

## **CITIES OF SUN AFTER 2100 THE WORLD WILL BE RULED FROM THE EQUATOR**

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**Abstract:** The world's major demographic areas also become economic, cultural and decision-making centers over time. These centers were characterized in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century by Christian cities, populated by European-Caucasians from the temperate-cold zone, where snow heralded the spirit of Christmas. Before this period, in the years 0 or 1000, the major centers were much further south, in the subtropical zone, a phenomenon that seems to be returning in this 21<sup>st</sup> century, when the cities of the world will be Buddhist, Confucian, Hindu or Muslim, populated by yellows, Indians, mestizos or Africans, creating the new world axis, tropical.

**Key words:** Snow Cities, demographic centers, development, decline, economic axis, new dominant routes

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### **INTRODUCTION**

In the northern half of the planet's land, there was the world that matters, in the last 500 years, here were the powers: Europe, Russia and the Ottoman Empire, the USA and Canada, China, Japan and Korea, all the other territories in the south being their colonists and economic subjects. This is how it was understood that civilization, the way of life and inventions were meant to expand, capturing the market only horizontally, along the parallels where the same temperate climate met, on this route there being all the major industrial, cultural, financial and decision-making centers. After 1850, mainly, some development of the southern axis begins, composed of states developed according to the model of the north, taking over the way of life and technical equipment in cities that imitated the developed world, prospering also thanks to the temperate climate, when: Argentina, Uruguay, South Africa, Australia or New Zealand, held among the leading places among the states of the world, with the highest standards of living.

But after 1950, the central, equatorial-tropical and sub-tropical zones began to take shape, tending to become more populated than the temperate and

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cold zones. Independent states emerged, increasingly populated cities developed, and new trade routes were established in the east-west direction.

After 1970 it seems that East Asia, with its Japanese, Korean and more recently Chinese cities, with yellow populations and oriental religions, but still in the temperate zone, tends to dominate the world ranking. This fact, which has caused the great world centers to be in cool areas where snow falls, seems to change after 2050 when Hindu and Islamic cities, with white or yellow populations from the southern, tropical half of Asia, will take their place, and after 2100, cities located on either side of the equator, populated by black Islamists and Christians in Africa, which was at the end of the demographic explosion at that time, will become the new holders of the economic and decision-making centers of the world.

It is obvious that after the year 2000 the entire temperate zone is in an increasingly severe process of demographic decline, both in the north and in the south, and the maintenance of the number of inhabitants is ensured by the reception of ethnic emigrants from the warm area. The continuous trend is for the states in the tropics to approach and surpass the states in the temperate zone demographically and subsequently economically, while the tropical cities will occupy the first places among the most populated agglomerations in the world, by the year 2050. This is how new top ports and airports will appear, new cultural and decision-making centers and new land or maritime routes, located between the old axes in the north and south, other crowded maritime straits and other strategically positioned states than they were 2-3 centuries ago or even as we know them today. The USA will Latinize, becoming more and more Spanish, Europe will Islamize, becoming more and more Arabized and Africanized ethnically and Asianized economically and civilizationally, the same path being followed by Russia, and Japan, Korea and China, already suffering from demographic decline, will be drawn into the cultural-religious life of Southeast and South Asia, while the southern axis will be deprived of the Western model, Oceania becoming Asianized, Argentina or Chile becoming Latinized in the old style, and South Africa becoming Africanized similar to the sub-Saharan model. Just as the English city of Singapore is dominated by Chinese, Islamists, Malays and Indians, Miami or Los Angeles is becoming Latin, Marseille or Malaga are becoming Islamized and Rotterdam is currently becoming Asianized. The great world centers will be at the equator, and the old centers in the north and south will be assimilated to the new model dictated from the tropics.

## **METHODS**

The demographic and economic evolution of the world's states and cities was the basis of the information, and the comparison and example of history are the basic methodology exposed in the article. The purpose of the work is to demonstrate the perpetual shift of world power manifested in the most imposing demographic centers, having as a result, the chance of rotation of this benefit for all the great civilizations, racial groups and world religions, located in areas with cold or warm climates.

