

ASTRONOMY AND OTHER PREDICTIONS AND HYPOTHESIS BELOW:

Myspace deleted my scientific blogs that has my predictions on it. This is not my fault but Myspaces's fault. Thousands of people are upset with them now. I am sure people have read my blogs in the past and can testify that I did make those predictions that was later proven true in astronomy. I have proof in the form of screenshots for the predictions and hypothiesis I made below. Just ask and I will send you them and they are time stamped by AOL and Myspace.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/10173232/MySpace-users-threaten-to-sue-after-years-of-blogs-deleted.html>

Thomas Zolotor wrote on his blog:

An energy source will be detected in or around a galaxy that never been detected before

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151916256614144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

Radio Bursts Discovered From Beyond our Galaxy

Astronomers, including a team member from NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., have detected the first population of radio bursts known to originate from galaxies beyond our own Milky Way. The sources of the light bursts are unknown, but cataclysmic events, such as merging or exploding stars, are likely the triggers.

Further scans for radio bursts using the Parkes Observatory are ongoing. Researchers are also using

other telescopes to search for and characterize these events. For instance, the V-Fastr project, developed in part at JPL, is currently running on the National Radio Astronomy Observatory's Very Long Baseline Array, an international network of telescopes. It will enable scientists to localize a burst's origin to a precise location in a distant host galaxy.

http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/Radio_Bursts_Discovered_From_Beyond_our_Galaxy_999.html

BLACK HOLES

Zolotor predicted that primordial black hole will exist back in 2011. On his blog;

<http://www.myspace.com/freethesoulss/blog/543245050>

A new type of black hole was just discovered called a IMBHs black hole, which are believed to be primordial black holes.

While previously there had been no certain evidence of the existence of intermediate-mass black holes, a team at the CSIRO radio telescope in Australia announced on 9 July 2012 that it had discovered the first intermediate-mass black hole or IMBHs.

There are three popular formation scenarios for IMBHs. The first, is the merging of stellar mass black holes and other compact objects by means of accretion. The second one is the runaway collision of massive stars in dense stellar clusters and the collapse of the collision product into an IMBH. The third is

that they are primordial black holes formed in the big bang.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intermediate-mass_black_hole

Zolotor predicted this about black holes. In a breakthrough study of a black hole in a galaxy this happened. In 2011 he wrote: 'Some [black holes] will emit a type of energy never before detected in or around black holes.' This can be viewed at: <http://www.myspace.com/freethesoulss/blog/543272886>.

One of the biggest, brightest explosions ever recorded comes from a huge black hole at the center of a distant galaxy, astronomers say. The dark behemoth apparently tore up a star that wandered too close—converting its energy into a powerful beam that we can see because we're in its path, according to the scientists.

"This is truly different from any explosive event we have seen before," said Joshua Bloom, an astronomer at the University of California at Berkeley.

An explosive event is an energy source and it confirms Zolotor's prediction.

http://www.world-science.net/othernews/110614_blackhole

Black holes turn up the heat for the Universe

HITS astrophysicists discover a new heating source in cosmological structure formation

So far, astrophysicists thought that super-massive black holes can only influence their immediate surroundings. A collaboration of scientists at the Heidelberg Institute for Theoretical Studies (HITS) and in Canada and the US now discovered that diffuse gas in the universe can absorb luminous gamma-ray emission from black holes, heating it up strongly. This surprising result has important implications for the formation of structures in the universe. The results have just been published in "The Astrophysical Journal" and „Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society".

Heat is an energy source.

http://www.h-its.org/english/press/index.php?we_objectID=877&pid=505

This is the 2nd time that MR. Zolotor have predicted something similar happening to a black hole.

Thomas Zolotor wrote on his blog: Black holes will emit a type of energy never before detected in or around them

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151916143019144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

Black Hole 'Mystery Wave' Takes Astronomers By Surprise.

Astronomers studying an unusual black hole system have spotted a never-before-seen structure in the disk of matter encircling the system.

