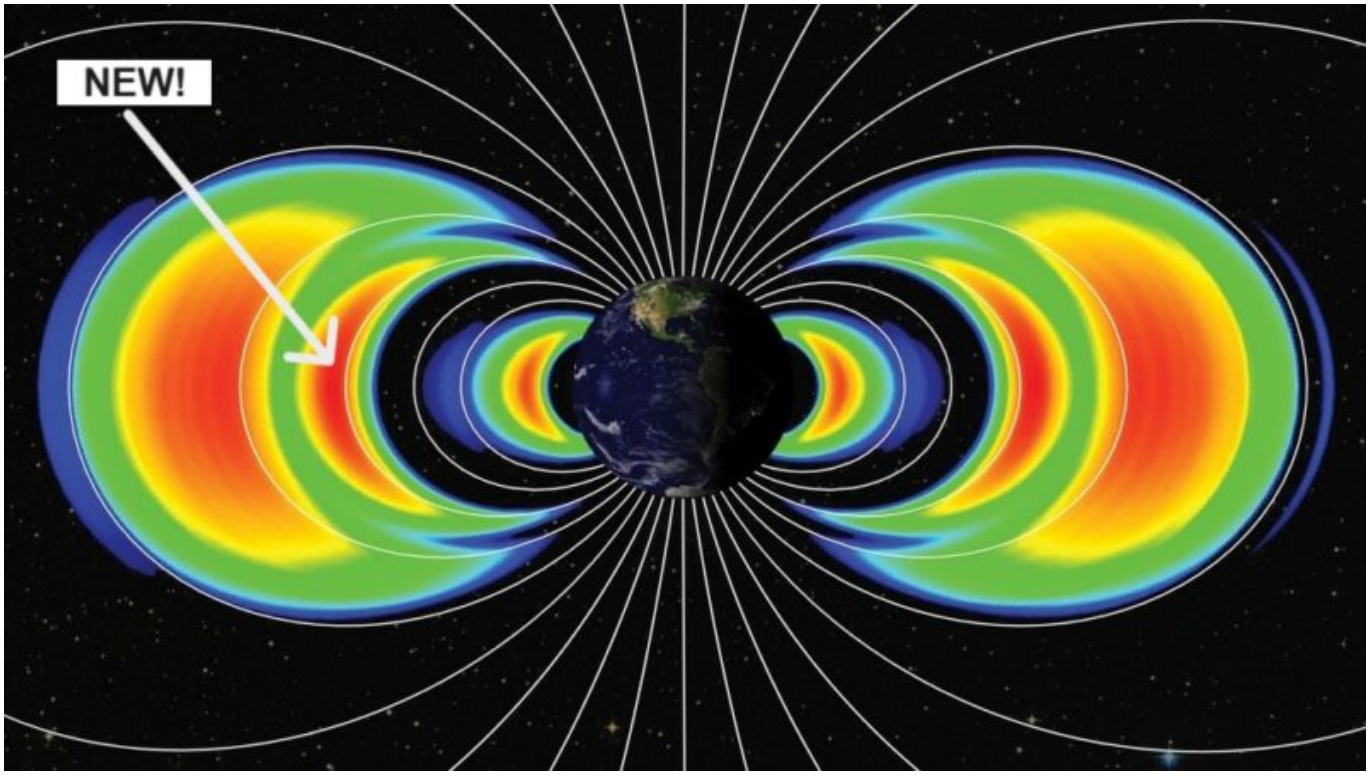
“May’s solar storm created a new Van Allen belt”

