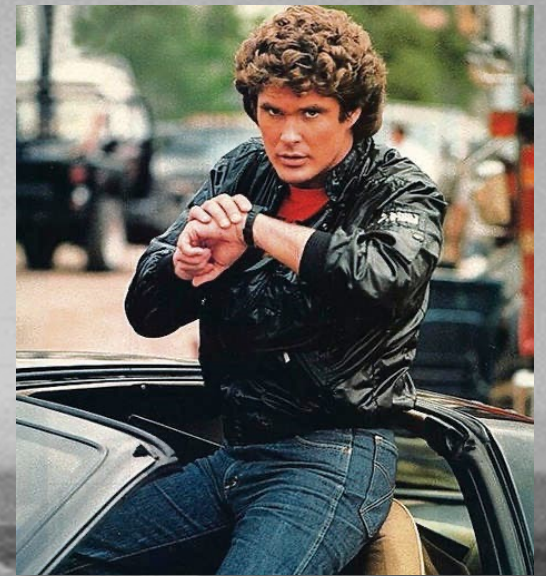

The world is changing
The age of Tech

Als ich
«jung» war...








 Meta

amazon

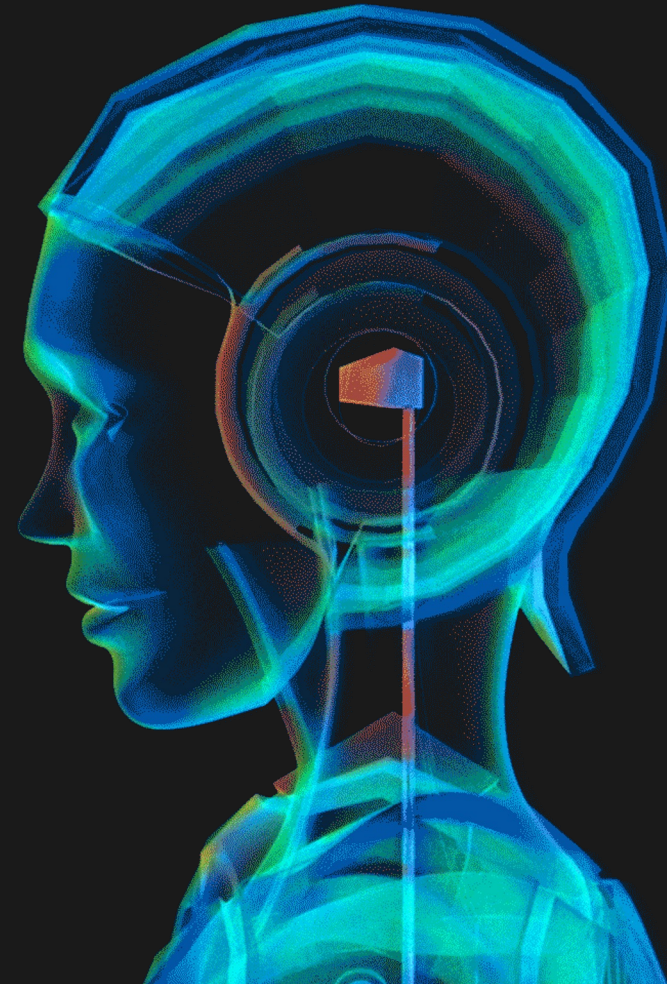
Google



swiss
hospitality
solutions 

Was bedeutet das für
die Zukunft?

...ein kleiner Outlook



«Es gibt nicht eine Zukunft, sondern viele»

