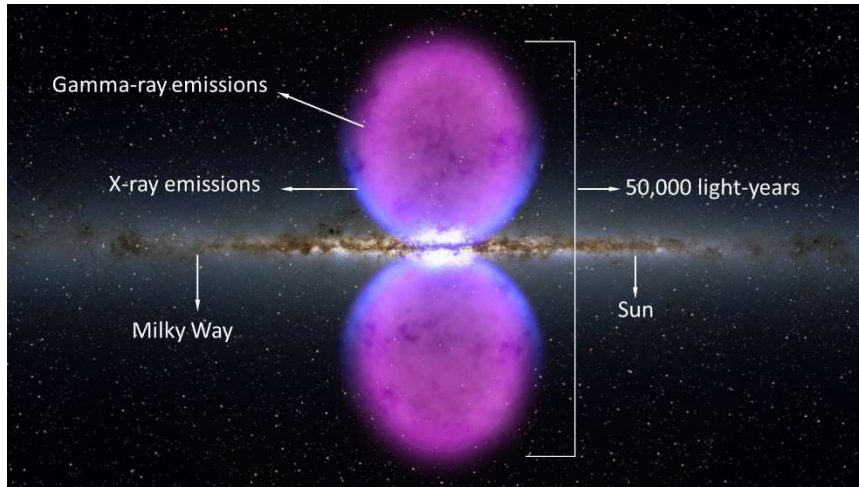


centre of the Milky Way (Figure 3). Julie McEnery, Fermi project scientist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, in her presentation, stated that electrons moving near the speed of light cause gamma-ray emissions and that these fast-moving electrons also power this galactic structure.⁵² The edges of the bowls, lighted in blue, are X-Ray emissions. X-Ray emissions in the cosmos are known to indicate the presence of a strong magnetic field, extreme gravity, or explosive forces.⁵³



<Figure 3> Image of Fermi Bubbles Released by NASA. Image Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. Annotations in the original NASA image. Pointer arrows and annotation size/positions adjusted.

The Fermi Bubbles span 50,000 light-years from top to bottom, which is roughly half of the Milky Way Galaxy's diameter, according to NASA scientists. Subsequent studies also revealed the evidence for gamma-ray Jets⁵⁴ and the two smaller, polarised Radio lobes centred on the galactic centre within the Fermi Bubbles.⁵⁵ In fact, these newly mapped galactic structure, announced by NASA scientists, agree with the galactic structure presented in the R̥gveda. According to the R̥gveda, there are the three spheres of the Heaven (the Upper, the Lower, and the Innerfield) and two Vaults of the Heaven (the Upper and the Lower Vaults). In the Innerfield, or the midheaven, the Milky Way is formed

⁵² Julie McEnery (Presenter 2), Fermi Project Scientist, 9 November 2010. [website] http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/GLAST/news/new-structure-briefing.html (accessed 21 February 2017).

⁵³ NASA Chandra X-Ray Observatory, *Discovering the X-Ray Universe: Colossal Clouds of Hot Gas*, http://chandra.harvard.edu/xray_astro/discover.html (accessed 25 June 2019).

⁵⁴ Meng Su and Douglas P. Finkbeiner, 2012, 'Evidence for Gama-Ray Jets in the Milky Way', *The Astrophysical Journal* 753:61(13pp), 14 June 2012. doi:10.1088/0004-637X/753/1/61.

⁵⁵ Ettore Carretti et al., 'Giant Magnetized outflows from the Centre of the Milky Way', *Nature* 493, 03 January 2013, pp.66-69. doi:10.1038/nature11734.