

.ELENA GIERTLOVÁ.

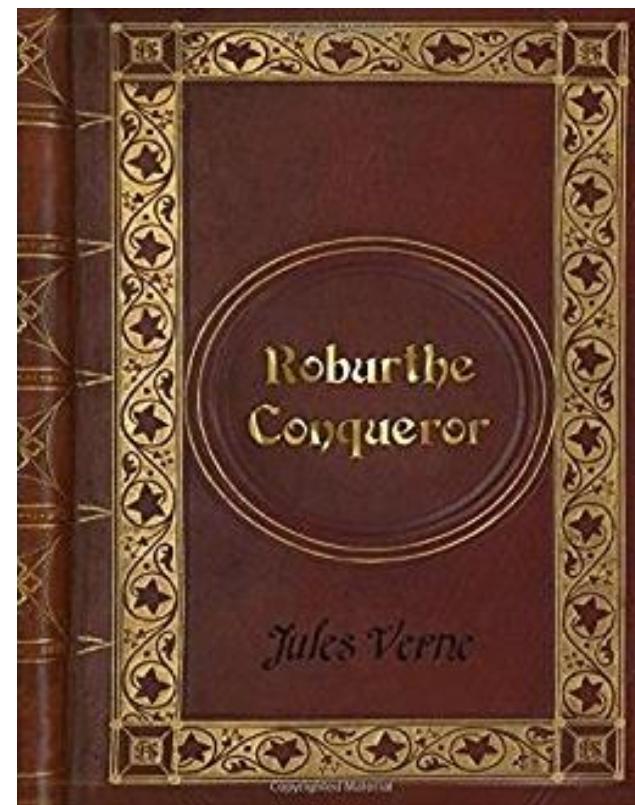
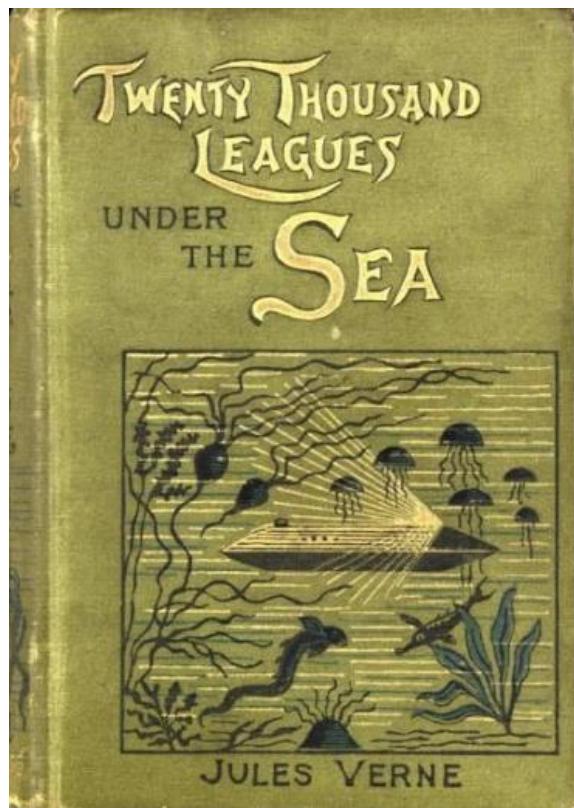
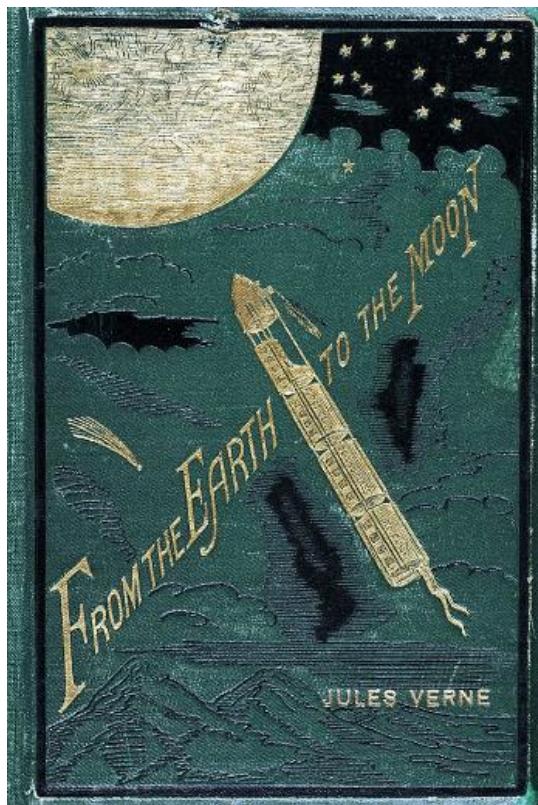
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2017

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verne

20,000 Leagues Under the Sea

'Vingt mille lieues
sous les mers:
Tour du monde
sous-marin'





verne

voyages extraordinaires

Jules Verne

'the father
of science
fiction'



Jules Verne has earned a place in the history of literature as one of the most important writers of adventure novels of recent history. But his novels contain more than just entertainment. Their pages contain hidden scientific data, descriptions of inventions and, above all, a love of technological innovations and the progress of humanity.

