news for study both are excellent radar

216
00:10:08,290 --> 00:10:07,470
targets so stay tuned we'll keep you

217
00:10:11,300 --> 00:10:08,300
posted

218
00:10:13,310 --> 00:10:11,310
here's a rather hot story from the

219
00:10:17,360 --> 00:10:13,320
Orlando Sentinel with a byline for

220
00:10:20,270 --> 00:10:17,370
Crystal Haze SpaceX test of Falcon 9

221
00:10:23,780 --> 00:10:20,280
rocket sparks brush fire in Merritt

222
00:10:26,540 --> 00:10:23,790
Island testing of a launch of SpaceX's

223
00:10:29,000 --> 00:10:26,550
Falcon 9 rocket caused a small brush

224
00:10:31,550 --> 00:10:29,010
fire Sunday in Merritt Island officials

225
00:10:33,410 --> 00:10:31,560
said they were conducting a static fire

226
00:10:35,480 --> 00:10:33,420
test ahead of the mission to the

227
00:10:38,000 --> 00:10:35,490
International Space Station when the

228
00:10:40,040 --> 00:10:38,010
fire broke out this is according to fire

229
00:10:42,980 --> 00:10:40,050
officials with the United States Fish

230
00:10:45,220 --> 00:10:42,990
and Wildlife Service crews sent out a

231
00:10:47,690 --> 00:10:45,230
helicopter to drop water on the blaze

232
00:10:50,900 --> 00:10:47,700
ultimately these flames consumed about

233
00:10:53,240 --> 00:10:50,910
four acres before being contained fire

234
00:10:55,850 --> 00:10:53,250
officials will be monitoring the area of

235
00:10:57,980 --> 00:10:55,860
course for any flare-ups now structures

236
00:10:59,750 --> 00:10:57,990
were affected by this fire and there

237
00:11:02,840 --> 00:10:59,760
weren't any injuries reported

238
00:11:06,800 --> 00:11:02,850

SpaceX plans to launch Falcon 9 Thursday

239
00:11:08,809 --> 00:11:06,810
at Kennedy Space Center and here at UFO

240
00:11:10,879 --> 00:11:08,819
headline news on inception radio

241
00:11:14,479 --> 00:11:10,889
work you can be sure we will keep you in

242
00:11:16,039 --> 00:11:14,489
that particular loop it's a hit it's a

243
00:11:18,739 --> 00:11:16,049
mess oh it's a hit

244
00:11:22,579 --> 00:11:18,749
headline Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

245
00:11:27,409 --> 00:11:22,589
hit by meteoroid this gets a byline for

246
00:11:30,229 --> 00:11:27,419
Brian Koberlein for forbes.com impact

247
00:11:32,809 --> 00:11:30,239
strikes are a rare but dangerous threat

248
00:11:35,419 --> 00:11:32,819
to any spacecraft the highest threat is

249
00:11:37,669 --> 00:11:35,429
for spacecraft in near-earth orbit where

250
00:11:40,549 --> 00:11:37,679
decades of satellite debris have

251
00:11:43,519 --> 00:11:40,559
accumulated given the tremendous speeds

252
00:11:46,849 --> 00:11:43,529
of orbiting spacecraft even Affleck a

253
00:11:49,369 --> 00:11:46,859
paint can pose a threat beyond Earth

254
00:11:52,249 --> 00:11:49,379
orbit the threat is less but it isn't

255
00:11:54,650 --> 00:11:52,259
zero as demonstrated by a rare impact

256
00:11:57,109 --> 00:11:54,660
with the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

