

## **Space programs in the life of modern society**

For modern society, space programs play a rather significant role. They give the impression of the technological power of a country. But does this impression correspond to the technical achievements that they are?

If we consider interplanetary space missions, then, based on modern theories of gravity, these missions in their implementation should take into account the gravity of the Sun. However, as a consequence of the [Law of Planetary Gravity](#), solar gravity does not exist, which means that all interplanetary missions were staged for some political purposes, and their scientific results are an extrapolation of their own ideas, and therefore should not be considered by the scientific community.

There are claims to the orbital space program. So, the Hubble orbital telescope, declared according to Wikipedia for the study of space in the infrared, can in no way perform a similar task, since the vacuum is completely impenetrable to infrared radiation. Infrared radiation is radiation in the thermal wavelength range, and the vacuum thermal conductivity is zero. Some opponents try to refer to the Stefan-Boltzmann law in which radiation corresponds to the fourth degree of temperature, but this only speaks of the incorrectness of this law, which does not correspond to experimental data.

The problem of heat removal is also associated with zero thermal conductivity of vacuum. So satellites, constantly heated by solar radiation, could not in any way remove excessive heat and would quickly collapse from overheating. Such a problem cannot be solved at all, and therefore there is reason to talk about the lack of implementation of orbital space programs.

Thus, it can be argued about the insufficient scientific value of the results that space programs provide us.

### **Source**

1. *Vladimir Kirov, «Law of Planetary Gravity», <http://vixra.org/abs/1912.086>*

*Vladimir Kirov, 2020.01.08*