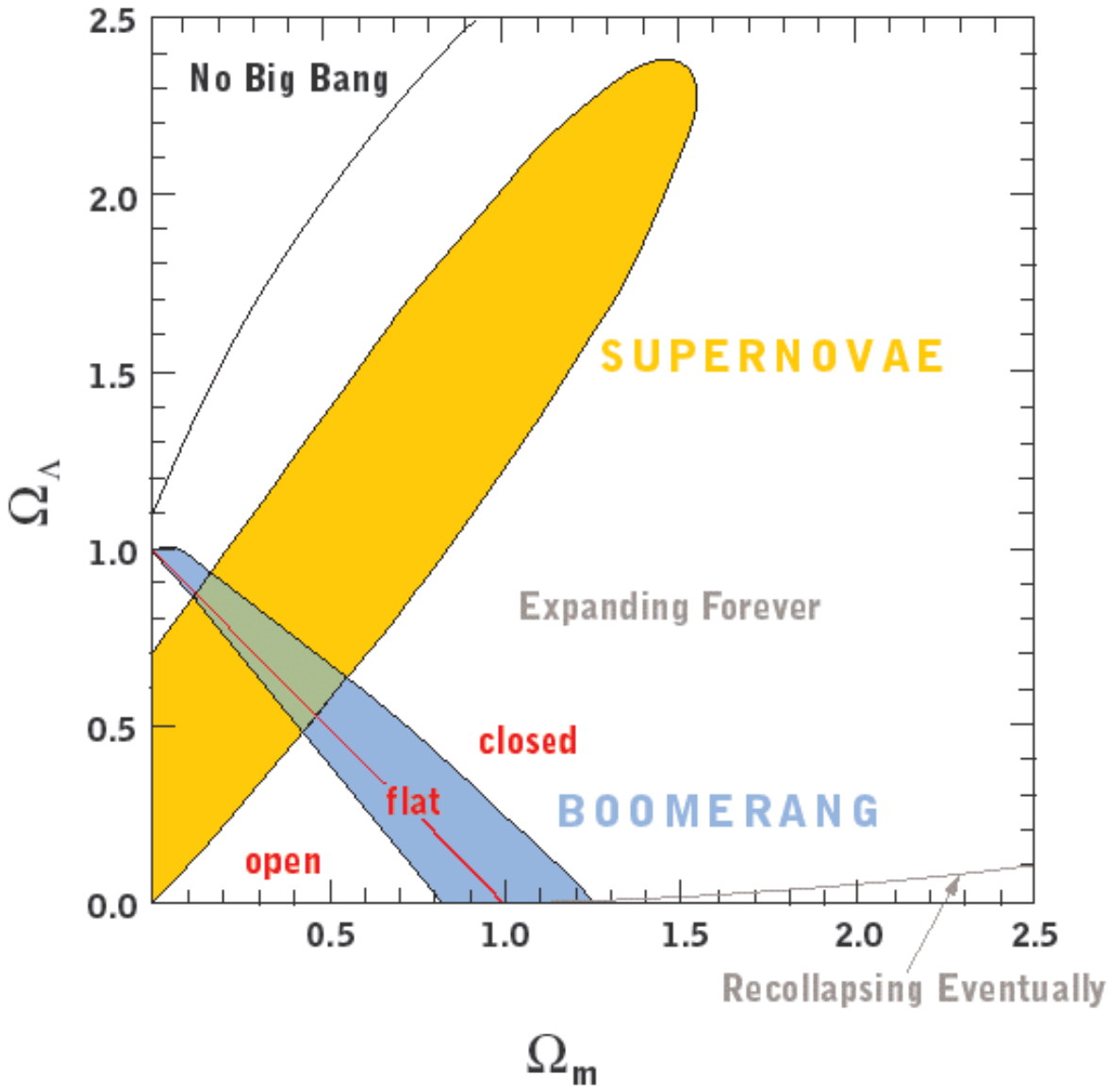

Cosmological Results from BOOMERANG compared with Type 1a Supernovae Results. Shown here are limits from BOOMERANG and Type Ia supernovae on the values of the average density of space in matter (Ω_M, on the horizontal axis) which slows the expansion of the Universe, and the density of the so-called Dark Energy of empty space (Ω_Λ, on the vertical axis) which causes the expansion of the universe to accelerate, preventing re collapse. The BOOMERANG results are consistent with cosmological models whose parameters lie within the blue region. This curve is concentrated near the diagonal red line. From this we learn that, according to BOOMERANG data, the Universe is cosmologically flat. As an excellent complement to this, recent results from the study of S1a supernovae are consistent with cosmological models which lie inside of the yellow region. If both measurements are correct, then allowed models lie in the gree overlap region. This overlap region indicates that our universe is cosmologically flat, started with a Big Bang, and will not collapse again