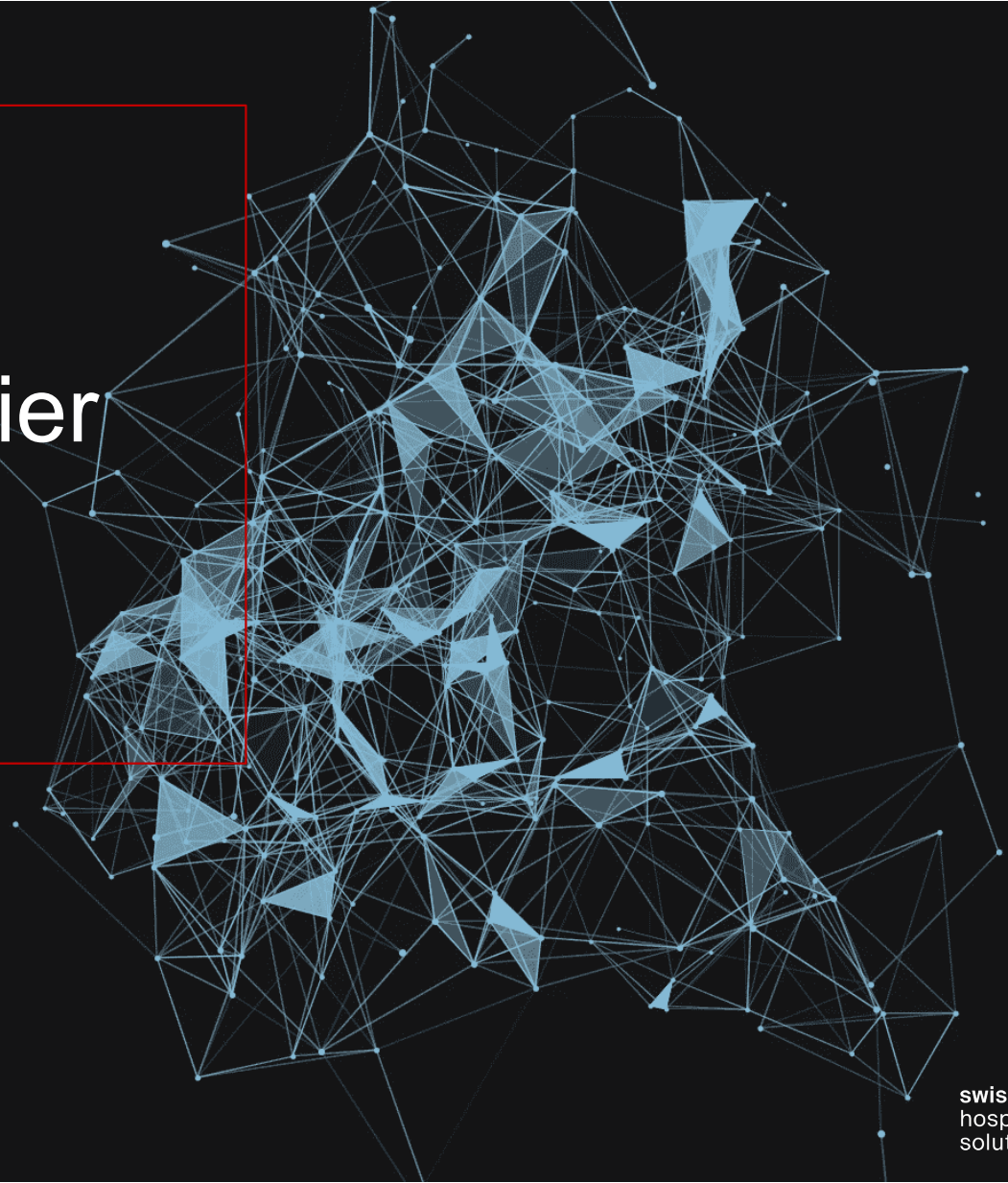
Florence Gaub



Science Fiction zeigt,
was die Zukunft bringt

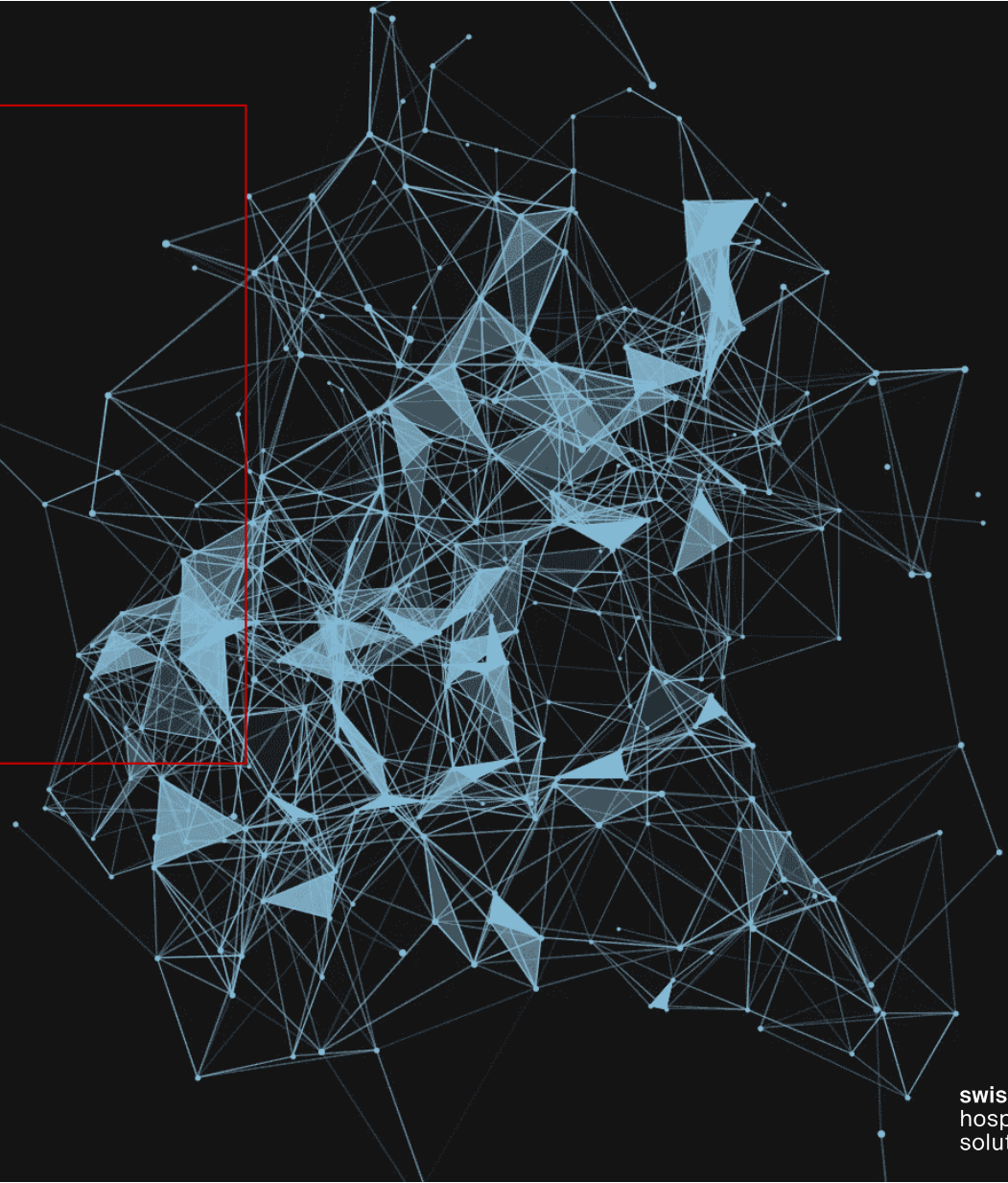


A Space Travel: The Ultimate Frontier



A.1

Interstellar Travel





FTL (Faster than light)

Warp Drives (Star Trek)

- Bending space-time to travel vast distances.

Hyperspace Jumps (Star Wars)

- Moving through a separate dimension for near-instant travel.

Wormholes (Interstellar, Stargate)

- Shortcuts through space-time, allowing near-instantaneous travel.

