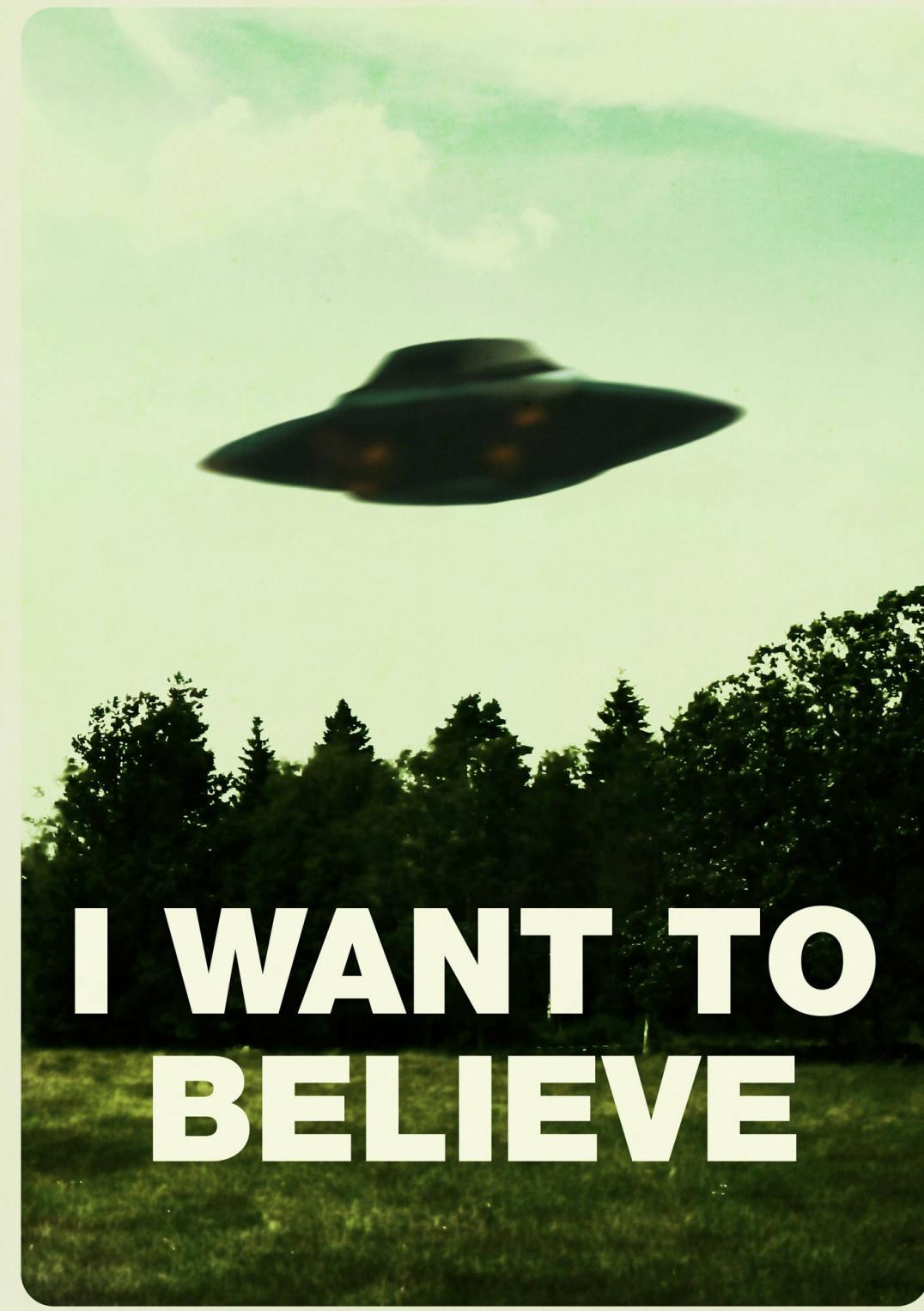


Viajes especiales

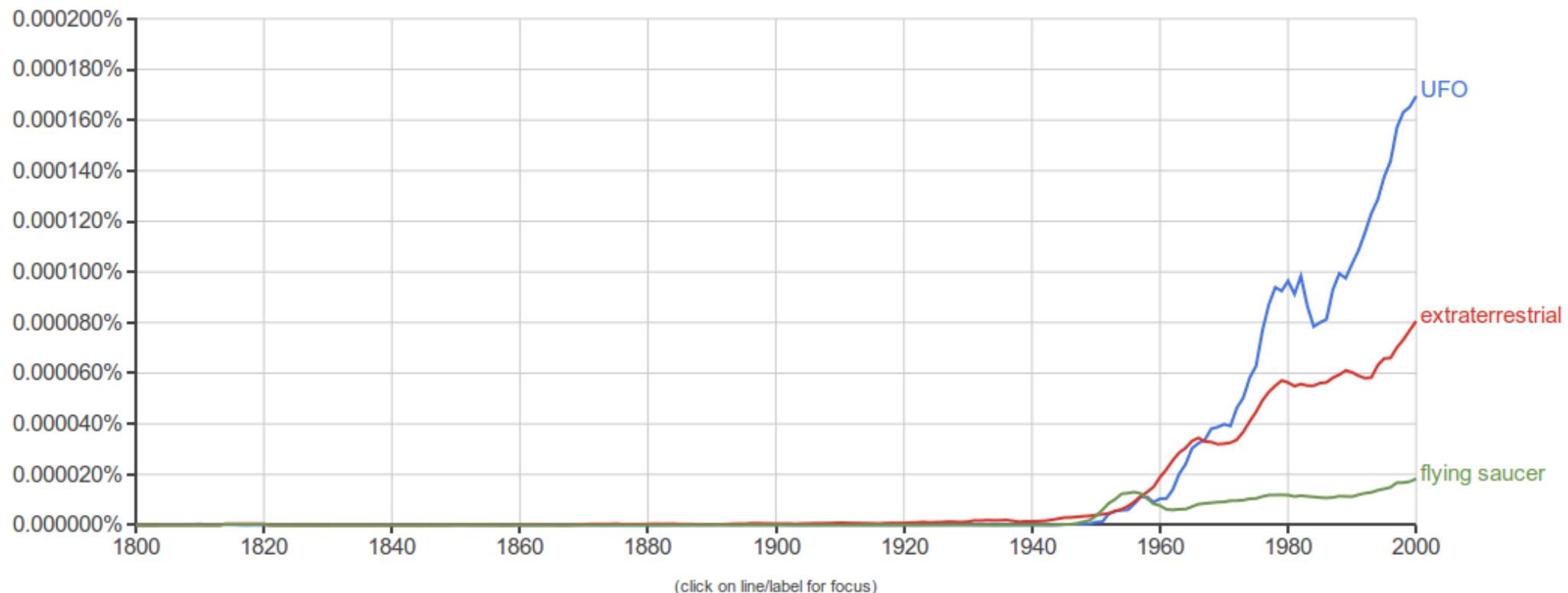
Jaime E. Forero Romero
Universidad de los Andes
Octubre 2015





<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.

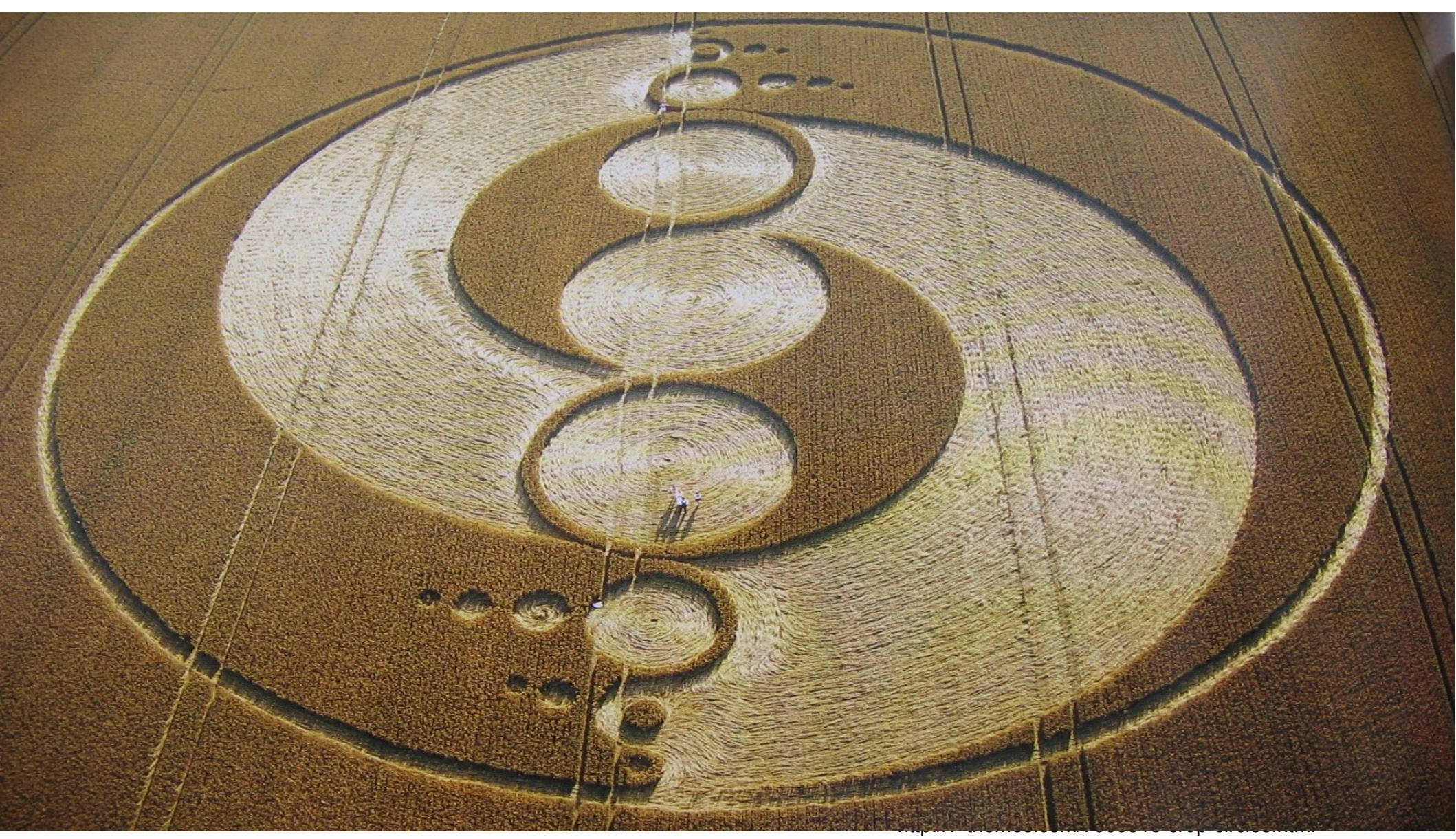
The rancher's name and the location of his place were withheld. George Walsh of radio station KSWS which provided first news of the announcement said only Major Marcell, Colonel V. H. Blanchard, commanding officer at Roswell, and the rancher had seen the object here."

