Evolution of Human Civilization: Sun Galaxy

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Abstract: The development of the Earth's civilization has reached a level when the question arose about the future prospects for the preservation and development of human civilization. The geological past-catastrophes-indicate the destruction of 95% of all biodiversity every 60 million years. Geological catastrophes are associated with the annihilation of planets when they fall into the black hole of the Sun. There are 6 million years left before the fall of the planet Mercury into the black hole of the Sun. At the same time, it is important to take into account the preparedness of the biosphere of the planet Mars for its possible colonization. Colonization of Mars should not destroy the biosphere of Mars, otherwise the meaning of colonization will be lost. The article is a continuation of the monograph and a series of articles by the authors on the global development of the solar system and the motion of planets in spiral orbits [12, 14, 16]. In this article has two directions in substantiating the correctness of his explanation of the origin of human civilization:-evolutionary according to Darwin,- and let's call it divine-everything is created by God. Both of these directions do not have sufficient grounds to exclude an ambiguous interpretation of the origin of man in civilization. However, when planning the development of civilization, it is important to take into account not only the capabilities of the civilization itself, but also the evolutionary development of Mars and the solar system. At the same time, it is important to take into account the preparedness of the biosphere of the planet Mars for its possible colonization. The biological life of the planet is in its initial state. It must be supported and, if possible, avoided the sad experience of colonizing the Earth. Colonization of Mars should not destroy the nascent biosphere of Mars, otherwise the meaning of colonization will be lost. Ahead of the civilization of the Earth millions of years and technical capabilities for the implementation of the grandiose goal-the creation of the civilization of the planet Mars.

Keywords: Evolution, Civilization, Planet, Galaxy

1. Introduction

The development of the Earth's civilization has reached a level when the question arose about the further prospects for the preservation and development of human civilization.

The geological past-catastrophes-indicate the destruction of 95% of all biodiversity every 60 million years. It is necessary for the remaining 6 million years before the fall of the planet Mercury in the Sun to develop a strategy for the colonization of the planet Mars.

The planet Mars is the most likely candidate for the site of the founding of a human colony in the foreseeable future. To achieve this goal, it will be necessary to take into account not only the capabilities of earthly civilization, but also the evolutionary development of Mars and the solar system. At the same time, it is important to take into account the preparedness of the biosphere of the planet Mars for its possible colonization. The biological life of the planet is in its initial state. It must be supported and, if possible, avoided the sad experience of colonizing the Earth. Colonization of Mars should not destroy the nascent biosphere of Mars, otherwise the meaning of colonization will be lost.

Ahead of the civilization of the Earth millions of years and technical capabilities for the implementation of the grandiose goal-the creation of the civilization of the planet Mars.

2. Natural Evolutionary Process

The natural evolutionary process consists in the creation and development of the material basis for the emergence and development of a biological system. Currently developed a number of theories and studies carried out, including with the use of the Hubble telescope, allow us to show a new approach that shows the validity of both points of view.
So, according to the developed by Semen Gordeev and Victoria Voloshina the vortex structure of the solar system, all planets go through the so-called stellar cycle.

The material basis of the magnetic field of an object of a vortex structure, including the Sun, is ECHTM (neutral elementary particles of the neutrino type).

The trajectories of the ECHTM move coincide with the lines of force of the object's magnetic field. The latitudinal vortex (magnetic) field of the solar system is deformed by the vortex flow MW.

Vortex structure—the magnetosphere is formed by the lines of force of the vortex (magnetic) field of the Sun, emerging from the BH (black hole) of the Sun. Having reached the region of the constellation Orion, these lines of force change direction and close in the BH of the Sun in the drain funnel. On average, the Sun emits about $1.3 \times 10^{36}$ particles per second. Consequently, the total loss of mass by the Sun (for a given type of radiation) is $2–3 \times 10^{-13}$ solar masses per year. This is equivalent to a loss of mass equal to that of the Earth in 150 million years.

