Extradition hearing against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange to reconvene

By Julie Hyland

The extradition hearing against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange is to reconvene on Friday morning, Judge Howard Le Smith ruled on Tuesday afternoon. The judge stated that the hearing should reconvene on March 8.

Assange is accused of rape by a Swedish woman and unlawful sexual intercourse with another. He has denied the allegations and said the issue is a "witch hunt" by the US.

The defence charges that are being argued in the extradition hearing are that the US is seeking to extradite Assange for the purpose of securing his life imprisonment. The United States has charged Assange with 17 counts of espionage.

The defence team is expected to argue that Assange is a journalist and should be protected under the First Amendment of the US Constitution. They will also argue that the request for his extradition is not based on a fair trial.

The prosecution team is expected to argue that Assange is a criminal who should be extradited to face charges in the US.

The hearing is expected to last for several days and will be watched closely by human rights groups and internet activists.

NASA unveils 1st ever 3D images of whole sun

By Antoine Lerougetel and Alex Lantier

NASA unveiled its first ever 3D images of the entire sun's surface on Monday.

The images, which were taken by the agency's twin STEREO observatories, show the sun's surface in three dimensions.

This is a first for NASA, which has traditionally only been able to capture images of the sun's surface in two dimensions.

The images were released to coincide with the agency's 50th anniversary.

The twin STEREO observatories are orbiting the sun at a distance of 60 million miles, or 96.5 million kilometers, from Earth.

The images show the sun's surface in a way that has never been seen before.

The images are called "three-dimensional" because they show the sun's surface as it would look if you were standing right in front of it.

The images are made by using a special camera that can take images from two different angles.

NASA's twin STEREO observatories. For the first time, the space probes are sending back images of the entire sun's surface. This artist's illustration shows. The images are sent back to Earth as a stream of data, which is then processed on the ground to create the final images.

The images are being used to study the sun's atmosphere, which is known as the corona.

The corona is a very hot and diffuse layer of gas that surrounds the sun.

The images are also being used to study the sun's magnetic field, which is known as the solar wind.

The solar wind is a stream of charged particles that flows out from the sun and can affect Earth's climate and weather.

The images are also being used to study the sun's activity, which includes sunspots and solar flares.

The images are being used to help scientists predict solar activity and to develop models of the sun's atmosphere.

This is the first time that NASA has been able to capture images of the sun's surface in three dimensions.

The twin STEREO observatories are the first space mission to capture images of the entire sun's surface in three dimensions.