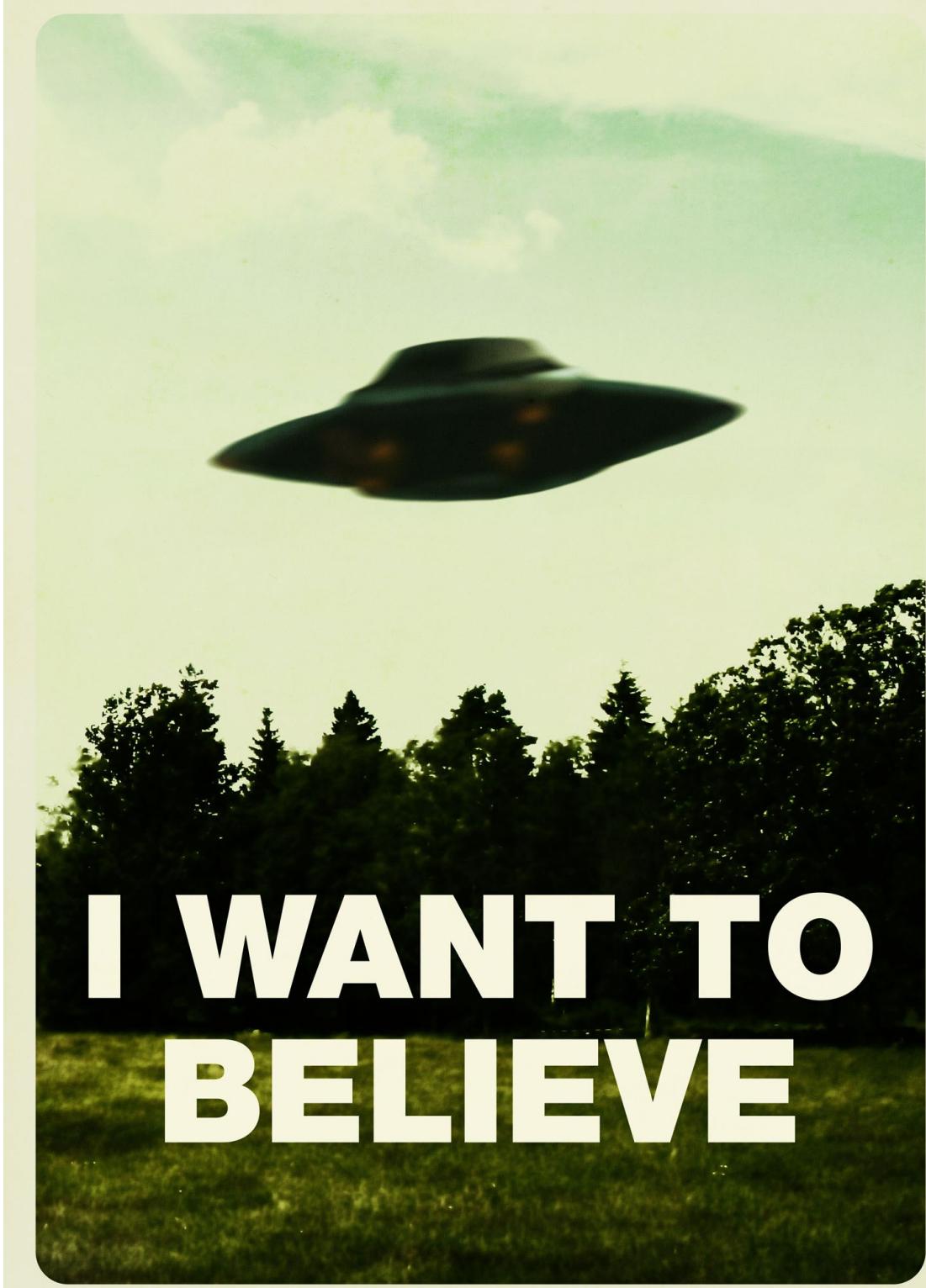


Extraterrestres, OVNIS, viajes interestelares y medios.

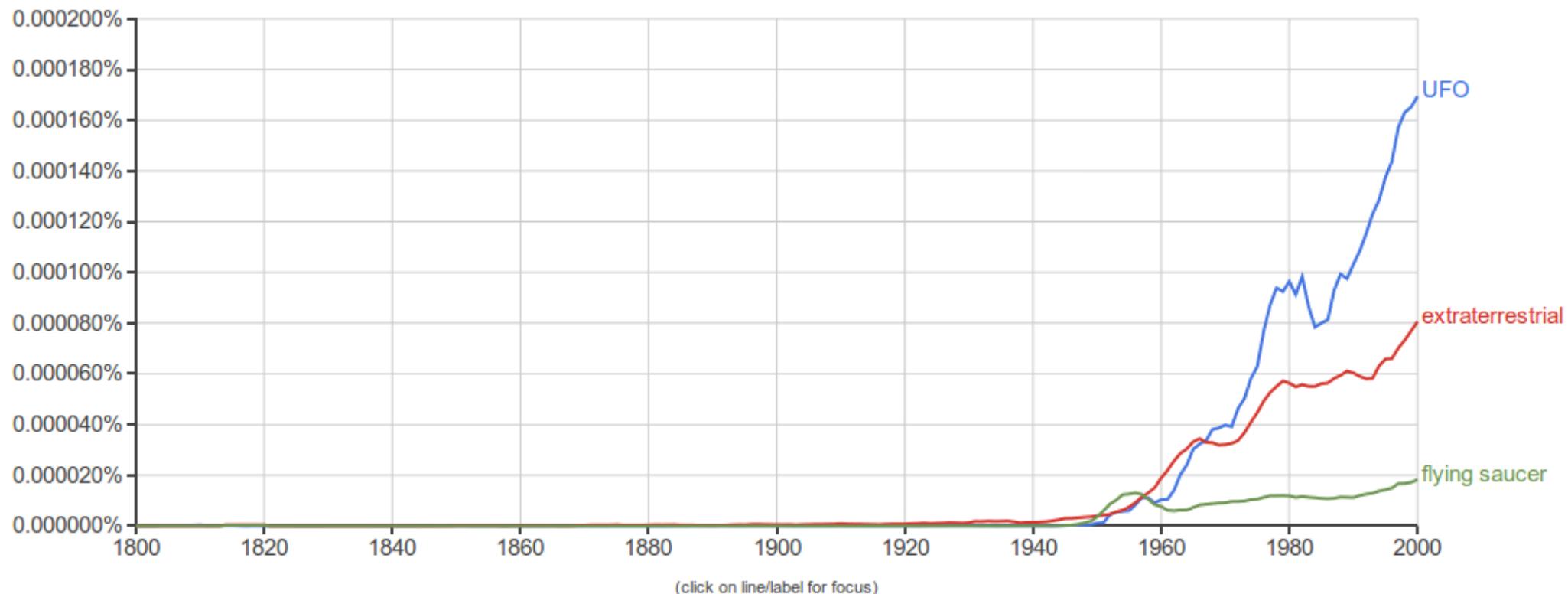
Jaime E. Forero Romero
Universidad de los Andes
Astronomía Popular





<http://mic.com/articles/113598/get-ready-for-more-mulder-and-scully-the-x-files-is-coming-back>

- UFO Unidentified Flying Object
- OVNI Objeto Volador No Identificado



Google books Ngram viewer

Kenneth Arnold (1947)



<http://www.ufoevidence.org/cases/case511.htm>

Army Reveals It Has Flying Disc Found On Ranch In New Mexico

ROSWELL (N. M.), July 8.—(AP)—The army air forces here today announced a flying disc has been found on a ranch near Roswell and is in possession of the army. Lieutenant Warren Haught, public information officer of the Roswell Army Air Field, announced the find had been made "sometime last week" and had been turned over to the air field through cooperation of the sheriff's office.

Higher Headquarters

"It was inspected at the Roswell Army Air Field and subsequently loaned" by Major Jesse A. Marcell of the 309th Bomb Group intelligence office in Roswell "to higher headquarters."

The army gave no other details. Haught's statement:

"The many rumors regarding the flying discs became a reality yesterday when the intelligence office of the 309th (atomic) Bomb Group of the 8th Air Force, Roswell Army Air Field, was fortunate enough to gain possession of a disc through the cooperation of one of the local ranchers and the sheriff's office of Chaves County.

"The flying object landed on a ranch near Roswell some time last week. Not having phone facilities, the rancher stored the disc until such time as he was able to contact the sheriff's office, who in turn notified Major Jesse A. Marcell of the 309th Bomb Group intelligence office."

Inspected At Roswell

"Action was immediately taken and the disc was picked up at the rancher's home. It was inspected at the Roswell Army Air Field and subsequently loaned by Major Marcell to higher headquarters.

The rancher's name and the location of his place were withheld. George Walsh of radio station KSWS which provided first news of the announcement said only Major Marcell, Colonel V. H. Blanchard, commanding officer at Roswell, and the rancher had seen the object here."

The sheriff, Walsh reported, upon receiving word from the rancher went immediately to the intelligence officer at Roswell Field.

Supuesta autopsia



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DhhTo5Ur360>

DEC. 9, 2013



NYT
.GOV

ELECTION 2016

U.F.O.s: What Does the Government Know?

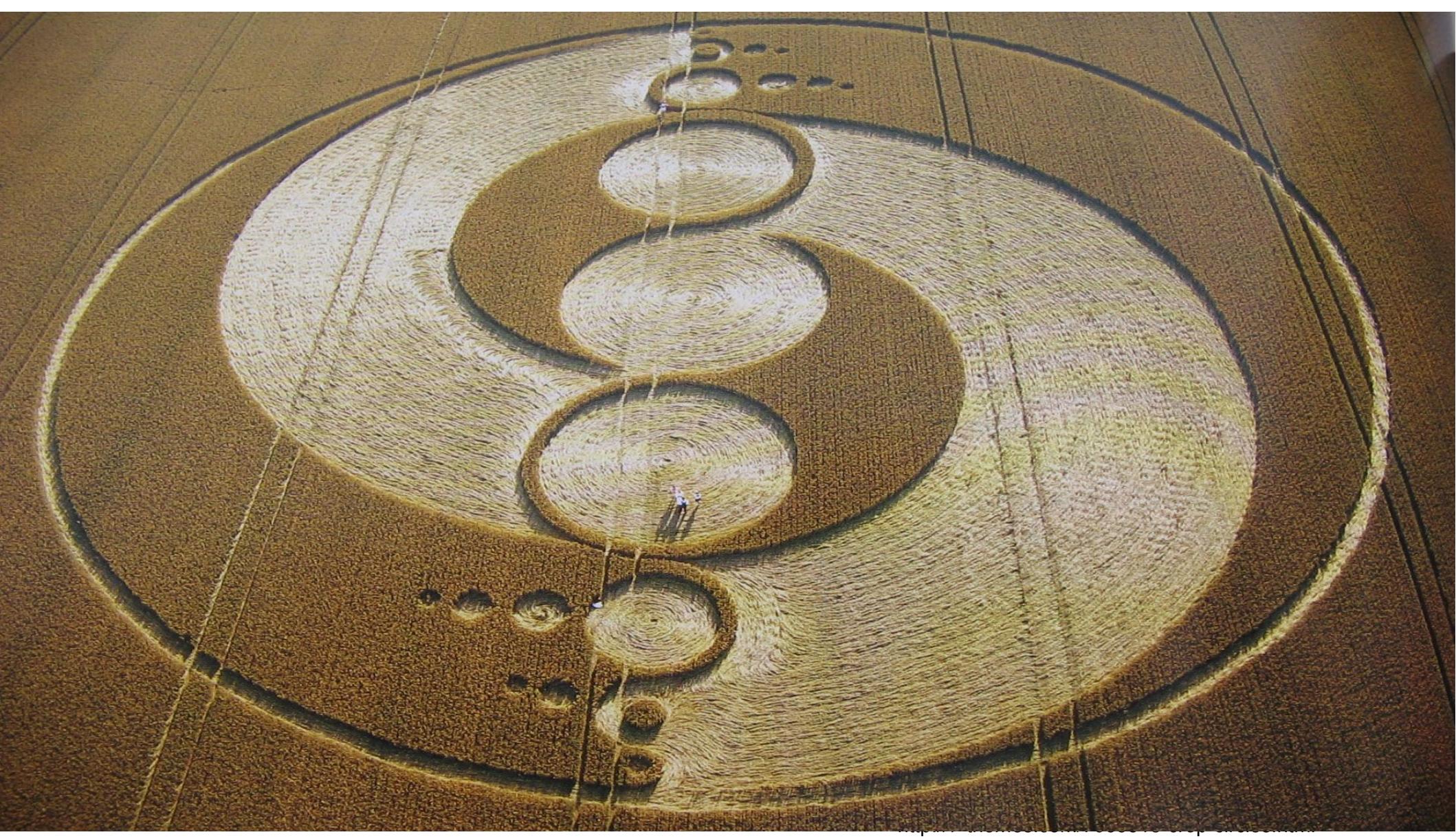
By ERICA BERENSTEIN | May. 10, 2016 | 2:09

Hillary Clinton, the Democratic presidential front-runner, has said she believes in giving wider access to government records related to U.F.O.s and extraterrestrial life.

