

The identities of modern space philosophy.

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Abstract

Human knowledge of Outer Space is diverse and disparate, our search for truth and meaning across the realms beyond will depend on many factors. Our space faring influences will include education, culture and environment. An extensive historical background provides insight into enduring values, while modern scientific advancement poses remarkable potentials in the fields of an unfolding space development. The transformation of outer space usage into a pervasive attribute of international affairs has become a leading feature of our time. Global usage and remarkable technological abilities have brought forwards the demand for a modern space philosophy that will consolidate multitude aspects into a cohesive world view, a task which carries human awareness into the forward looking and creative domain. Such an accessible philosophy is multi-faceted, it is investigated, described and established by parties and individuals across the world, continually indicating the profound nature of humanities expectation, for insight, communication and understanding. Our modern space philosophers carry clear responsibilities, they will advocate for outer space in many ways, referencing both the past and the future continuum and serving the role of an emergent paradigm. Our appreciation of outer space speaks to universal values, and original dimensions. This presentation will address the perspectives of modern space development and the collective themes of space philosophy identities.

Paper

In this short paper I have attempted to lay out the primary identifications, the actors and the arguments and a responsible perspective for an underlying and holistic world view. Certainly, we must acknowledge the pressing nature of such an inquiry. Ensuring that the universal and undefined territories of outer space environs remain a peaceful, durable and accessible venue is an essential and immediate task. The implications are significant, our planet now faces, for the very first time, the ascendancy of a profound space faring technological civilization. Such global expectations can be seen clearly every day, as a vast web of space communications informs our lives through the medium of connected mass communications. Yet within the remarkable and unprecedented evolutionary prospects, access preempts participation, inspiration orients towards advantage and the policy of nations will often address ambitions rather than outcomes. The themes of human development may not be readily acquired, objectives are uncertain and risks are apparent. Antagonism runs deep and trust is often unfulfilled and compromised.

The dignified philosophy of outer space can be seen to stand within these singular fields as a marker, an analysis or as a negotiated insight. It is apparent that the essential utility of human logic will still readily obtain feasible solutions and hence the significant role even in our unprecedented modern times. The human mentality is highly discursive, and historically it has evolved around a strong sense of identity and competition between nations, states and cultures. Positing the new technological age may indicate alternative identities and the formulation of moderating structures and unique pathways, How and why will these global rationales be designed, delivered and

adopted, and what kinds of concepts will start to lead out? As a quick overview, I have divided influences into several categories, scientific, social and political. Such aspects and many more will be determining factors, yet it is known that concepts and ideas will quickly proliferate, that human understanding is a collective effort and that balanced interpretations will lead into feasible objectives.

Scientific identities -

Although the scientific worldview emerges from the heritage and the building blocks of the ancient and classical world, the techniques of modern science must be assumed as a very recent undertaking when set against the historical background. The discovery of subatomic structures opened the pathways to immense potentials, as did the decoding of the human genome. Over the past one hundred years human knowledge has increased exponentially and is now significantly informed by many remarkable dimensions that were unknown to previous generations. Creative potentials such as quantum engineering and materials science may enable a far different world, moving away from anything envisioned since the first industrial revolution. Robotics and AI pose rapid levels of progression that will have immediate impact on human society at many levels, reforming economies globally. We could easily suppose that the achievements of modern scientific advancement might also indicate what society has or will become. No longer subject to the original limitations of encapsulating and over weaning materiality, the scope of a knowledge society and the perspectives of scientific acumen may succeed in fundamentally reformulating the patterns and objectives of our natural enterprise. What might be readily admitted is that humanity at large now possesses the essential tools to rapidly shape both the evolutionary process and the future outlooks, but what is perhaps lacking is the philosophical insight that will allow and support such a transformative objective. Should we suppose that science in the service of humanity is a truism and that we have arrived at the cusp of a new age, which brings mankind the ability to take destiny into its hands and obtain the dimensions of a future world?

Social –

Human society is based on human culture and human psychology. As connected organisms we depend upon each other for substantiation and personal definition. Yet it is apparent that the defining principles underlying civil society have recently shifted. Foremost in the mind remains the strong sense of personal identity, which is typically reiterated by wholesale social media and the everyday usage of GPS utilities. And then there is the underlying sense of the functionality of information flows, which is generally understood as the communicating purpose of the earth orbit domains. Therefore, space is no longer seen as empty void, it is seen as the population of human identity, the data that signifies where we are and where we are going. All aspects of any civil society have been significantly affected by the use of space based informational structures and communications enterprises. But although people are aware of the immense value of space utilities and they are acclimatized to the integration of such a persuasive element into normative cultural dimensions, such a dramatic impetus remains an unseen and hidden factor, which may also give rise to an original type of basic or ontological insecurity.