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>





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 to find experts for more than a day — is today explained in nothing more than an alternative house by two experts.

After a week-long investigation, we can reveal that Doug Bouwer and David Chorley, the experts for today, have successfully cracked the puzzle for us.

It's all thanks to the fact that our experts have built a model of the circles, which they have been operating ever since the big revelation.

Only yesterday morning, the two men had added a completely mysterious layer of glass that made the circles look like the south of England.

Every part of their creation has been cut to measure. Even the stones used to build the circles were custom-made in a factory shop.

We see more dramatic evidence of all these new-fangled experts than anything emanating from the press and radio. "We've never seen like this before," said one, clutching the most wonderful specimen of all time.

However, just how is where Mr Bouwer's expertise lies. He has matched up the two men's best by the hour, and the result is a model that has been built to fit exactly over the real thing, and added to by his colleague, who has taught them both of special stages to their location in Glastonbury.

Mr Chorley was "astounded" when so far less time Mr Bouwer had managed to complete the project — Glastonbury, he said. The latest evidence?

"Our big problem is that there is no record of every circle in Stonehenge, because it reached another stage in the last century. We just recorded this chapter the construction of Stonehenge. There are correspondences in a single book which can be perused by anyone on the Internet."

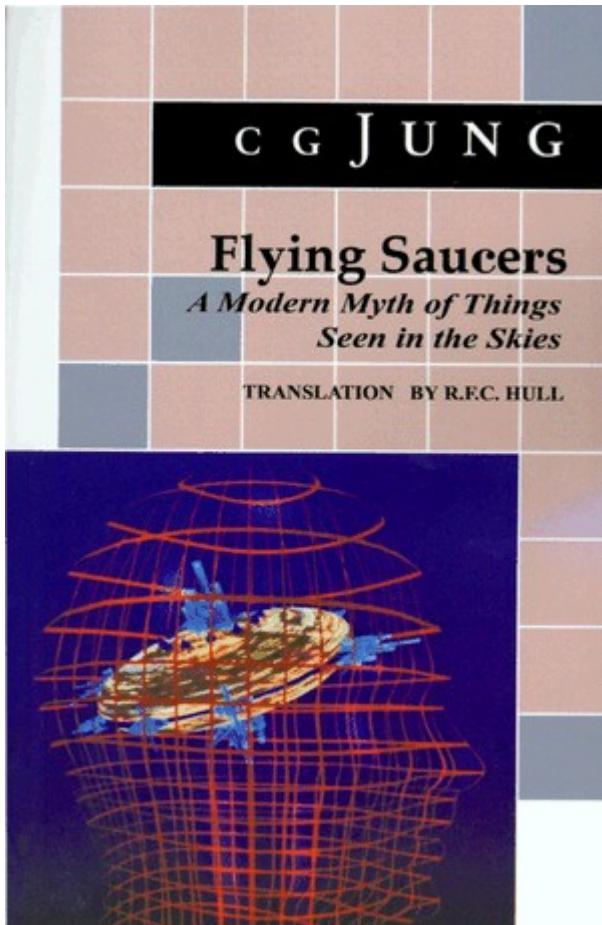
According to Doug, Prince Philip paid them a visit. "He has been a friend of Doug's and his colleague for many years," he said.



Abducciones



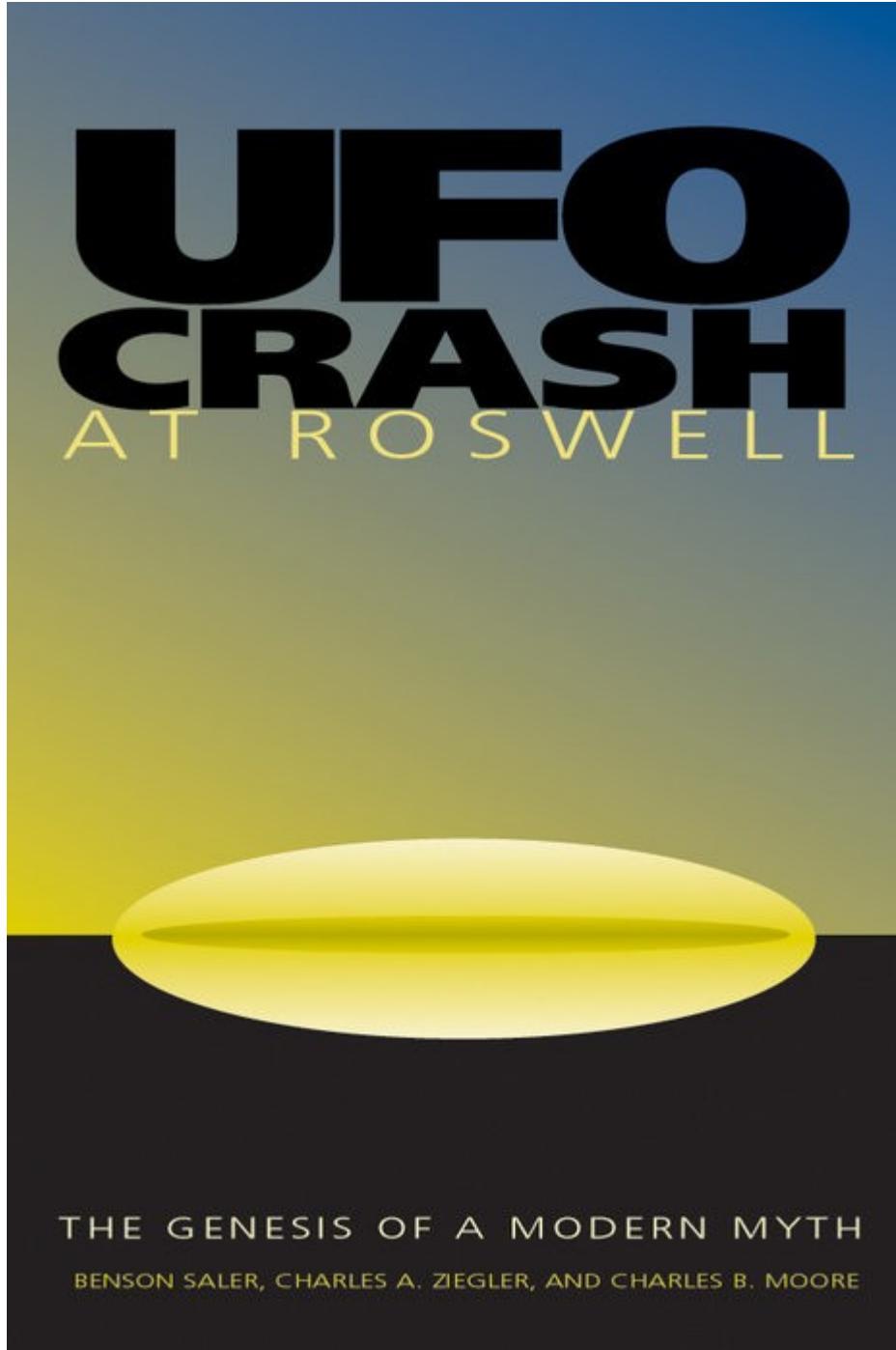
<http://www.johnzada.com/blog/2015/alien-abduction-beliefs-explained/>



"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

"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.



