

Extension of Human History with Spiritual, Intellectual and Technological Resources

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Abstract

The Creator created the earth in the image and likeness of the man Adam. Through Adam’s knowledge of good and evil, evil was then spread among the nations. Nations create human history on earth. The Book of Revelation in the New Testament presents a global picture of the end of human history. The book offers a symbolic representation of the end of pernicious humanity’s life on a sinful earth. Sinful humanity multiplies evil on a sinful earth. The world is in evil. Nations are unable to globally monitor spiritual processes to assess the escalation of human evil to the critical point of ending its life on earth. The spiritual activation of peaceful life by nations through good and righteous deeds contributes to the prolongation of human history. Advanced spiritual researchers of living nature are able to objectively perceive and monitor events in the surrounding space and subjectively assess the negative spiritual state of humanity. The UN Security Council and spiritual leaders can make the topic of the spiritual state of humanity a topic of discussion with the goal of calling on state leaders to neutralize negative global actions that influence the prolongation of human history. Globally, it is necessary to harmonize the lives of peoples with nature, focusing on the Creator’s organization of a coordinated interaction between flora and fauna. In material life, humanity, using international technological swarm of interstate intelligent artificial assistants, can help find the best solution for organizing the global optimal use of resources in the interests of all humanity, without harming nature, taking into account the beneficial needs of humans, the peaceful life of peoples and the continuation of human history.

Keywords: extension of human history, spiritual aspects, longevity of humanity, technological swarm of state assistants, law of love

1. Introduction

This article explores the possibilities of extending human history through spiritual, intellectual, and technological resources. Extending the existence of humanity as a biological species and ensuring its long-term well-being involves a complex set of spiritual, material, technological, medical, environmental, and socioeconomic factors (Perry Stone, 2024). These aspects affect both physical survival and maintaining quality of life for as long as possible.

Extending human existence requires a comprehensive approach that integrates scientific research, technological innovation, political decisions, and changes in societal lifestyles. Key to this is not only increasing life expectancy but also maintaining its quality — spiritual, active, healthy, and socially meaningful longevity.

The second section of the article examines the spiritual aspects of extending humanity’s existence on this sinful earth. The third section is devoted to extending human longevity. Extending human life through the spiritual law of love is discussed in the fourth section. The creation of an international technological swarm of state-controlled

intelligent assistants is discussed in the fifth section. The article concludes by establishing a connection between the end of time and the cooling of human love. Human history will end due to the internal devastation of people.

2. Spiritual Aspects of the Prolongation of Humanity's Existence on a Sinful Earth

The spiritual aspects of the prolongation of humanity's existence on a sinful earth in a religious context, particularly in Christianity, are associated with spiritual development, restoring connection with God, and transforming the world through love, repentance, and mercy. Earthly life is not simply a physical existence, but a period of preparation for eternal life and an opportunity for spiritual growth.

2.1 Earthly Life as a Path to God

According to Christian teaching, after the Fall, man lost his direct connection with God, but sparks of divine grace remained in his soul. Earthly life is viewed as an opportunity to return to God, to restore the lost connection with the Creator. Man can use this period for spiritual maturation, overcoming sins, and striving for virtue. Trials, hardships, and illnesses are perceived as tools that help free one from everything that hinders one's return to paradise.

2.2 Repentance

Repentance is a key element of the spiritual path. This is a profound change of mind, a shift in one's values, placing God at the center of everything. Repentance implies an awareness of one's sinfulness, a rejection of sin, and a desire to live in accordance with God's will. Characteristics of repentance:

- * It is a lifelong process.
- * It must be accompanied not only by words but also by deeds — a change in life, the eradication of sinful desires.
- * True repentance is impossible without faith, and faith without repentance.
- * Repentance brings one closer to God, who fills the soul with joy, peace, and light.

The Holy Fathers emphasize that repentance remains imperfect until the very hour of death.

2.3 Mercy

Mercy is seen as a manifestation of love for one's neighbor and for God. In Christianity, it becomes the essence of the moral law of human coexistence. Mercy not only helps others but also contributes to the spiritual growth of the individual. The meaning of mercy:

- * It facilitates the world's transition to a more perfect state of being.
- * The individual significance of mercy lies in its transcendental power, which leads the individual to new levels of spiritual development.
- * Mercy is a manifestation of spiritual freedom associated with the presence of the divine principle within a person.
- * Works of mercy include both material assistance and moral support, as well as prayer.