257
00:11:59,359 --> 00:11:57,119
currently orbiting the moon the impact

258
00:12:02,179 --> 00:11:59,369
was small and the spacecraft survives

259
00:12:04,069 --> 00:12:02,189
the effect was so subtle that it would

260
00:12:06,289 --> 00:12:04,079
likely not have been noticed if the

261
00:12:09,349 --> 00:12:06,299
orbiter wasn't taking images at the time

262
00:12:12,799 --> 00:12:09,359
and you can see those images later at

263
00:12:16,069 --> 00:12:12,809

UFO headline news calm there's one taken

264
00:12:18,219 --> 00:12:16,079
in 2014 by one of the LRO the Lunar

265
00:12:20,869 --> 00:12:18,229
Reconnaissance orbiters narrow angle

266
00:12:22,879 --> 00:12:20,879
cameras these cameras take

267
00:12:25,579 --> 00:12:22,889
high-resolution black-and-white images

268
00:12:27,819 --> 00:12:25,589
of the lunar surface and to take these

269
00:12:31,519 --> 00:12:27,829
images the camera scans the surface

270
00:12:33,590 --> 00:12:31,529
line-by-line taking a narrow line image

271
00:12:36,259 --> 00:12:33,600
of the surface taking those pictures one

272
00:12:39,229 --> 00:12:36,269
after the other and eventually creating

273
00:12:41,719 --> 00:12:39,239
a complete picture this image has sharp

274
00:12:44,539 --> 00:12:41,729
resolution near the top shifts and those

275
00:12:46,699 --> 00:12:44,549
images suddenly change to a wiggly one

276
00:12:49,159 --> 00:12:46,709
that means the camera was jostled

277
00:12:51,529 --> 00:12:49,169
suddenly as it gathered the lines of

278
00:12:54,769 --> 00:12:51,539
images the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