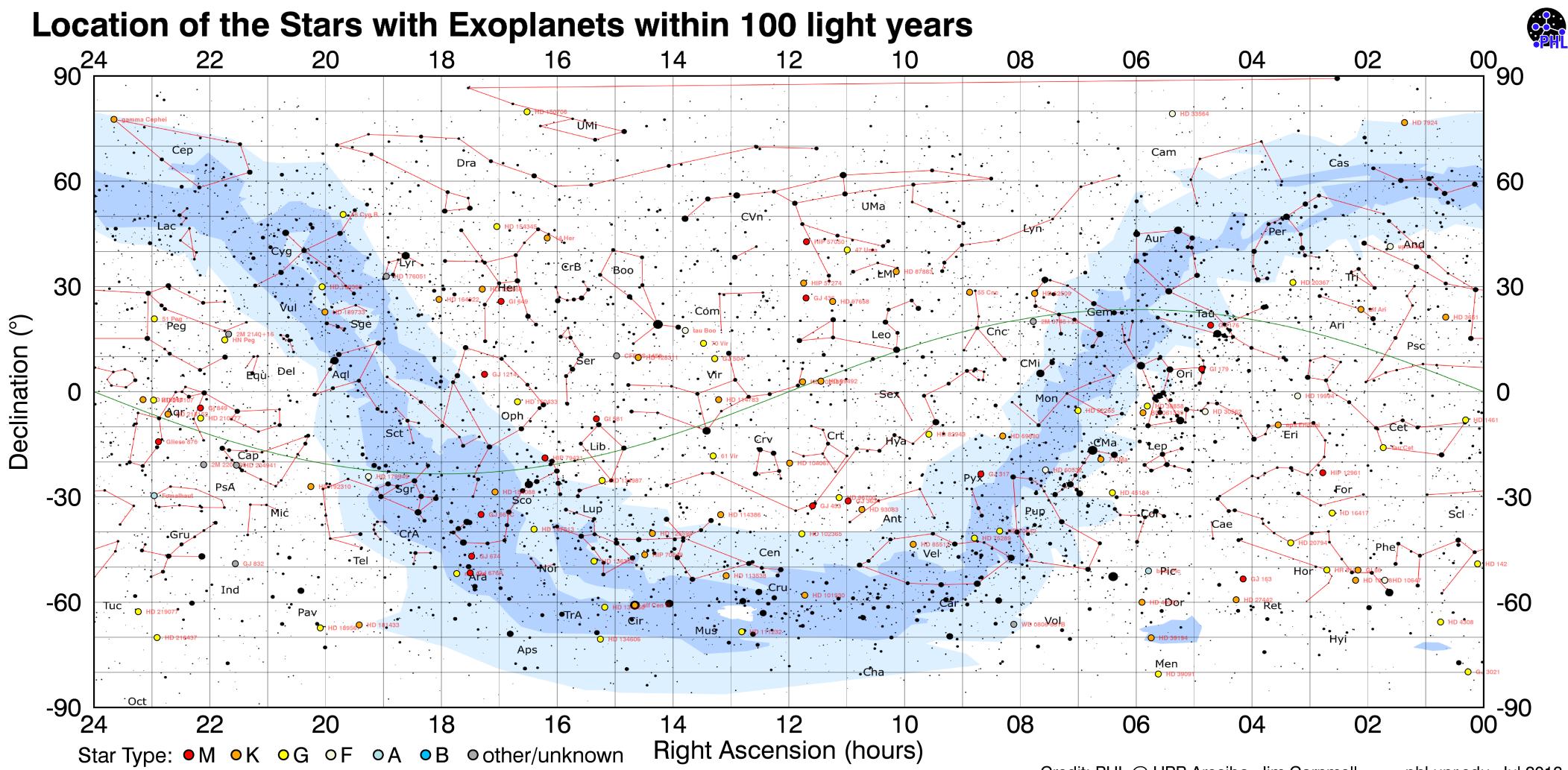
<http://www.penguinrandomhouse.com/books/206381/ufo-crash-at-roswell-by-benson-saler-charles-a-ziegler-et-al/#>

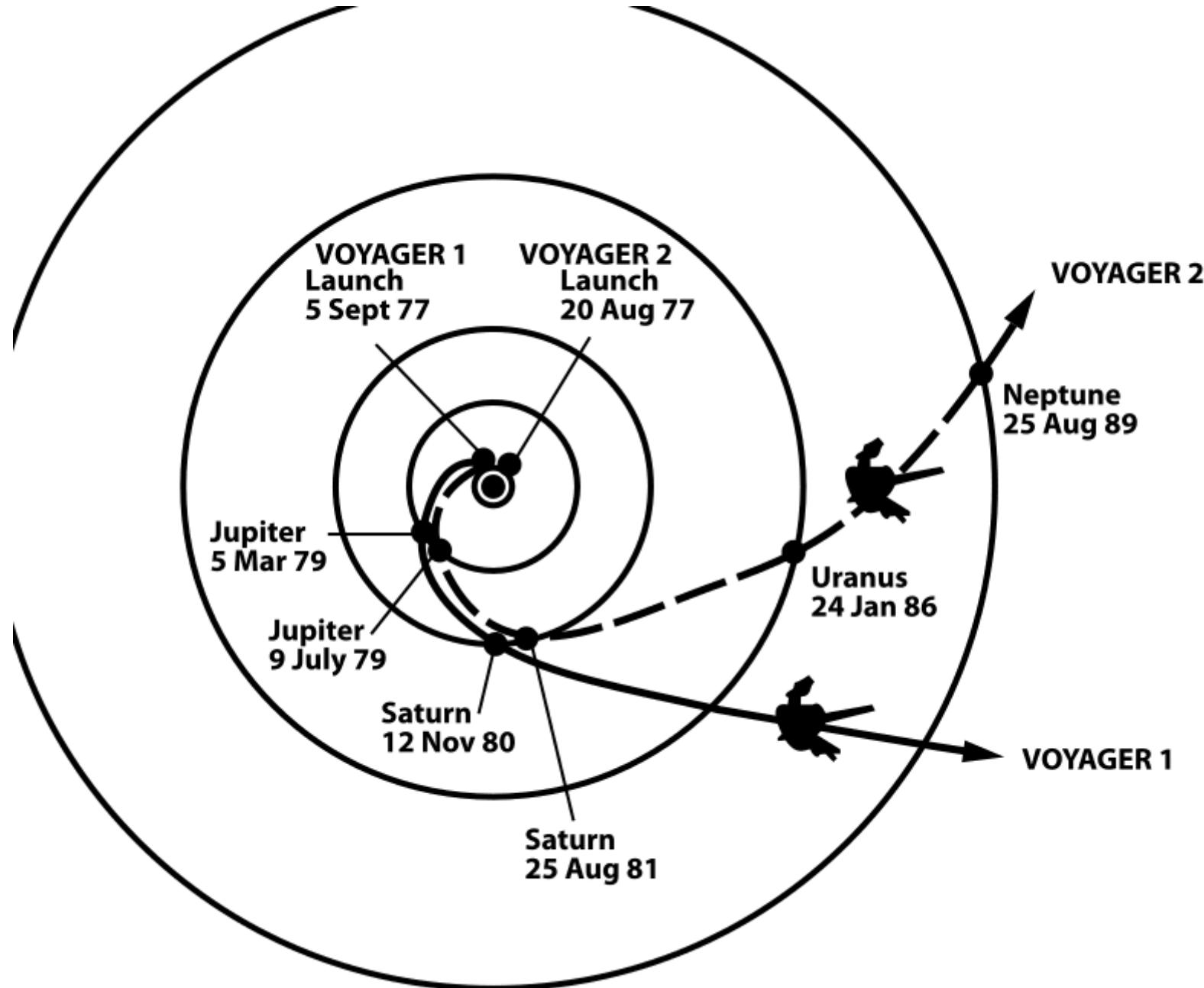
“Lo único disponible en este caso no es un platillo chocado o los cuerpos de los extraterrestres, sino más bien libros que contienen historias sobre platillos chocados y cuerpos de extraterrestres. Porque son estas historias las que han afectado a nuestra sociedad, son estas historias la que necesitan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

Saler, Ziegeler, Moore

Distancias en el Universo

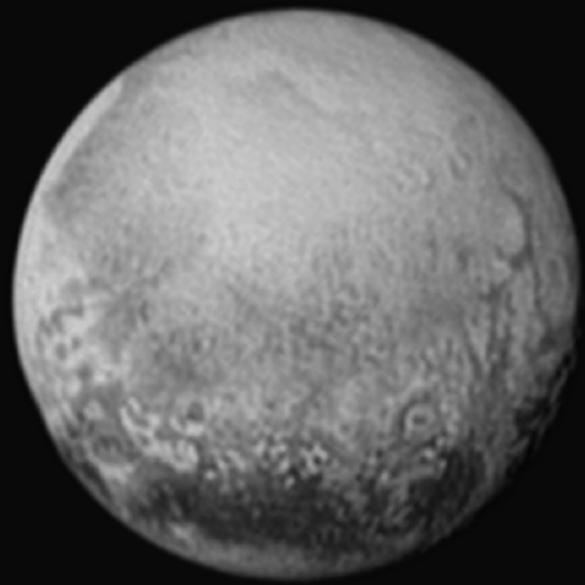
Location of the Stars with Exoplanets within 100 light years





