

Auction Wars

Once upon a time many years in the future, aliens from a galaxy far far away arrived on our planetary system. There were two groups of aliens, from the planets Syberglobe and Citrosfere who were looking to buy our solar system.

The aliens meet up with humans on earth to take them across the system and assess the value of each planet.

The Syberglobians toured the first half of the planets, including the sun, while the Sferes toured the second half of the planets along with the asteroid belt.

Before the aliens began their journey, they asked the earthlings to tell them the history of their planetary system.

“How do you think the universe formed clouds of gas and dust? What events do you think triggered this formation?”- Syberglobians

“The big bang created matter, space, energy, and time. The matter that was created during this explosion spread across the universe and clumped as gas and dust in certain areas. When those gas and dust particles clumped together, they formed stars which formed all of the organic elements we know today beside helium and hydrogen. From those elements, the planets throughout the universe were formed.”-Earthlings

“How much of the universe actually became your solar system? What do you think is happening with the rest of the universe?”-Citrosferes

“The universe is ever expanding in every direction possible and our planetary system, the solar system, is one of over 500 planetary systems in the Milky Way Galaxy. In the universe there are over 2 million million galaxies so we are a very small part of the universe. We are about half way, 46 billion light years away, from the “center” of the universe and the universe is continually expanding outwards and is increasing in speed all the time.”-earthlings

“Why do things in your universe rotate the way they do?”-Citrosferes

“Things rotate the way they do because of the way forces, Gravity, momentum, and inertia, enact on an ellipse. Nothing is a perfect circle, so each object spins at a different rate based on the ellipse and how much of each force is enacting on the object.”-earthlings

the aliens mumbled among themselves with slight smirks and a laugh every so often, as if to say that the earthlings knew nothing about the universe

“Hello everyone, My name is Cian and I am going to be your tour guide today. Since we have a lot to view today and not a lot of time, we are going to split the planets up between the potential buyers. We are going to start off with the Sun and finish up at Mars.”-Cian

Cian and his assistants lead the Syberglobians way from the main group and onto their spaceship and directed them to their seats



“So this is one of your stars, what do you call it again?”-Syberglobian

“Well, it's actually our only star and we call it the sun. Before the formation of galaxies, gravity turned dense parts of hydrogen into compact clouds. These areas eventually collapsed and formed the first stars. These stars were formed before the other galaxies. The sun formed 4.5 billion years ago and the stars formed 180 million years after the big bang.”-Cian

“ So what is special about your star?”-Syberglobian

“Well the sun is over 1 million times bigger than the Earth and contains 99.8% of all the mass in our planetary system.”- Cian

“That's decent. Let's move on to the next planet.”-Syberglobian



“Okay, next up is the planet, Mercury.”-Cian

“So this is Mercury?”-Syberglobian



“Yes, it is the smallest planet in the solar system. The surface of Mercury is covered in impact craters and has a rocky crust.”-Cian

“No apparent life?”-Syberglobian

“No evidence of life yet. The next stop is Venus.”-Cian

“Here is Venus, the second planet in the solar system. The atmosphere is primarily carbon dioxide with thick clouds of sulfuric acid completely encasing the planet.”-Cian



“How big is Venus?”-Syberglobian

“3,760 miles wide which is slightly smaller than Earth, which just happens to be our next planet.”-Cian

“Earth is where I grew up and where the majority of life is in our solar system. We have the most diverse ecosystem in our planetary system with the most polluted planet. Thank goodness we began to fix that problem in 2020, it was almost too late.”-Cian