![Figure 1. Galaxy Sun](image1.png)

![Figure 2. Latitudinal vortex (magnetic) field of the solar system](image2.png)

![Figure 3. Comparison of the structure of a human biological cell and a plasmoid](image3.png)
Formed at the source of the solar vortex (for the solar system, this is the constellation Orion), gaseous planets along the envelope surface of the vortex move into the drain-the Sun. This path for planets takes about 6 billion years, although the solar system as an element of the Milky Way galaxy has existed for at least 15-16 billion years. At the same time, due to burnout from hydrogen to silicon, their mass increases, and the radius of the orbit decreases and the life of the planet ends with a fall into the drain-the black hole of the Sun. [1]

Elementary vortex structures-plasmoids-are also formed at the source of the solar vortex during flow eddies. Plasmoids are the embryos of all material objects, including the solar system. They receive energy for their development from the flow in which they exist. Capturing more energetically weak vortex structures, they build up their vortex energy and material structure up to the planet and fall into the drain of the solar system. Thus, plasmoids always exist in vortex structures and, in the presence of the necessary elementary material, they can create rather complex structures capable of evolutionary development. [2-4].

3. Biological Evolutionary Process

Starting from the orbits of the terrestrial planets near the planets of the solar system, due to the burnout of mainly carbon and nitrogen, an oxygen atmosphere is formed and water appears, that is, conditions are created for the emergence of organic evolutionary life. These conditions have existed for hundreds of millions of years quite stable and allow organic life to reach a high level, including the creation of a human civilization.

For comparison, consider the structural and functional biological cell and plasmoid.

In terms of structure and functionality, a plasmoid is an elementary biological cell with the following properties:
1. can retain its structure and functionality for a sufficiently long time;
2. can capture foreign particles from the stream;
3. can perform metambilization with energy transfer. [5, 6]

4. The Current State of Systems Evolution

Now the closest planet to the Sun is Mercury. This is a planet completely unsuitable for the existence of biological life [7]. However, she was not always like this. If it is placed in the earth's orbit and the oxygen atmosphere is returned to it, then for hundreds of millions of years of existence, biological life should have formed on it, like life on Earth, which arises whenever conditions are created for its existence [8].

With the approach of Mercury to the Sun and the burning out of oxygen, the planet heats up and loses its atmosphere and water, and a dilemma arises for the human civilization of Mercury: to die or move to Venus, on which an oxygen atmosphere and water have already appeared and the temperature of the planet is quite acceptable for the existence of biological life. The resettlement took place and the development of the Venusian man of civilization due to the influences of the highly developed civilization of Mercury, which had already undergone development for hundreds of millions of years, proceeded in an accelerated manner. From two civilizations, one was formed-the Venusian one. Taking into account the experience of the past, the Venusian civilization took up the arrangement of the Earth. And when the Earth began to acquire an oxygen atmosphere and water, biological life also appeared on it.

On Venus itself, not everything developed favorably. With the beginning of the movement of the continents-surface platforms, a precession of the Venusian axis arose. It gradually increased and the moment of catastrophe came—when the planet, or rather the planet's crust, turned over and began to rotate in the opposite direction. The remnants of the Venusian civilization fled to Earth and settled in Atlantis, where there was already an observation Venusian settlement. For the aborigines of the Earth, the resettlement of the Venusian civilization looked like a divine advent, and so it has been preserved in the myths and legends of the future earthly civilization to the present day.

The Venusian civilization in Atlantis also did not last long. About a hundred million years ago, due to the beginning of the movement of the continents of the Earth, the Asian continent collapsed on Atlantis. The resulting cracks led to a giant tsunami and the destruction of Atlantis. The remnants of the Venusian civilization-the Atlanteans, as Homer writes in the Odyssey, scattered around the outskirts of the world-most on the Asian continent in Siberia, which was still a fertile land and was located at the latitude of modern India, in Greece on Olympus, where they were called gods, etc. And in the future, a symbiosis of two civilizations appeared-the terrestrial civilization, which is more correctly called the Solar civilization.

When the planet falls into the black hole of the Sun, the solar radiation increases by several orders of magnitude due to the appearance of more than giant prominences. There is also a bombardment of the rest of the planets by the remains of the dying planet in accordance with the Roger Penrose effect [9].

In 1969, Penrose performed a calculation of the motion of a body falling into the ergosphere of a rotating black hole and breaking up into two parts there. He suggested that one part falls under the event horizon, while the other bounces back into our universe. This process is depicted in Figure 4.