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

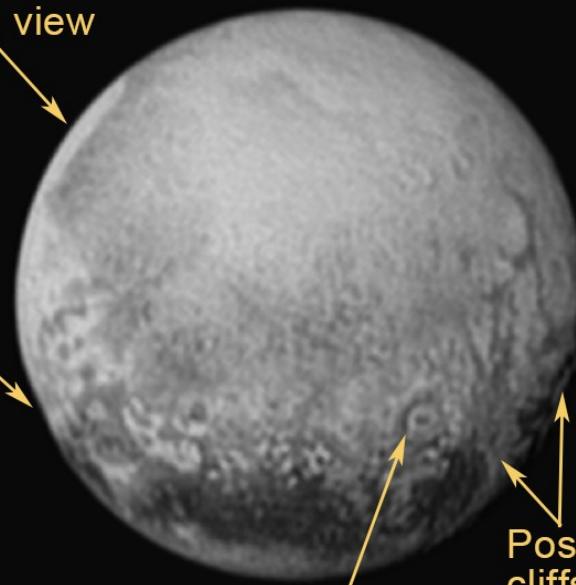
Pluto



600 miles (1000 km)

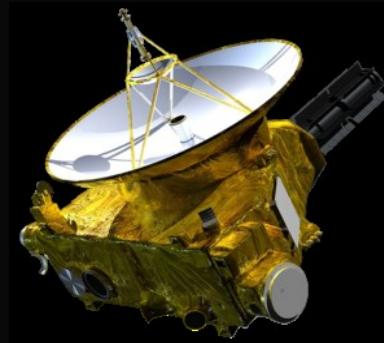
Bright "heart"
rotating into view

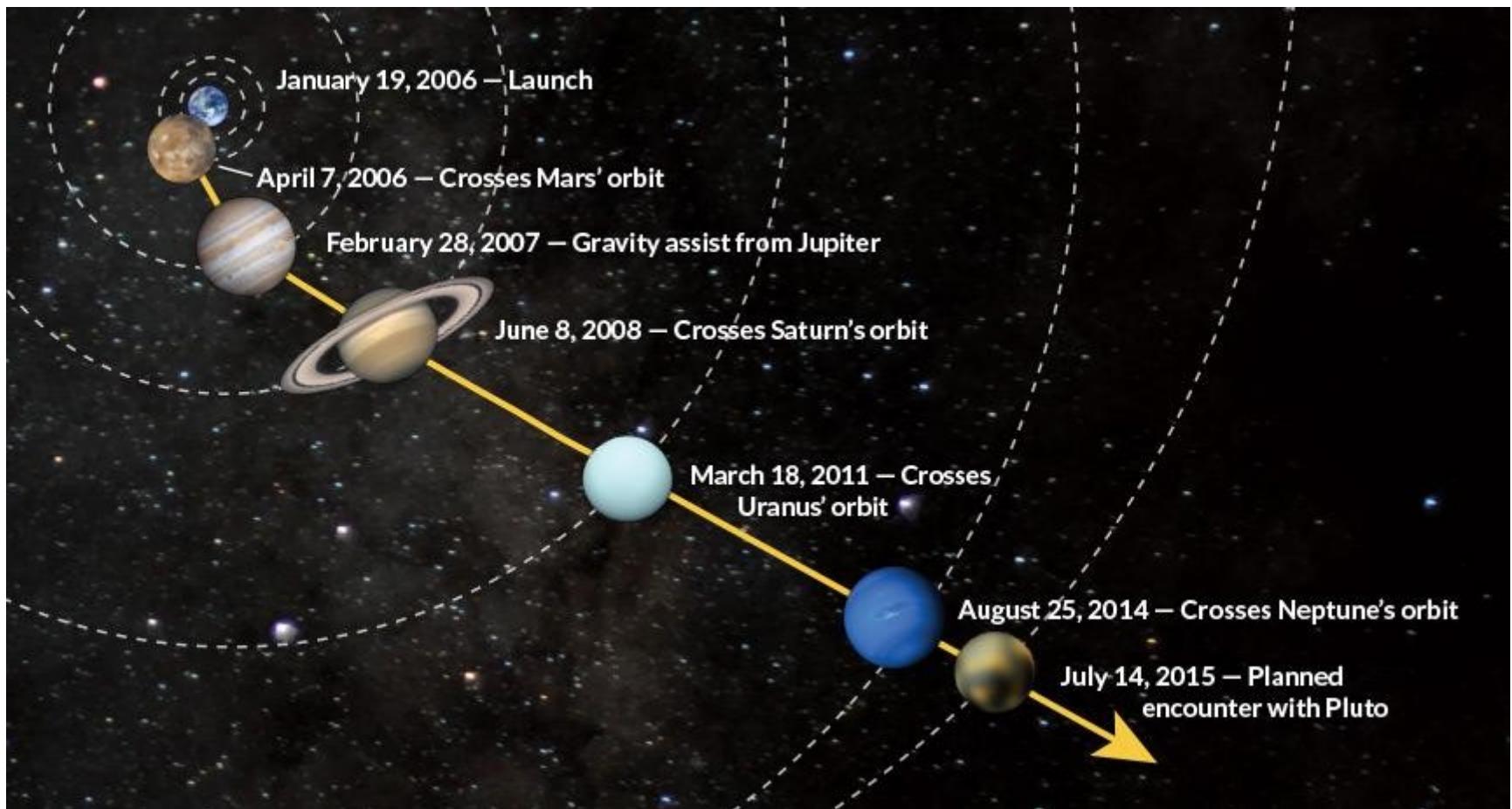
Dark area
rotating
into view

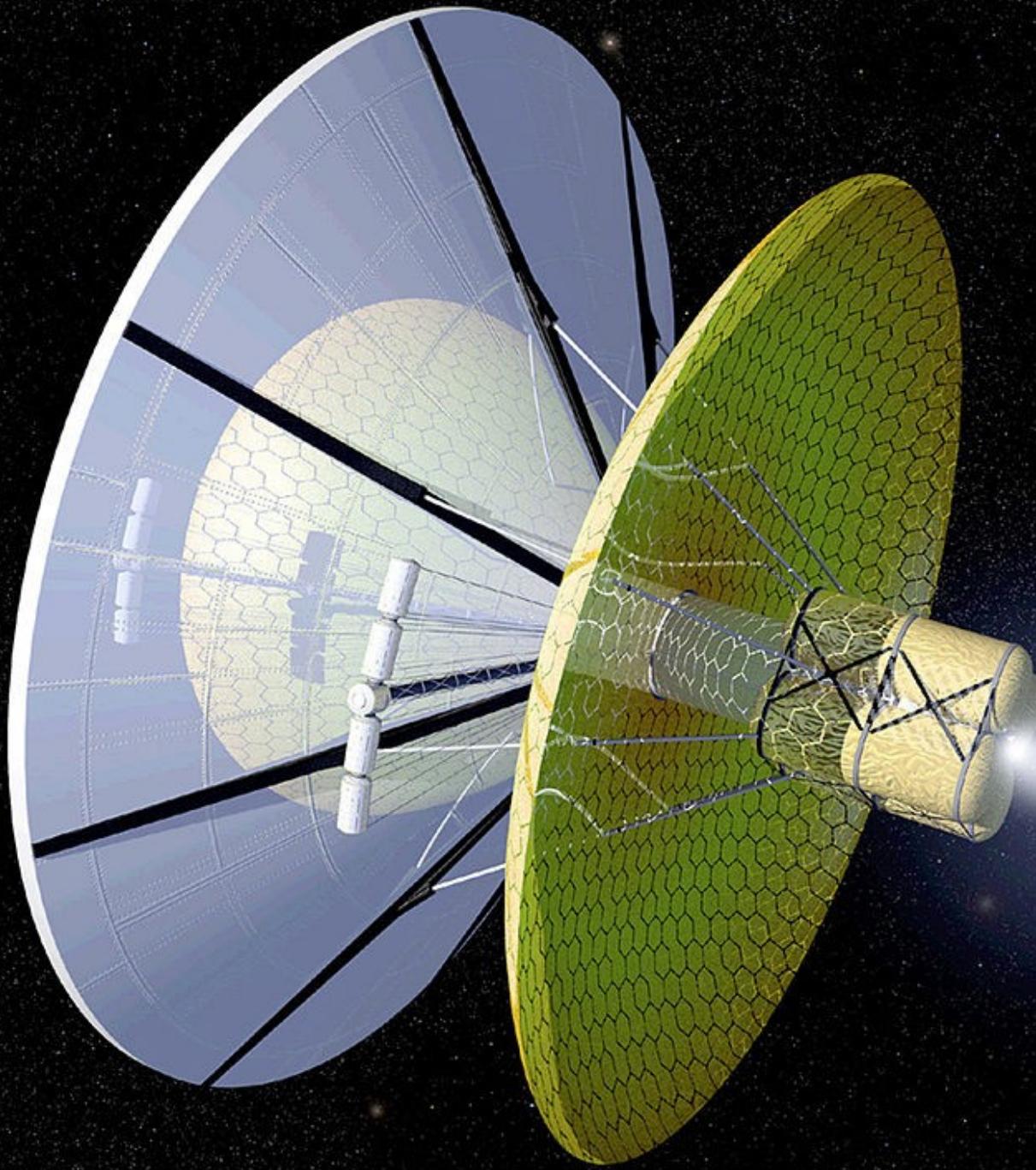


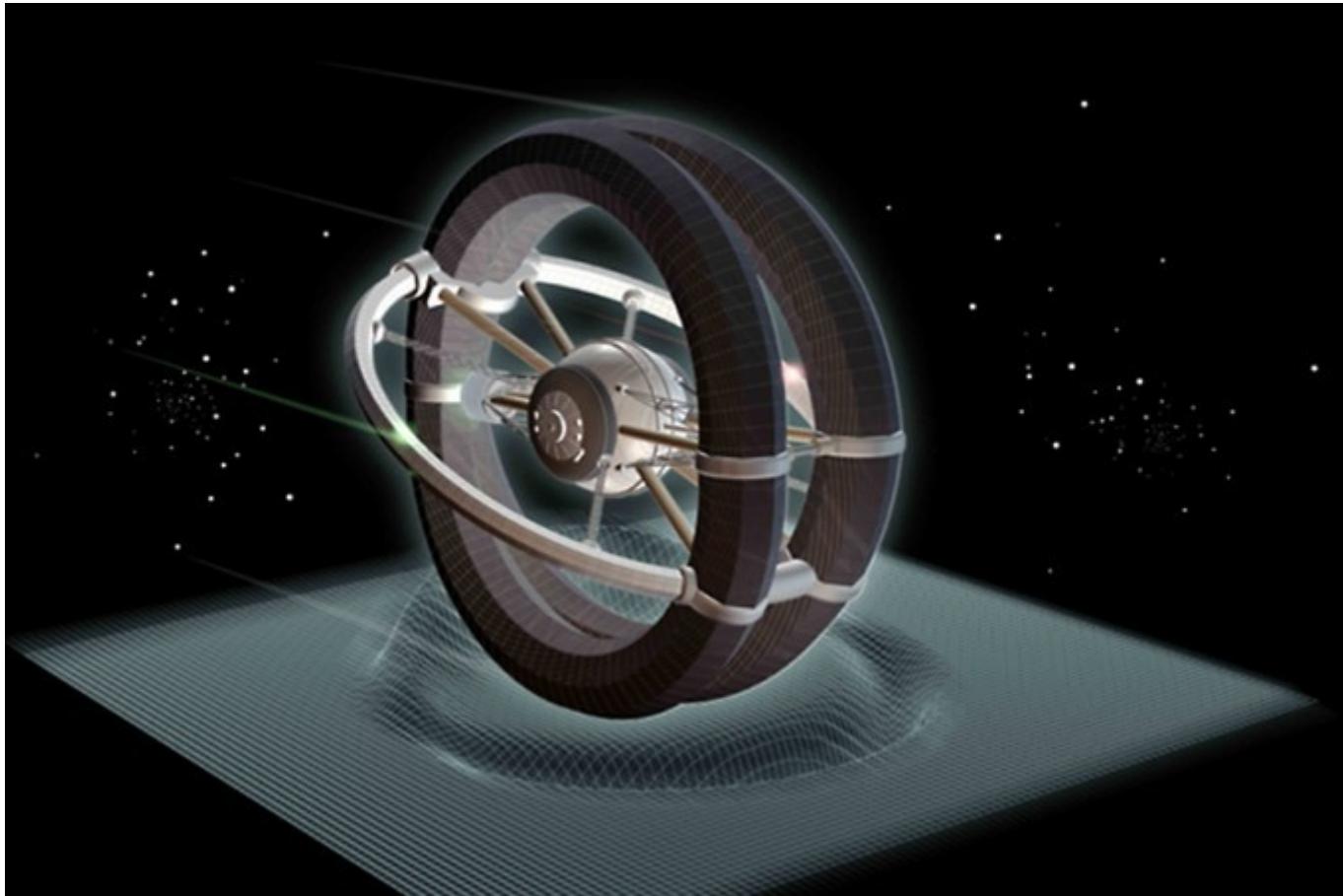
Circular feature
(possible crater)

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



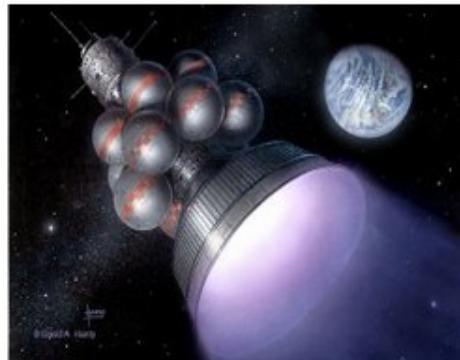
Icarus Interstellar is thrilled to announce that Professor Miguel Alcubierre has joined the XP4 team as an Honorary Member.

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.