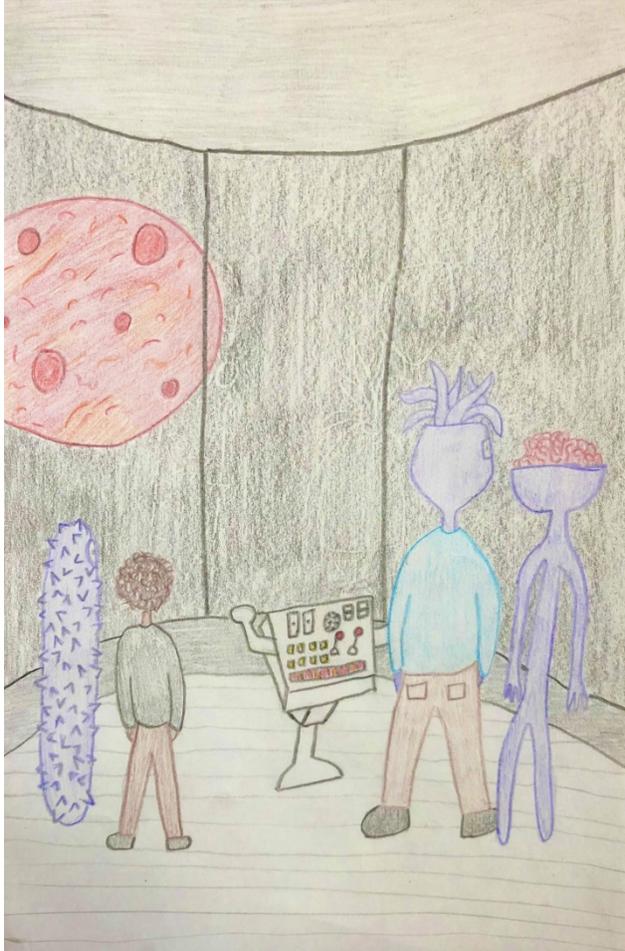
“Is your home planet at risk of becoming that polluted again?”- Syberglobian

“Yes, it always is but we have implemented safety measures to help prevent it. I just hope that we have done enough. I love our planet and I hope that if you buy our planetary system that you can continue to take good care of it.”- Cian

“We cannot promise that but will keep it in mind. Anyways enough of this, what is next?”-Syberglobian

“Last but definitely not least we have Mars.”-Cian

“If you look out of the window to the left you can see Mars, the big red planet as we call it on Earth. It’s funny how much we got wrong in all of the sci-fi movies about Mars, their life forms are nothing like that.”-Cian



The Syberglobians chuckled among themselves reminiscing about the limited knowledge of humans.

“Whelp, that concludes our tour of the first half of the solar system. Any last question before we head to the auction?”-Cian

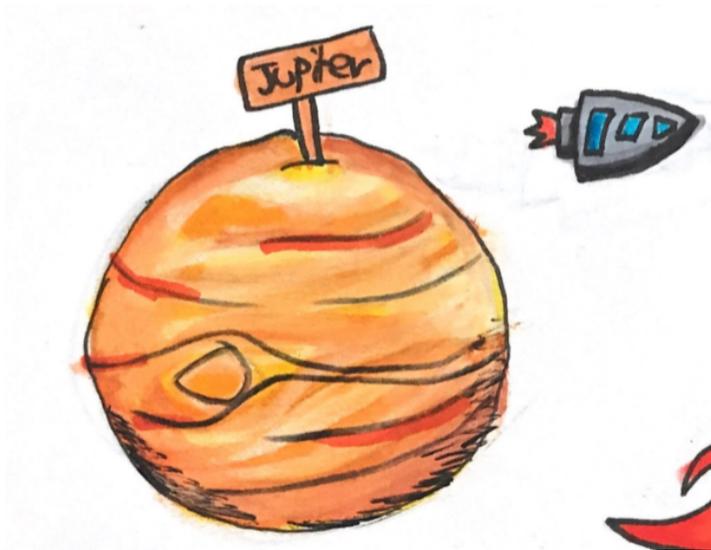
“No, I think we are ready to talk with our constituents about what we observed.”- Syberglobian

“Okay, let’s head on over to Washington D.C. for the final auction.”-Cian

“Hello everyone, My name is Jenifer and i am going to be your tour guide today. Since we have a lot of area to work with and not a lot of time we are going to split the planets up between the potential buyers. We are going to start off with Jupiter and make our way to saturn next.”

The Citrosferes step into the spaceship and make their ways to their seats. The tour guide greets them with some interesting facts about Jupiter and how it got here.

“Jupiter is the biggest planet in this galaxy. It is also the fastest spinning one too.”



The Citrosferes also discover that Jupiter can never become a star and that it has 67 moons. They look at a picture of Jupiter compared to Earth and are shocked on how much bigger Jupiter is. All the aliens are in shock on how big Jupiter is compared to Earth. The aliens put their pamphlets down as they reach the first destination. Jenifer goes into more detail about Jupiter and some more fun facts about it. All the aliens run towards the window

to get a better look at it.

