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Extraterrestrial Life: The Possibility of a Human-Alien Interaction

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Extraterrestrial Life: The Possibility of a Human-Alien Interaction

Abstract

We all have heard of at least one case where someone assured having seen a flying extraterrestrial object. There are thousands of thousands of videos we can find online that “prove” the existence of aliens. In the hypothetical case where aliens are really out there, why haven't we been able to talk to them and look at them face-to-face? A human-extraterrestrial interaction has not yet been achieved for two reasons. First, alien energy is much more powerful than that of humans, so it would require thousands of thousands of years for the human race to develop a technology able to contact them. But the reason why advanced extraterrestrials have not yet contacted us is simply a decision they have made to keep both races safe. For them, if we don't see and know each other, we can't attack each other. However, this doesn't mean they cannot see us, and there are a whole variety of factors we'll consider throughout this paper.

Keywords

extraterrestrials, extra planetary, interaction, aliens, contact

Disciplines

Astrophysics and Astronomy | Space Habitation and Life Support

Comments

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Extraterrestrial Life: The Possibility Of A Human-Alien Interaction

Ariana Piscoya

Introductio

We all have heard someone assuring having seen an extraterrestrial object. There are lots of videos that “prove” aliens exist. In the hypothetical case where aliens are really out there, why haven't we been able to look at them face-to-face?

At this time, we cannot rule out the possibility that ETIs exist in the Milky Way, nor can we dismiss that we can have contact with them in the future. (Baum et al. 2011).



Fermi Paradox

In 1950, physicist Enrico Fermi thought about any evidence that humans are the galaxy's only intelligent species. He grasped that any civilization with a modest amount of rocket technology could rapidly

Fermi recognized that aliens had enough time to pepper the galaxy with their presence. But we don't see any indication of that. He asked, “where is everybody?”

This dissonance is known as the Fermi Paradox. (University of

To solve the Fermi Paradox, we need: Not only know how common life evolves on alien planets; but also, how often it gains the ability/desire to communicate with others. The # of intelligent civilizations is estimated by the Drake equation, presented by Sir Frank Drake.

$$N = R_* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_l \times f_i \times f_c \times L$$

The number of detectable civilizations in the Milky Way galaxy

The fraction of stars that have planets

The fraction of planets that develop life

The fraction of intelligent life that develops communicative technology.

