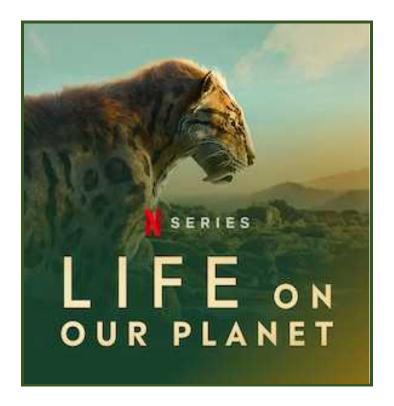
A LOOK AT L.O.O.P.



Ву

Gary Heartsill - PhD, Monk, Okie

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#### The Netflix series

Of course, Morgan Freeman was the main calling card for this eight part series about 'our planet' noting each series is about 50 minutes and noting especially there were no commercials. Credit goes to the paleontologists and earth scientists who created a most believable host of dead and forgotten animals – save The T-Rex (Tyrannosaurus Rex). Between Freeman and the production of these vivid animals, weather, and the ebb of time (well, ~5 billion years) they rolled by, perhaps a good grade should be given.

Therefore, the three things that I want to cover in this short report is

- Getting a handle on millions and billions
- Picking out where the series was going, and
- What are we going to do about being in the middle of the earth's 6th mass extinction?

# Millions and Billions of years

Let's just go back to where it started about 15.71 Billion years ago.

Now, let me be clear here, as grasping the vastness of these years is challenging for us all. Please let me ramble a while to try and put a handle on the task. It won't take long...

We can say it was 15.7 BILLION years ago when it started. It took about five billion for the earth to develop (survive) up to where we are today. Let's subtract the five and take the 10.7 billion years in between and just for this paper, park it somewhere and deal with the **five (5) billion years of evolution on earth**.

For this paper I want to go from the **five billion** years ago to the last two MILLION years – some will say "from the last **4700 million years (4.7 billion)**...from cloud of gas to inhabited planet." This 4700 million to modern times is where the movie (series) spends most of the time...actually only the last 15 minutes showing any people.

So the crust for earth began 4700 million years ago...big portion of the movie.

2000 million years ago - single celled organisms.

500 million years ago - Trilobites and oxygen available in the atmosphere

300 million years ago – amphibians

150 million years ago – dinosaurs

70 million years ago - kangaroos

These 4700 million years have these five mass extinctions:

Ordovician Mass Extinction – 443 million years ago – caused by an ice age
Devonian Mass Extinction – 375 million years ago – caused by planet cooling.

Permian Mass Extinction – **252 million years ago** – volcanic eruptions and acidification.

Triassic-Jurassic Mass Extinction – **201 million years ago** – thought caused by asteroid. Cretaceous -Tertiary – **66 million years ago** – caused by asteroid impact.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is not an exact age and varies from 13.797 (or so) to 26.7 billion years using either Rajendra Gupta, the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), or Zqaicky's fired light theory... <a href="https://phys.org/news/2023-07-age-universe-billion-years-previously.html">https://phys.org/news/2023-07-age-universe-billion-years-previously.html</a>

Freeman will pick out a point on a running line on the bottom of his screen and he will go back and forth creating for some like me confusion. This section is to get the big picture so that you will know while watching where you are on the list of extinctions and time line in millions of years.

## **NUMBERS** (just a review of the zeros)

1

10

100

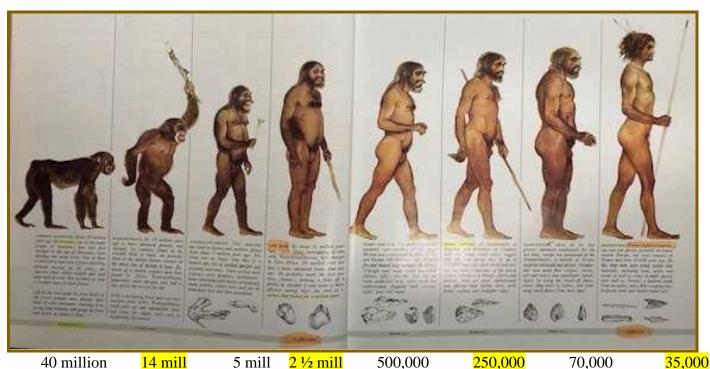
1,000

10,000

100,000

1,000,000 one million (six zeros) 1,000,000,000 one billion (nine zeros) 1,000,000,000,000 one trillion (twelve zeros)

Evolution's long path from 'missing link' to modern man<sup>2</sup>



MILLON YEARS THOUSAND YEARS

Common Ancestor Australopithecus | Homo-rectus | Homo sapiens | Neanderthal

Ramapithecus "1470 Man" Modern Man

Homo sapiens sapiens

Note modern man at 35,000 years.

