

Chapter 1 : James Cameron's Story of Science Fiction (TV Mini-Series) - IMDb

We are surrounded by so many stories in science. Stories of success, failure, fear, discovery, serendipity, collaboration, separation, inspiration, mentorship, and so much more! It is these stories that the Journal of Stories in Science is looking to publish.

Nevertheless, the threat of what was then code-named "Big Ben" was great enough that efforts were made to seek countermeasures. The situation was similar to the pre-war concerns about manned bombers and led to a similar solution, the formation of the Crossbow Committee to collect, examine and develop countermeasures. Early on, it was believed that the V-2 employed some form of radio guidance, a belief that persisted in spite of several rockets being examined without discovering anything like a radio receiver. This led to efforts to jam this non-existent guidance system as early as September, using both ground and air-based jammers flying over the UK. In October, a group had been sent to jam the missiles during launch. By December it was clear these systems were having no obvious effect, and jamming efforts ended. The first estimates suggested that, shells would have to be fired for each rocket. At a 25 August meeting of the Crossbow Committee, the concept was rejected. Some low-level analysis suggested that this would be successful against 1 in 50 rockets, provided that accurate trajectories were forwarded to the gunners in time. Work on this basic concept continued and developed into a plan to deploy a large number of guns in Hyde Park that were provided with pre-configured firing data for 2. After the trajectory was determined, the guns would aim and fire between 60 and rounds. However, the Committee suggested that a test not be carried out as no technique for tracking the missiles with sufficient accuracy had yet been developed. At a 26 March meeting the plan moved ahead, and Pile was directed to a subcommittee with RV Jones and Ellis to further develop the statistics. Three days later the team returned a report stating that if the guns fired 2, rounds at a missile there was a 1 in 60 chance of shooting it down. Plans for an operational test began, but as Pile later put it, "Monty beat us to it", as the attacks ended with the Allied liberation of their launching areas. Plans were made to move the Pile system to protect that city, but the war ended before anything could be done. The British were able to convince the Germans to direct V-1s and V-2s aimed at London to less populated areas east of the city. This was done by sending deceptive reports on the damage caused and sites hit via the German espionage network in Britain, which was controlled by the British the Double-Cross System. Churchill sent a scathing minute to General Ismay requesting a thorough explanation for "this extraordinarily bad aiming". SS General Hans Kammler, who as an engineer had constructed several concentration camps including Auschwitz, had a reputation for brutality and had originated the idea of using concentration camp prisoners as slave laborers in the rocket program. More people died manufacturing the V-2 than were killed by its deployment. We knew that each V-2 cost as much to produce as a high-performance fighter airplane. We knew that German forces on the fighting fronts were in desperate need of airplanes, and that the V-2 rockets were doing us no military damage. From our point of view, the V-2 program was almost as good as if Hitler had adopted a policy of unilateral disarmament. This reduced its effectiveness. In comparison, in one hour period during Operation Hurricane, the RAF dropped over 10, long tons of bombs on Brunswick and Duisburg, roughly equivalent to the amount of explosives that could be delivered by 10, V-2 rockets. While the V-programs did in fact divert resources needed for other, more effective programs, this aspect should not be overstated, as the limiting factor for German aviation after was always the availability of high test aviation gas, not planes or pilots, so criticisms that compare their cost to hypothetical increases in fighter or bomber production are misguided. On the other hand, the psychological effect of the V-2 was considerable, as the V-2, travelling faster than the speed of sound, gave no warning before impact unlike bombing planes or the V-1 Flying Bomb, which made a characteristic buzzing sound. There was no effective defence and no risk of pilot and crew casualties. With the war all but lost, regardless of the factory output of conventional weapons, the Nazis resorted to V-weapons as a tenuous last hope to influence the war militarily hence Antwerp as V-2 target, as an extension of their desire to "punish" their foes and most importantly to give hope to their supporters with their miracle weapon. If deployed, it would have allowed a U-boat to launch V-2 missiles against United States cities, though only with

considerable effort and limited effect. These schemes were met by the Americans with Operation Teardrop. To this Hitler had replied that Dornberger might not expect more, but he Hitler certainly did. A civilian V-2 expert was a passenger on U-235, bound for Japan in May when the war ended in Europe. The fate of these V-2 rockets is unknown. Von Braun, his brother Magnus von Braun, and seven others decided to surrender to the United States military Operation Paperclip to ensure they were not captured by the advancing Soviets or shot dead by the Nazis to prevent their capture. In October 1945, British Operation Backfire assembled a small number of V-2 missiles and launched three of them from a site in northern Germany. The engineers involved had already agreed to move to the US when the test firings were complete. The Backfire report remains the most extensive technical documentation of the rocket, including all support procedures, tailored vehicles and fuel composition. It could have enabled sub-orbital spaceflight similar to, but at least a decade earlier than, the Mercury-Redstone flights of V-2 sounding rocket US test launch of a Bumper V-2. At the close of the Second World War, over rail cars filled with V-2 engines, fuselages, propellant tanks, gyroscopes, and associated equipment were brought to the railyards in Las Cruces, New Mexico, so they could be placed on trucks and driven to the White Sands Proving Grounds, also in New Mexico. In addition to V-2 hardware, the U.S. Government delivered German mechanization equations for the V-2 guidance, navigation, and control systems, as well as for advanced development concept vehicles, to U.S. In the 1950s some of these documents were useful to U.S. Devices were sent aloft to sample the air at all levels to determine atmospheric pressures and to see what gases were present. Other instruments measured the level of cosmic radiation. The first photo from space was taken from a V-2 launched by US scientists on 24 October 1946. Only 68 percent of the V-2 trials were considered successful. The arms pulled away just after the engine ignited, releasing the missile. The setup may look similar to the R-4

Chapter 2 : Science Fiction Short Stories to Read Online (And Where to Find Them)

The Great Debate: THE STORYTELLING OF SCIENCE (OFFICIAL) - (Part 1/2) The Origins Project at ASU presents the final night in the Origins Stories weekend, focusing on the science of.