To facilitate the understanding of the information, the names of current states were often used to identify ancient cities, even though that world was dominated by tribes and a few extensive peoples, with uncertain territorial boundaries, sparsely populated, and poorly represented administratively.

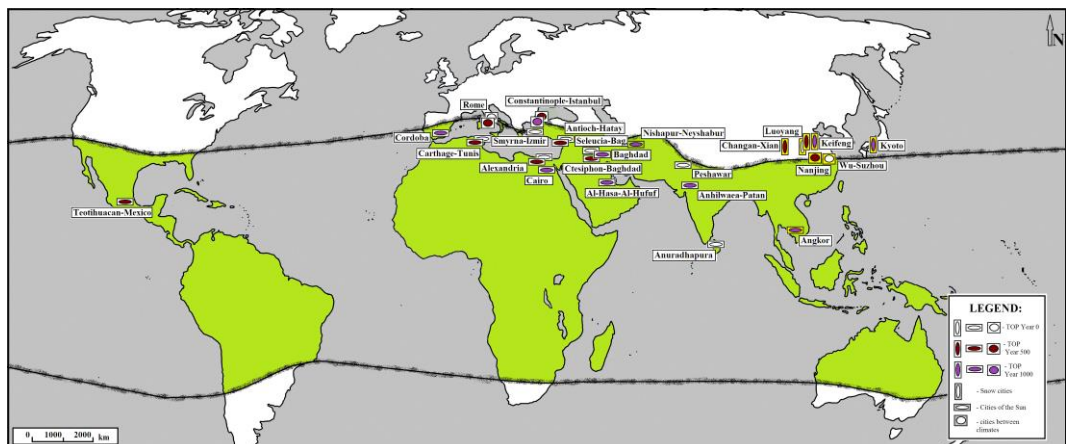
**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

**Civilization emerged at the Equator**

The first major centers of civilization were developed in the warm regions of the planet, at a time when dwellings were unable to provide a living environment suitable for the temperate zone, with its cold winters. From Italy to India, Indochina and southern China, settlements became increasingly extensive until they became large metropolises that fascinated visitors and the remaining nomadic tribes in the peripheral areas (Frankopan, 2025). Here, education, craftsmanship, administration and decision-making power began to flourish, attracting wealth and developing the first luxury.

These cities were very small in number of inhabitants, having less than half a million people (currently there are over 70 urban agglomerations with more than 10 million), but for that period, they were considered mega-cities, being territorially extensive. Although it was a long period, between the years 0 and 1000 the cities only changed in the ranking, but they continued to remain with less than 500,000 inhabitants. In the year 0, 6 of the 10 most populated cities were around the Mediterranean or near it, with two cities in present-day Turkey and one each in Italy, Tunisia, Egypt and Iraq, while China had two of the centers, also in subtropical areas, and one each in Sri Lanka and Pakistan (Haywood, 2012). That is, the Roman civilization and its conquests, the extensive Indian civilization and the Chinese civilization dominated the ranking, the latter two still being in the most populated areas of the planet today.

After 500 years, although a very long period, 5 of the ten cities still remain in the ranking, being unchanged around the Mediterranean, thanks to the administration that established the exact decision-making centers, but the South Asian cities disappear, the cities in China change and multiply to three while, across the Atlantic, the first city in what would later be the New World appears. Teotihuacan with 125,000 inhabitants was the pride of America, although in the history known today, there are no very clear commercial links between this continent and the Island of the World (Europe, Asia and Africa) (Constable, 1999).



**Figure 1.** Top 10 cities in the world, by population, in the years: 0, 500 and 1000 (and current name)  
 Source: map made by the author, with information from: Braunschweig, 1997; Constable, 1999; Haywood, 2012; Frankopan, 2025

In the year 1000, that is, after another 500 years, the city of Constantinople in present-day Turkey remains, but the other cities in the ranking change, leaving America without any representation, China with one city, in Egypt the castling is made between Alexandria and Cairo and a city in Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq) is maintained, while India also returns with one city. However, the largest city becomes Cordoba in present-day Spain, with cities also appearing in the middle of the desert, in Saudi Arabia and Iran, but also the famous Angkor in the jungle of Indochina. Slightly to the north, the city of Kyoto in Japan appears in the ranking, but also in a warmer area of this archipelago (Braunschweig, 1997).