Rather than appearing at a set, predictable time, the structure shows up over a steadily increasing period, indicating a wave-like movement through the accretion disk.

"It is a wave produced in the accretion disk, moving outward," Corral-Santana said, "like the wave produced when a stone is dropped in calm water."

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/03/01/black-hole-mystery-wave-astronomers_n_2784704.html?icid=main-grid10%7Chtmlws-main-bb%7Cdl2%7Csec3_ink1%26plid%3D277727

Thomas Zolotor wrote this on his blog: They will find out that the galaxies theory models are wrong.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151915585774144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

Huge black hole challenges galaxy theories

Large black hole found in small galaxy.

Astronomer Remco van den Bosch and his Max Planck Institute colleagues say they've also discovered five further galaxies that are comparatively small but may have unusually massive central black holes. If so, they said, astronomers will need to fundamentally rethink their galaxy evolution models.

http://www.upi.com/Science_News/2012/11/29/Huge-black-hole-challenges-galaxy-theories/UPI-92431354220904/

The idea that galaxy models are wrong seems to be true due to the below article on the giant black hole in a tiny galaxy. Thomas Zolotor predicted that today's galaxy models are wrong.

Giant black hole could upset galaxy evolution models

<http://www.nanowerk.com/news2/space/newsid=27733.php>

<http://www.greenfieldreporter.com/view/story/884f64228662480a8a1f7ef612c1e4fe/US-SCI--Supermom-Galaxy>

http://www.nasa.gov/home/hqnews/2012/aug/HQ_12-278_Chandra_Phoenix_Cluster.html

Captain Zolotor wrote on his blog:

More proof that galaxy models are wrong will come forward.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151915585774144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

Most Distant Gravitational Lens Helps Weigh Galaxies

Yet this is the second starbursting dwarf galaxy that has been found to be lensed. Either astronomers have been phenomenally lucky, or starbursting dwarf galaxies are much more common than previously thought, forcing astronomers to re-think their models of galaxy evolution.

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/10/131017111404.htm>

Zolotor wrote:

I predict another molecule, gas energy or chemical will be found around black holes and stars.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151970784909144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

and

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151972987499144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

Sugar Molecules Found Around Young Star Researchers working with the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) have discovered sugar molecules in the gas surrounding a young newly formed Sun-like star. This discovery is the first time that sugar has been seen in space around a Sun-like star.

The discovery makes it clear that the building blocks of life “are in the right place, at the right time, to be included in planets forming around the star.”

“The astronomers found molecules of glycolaldehyde — a simple form of sugar — in the gas surrounding

a young binary star, with similar mass to the Sun, called IRAS 16293-2422. Glycolaldehyde has been seen in interstellar space before, but this is the first time it has been found so near to a Sun-like star, at distances comparable to the distance of Uranus from the Sun in the Solar System. This discovery shows that some of the chemical compounds needed for life existed in this system at the time of planet formation.

<http://planetsave.com/2012/08/30/sugar-molecules-found-around-young-star/>

PEA GALAXY

Thomas Zolotor predicted a new form and or similar form of a new pea galaxy would be found.

He wrote: "I think that a new class of pea galaxies will be found and or it will show these galaxies from way back in the past before they got very bright. I also believe a new form of galaxy ill be found soon by this Zoo project."

<http://www.galaxyzooforum.org/index.php?topic=3638.2835>

Last post

Tom Zolotor

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151915794294144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

The new galaxy below does point out that he was correct in it's appearance :

This new class of galaxies has been nicknamed green bean galaxies because of their color and because they are superficially similar to, but larger than, green pea galaxies.

<http://www.sci-news.com/astronomy/article00763.html>

Remember, Einstein, became famous for predicting stuff with his theories and Zolotor is making awesome predictions too.