Related: Article: Hillary Clinton Gives U.F.O. Buffs Hope She Will Open the X-Files

Share:

<http://www.nytimes.com/video/us/politics/100000004381919/ufos-what-does-the-government-know.html>





Doug Bouwer & Dave Chorley

12 | TODAY Monday September 9 1985 *****

How we made the circles

TODAY EXCLUSIVE
by GRAHAM BROUH



THE mystery of the stone circles — which has baffled experts for more than a decade — is today explained in nothing more than an off-the-cuff boast by two ex-fishermen.

After a week-long investigation, we can reveal that Doug Bouwer and David Chorley, 49, who have just now been successfully looking for wrecks in the Solent, the English Channel and the North Sea, can construct any kind of prehistoric monument they like — and have done so since the age of 16.

Only yesterday morning, the two men have told a completely astonished crew of three that made the model Stonehenge, the south of England.

Every part of their creation has been cut by hand, from the massive stones to the intricate trilithons.

The two men, down-to-earth evidence of all gone now, unpretentious expert fishologists, maintain the great secret: "We've never told anyone but us about this," says Chorley, clutching the massive, weathered, smooth, 16-tonne monolith.

However, just before dinner Mr Chorley was on the phone, and asked whether the two men had any big plans. "I said, 'Yes, we're going to build a model of Stonehenge next year, and we'll do it by my 50th birthday,'" says Chorley. "They have taught them hours of precious storage in their basement in Ditchling, Sussex, where "antiquities" such as Roman coins, old coins, and even a Roman fibula are stored in the rafters.

Chorley's father, a retired engineer, is helping.

"Over the weekend, we obtained permission of every village in Sussex and reached agreement with the local authorities. They just concluded this chapter the other night."

There are correspondingly a whole host of risks. The model will be powered by a steam or electrically driven pump. Doctor Peter Phillips and his son Dr Ian have helped to design and build a gas turbine engine for the project.



Home > Revista Nueva >

Crop Circles, los misterios del más hermoso arte de la naturaleza

SERGIO VILLAMIZAR D. | @ElUniversalCtg | 12 de Mayo de 2012 12:01 am |



Rodrigo Restrepo publica su libro *Círculos del Misterio*, donde muestra la investigación que ha realizado durante varios años a los círculos de la cosecha o Crop Circles. //

Rodrigo está convencido de que estas figuras son una especie de arte sagrado de la naturaleza, la cual respeta el lienzo en el que dibuja y esto lo demuestra con cada matica entretejida, pero no dañada. Una obra de arte anónima, temporal, entre lo abstracto y lo armonioso.

| “Son invitaciones a entrar a portales de conocimiento y sabiduría. Existen muchas interpretaciones posibles, pero la ciencia ya llegó hasta el punto que podría llegar y ahora lo importante es saber qué es lo que nos quieren decir esas figuras.

Creo -continúa el periodista- que el porqué de estos círculos salta a la vista como un llamado a la humanidad para que cambie la perspectiva sobre el universo. Es como la conciencia de la tierra que nos manda mensajes, como un llamado a volver a una visión de la vida sagrada”.

Y para explicar mejor su opinión recuerda el caso del Crop Circle que se encontró en Longwood Warren, en 1995, el cual muestra en detalle nuestro Sistema Solar... Pero el tercer planeta, la Tierra, no está en él. Después de ser sometido a varias investigaciones, éstas arrojaron dos resultados: el primero, su inusual belleza, pues se encontró que las relaciones entre los círculos son las mismas que aparecen en las escalas musicales.

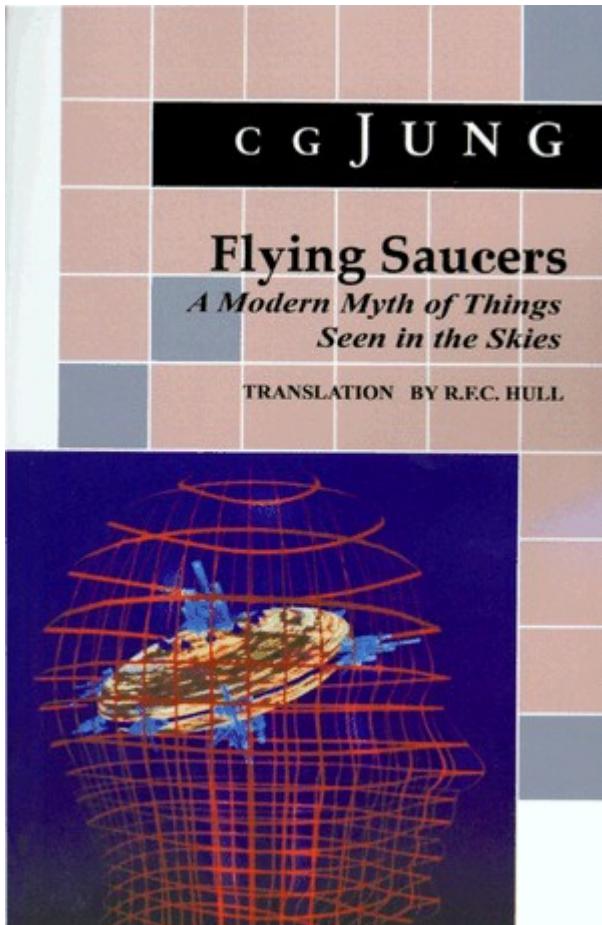
El segundo, asustador para muchos: un programa especial buscó en qué fecha estarian los planetas en dicha alineación (como lo muestra la figura aparecida) y el dato arrojado fue el siguiente: 1 de septiembre de 2033.

“Puede tratarse de mensajes de la Tierra que contienen a la vez elementos de las culturas indígenas y orientales. Es un llamado a prestarle atención a lo que ellos dicen”, puntualiza Rodrigo, quien se suma así a los muchísimos investigadores que a lo largo de la historia de los famosos círculos han intentado saber la verdad: ¿farsas, anuncios fatales, creaciones extraterrestres?

Abducciones



<http://www.johnzada.com/blog/2015/alien-abduction-beliefs-explained/>



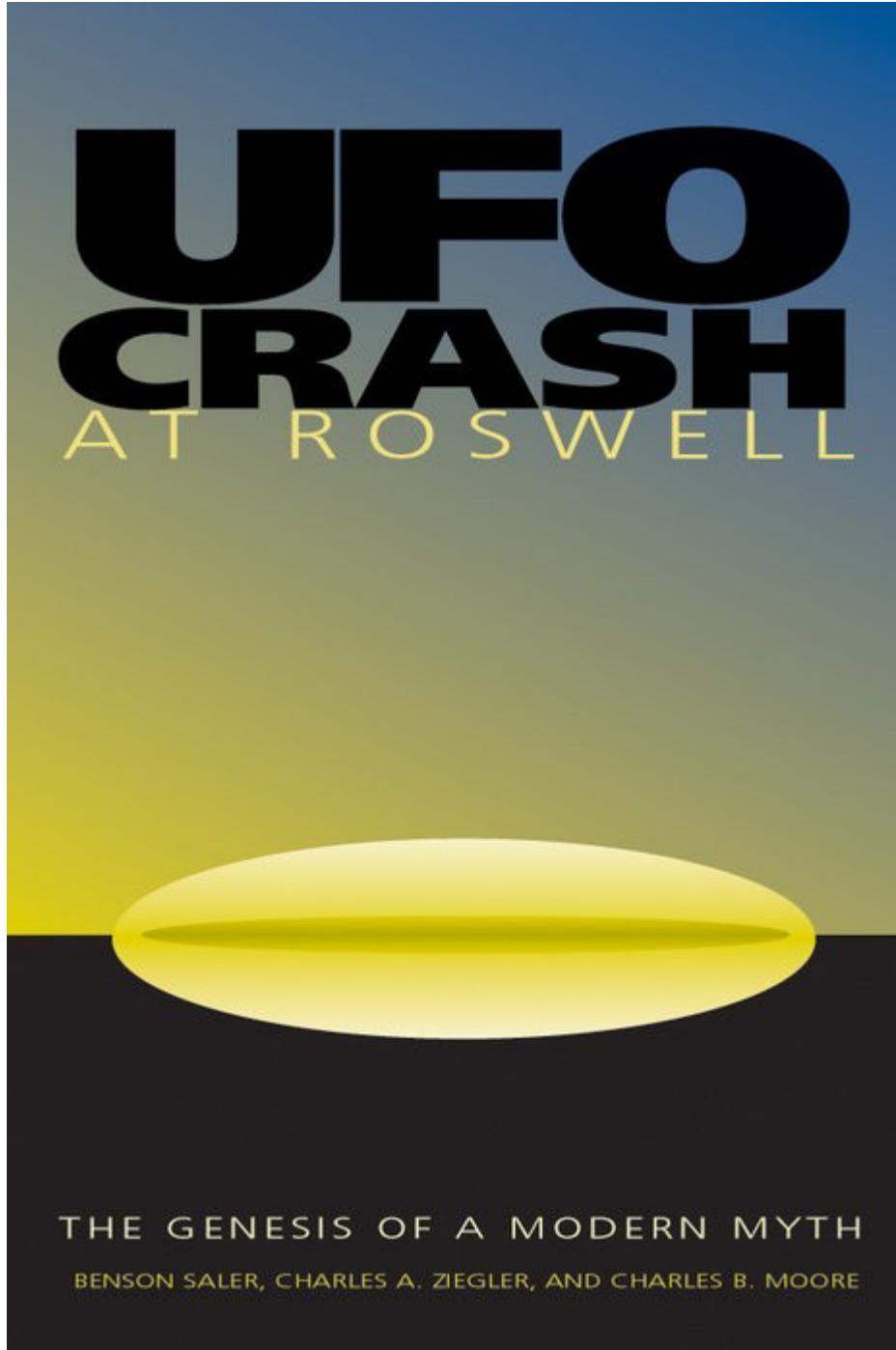
"In the threatening situation of the world today, when people are beginning to see that everything is at stake, the projection-creating fantasy soars beyond the realm of earthly organizations and powers into the heavens, into interstellar space, where the rulers of human fate, the gods, once had their abode in the planets.... Even people who would never have thought that a religious problem could be a serious matter that concerned them personally are beginning to ask themselves fundamental questions. Under these circumstances it would not be at all surprising if those sections of the community who ask themselves nothing were visited by 'visions,' by a widespread myth seriously believed in by some and rejected as absurd by others."--C. G. Jung, in Flying Saucers

οἵ δ' ἔπεῑ οὖν λεγέων εὔποιήτων ἐπέβησαν,
κόσμον μέν οἱ πρῶτον ἀπὸ χροὸς εἶλε φαεινόν,
πόρπας τε γναμπτάς θ' ἔλικας κάλυκάς τε καὶ ὅρμους.
λῦσε δέ οἱ ζώνην ἵδε εἴματα σιγαλόεντα
ἔκδυε καὶ κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ θρόνου ἀργυροήλου
Ἄγχίσης: ὃ δ' ἔπειτα θεῶν ἴοτητι καὶ αἴσῃ
ἀθανάτῃ παρέλεκτο θεᾶ βροτός, οὐ σάφα εἰδώς.