### **Snow cities**

After 1500 and especially after 1800, more cities develop in the temperate zone, in the great empires of the world. Spain, Portugal, England, France, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Turkey (Ottoman Empire) and so on, bring Europe to the forefront of the great world cities, while on the Atlantic coast of North America modern and free cities develop. On the other side of the northern land, in Asia-Pacific, Japan and the coast of China begin, taking shape the world that matters. During this time, the warm zone becomes a colony and agricultural space for the temperate zone, supplying the latter with raw materials and workers (slaves). It inevitably comes to an outclassing of the Cities of the Sun, developing large centers consuming wood, coal and later oil and natural gas, all of which define the industrial revolution.

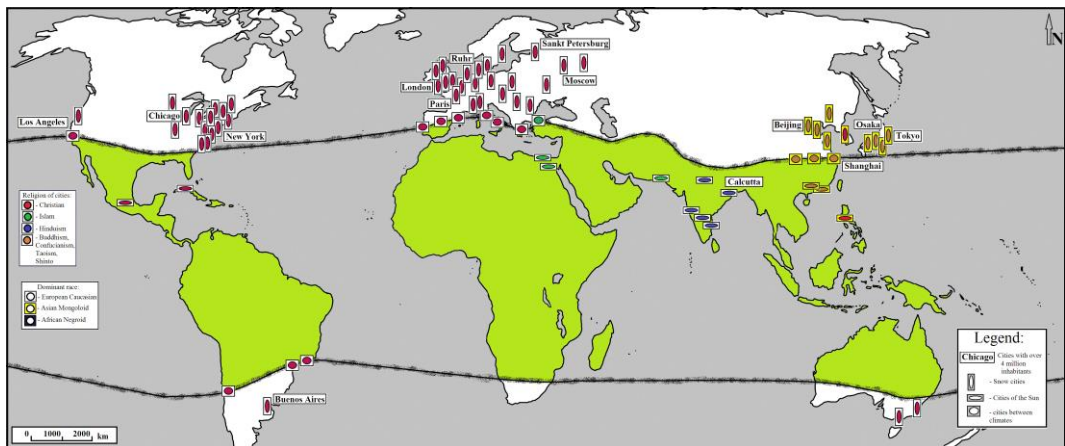
With the exception of Calcutta in India, most agglomerations with over 4 million inhabitants in 1950 were concentrated in the northern temperate zone, with the exception of the city of Buenos Aires in the southern temperate zone, where the lack of land greatly hindered the development of economic societies that could rival those of the north, although there were extended periods when people in Argentina or Uruguay lived as well as in France or the United States (Negut, 2003).

The axis of the warm zone that included the Cities of the Sun, had at the level of the year 1950, a number of 13 cities with over one million inhabitants, with two cities in America, two in Africa and nine cities in South and Southeast Asia. Ten cities were populated with the white/European/Caucasian race and three cities populated with Asian yellows, with three Christian cities and three Islamic cities, two cities with East Asian religions and five Hindu cities.

During this time, the axis of the Southern Snow Cities, spread across the temperate, slightly cool zones, comprised six cities, all Christian with a white population. If we compare it with the current situation, in which only Nigeria, or Pakistan, Bangladesh, part of Indonesia or Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Congo combined each currently have more population than the entire populated south, we realize that it was a period of maximum success for this area. New Zealand, the extreme south of Australia, South Africa, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile or the extreme south of Brazil. This space currently has only 200 million people, with fewer percentages of the 8.2 billion people recorded on a planetary level.