We have "recorded history" since about the year 5,000.

This was only about 7,000 years ago for us.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reader's Digest History of Man. (1973). *The last two million years*. London, England: The Reader's Digest.

## Pause for the big picture

- 15.7 billion from the Big Bang.
- 10.7 billion (parked somewhere in the cosmic abyss).
- 5.0 billion earth years starts (4700 million years ago).

443 – 66 million years included the mass extinctions.

40 − 2 ½ million years common ancestor to "1470 man."

500,000 – 70,000 years for Homo-erectus to Neanderthal man.

35,000 - Modern man<sup>3</sup>

2000 - 2023

1900 - 1999

1500 - 1899

1000 - 1499

500 - 0

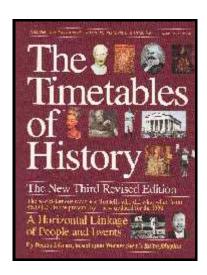
Wonder what per cent of 2023 years is, versus the previous 40 million? Probably a drop in the ocean... -0 - 999

-1000 - 4999

-5000 - 9999

-10000 - 34999

-35000 - 40 million years



This reference book starts at -5000 years with the Egyptian calendar and cities in Mesopotamia and ends up in 1990 breaking down the years by listing items in history, politics, literature, religion, philosophy, learning, visual arts, music, science, technology, and daily life. All this in 630 pages. More information, of course, is in the later years than in the previous years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> These numbers again from *The last two million years*.

### Two items of speed

Let's talk about the speed of light for a minute as most folks place the time when things started off with the big bang, they use "many light years ago." Don Lincoln<sup>4</sup> says "It was born in a primordial fireball about 14 billion years ago" (p. 482). Those years are numbered in light year or how long light travels in a year.

Will let you do the math on how "far" in miles a light year is or how far back you would have to go to be at the beginning of the big bang.

I can give you an idea of how fast it is. Let's depart in a space craft traveling at the speed of light or 186,282 miles a second.

You would pass the moon in 1.3 seconds Pass the orbit of Mars in 4.5 minutes Pluto 5.5 minutes

Interstellar space Sun disappears

> One year Two years

Five years – Alpha Centuria system 25 trillion miles

1000 light years

Five million light years - Milky Way cluster of Local Group

.

Finally, 14 billion light years.

Let's go the other direction:

How far does light travel in a nanosecond?

- a. 11.78 inches
- b. 11.78 feet
- c. 11.78 yards
- d. 11.78 kilometers
- e. Unknown

#### Answer:

If light travels at 186,282 miles a second then \* 10^12 for distance of 0.000186 miles \* 5280 feet in a mile 0.982 feet \* 12 inches to a foot, or 11.78 inches.

And now you know how far light travels in a nanosecond (you can see this!).

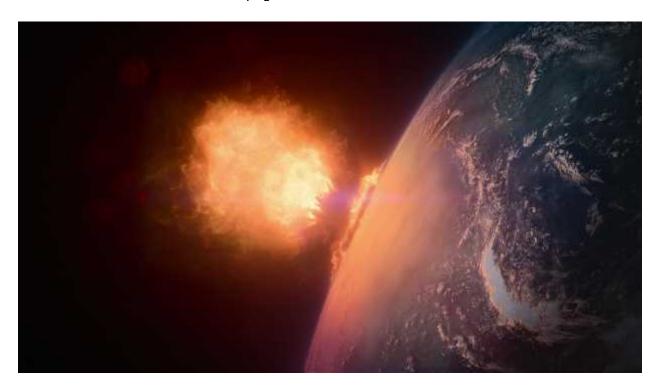
And how long it takes to get to the moon (and beyond)

And now you know how many light years it takes to get back to the Big Bang – give or take a few hundred thousand times a billion years...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Don Lincoln (2017). The theory of everything: The quest to explain all reality. Chantilly, VA: The Great Courses.

#### **The Series**

As I sat in my red chair it was not until the last three episodes that I began to hear Freeman say words like "global, diversity, and climate" – should have seen it coming. This does not take away from the awe, color, and enjoyment watching history as this was worth my time but they had a purpose for this series. This from their Web site. See the next two pages:



So You've Just Learned About the Sixth Mass Extinction... Now What?

