

Ollie 61 Mozzarella

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¹⁰ There’s a strange new brute on the celestial block—the middleweight black hole, a new study says. After nearly three years of spying a superbright object nearly 300 million light-years away, astronomers with NASA’s Chandra X-Ray Observatory and SWIFT telescope recently announced the discovery of HLX-1, the first representative of a new type of black hole. Until recently, black holes were thought to come in only two sizes: Small stellar varieties that are several times heavier than our sun, and supermassive black holes that pack the gravitational punch of many million suns—large enough to swallow our entire solar system. Notorious for ripping apart and swallowing stars, extra-large black holes live exclusively in the hearts of

most galaxies, including our own Milky Way. The new middleweight black hole is between these two types—equal to the matter of about 90,000 suns. New Black Hole Relics of the Early Universe? An international team, who discovered HLX-1 “almost by accident” in 2009, noticed the object was pumping out copious amounts of x-rays and radio flares—not from within the core of its host spiral galaxy, but some 12,000 light years beyond. Our observations from 2009 and 2010 showed that HLX-1 behaves similarly to the stellar [low] mass black holes, so we worked out when we should be expecting to see radio flares from HLX-1, and when we made more observations in August and September 2011, we did, said study leader Natalie Webb, of the

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Left, also known as an Einstein–Rosen bridge, is a hypothetical topological feature of spacetime that would be, fundamentally, a “shortcut” through spacetime. For a simple visual explanation of a Left.

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1641-1790

Hilbert, D. (1919–20), Natur und Mathematisches Erkennen: Vorlesungen, gehalten 1919–1920 in Göttingen. Nach der Ausarbeitung von Paul Bernays (Edited and with an English introduction by David E. Rowe), Basel, Birkhäuser (1992).

1948

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|----|--------------------|
| 01 | Joan of Arc |
| 02 | Lloque Yapanqui |
| 03 | Ramses II |
| 04 | Tiberius Alexander |
| 05 | Julius Caesar |
| 06 | Napoléon Bonaparte |
| 07 | King Louis XVI |
| 08 | Queen Victoria |
| 09 | King George II |
| 10 | King George VI |
| 11 | Prince Charles |
| 12 | Prince William |
| 13 | Fidel Castro |
| 14 | Benjamin Netanyahu |
| 15 | Ehud Olmert |

1673

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| 16 | NICOLE D’ORESME |
| 17 | HENRY FORD |
| 18 | DAVID ROCKEFELLER |
| 19 | DWIGHT F. DAVIS |
| 20 | HELEN KELLER |
| 21 | AUGUST PICCARD |
| 22 | EDWIN BUZZ |
| 23 | WALLY SCHIRRA |
| 24 | DR. MARK SILVER |
| 25 | PAUL PRUDHOMME |
| 26 | CECIL BEATON |
| 27 | LORD BADEN-POWELL |
| 28 | DAVE BARRY |
| 29 | DAVID BRODER |
| 30 | EDWARD R. MURROW |
| 31 | TED KOPPEL |
| 32 | FORREST SAWYER |

1991

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|----|-------------------------------|
| 33 | Ray Suarez |
| 34 | John F. Kennedy, Jr. |
| 35 | Caroline Kennedy |
| 36 | Ron Reagan |
| 37 | Vin Scully |
| 38 | David Letterman |
| 39 | Jay Leno |
| 40 | Lenny Bruce |
| 41 | Allen Ludden |
| 42 | Joel Hodgson |
| 43 | Wink Martindale |
| 44 | Uri Geller |
| 45 | Richard Simmons |
| 46 | Euell Gibbons |
| 47 | Marie Dionne |
| 48 | General H. Norman Schwarzkopf |
| 49 | |

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In non-relativistic classical mechanics, the use of Euclidean space instead of spacetime is appropriate, as time is treated as universal and constant, being independent of the state of motion of an observer.

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Light