Generation Ships:



In stories where FTL travel is impossible, humans live on massive ships for centuries (Rendezvous with Rama, Aurora).

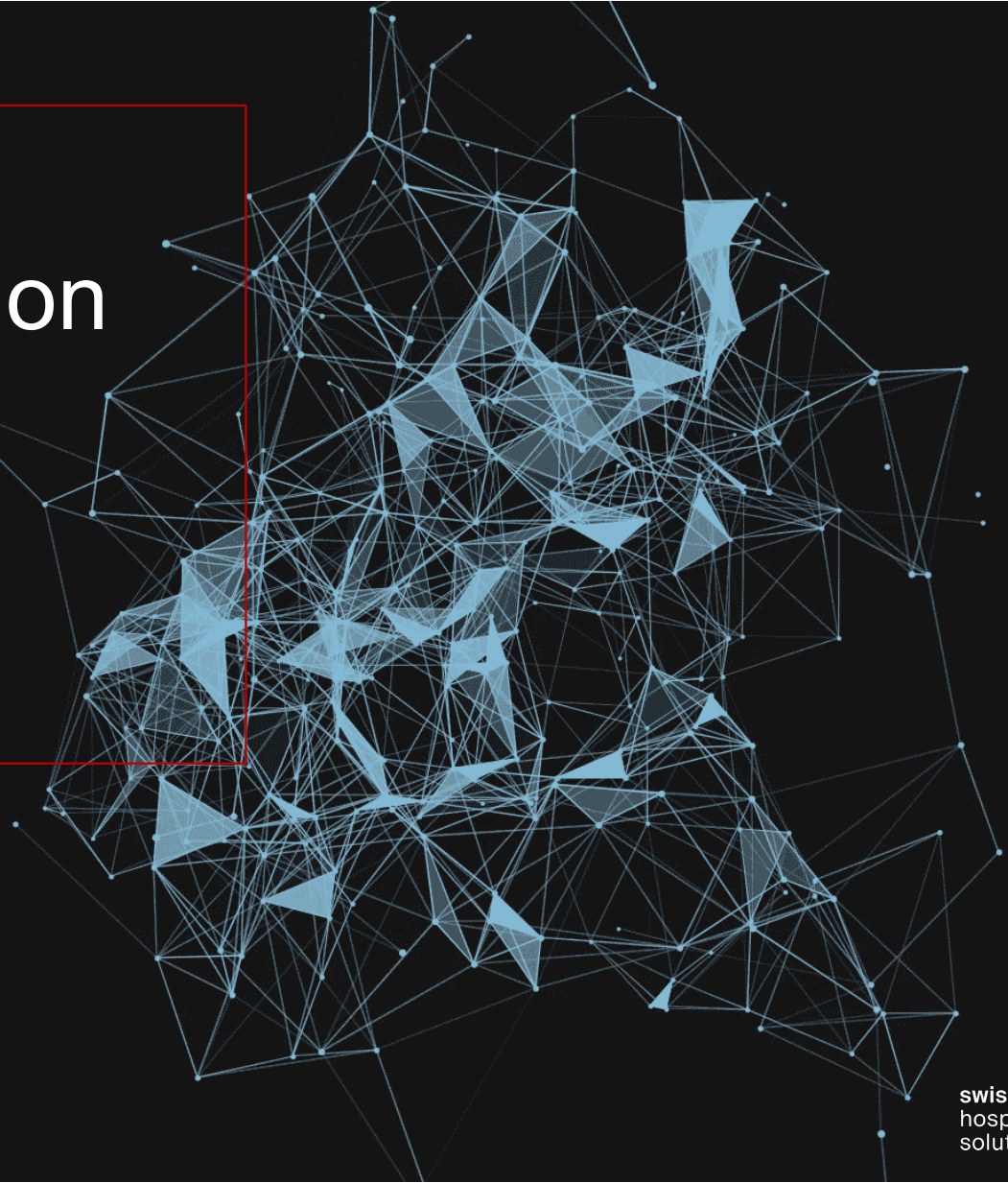
A grayscale image of a person lying in a cryosleep pod, with a red rectangular box overlaid on the right side containing text. The pod is cylindrical with a transparent front, and the person is lying horizontally inside. The background shows the interior of a spacecraft with various panels and lights.