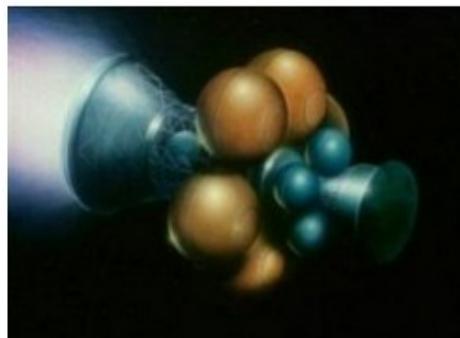
GALLERY OF DAEDALUS & ICARUS



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>



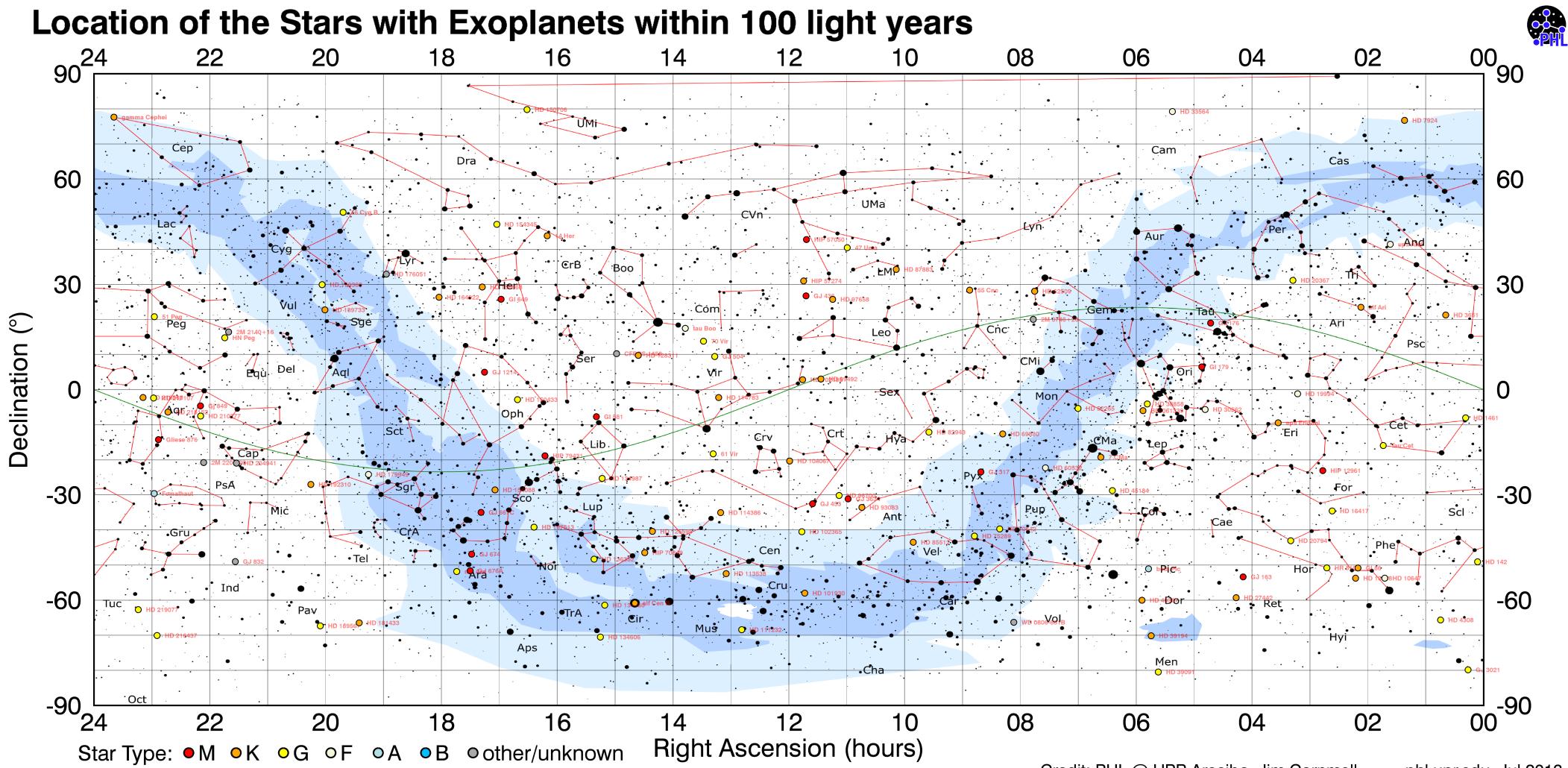
Daedalus Airbrush by Rick Sternbach

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>

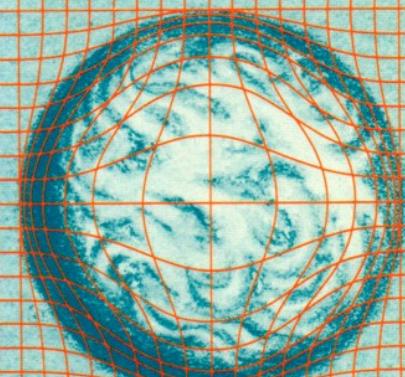
Distancias en el Universo

Location of the Stars with Exoplanets within 100 light years

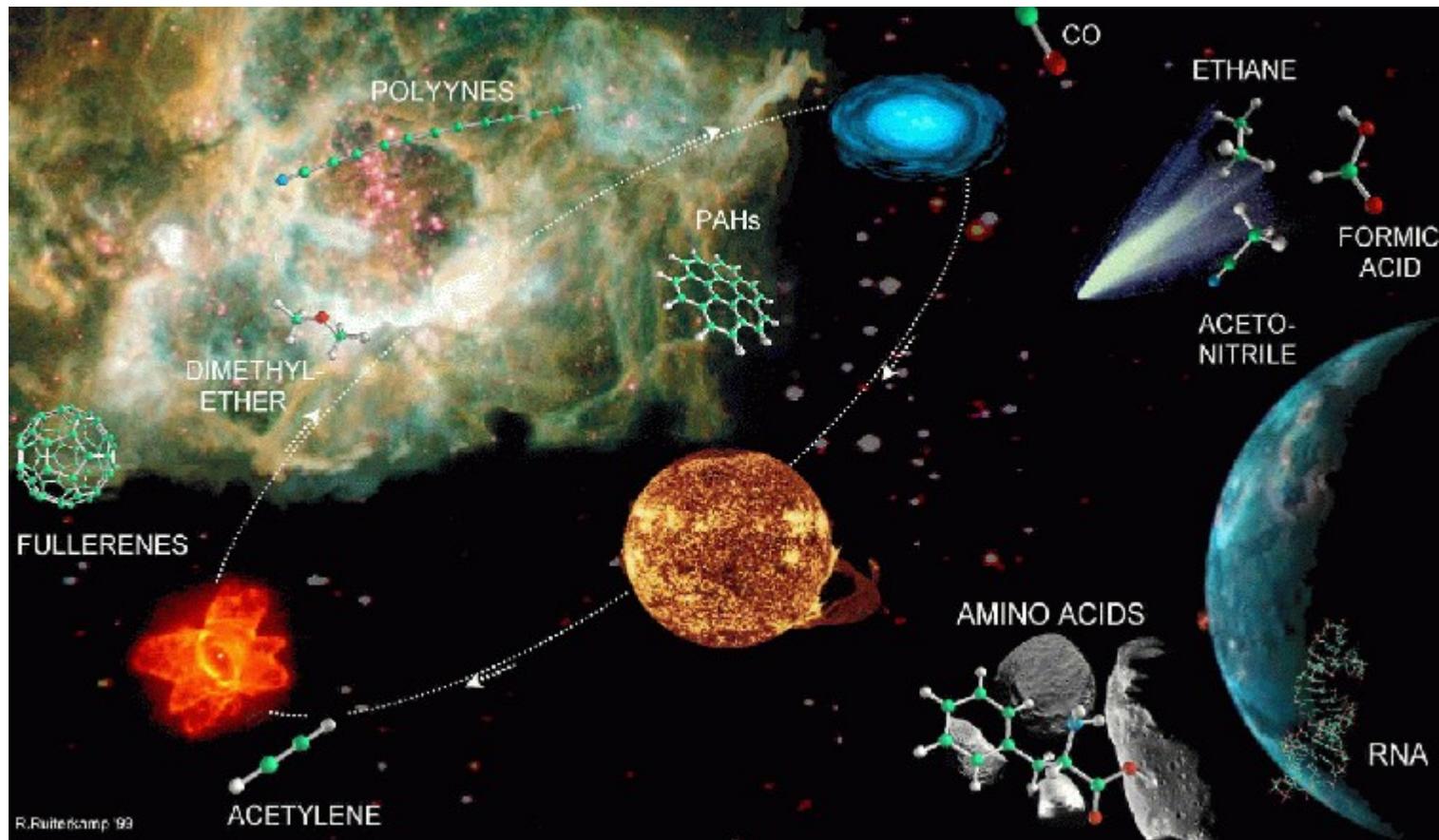


R. BUCKMINSTER FULLER

OPERATING MANUAL
FOR SPACESHIP EARTH



astrobiología



Vida inteligente en el Universo



Library of Bill Watterson's Calvin and Hobbes

Señales de otras civilizaciones





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

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.

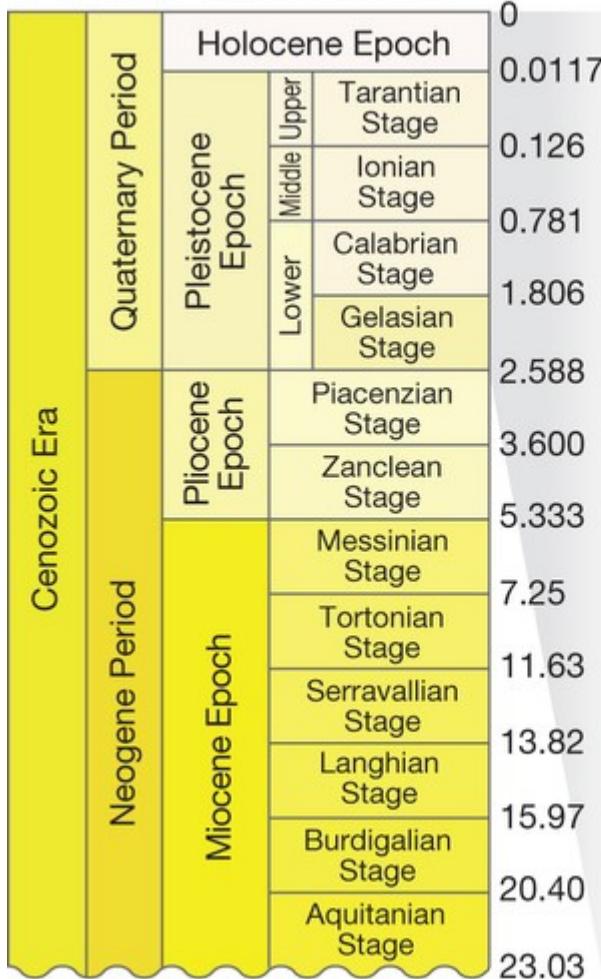
Let's listen out for alien life – and remember we might not understand it

Martin Rees

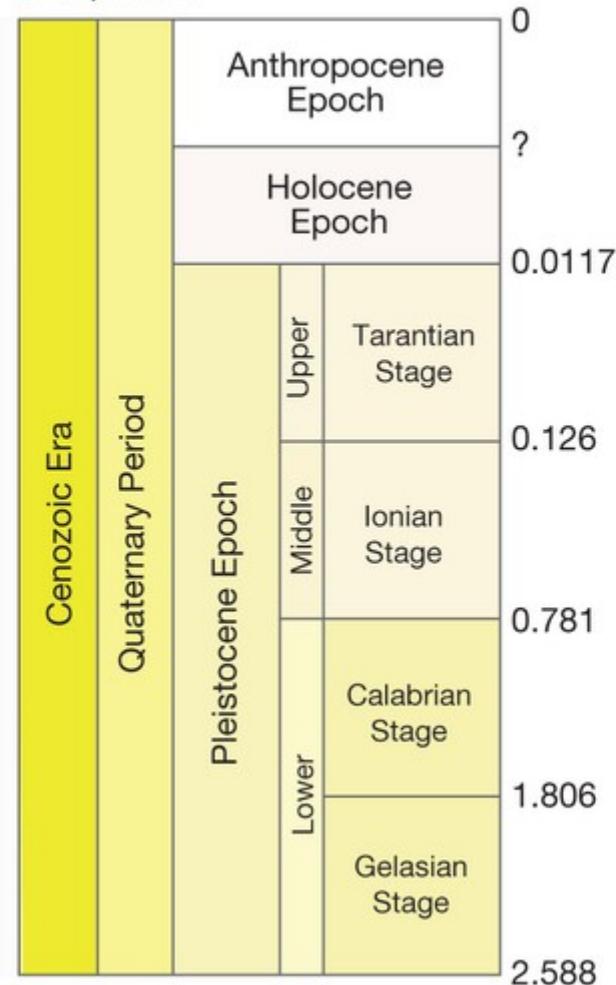
Launched on Monday at the Royal Society in London, with the Cambridge cosmologist Stephen Hawking, the Breakthrough Listen project has some of the world's leading experts at the helm. Among them are [Lord Martin Rees](#), the astronomer royal, [Geoff Marcy](#), who has discovered more planets beyond 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.”