And when they went to his well-appointed bed, he took first from her body the shining jewelry—the curved broaches and the twisted flower-buds and her necklaces. And he loosened her girdle and stripped off her shining garments. And Anchises placed them upon the silver-studded chair. And then he, by the will of the gods and by immortal decree, laid beside the goddess as a mortal... he was not seeing clearly.

Homeric Hymn to Aphrodite, 161-167 (Translation mine)





<http://www.penguinrandomhouse.com/books/206381/ufo-crash-at-roswell-by-benson-saler-charles-a-ziegler-et-al/#>

“Lo único disponible en este caso no es un platillo chocado o los cuerpos de los extraterrestres, sino más bien libros que contienen historias sobre platillos chocados y cuerpos de extraterrestres. Porque son estas historias las que han afectado a nuestra sociedad, son estas historias la que necesitan explicarse.”

Saler, Ziegeler, Moore

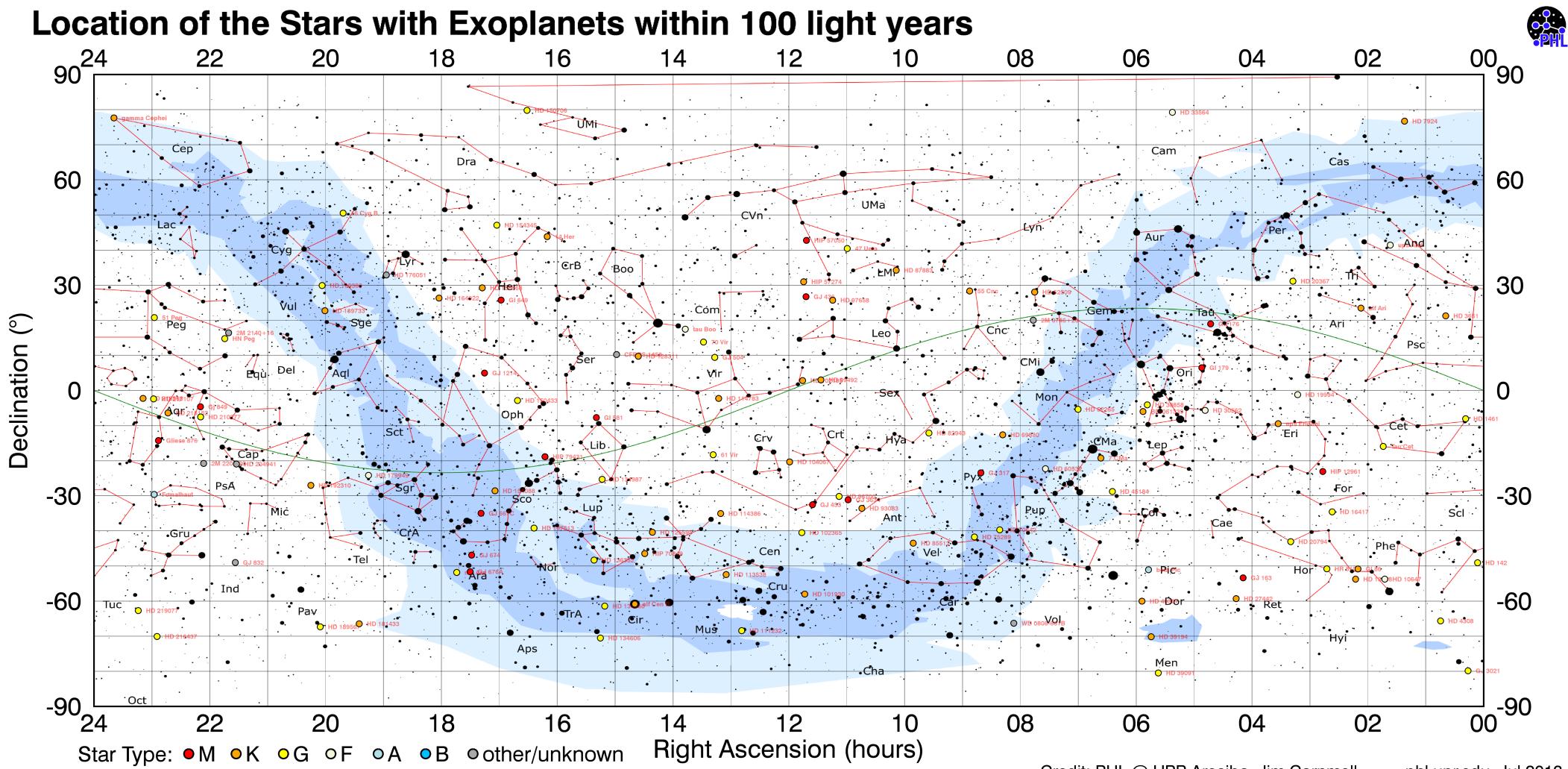
"After two years of intense alienography, this is what I conclude. Aliens are entirely and extremely human, the imaginative creations of people with ordinary emotional needs and desires. We don't want to be alone. We feel helpless and vulnerable much of the time. We want to believe there's something bigger and better than us out there. And we want to believe that whatever it is cares about us, or at least is paying attention to us. That they want us (sexually or otherwise). That we're special. Being abducted by aliens is a culturally shaped manifestation of a universal human need."

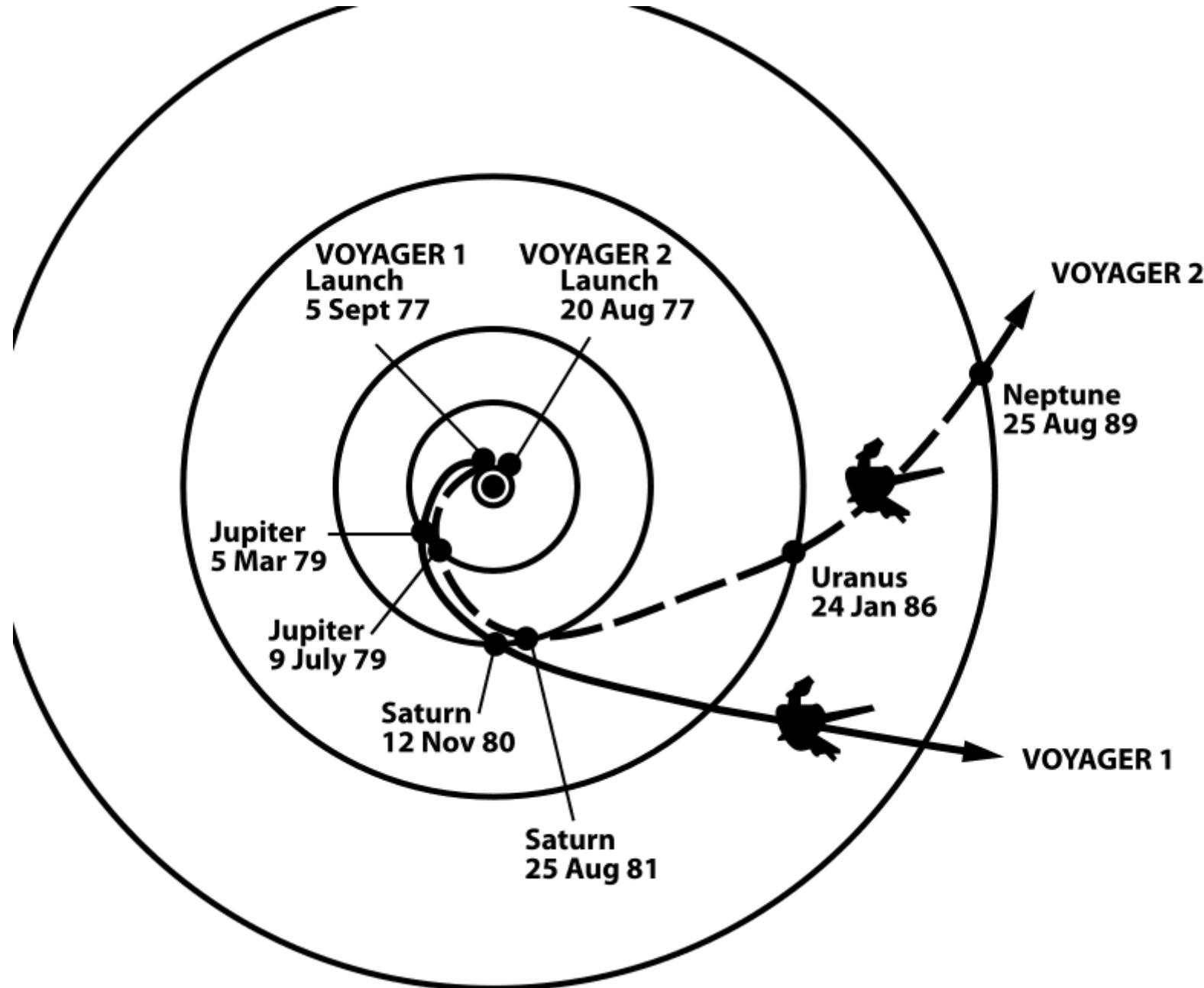
Abducted: How People Come to Believe They Were Kidnapped By Aliens, by Susan A. Clancy.

viajes

Distancias en el Universo

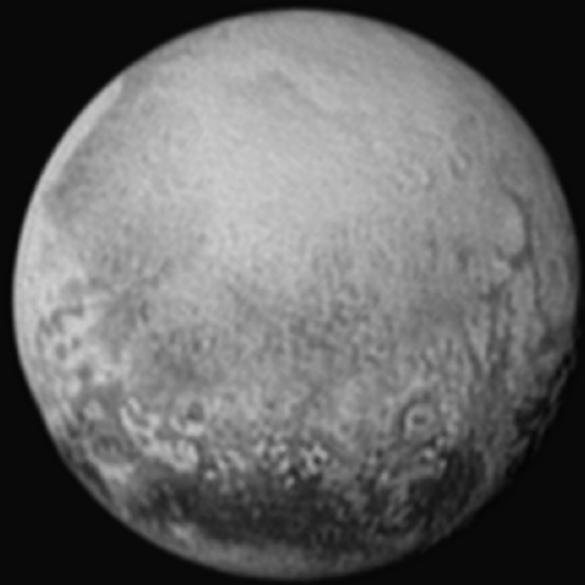
Location of the Stars with Exoplanets within 100 light years





