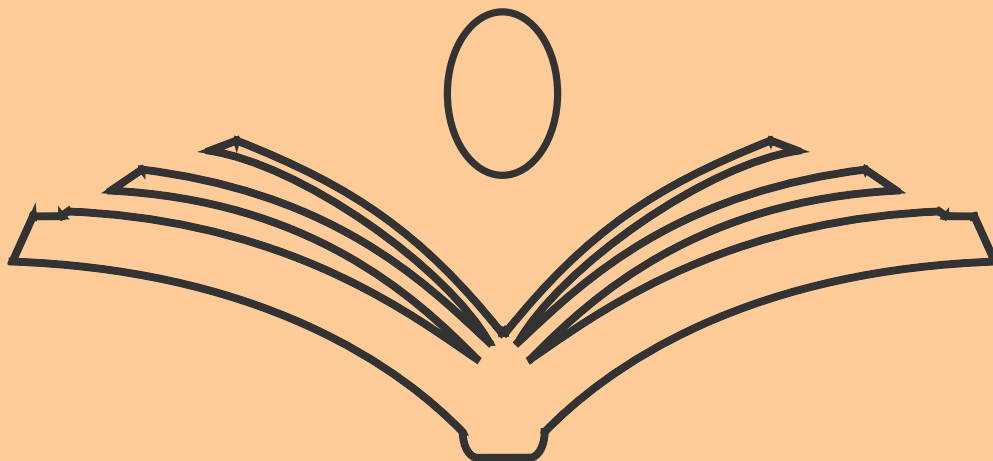


JOURNAL ACADEMICA

VOLUME 13, NO.1, February 9 2024

K. Daghbouche



JOURNAL ACADEMICA • NEW YORK

VOLUME 13, NO. 1, FEBRUARY 9 2024

editor in chief
S. Feigenbaum



TABLE OF CONTENT

Astropolitics - Anthropology - Philosophy

Karim Daghbouche

The Genesis of the Fermi Paradox: Logical Analysis and Resolution

pp. 003-005

Discussion Note

The Genesis of the Fermi Paradox: Logical Analysis and Resolution

Karim Daghbouche *

Hanover (Germany)

Received November 7, 2023; Accepted January 5 2024

ABSTRACT

Celebrated for his profound contributions to quantum mechanics and nuclear physics, Enrico Fermi found himself wrestling with existential queries during his involvement in the *Manhattan Project*. Pressurized by the destructive nature of the project, Fermi and his colleagues laid the groundwork for what would later be coined the *Fermi Paradox*. Recent developments, including compelling observables in newfound data, support one logic premise but seriously challenge conventional assumptions. Through meticulous logical analysis and an unwavering commitment to further develop the human civilization technologically, we dissolve the complexities of the *Fermi Paradox* with the potential manifestation of alien civilizations to humanity. The resolution of the *Fermi Paradox* holds significant relevance to astropolitics with implications for our understanding of the universe and technological advances.

Keywords: *Fermi Paradox*, *Manhattan Project*, Evolution, Non-human Intelligence (NHI), Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena (UAP)

1. INTRODUCTION

The *Fermi Paradox* [1] is a philosophical, cosmological, and anthropologic question, tracing its origins to Enrico Fermi, a prominent physicist whose work has left an important scientific inquiry. Understanding Fermi's background and the circumstances surrounding the emergence of the *Fermi Paradox* sheds light on its significance and enduring impact. This discussion delves into Fermi's legacy, the logical analysis of the *Fermi Paradox*, and propose a resolution in light of recent observable data.

2. ENRICO FERMI

Enrico Fermi (1901–1954) [2] was an Italian-American physicist celebrated for his contributions to quantum mechanics, nuclear physics, and statistical mechanics. Born in

Rome, Fermi demonstrated exceptional mathematical prowess from a young age, earning a scholarship to study engineering at the University of Rome before pivoting to physics. His early research focused on theoretical and experimental physics, earning him recognition for his work on statistical mechanics and quantum theory.

3. THE MANHATTAN PROJECT

During World War II, Fermi's expertise in nuclear physics led to his involvement in the *Manhattan Project* [3], the top-secret research and development initiative aimed at developing atomic weapons. Stationed at Los Alamos [4], New Mexico, Fermi played a pivotal role in the design and construction of the first nuclear reactor, demonstrating the feasibility of controlled nuclear chain

*Corresponding author: karim.daghbouche@gmail.com

reactions. Amidst the intense scientific endeavors at Los Alamos, Fermi and his colleagues found themselves contemplating the broader implications of their intentionally destructive work.