The first part is lost forever as a material object, turning into a stream of primary matter. With an accelerated fall into the “black hole” of the Sun, matter annihilation occurs with the release of binding energy, including nuclear. Giant prominences are formed, burning the planet. Such events are most likely in the vicinity of the black hole equator. The remaining part is thrown away, allocated at energy decays into the environment and falls on the planets of the solar system in the form of asteroids.
One of the first bombings to reshape the Earth and the inner planets of the solar system occurred 3.9 billion years ago and was carried out by asteroids, according to David Kring of the Moon and Planets Laboratory, University of Arizona (UA) and Barbara Coen of the University of Hawaii. [10]

Thousands of shocks occurred over a very short period of time of about 100 years, causing globally significant environmental changes. For this reason, Kring believes, the oldest rocks found are less than 3.9 billion years old.

The same bombardment affected the entire system of terrestrial planets, producing thousands of impact craters on Mercury, Venus, the Moon and Mars. Most of the craters in Mars' southern hemisphere arose during the same period. Traces of that event are also found in the asteroid belt, as evidenced by the unburned fragments of meteorites falling to the Earth after entering the atmosphere. The results of the study were published in the J. of Geophysical Research, published by the American Geophysical Union.

Another of the possible cases of the death of planets earlier than Mercury occurred about 250 million years ago [11]

Specialists from the group headed by prof. L. Becker (Luann Becker) from the University of Washington came to the conclusion that the cause of the mass death of life on our planet 250 million years ago was the collision of the Earth with an asteroid or comet or the annihilation of a planet that fell into the sink of the Sun. As a result of this disaster, 90% of the inhabitants of the sea and 70% of vertebrates on land were destroyed.

The collision itself could not destroy life immediately, but it led to the activation of volcanoes, to global warming and a decrease in oxygen levels in the oceans. Of course, the extinction was not instantaneous, but stretched out over several thousand years. According to American scientists, this happened at a time when the earth's land was a single continent. [15]

Modeling of the motion of the continents of planet Earth, carried out by the authors of this article, confirms the beginning of the disintegration of a single continent 140 million years ago, which until that time was located in the Southern Hemisphere around the South Pole. [12]

5. Largest Extinctions in Earth History

There is still an open question about the number of earlier planets than Mercury. The fall of any planet on the Sun leads to world cataclysms. Therefore, although indirectly, their number can be determined by the traces of world catastrophes on Earth.

There are a number of the largest extinctions in the history of the Earth, possibly also a consequence of planetary cataclysms:

1. 440 million years ago-Ordovician-Silurian extinction-more than 60% of marine invertebrates disappeared;
2. 364 million years ago-Devonian Extinction-the number of marine organisms decreased by 50%;
3. 199.6 million years ago-Triassic extinction-as a result of which at least half of the currently known species that lived on Earth at that time became extinct;
4. 65.5 million years ago-Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction-the last mass extinction, which destroyed a sixth of all species of flora and fauna, including dinosaurs. [13].

Extinctions on Earth occur on average after 70 million years, and after the last Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction, 65.5 million years have passed.

6. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, it can be assumed that when the planet Mercury annihilates in the black hole of the Sun in 5 million years, the appearance of the planets will change significantly:

1. The planet Venus, burned out to silicon, will move into an orbit with a radius of 60 million years; [1]
2. Planet Earth-volcanic eruptions, magma flows from crustal fractures, atmospheric temperature 400-500 degrees C.
3. Planet Mars is habitable. For instance:
4. In a cave around a dying fire, two New Anderthals Martians-Brown and Peter, are sharpening flint axes. Day breaks-it's time to hunt. There are still millions of Earth years to solve the problem of the duplicity of the world.
5. The rest of the planets continue their evolutionary development.

Academician linguist Vyacheslav Ivanov stated that both of these directions do not have sufficient grounds to exclude an ambiguous interpretation of the origin of man-civilization. Therefore, it is important to take into account when planning the development of civilization, not only the possibilities of the civilization itself, but also the possibilities given by God—that is, the natural evolutionary process.

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