Cryosleep:

Some sci-fi solutions involve long-duration space travel with passengers in suspended animation (Alien, 2001: A Space Odyssey).:

A.2

Planetary Exploration



Terraforming:

Sci-fi imagines ways to make barren planets habitable (The Expanse, Red Mars).

Average equatorial temperature: -74°F (-60°C)

Atmospheric pressure: 100 millibars

Average equatorial temperature: -4°F (-20°C)

Redirected meteorites (left) and orbiting mirrors (right) target ice to release greenhouse gases.

ROTATION PERIOD (DAYS) 23.9 HOURS
REVOLUTION PERIOD (YEARS) 686.9 DAYS
AXIAL TILT 25.2°
ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE 100 MILLIBARS
AVG DISTANCE FROM SUN 142 MILLION MILES
TILT OF AXIS 25.2°
GRAVITY 0.38 G

Atmospheric pressure: 400 millibars

Average equatorial temperature: 47°F (4°C)

60% Carbon dioxide
40% Nitrogen
5% Oxygen
5% Other gases
Atmospheric pressure: 600 millibars

YEAR ZERO

100 YEARS

200 YEARS

600 YEARS

900 YEARS

1,000 YEARS

1 THE THOUSAND-YEAR PROJECT might begin with a series of 10-month survey missions. Each crew making the six-month journey from Earth to Mars would add a small habitation module to the base.

2 AN ATMOSPHERE could be made by releasing carbon dioxide now frozen in dirt and polar ice caps. Factories sprouting potent greenhouse gases, and maybe space mirrors focusing sunlight on ice, could start the flow.

3 RAIN would fall and water would flow once enough CO₂ had been released to alter the atmospheric pressure and warm the planet above freezing. Microbes, algae, and lichens could start tawing the desert rock.

4 FLOWERING PLANTS could be introduced after the microbes had created organic soil and added some oxygen to the atmosphere. Boreal and perhaps even temperate forests might ultimately take root.

5 ENERGY for cities, if a purpose and a desire for them emerged, might come initially from nuclear power and wind turbines. Fusion reactors, if they could be built, might be the best bet in the long run.

6 MARTIANS would go out only with robotic gear—oxygen would remain low for millennia. Over geologic time, before Earth itself becomes uninhabitable, Mars would have its new atmosphere and freeze again.



Extraterrestrial Colonization:

Humans establishing outposts or entire civilizations on new planets (Dune, The Martian).



[FALCON 9](#)

[FALCON HEAVY](#)

[DRAGON](#)

[STARSHIP](#)

[HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT](#)

[RIDESHARE](#)

[STARSHIELD](#)

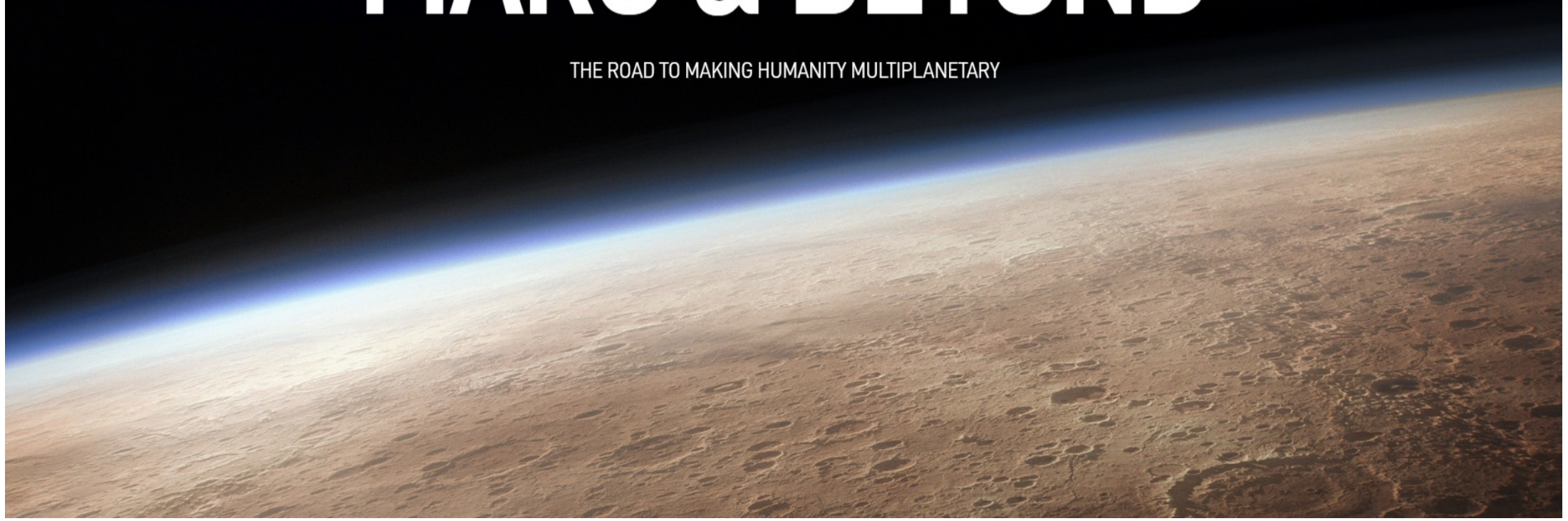
[STARLINK](#)

[SHOP](#)



MARS & BEYOND

THE ROAD TO MAKING HUMANITY MULTIPLANETARY



"You want to wake up in the morning and think the future is going to be great - and that's what being a spacefaring civilization is all about. It's about believing in the future and thinking that the future will be better than the past. And I can't think of anything more exciting than going out there and being among the stars."