The producers of *Life on Our Planet* want you to pay attention to the last episode of the series.

BY SILVERBACK FILMS

NOV. 10, 2023

Life on Our Planet takes viewers on a 4-billion-year journey, chronicling the extraordinary story of life's evolution from its miraculous beginnings to the vibrant world we inhabit today. As narrator Morgan Freeman explains in the series, "So far, Earth has endured five apocalyptic extinction events, wiping out three quarters of all life," resulting in the world as we know it today. And while the impact of a mass extinction has not been felt for 66 million years, experts believe a sixth extinction event is already here.

As filmmakers, our goal was to use compelling visuals to help viewers step into these various epochs, and experience what it's like for species on the brink of extinction. We wanted viewers to also understand that we're in the middle of a sixth extinction, caused not by asteroids or volcanic eruptions but by us, humans. Our rising carbon emissions coupled with the ecological damage we've caused to the natural world have endangered countless species on this planet — including our own.



## At home, by <u>Dr. Leah Stokes</u>

Whether you're a homeowner or renter, you can upgrade your fossil-fuel appliances to modern, reliable electric machines like pollution-free induction stoves or heat pumps. Use this tool to explore incentives for electric upgrades to your home. (And visit these sites if you're in Canada, the UK, or Australia.)

# At work, by <u>Dr. Jon Foley</u>

You might be surprised to learn that every job can be a climate job. Wherever you work, you can encourage your employer to reduce their impact on the climate. Project Drawdown's <u>Climate Solutions at Work</u> is a great place to start!

#### In your community, by Dr. Marshall Shepherd

You can maximize your impact by working with the growing number of people who, in different ways, are taking action to find solutions to reduce carbon emissions. Find a group by searching for keywords (e.g. "climate action group") and the location you live in.

If you find these tips helpful, share them with others. As climate scientist <u>Dr. Katharine Hayhoe</u> says, talking about climate change with family and friends is the single <u>biggest way to inspire them to act too</u>.

If you want to explore more movies and shows about our planet, head to our <u>Sustainability Stories</u> collection.

'Life on Our Planet' Season 1 Experts Share What You Can Do To Fight Climate Change - Netflix Tudum

#### About the Sixth Mass Extinction... Now What?

Now what?

Perhaps, at least from my side of the screen, one should find out the best way possible to determine if the emphasis from media, social, and propaganda sources, are promoting what is good globally for the earth and make a determination as to whether the Green climate change carbon emission "Reset" narrative is what is causing the problem in the first place. [My strikethroughs.]

My sense is the problems with fire, flood, and famine are being controlled, manipulated, and forecast by the same people who are selling, causing, and promoting the narrative and call for the Great Reset.

For example, we hear about how the oceans are getting warmer, the hurricanes are more frequent, and the weather is either too hot or too cold. My sense (again) is that they are controlling these same problems.

Being in the minority on who they are and what "they" are doing, my suggestion is to spend some time looking at the Chemtrails. They are not up everyday and seem to be more frequent at night. Yes, I know most people do not believe in Chemtrails and will say they are contrails.

Please see GeoengineeringWatch.org and then watch "The Dimming."

## Lastly

One lesson worth passing on with information gathering maybe helpful and it has to do with our new AI everyone is talking about. I asked Google Bard about the spraying done during the Chemtrail operation and asked "Was Stratospheric Aerosol Injection (SAI) being utilized as John Brennan has mentioned?" and Google Bar said:

- \*these claims are not supported by the mainstream scientific community.
- \*the Chemtrails are actually contrails.
- \*"As of now, SAI is not in use. It's a theoretical approach."
- \*"While Geoengineering Watch.org is a platform for discussion...it's important to cross-reference their information with other sources and scientific research."

To me this information is a reflection of who is feeding/loading/training the text for the robots to recite. I did ask for some more AI bots (artificial intelligence entities) and they gave me:

- 1. Google Bard
- 2. Jasper
- 3. DreamStudio

Watching *Life on our planet* and listening to Morgan Freeman was truly a well rewarding series and one of my take-a-ways from them was again the realization of what we hear and see on TV, YouTube, Fox, and special Netflix movies may or may not be as true as we have come to believe and it behooves us all to pay attention, ask questions, and keep researching – noting there may be some poop out there that is really not true. We should not believe all we read – maybe even in this paper.