Wikicommons: The trajectories that enabled NASA's twin Voyager spacecraft to tour the four gas giant planets and achieve velocity to escape the Solar System. Source: http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?IM_ID=2143

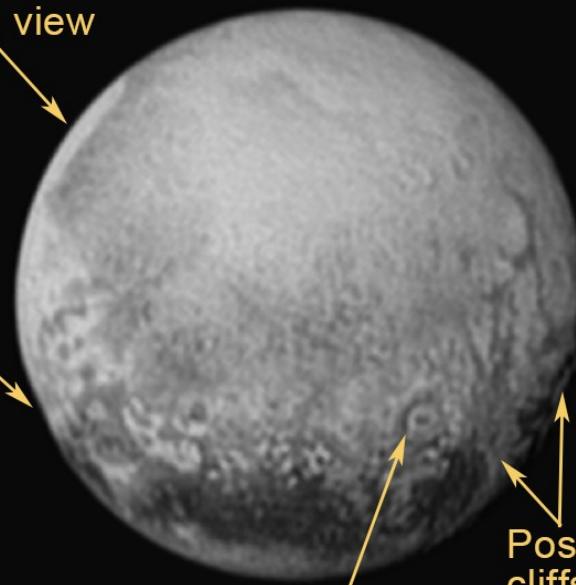
Pluto



600 miles (1000 km)

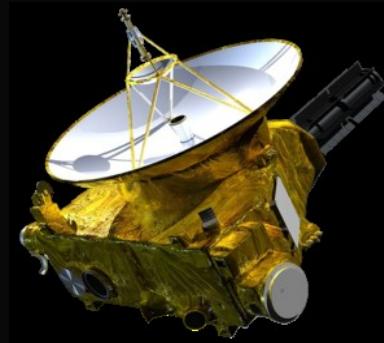
Bright "heart"
rotating into view

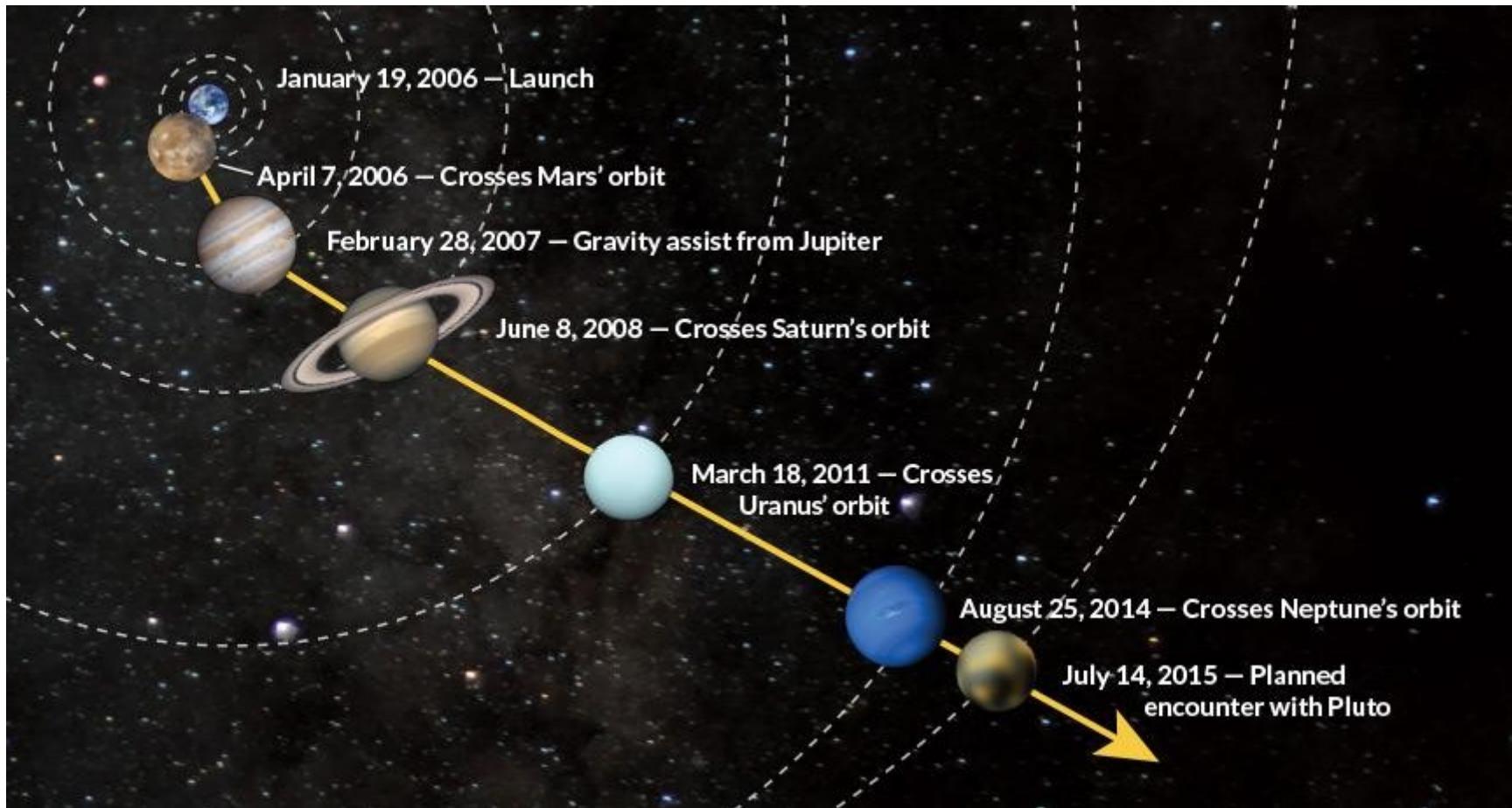
Dark area
rotating
into view

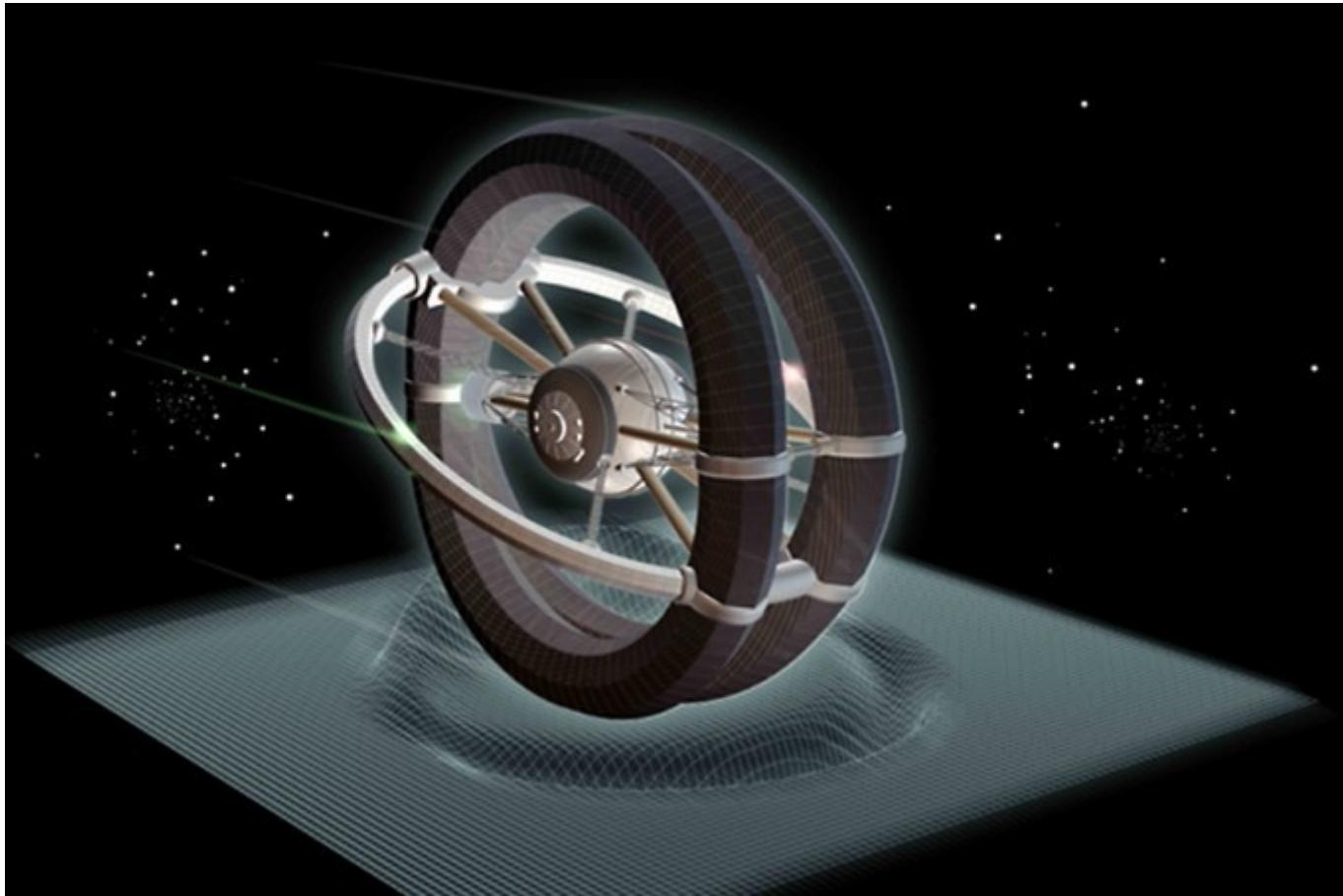


Circular feature
(possible crater)

Possible
cliffs







<http://www.icarusinterstellar.org>

Professor Miguel Alcubierre joins Icarus as an Honorary Member of Project XP4

posted by admin on May 30, 2014



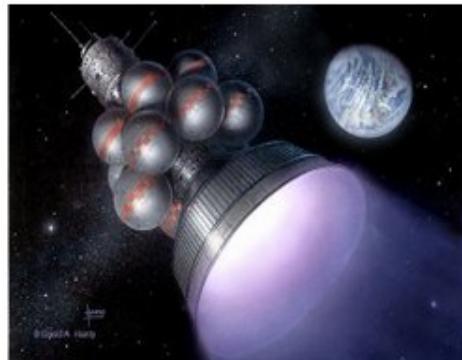
Icarus Interstellar is thrilled to announce that Professor Miguel Alcubierre has joined the XP4 team as an Honorary Member.

Prof. Miguel Alcubierre was born in Mexico City in 1964. He obtained his Physicist degree from the National University in Mexico (UNAM) in 1988, and a PhD in Physics from the University of Wales in 1994. He later worked for several years as an Adjunct Professor at the Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics in Potsdam, Germany. Since 2002 he joined the Nuclear Sciences Institute at UNAM where he is now a Full Professor, and since June 2012 Director. Considered the father of the warp drive, his 1995 paper was the first to rigorously study the warp drive metric, made famous in sci-fi series such as Star Trek.

His research is in the area of numerical relativity, which is concerned with the computational simulation of astrophysical systems using Einstein's theory of general relativity. In this area he has concentrated on the study of sources of gravitational waves, and particularly black hole collisions. He is author of more than 50 publications, as well as a textbook published by Oxford University Press.