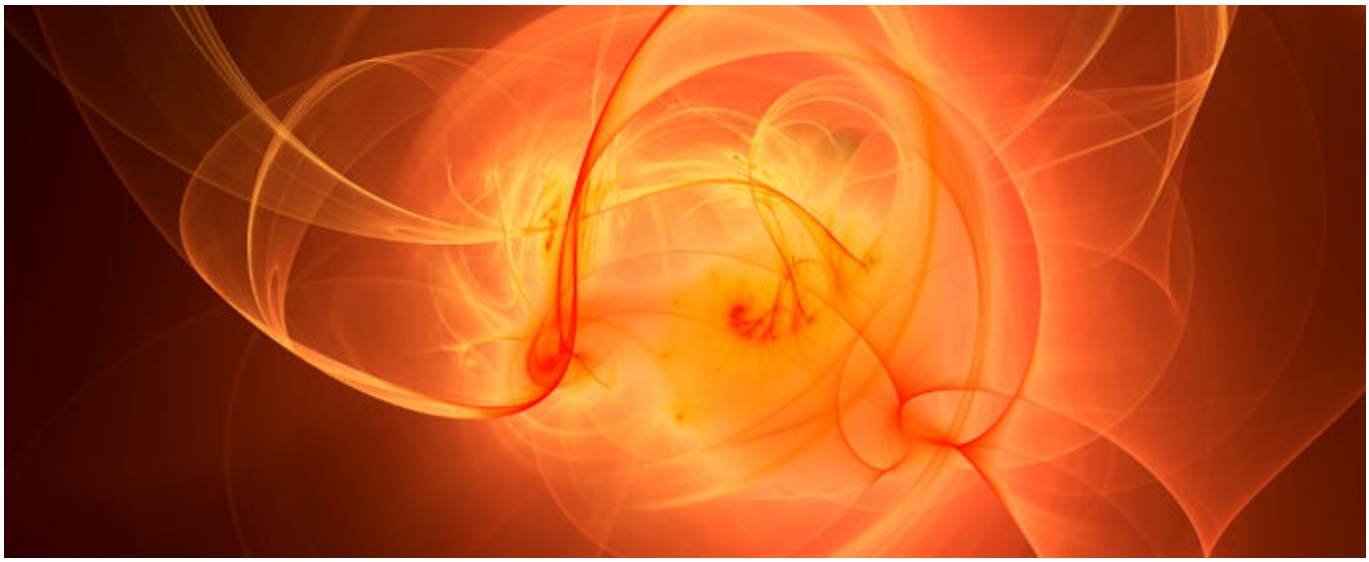


Remember the big solar storm on May 10 and 11, 2024, which sparked a major disruption in Earth’s magnetic field and thereby created widespread auroras? It featured an X2.9 flare on the sun, during a time of high sun activity overall (much like this week). On X (formerly Twitter) on July 31, 2024, @NASASun reported that the big May solar storm also created a new, temporary Van Allen radiation belt. It’s a new ring of charged, high-energy particles encircling Earth.

Click here to read the full article.

Link contributed by Gene Savoy, Jr.

“Mysterious Antimatter Detection on ISS Sparks Radical New Theories”

