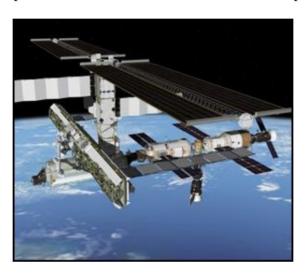
Cheap Newspaper Vol.8

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Latest News

As summer progressed to it's last month, we've progressed to make a semi-serious volume. This time we devoted our attention to Science, Science with a capital letter, an event of the XX century, something that many people believe to have changed the face of the planet.

We are also proud to present a fantastic interview with Kevin 'Gopher' Chow.



Is this the end of Space Era?!

The XX century is now history and so it seems - the dream of humanity to conquer space.

Indeed, it's a very arguable statement, but we have to admit that the first 'sci-fi' wave in the minds of people is definately over. All the overwhelming achievments that seemed to be a good beginning, such as satellites and rockets, became almost ordinary technologies now used to predict weather, broadcast TV programms and perform trips to other planets just to discover that the quantity of hydrogen in their atmospheres is slightly different. Such a disappointment, however, is the result of a blurry attitude, spoiled by noble dreaminess or, perhaps, pure ignorance. After all, space research was

always a secondary branch of defence programms both in USSR and USA and as soon as space research had been officially announced, it turned into a political race. First satellite launch - one point for USSR! First man on moon one point for USA! What a battle! However, at this point 'the bar closed', the fight was over and so were the overwhelming space achievments. Let's recall the fantastic future, pictured in the famous 'Star Trek' series. In my opinion, it's main fiction feature is peace on Earth. The situation today seems as if we tried, but our animal instincts backed us away, being both the start and the end of the revolutionary, boundsbreaking space research. Sci-fi movies and novels are considered to be

a bore, especially when we see that the distance between science fiction and reality doesn't seem to be decreasing. Out planet is experiencing wars, deaths, catastrophies like centuries before and fight for survival is still our main concern.

But here we stumble upon another stereotype. We are used to a concept of science progress as a big step up to the so called 'bright future'. But if we look deeper, I think not much has changed. So I can transport my body from New York to Paris faster then I could a century ago - big deal! The essence of a human heart, human nature and human relationships is left untouched with all this electricity, wireless

communications and modern technologies. I personally don't think science discoveries made any real progress in human lives. As for progress, many philosophers came to believe that progress as we usually think of it - climbing up a ladder of development - doesn't really exist. So perhaps, we don't need that 'sci-fi future' afterall? This article is more questions then answers, however I prefer to be optimistic about space research, as history of all humanity shows - pessimism was always a mistake, no matter the time and place. Maybe some day we will be travelling through the galaxies at warp speed 9!



Flux Capacitor - Is Time travel possible? *Seriously and not.*

Time travel is possible. At least, there are no obvious reasons why it shouldn't be. Time is one of the dimensions in Universe, and if we can travel through space, why shouldn't we

However, time travel has two main difficulties. One of them is the technology, the other - time paradoxes.

Technology.

be able to travel through time?

To travel through time we need a working flux capacitor - the only time travelling device in science fiction that has an appearance, unlike other fictional time machines, where all the apparatus was hidden somewhere inside. But how does the flux capacitor work and how can we build it? Here's what we known about the device.

The flux capacitor is the fictional core component of Dr. Brown's time traveling De Lorean in the popular 1985 movie Back to the Future and its two sequels. We learn from Doc Brown that the flux capacitor "is what makes time travel possible."

It is not made clear in the movie exactly how the flux capacitor works. It consists of a box with three small, flashing incandescent lamps arranged as a 'Y', located above and behind the passenger's seat of the De Lorean time machine. At the end of the third film in the series, when Doc Brown has converted a steam train into a time machine, the flux capacitor is located on the front of the train, in place of the lamp. The first movie of the Back to the Future trilogy has Emmett Brown mentioning the "stainless steel" body of the De Lorean aiding the "dispersion" of something - it is not clear what - as the capacitor activates.

