**FINAL PAPER**

Title: Humanity should think about Colonization of Rest of Galaxy.

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Humanity should think about Colonization of Rest of Galaxy.

The term “space colonization” has always been a very discussing topic around the world. Ever since we have started to explore the outer space, lot of us humans have plans of visiting outer space, so much interest in searching for what is out there. And we have always reached more and more far places every next trial. Indian Space Research Organization (I.S.R.O) has set a record of reaching planet mars by sending its probe to the orbit of mars and is called mars orbiter mission ‘Mangalyaan’. The main record in Mangalyaan is that it reached to mars orbit in very less expenses and is working appreciable because of the low price they achieved it. NASA’s MAVEN is also a same satellite which is out there at Mars orbit has costed 671 million USD and where as ISRO’s Mangalyaan has costed 74 million USD. The point I want to showcase is humans are creating more better and cheaper ways to reach far at a reasonable cost. Which means that there are high hopes for us leave this planet at lowest prices. The probability is increasing for us to go out there.

Reasons why humans are thinking about space colonization.

* Global Warming
* War could break anytime
* Natural calamities

**Global Warming:** Global Warming is the actual thing we should be worried of, more than fossil fuels or raising our military. Global warming is the rise in temperature of our planet in a long-term basis. The temperatures now are way higher than 150 years ago. Right now, we have temperatures of 0.74 degrees Celsius and scientists believe that in next 200 years 6 degrees Celsius. The rise in carbon dioxide is the main cause of global warming. As the Earth's surface temperature becomes hotter the ocean level becomes higher. this is often partially as a result of water expands once it gets hotter. it's conjointly partially because of heat temperatures create glaciers soften. the ocean level rise causes coastal areas to flood. Weather patterns, as well as wherever and the way a lot of rain or snow there's, can amendment. Deserts can in all probability increase in size. Colder areas can heat up quicker than warm areas. robust storms might become additional doubtless and farming might not create the maximum amount food. These effects won't be the identical all over. The changes from one space to a different aren't well-known. People in government and Intergovernmental Panel on temperature change have talked regarding heating. they are doing not agree on what to try do regarding it. Some things that might cut back warming are to burn fewer fossil fuels, adapt to any temperature changes, or try and amendment the world to scale back warming. The city Protocol tries to scale back pollution from the burning of fossil fuels. Most governments have united thereto. Some individuals in government assume nothing ought to amendment.

**War could break Any-time:** Seeing our countries growing in technology and economy will always give us a new hope for a better future, but also, we get some insecure feeling as the there will be some nations or the leaders of those nations who cannot see other countries growing. Now-a-days, even though those countries are having no proper growth and lack of education, they will have some powerful nuclear missiles which wipe-out half of humans on this planet within two days can. Peace missions and peace followers are around everywhere, and war responsibilities are handled by UNO, but still a war is a war.

If we leave our planet and we start colonizing in space, that is going to be like a new life for human race. Out there we will become aliens because we have bigger things to sort out in an order to survive. Out there we will be humans first than NATIONS.

**Natural Calamities:**  A natural disaster may be a major adverse event ensuing from natural processes of the Earth; examples are floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, and alternative earth science processes. A natural disaster will cause loss of life or harm property, and usually leaves some economic harm in its wake, the severity of that depends on the affected population's resilience, or ability to recover and additionally on the infrastructure obtainable. An adverse event won't rise to the amount of a disaster if it happens in a part while not vulnerable population. during a vulnerable space, however, like Asian country throughout the 2015 earthquake. This could also be one fine reason for leaving because of these increasing in number of natural calamities might kill more and more people.

Space colonization has so many factors to be considered.

* Human Rights
* Understanding between nations
* Cost for colonization
* Peace terms
* Technology
* Travelling

**Human Rights:**  Given the restricted illustration of airspace in law of nations, and within the context of fast politics, technological and environmental modification, we'd like to radically assess however we have a tendency to understand airspace within the legal sense.

A key side of the legal framework of airspace in would like of any development is that the human rights dimension. Some would possibly argue that the liberty to measure while not physical or psychological threat from on top of is already coated by existing rights, like the proper to life or the right to freedom from inhuman or degrading treatment. however there's precedent for human rights that were once subsumed at intervals broader rights or freedoms turning into specifically known and expressly protected as thinking and desires evolve. for instance, freedom of the humanities and sciences as declared within the Charter of elementary Rights of the EU has been etched out of the liberty of thought and expression.

Similarly specific and express human rights protection is needed within the face of the speedily dynamical nature and use of airspace. We’d like to anticipate future developments and interrogate and challenge the slim terms by that airspace is outlined and diagrammatic in law.

There’s no strict definition for a ‘space habitat’, however it’s typically united to be a permanent human living facility on a heavenly body like ‘Mars One’ (extra-terrestrial planets, moons, or in an exceedingly space vehicle orbiting the Earth). we have a tendency to might don't have any selection however to make one among these within the future, be it initiated as a matter of survival or associate simple demand thanks to our want to explore and gain new data by increasing in area. Ultimately, there are variety of incentives to putting together such a surround.

For governmental bodies and world leaders round-faced with an enormous and unsustainable population, the construct of an area surround would be enticing. Victimization the materials on the market within the scheme, there's the potential to make enough area at intervals area habitats to probably house billions and even trillions of individuals. Populations would have the area to expand sustainably while not destroying any current ecosystems, furthermore as relieving the pressure off Earth to produce resources. The planetary population might be stable and supported with the additional area to inhabit and develop agricultural plantations for food.