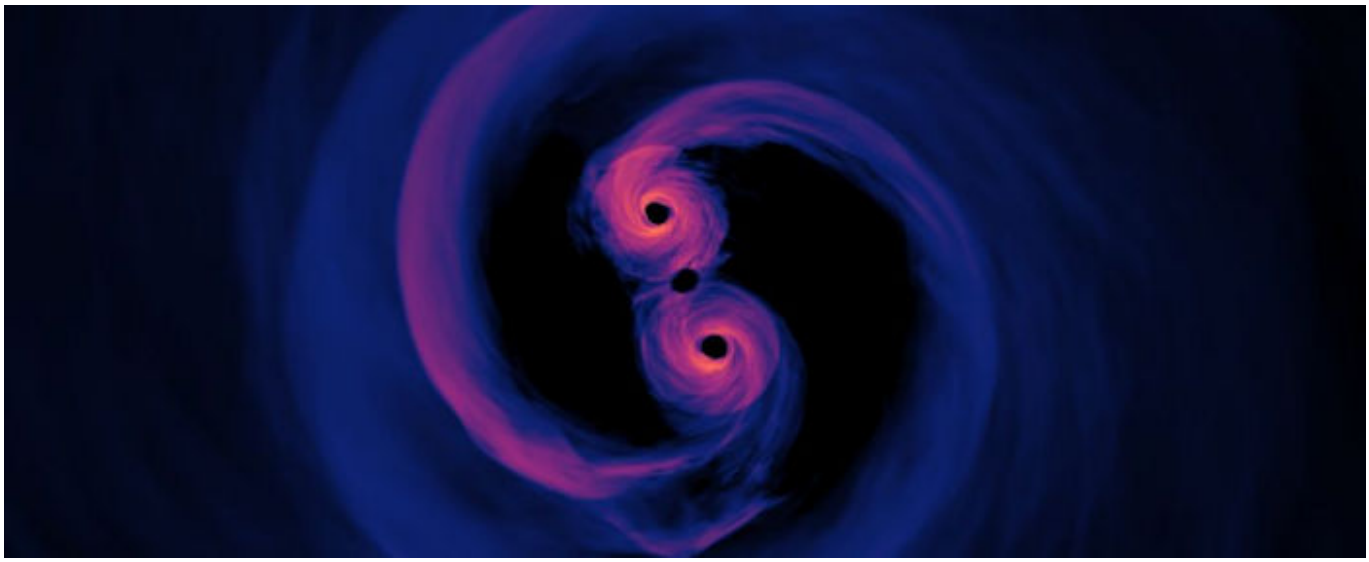


Unofficial reports of 10 antihelium nuclei smacking into the International Space Station have inspired theoretical physicists to speculate beyond our current models in search of an explanation.

While a small handful of cosmic particles might appear trivial, the signature of the antihelium shower is strange enough for researchers to treat the event like a rainstorm in a desert.

Click here to read the full article.

“Dark Matter Solves The Mystery of How Supermassive Black Holes Exist”

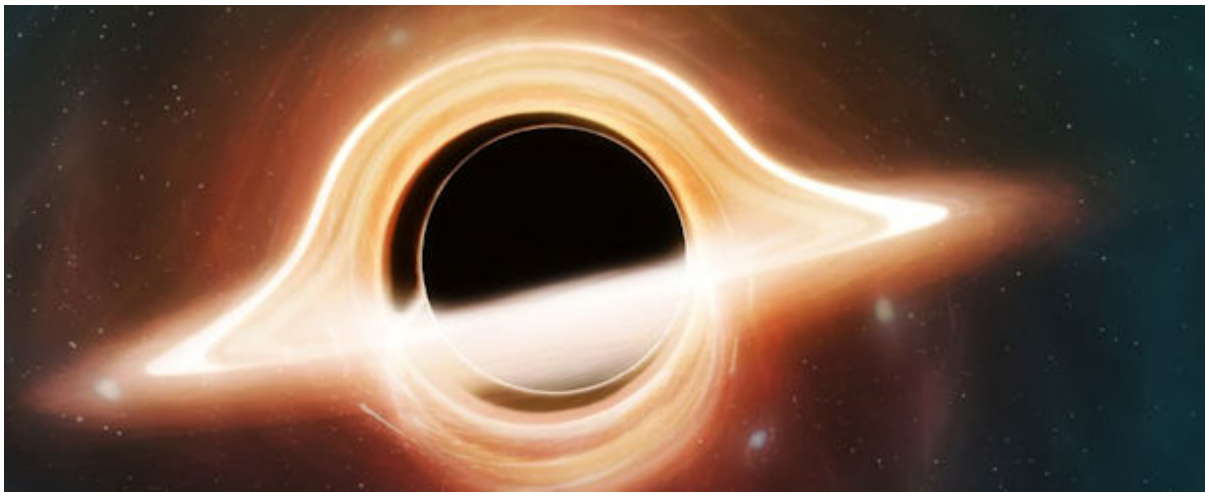


Dark matter could provide supermassive black holes the brakes they need to bring them crashing together at the end of a long, spiraling journey towards their destiny.

According to new mathematical modeling, a conundrum known as the final parsec problem can be resolved by the presence of particles of self-interacting dark matter that remain clustered around the black holes, allowing them to cross the final distance between them.

Read the entire article here.

“New ‘Missing Link’ Black Hole Spotted Lurking in The Galactic Center”



It seems that we’re finally locating at least some of the Universe’s ‘missing’ black holes.

A cluster of stars called IRS 13 near the center of the galaxy seems to harbor a black hole in its midst. Moreover, the way these stars swarm and orbit suggests that the black hole is a rarity – one in the middleweight mass range, between those that have a star-like mass and the supermassive monsters.

Read the entire article here.

“Astronomers Reveal Stunning Image of Baby Star Coming Into Existence”

Wherever the JWST looks in space, matter and energy are interacting in spectacular displays. The Webb reveals more detail in these interactions than any other telescope because it can see through dense gas and dust that cloak many objects.

In a new image, the JWST spots a young protostar only 100,000 years old.

The star is named L1527, and at this young age, it’s still ensconced in the molecular cloud that spawned it. This is one

of the reasons NASA built the JWST (with help from the ESA and the CSA.) The telescope can see through dust and gas to reveal the earliest stages of star formation.

Read the full story here.