The Sermon on the Mount states: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy" (Matthew 5:7).

2.4 Asceticism

Asceticism is a spiritual practice aimed at combating passions and achieving spiritual perfection. It includes prayer, fasting, struggle with thoughts, and other spiritual actions. The goal of asceticism is to achieve a state of destructive dispassion, that is, freedom from passions, and to draw closer to God. Characteristics of asceticism:

- * Every Christian is called to spiritual struggle.
- * Asceticism is a means of saving the soul through the acquisition of love for God and neighbor.
- * Destructive passions are viewed as perverted human needs.
- * Asceticism helps a person find inner harmony and silence from the passions.

2.5 Eucharist and Grace

In Christianity, the Sacrament of the Eucharist (Communion) is especially important. Through it, a person unites with Christ, accepts His life, and receives the gracious gift of eternal life. Communion becomes a source of strength for overcoming the urge to sin and striving for holiness.

2.6 Conclusion

The spiritual aspects of the prolongation of human existence are a period of spiritual development. Through repentance, a person recognizes their sinfulness and strives for correction; through mercy, they show love for their neighbor; and through asceticism and Communion, they receive strength for spiritual growth. These

spiritual practices are aimed at restoring connection with God, which, according to Christian teaching, is the key to eternal existence (Schema-Archimandrite Plakida, 2000; Valentin Pavlovich Svetsitsky, 2016; The Holy Saints of God on the Last Times, 2022; Elena Shatkovskaya, 2023; Elena Korzhova, 2023; Varsonofiy Optinsky and Elder Nektariy on the Last Times, 2023; Vilyuyan Boyarkin, 2025; Anna Ilyinskaya, 2025).

3. Extending Human Longevity

Extending human longevity is a complex, interdisciplinary task that encompasses intellectual, biomedical, social, ethical, psychological, and philosophical aspects. These factors determine how society perceives, regulates, and utilizes life-extension technologies.

3.1 Scientific and Technological Aspects

Modern research in gerontology and the biology of aging aims to understand the mechanisms of aging and develop methods to slow or reverse it. Key areas include:

Gene therapy and genome editing. Scientists are seeking ways to target genes associated with aging and are developing drugs that can modify the function of specific genes.

Epigenetics. Researchers analyze how changes in the chemical structure of DNA influence cellular aging and are attempting to develop drugs to control the cellular “molecular clock.”

Stem cell research. For example, Chinese scientists have created genetically modified stem cells enriched with the FOXO3 gene (the “longevity gene”). Their administration to elderly macaques improved cognitive function and reduced signs of aging.

Correcting the function of lysosomes, cellular structures involved in the removal of damaged components. Experiments in mice have shown that inhibiting excessive lysosome activity can rejuvenate blood stem cells, strengthening the immune system and reducing the risk of age-related diseases.

Developing Senolytics, drugs that destroy “zombie cells” (senescent cells) that have stopped dividing and functioning normally.

Work is also underway on “aging clocks” — methods for assessing biological age using various markers, such as epigenetic changes in DNA. The need for an ethical code for developers of anti-aging drugs is being discussed. Such a document should prioritize patient health, mechanisms for monitoring research and safety, and the principle of equal access to technologies regardless of social status.

3.2 Social and Economic Consequences

Life extension technologies can fundamentally change society:

Pension systems and the labor market. If people live and work longer, this will require a revision of economic models and social guarantees.

Family and relationship dynamics. Perceptions of reproductive age and intergenerational relationships may change.

Generational change. Increased influx of young minds into various fields.

3.3 Regulatory Framework

To manage the development of longevity technologies, an appropriate regulatory framework governing research, production, and application is necessary. It is important to ensure oversight of the safety and effectiveness of such technologies, as well as their availability within the healthcare system (Evgenii Brindin, 2026).

3.4 Conclusion

The intellectual aspects of longevity extension encompass not only scientific and technological developments, but also a wide range of social, ethical, psychological, and philosophical issues. The key challenge is balancing the pursuit of longevity with maintaining social justice, ecosystem sustainability, and human well-being.

4. Creating an International Technological Swarm of State Intelligent Assistants

Creating an international technological swarm of state intelligent assistants to optimize the use of global resources for the benefit of humanity is a promising but complex task that requires a comprehensive approach and the resolution of a number of technical, political, and ethical issues. Such a system could unite AI assistants from different countries to analyze global problems, model scenarios, and develop collaborative solutions. An international technological swarm of state intelligent assistants must possess deep and broad operational analytics, integrating data into daily decisions. Such initiatives are currently in the development and discussion phase and have not yet been fully implemented (Roman Uvarov. (2026; Evgenii Brindin, 2026b; Heli, 2026).

