Alternative Ideas

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A different initial genetic substance + genetic takeover e.g. clay life

Panspermia Various versions

Creationism

Clay Life

A.G. Cairns - Smith

Silicate Life? Early Genetic Material O = Si = O but O can make another bond instead Ο $o - s_i - o \longrightarrow great variety of minerals$ Layers - clay Also occasional impurity (Al, Mg, ...) Can grow by adding dissolved material Tends to copy pattern of impurities in adjacent

layers \longrightarrow reproduction?

Defects - different impurity, ... (mutations?) Sheets can separate - move - and then "reproduce"

<u>Advantages</u> Clay clearly present Simpler genetic structure Crystal growth occurs naturally Problem How to get to life as we know it

Clay Life \longrightarrow Life

Clay life begins to synthesize, use "organic" [carbon] molecules Clays do have some catalytic activity

Genetic takeover organics — protein/RNA mechanisms

Clay discarded



- 1. Surviving clay life unlikely
- 2. New clay life maybe in some places
- 3. Demonstrate in lab

Focus on Energy

G. WächtershäuserInorganic - organic connectionFeS₂ (Iron pyrite)

Attracts negatively charged molecules Surface catalysis provides energy via formation from FeS + H₂S

Scene is hot sulfur vents on sea floor Some recent successes in simulations Amino acids formed peptide bonds

Panspermia

- Life arose elsewhere and was delivered here

 Original idea was bacterial spores
 Hoyle and Wickramasinghe
 Life originates on dust grains, comets, ...
 May be revived (meteorites from Mars)

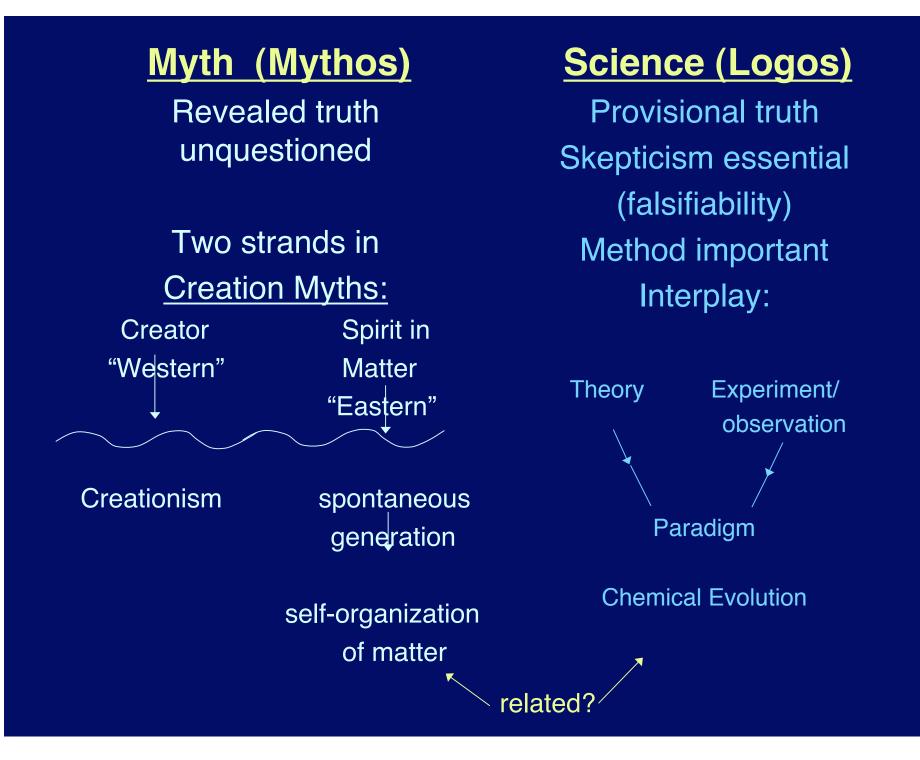
 Directed panspermia

 Crick and Orgel (tongue in cheek)
 - Earth seeded by intelligent ET

Creationism

- Traditional biblical literalism
- Intelligent design
 - Seeks evidence of design in complexity
 - Current version of creationist movement
 - Hoyle and Wickramasinghe later ideas
 - Life designed by silicon chip
 - Where did the chip come from?
- None of these are scientific theories
 - The key is whether they can be tested

From "Scientific Creationism" by Henry Morris			
Uniformitarianism	Bible		
Matter existed	Matter created by God		
in the beginning	in the beginning		
Sun and stars	Earth before the sun		
before the earth	and stars		
Land before the oceans	Oceans before the land		
Sun, earth's first light	Light before the sun		
Contiguous atmosphere	Atmosphere between		
and hydrosphere	two hydrospheres		
Marine organisms,	Land plants, first life		
first forms of life	forms created		
Fishes before fruit trees	Fruit trees before fishes		
Insects before birds	Birds before insects		
Sun before land plants Reptiles before birds	Land vegetation before the sun Birds before reptiles		
Woman before man (by genetics) Rain before man "Creative" processes still continuing Struggle and death necessary antecedents of man	Man before woman (by creation) Man before rain Creation completed Man, the cause of struggle and death		



Artificial Life?

- Polio virus constructed from "scratch" in 2002
- Have they created life?
- Viruses are parasites, but "protolife"?
- Could we create free-living organism?
- Far too complex for current abilities

Exotic Life Forms?

Antidote to Earth Chauvinism

- Different organic molecules (e.g., PNA) Rebek's variation ———> self replication possibility of life based on other polymers
- 2. Not based on Carbon
 Silicon (Si) instead of Carbon?
 (also 4 bonds)
 & more (135 ×) more abundant on Earth

Negatives:

- a. C C bond 2 × stronger than Si Si
- b. Si O stronger than Si Si
 - → silicates, not .. Si Si Si ...
- c. C forms multiple bonds (e.g. $C \equiv N$) Si rarely dies
- d. $C + O \longrightarrow CO \text{ or } CO_2$ (gas further reacts) Si + O SiO₂ - silicate rocks
- $\Rightarrow Si unlikely to replace C$ $SiO_2 (clay life)?$

3. Other SolventsEarth: Liquid water

273-373 K

Alternatives:		T _{freeze}	T _{boil}
Ammonia	NH ₃	195	240
Methyl Alcohol	CH₃OH	179	338
Methane	CH_4	91	109
Ethane	C_2H_6	90	184

Water is better solvent Also better for temperature regulation But others could play a role in colder zones extend CHZ?

4. Non-chemical life?

Disembodied intelligence Black cloud life?

Other forces Strong nuclear force?

τ ~ 10⁻¹⁵ s

Gravity?

Estimates for f_{ℓ}

- Possible range is very large

 Perhaps 10⁻⁶ (one in a million) to 1 (all)

 Arguments for large value
 - Life part of overall evolution in complexity
 - Arises naturally from interplay of forces

Estimates for f_{ℓ}

Arguments for small value

May need more than liquid water
Large tides, so large moon
Dry land (for polymerization)

Life may be a fluke

A rare statistical event

Can we estimate f_{ℓ} from early origin of life?

Very ancient microfossils (now disputed)
 ⇒ Life arose as early as 3 × 10⁹ yr ago
 [soon after end of heavy bombardment]

Lineweaver & Davis argued: Early origin $\Rightarrow f_{\ell} > 0.33$ For suitable planets older than 1 × 10⁹ yrs. Statistics from <u>one</u> example!

Others have disputed this conclusion