“Explorer Eugene Savoy, known as ‘Indiana Jones’, discovered more than 40 lost cities in Peru”

By Rafael Montoro Sep 10, 2024, 08:24 pm PST

The American carried out several expeditions in the Peruvian jungle and the Andes, obtaining good results. Among his most notable discoveries are Vilcabamba, the last Inca refuge from the Spanish invasion, and Gran Pajatén.

In 1957, the American received an invitation to join an archaeological excavation in Peru, but the project did not materialize.

In the vast lands of Peru, a man whose figure evoked that of ancient heroes, launched himself into adventure with immeasurable determination. His name remained in the shadows for a time, but his exploits expanded with the strength of someone who challenges the unexplored. From 1957 to 1984, this explorer crossed mountains, jungles and rivers with an almost supernatural energy, as if nature itself had chosen him to reveal its best kept secrets.

With his imposing appearance and a fame that extended beyond the borders, this adventurer could well have been the personification of 'Indiana Jones', the iconic character of Hollywood cinematography. Like the famous archaeologist, he combined an insatiable curiosity with indescribable courage, facing the dangers of Peru with audacity. His figure rose like a fictional hero made real.

Douglas Eugene Savoy (1927-2007) is the name of the explorer described in the previous paragraphs. The man who first saw the light in Bellingham, Washington, was never destined for an ordinary existence. From the vastness of the north, something greater than himself led him to distant lands, where adventure awaited him with open arms, as if his essence was predestined to conquer the unknown.

His restless spirit led him to transcend the borders of his native country, becoming an explorer of legendary proportions, a man who, far from being contained by the known world, set out to discover the hidden mysteries in the vast lands of

Peru and beyond.

Eugene Savoy began his academic training at the Jesuit University of Portland, initially attracted by a religious vocation. However, his passion for ancient cultures and indigenous peoples soon led him to abandon these studies to devote himself to folklore, archaeology, mythology, religion and the ethnography of American civilizations.

In 1957, the American received an invitation to join an archaeological dig in Peru , but the project did not materialize. Despite this, his visit to the Andean country became a turning point. He decided to settle in Peru and embark on an exploration mission that would last until 1984. During this extensive period, he discovered more than 40 lost cities of various pre-Columbian cultures . His work offered Peruvians a new understanding of their historical heritage.

In 1965, upon arriving at Gran Pajatén, Savoy discovered sculptures depicting condors and figures adorned with halos. (El País)

Eugene Savoy, the explorer who discovered more than 40 lost cities in Peru

In the 1960s, Douglas Eugene Savoy carried out several expeditions in the Peruvian jungle, the Andes and the Amazon, obtaining good results. Among his most notable discoveries were Vilcabamba , the last Inca refuge from the Spanish invasion, and Gran Pajatén . For the explorer, these sites were tangible proof of his theory on the origin of Andean cultures.

In his view, the roots of these civilizations were not in the Andean valleys, but in the jungle regions. With these discoveries, he challenged traditional conceptions about the

origin of Andean cultures

The adventurer shared his experiences about the places he explored in a conversation with *Discovery Networks* , whose channel broadcast his statements through a documentary. “I explored all of Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, (as well as) all the tributaries of the Amazon (…) I found nothing. Honestly, if there were ruins there, I would have found them. They are not there, they are in Peru ,” he said.

For decades, Savoy devoted himself to exploring the most remote regions of Peru. His search for pre-Columbian ruins took him through the vast Peruvian jungle and valleys, discovering ancient cities and villages that had remained hidden. His tireless and meticulous work allowed him to document more than 40 collections of ruins, which are located throughout the country.

Regarding his findings, the explorer said the following: “We found about 40 sites located in 40 different places. (They were) linked by stone paths and each one included between 400 and 500 buildings,” he said in the documentary by the international media.