279
00:12:57,559 --> 00:12:54,779
has two narrow-angle cameras as well as

280
00:13:00,529 --> 00:12:57,569
a wide-angle one and only one narrow

281
00:13:03,109 --> 00:13:00,539
angle camera show this wiggly effect

282
00:13:05,779 --> 00:13:03,119
this means the satellite itself was not

283
00:13:09,139 --> 00:13:05,789
jostled in a significant way only the

284
00:13:11,599 --> 00:13:09,149
camera was only one camera this can be

285
00:13:14,359 --> 00:13:11,609
explained by a meteoroid impact with

286
00:13:16,970 --> 00:13:14,369
that camera based upon computer

287
00:13:20,059 --> 00:13:16,980
recreations of that image the meteoroid

288
00:13:22,610 --> 00:13:20,069

was only about 0.8 millimeters in

289
00:13:25,280 --> 00:13:22,620
diameter about the size of the ball

290
00:13:28,790 --> 00:13:25,290
the tip of a ballpoint pen but the

291
00:13:30,860 --> 00:13:28,800
meteoroid was moving at more than 15,000

292
00:13:32,840 --> 00:13:30,870
miles per hour relative to the

293
00:13:35,180 --> 00:13:32,850
spacecraft in other words 10 times

294
00:13:38,180 --> 00:13:35,190
faster than a speeding bullet

295
00:13:41,720 --> 00:13:38,190
this gave it enough energy to jostle the

296
00:13:44,780 --> 00:13:41,730
camera in a noticeable way it did not

297
00:13:47,630 --> 00:13:44,790
however have enough energy to damage the

298
00:13:48,860 --> 00:13:47,640
spacecraft that impact occurred back in

299
00:13:50,470 --> 00:13:48,870
2014

300
00:13:53,300 --> 00:13:50,480
since that time the Lunar Reconnaissance

301
00:13:56,030 --> 00:13:53,310
Orbiter has worked perfectly well it

302
00:13:57,740 --> 00:13:56,040
continues to gather data on the surface

303
00:14:00,380 --> 00:13:57,750
of the Moon and will help us determine

304
00:14:05,600 --> 00:14:00,390
future landing sites for missions with

305
00:14:07,580 --> 00:14:05,610
crews ah back to the moon hmm and we

306
00:14:11,240 --> 00:14:07,590
figure this next headline fits in right

307
00:14:14,900 --> 00:14:11,250
about here inflatable space habitat

308
00:14:17,630 --> 00:14:14,910
passes first hurdle now on to the

309
00:14:20,480 --> 00:14:17,640
radiation testing this is from the site

310
00:14:23,840 --> 00:14:20,490
Ars Technica our writer here is Eric

311
00:14:26,810 --> 00:14:23,850
Berger and he writes it has now been a

312
00:14:29,360 --> 00:14:26,820
year since NASA successfully expanded a

313
00:14:32,390 --> 00:14:29,370

habitat attached to the International

314
00:14:36,160 --> 00:14:32,400
Space Station that experimental Bigelow

315
00:14:38,750 --> 00:14:36,170
expandable Activity module or beam

316
00:14:40,610 --> 00:14:38,760
initial tests on the module suggest that

317
00:14:43,100 --> 00:14:40,620
expandable habitats might play an

318
00:14:46,580 --> 00:14:43,110
important role as NASA considers how

319
00:14:49,730 --> 00:14:46,590
best to expand human activity into deep

320
00:14:51,650 --> 00:14:49,740
space during that first year NASA and

321
00:14:54,230 --> 00:14:51,660
its astronauts onboard the station have

322
00:14:57,200 --> 00:14:54,240
sought primarily to test the modules

323
00:14:59,930 --> 00:14:57,210
ability to withstand space debris as a

324
00:15:03,800 --> 00:14:59,940
rapidly depressurized habitat would be a

325
00:15:06,230 --> 00:15:03,810
bad thing in space and indeed sensors

326
00:15:09,110 --> 00:15:06,240
inside the module have recorded a few

327
00:15:10,070 --> 00:15:09,120
probable impacts from micrometeoroid

328
00:15:11,870 --> 00:15:10,080
debris strikes

329
00:15:15,310 --> 00:15:11,880
that's according to NASA's Langley

330
00:15:17,960 --> 00:15:15,320
Research Center fortunately the modules

331
00:15:19,880 --> 00:15:17,970
expandable multiple layers of Kevlar

332
00:15:23,270 --> 00:15:19,890
like weave have prevented any

333
00:15:25,280 --> 00:15:23,280
penetration by that debris NASA is going

334
00:15:27,650 --> 00:15:25,290
to continue to monitor the module for

335
00:15:30,890 --> 00:15:27,660
debris and the agency's focus is now

336
00:15:32,570 --> 00:15:30,900
turning toward radiation officials from

337
00:15:35,140 --> 00:15:32,580
Bigelow have said the company's

338
00:15:37,329 --> 00:15:35,150

inflatable habitats should be as good

339
00:15:40,900 --> 00:15:37,339
or better than the space station in

340
00:15:42,550 --> 00:15:40,910
terms of limiting that radiation unlike

341
00:15:45,310 --> 00:15:42,560
the station's metallic show which

342
00:15:47,950 --> 00:15:45,320
scatters radiation from solar flares the

343
00:15:50,230 --> 00:15:47,960
nonmetallic skin of the expandable

344
00:15:52,769 --> 00:15:50,240
module should reduce this scattering

345
00:15:56,290 --> 00:15:52,779
effect with the installation of two

346
00:15:59,019 --> 00:15:56,300
radiation environment monitors inside

347
00:16:01,420 --> 00:15:59,029
that Bigelow module researchers at NASA

348
00:16:04,450 --> 00:16:01,430
have measured radiation levels and found

349
00:16:07,600 --> 00:16:04,460