China’s Kimi AI 2.5 with Agent Swart activates up to 100 subagents simultaneously to solve a single complex problem.

Lim Coh, Chief Technology Officer for High-Performance Computing and Artificial Intelligence at Hewlett Packard Enterprise, predicts the success of the combination of swarm AI, blockchain, and quantum computing. Coordinating AI assistants via blockchain will allow countries to share their achievements with each other.

4.1 Potential of AI in Resource Management

Artificial intelligence is already demonstrating effectiveness in solving problems related to resource management and global challenges. For example:

Energy. AI can forecast energy supply and demand, optimize the operation of renewable energy sources (solar panels, wind generators), and manage resource allocation.

Agriculture. AI-based systems help plan the use of water, fertilizers, and pesticides, and predict crop yields, leading to more efficient and environmentally friendly production.

Ecology. AI is used to monitor biodiversity, predict natural disasters, and detect illegal logging or fires.

Water Resources Management. Algorithms can analyze water consumption data and suggest measures for its rational use.

In public administration, AI assistants are already being used to automate document processing, citizen requests, and improve the efficiency of officials. Such systems can be scaled up to the international level.

4.2 International AI Initiatives

There are initiatives aimed at cooperation in the field of AI:

BRICS. In 2024, at the Kazan summit, a framework program for BRICS cooperation in the field of AI was adopted. Projects are being implemented in the areas of smart agriculture, climate change forecasting, and language processing among BRICS countries. The BRICS AI Success Hub platform has been created for sharing AI application cases.

China's Initiative on Global AI Governance. In 2023, President Xi Jinping proposed the initiative, which incorporates the principles of balance, fairness, and shared governance. At the 2025 World Conference on Artificial Intelligence, China proposed the establishment of a World AI Cooperation Organization for global innovation collaboration and security governance in this area.

UN Cooperation. The ITU (International Telecommunication Union), in partnership with the UN, academia, industry leaders, and NGOs, is promoting AI applications that have a positive societal impact in areas such as healthcare, climate change, education, disaster relief, and the ethical governance of AI.

4.3 Challenges and Limitations

Creating a global swarm of AI assistants faces a number of challenges:

- 1) **Technical Difficulties.** Unified standards and interaction protocols must be developed, ensuring compatibility between various AI systems, which may be based on different technological platforms (Evgeny Bryndin, 2026a).
- 2) **Ethics and Regulation.** Principles for the ethical use of AI must be defined, algorithmic bias must be prevented, and systems must be transparent and accountable. International regulation that takes into account the interests of humanity as a whole is needed.
- 3) **Geopolitical Issues.** Respecting the sovereignty of states and avoiding technological monopolies is essential.
- 4) **Digital Divide.** Not all countries have the same level of access to technology, computing power, and data. Equal access to AI assistants must be achieved across countries.
- 5) **Data Privacy.** Data exchange between countries raises concerns about the protection of personal information and system security.
- 6) **Limitations of Current AI Models.** At the current stage of development, language-generative AI models have limitations in their ability to effectively solve complex, integrated problems that require a deep understanding of the context and an interdisciplinary approach.

4.4 Prospects

If the above tasks are successfully addressed, an international technological swarm of government AI assistants could become a tool for:

- * Modeling global resource use scenarios, taking into account climatic, economic, and social factors;
- * Selecting optimal strategies;
- * Coordinating international efforts to combat climate change, poverty, and resource scarcity;

* accelerating scientific research in the field of sustainable development.

The key to success will be multilateral cooperation, including governments, businesses, scientific communities, and international organizations, with an emphasis on spiritual principles, justice, and the responsible use of technology.

5. Extending Humanity's Life Through the Spiritual Law of Love

Extending humanity's life through the spiritual law of love presupposes that love, as the foundation of interpersonal relationships, self-improvement, and harmonious coexistence, can become the foundation for the sustainable development of society and the continuation of the human race.

5.1 Love as a Spiritual Law

In Christian teaching, love is viewed as the highest law of life, which should permeate all aspects of human existence—both personal and social. Love for God and neighbor is the concentrated expression of Christian law, where it is impossible to keep one commandment while violating another. The Apostle John the Theologian emphasizes: "Whoever says, 'I love God,' and hates his brother, is a liar. For he who does not love his brother whom he has seen, how can he love God whom he has not seen?" (1 John 4:20).

