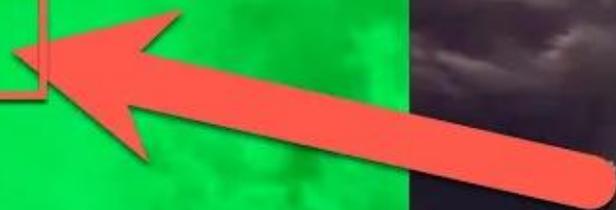


**Multiple
UFOs
Identified as
Starlink
Flares!**



100% Match!

1
00:00:05,870 --> 00:00:03,949
at about 1am on August the 14th 2022

2
00:00:07,550 --> 00:00:05,880
Jimmy church was on the second floor

3
00:00:09,530 --> 00:00:07,560
balcony of his house in Palmdale

4
00:00:11,330 --> 00:00:09,540
California using a night vision device

5
00:00:13,430 --> 00:00:11,340
to look for UFOs

6
00:00:15,770 --> 00:00:13,440
he spotted some to the north and started

7
00:00:17,570 --> 00:00:15,780
filming them on November the 3rd he

8
00:00:20,450 --> 00:00:17,580
shared the video on Twitter and someone

9
00:00:22,189 --> 00:00:20,460
sorry I can't find who suggested to me

10
00:00:24,230 --> 00:00:22,199
that it might be the same starlink

11
00:00:26,330 --> 00:00:24,240
flares that Pilots had been seeing and

12
00:00:28,910 --> 00:00:26,340
mistaking for planes flying in racetrack

13
00:00:31,070 --> 00:00:28,920

patterns a starlink flare happens when

14

00:00:33,410 --> 00:00:31,080

sunlight reflects off a flat surface of

15

00:00:35,510 --> 00:00:33,420

a starling satellite these particular

16

00:00:37,010 --> 00:00:35,520

flares are sunlight reflecting off the

17

00:00:39,470 --> 00:00:37,020

bottom of the satellite which is

18

00:00:41,450 --> 00:00:39,480

parallel to the curve of the earth and

19

00:00:44,630 --> 00:00:41,460

so the reflection mostly misses the

20

00:00:46,970 --> 00:00:44,640

ground which is why up until now only

21

00:00:47,690 --> 00:00:46,980

Pilots at high altitudes had reported

22

00:00:50,209 --> 00:00:47,700

them

23

00:00:52,130 --> 00:00:50,219

but Jimmy's night vision device was able

24

00:00:54,830 --> 00:00:52,140

to see the much dimmer flares that were

25

00:00:57,110 --> 00:00:54,840

visible from the ground over on metabunk

26
00:00:59,209 --> 00:00:57,120
we noticed that these flares were mostly

27
00:01:01,670 --> 00:00:59,219
observed when looking north towards the

28
00:01:03,170 --> 00:01:01,680
Big Dipper with the sun directly below

29
00:01:05,149 --> 00:01:03,180
the satellites

30
00:01:06,770 --> 00:01:05,159
due to the tilt of the earth there's

31
00:01:08,690 --> 00:01:06,780
always some satellites that are in

32
00:01:11,030 --> 00:01:08,700
sunlight in the summer when viewed from

33
00:01:13,010 --> 00:01:11,040
Palmdale and similar latitudes

34
00:01:15,950 --> 00:01:13,020
Jimmy gave me the approximate time of

35
00:01:18,950 --> 00:01:15,960
the video and Flaky used the in the

36
00:01:20,870 --> 00:01:18,960
sky.org site to get an exact match of

37
00:01:22,010 --> 00:01:20,880
two flaring satellites at the start of

38
00:01:24,649 --> 00:01:22,020

the video

39

00:01:26,950 --> 00:01:24,659

flocky also found the correct historical

40

00:01:29,270 --> 00:01:26,960

starlink position data using

41

00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:29,280

spacetrack.org and I loaded this into

42

00:01:33,289 --> 00:01:30,960

stellarium

43

00:01:35,210 --> 00:01:33,299

I identified the stars in the video the

44

00:01:37,730 --> 00:01:35,220

bright one on the left is to be part of

45

00:01:40,010 --> 00:01:37,740

the Big Dipper and I use the Stars to

46

00:01:42,530 --> 00:01:40,020

Overlay a screenshot of the video onto

47

00:01:43,490 --> 00:01:42,540

stellarium I set the time and pressed

48

00:01:45,289 --> 00:01:43,500

play

49

00:01:47,450 --> 00:01:45,299

result

50

00:01:49,850 --> 00:01:47,460

all of the flaring lights line up with

51
00:01:52,990 --> 00:01:49,860
starlink satellites in the exact same

52
00:01:54,789 --> 00:01:53,000
spot and at the exact same speed

53
00:01:56,690 --> 00:01:54,799
interestingly

54
00:01:58,310 --> 00:01:56,700
neitherinthesky.org nor stellarium

55
00:01:59,270 --> 00:01:58,320
thought that all these satellites would

56
00:02:01,069 --> 00:01:59,280
be visible

57
00:02:03,649 --> 00:02:01,079
this is because they are right on the

58
00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:03,659
edge of sunlight so any small variation

59
00:02:07,789 --> 00:02:06,000
in the calculated shape of the Earth or

60
00:02:10,309 --> 00:02:07,799
errors in accounting for atmospheric

61
00:02:11,690 --> 00:02:10,319
refraction could put a satellite in or

62
00:02:14,449 --> 00:02:11,700
out of shadow

63
00:02:16,010 --> 00:02:14,459

but since we see they match perfectly we

64

00:02:19,070 --> 00:02:16,020

know that the sun is actually hitting

65

00:02:21,650 --> 00:02:19,080

them these are all starlink satellites

66

00:02:23,809 --> 00:02:21,660

these stalling flares are only dimly

67

00:02:25,729 --> 00:02:23,819

visible from the ground but are a lot

68

00:02:27,229 --> 00:02:25,739

brighter seen from forty thousand feet

69

00:02:29,089 --> 00:02:27,239

from a plane

70

00:02:30,770 --> 00:02:29,099

so we are going to continue to get

71

00:02:32,809 --> 00:02:30,780

reports of these moving lights from

72

00:02:35,030 --> 00:02:32,819

Pilots for the next few years until

73

00:02:37,309 --> 00:02:35,040

everyone is aware of the issue

74

00:02:39,589 --> 00:02:37,319

so I suggest that the FAA and the

75

00:02:41,990 --> 00:02:39,599

airlines issue advisories to air traffic

76

00:02:44,270 --> 00:02:42,000

control and to Pilots to minimize

77

00:02:46,130 --> 00:02:44,280

distractions and disruption the

78

00:02:47,869 --> 00:02:46,140

frequency of reports will lessen over

79

00:02:50,270 --> 00:02:47,879

the winter due to the tilt of the Earth

80

00:02:52,729 --> 00:02:50,280

being away from the Sun but if nothing

81

00:02:55,729 --> 00:02:52,739

is done then this exact same flurry of

82

00:02:57,530 --> 00:02:55,739

reports will flare up again next summer

83

00:02:59,750 --> 00:02:57,540

if you want to learn more I've put a

84

00:03:02,030 --> 00:02:59,760

link to the metabung discussion in the

85

00:03:03,470 --> 00:03:02,040

video description and there's also a

86

00:03:05,210 --> 00:03:03,480

link to the full version of the