**Understanding Between Nations:**  Space settlement is probably not clearly, however essentially political in nature: Colonizing house is either contingent or creates the requirement for put together binding selections and rules. The political challenges of house settlement roughly follow a possible timeline from nowadays into the semi permanent way forward for a colonized space. First, and instantly, there's the question of UN agency is truly allowed to interact in house settlement. Second, we are going to must address basic governance principles of preliminary colonies within the medium-term future. Third, within the medium- to semi permanent future, we are going to must adequately pander to colonies that may want to splinter and become freelance. Fourth, within the semi permanent future, we are going to be Janus-faced with the question of pan-human governance between freelance human habitats in our system and on the far side ought to appear as if.

The longest extraterrestrial human readying in house to this point was conducted in low-Earth orbit, on the International space laboratory, and lasted slightly longer than eleven months. The mission consisted of 2 permanent and 6 non-permanent individuals. terribly restricted deployments to house will operate with existing straightforward governance principles. Slightly a lot of advanced deployments into house within the context of preliminary colonies, however, may need a lot of thorough and more autonomous governance.

The general prospect of colonial secession may appear like speculative fantasy, however there's nothing inherently implausible regarding it. After all, the history of Earth-bound settlement has amply incontestable that colonies may yearn for independence at some purpose. Colonial secession is maybe not a short- or medium-term prospect, however it's doubtless to be one among the most political challenges if we tend to reach advanced levels of house settlement, not least as a result of it's a problem that we've got no precedent. In essence, there's no robust a previous argument against freelance human colonies: If we tend to believe the construct of in style sovereignty, then any house colony ought to be allowed to become freelance. additionally, secession may, within the sense of liberation, function associate philosophy, moral, and cultural accelerator of the house colonies and of mankind as a full. However, although the final plan of future freelance colonies may not be questionable in essence, the particular method of peaceful secession isn't in any respect clear.

There is a minimum of 3 difficult aspects to colonial secession: The initial needs, the secession procedure, and also the target form of government. The initial requirements are the necessities that will must be met so as for a secession to require place. the necessities might contain rules concerning the character of the colony in question and of petitioning rules. The initial needs are most likely the smallest amount tough a part of colonial secession.

**Cost for colonizing:** Sending twelve astronauts to Mars can price Associate in nursing calculable $10 billion per person, Musk said. however if a meg folks sign on, the value would drop to a mere $200,000 per someone, that he compared to the value of a house.In 2005, NASA calculable that returning humans to the moon would price $100 billion around $122 billion in today's bucks.

**Peace Terms:**  Law isn't immutable; it responds to the requirements of society. Since warfare eleven, humanity has touched more and more into location, encountering new conditions and new desires on the approach. The law of location has addressed the new political, economic, and technical desires that accompany this transit of human society into house. house law has been expressed in broad, imprecise principles that have allowable the most flexibility necessary for explorative house activities. But, as exploration offers thanks to settlement, this preponderantly law lacks the specificity and legal certainty necessary for mature endeavor.

According to the 1967 pact, nations are liable for the house activities of their nationals. The Liability Convention in 1973, moreover, established associate degree absolute liability for damages on Earth caused by house activities. Liability supported fault is permitted for harm in house. Therefore, if the u. s. decides to require in camera trade as a partner in transporting or mining, the U.S. Government would must monitor these partners closely.

The Liability Convention additionally provides that nations are together and severally to blame for damages caused by their cooperative house effort. though the memorandums of understanding or treaties among these national partners can apportion liability and supply a mechanism for subsiding disputes, the underside line remains that one nation could also be command to blame for the whole accident.

**Technology:** Nitrogen may be a conjointly elementary demand always and necessary constituent of a breathable atmosphere, and up to date information by the Curiosity Rover indicate that nitrates account for ~0.03% by mass of the soil on Mars, that is encouraging for terraforming. On prime of that, scientists can must tackle bound moral queries associated with however terraforming might impact Mars.

For instance, if there's presently any life on Mars , this could gift AN plain moral perplexity for human colonists, particularly if this life is expounded to life on Earth

Here on Earth, they claim, the high levels of gas and low levels of CO² are because of chemical action. These reactions depend upon the sun's energy to convert water and CO2 into biomass. On two times, theoretical man of science and stargazer Stephen Hawking has argued for area formation as a method of saving humanity. In 2001, Hawking expected that the mankind would become extinct at intervals the following thousand years, unless colonies may be established in area. In 2006, he explicit that humanity faces 2 options: either we tend to colonize area at intervals the following 200 years and build residential units on alternative planets, or we are going to face the prospect of semi-permanent extinction.

**Travelling:** The speeds needed for heavenly body travel in an exceedingly human period of time way exceed what current strategies of ballistic capsule propulsion will give. Even with a hypothetically absolutely economical system, the mechanical energy adore those speeds is gigantic by today's standards of energy development. Moreover, collisions by the ballistic capsule with cloud and gas will manufacture terribly dangerous effects each to passengers and therefore the spacecraft itself.

A number of methods are planned to handle these issues, starting from big arks that will carry entire societies and ecosystems, to microscopic area probes. Many alternative ballistic capsule propulsion systems are planned to allow spacecraft the specified speeds, together with propulsion, beam-powered propulsion, and strategies supported speculative physics.

In my words, if we want to reach for the 10th mile, we should aim for far than 10th mile. Because it will help us reaching the actual destiny (10th mile). Humans have so many problems to-deal-with in this planet and one of the major problem is we are destroying our own planet. This space colonization is beyond everything and gives people a hope to rescue their race.

We already have strong protocol for human safety in space. If we are going out there, we are going as humans, rather than going as nations. There are a lot of risk for living out there because there won’t be any plants and animals, no more hunting and natural life.

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