

Visiting the past

Normally, we would guess with the help of clues and scientific facts try to understand what the past was like.

But what if you could actually travel back in time?

Ronald Lawrence Mallet, an American astrophysicist, has devoted much of his working life towards the notion of time travel. He's come up with scientific equations and principles based on which he believes time travel is possible. While not everyone agrees that his planned device would work, there are many scientists that feel that it is interesting enough proposition to go for an experimental trial, as it would demonstrate the principle though not necessarily time travel. He is currently trying to secure funds to conduct real-life experiments.

Ron set his sights and ambition on making a time machine to see his beloved father who he lost at a very young age of ten.



Ron Mallet



Ron Mallet's family



COLOSSEUM, ROME

This worldwide renowned landmark was made in Rome between 72 A.D and 80 A.D by Emperor Vespasian. This is the remnants of the Colosseum. It was almost destroyed due to a terrible earthquake in 1349. It is made from Travertine Limestone, Tuff, and Bricked-faced concrete, and was the largest Ampitheatre [an open circular or oval building with a central space and lots of seats for spectators to watch sporting events].

EIFFEL TOWER, PARIS

The Eiffel Tower was originally built as the entrance arch for the World Fair in 1889. The Eiffel tower is 320 meters [1050 feet] in height and was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 41 years until surpassed by the Chrysler building in New York. The Eiffel Tower is made of iron and weighs around 10000 tonnes. Around 50 tonnes of paint is added to the Eiffel Tower every seven years to protect it from rust.



TAJ MAHAL, AGRA

The Taj Mahal was built by a whopping 22,000 laborers, painters, stonecutters, embroidery artists working day and night. It was built by Emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. According to legend, the emperor intended to build another Taj Mahal in black marble across the river but a war with his sons interrupted these plans. After the Taj Mahal was constructed, Emperor Shah Jahan cut the hands of some workers and even took their eyes out. The reason being is they could not build something as beautiful and glamourous like this again.

PYRAMID, EGYPT

Egypt pyramids were built to preserve the tombs. The doors of the pyramid weighed 20 tonnes. The slaves were not forced to build the pyramids. This was a privilege for all the slaves. the pyramid was constructed by 10,000 skilled workers and given in return was salary or known in Egypt Nefer-Nub which translated means fine gold.