The profound awareness of the potential consequences for humanity, both positive and ominous, permeated their discussions. Against the backdrop of their monumental scientific endeavors, including the development of the atomic bomb and the harnessing of atomic energy, Fermi and his contemporaries likely pondered the vastness of the universe and the possibility of other civilizations beyond Earth.

4. FORMAL ANALYSIS

The *Fermi Paradox* is framed around the absence of evidence for extraterrestrial life despite the vastness of the universe and the high probability of habitable planets or simply: "If extraterrestrial civilizations exist, why haven't we encountered evidence of their presence?" Formally, we can outline the logical progression as follows:

Premise 1: The universe is vast and contains many habitable planets, i.e., the sheer scale of the universe, coupled with the abundance of planets capable of sustaining life, suggests a high probability of extraterrestrial civilizations.

Premise 2: Lack of observable evidence for extraterrestrial civilizations, i.e., despite the vastness of the universe and the potential prevalence of habitable planets, there exists a notable absence of tangible evidence or encounters with extraterrestrial civilizations.

Obviously, *Premise 1* and *2* contract each other (paradoxy). If the *Fermi Paradox* were to hold formally, i.e., as a paradox, all its premises must prove empirically valid.

Among others, widely accepted solution could then hypothesize about the existence of filters and great filters for cosmic evolution, suggesting that evolution may necessarily stop at one point. This could occur through a fatal technological development resulting in necessary self-extinction, echoing the concerns raised during Fermi's involvement in the *Manhattan Project*.

5. EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Matching most recent observable data with *Premise 1*, extrapolations from the Kepler space telescope launched by NASA in 2009, there are an estimated 100 million habitable planets in our galaxy alone [5] with at total estimate of 200 billion (2×10^{11}) to 2 trillion galaxies in the observable universe. [6]

As for *Premise 2*, recent public discussions about sightings of *Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena* (UAP) [7] and encounters with potential extraterrestrial craft [8] [9] [10] provide strong refutable evidence that Non-human Intelligences (NHI) may indeed manifest themselves, as reported under oath in the United States House Committee on Oversight and Accountability's hearing on "Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena: Implications on National Security, Public Safety, and Government Transparency," held on July 26, 2023. [11]

6. CONCLUSION

While *Premise 1* holds with non-refuting observable data, the resolution of the *Fermi Paradox* also rests on the crucial *Premise 2*:

The definite logical refutation of the *Fermi Paradox* would arise if extraterrestrial civilizations exist and have reached a technological level enabling them to manifest here on Earth, indicating technological capabilities far surpassing our own, incl. nuclear capabilities. If true, the *Fermi Paradox* would be obsolete, as the existence of advanced extraterrestrial civilizations dispels the notion of a paradox invalidating *Premise 2*.

Consequently, the idea of revolutionary technology leaps resulting in paradoxes or evolutionary filters preventing highly advanced civilizations from manifesting on Earth is rendered irrelevant.

Nevertheless, it's essential to note that the resolution of the *Fermi Paradox* only eliminates a necessary condition while not implying a sufficient condition to prevent any civilization from self-extinction.

7. FUNDING

This discussion is maintained by *GridSAT Stiftung*, Germany - gridsat.io - gridsat.eth/

8. REFERENCES

- [1] W. contributors, “Fermi Paradox“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fermi_paradox. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [2] W. contributors, “Enrico Fermi“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enrico_Fermi. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [3] W. contributors, “Manhattan Project“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan_Project. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [4] W. contributors, “Project Y“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_Y. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [5] W. contributors, “Unidentified flying object“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unidentified_flying_object. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [6] W. contributors, “Kepler space telescope“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kepler_space_telescope. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [7] W. contributors, “Galaxy“ Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [Online]. Available: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galaxy>. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [8] R. Graves, “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena: Implications on National Security, Public Safety, and Government Transparency“ 26 July 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Ryan-HOC-Testimony.pdf>. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [9] D. Fravor, “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena: Implications on National Security, Public Safety, and Government Transparency“ 26 July 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/David-Fravor-Statement-for-House-Oversight-Committee.pdf>. [accessed October 5 2023].
- [10] D. C. Grusch, “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena: Implications on National Security, Public Safety, and Government Transparency“ 26 July 2023. [Online]. Available: https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Dave_G_HOC_Speech_FINAL_For_Trans.pdf. accessed October 5 2023].
- [11] U. S. H. C. o. O. a. Accountability, “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena: Implications on National Security, Public Safety, and Government Transparency,“ United States House Committee on Oversight and Accountability, 6 July 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://oversight.house.gov/hearing/unidentified-anomalous-phenomena-implications-on-national-security-public-safety-and-government-transparency/>. [accessed October 5 2023].

OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT* (October version) [Online]. Available: <https://chat.openai.com/>.