TECHNOLOGY

ONLINE GAMING TO FEED THE HUNGRY Zolotor also predicted people would be playing 3D world-like games to help feed the hungry. During a visit to the Ellen DeGeneres Show, Justin Bieber announced the game WeTopia (http://ellen.warnerbros.com/2012/03/justin_biebers_big_announcement_0301.php). Save the Children, a well-known charity to help end hunger is part of the exciting new social game recently launched by Sojo Studios. Players of the game work together to create their own online "Utopias" while making the real world a better place for children. WeTopia also features other charities to unite online communities with social gaming to fund real-world projects ranging from building schools, clinics and libraries as well as promoting bright futures for kids through health, fitness, education, nutrition and other desperately needed programs.

In a letter to the United Nations World Food Programme, Zolotor wrote: "I love the Freerice games. As an artist I enjoy figuring out which artist painted which painting; and also the game where one can pick the meaning of a word to help donate rice. I have an idea....is there a site where one can play arcade games, Scrabble, puzzle games and etc to help feed the needy? If not, I am sure one can create more games. I am very sure a lot of people would play those games because sites like POGO are popular on the web. POGO offers all kinds of free games, but they do not help to feed the poor. Think about it; kids love games. This will surely get a lot more people helping out just by playing computer games. Maybe you can add more games in the future. "

Children's Benadryl perfect measure spoons

On 5/19/2011 wrote this prediction down in an email to the company.

Hello,

I have used the Children's Benadryl perfect measure spoons for my allergies. I am 39 years old and I use them because I have trouble swallowing pills. I was wondering. These perfect measure spoons would be perfect for liquid vitamin and mineral supplements. Could your company try to get other companies to market this? Plz, reply to what you think of this idea? Also, use it with other liquid drugs and phenylephrine.

Thanks, Thomas Zolotor

Update: Captain Zolotor prediction and or suggestion that the Children's Benadryl perfect measure spoons should be marketed by another company and it was. Walgreen's and CVS. Walgreens Substitute to Children's Benadryl Perfect Measure Pre-Filled Spoons wal-dryl allergy spoons. It has been discontinued but for awhile Zolotor's prediction came true.

Also, on the site it says: THE DISTRIBUTOR IS LOOKING FOR A MORE RELIABLE MANUFACTURER.

CVS Offers Their Own Version of Benadryl-Pre-Measured Spoons

<http://www.smartallergyfriendlyeducation.com/2013/06/cvs-offers-another-childrens-allergy.html>

<http://www.smartallergyfriendlyeducation.com/2012/02/walgreens-substitute-to-childrens.html>

I am glad they used my suggestion, said Captain Thomas Scott Zolotor.

Herschel finds hot gas surrounding the black hole at the heart of our Galaxy

Thomas Zolotor wrote on his blog: I predict another molecule, gas energy or chemical will be found around black holes and stars.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151915586529144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

Astronomers examining data collected by the Herschel Space Observatory have found a cloud of incredibly hot gas that may be orbiting or falling towards the supermassive black hole at the heart of our Milky Way galaxy.

ESA's Herschel space observatory has made detailed observations of surprisingly hot molecular gas that may be orbiting or falling towards the supermassive black hole lurking at the center of our Milky Way galaxy.

Herschel has detected a great variety of simple molecules at the Milky Way's heart, including carbon monoxide, water vapor and hydrogen cyanide. By analyzing the signature from these molecules, astronomers have been able to probe some of the fundamental properties of the interstellar gas surrounding the black hole.

<http://phys.org/news/2013-05-herschel-hot-gas-menu-milky.html>

and

<http://www.sen.com/news/herschel-finds-hot-gas-surrounding-the-black-hole-at-the-heart-of-our-galaxy.html>

Thomas Zolotor wrote on his blog: The most distance galaxy will be found even if it is temporary.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151927818789144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

(CNN) -- Scientists say they've found a galaxy that's not just far, far, away -- it's the most distant from our own that's been discovered yet. And it's helping them gain insight about the universe as it existed a long time ago.

http://www.wptv.com/dpp/news/science_tech/scientists-confirm-discovery-of-most-distant-galaxy-ever-called-z8_gnd_5296

Astronomers discover planet made of diamond

On 5/11/2011 Captain Zolotor wrote this on his blog:

A new type of star, planet and/or galaxies will be discovered.

