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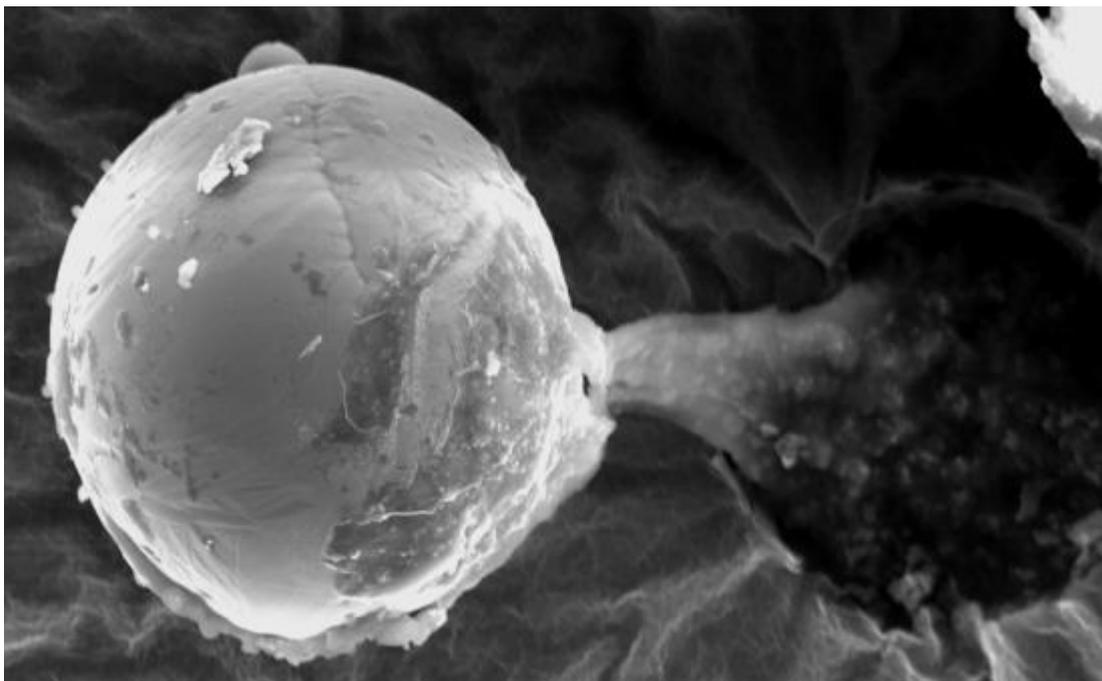
More Evidence of Life from Space: Isolation of a Remarkable Space-Derived Titanium Life Form

Continuing with their work on the isolation of life from space a group of two Buckingham Professors, and members of the Buckingham University Centre for Astrobiology, Milton Wainwright and Chandra Wickramasinghe have now reported the isolation, from the stratosphere, of a remarkable life form associated with a titanium sphere. Their results are published in the Open Access On-line *Journal of Cosmology* Vol. **23**(5) pp11117-11125.

(<http://journalofcosmology.com/JOC23/MiltPaper34.pdf>). The experimental work was done at Sheffield University and the research group includes Sheffield engineering PhD students, Chris Rose and Alex Baker.

Professor Wainwright and Wickramasinghe claims that the findings are literally “out of this world” and provide almost certain evidence that life is continually raining down to Earth from space. The remarkable finding in

question is the isolation of an extremely small (30micron) titanium sphere which is full of biology-associated material and is has a fungus like “knitted mat-like” covering. The sphere was isolated using a balloon-lofted sampler at between 22-27 km.



The titanium sphere isolated from the stratosphere with a fungus-like “knitted” cover; the sphere has been moved across the sampling stub to reveal biological material streaming out and a deep impact crater to the right.

Professor Wainwright says “Biologists have never found anything like this on Earth, and what is equally exciting is that the sphere made an impact crater on the sampling stub. This proves beyond doubt that the particle was travelling at speed from space when it was sampled.”

Professor Wainwright continues. “Another remarkable thing about all of the biological entities which we have isolated from the stratosphere is that they are not associated with contaminating, terrestrial dust, pollen grains, fungal spores or other Earth material which would be expected to be picked up by the sampler, had the isolated biological entities came up from Earth. Professor Wickramasinghe comments:

“Our biological entities are pristinely isolated on the sampling stubs and are not associated with inorganic dust (volcanic or otherwise) or common Earth – derived biology. We would ask our critics to point to a mechanism that can elevate material from Earth to heights of 22-27 km and magically sieve-out all of the biological and non-biological material to leave only the unusual biological entities we find, these being between 10-300 micron, sizes which, according to atmospheric physicists, are too large to be carried from Earth to the stratosphere.”

The group has been trying to arrange for isotope fractionation to be performed on previous stratosphere isolates to conform their space-origin, but without success. Professor Wainwright however, claims that, in many ways, the impact-event findings provide better evidence that this biology-associated titanium sphere came from space. As he explains “The fact that the biological titanium sphere, which has no Earth analogue, caused a crater when it impacted the sampler provides convincing evidence that it entered the stratosphere from space and did not lazily float up from Earth to a height of 22-27kilometers.”

The research paper detailing the work is published in the *Journal of Cosmology* which, despite the claims of internet trolls, is presently a peer-reviewed journal; the paper detailing the finding has therefore undergone the normal process of independent scientific review. One of the referees stated (quoted with permission):

“This paper has been thoughtfully written and reports a fascinating observation that absolutely must be published and communicated to the scientific community. It represents an important .and challenging finding regarding material rigorously sampled in the stratosphere (at a height of between 22- 27 kilometres) and it has been coupled to some innovative and useful thinking about the possible origin of this material.”

The Group chose this journal to avoid the editors and reviewers of biological journals who are prejudiced against the idea that life is currently arriving to Earth from space

The Group believe that the stratosphere-biological entities which they have isolated probably originated from comets. They now hope that other scientists will sample the stratosphere and confirm the Sheffield findings.

Finally Professor Wickramasinghe concludes by saying:”we are tired of our critics stating that “extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence”.

Implicit in this statement is the idea that a novel scientific idea can only be suggested if all the information demonstrating its veracity is available. History informs us however, that science rarely progresses in this manner but instead

proceeds by the accumulation of small increments of new knowledge. We prefer another of Carl Sagan's quotes namely that "somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be known."

Wainwright and Wickramasinghe conclude: *"It is vitally important for such results as we have obtained to be published and assessed. If only those ideas get published that are considered orthodox in relation to current controversies, progress of science will stall as it did for centuries in the Middle Ages."*

More information and contact Professor Milton Wainwright

Home 01142304861

Office 01142224410

Also Prof Chandra Wickramasinghe

Landline 02920752146

Mobile 07778389243