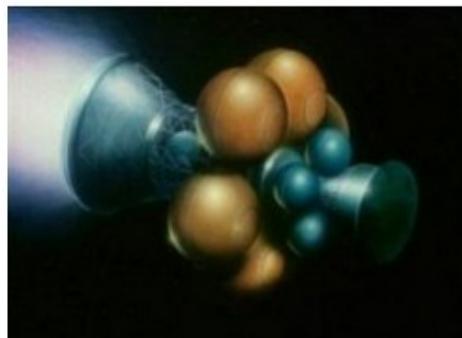
GALLERY OF DAEDALUS & ICARUS



Daedalus by David Hardy

I have always been interested in plans for interstellar travel, and have been a member of the BIS since 1952, so of course followed their Daedalus design study closely. In a way I suppose this could be compared with their earlier 1939 study for a moonship, using banks of solid fuel in stages. This is not the way it happened, yet Apollo did have several features foretold by this, and of course the Shuttle uses solid boosters. So perhaps history will repeat itself one day! The painting itself was done in the 1980s, I think for a Marshall Cavendish book, but at that time I painted the explosion a reddish colour. Later I was able to change this digitally on a scan in Photoshop, and I also changed the planet, which was originally Neptune.

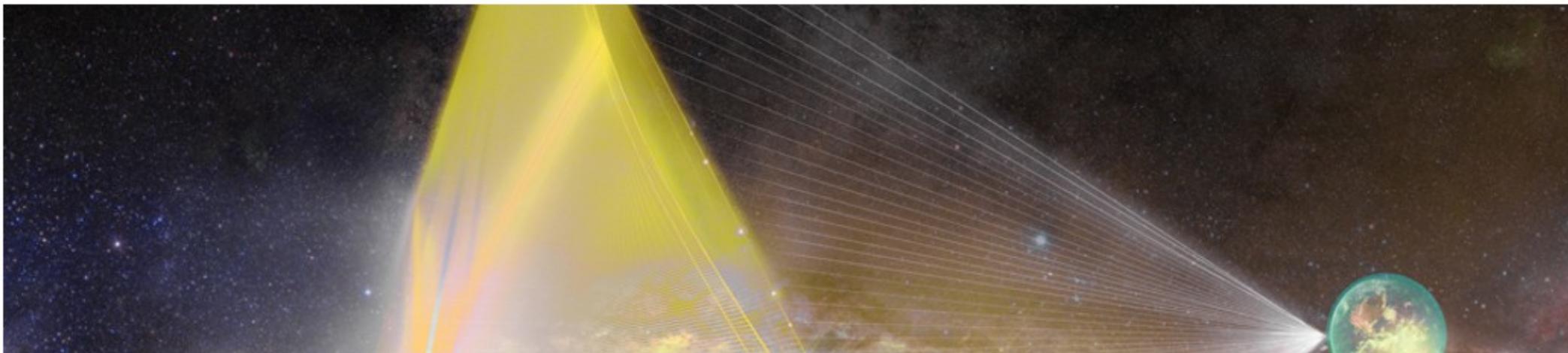
David A. Hardy
dave@astroart.org
<http://www.astroart.org>



Daedalus Airbrush by Rick Sternbach

The blueprint and airbrush illustration were both prepared for the COSMOS miniseries based on orthographic drawings supplied by the BIS.

Rick Sternbach
rick@spacemodelsystems.com
<http://www.spacemodelsystems.com>



STARSHOT

The story of humanity is a story of great leaps – out of Africa, across oceans, to the skies and into space. Since Apollo 11's 'moonshot', we have been sending our machines ahead of us – to planets, comets, even interstellar space.

But with current rocket propulsion technology, it would take tens or hundreds of millennia to reach our neighboring star system, Alpha Centauri. The stars, it seems, have set strict bounds on human destiny. Until now.

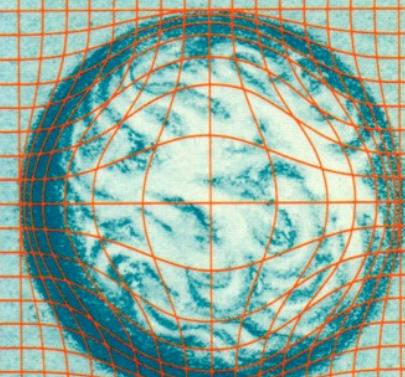
In the last decade and a half, rapid technological advances have opened up the possibility of light-powered space travel at a significant fraction of light speed. This involves a ground-based light beamer pushing ultra-light nanocrafts – miniature space probes attached to lightsails – to speeds of up to 100 million miles an hour. Such a system would allow a flyby mission to reach Alpha Centauri in just over 20 years from launch, and beam home images of possible planets, as well as other scientific data such as analysis of magnetic fields.

Breakthrough Starshot aims to demonstrate proof of concept for ultra-fast light-driven nanocrafts, and lay the foundations for a first launch to Alpha Centauri within the next generation. Along the way, the project could generate important supplementary benefits to astronomy, including solar system exploration and detection of Earth-crossing asteroids.

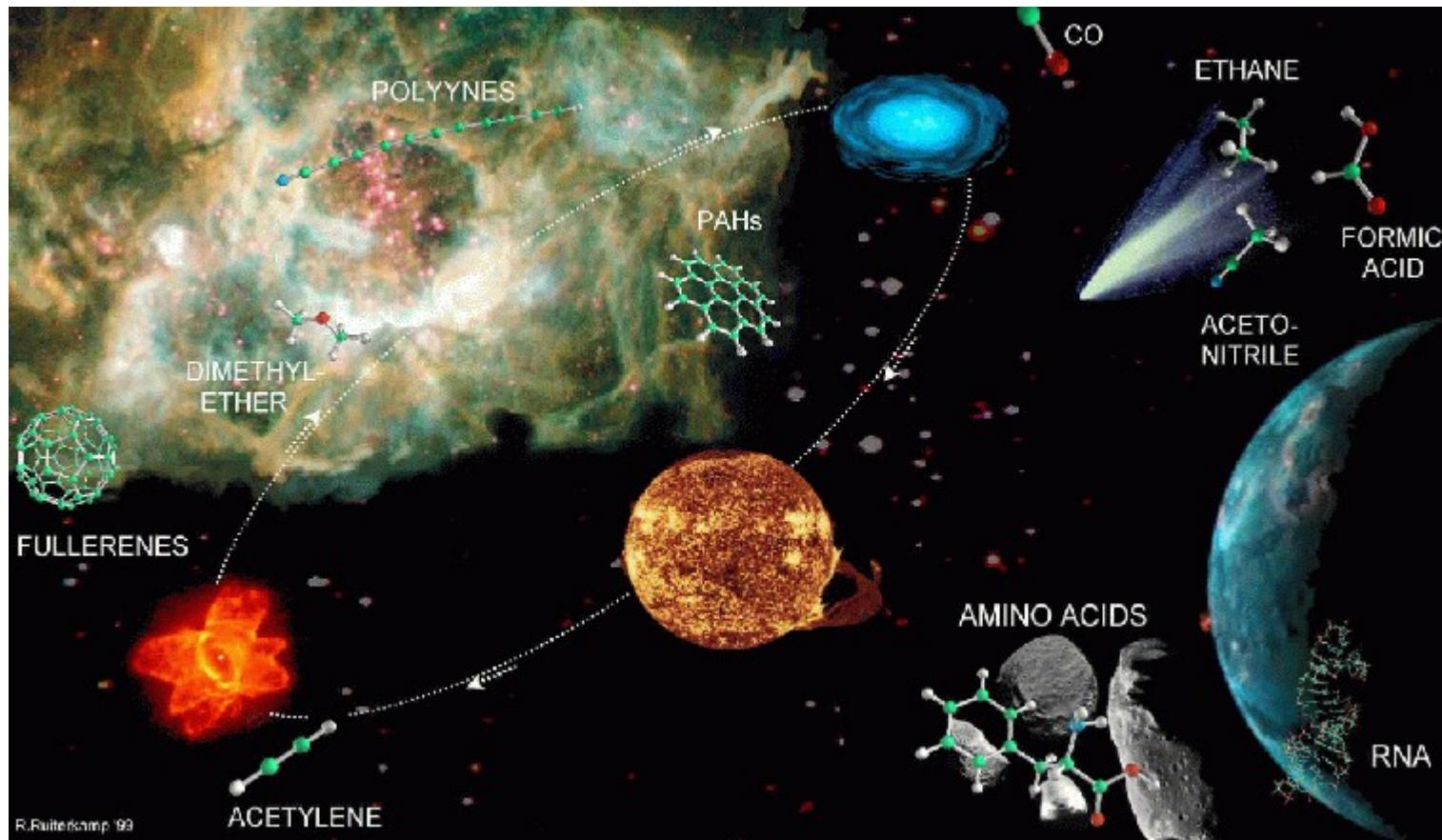
<https://breakthroughinitiatives.org/Initiative/3>

R. BUCKMINSTER FULLER

OPERATING MANUAL
FOR SPACESHIP EARTH



astrobiología



Vida inteligente en el Universo



Library of Bill Watterson's Calvin and Hobbes

Señales de otras civilizaciones





¿Es nuestro planeta único?

Space probes have explored the main bodies of our solar system, revealing varied and distinctive worlds - but worlds unpropitious for life. There may once have been living organisms on Mars (and there may be life on the moons of Jupiter and Saturn) but there are no “Martians” of the kind familiar from science fiction.

Within our solar system, Earth is the only Goldilocks planet - not too hot and not too cold for water to exist. But the prospects of finding advanced life brighten a billion-fold when we extend our horizons to the other stars - far beyond the range of any probe we can construct today. The most exciting recent breakthrough in astronomy has been the realisation that most stars are orbited by retinues of planets, just like our sun is. And that there are literally billions of Earth-like planets in our Milky Way galaxy.

Would these other planets have lush biospheres? Or is our Earth unique, all others being sterile and lifeless? We know too little about how life began, and what evolutionary paths it might take, to answer this basic question.

Let's listen out for alien life – and remember we might not understand it

Martin Rees

¿reconoceríamos la vida cuando la veamos?

Far-future life and intelligence could be as different from us as we are from a bacterium. Life from Earth could spread through the entire galaxy, evolving into a teeming complexity far beyond what we can even conceive. If so, our tiny planet - this pale blue dot floating in space - could be the most important place in the entire cosmos.

Humans could then be less cosmically modest - our actions would resonate far beyond the Earth. Either way, our cosmic habitat - this immense firmament of stars and galaxies - seems tuned to be an abode for life. From a simple big bang, amazing complexity has unfolded, leading to our emergence.

Even if we are now alone in the universe, we may not be the culmination of this drive towards complexity and consciousness. But thanks to the Breakthrough Initiative, there will be a serious scientific effort to probe these fundamental mysteries which all can follow with fascination.

Let's listen out for alien life – and remember we might not understand it

Martin Rees

Busquemos las respuestas afuera

Launched on Monday at the Royal Society in London, with the Cambridge cosmologist Stephen Hawking, the Breakthrough Listen project has some of the world's leading experts at the helm. Among them are [Lord Martin Rees](#), the astronomer royal, [Geoff Marcy](#), who has discovered more planets beyond the solar system than anyone, and the veteran US astronomer [Frank Drake](#), a pioneer in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence (Seti).

[Stephen Hawking](#) said the effort was “critically important” and raised hopes for answering the question of whether humanity has company in the universe. “It’s time to commit to finding the answer, to search for life beyond Earth,” he said. “Mankind has a deep need to explore, to learn, to know. We also happen to be sociable creatures. It is important for us to know if we are alone in the dark.”