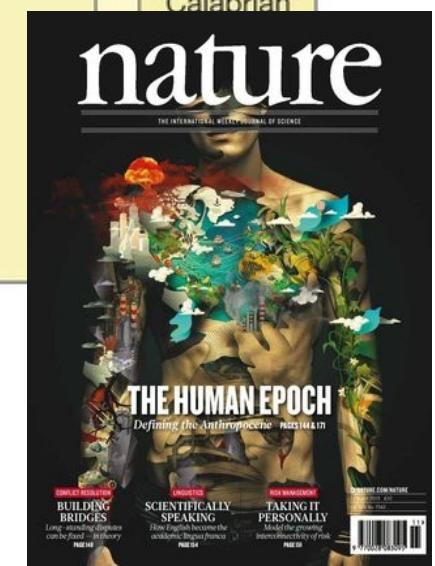
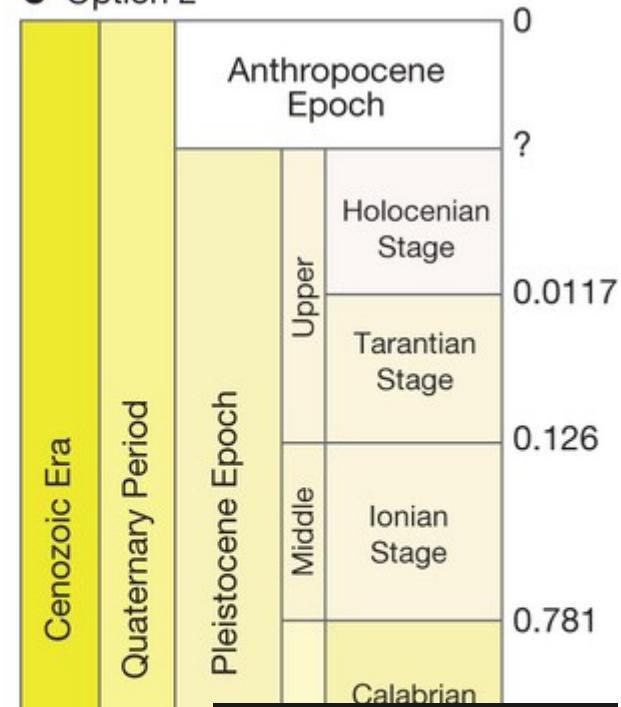
a Geologic Time Scale 2012

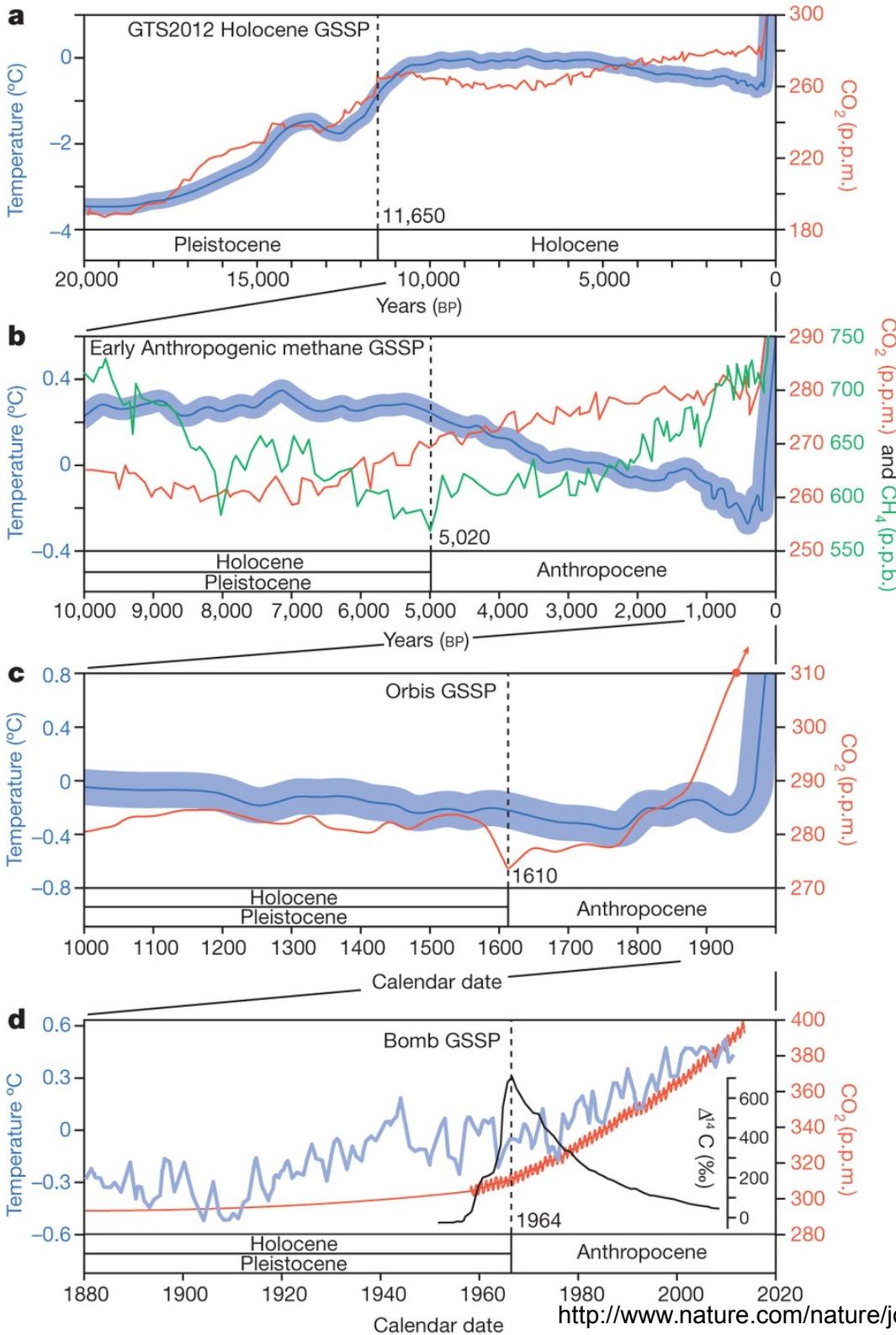


b Option 1



c Option 2





Anthropocene: The human age

Momentum is building to establish a new geological epoch that recognizes humanity's impact on the planet. But there is fierce debate behind the scenes.

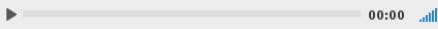
Richard Monastersky

11 March 2015

"We want to help people imagine their role in the world, which is maybe more important than many of them realize," says Wing.

LISTEN

Simon Lewis discusses the best candidate dates to define the beginning of the Anthropocene



This provocative exhibit will focus on the Anthropocene — the slice of Earth's history during which people have become a major geological force. Through mining activities alone, humans

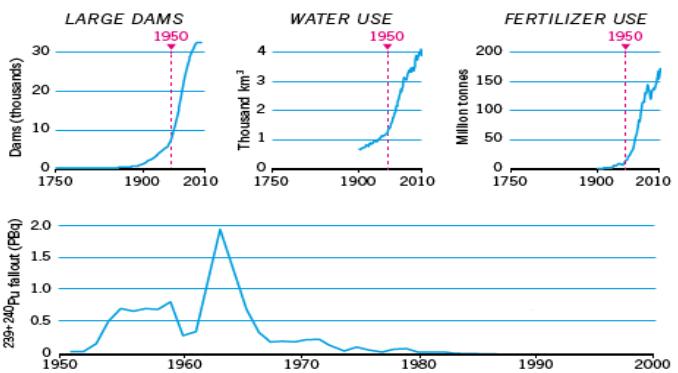
move more sediment than all the world's rivers combined. *Homo*

Humans at the helm

Researchers are studying whether the geological timescale should be modified to include the Anthropocene, a unit of time during which humans became a major force on the planet. Some support starting the Anthropocene in the mid-twentieth century, whereas others propose much earlier dates.

LATE-ANTHROPOCENE PROPOSAL

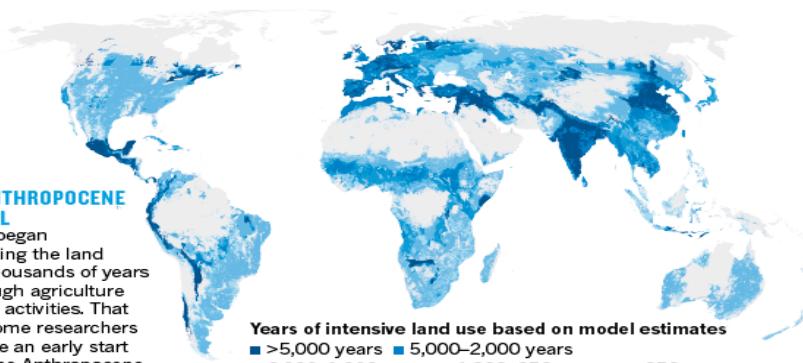
Human impacts on the environment surged in the mid-twentieth century, a trend visible in many records. That time has been called the Great Acceleration.

