Journal of
Social and Administrative Sciences
www.kspjournals.org
Volume 6 June 2019 Issue 2

Anthropology of a Martian Colony: Why would NASA need a Mahatma Gandhi in Neil Armstrong?

By Dawood MAMOON †

Abstract. The paper presents a need for the scientific community that venture on large scale plausible models of a human colony on Mars to consider the historic friction among human societies to accept cultural diversity especially when economic and social circumstances change in favor of one group or one household. Addressing social conflict is a complex exercise similar to human creativity that has in the first place created a scientific society that is culturally diverse to make Space travel a reality and itis unlike providing a blue print for a simple machine.
Keywords. Anthropology, Martian Colony, NASA, Mahatma Gandhi, Neil Armstrong.
JEL. A12, A13, B00.

1. Introduction: Learning to live an alien life

With the successful launch of SPACE X rockets that can be utilized multiple times because of their quality to land back on their launching pads, a human colony in Moon or Mars is a very viable possibility in coming decades when renewable technologies enable humans to create sustainable greenhouse environments where there is no or less oxygen and water. The futuristic models of a colony on Moon and Mars follows a controlled tech savvy aesthetic and sustainable architecture of technology farm houses and office space where it is mostly about surviving an inhabitable environment unlike Earth. Definitely the initial group of humans that are to dwell in a Martian Colony would be no less of well trained and scientific mavericks with the likes of the selected few astronauts travelling often to International Space Station or technicians in NASA and SPACE X that make the journey to ISS possible. However this is just the initial advertisement of analien Colony. The purpose to go and populate Mars is not a onetime expedition though to set foot on Mars much like Moon during Apollo missions would be a feat unparalleled in human history itself. The expected distance to Mars with current and foreseeable technology in near future is about 3 to 4 Earth years. Setting foot on Mars may very well mean that those who would accomplish that would stay there for years and may very well spend their life time. So travel to Mars is

† World Economic Survey Expert Group, Pakistan.
☎. + 0092 311 5082056 ✉. dawoodmamoon96@gmail.com

about surviving in Mars with ideas not only in technology but also in anthropology keeping life styles sustainably economic meaning that solutions should be provided towards intergenerational Martian presence of humanity with an assumption that Earth would only be the main source of continuous supplies of technology and materials initially (Doeden, 2011).

The major concern for an anthropologist to survive on Mars is the historic multi ethnic and multi-racial issues among humans that have resolved at personal level or in a social group in one particular generation but these issues keep emerging when economic, political or social circumstances change within same generation or among different generations. So a controlled group of initial humans on Mars can very well promote a controlled environment with years of training in survival but as the colony is populated as per self-sustaining life cycle of humanity as what we also witness on Earth since time immemorial, the question of technology would go in the back ground and more pressing issue would be the culture that the colony would promote.

The quest to Mars is possible mainly because of human creativity, freedom and respect to diversity where common reality of human survival has randomly created a scientific community with people from all over the globe to dream about reaching out to the Space. A controlled environment in Mars suggests conformism that may work among one single generation but as we know through intergenerational studies, every new generation brings its own culture and value system giving its own version to events of the past. So how would intergenerational consolidation towards a scientific society takes place when we are talking about an environment that is not meant to sustain life like the one humans would face on Mars? In Mars the resources would be highly limited and life style would be restricted to mechanical routines. As of now the life styles that are modelled for Mars like environments have no room for spirituality or at least diversity in spirituality that may pose a problem in inter-generational sustenance of humans on Mars. As we know from human history, the spiritual man is fundamental in the survival of humanity on Earth since ancient times promoting values of group ethics so that smaller groups in ancient times formulate culture that take care of each other. We also know from human history say European history that the same spiritual man degenerated into a mode of social destruction of the group when ideas of diversity were dealt with brute force. Even now, the isolated examples of conflict within evolved European societies are ample when they isolate Muslims living in Europe over white supremacy based on economic, cultural and social discrimination (Charles, 2015).

The contradiction of spiritual man that has been key to human survival in basic living environments to his degeneration to not accept diversity has been the social genome of human evolution till today and if anything the restricted life environment on Mars may simply not allow self-sustaining large human colonies that scientists at NASA and SPACE X promote unless definite answers to human economic, social and cultural contradictions and

inequalities are not addressed. Humanity may conquer technology but to exactly know itself there is yet a perfect example of a society among human history that suggests that humans are capable to self-sustain in large groups when it is about survival instincts and survival mode in a large group unless we have them all like Jesus Christ and Gandhi in Mars and that brings the question of God for science to address as both are known as not men of science but of God (Mamoon & Hernandez, 2018).

References

Doeden, M. (2011). *Human travel to the Moon and Mars: Waste of Money or Next Frontier?*. Twenty-First Century Books.

Charles, L.B. (2015). *Human Diversity: Its Nature, Extent, Causes and Effects On People*. World Scientific.

Mamoon, D., & Hernandez, S. (2018). *Economics of Technology*. KSP Books: Istanbul.