El mensaje de los medios

¿Alguien se siente herido?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qglxsSEx8Yk>

Slide 32



La ciencia y la religión podrían tener más cosas en común de lo que crees

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTuQQDbYqfE>

En las Mañanas con Uno



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56,056

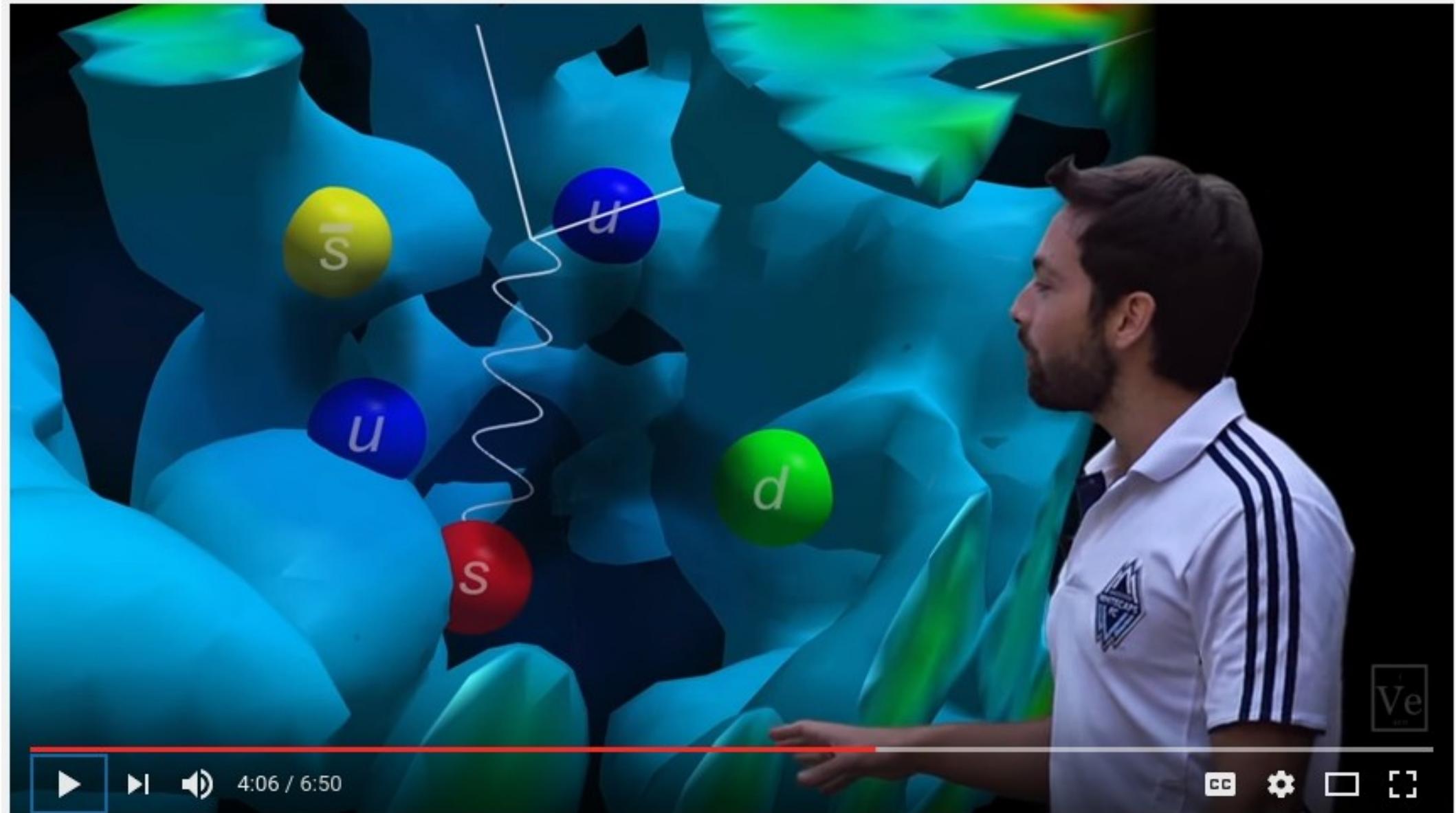
2,324 views

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Your Mass is NOT From the Higgs Boson

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ztc6QPNUqls>



Veritasium



3,676,424

1,266,012 views



••• More

25,138

396

Este viernes se verá en el cielo una luna azul

El fenómeno sucede cada tres años cuando coinciden dos fases de luna llena en un mismo mes.

Por: EFE |

© 10:10 a.m. | 31 de julio de 2015



Foto: Archivo Particular

Aunque el fenómeno es llamado 'luna azul', no se verá de este color, tomará tonos grises y...

Este viernes, 31 de julio, se podrá ver en el cielo una 'luna azul', un fenómeno que ocurre aproximadamente cada tres años y que no volverá a producirse hasta enero de 2018.

Según el Observatorio Naval de Estados Unidos se le llama 'luna azul' a la segunda luna llena dentro de un mismo mes del calendario, julio en este caso.

Cada ciclo lunar dura aproximadamente 28 días, así que cuando se produce una luna llena a comienzos de mes, es probable que haya una segunda al final.



PUBLICIDAD

DESCUBRE LA FASCINANTE EXPERIENCIA DE COCINAR CON LOS EXPERTOS

COLECCIÓN Cuchillos Utensilios BBQ



ADQUIÉRE TU COLECCIÓN AQUÍ

EL TIEMPO COLECCIONES

El Popular

Actualidad y Policiales

24 de agosto: NASA oculta que habrá 4 días de oscuridad y e

Advierte ufólogo Mario Zegarra

24 de agosto: NASA oculta que habrá 4 días de oscuridad y eclipse galáctico

22 de Agosto de 2015 | 19:00 pm.



Fecha del eclipse galáctico (tres días sin sol), agosto 2015

Conoce cuál será la fecha del eclipse galáctico en este 2015, el tiempo en el que la Tierra pasará tres días, 72 horas, sin Sol y en oscuridad total.



Como ha informado la NASA, este año se registrará un fenómeno conocido como "eclipse galáctico" o "las eternas 96 horas en oscuridad". Según el pronóstico de los **tres días sin sol**, la **fecha** será desde el próximo 24 de agosto de 2015.

Hay muchas personas supersticiosas que creen que el **fenómeno** es parte de un suceso **sobrenatural**, pero tiene una **explicación científica** que puede calmar las dudas de los que tienen miedo. Otras teorías espirituales aseguran que es el tiempo de descanso de la **Tierra**, por lo que pasarán 72 horas en un sueño profundo.

- [Leer también: Latinoamérica: Fecha de estreno de la sexta temporada de The Walking Dead](#)
- [Leer también: Fecha y hora del partido Defensor Sporting vs. Universitario de Deportes, segunda ronda Copa Sudamericana 2015](#)

Según la explicación científica, el **Sistema Solar** pasa sobre una **brecha oscura** de la galaxia y esto puede llegar a absorber todos los fotones, por lo que al momento en el que el **Sol** esté entre la **Tierra** y la parte oscura, la luz no podría llegar hacia el planeta.

Las consecuencias de este **fenómeno** no solo serán los **tres días de oscuridad**, sino que también podría afectar el **clima** en todo el mundo.

Aquí te explicamos por qué se piensa esto

NASA: ¿meteoro podria acabar con la humanidad en setiembre?

01 de Septiembre de 2015 | 22:00 pm.



¿Qué probabilidades hay de morir tras el impacto de un meteorito?

Teorías de conspiración

MOON CONSPIRACY

Conspiracy

ABOUT THE BLOG "MOON CONSPIRACY"

ALIENS INHABIT THE MOON.

ANCIENT ALIENS SEASON 1



ANCIENT ALIENS SEASON 2

ANCIENT ALIENS SEASON 3

APOLLO 18

AREA 51

BIGFOOT

CHEMTRAIL CONSPIRACY THEORY

FAKE PAUL McCARTNEY

FULL MOONS MAKE YOU CRAZY.

GHOSTS AND GHOST STORIES

HOLLOW EARTH THEORY

ILLUMINATI

NAZI SECRET SPACE PROGRAM

NAZI UFO "THE BELL"

NAZIS "THE OCCULT CONSPIRACY"

NOSTRADAMUS

STORY: "THE RUSSIAN SLEEP EXPERIMENT"

SUBLIMINAL STIMULI AND MESSAGES

THE FACE ON MARS. AND THE PYRAMIDS ON MARS.

THE HUM PHENOMENON

THE MOON CONTROLS FERTILITY.

THE MOON IS A HOLLOW SPACECRAFT.

THE NAZIS HAD A BASE ON THE MOON.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT

THE WORLDS TOP 15 CONSPIRACY THEORIES OF ALL TIME.

TIME TRAVEL

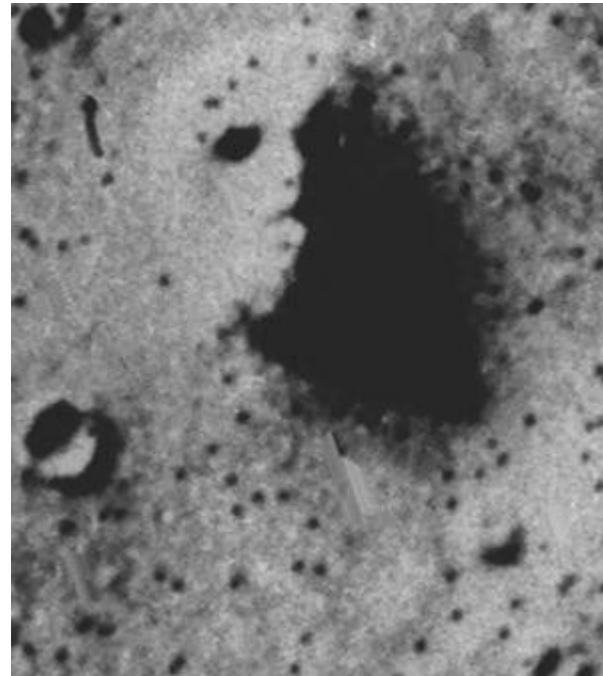
UFO

UFO CLOUDS

WE NEVER REALLY WENT TO THE MOON.

<https://moonconspiracy.wordpress.com/>

Pareidolia



<https://moonconspiracy.wordpress.com/the-face-on-mars-and-the-pyramids-on-mars/>



www.toddadams.net



¿Eclipse?



News_Executive
@News_Executive



Follow

Photo: The Solar eclipse as seen from the International Space Station. #SolarEclipse #ISS #Space

3:41 AM - 20 Mar 2015



678

397

<http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/technology-science/science/solar-eclipse-2015-mind-blowing-picture-5368159>

Eclipse



<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/science/space/11484849/Solar-eclipse-amazing-picture-from-International-Space-Station-was-photoshopped.html>

Rayos cósmicos

¿Pueden los rayos cósmicos llegar a su celular? / Análisis

El astrofísico Santiago Vargas aclara esta falsa noticia que circula en redes sociales.

Por: SANTIAGO VARGAS |
© 9:50 a.m. | 18 de marzo de 2015



Foto: Archivo particular

Cuando los rayos cósmicos llegan a las capas altas de la atmósfera terrestre, producen u...

"Esta noche, desde las 12:30 a. m. hasta las 3:30 a. m., mantenga el celular apagado por una radiación cósmica que pasará cerca de la Tierra. No ponerlos cerca de su cuerpo, que puede causar daños".

Este alarmante párrafo, difundido por internet de forma viral desde el 2008, se suma a una larga lista de noticias falsas, que incluso dicen tener respaldo científico de la Nasa.