It requires 1.21 gigawatts (GW) of electricity originally supplied by some kind of combination of a plutonium powered nuclear reactor and the De Loreon accelerating to 88 MPH, by use of its gasoline powered internal combustion engine. During its first two trips (one minute forward in time, and back in time to 1955) the combination was used without incident. However, during its next trip (back to 1985), plutonium was not available and a lightning rod was connected directly to the flux capacitor and was used while the vehicle sustained 88 MPH. Plutonium was used once again for a trip forward in time at least 30 years, and at some point thereafter the plutonium reactor was replaced by a "Mr. Fusion" home energy generator from the future that was somehow fuelled by garbage. Due to lack of gasoline and a broken fuel line the De Lorean's final trip from 1885 to 1985 was partially powered by a steam locomotive pushing the vehicle up to 88 MPH.

Kevin 'Gopher' Chow seems to have an explanation on how the device works (read an interview with Gopher in this volume). All ideas, suggestions, explanations and projects concerning time travel and the construction of the flux capacitor can be mailed to WNP Press (contact information at the end of every CN volume).

Time paradoxes.

Now this problem is much harder. Every traveller in time, even if he doesn't talk to anyone, will make changes in the general timeline. Those who have read a popular story 'Butterfly Effect' can imagine that even a tiny alteration can lead to big changes. You step on an ant in 1950 and this event creates a chain reaction that will seriously change the world within big periods of time. 20 years is a big period of time, so when you come back, your city may not exist at all, including yourself.

However, there are two solutions.

First. We have never actually travelled through time, thus our theories and understanding of all these time travelling consequences may be very far from reality. In Terry Pratchett's novel 'Mort' a similar situation (an alteration of history) does not lead to a time paradox. Instead, the original timeline fights back and gradually changes back, destroying the consequences of alteration and erasing it from people's memories. It is just an interesting idea from a fiction story, but so is the concept of a time paradox. Indeed, we should doubt that Universe doesn't have a preservation mechanism for space and time continuum, whereas it provided one for every existing organism.

Second. Time travel can take place in parallel realities, which are 100% or at least 99,99999% identical to the one we live in. Thus their alteration will not lead to changes in our timeline.

Conclusion.

Time travel is an intersting idea. However, there is an important question behind it.

What do we need time travel for?

Usually people dream to use time travelling to either change history for their selfish interests (even most noble ones, like saving a loved one from death), live through nostalgic moments again or learn about the past/future out of curiosity.

Selfish changes are bad and it definately mustn't be a reason for time travel. Such time traveller will change history of many people's lives without their knowledge and agreement and he can't be sure that everyone including himself would benefit from these changes. The experience of human history shows that all events in life have a wise reason, which is not always understood by people involved in these events, but is vividly seen from a distance of time. Thus, such changes are most unlikely.

Living through nostalgic moments is generally a case of running away from reality. It is a normal desire to dream of warm memories, but when a person is ready to stop living in present and take his reality into the past, it is a sign of not being able to cope with problems, a sign of not accepting reality as it is today. So, although many people might not agree, I don't believe this reason good enough for time travel.

Curiousity probably seems to be the most appropriate, but in fact it is very close to the previous 'nostalgic runaway' in most cases. People wanting to get to know the future and/or past in their personal experience may knowingly or not search for happiness somewhere outside of the reality they live in, which is not a healthy way of looking at things.

Of course, all of the above philosophy may seem too a complex analysis, while in reality a number of people would travel in time just for fun. I agree that such cases are possible, but in general my opinion is as follows: time travel is not that important. Living in your own time, being happy in your own time and researching things out of curiousity in your onw time is probably the most healthy way of existing.

Those who want to comment on this article and share your thoughts, feel free to mail the WNP Press. Time travel is an intersting and unexplored subject which we are ready to discuss.



Interview with Kevin 'Gopher' Chow.

Q: Hi, nice to have you with us! Our current volume is dedicated mostly to science. You are a quite known figure in science. Is it true that our Universe has a form of a banana? If not, what form does our Universe have?

A: Actually, the banana form is surprisingly accurate. With reference to a recent News Scientist publication (July 2005, no. 2510) scientists believe that the universe is not a closed sphere, nor a flat plane, but a shape where parallel lines diverge, to quote the article. Through the application of this shape to the universe, it is believed that string theory and cosmology could both be integrated without the problems of the current theories.



Q: There are constant rumours that you are working on a Galaxy-class ship called 'Enterprise' or something like that. How is the progress? Can we at least take a look at the ship model?