“OMG!! This is so cool”-Citrosphere

“I know right!”-Citrosphere

“Alright aliens, lets make our way back to our seats as i will be open to answer any questions you may have about Jupiter or any other planets you are interested in”

All the aliens make their way back to their seats as it is time to move onto the next planet they are gonna tour. New ideas and questions swirl around the aliens brains as they learn more and more about the solar system that they will hopefully call their own.

“Now we are going to make our way to Saturn” Jenifer says excitedly. She points to Saturn and explains that from Earth you can see it with your naked eye.



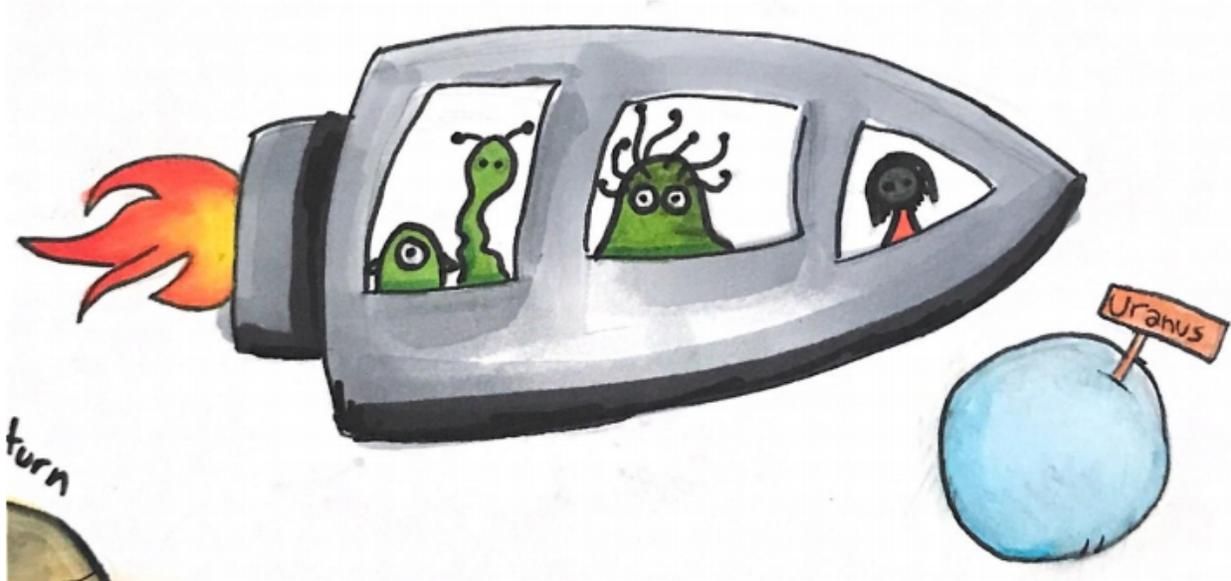
Jenifer tells the Citrosferes more facts about Saturn as they circle the planet. She explains that Saturn is the fattest planet in the solar system and it only orbits the sun every 29.4 Earth years. The aliens are surprised on how slow Saturn moves but then again it is the fattest planet. The spaceship circles Satuen one more time as it begins it's way to travel to the next planet, Uranus.

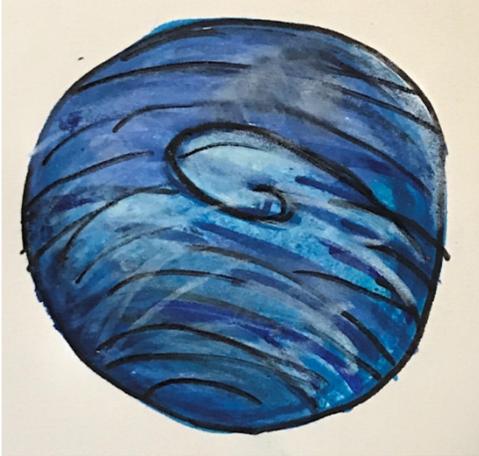
“Welcome one and all to Uranus. This planet is nearly 4 times bigger than Earth and is considered a sideways planet because it rotates sideways”

As they get closer to Uranus it starts to get further and further away from the sun which makes it colder. Since its further away from the sun, Uranus is giant ice planet which is why it is all blue. All the aliens stare at the strange blue planet as they circle the planet and shiver as they got a closer look at the icy planet.