Astronomers discover planet made of diamond. This is the first new planet found after the prediction and sorry for this one being so general as more detailed predictions and hypothesis are on this paper.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/08/25/us-planet-diamond-idUSTRE77O69A20110825>

Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity and eclipsing white dwarf stars produce gravitational waves

Thomas Zolotor predicted that gravitational waves would be detected.

Thomas Zolotor wrote this on his blog:

Gravitational waves will be detected.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151970790209144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

Eclipsing white dwarf stars produce gravitational waves

Washington: A team of astronomers led by researchers from The University of Texas at Austin has tested Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity in a new regime using pair of burnt-out stars.

They confirmed the emission of gravitational waves from the second-strongest known source in our galaxy by studying the shrinking orbital period of a unique pair of burnt-out stars.

Einstein's theory of general relativity predicts that moving objects create subtle ripples in the fabric of space-time, called gravitational waves. Though not yet directly observed, gravitational waves should carry away energy, causing the stars to inch closer together and orbit each other faster and faster.

http://zeenews.india.com/news/space/eclipsing-white-dwarf-stars-produce-gravitational-waves_796542.html

Researchers have spotted visible-light evidence for one of astronomy's most elusive targets - gravitational waves - in the orbit of a pair of dead stars.

But a change in the orbits of two white dwarf stars orbiting one another 3,000 light-years away is further proof of the waves that can literally be seen.

A study to be reported in *Astrophysical Journal Letters* describes the pair.

Gravitational waves were a significant part of Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity, which viewed space itself as a malleable construct, and the gravity of massive objects as a force that could effectively warp it.

Catching sight of an actual gravitational wave, however, is a tricky business; their effects tend to be tiny and they have so far eluded discovery in Earth-bound experiments.

But the wider Universe provides a laboratory in which the indirect effects of gravitational waves can be measured.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-19408363>

Captain Zolotor wrote this on his myspace blog:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151970788349144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

and

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151972988429144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

A new type of crater has been discovered.

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/10/131009095731.htm>

Captain and REV. Zolotor wrote on his blog:

Supernova's will came from an unexpected source.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151976773029144&set=a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=3&theater>

This is the stars mention below that was unproven until now.

Type Ib supernovae are rare explosions where the progenitor star lacks an outer layer of hydrogen. It has proven difficult to pin down which kinds of stars give rise to these supernovae. One of the most promising ideas is that they originate from Wolf-Rayet stars.

These stars are about ten times more massive and thousands of times brighter than the Sun and have lost their hydrogen envelope by means of very strong stellar winds. Until recently, no strong evidence existed to support this theory.

<http://www.sci-news.com/astronomy/science-type-ib-supernova-01487.html>

Thomas Zolotor wrote the below on his blogs seen on the following two clicks.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10152008417984144&set=ms.10152008417984144.10152008418719144.bps.a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

and <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10152008418719144&set=ms.10152008417984144.10152008418719144.bps.a.11263069143.17546.628139143&type=1&theater>

He predicted the brightest supernova ever and GRB.

Black Hole Birth Spawned Record-Breaking Blast On April 27, a powerful flash of radiation erupted from deep space. The flash, a gamma-ray burst (GRB), was the brightest on record, challenging some of the leading theories on how the most powerful explosions in the known Universe occur.

Triggered by the sudden collapse of a dying massive star, GRBs are thought to be energized by the resulting black hole that forms in its wake. The black hole birthing drives relativistic particles through the collapsing star material, generating a shock wave, producing a highly collimated beam of gamma-ray radiation. GRBs are considered to be the more energetic cousins of supernovae, but for the first time, this particular GRB — called GRB 130427A — was seen to occur alongside a supernova; an unprecedented observation.

NEWS: Star Explosion the Most Powerful Ever Seen

<http://news.discovery.com/space/astronomy/black-hole-birth-spawned-record-breaking-blast-131122.htm>