the dose of cosmic rays to be comparable

350
00:16:10,300 --> 00:16:07,610
to those inside the rest of the station

351
00:16:12,160 --> 00:16:10,310
and that's a good thing this work will

352
00:16:15,010 --> 00:16:12,170
continue to try and understand whether

353
00:16:18,490 --> 00:16:15,020
the Bigelow module is any better than

354
00:16:20,670 --> 00:16:18,500
the station's aluminum shell and now

355
00:16:23,280 --> 00:16:20,680
scientists will take that a step further

356
00:16:25,900 --> 00:16:23,290
they're going to use a 3d printer

357
00:16:28,990 --> 00:16:25,910
manufactured by the company made in

358
00:16:32,460 --> 00:16:29,000
space that 3d printer produces materials

359
00:16:35,019 --> 00:16:32,470
from low-temperature plastic feedstock

360
00:16:37,630 --> 00:16:35,029
astronauts have made shields to cover

361
00:16:40,720 --> 00:16:37,640
one of the two radiation sensors inside

362
00:16:43,510 --> 00:16:40,730
the Bigelow module the first hemispheric

363
00:16:45,850 --> 00:16:43,520

shield is just one point one millimetre

364
00:16:48,190 --> 00:16:45,860
thick but successive shields will be

365
00:16:51,579 --> 00:16:48,200
thicker three point three millimeters to

366
00:16:53,860 --> 00:16:51,589
ten millimeters the basic idea here is

367
00:16:56,350 --> 00:16:53,870
to understand the shielding protections

368
00:16:59,230 --> 00:16:56,360
of the module and other materials as

369
00:17:01,390 --> 00:16:59,240
NASA contemplates human missions beyond

370
00:17:04,600 --> 00:17:01,400
the protection of Earth's magnetosphere

371
00:17:07,270 --> 00:17:04,610
at present NASA is holding a competition

372
00:17:09,549 --> 00:17:07,280
among several aerospace firms including

373
00:17:13,329 --> 00:17:09,559
Bigelow to design concepts for a

374
00:17:16,000 --> 00:17:13,339
deep-space gateway that's going to orbit

375
00:17:18,939 --> 00:17:16,010
around the moon and represent humanity's

376
00:17:21,490 --> 00:17:18,949
first toehold beyond low-earth orbit

377
00:17:24,010 --> 00:17:21,500
tests during this next year are going to

378
00:17:26,919 --> 00:17:24,020
go a long way in determining whether

379
00:17:29,770 --> 00:17:26,929
inflatables which weigh less offer more

380
00:17:32,799 --> 00:17:29,780
habitable volume and can be folded into

381
00:17:35,890 --> 00:17:32,809
smaller rocket payload fairing will play

382
00:17:40,180 --> 00:17:35,900
a significant role in NASA's next step

383
00:17:44,320 --> 00:17:40,190
our next step is to track down some UFOs

384
00:17:48,700 --> 00:17:44,330
so away we go oh let's go to bed indigo

385
00:17:50,950 --> 00:17:48,710
ven di Gio it's Victoria

386
00:17:55,000 --> 00:17:50,960
raelia and it's just about the Geo

387
00:17:57,460 --> 00:17:55,010
center of the state here we go there's

388
00:18:00,639 --> 00:17:57,470

an investigation unit down there for a

389
00:18:02,799 --> 00:18:00,649
newspaper the bendigo advisor it's a

390
00:18:06,279 --> 00:18:02,809
column called down the mall they

391
00:18:08,320 --> 00:18:06,289
investigate stuff well as it says here

392
00:18:11,680 --> 00:18:08,330
they hate to leave a mystery dangling in

393
00:18:12,789 --> 00:18:11,690
the wind so today they're on a trail of

394
00:18:17,019 --> 00:18:12,799
wait for it

395
00:18:19,269 --> 00:18:17,029
the missing UFO logic always says

396
00:18:22,419 --> 00:18:19,279
there's an explanation for sightings of

397
00:18:24,970 --> 00:18:22,429
UFOs as they say in men in black that

398
00:18:27,039 --> 00:18:24,980
filmed that series of films it was the

399
00:18:30,250 --> 00:18:27,049
planet Venus reflected off a cloud of

400
00:18:31,539 --> 00:18:30,260
swamp gas magnified by your bifocals

401
00:18:34,960 --> 00:18:31,549
move along folks

402
00:18:37,299 --> 00:18:34,970
nothing to see here but Bendigo has had

403
00:18:39,700 --> 00:18:37,309
a couple which need a little more

404
00:18:43,419 --> 00:18:39,710
consideration it would seem that in May

405
00:18:45,850 --> 00:18:43,429
of 1983 hundreds of people saw what they

406
00:18:48,100 --> 00:18:45,860
described as a bright snake-like

407
00:18:50,230 --> 00:18:48,110
lights in the skies over Central

408
00:18:53,019 --> 00:18:50,240
Victoria there were said to have been

409
00:18:56,039 --> 00:18:53,029
hundreds of reports including one from a

410
00:19:00,279 --> 00:18:56,049
Romsey Senior Constable back in May of

411
00:19:03,370 --> 00:19:00,289
1983 then seventeen-year-old radio 3 Bo

412
00:19:05,080 --> 00:19:03,380
DJ Mike Evans took a few calls from

413
00:19:08,200 --> 00:19:05,090

listeners about this sighting and then

414
00:19:11,289 --> 00:19:08,210
the next night he captured a photograph

415
00:19:14,649 --> 00:19:11,299
of what looks like an electrified rope

416
00:19:17,139 --> 00:19:14,659
loop in the sky it got a bit of media

417
00:19:22,180 --> 00:19:17,149
attention for a while and then all was

418
00:19:24,580 --> 00:19:22,190
silent in April 2009 however video