“Brrr its so cold here.”-Citrosfere

The spaceship hurrys up and finishes the tour of uranus as it gets colder and colder the longer they near Uranus





“The next planet in the tour is Neptune. This is the last planet in the solar system and its the furthest away from the sun.”

The aliens discover this is the most similar planet to Earth and the smallest of the gas giants. Neptune is the coldest planet since its the furthest away from the sun. Jenifer doesn't spend much time talking about Neptune and facts about it since its really cold there. She speeds through the last interesting facts as the spaceships speeds on to the last thing in the tour before the comets and asteroids.

“Well folks, this was nice seeing the furthest planet but i think its time we shall head back closer to the sun.”

“Good idea, its really cold here”

The spaceship zooms off as it starts to head towards the comets and asteroids. This would be the last sight they see before they head back to Earth and decide on who's going to get this solar system.

“Next stop, Comets and asteroids.” The space shuttle pulls up next to the comets and asteroids. All the Citrosferes run to the front of the ship to get a closer look at what they are seeing. The tour guide explains to them that these small rock fragments they see if it comes close enough to Earth, the gravity will pull the rocks in and then will collide with it.

“Woah that's so cool. What else can you tell us about them?”- Citrosferes

“Many of our scientists that happen to live on Earth have figured out that comets and meteors have delivered the elements of life to Earth. Meaning, without them the Earth wouldn't look the way it does today. You can also look into comets and meteors and it'll trace back to the solar system evolution.”-Earthlings



“ I would never have known that meteors were the building blocks of life on Earth. I hope we can get our hands on some of these meteors. I need them.” All the aliens make their way back to their seats. They all talk to each other about the different planets they saw and the many meteors and comets they saw too. The Citrosferes get excited to hopefully be able to by the milky way.

“How many other groups are there? We really want our chances of getting it to be higher.”-Citrosferes

“Theres 2 other groups touring the milky way today. Your biggest competitor are the Syberglobians. They also seem like they really want this galaxy.”-Earthlings.

“One last question, have you ever seen any comets or asteroids come near Earth or any other planets”

“Actually yes, every year around 30 asteroids get very close to the Earth but never make it to the surface because they disintegrate before they can reach the ground. When the asteroids are on their way down to Earth, they look like fireballs.”

“Woah that's so cool. Hopefully I get to see one from Earth's perspective.”

The spaceships started to make their way back to Earth since they had finished their tour of the solar system. All the aliens were on the tip of their seats while they nervously waited to be back at Earth. The spaceship took everyone past the other planets so they can get a final look at them before they decide on who's getting the galaxy.

100,000 light years later they make it back to Earth just in time for the grand auction. The Citrosferes get to see their competition which are the Syberglobians who just laugh at them.

The leader of the humans walks up the stage and welcomes all of the guests, "Hello and welcome to the final auction of the solar system here on Earth in Washington D.C. We will begin bidding in 2 minutes starting at a price of 10,000 Novas."

Novas were worth over a billion United States dollars at this time and were the most common form of intergalactic currency.

A hush fell over the crowd as time approached.

The Syberglobians started raising the price to 15,000 novas which was quickly beaten by the Lemonheads at 25,000 novas. The Citrosferes came in strong with 100,000 novas assuming they had everyone beat. The yellow aliens shook their heads and bowed out but the Syberglobians raised the Citrosfere's 100,000 to 115,000 novas. The Citrosferes were emptying their bank accounts and bid at 116,000 novas which the Syberglobians gladly met. At this time tensions were so high that a massive fight broke out. The lemonheads quickly got into their spaceships and left because there was

no need to risk lives since they had already lost.



The aliens continued fighting and space ships came from all over the universe to fight with the Syberglobians and Citrosferes. To this day, both Syberglobians and Citrosfere's are still fighting over which aliens get to call the galaxy theirs. Most of the time they live in peace as they have split the planets among themselves as a way of compromising it. Even though they both

want to own the galaxy they have learned to live with it and by doing so they rarely come in contact with each other. Both alien groups have decided to settle down and start their own families and hopefully one day they will own their own galaxies.