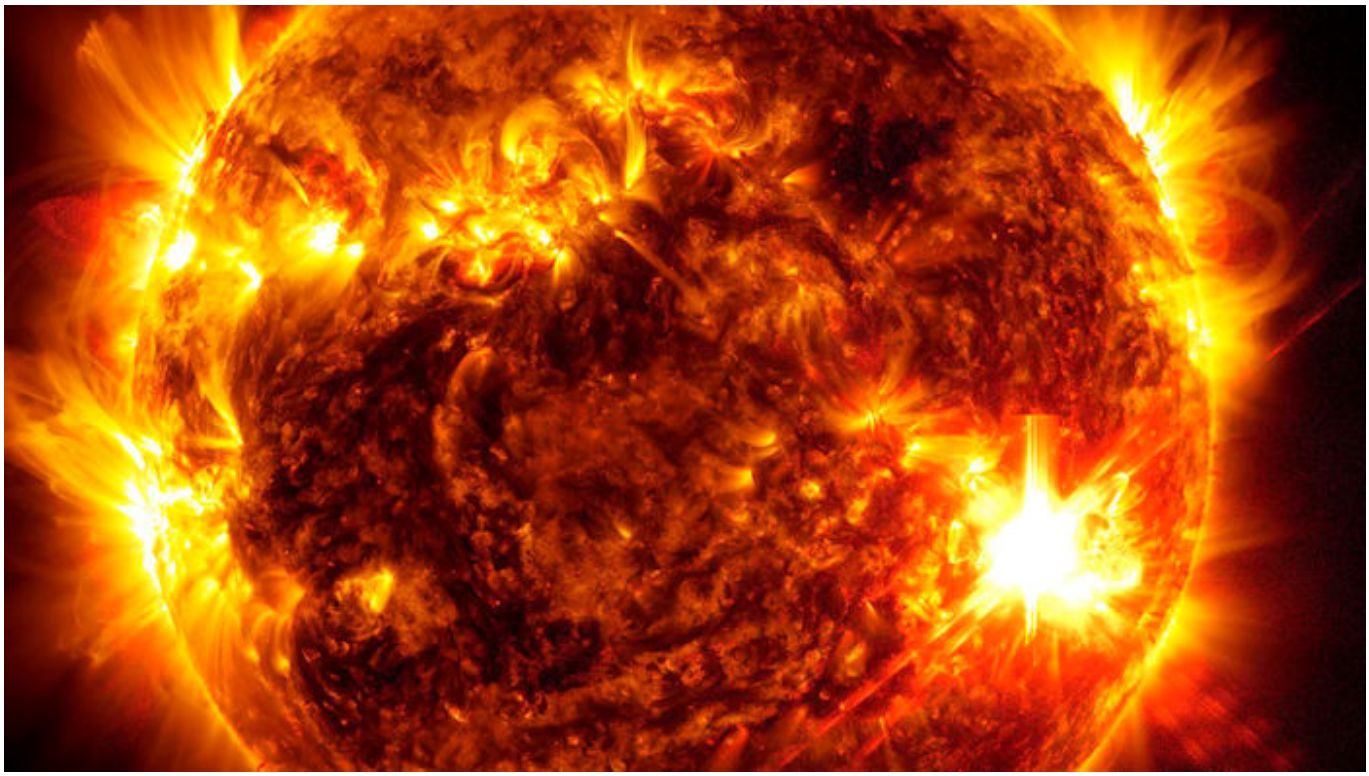
In 1965, upon arriving at Gran Pajatén, Savoy discovered sculptures depicting condors and figures adorned with halos. Throughout his life full of adventures and explorations, he followed his dreams with determination and managed to obtain these remarkable discoveries.

Historian Santiago Tácunan Bonifacio, in his article “An explorer passionate about Peru,” pointed out the other places that the American discovered. “His history is little known among Peruvians, despite being the discoverer of important archaeological remains such as Vilcabamba (the last refuge of the Incas, in Cusco), the Gran Pajatén (an ancient pre-Incan stone city in the San Martín region), the Gran Vilaya (an intricate stone structure that covers more than 250 square

kilometers of dense jungle, in Chachapoyas), among other architectural evidence located in eastern Peru," he said.

Ultimately, the explorer was not only dedicated to adventure , but also to an intense work of dissemination. Over the years, he produced a wide range of books, articles and essays that shared his discoveries and knowledge with the world. In addition, he contributed to television documentaries that brought his findings and his passion for ancient cultures to a global audience.

"Beyond the aurorae: How solar flares spill out across the Solar System"



The Sun is extremely active right now, blasting the Earth with the biggest solar storms in 20 years. This is what it is doing to the rest of the Solar System.

If you happened to look skywards on a few nights in May 2024, there was a good chance of seeing something spectacular. For those at relatively low latitudes, there was a rare chance to see the flickering red, pink, green glow of our planet's aurorae.