The average rate of star formation every year

The number of habitable planets per solar system

The fraction of life that evolves intelligence

The average length of time for a civilization to communicate

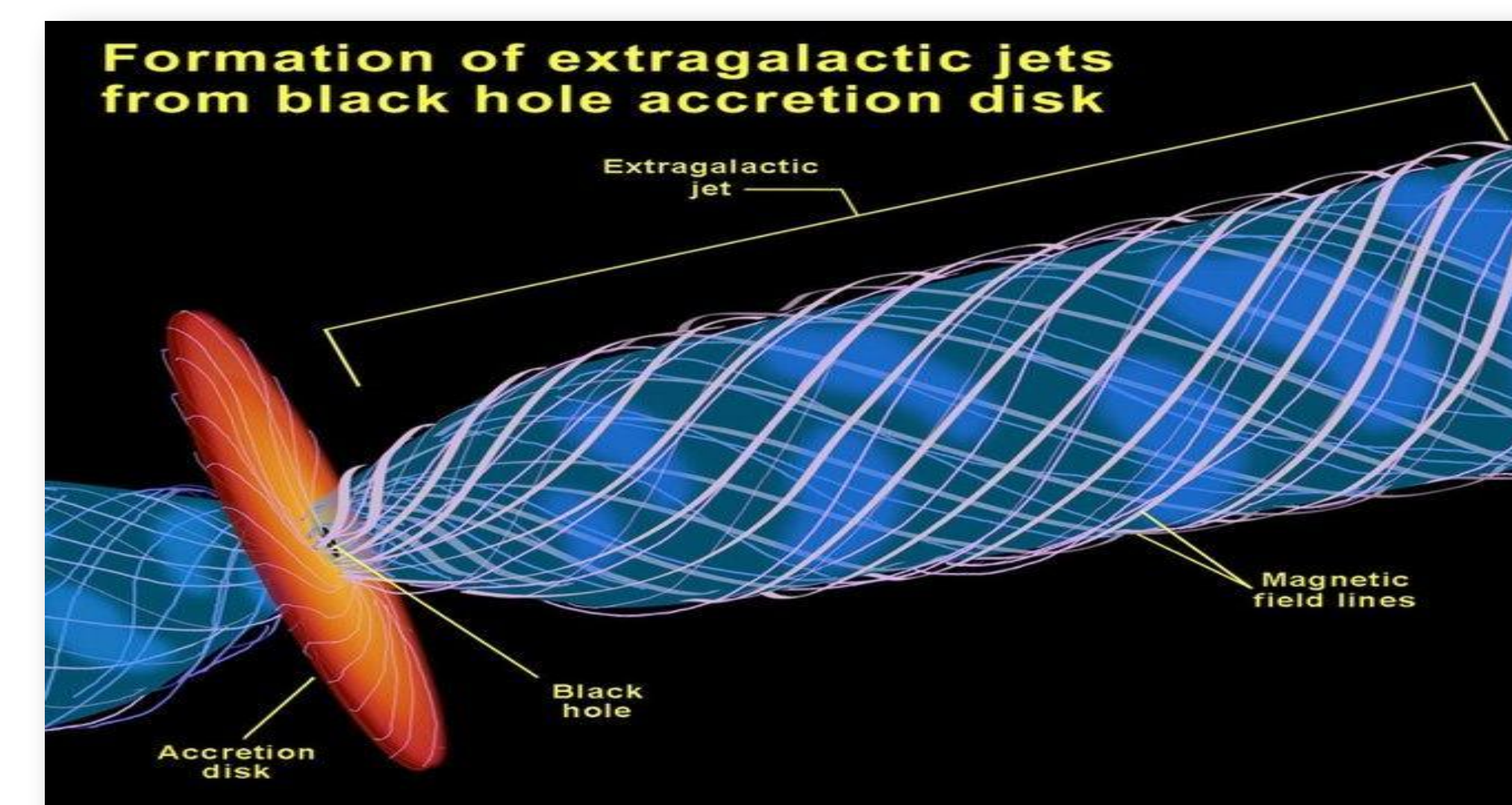
The Fermi Paradox provoked lots of new hypotheses. One of the most thought-provoking ones is the:

Zoo

Presented by MIT astronomer John Ball, who posited that there might be intelligent aliens out there, but maybe they are ignoring us, forcing us to live in a cosmic 'zoo' where they can monitor our activity without disturbing it. (Shostak, 2019). They allow for natural evolution and avoid interplanetary

contamination. According to an article published in Oxford Academic (2018), we would need to identify aliens' relevant properties, such as consciousness, and think about their ethical agency. The problem with this is that we would need to know more about aliens than we might be able to learn.

We are not the ones who can “choose” how to treat extraterrestrials; they are more advanced than us. Astronomer Tiger Hsiao carried out research at National Tsing Hua University, where he considered aspects of black holes, such as accretion disks, surrounding gas, and jets, as sources of energy. He found out that advanced extraterrestrial civilizations may derive exceptionally potent energy from black holes. (Randall, 2021).



Impression of the formation region of M 87's jet. From NASA/ESA and Ann Feild (Space Telescope Science Institute) (From: http://www.nasa.gov/centers/goddard/images/content/96552main_jet_sc_he)

Presence in science

We can see the Zoo hypothesis reflected in the movie “Contact”

(Zemeckis, 1997). The main character, Dr. Arroway, carried out an interstellar journey, and the spaceship started to spin until it was dropped into spinning gimbaled rings, causing it to apparently travel through a series of wormholes. Arroway arrived on a planet with signs of an advanced civilization. She then found herself on a beach, similar to a childhood picture. A figure approached, and she recognized it as an alien taking the form of her father, who passed away when she was a child.



Aliens' super-high energy is depicted in the award-winning movie E.T. (Spielberg, 1982). Elliot, E.T.'s human friend, accidentally cut his finger. By just touching the kid, E.T. made the injury disappear. The reason behind this “magic” was its powerful extraplanetary energy, which allowed for the formation of bonds with other species and had a significant impact on them. Another example was when E.T. was able to revive plants, and when he didn't feel



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So, there are a variety of factors that have influenced the not-yet-achieved human-alien interaction. The main reason is that, even though extraterrestrials are powerful enough to achieve this, they prefer to be away from humans to protect both races. For the next centuries, this will not change, but who knows? Maybe in the future, there will be friendships like that between Elliot