



- Herdeiro, C. A. R. and Lemos, J. P. S., 2018, "The black hole fifty years after: Genesis of the name", *Gazeta de Física*, 41(2), 2. arXiv: 1811.06587.
- Kerr, R. P., 1963, "Gravitational Field of a Spinning Mass as an Example of Algebraically Special Metrics", *Physical Review Letters*, vol. 11, no. 5. pp. 237–238. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.11.237.
- Laplace, P. S., 1799. "Beweis des Satzes, dass die anziehende Kraft bey einem Weltkörper so gross seyn könne, dass das Licht davon nicht ausströmen kann", *Allgemeine Geographische Ephemeriden*, vol. 4. pp. 1–6.
- Laplace, P. S., 1796, "Exposition du Système du Monde, Part II".
- Lemaître, G., 1933, "L'Univers en expansion", *Annales de la Société Scientifique de Bruxelles*, vol. A53. pp. 51–85.
- Lifshitz, E. M. and Khalatnikov, I. M., 1963 "Investigations in relativistic cosmology", *Advances in Physics*, vol. 12, no. 46. pp. 185–249. doi: 10.1080/00018736300101283.
- Lynden-Bell, D., 1969, "Galactic nuclei as collapsed old quasars", *Nature*, vol. 223, no. 5207. pp. 690–694. doi: 10.1038/223690a0.
- Lynden-Bell, D. and Rees, M. J., 1971, "On quasars, dust and the galactic centre", *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, vol. 152. p. 461. doi: 10.1093/mnras/152.4.461.
- Michell, J., 1783, "On the Means of Discovering the Distance, Magnitude, &c. of the Fixed Stars, in Consequence of the Diminution of the Velocity of Their Light, in Case Such a Diminution Should be Found to Take Place in any of Them, and Such Other Data Should be Procured from Observations, as Would be Farther Necessary for That Purpose", *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, vol. 74. pp. 35–57.
- Miyoshi, M., Moran, J., Herrnstein, J., Greenhill, L., Nakai, N., Diamond, P., and Inoue, M., 1995, "Evidence for a black hole from high rotation velocities in a sub-parsec region of NGC4258", *Nature*, vol. 373, no. 6510. pp. 127–129. doi: 10.1038/373127a0.
- Newman, E. T. et al., 1965, "Metric of a rotating, charged mass", *J. Math. Phys.* 6. pp. 918–919. Doi:10.1063/1.1704351.
- Oppenheimer, J. R. and Snyder, H., 1939, "On continued gravitational contraction", *Physical Review*, vol. 56, no. 5. pp. 455–459. doi: 10.1103/PhysRev.56.455.
- Painlevé, P., 1921, "La mécanique classique et la théorie de la relativité", *Comptes Rendus Academie des Sciences (serie non specifiée)*, vol. 173. pp. 677–680.
- Penrose, R., 1963, "Asymptotic properties of fields and space-times", *Physical Review Letters*, vol. 10, no. 2. pp. 66–68. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.10.66.
- Penrose, R., 1965, "Gravitational collapse and space-time singularities", *Physical Review Letters*, vol. 14, no. 3. pp. 57–59, 1965. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.14.57.
- Penrose, R., 1969, "Gravitational collapse: the role of general relativity", *Nuovo Cimento Rivista Serie*, vol. 1. p. 252.
- Penrose, R. and Floyd, R. M., 1971, "Extraction of rotational energy from a black hole", *Nature Physical Science*, vol. 229, no. 6. pp. 177–179. doi: 10.1038/physci229177a0.
- Penrose, R., 1989, *Emperor's New Mind*, Oxford University Press.
- Penrose, R., 2010, *Cycles of Time: An Extraordinary View of the Universe*, The Bodley Head, ISBN 978-224-08036-1.