La claridad la hace la ciencia. Los rayos cósmicos son partículas que vienen desde el espacio, principalmente protones o núcleos de



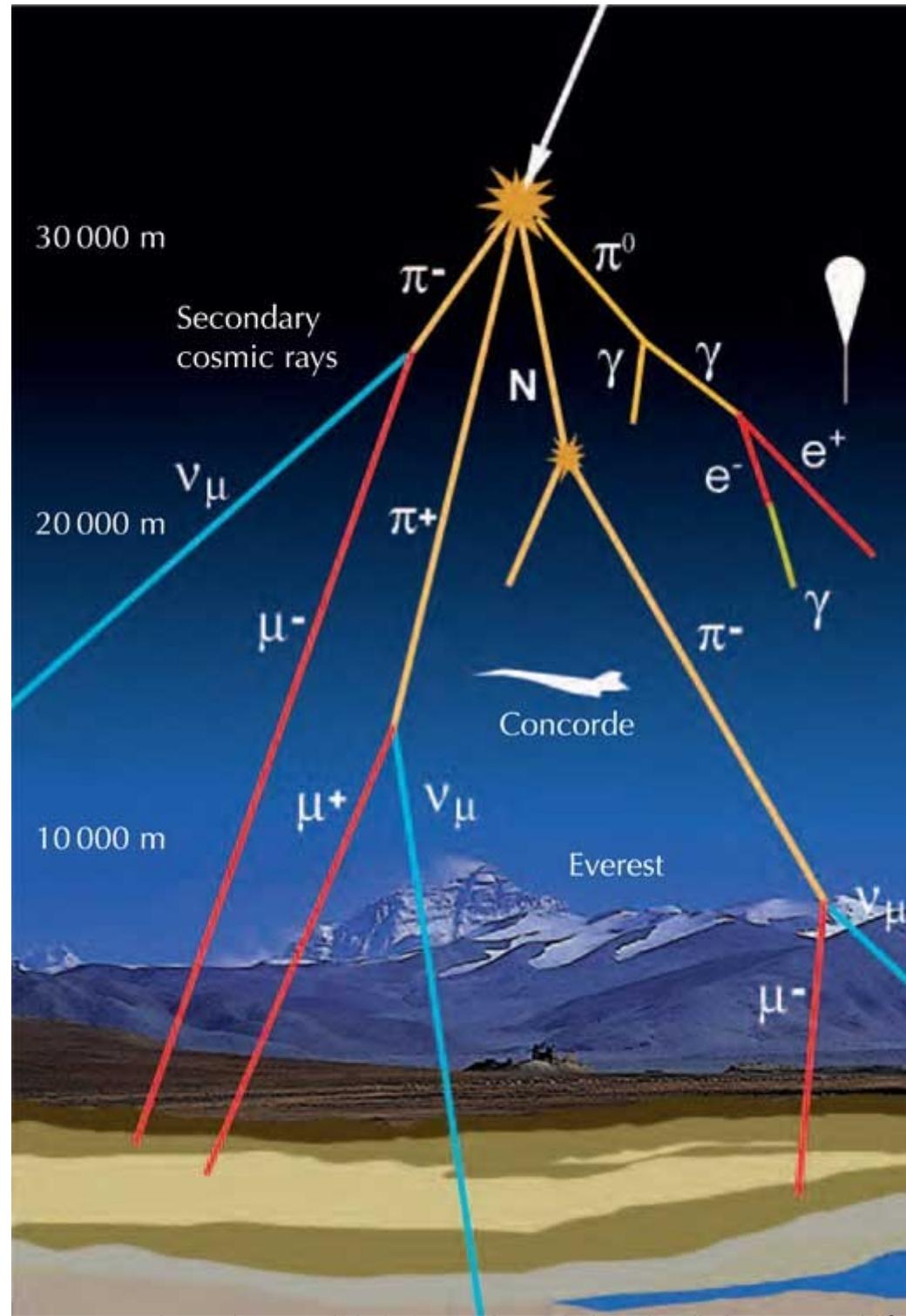
PUBLICIDAD

EL TIEMPO
TE TRAE

DOMINA EL ARTE DE LA PARRILLA Y CONVIERTETE EN UN EXPERTO EN CARNES Y ACOMPAÑAMIENTOS PARA LOS ASADOS.

fascículos disponibles a partir del 23 de agosto, son 22 salidas, son 150.000 unidades o hasta agotar existencias.

MÁS INFORMACIÓN **AQUÍ**



Ciencia en tiempo real

Cloud formation may be linked to cosmic rays

Experiment probes connection between climate change and radiation bombarding the atmosphere.

Geoff Brumfiel

It sounds like a conspiracy theory: 'cosmic rays' from deep space might be creating clouds in Earth's atmosphere and changing the climate. Yet an experiment at CERN, Europe's high-energy physics laboratory near Geneva, Switzerland, is finding tentative evidence for just that.

The findings, published today in *Nature*¹, are preliminary, but they are stoking a long-running argument over the role of radiation from distant stars in altering the climate.

For a century, scientists have known that charged particles from space constantly bombard Earth. Known as cosmic rays, the particles are mostly protons blasted out of supernovae. As the protons crash through the planet's atmosphere, they can ionize volatile compounds, causing them to condense into airborne droplets, or aerosols. Clouds might then build up around the droplets.



The CLOUD experiment is studying whether cosmic rays play a role in cloud formation.

Maximilien Brice / CERN



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IAU General Assembly
Honolulu, 3-14 August 2015



IAU e-Newsletter
Volume 2015 n° 13



How to Participate in Astronomy Research

In recent years, scientists have become more active in explaining their research to the public. This open dialogue has helped to break down the notion that scientists live in an ivory tower. Now, many scientists are going one step further and recognising how the public can make important contributions to research. And, inspired by these efforts, some 'citizen scientists' are also working off their own initiative to contribute to science.

With open access to the Universe's best laboratory – the night sky – astronomy offers many opportunities for 'DIY science'. Here are a few examples:



1) Take part in a citizen science project

For fantastic directories of astronomy- and space-themed citizen science projects, please follow these links to the [Spacehack](#), [Zooniverse](#) and [Scientific American](#) websites. And for the latest news about citizen science initiatives, check out [this dedicated blog on plos.org](#) (The Public Library of Science), a non-profit organisation that also publishes several scientific journals.

SPACEHACK a directory of ways to participate in space exploration

data analysis

distributed computing

education

open source

competition



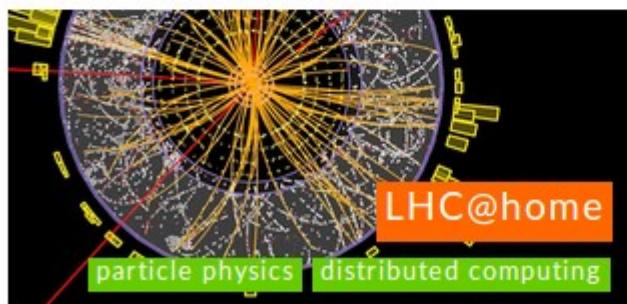
A Mars analog research program led by the Austrian Space Forum (OEWF), a volunteer space organization based in Austria. The PolAres program aims to develop strategies for human-robotic interactions in preparation for a future human-robotic Mars surface expedition. The Austrian Space Forum collaborates with...

[Read more »](#)


Help astronomers discover supermassive black holes. In order to better understand how supermassive black holes form and evolve over time, astronomers need to observe many of them at different stages of their lifecycles. To do this, they need your help to find them! With a large enough sample (from your...

[Read more »](#)


A volunteer project to bring to life early manned space flight in a searchable, linkable format. In fifty years since mankind began to explore in person the universe outside our home planet, there have been many memorable moments, of beauty, of bravery, and occasionally of tragedy. For those who did not live through them it is...

[Read more »](#)


By donating your computer's idle time, you can help particle physicists study the nature of dark matter, antimatter and mass in our universe. LHC@home is a



A project where you can help create a better understanding of how the Milky Way evolves over time and potentially make new unexpected scientific



Use your spare computing power to process radio astronomy data. Data collected by one of several radio telescopes (Parkes, GALEX, Pan-STARRS1, and WISE)



SCIENCE HACK DAY

About How-To Guide Ambassador Program Sponsor Wiki

SCIENCE HACK DAY

50 EVENTS, 30 CITIES, 19 COUNTRIES



Science Hack Day celebrates 50th worldwide event!



<http://sciencehackday.org/>

Science Hack Day



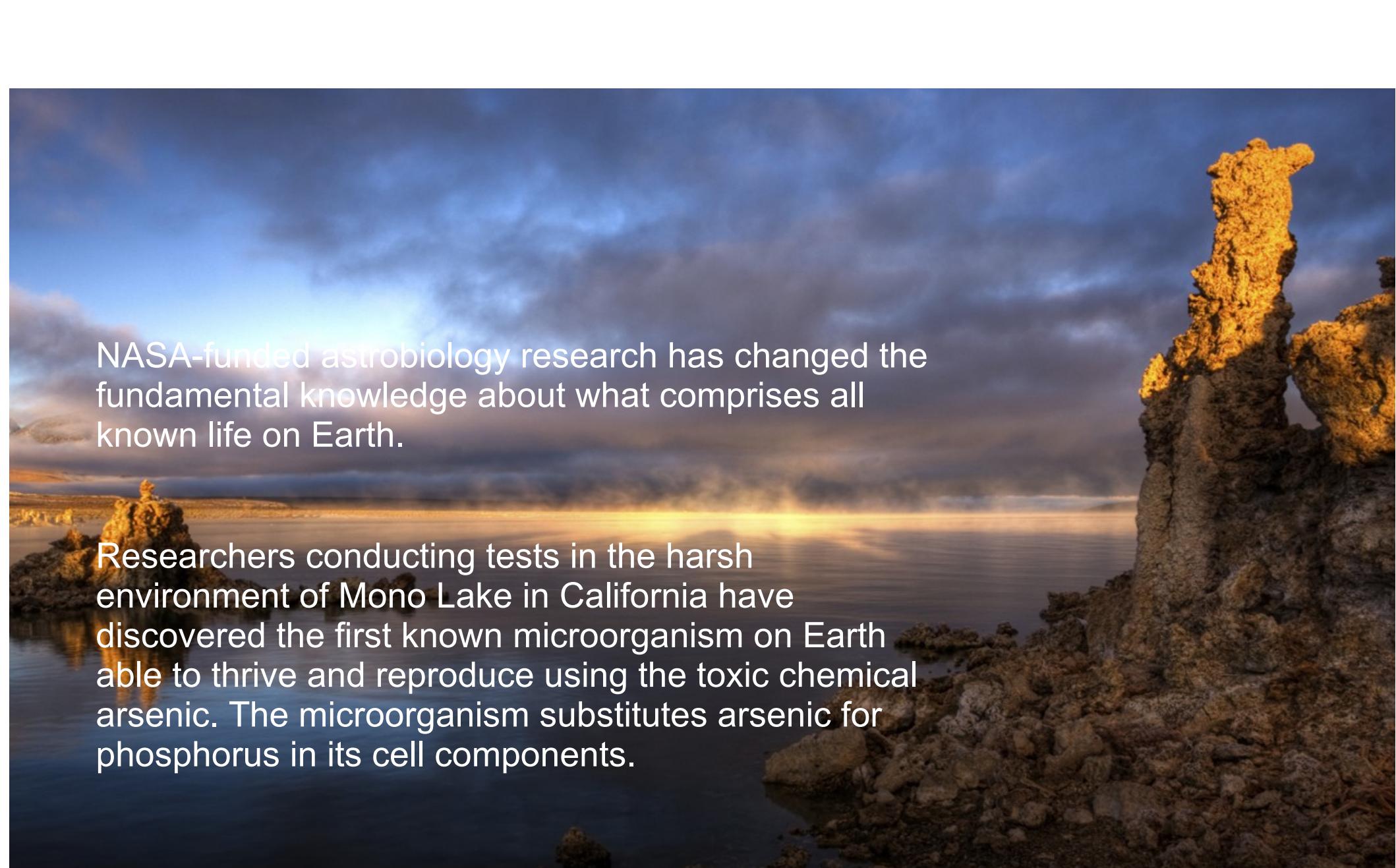
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dzb_QCYxi3I