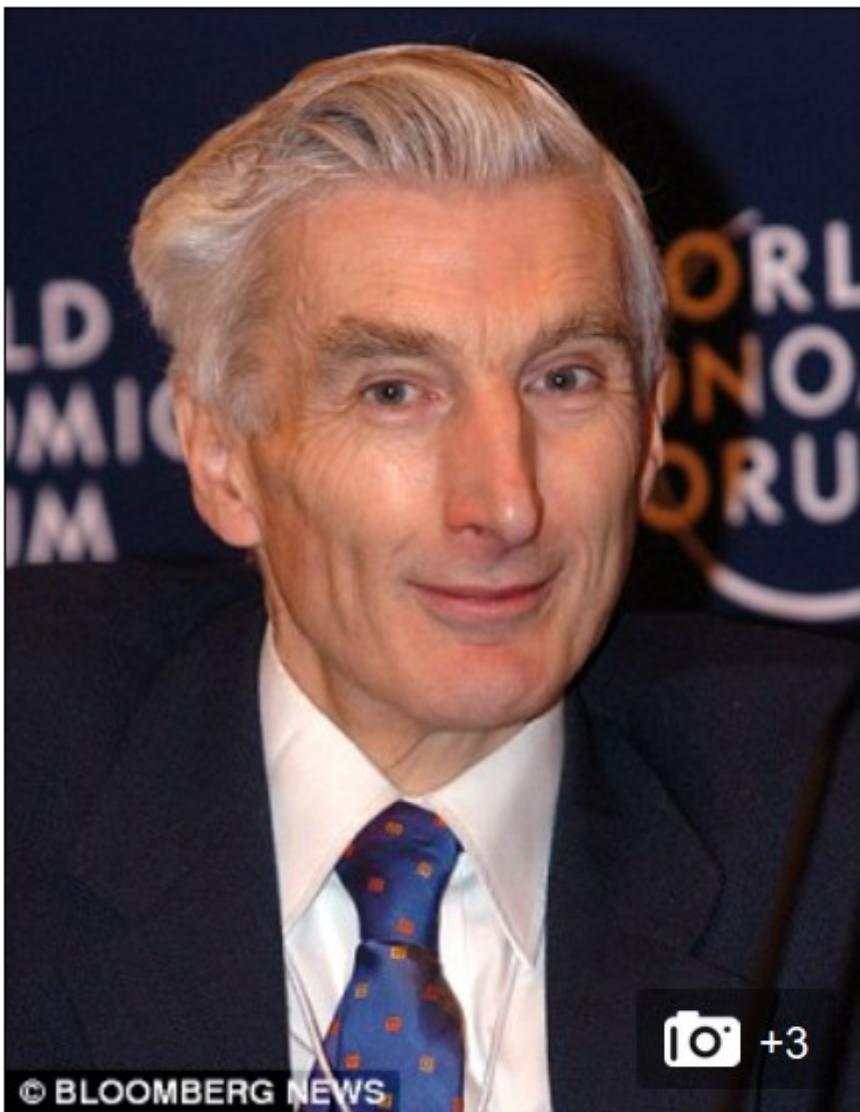


Radioactive fallout from nuclear blasts peaked in the mid-twentieth century, leaving a signal visible in sediments that has been proposed as a marker for the start of the Anthropocene.

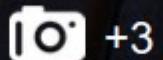
EARLY-ANTHROPOCENE PROPOSAL

Humans began transforming the land surface thousands of years ago, through agriculture and other activities. That has led some researchers to propose an early start date for the Anthropocene.





© BLOOMBERG NEWS



The British Astronomer Royal, Sir Martin Rees, believes that we are facing an 'inorganic post-human era' in which robot intelligence will surpass that of people, leading to humanity's ultimate destruction



© © William Whitehurst/CORBIS



Cognitive Enhancement: Methods, Ethics, Regulatory Challenges

Nick Bostrom · Anders Sandberg

www.nickbostrom.com

Received: 12 August 2006 / Accepted: 25 March 2009 / Published online: 19 June 2009

© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2009

Abstract Cognitive enhancement takes many and diverse forms. Various methods of cognitive enhancement have implications for the near future. At the same time, these technologies raise a range of ethical issues. For example, they interact with notions of authenticity, the good life, and the role of medicine in our lives. Present and anticipated methods for cognitive enhancement also create challenges for public policy and regulation.

Keywords Cognitive enhancement · Ethics · Human enhancement · IQ · Intelligence · Policy

Methods of Cognitive Enhancement

- Education, Enriched Environments and General Health
- Mental Training
- Drugs
- Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
- Genetic Modifications
- Prenatal and Perinatal Enhancement
- External Hardware and Software Systems
- Brain-Computer Interfaces
- Collective Intelligence

Nevertheless, 12 years ago, I wrote a book that I entitled **Our Final Century?** My publisher deleted the question-mark. The American publishers changed the title to Our Final Hour – Americans seek instant (dis)gratification. My theme was this: our Earth is 45 million centuries old, but this century is special. It's the first when one species – ours – can determine the biosphere's fate.

How soon will robots take over the world? de Sir Martin Rees.

In the years since, a few forecasts have somewhat firmed up: the world is becoming more crowded – and warmer. There will be about 2 billion more people in 2050, and their collective “footprint” will threaten our finite planet’s ecology unless we can achieve more efficient use of energy and land. But we can’t predict the path of future technology that far ahead. Today’s smartphones would have seemed magic even 20 years ago, so in looking several decades ahead we must keep our minds open to breakthroughs that may now seem like science fiction. These will offer great hopes, but also great fears.

How soon will robots take over the world? de Sir Martin Rees.



http://www.huffingtonpost.com/brandong-judell/movie-review-interstellar_1_b_6100562.html





Fuente: Wikimedia Slavoj Žižek in Liverpool, cropped version of
[Image:Slavoj Žižek in Liverpool.jpg](#)

Theorist Slavoj Zizek ends on an optimistic note, citing the recent uprisings in Greece, Egypt and New York as a hope for the future.

The first step of freedom is not just to change reality to fit your dreams; it's to change the way you dream. And again this hurts because all satisfactions we have come from our dreams.

...How come it is easier for us to imagine the end of all life on earth, an asteroid hitting the planet, than a modest change in our economic order? Perhaps the time has come to set our possibilities straight and to become realists by way of demanding what appears as impossible in the economic domain. The surprising explosion of Occupy Wall Street protests, the mass mobilization in Greece, the crowds on Tahrir Square, they all bear witness for the hidden potential for different future. There is no guarantee that this future will arrive. No train of history on which we simply have to take ride. It depends on us, on our will.

<http://www.critical-theory.com/watch-the-final-scene-from-zizeks-perverts-guide-to-ideology/>



Trailer Aluna: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHQ4FfgBBXI>



Aluna (fragmento con Richard Ellis)<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLiSAKqzTZM>



According to our ancestors,



the universe is very large



and we see very little of it.



Aluna (fragmento con Richard Ellis)<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLiSAKqzTZM>



This star is called Sulabena





Its light is produced by a great fire.



Trailer Aluna: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHQ4FfgBBXI>



<https://twitter.com/jhalifax/status/565502475676164097>

Mind and @mindandlifeorg in 1992, with Dalai Lama, Francisco Varela, Thupten Jinpa, Alan Wallace, me and others

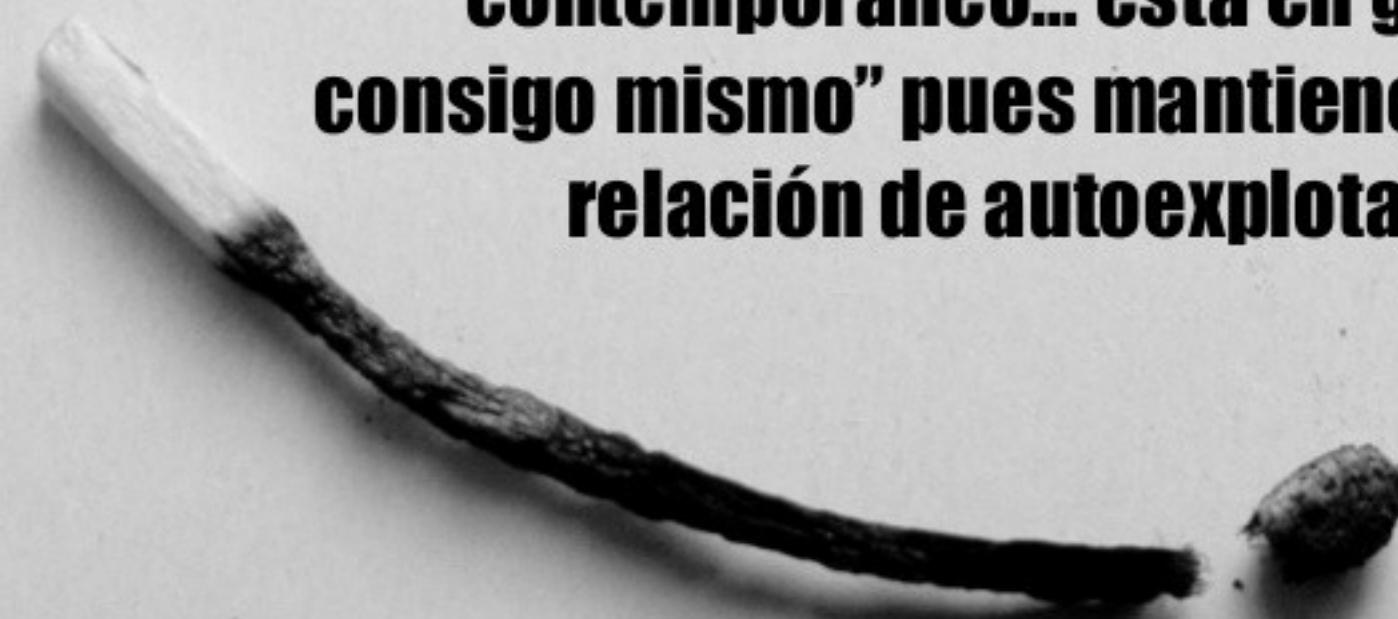




<https://finnjanning.wordpress.com/2015/04/23/which-dish-of-noodles-is-your-life-worth/>



“El sujeto de rendimiento contemporáneo... está en guerra consigo mismo” pues mantiene “una relación de autoexplotación.”



**Byung-Chul Han.
La sociedad del cansancio**



Trailer Aluna: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHQ4FfgBBXI>