419
00:19:27,250 --> 00:19:24,590
images were captured of an erratic

420
00:19:29,590 --> 00:19:27,260
bright light in the sky and you can find

421
00:19:33,159 --> 00:19:29,600
that now on YouTube but the intriguing

422
00:19:36,100 --> 00:19:33,169
thing about this 1983 report is that 30

423
00:19:39,100 --> 00:19:36,110
years later the Australian Air Force

424
00:19:41,860 --> 00:19:39,110
released previously classified documents

425
00:19:45,669 --> 00:19:41,870
about its UFO reports and about its

426
00:19:48,820 --> 00:19:45,679
responses in them was an analyzed photo

427
00:19:51,450 --> 00:19:48,830
of Mike Evans photographic efforts the

428
00:19:54,029 --> 00:19:51,460
report of the RAAF declassified files

429
00:19:57,940 --> 00:19:54,039
appeared in The Sydney Morning Herald

430
00:20:02,169 --> 00:19:57,950
the only hint of a non alien source in

431
00:20:04,359 --> 00:20:02,179
those RAAF documents was a report of an

432
00:20:06,159 --> 00:20:04,369
as caller claiming the light was caused

433
00:20:09,940 --> 00:20:06,169
by a local rock group who was

434
00:20:13,389 --> 00:20:09,950
experimenting with stage lasers hmm

435
00:20:16,359 --> 00:20:13,399
other than that the RAAF concluded it

436
00:20:19,389 --> 00:20:16,369
was down to odd atmospherics reflected

437
00:20:22,749 --> 00:20:19,399
light from a train a plane or reflected

438
00:20:26,139 --> 00:20:22,759

light from another planet again hmm and

439
00:20:29,470 --> 00:20:26,149
this article says q response from men in

440
00:20:31,330 --> 00:20:29,480
black the down the mall column would

441
00:20:35,519 --> 00:20:31,340
dearly love to hear from anyone who

442
00:20:39,460 --> 00:20:35,529
could mmm shed some light on that night

443
00:20:42,180 --> 00:20:39,470
let's head on over to the website UK -

444
00:20:45,789 --> 00:20:42,190
UFO

445
00:20:50,070 --> 00:20:45,799
this sighting it's a large triangular

446
00:20:53,830 --> 00:20:50,080
object seen over Oxley Wolverhampton or

447
00:20:56,669 --> 00:20:53,840
Wolverhampton in 1988 there were two

448
00:20:59,769 --> 00:20:56,679
witnesses here and here's their story

449
00:21:01,480 --> 00:20:59,779
after heading home from college myself

450
00:21:03,609 --> 00:21:01,490
and my friend were walking along

451
00:21:07,060 --> 00:21:03,619
Winchester Road we were close to his

452
00:21:09,899 --> 00:21:07,070
home it was a clear dry evening the sky

453
00:21:13,690 --> 00:21:09,909
was pitch black and the stars were out

454
00:21:18,310 --> 00:21:13,700
what we noticed were three bright star

455
00:21:20,409 --> 00:21:18,320
like lights at a slow cruising speed so

456
00:21:23,080 --> 00:21:20,419
we wondered is this a low-flying

457
00:21:26,289 --> 00:21:23,090
aircraft is this three fighters in

458
00:21:29,139 --> 00:21:26,299
formation the higher up now as we get

459
00:21:32,200 --> 00:21:29,149
closer and they get closer to us we

460
00:21:35,230 --> 00:21:32,210
figure this is a large glider as it's

461
00:21:39,310 --> 00:21:35,240
blocking out the stars above it then it

462
00:21:42,039 --> 00:21:39,320
stops dead above us for 10 seconds it

463
00:21:45,220 --> 00:21:42,049

rotates at one point of light to its

464
00:21:48,580 --> 00:21:45,230
left and slowly cruises out of sight

465
00:21:50,470 --> 00:21:48,590
never seen anything move like this I've

466
00:21:53,440 --> 00:21:50,480
been to many Cosford air shows and

467
00:21:55,930 --> 00:21:53,450
airports and I figure this was something

468
00:21:58,109 --> 00:21:55,940
different it's difficult to determine

469
00:22:00,820 --> 00:21:58,119
the size of the object or its altitude

470
00:22:03,669 --> 00:22:00,830
from where we were standing this thing

471
00:22:06,639 --> 00:22:03,679
was massive taking into account how far

472
00:22:09,009 --> 00:22:06,649
apart these points of lights were I've

473
00:22:11,499 --> 00:22:09,019
looked at other triangle encounters to

474
00:22:13,450 --> 00:22:11,509
make sense of what we witnessed but I

475
00:22:14,580 --> 00:22:13,460
noticed these other triangles have a red

476
00:22:17,909 --> 00:22:14,590
light in their midst

477
00:22:20,130 --> 00:22:17,919
action this did not and also I should

478
00:22:24,810 --> 00:22:20,140
point out that this object was emitting

479
00:22:26,549 --> 00:22:24,820
no sound at all usually they do go on

480
00:22:29,820 --> 00:22:26,559
that stealth mode quiet

481
00:22:31,680 --> 00:22:29,830
fascinating we're about to go on silent

482
00:22:33,930 --> 00:22:31,690
running mode but just temporarily

483
00:22:36,360 --> 00:22:33,940
because we've noticed that all the

484
00:22:39,750 --> 00:22:36,370
clocks in all the time zones indicate

485
00:22:42,060 --> 00:22:39,760
we've gotta fly because that's a wrap

486
00:22:44,220 --> 00:22:42,070
thank you for listening to inception

487
00:22:48,000 --> 00:22:44,230
Radio Network follow today's broadcast

488
00:22:50,159 --> 00:22:48,010

at UFO headline news dot-com take care