Email An antique copy of the Bible, printed in , with metal clasps, and leather binding, is photographed in Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, Mexico. Scientists are struggling to reconcile the tales in the Bible with modern science. Science says it took 15 billion years. How to reconcile those numbers? The math, however, is not so simple. Schroeder is a physicist and biblical scholar who teaches at the College of Jewish Studies in Jerusalem. Did God create the universe in six days, resting on the seventh? Or was it born in a fiery "big bang" billions of years ago? Schroeder, who earned two Ph. They are, as he says, "identical realities. Schroeder insists that the biblical calendar begins with the appearance of Adam on the sixth day, not with the creation of the world. In his model of "general relativity," the faster things go, the slower time moves. And the one thing that does move that fast is light, which travels at , miles per second. But the reference frame by which those days were measured was one which contained the total universe," Schroeder wrote -- a universe that was rapidly expanding. Giberson, author of "Worlds Apart: He then develops this model, to fit that model. Science and theology are speaking two different languages. He thinks Genesis was written to be understood by ancient people who had no knowledge of modern science. She joined FNC in Her new book is " Lighthouse Faith:

Chapter 3 : Science Fiction vs Fantasy - Fiction and Genre | Now Novel

Hear from Dr. Abbey Wick, Assistant Professor, Extension Soil Health Specialist at North Dakota State University (@NDSUsoilhealth) on the realities of managing shifting soils and building organic.

By Richard Hollingham 8 September On a sunny morning in autumn , my father “ then a teenager ” was waiting for a train at Cromer railway station on the coast of eastern England. It was a beautiful clear day and, from the railway platform set high above the town, he could see across the calm North Sea to German-occupied Holland. The first attack on London, on 8 September , gouged a crater 10m 32ft across, killed three people and injured View image of SPL Credit: It took just five minutes from launch to landing. Grim history Although there is no exact figure, estimates suggest that several thousand people were killed by the missile “ 2, in Britain alone. However, a far grimmer statistic is that many more, at least 20,, died constructing the V2s themselves. SPL The prisoners “ many pulled from other concentration camps for their technical skills such as welding “ worked around the clock in an underground factory called Mittelwerk near the Buchenwald concentration camp in central Germany. They lived under appalling conditions, with no daylight, little sleep, food or proper sanitation. Many were executed for attempted sabotage. Eyewitness accounts describe prisoners being hanged from cranes above the rocket assembly lines. Despite his complicity in the conditions at Mittelwerk, the engineer who designed the V2, Wernher von Braun, came to be feted as a hero of the space age. The Allies realised that the V2 was a machine, unlike anything they had developed themselves. At the heart of the V2 was a powerful motor capable of taking the rocket more than 80km 50 miles above the Earth in a trajectory of some km miles. Any deviations in course and rudders fitted to the fins on the side of the rocket would automatically adjust the heading and trajectory to keep it on target. Not surprisingly, when the war ended, the Americans, Soviets and British scrambled to get their hands on V2 technology. With no desire to work for Stalin, Von Braun made a shrewd decision to surrender to the Americans, while the Russians got their hands on the V2 factory and test range. And they had Von Braun. Probably, but perhaps not as soon. As with so many technological innovations, war hastened the development of the modern rocket and accelerated the space age. Even today, the fundamental technology of launchers remains the same as it did 70 years ago. The engine looks similar, rockets still use gyroscopic guidance and most are powered by liquid fuel. All pioneered in the V2. Unwittingly, on a September day in my father had witnessed the dawn of the Space Age.

Chapter 4 : Science Fiction Books

OceanLover Science Fiction 2 days ago When the government discovers the possibilities of hybrid transformations, many humans must sacrifice their lives to serve illegal experiments and dangerous surgeries.

Chapter 5 : BBC - Future - V2: The Nazi rocket that launched the space age

An exploration into the science fiction genre, with some of the greatest pioneers of the genre. James Cameron, Steven Spielberg, Ridley Scott, Zoe Saldana, Will Smith, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Sigourney Weaver and more talk about their experience with Science Fiction in this amazing tv series that made my love for Sci-Fi to go threw the roof even more.

Chapter 6 : Journal of Stories in Science

It was a big year for space science, which means it was a tough job picking our favorites Here they are: are www.nxgvision.com's top 10 favorite science stories of

Chapter 7 : V-2 rocket - Wikipedia

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If all goes according to plan, an Atlas V rocket set to its most powerful configuration will vault off a pad at Cape Canaveral early Wednesday with a military satellite.

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The V-2 rocket also became the first man-made object to travel into space by crossing the Kármán line with the vertical launch of MW on 20 June [5] Research into military use of long range rockets began when the studies of graduate student Wernher von Braun attracted the attention of the German Army.