<https://www.spacex.com/humanspaceflight/mars/>
-Elon Musk

Just Science Fiction?

<https://www.spacex.com/humanspaceflight/mars/>

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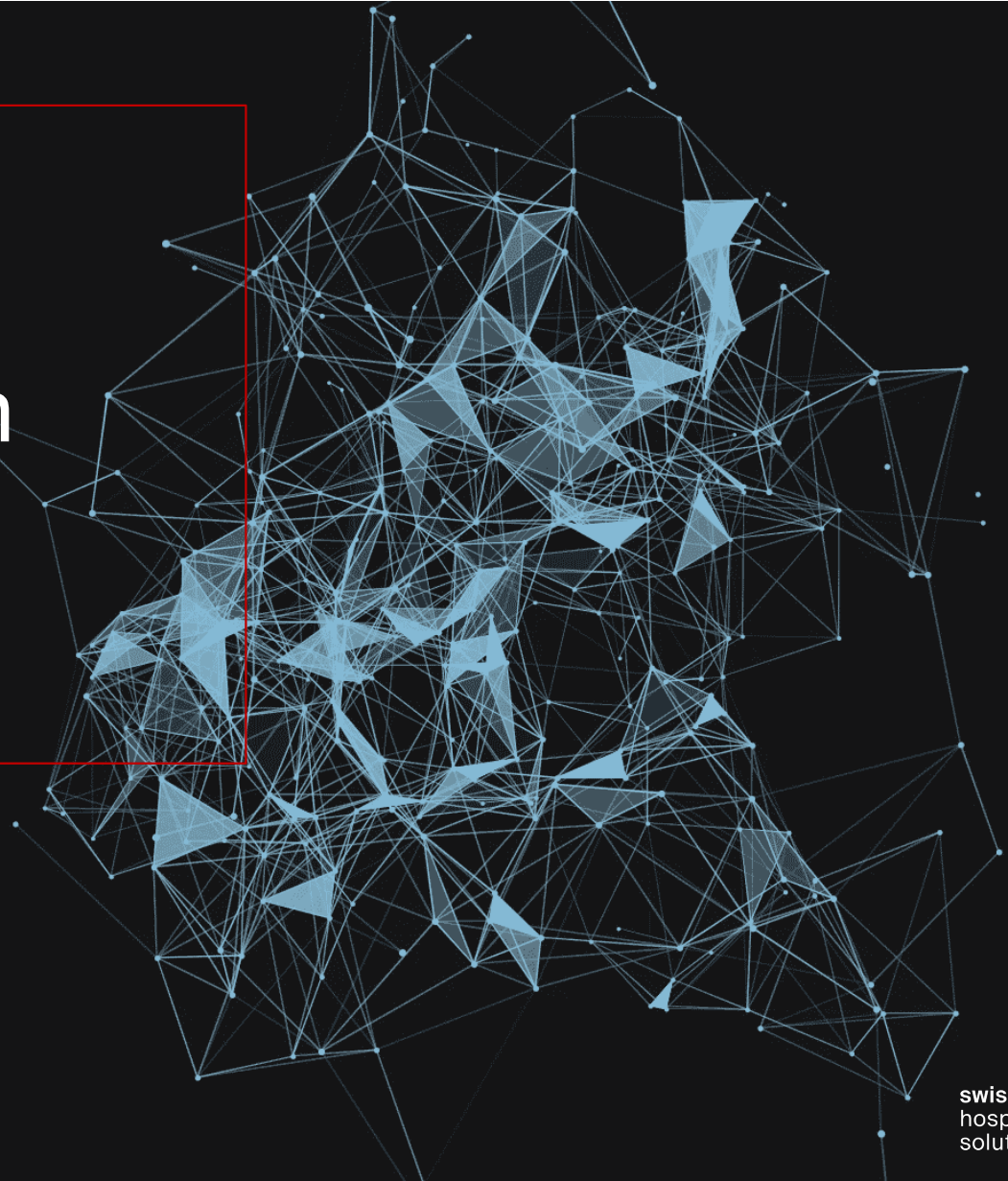
CI has performed more whole-body suspensions than any other cryonics organization.