A: I can assure yourself and the public that there is no work at all being performed in Area 51 concerning the research, design, development and construction of any shape or form of "star ship", electrogravitic device, hydrogen collection device, quasi-static defence projection shield, plasma injector units or energy generators that use "di-lithium" crystals.

However, as ever, we are recruiting both students and veteran scientists, phyicists (particularly those with post-doctoral studies in quantum entanglement, high-energy photon projection methods, subspace field theory and sub-spatial manifold warping) and engineers (hypersonic vehicle design, high-temperature high-pressure analysts and space-based materials fabrication specialists) who wish to lead a fulfilling career in the cutting edge of aero-space technology in a highly competitive and rewarding environment.

Q: Do you agree that as the Age of Science is proceeding, the distance between our dreams and what can really be invented is only increasing? After all, there is not even an indication of those 'sci-fi' technologies we dreamt of throughout the XX century.

A: I like to think of it as a growing sense of reality. In truth, had defence, R&D and Japanese economical spending in their crazy gadgetry continued as they were in the Reagan era, we may have seen some of the strange things that were around back then. A lot of the technology does exist, it's just that it costs so much to design, develop and fabricate that many governments don't deem it necessary. Plenty of stuff is still being researched; genetics, transportation (well, molecular cloning is a better way to put that), cosmology and nuclear physics; however, money in this day and age of here-and-now consumerism is very tight, and with more people getting employed in business and law, less and less attention is being paid, and more it is taken for granted. It would be great if more people could devote attention to these kinds of groundbreaking research instead of petty deliberations between other people.

Q: Remember the flux capacitor from Back To The Future movie? How do you think it works?

A: Well, it's obvious, isn't it.

Look at the energy pulses; they form in on that central core, which energises a quantum tunneling device. With the photons becoming energised, having enough near-zero energy point sources (following the $1/r^2$ relation) is enough to open a rift in the space-time

continuum. When the vehicle (in this case, a significantly modified 1982 DeLorean automobile) reaches 88mph (141.59 km/h) you can clearly see that this produces enough energy to break through the threshold of real-space ultimate stress. This causes the car to move not in the traditional 4+ dimensions, but to instantaneously translate through the time axis to a set time period (depending on the setting) whereupon it continues to travel in 4+ dimensions again, but in a displaced time axis. It's similar to passing through a shockwave, but instead of a shockwave in space, a shockwave in *time*.

Q: Scientific discoveries often served music. Do you think the opposite it's possible to use music for scientific purposes?

A: Oh, definitely.

Although the link isn't as direct as the vice versa, music is known to positively stimulate young minds (Premack, D., Premack, A, (2004), Education for the prepared mind, *Cognitive Development*, **19**, pp 537-549; Stewart, L, (2002), Zoning in on music and the brain, *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, **6**, pp 451), and also adult ones. So, having bright kids growing up to achieve bigger and better things can be helped with music.

Not to mention that you can't beat working to good music.

Q: And last question: do you agree that garbage literature is preferrable because not only you can read it, but also wrap stuff in it?

A:

Thats very appropriate reasoning, and I wholeheartedly agree. With most literature, it usually stacks on shelves and acts as an attractor for dust, but garbage literature has that extra practical potential; as wrapping for various objects, storing fish'n'chips, acting as a prime constituent in the manufacture of papier mache, not to mention that in 9 cases out of 10 it is also recyclable.

Photo: Kevin Chow near a GA on the day of his first flight, 2003.

Ads Section

DoomSquad Destiny is looking for clanmembers.

-DSD- is a "Call of Duty" clan that is located in the Netherlands. If you live near the Netherlands (this is important based upon ping time) and you would like to join us, then take a look at www.dsd.codclan.nl Just register and either post in the right forum, or PM me.

Greets:

-DSD- LPChip -A- *cl*

WNP Press searches for an article writer. Our requirments for the position are:

-a love for writing

-at least a sence of sence of humour

-good written English

-any handwriting (duh!)

The position will be paid *1 American cent* a month + priceless CN audience love. Details by e-mail.

We are a commercial non-profit organization, which is a part of a big program, the goal of which is to provide people with cheap garbage literature. If you want to submit an article to our paper and see your name in the staff, contact Louigi Verona. If you don't know how, visit his homepage http://www.atgig.com/lverona or PM him through http://www.ctgmusic.com or find him with the help of Yahoo, Google, and such. Thank you.

The staff: editor - Verona L., reporter - Louigi V.