It has often been said that Mars may be our next home, extraordinary settlements are being built on the moon, habitats and trips into space are generally proposed and all this expectation is brought forwards, nation by nation across the world. But such an exposition will now, not only be being produced by imagination or fiction, but from deep within the scientific propositions that are rapidly driving forwards research, productivity and global development. Even so, what is clearly absent from the multiplicity of insights and justifications has become a key factor within the underlying philosophical issue. In psychological and cultural terms, this is as important and as significant as scientific achievement itself.

If we talk of the rise of a civilization, we are talking about not only hundreds but thousands of years. If we mention the objective of Martian settlement, we are projecting an immense step by step development process that will take many generations to gradually achieve. In laying out a map of cis-lunar industrialization and settlement we are also laying out formative scopes for the posterity of engineers, and the effects that lie ahead. Even so, the limits of mortal tenure will not allow us to envision more than the earliest point of origination of the persuasive space faring evolutionary concepts. This fact is not something that can be easily brushed aside. A progressive evolution must comprise in itself the serious basis of an inquiry into the guiding principles and ethical responsibilities that will come bound together with the scientific expositions and narratives. The humanistic philosophical outlook will seek to integrate far reaching ideals and scientific realities, and to describe the qualified potentials which offer mutable pathways for equitable space development and global space governance.

Politic

The international political climate lies at the heart of formative civilizational issues. Genuine focus for impending societal shifts cannot be achieved without appropriate alignment and political will. Governments will extend political objectives in various ways, within the standing principles of national benefit. A rapid doubling of global population over the decades since the first orbital launch has been accompanied by the parallel deterioration of global environmental factors. This trend has brought about the serious propositions of climate change contingency along with pressing issues for water, energy and agriculture. A formative potential for stabilization of complex global perspectives has been deferred by warfare and confrontation, along with associated demands for militarization and rebuilding. In this sense clear purpose for the new space development paradigm is seen as compromised by misalignment, antagonism and the perpetuation of political fragmentation. Even so, the immanent succession of global space usage will still remain valid, and it will continue to pose notable and persuasive opportunities for progress. We must carefully admit several factors which cast an original light on the emergent process for durable outer space security and international alignment and development. One such issue is the extent to which unilateral decisions by the leaders of major space faring nations such as US, China, Russia and Japan will have significant influence. Another would be the role of the Outer Space treaty and the associated placement of regulatory frameworks and international agreements and thirdly the natural impetus towards global consolidation of space issues in seeking

the mitigation of terrestrial stresses. Within all these levels of perception, one key factor that comes to the fore is the remarkable ability now posed by the capacity of AI, data banks and informational interchange, which may contribute into the underlying methodology and rationales of a new phase.

Expediency is a universal principle which affects international affairs at the level of mutual benefit. When defined as a negotiated structure, it is a medium which elaborates the purpose of mutual engagement. What is expedient is not necessarily what might be posited through confrontation, in reality the demands of a new cold war, which extends into outer space, segregating Eastern and Western alliances and agencies against collaborative venture may be entirely counterproductive and unnecessary. As an expedient and reforming element, the lunar venues offer genuine scope. Public perception of mutual international engagement for lunar landings and the placement of permanent habitats is likely to be benign and well accepted by an engaged global audience. In this sense prior mutual programs and affinities, such as the Appollo Soyuz program and the International Space Station platform will provide responsible substantiations, as will the original declaration” we came in peace for all mankind”. Yet an expedient practice which reaches to all levels of complex terrestrial politics will require the further development of related international agreement around space usage and the types of performative roles that will be negotiated.

We face complicated issues, these involve new technologies and uses, the development of space infrastructures and economies, and the designation of user groups and attributes. The various facets are addressed by national interests in several ways, and also through the activities and engagements of the UN agencies for outer space. Amongst significant topics currently under discussion within the UN fora are space debris mitigation, registration of space objects, definition of dual use utilities, collaborative lunar settlement, space based information for global development and the climate change monitor. It would seem realistic to suppose that the design of informational interchange structures at international levels, along with recent methods of computational analysis will pose a large part in the global operational and applications basis going forwards. Although it seems that reaching a stable and durable outer space continuum will require thoughtful and careful attention over several years, it is also apparent that both the innovative pathways and latent potentials remain open and available.

Summary

The search for a fully globalized space age, may not eliminate identity, it can confer all aspects of human culture and awareness. Our human history has been designated by limitations in many ways. Over the past millennia, we have passed from a world where even the boundaries of continents were unknown to each other, to a world where humanity can speak across all distances and travel such routes in a matter of hours. Yet in reaching such a future we have brought with us the deep shadows and the destructive energies of our ascendancy. We will need to make a choice, but such choices can only be made if we properly understand the skillful nature of the tools that will be needed. We have to understand both the implication of the past and the implication of modern science and technology. Reforming narratives for economic progress and collaboration

may quickly defeat political fragmentation. Space itself is without territory, our only limitation is how we use it.

"This is the foundation of my philosophy: I am curious about the nature of the universe... and obviously I will die... But I would like to know that we are on a path to understanding the nature of the universe and the meaning of life and what questions to ask about the answer that is the universe" — Elon Musk