But by far the most important economic and civilizational axis developed to the north, in the temperate zone of: Europe, the USA, China and Japan but also Russia between them. It soon became the dominant world, the axis of the world in true power, with centers that held the function of capital in the great world powers, such as Paris, London, Tokyo or New York. With 58 cities with

over a million inhabitants, of which 11 with over 4 million inhabitants, cities where winter brings snow and frost, the leaves of the trees are falling and the consumption of coal defined the industrialization and heating of the cities alongside wood. Furthermore, 47 of these were cities with a white population, which together with the southern axis and the tropical axis, gathered 63 cities with a white-European population, out of a total of 77 cities. Of the cities of the Northern Axis, 46 were Christian, which, together with the other cities of the Sun in the tropics and the Snow in the south, brought together a total of 55 Christian cities. The world was dominated by cities with white, Christian populations and snowy winters. Hence the racial beliefs that white populations are superior to other races, that the Christian way of praying to God is superior to the Islamic or Buddhist way of praying to the same God, and industry developed technologies that helped and were useful for the cold-temperate zone. This extended period of the World seemed to define civilization for millennia, but we realize that it was fleeting, and the Cities of the Sun are waiting to return to world domination.



**Figure 2.** The world's major cities in 1950

Source: map made by the author, with information from: Bertin, 1987; Serryn, 1993

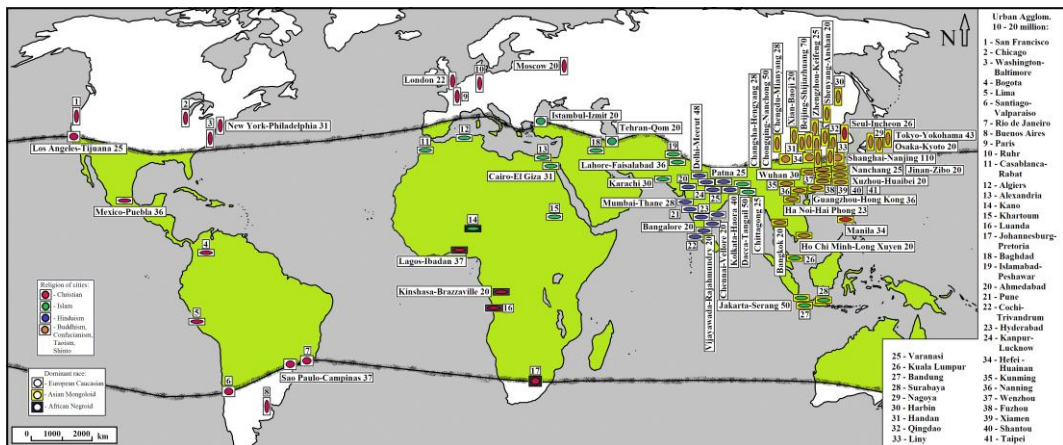
**Present**

After 1950, the Southern Axis and the Northern Axis are overtaken by the Cities of the Sun, which grow in stages, developing new trade and financial routes and migrations between the center and the north or south, while at the same time the technology that serves the warm zone appears. Thick clothes are reduced, agricultural crops specific to the temperate zone are reduced, and cities with a white, Christian, snowy population become fewer and fewer in the ranking of the most populated cities. In the South, Buenos Aires loses ground to the cities of Sao Paulo or Lima, Cape Town or Durban to Johannesburg and Sydney or Melbourne feel their position threatened by Brisbane.

In the North, Los Angeles is catching up with the famous city of New York, with new dominant centers emerging in the USA such as San Diego, Peoinx, Dallas, Houston, Miami or Atlanta, while Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia or Detroit is becoming increasingly forgotten. In Europe, Lyon, Marseille in France, Barcelona and Madrid in Spain or Milan and Rome in Italy are recovering after a long period in which they were dominated by German, Russian and English

cities. And in East Asia, top cities are emerging, further and further south, on the border with the warm zone, such as Wuhan, Chongqing, Chengdu, Changsha, Guiang, Kunming and especially Taipei and the Guangzhou-Hong Kong agglomeration. These are becoming large tourist cities, where the rich from cold areas move and open their new production centers, being the urban agglomerations where most of the investments in the last two to three decades have been built.

A major change comes from the immensity of the new cities. If in the year 0, 500 or 1000 the most important cities had over 0.1 million inhabitants, after 1950 the cities with over 1 million are the most extensive, reaching over 5 million people. But at the level of the year 2025, the big cities have over 10 million inhabitants, with 20 urban agglomerations exceeding 30 million (Diaconescu and Lung, 2018). If the Snow Cities were the first global mega-centers to form a strong and industrialized axis, the new axis developing from the tropics, which includes colossal and continuously growing urban agglomerations, will provoke other trade exchanges, port sizes or airports, being a model that humanity has never known before, capable of surpassing the old northern, temperate axis several times.



