Exploring Space: star gazing or history making?

October 2012



Fresh from the <u>Battle of Ideas</u> science strand, <u>Craig Fairnington</u> hosted this showing of For All Mankind (1989),

followed by a discussion about our aspirations for exploring engineering solutions today



During the Apollo lunar missions from 1968 to 1972, those on board were given 16mm cameras and told to film anything and everything they could, in space, in orbit, and on the surface of the moon itself. NASA was at the cutting edge of video camera technology during the Apollo missions and customized various types of cameras to capture the footage. Two decades later, filmmaker Al Reinert went into the NASA vaults to create this extraordinary compendium of their journeys and experiences. Assembled from hundreds of hours of the astronauts' own footage, with a soundtrack made up of their memories and a specially composed score by Brian Eno, the film takes the form of one journey to the moon and back again, building with elegant simplicity and exquisite construction to create an overpowering vision of human endeavour and experience.



Some background readings

What on Earth is the UK Space Agency for? by Timandra Harkness, spiked 6 April 2010

<u>EARTHQUAKES</u>, <u>NEUTRINOS AND THIS THING CALLED SCIENCE</u>, by Kenan Malik 30 September 2011

We are not forever chained to this planet, by Tim Black, spiked 29 August 2012

Mission to the edge of space, Red Bull Stratos

<u>Felix Baumgartner on cancelled space jump: 'there's no way' he'll give up</u>, by Paul, Guardian Harris 9 October 2012

Discussion Partners



AQUAPLANCTON is a natural, mined mineral that works with nature to brings about mineralisation. When the micro-organisms, which normally digest organic matter become inactive, mud accumulates, causing algae and blanketweed to thrive on the over nutrition.

AQUAPLANCTON

reactivates these beneficial bacteria which then multiply and consume the mud. This starves algae and blanketweed of nutrition, causing them to die out naturally. Good bacteria, working well, can consume up to 15cm (6") of mud in 6 months.

For cost-effective elimination of sludge, slime algae, and odour, and to get back your crystal clear ponds through the biological digestion of organic mud, click on this <u>remove blanketweed</u> link.