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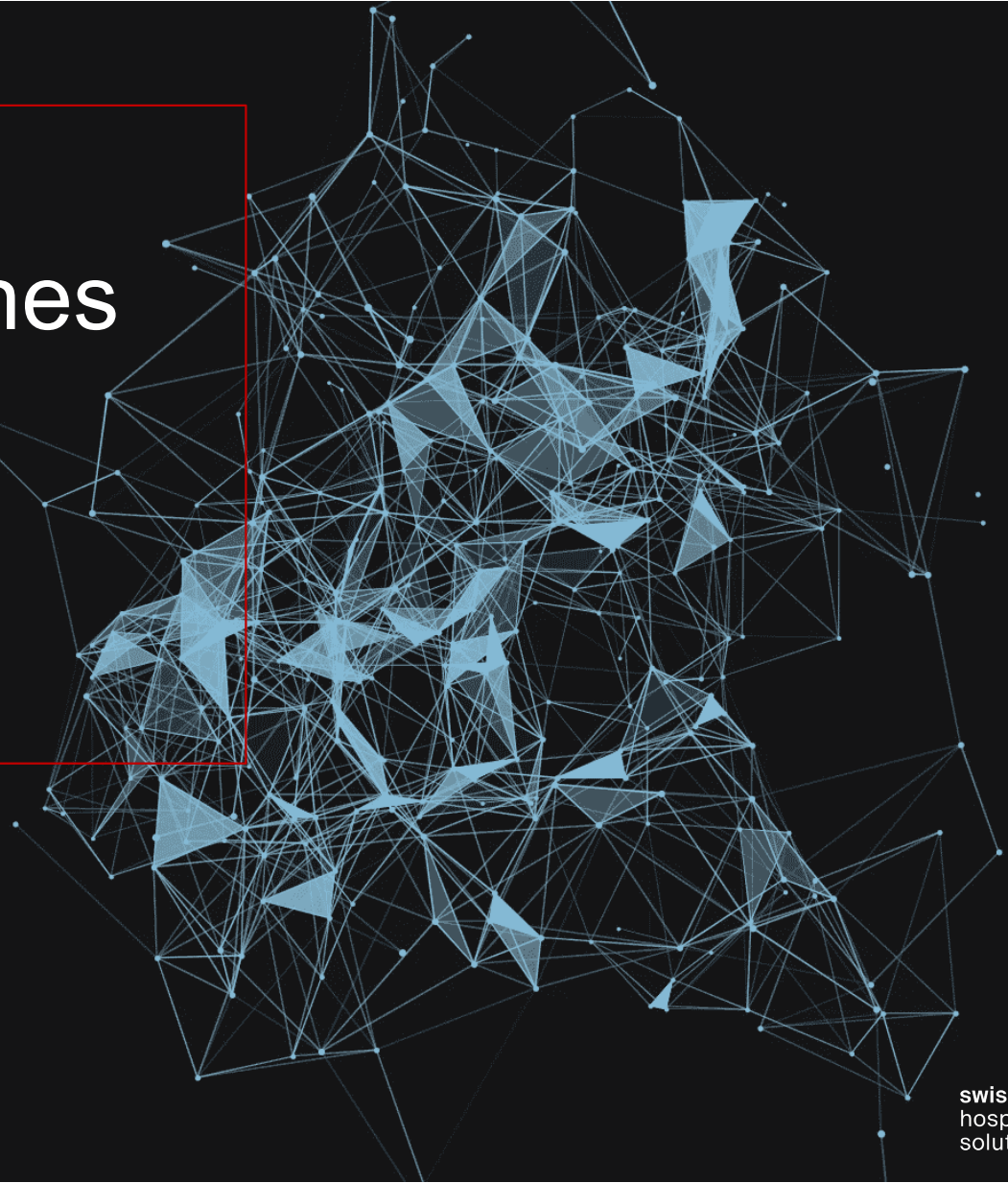
INSTRUCTIONS

B Time Travel: Bending the Fourth Dimension



B.1

Scientific Approaches





Relativity-Based Time Dilation

(*Interstellar*) – Traveling close to the speed of light causes time to move slower for the traveler.