Love is a sacrificial virtue that does not envy, does not boast, is not puffed up, and does not seek its own (1 Cor. 13:4–8). It becomes the driving force that leads a person to divine likeness through spiritual development. Such love arises only through the struggle with passions (egoism, envy, pride, etc.) and the purification of the soul.

5.2 Love and the Prolongation of Life

From a spiritual perspective, love prolongs life because it gives meaning and purpose to existence. When a person loves and is loved, they value their life, strive for personal development, and see value in it for the sake of communication with their loved one or God. Love overcomes spiritual isolation and existential loneliness, connecting people and opening them to the world.

From a scientific perspective, love also has a positive effect on the length and quality of life:

Stress Reduction. Love lowers cortisol levels (the stress hormone), reduces anxiety, and reduces inflammation in the body. Strong social connections are associated with a lower risk of cardiovascular disease.

Improved physical health. People in stable, loving relationships have lower blood pressure and are less likely to suffer heart attacks. Love and social support boost immune cell activity.

Motivation for self-care. A loving person or someone who is loved is more likely to give up bad habits, watch their diet, and seek timely medical attention. Love acts as an anchor that prevents self-destruction.

Love gives meaning to life. It stimulates cognitive activity (empathy, remembering, planning for the future) and emotional stability. Love generates feelings of security, acceptance, and support.

5.3 Love as the Foundation of Sustainable Human Development

Some researchers believe that the evolutionary significance of love lies in its ability to perfect a person, inspire creativity and transformation. Love shapes ideals and contributes to the development of nature, humanity, and society. Sociologist P. Sorokin expressed the idea that without increasing selfless, creative love at all levels of society, there can be no progress in the world. Love is important not only for personal growth but also for the sustainable development of society as a whole.

Prolonging human life through the spiritual law of love presupposes cultivating selfless, sacrificial love, which becomes the foundation of harmonious relationships, personal growth, and the sustainable development of society (Bryndin E.G., & Bryndina I.E., 2019; Evgeny Bryndin, 2020; Evgeny Bryndin, 2026b). This requires overcoming egoism, developing the ability to understand others, caring for others, and adhering to spiritual and moral principles.

6. Conclusion

Humanity has developed and, through the UN, granted equal rights to all. Now, developed Western countries are stripping states of their rights through sanctions. Global financial digital activity will strip the rights of all who disobey the masters of the financial technological world.

The history of humanity is decided on a spiritual level. It is already set by Adam's pernicious spiritual decision to know good and evil. The human race originated from a single bloodline. The spiritual perniciousness continues from generation to generation. It is proposed that everyone and the entire world live according to the law of Orthodox love and form an Orthodox democracy (the power of the people) (Evgeny Bryndin, 2025). The history of sinful and selfish humanity will end on the sinful earth with the cooling of spiritual love (New Testament, Revelation).

The end of time is associated with a cooling of human love. This cooling of love as a sign of the end of human history is traced back to the Gospel of Matthew (24:12): “And because lawlessness will increase, the love of many will grow cold. This is an indication of moral decline before the end of earthly history:

- 1) The fading of spiritual love for God. This is not simply about interpersonal relationships, but about the loss of connection with higher values, the forgetting of the commandments.
- 2) Distortion of the understanding of love. Love is replaced by comfort, profit, or tolerance at any cost — without reliance on moral absolutes.
- 3) Growth of egoism and indifference. People become self-focused, their hearts “cooling” to the pain of others.
- 4) Connection with the increase of lawlessness. The cooling of human love is a consequence of the spread of lawlessness and sin, which displaces spiritual guidelines.
- 5) Not an external, but an internal crisis. The end is connected not so much with natural disasters or wars (which are also mentioned in the prophecies), but with the state of human hearts.
- 6) Freedom of choice. Cooling is not a fatal inevitability, but the result of human decisions.

Today, the cooling of love can be seen in:

- * The rise of individualism and material consumption;
- * The erosion of traditional values;
- * The emotional fatigue of society, cynicism;
- * The replacement of love with superficial, non-committal relationships.

Human history will end due to the inner emptiness of people. Humanity will cool love on earth with lawlessness. The cooling of love is a symptom of the loss of meaning, when people stop striving for something greater than momentary desires, and the world degrades spiritually. Those who are ready to live by the law of love will be resurrected to eternal life on a new earth.

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