**Figure 3.** Megacities of the world in 2025 and their population (along with urban agglomeration)  
Source: map made by the author, with information from: Pison, 2019; N.U., 2025; Diaconescu and Lung, 2018

But economic development does not keep pace with overpopulation. In general, countries are either experiencing a demographic explosion or are developing. An example is East Asia, but also Latin America and Southeast Asia, which, with the slowdown in demographic growth, have experienced high rates of economic growth, while South Asia with: India, Bangladesh or Pakistan, continues to have serious economic problems. In Africa, although economic growth was around three percent between 2010 and 2020, the higher demographic growth caused the level of per capita income to decrease slightly.

Although they are beginning to accumulate more and more wealth, the Sun Cities are still economically far from the Snow Cities, which dominate the world ranking of nominal GDP. These are great cultural centers and the headquarters of the most important multinationals and organizations. Most of the rich cities of today's world are also great cultural centers and we find them among the great cities of the world on the list of the ranking of 1950.

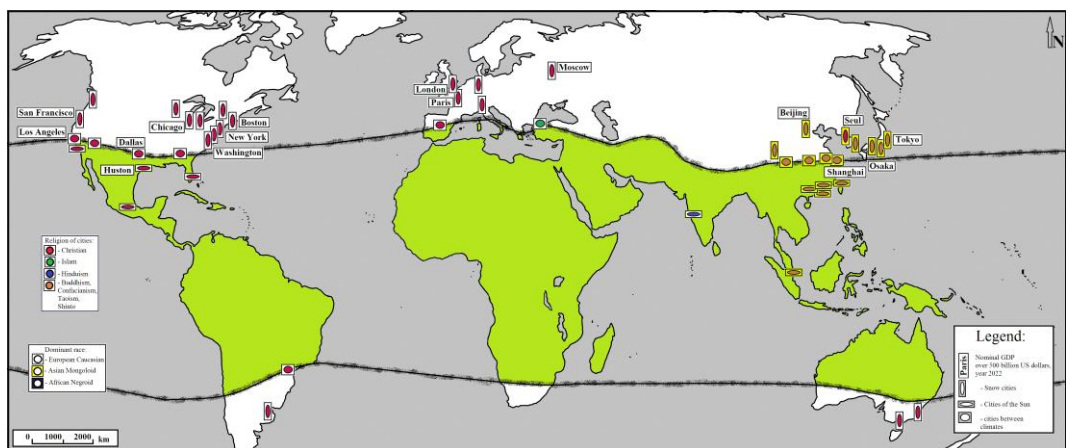
In 2022, there were 46 cities with a nominal GDP of over \$250 billion, like or greater than Romania's GDP at that time (worldpopulationreview.com). Of these, only 10 are in the warm zone, but largely developed with investment and influence from the temperate zone, through migration within the same country, examples being the southern US or China.

If we look at the map below, we see that the warm green area has no developed economic centers, although it dominates the ranking of the most crowded cities. On the other hand, except for Houston in the USA, all the economic centers with over 500 billion US dollars, whose names I have written, are on the Northern Axis, in cold areas such as: Chicago, Boston, Moscow, London, Beijing or Seoul.

29 Christian cities with over \$250 billion nominal GDP were identified, 15 cities with East Asian religions (Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism), one Hindu city and one Islamist, while the white-European-Caucasian race dominates 30 cities, and the yellow race comes with a number of 16 cities, without there being any city with the Negroid-African race in this ranking. This means a clear economic dominance of the Christian and white population, with 36 cities where winter can be frosty and only 10 cities located in a warmer area. If we count the cities with over \$500 billion GDP, all are in the north, with three European cities, five East Asian cities and 8 North American cities.

In contrast, the cities that are lagging, with populations of over 10 million in the urban agglomeration, are increasingly concentrated in the warm zone, with religions and races much more diverse than they have been in the last 500 years. There are five cities in the south, 29 in the north and 49 in the warm central zone, even if we count the cities on the demarcation line between warm and temperate, placing them in the temperate zone, these being 10 in number. There are 42 cities with Indo-European-white population and 37 cities with yellow population, with Chinese urbanization being visible, but also the slight Indian comeback that brings most of the new cities to this ranking. The top 5 cities with African population also appear in Africa.