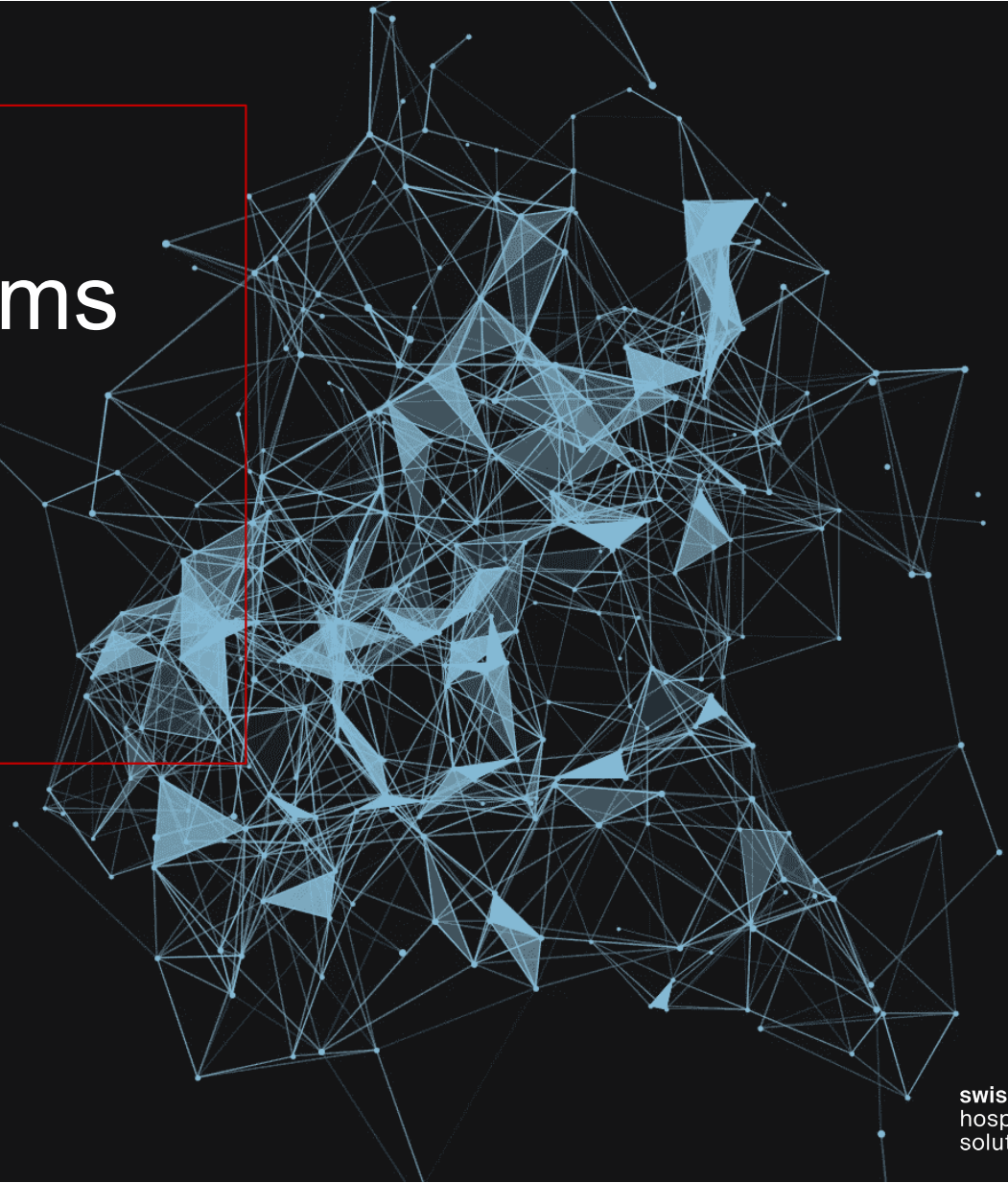


Closed Timelike Curves

(The Time Machine, Tenet)
Theoretical physics suggests loops in time may be possible.

B.2

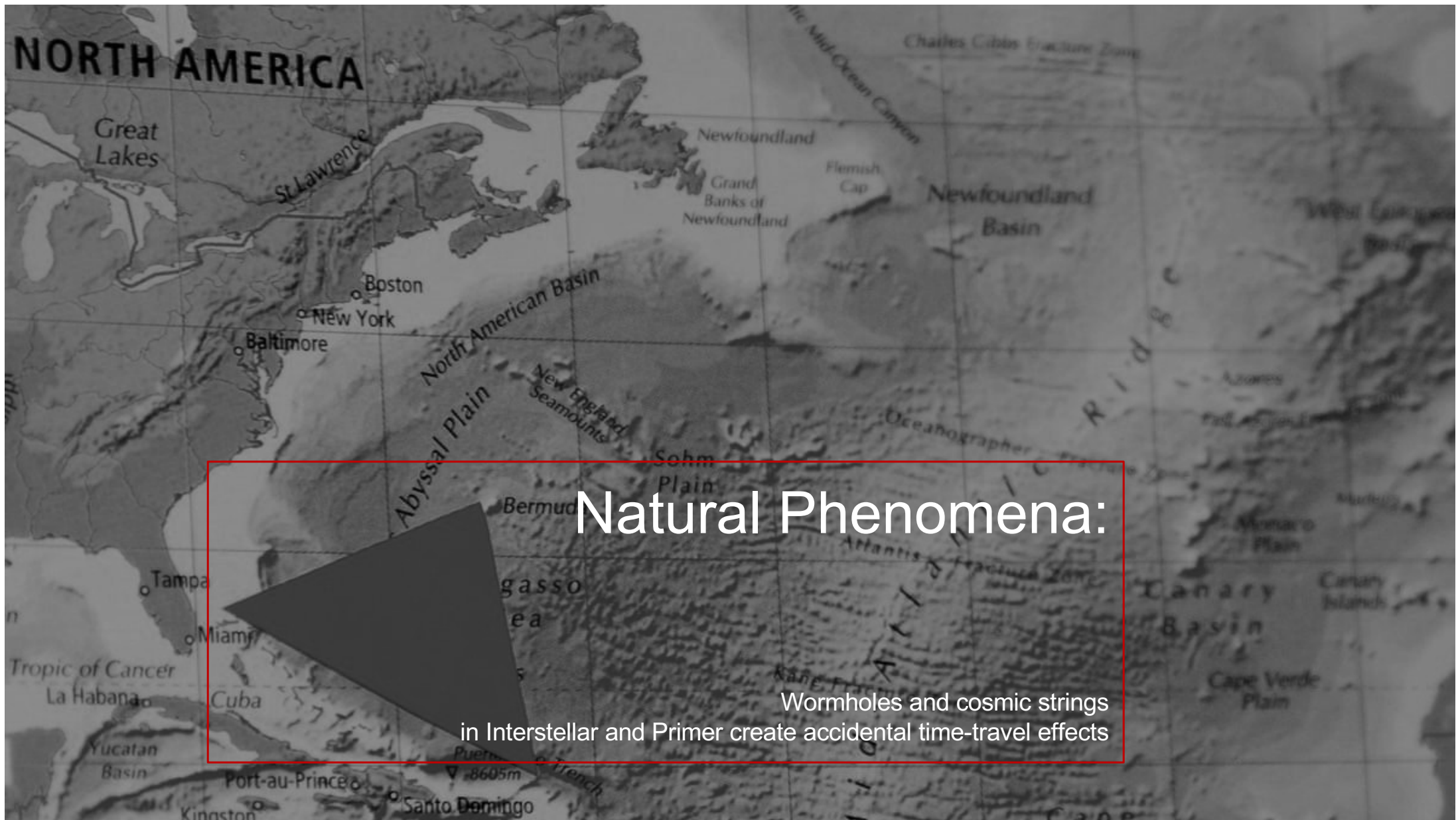
Fictional Mechanisms



Machines & Portals:



The TARDIS (Doctor Who), the DeLorean (Back to the Future), and the Chronosphere (H.G. Wells' The Time Machine) serve as controlled time-travel devices



Natural Phenomena:

Wormholes and cosmic strings
in Interstellar and Primer create accidental time-travel effects



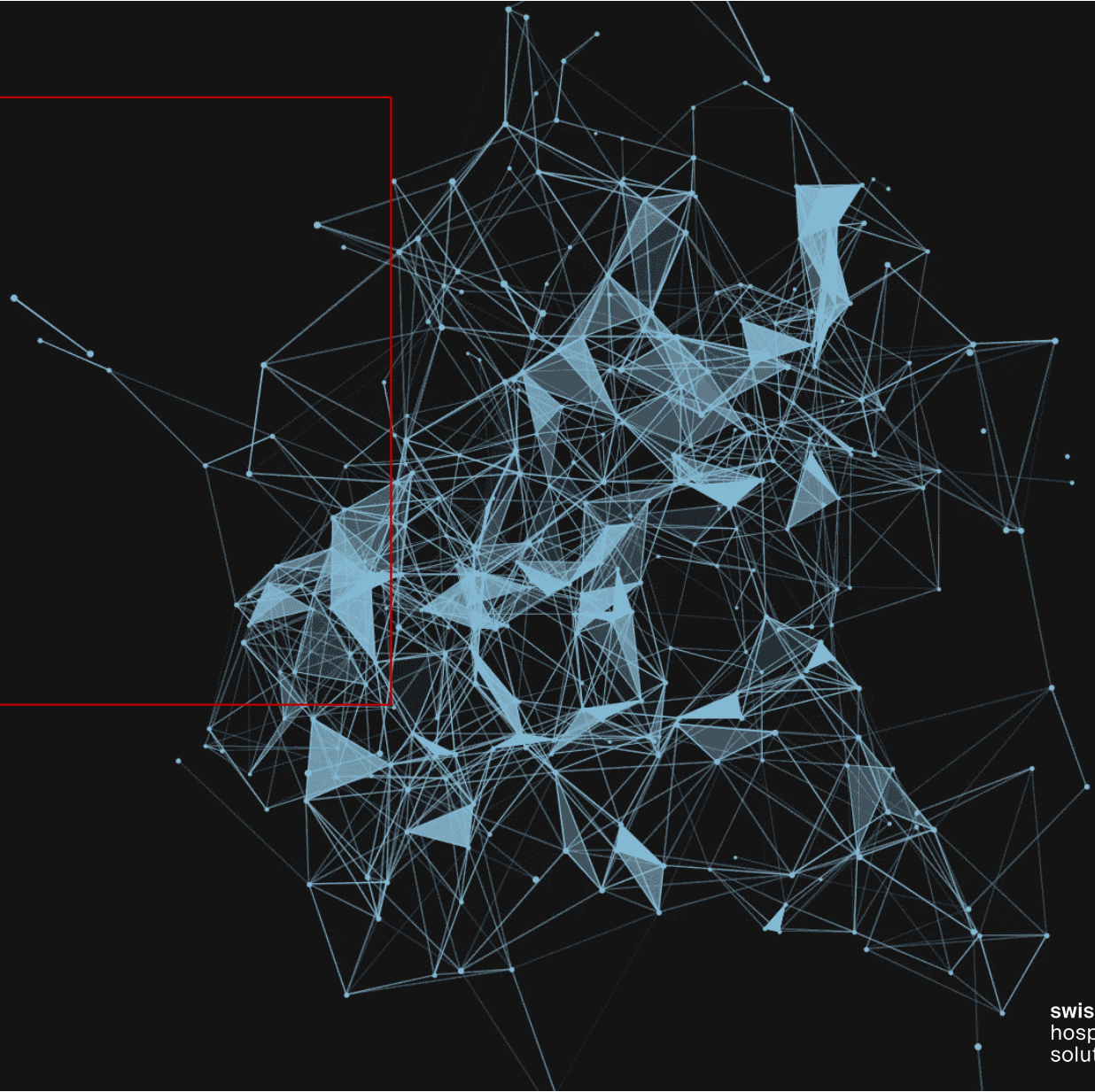
Parallel Timelines & Multiverses

(Avengers: Endgame, Dark, Back to the Future)

Time travel doesn't change the past but creates alternate realities

C

Teleportation: Instantaneous Movement



Quantum Teleportation

Star Trek's Transporters)
Breaking down and reconstructing matter elsewhere.



Mind-Based Travel

(Dune's Spacing Guild Navigators)
Folding space through altered consciousness