From his perspective as a nineteenth-century man, Verne shocked the world with tales of gadgets and vehicles that, years later, would eventually take shape outside fiction, just as



From the Earth to the Moon

'De la terre
à la lune'

1865

The novel tells the story of the Baltimore Gun Club, a pro-American Civil War society of amateur astronomers, and their attempts to build an enormous Cannon to fire men and material into space. The book includes a detailed technical report and a French postscript presented with the goal of a moon landing.

The story is often notable, in that Verne attempted to do some real calculations as far as the numbers for the distance and trajectory of the projectile did not allow him to do so. Some of his figures are correspondingly incorrect, however, but a certain amount of it is based on real historical events. In addition, Verne's ideas would have been important in rocket engine technology while looking extremely futuristic (for the time).

The drawing of Michel Ardan, the French member of the party in the novel, was inspired by the real-life photographer Félix Nadar.

20,000 Leagues Under the Sea

'Vingt mille lieues
sous les mers:
Tour du monde
sous-marin'

1870

The novel was originally published from March 1869 through June 1870 as 'Vingt Mille Lieues sous les mers'. The first edition, published by Hetzel in November 1870, included 111 illustrations by Alphonse de Neuville and Edouard Riou. The book was highly acclaimed when it was first published and remains one of the most popular science fiction and one of the greatest adventure novels ever written.

Verne's idea, called the Nautilus, was eventually adopted for use, as it was used to protect Britain from an submarine, which at the time were very primitive vessels.

The title refers to the distance traveled while sailing the sea and not as a depth, as 20,000 leagues is now commonly known as the distance, and nearly twice the circumference of the Earth. The present-day commonality is the book as four leagues.

//Nautilus

and the electric submarine

Nautilus's Captain Nemo and the novel's vision in a solid electric submarine, the Nautilus, built from the depths, deepest thermoclines, and other known, the Nautilus out of the different three main sections take, such as the year 1860, from passenger of his (present), which is presented by Captain Nemo.

Above, the Nautilus was fully prepared to eliminate, "which is that man had a kind of magical sea," said Randolph Churchill, a historian of technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

In the book Captain Nemo describes submarine as "a powerful, silent, obdurate, dark, which radiates to every one and might appear as solid as rock."

Solar sails// the light-propelled spacecraft

Verne speculated about light-propelled spacecraft. Today, the technology has a name: solar sail. Above, artist's concept for NASA's orbiting Sunjammer.

Today, Verne is widely regarded as a prophetic writer who imagined many modern technologies decades before their time. "He predicted a lot of things that have happened, but that's because he was reading a lot and talking with people and he knew what was going on in the world," says Dr. John C. Stennis, a former NASA engineer and author of *John C. Stennis: A Life in Space*.

//Nautilus

and the electric submarine

Nautilus' Captain Nemo's words to the world's oceans in a grand electric submarine, the Nautilus. Inside four miles, Nautilus carries men and other humanity. Its Nautilus can fit over 1,000 different items from marine life such as the coral reef, from prehistoric life to present, which is preserved by heat and bacteria.

Like Above, the Nautilus was fully powered by electricity. "A lot of Americans had a love of magical seas," said Randolph Williams, a historian of technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

In the book, Captain Nemo describes electricity as "a powerful agent, obedient, rapid, easy which conforms to every law, and obeys my word."

Layden ball// a.k.a the taser bullet

After David's historical tape of operations was the taser bullet. But he also created electric weapons that didn't fire energy. He invented a gun that delivers a strong electric jolt.

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Of this device, Tesla wrote: "The ball must be this gun has one cathodic bulb, for little rays of glass. These glass cases are covered with a layer of metal, and inclosed upon them there is a small tube, which is not closed at the top, but which contains a small electrode. "When the electrodes are connected to a small battery, with the slightest spark they are discharged, and the metal, however strong it may be, feels it." Some daily sources of his inventiveness as beneficial. "It is a pleasure for me to be able to do what I do, and to be able to do it well," says MIT's Williams. "There is all we know about the military and defense potential of new inventions, and highly unusual of contemporary science to use them seriously and quickly."

Robur the Conqueror

"Robur
Le-Conquerant"

1886

In a World where opposing sightings of an undenied flying object are becoming the first rule of society, the dubious influences of the Robur Incident are being measured after breaking into Civil Aviation.

Not on their plane are reaching their goals, nor of their big targets are followed by the conqueror Robur, who takes them around the world as his independently replicated flying machine. After just a few hours of flight, the world is shocked to learn that the flying machine has never come in. Unknown, unique, and in-class. With eight seats and a pair of brightly colored scientific and geographic expansion, all come

Albatros// the helicopter

Flying has been one of man's goals throughout history, and one which has only recently been achieved. Similar to certain flying machines go as far back as sketches by Leonardo da Vinci, but it was during the late-nineteenth century when the helicopter as we know it began to take shape.

At the same time, Gustave Eiffel published *Flight, the Conqueror*, a novel in which the main character builds an aircraft of his own design, with great strength and light, and the same time that first via engine, much like modern helicopters do. Additional motors on the base and often used to propel the invention towards the horizon. Since the existing helicopter prototypes and original very slow would develop

.THE END.