A powerful solar storm had sent bursts of charged particles barrelling towards Earth and, as they bounced around in our planet's atmosphere, they unleashed spectacular displays of the Northern and Southern Lights.

Read the full article here.

Link contributed by Gene Savoy, Jr.

“Missing Dwarf Galaxies Found Near The Milky Way in The Worst Place”

The Milky Way is not alone in its little corner of the Universe.

Tiny, faint dwarf galaxies, many with as few as a thousand stars, swoop around our cosmic neighborhood on long graceful circuits. It’s unclear exactly how many there are, but there should be a lot more than the 60 or so we’ve found to date.

Astronomers have recently identified two more of these itty-bitty companions, but the news isn’t as problem-solving as you might think. Now, there appear to be too many.

Read the full article here.

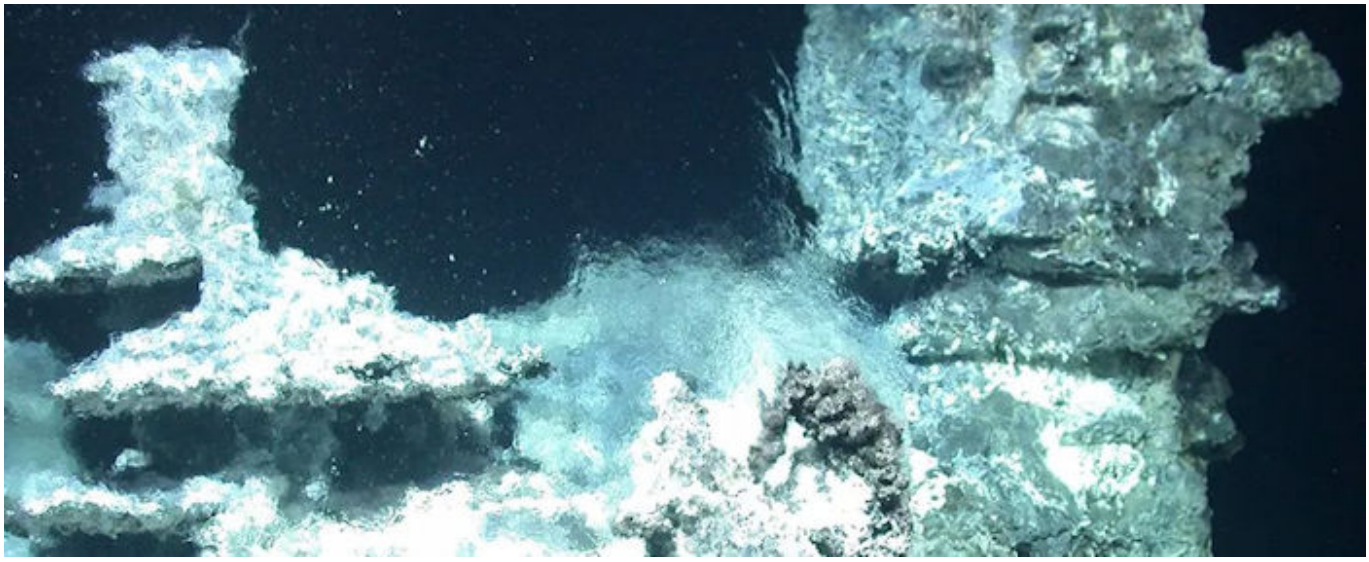
“This Mysterious Black Hole at The Dawn of Time Weighs a Billion Suns”

A black hole discovered lurking in the Cosmic Dawn is just way too big to easily explain. Sitting at the center of a galaxy called J1120+0641, it tips the scales at well over a billion Suns’ worth of mass.

Bigger black holes exist all around us today. The problem is the *when* of J1120+0641’s existence. At less than 770 million years after the Big Bang, it’s hard to figure out how the black hole had the time to gain that much mass.

[Read the full article here](#).

“Incredible Hydrothermal Environment Discovered Deep Beneath The Ocean”



A stunning new wonderland has been discovered, hidden deep beneath the ocean waves of the Arctic Circle.

Off the coast of Svalbard, in Norway, more than 3,000 meters (9,842 feet) down, a field of hydrothermal vents unfolds along the Knipovich Ridge, an underwater mountain range previously thought to be fairly unremarkable.

Instead, like underfloor heating, volcanic activity below the

seafloor causes heat to seep through, creating havens of warmth and chemical reactions where life can gather and thrive.

Read the full article here.