SCIENCE HACK DAY AROUND THE WORLD



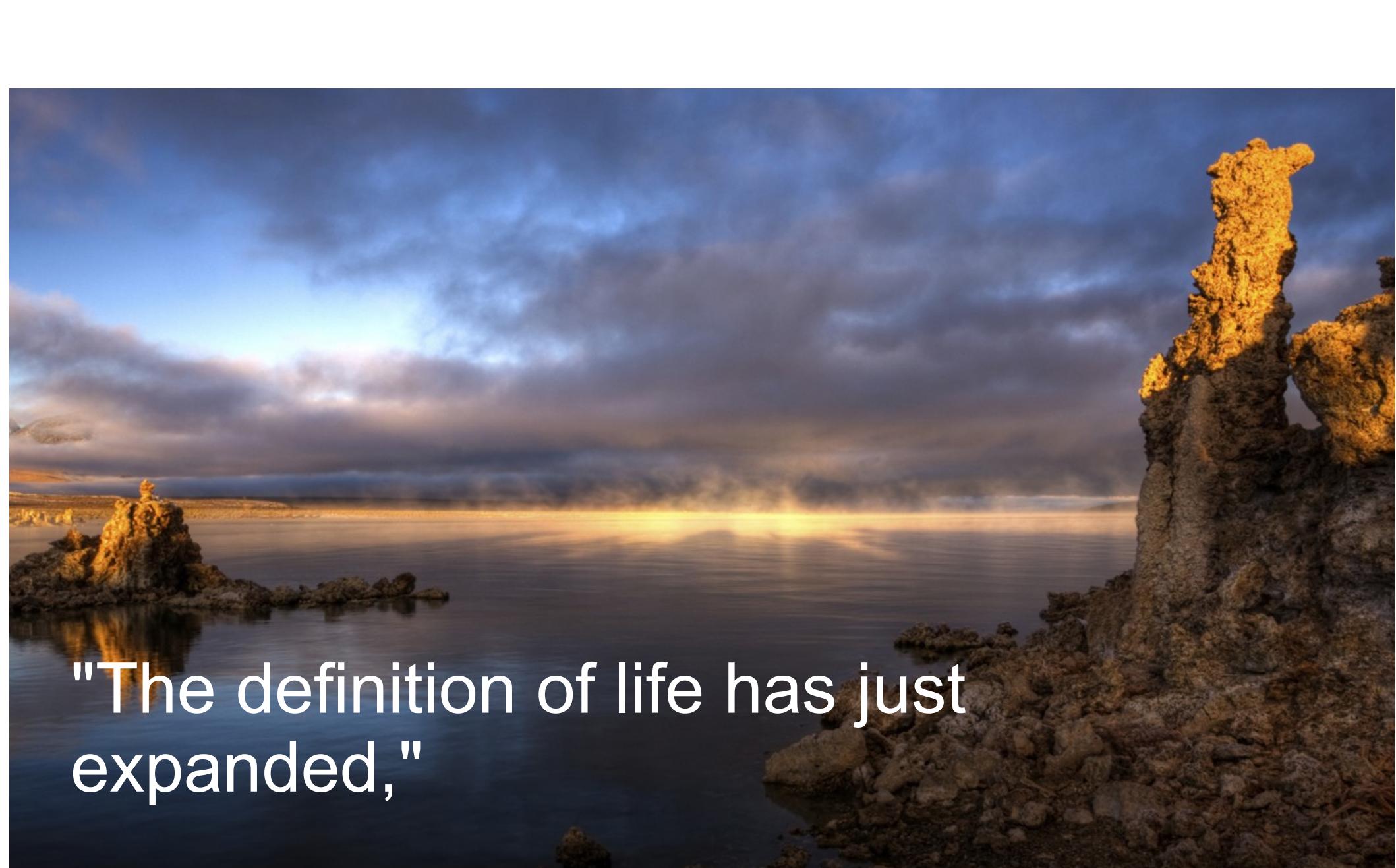
El caso Wolfe-Simon





NASA-funded astrobiology research has changed the fundamental knowledge about what comprises all known life on Earth.

Researchers conducting tests in the harsh environment of Mono Lake in California have discovered the first known microorganism on Earth able to thrive and reproduce using the toxic chemical arsenic. The microorganism substitutes arsenic for phosphorus in its cell components.



"The definition of life has just expanded,"



NASA-Funded Research Discovers Life Built with Toxic Chemical



Within days of the press release the paper had been thoroughly discredited by bloggers and science writers. Much of the criticism focused on the claim that arsenic replaced phosphorus in DNA. Rosie Redfield (University of British Columbia) got most of the attention because of the devastating takedown on her blog [[Arsenic-associated bacteria \(NASA's claims\)](#)].

<http://sandwalk.blogspot.com/2012/02/arsenic-affair-no-arsenic-in-dna.html>



<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2855606/NASA-scientists-smashDiscovery-Challenger.html>

There's one more troubling aspect to this story. The *Science* paper has twelve authors and all twelve of them signed the rebuttal that was published in June. However, it appears they are content to leave all the heavy lifting to Felisa Wolfe-Simon when it comes to defending their work. This is not acceptable. Either they stand by their own paper or they don't and it's very difficult to see how they can avoid taking some responsibility for this disaster. Rosie Redfield has found a wonderful comment about this from David Dobbs. You should go to her blog and read it [[Authorship without responsibility?](#)].

LATEST NEWS



MARTYN GREEN

The top 50 science stars of Twitter

<http://news.sciencemag.org/scientific-community/2014/09/top-50-science-stars-twitter>

Indice Kardashian

Kardashian Index: the academics famous just for being famous

Ranking reveals the scholars whose social media profile exceeds their academic credentials

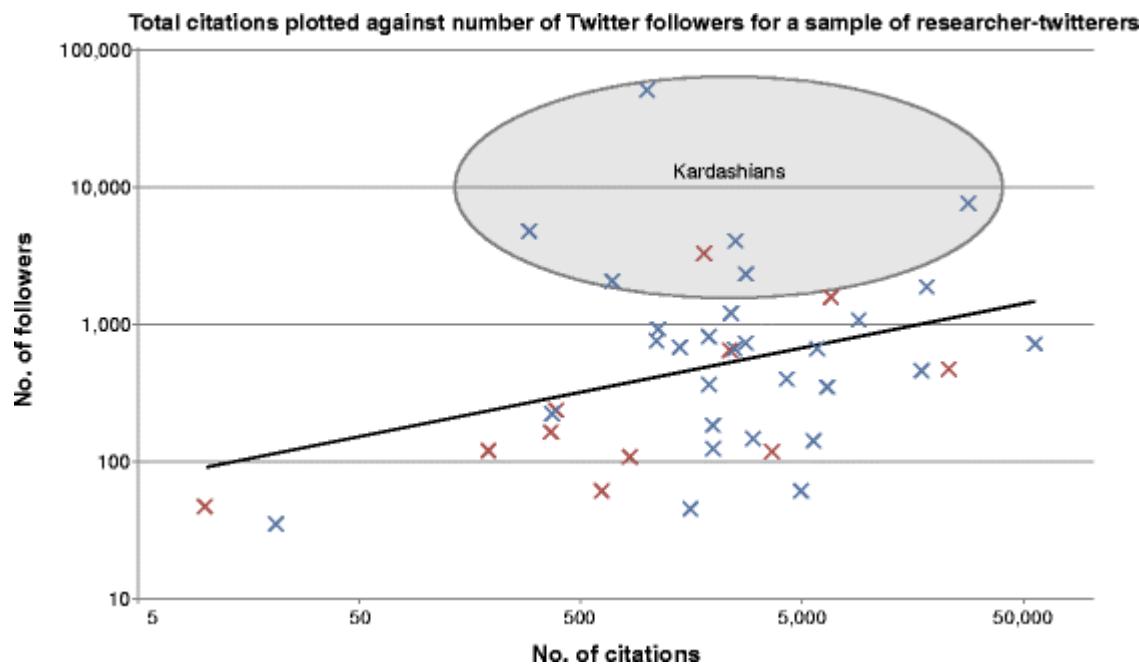
August 14 2014

BY CHRIS PARR
FOLLOW AUTHOR ON [CHRISPARRTHE](#)



Source: Elizabeth Wu/Shutterstock.com

Indice Kardashian



Twitter followers versus number of scientific citations for a sort-of-random sample of researcher tweeters. Red crosses represent female tweeters and blue crosses represent male tweeters. The black trendline describes the best fit to the data. Those individuals with a highly overinflated number of followers (when compared with the number predicted by the trendline) are highlighted by the area labeled Kardashians. Credit: Hall , Genome Biology 2014 15:424 doi:10.1186/s13059-014-0424-0

Read more at: <http://phys.org/news/2014-08-tongue-in-cheek-kardashian-index-awareness-cult-celebrity.html#jCp>



1. Neil deGrasse Tyson, *Astrophysicist*

2,400,000 followers @neiltyson

Citations: 151 K-index: 11129

Total number of tweets: 3,962

Hayden Planetarium, United States



2. Brian Cox, *Physicist*

1,440,000 followers @ProfBrianCox

Citations: 33,301 K-index: 1188

Total number of tweets: 10,300

University of Manchester, United Kingdom



3. Richard Dawkins, *Biologist*

1,020,000 followers @RichardDawkins

Citations: 49,631 K-index: 740

Total number of tweets: 19,000

University of Oxford, United Kingdom



4. Ben Goldacre, *Physician*

341,000 followers @bengoldacre

Citations: 1,086 K-index: 841

Total number of tweets: 47,300

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom

Phil Plait

5. Phil Plait, *Astronomer*

320,000 followers @BadAstronomer

Citations: 254 K-index: 1256

Total number of tweets: 47,000

Bad Astronomy, United States



6. Michio Kaku, *Theoretical physicist*

310,000 followers @michiokaku

Citations: 5,281 K-index: 461

Total number of tweets: 1,130

The City College of New York, United States

El caso del Dr. Cuero

NACIÓN | 2013/10/26 03:00

La parábola de Raúl Cuero

La controversia alrededor del científico, más que quitarle méritos a su aporte al país, abre serias reflexiones sobre la relación entre ciencia y sociedad en Colombia.



Los medios quisieron mostrar a Raúl Cuero como un Steve Jobs criollo y de origen humilde. El mismo científico contribuyó a crear esta imagen al exagerar su méritos y pulir su imagen.

El caso del Dr. Cuero

Golpe bajo al periodismo científico colombiano

El artículo del profesor Bernal abunda en críticas a la prensa colombiana por “haber endiosado a Cuero” sin comprobar primero la autenticidad de sus galardones.

“Los periodistas tienen aquí una gran responsabilidad, pues son ellos quienes han propalado la grandeza del doctor Cuero sin una rigurosa pesquisa independiente. De hecho, la investigación para este artículo debería haberla hecho un periodista, no yo. Pero ellos han preferido tomar el camino fácil de la adulación”, sentencia Bernal en el artículo de El Espectador.