

Press Release For Immediate Circulation

December 26, 2023

The impromptu convening of young space architects in the city where the Company of Syene is based currently, Calgary, resulted in a quick brainstorming over the old problem of keeping space, a la timekeeping. The challenge of the puzzle, having been with astronomers and space industry professionals for more than two centuries, earlier titled the orrery, is suddenly renewed in the session producing an initial designed problematic which will still take many mental hours for solution even for the first iteration in application. Further research through instruments in motion through outer space will be required that could provide the initial conditions for the model.

It was a surprise to everybody when one of the original Apollo astronauts expressed interest in the daunting task, him being a doctorate in celestial mechanics, which provided hope and optimism for the session that took place just after dinner on this day.

The design brainstorming session first raised component possibilities for the spacekeeping model including the usage of a constellation of geostationary satellites and the use of existent large cosmological bodies. The notion that continuing computation on earth that keeps track of regular and intermittent data point inputs of locations of objects was also indicated.

This problem was detected as early as the time following René Descartes when in mathematics it became widely recognized that a coordinate representational system would make use of a point of origin, for example (0,0) or (0,0,0,0). The difficulty therein lies the problem is that in space all large and smaller objects are in motion, and records could be made of their locations only relative to one another. For instance, the orbit of the earth is not a stationary perfect ellipse as Kepler approximated with his equation and contains a wobble demonstrated by records that monitor its orbital trajectory; and the sun has been observed in recent decades to have a wobble as well and does not stay in place perfectly still as Copernicus might mislead us into thinking.

Therefore, the trouble of generating a universal coordinate system can find a solution only if the model of keeping space maintains multiple objects whose relative locations are known to each other. Furthermore, the continuing computation would be accurate for even approximation only if the variations in the gravitational fields that affect the spatiotemporal continuum could bear a realist representation.

The brainstorming session addressed each of the above points, from the maxim brought by one of the young space architects: "It is all relative." The future of discovery towards the ultimate apparatus of keeping space will find that its premises were addressed even if cursorily on this day by this group with the meeting hosted by the Company of Syene. The location beacon near large bodies was the highlight.

One of the young space architects, not yet affiliated with the company, has promised to write and eventually deliver one or more papers on specifics in the problematic as mentioned above; while another young space architect from the company has agreed to continue work with the points mentioned in mind on the paper that ambitiously imagines for a ground towards networking in space, with a core component in the location approximation capable coordinate system.