Christianity is losing ground, however, with 22 Christian cities, 18 Islamist cities with high growth rates, 13 developed cities in Hindu India, and 31 cities with East Asian religions, more than Christian or Islamist cities.



**Figure 4.** The richest cities in the world in 2022 (with over 250 billion US dollars, Nominal GDP)  
 Source: map made by the author, with information from: worldpopulationreview.com

### **Cities of the Sun - year 2050 and year 2100**

If the Southern Axis has little land to develop, the Northern Axis is predominantly on land, inland seas, islands and straits. One part is in Eurasia crossing: France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, China or Korea, while the second is in North America crossing the USA and southern Canada, between which there is the Japanese and British archipelago. The seas and rivers being frozen in winter, led to the development of railways and highways and less of the ports serving traffic from the North Pacific and North Atlantic waters.

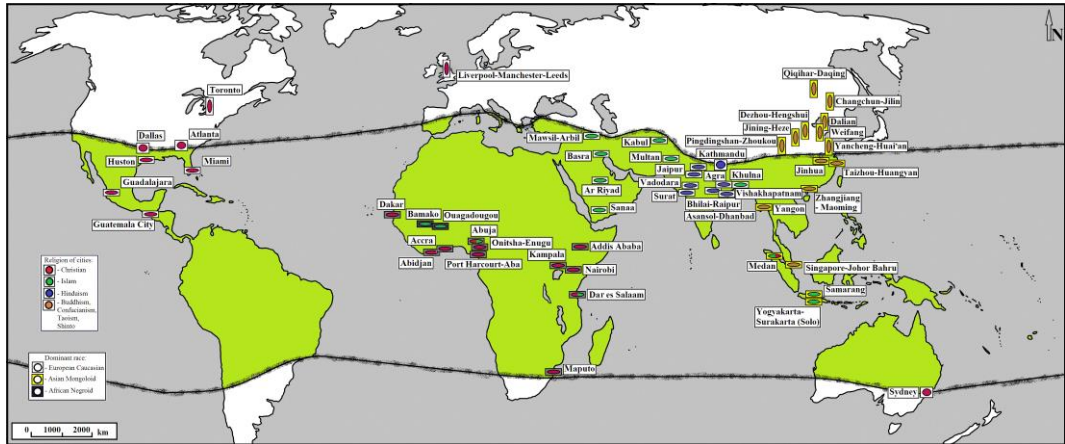
The Southern Route encompassed Europeanized territories, where trade was south north, while the Northern Route had the great concentration of power for such an extended period that it seemed that it would never be dethroned. The overpopulation of Europe and East Asia where all the great world powers were concentrated, and between them, the USA and the USSR that divided the world after the end of World War II, all defined the wealth.

In contrast to the north, the warm Central Axis will be dominated by maritime trade, overpopulated, space-constrained, and surrounded by ever-thawing waters. Excluding Latin America, a vast but sparsely populated region with few megacities that will be the world's great agricultural and resource area, this axis is much narrower, running from Dakar to Manila, across central Africa and the southern half of Asia, with the main sea route in the Indian Ocean. The areas around this ocean are expected to contain 50% of the world's population by 2100, while the next three populated areas: Central Atlantic Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Europe, are in proximity (Diaconescu, 2020; McRae, 2022).

By 2050, an additional 53 new urban agglomerations with over 10 million inhabitants will appear, including one in the south on the border with the warm zone and 12 in the north, while the warm zone will include 40 cities. Thus, the Sun Cities reach a total of 89, and the Snow Cities will count 44 agglomerations with over 10 million people.

Religion will gain ground among Christians with 18 new cities in the ranking, East Asian religions will include 13 cities, Islam will include 11 additional cities, Hinduism will come with another 8 cities, and three cities are half Christian and half Islamist. With this addition, by 2050 East Asian religions would dominate in 44 cities followed closely by Christian cities with 42, helped by the Christianization of Sub-Saharan Africa, Islam would accumulate a number of 28 cities, and Hindus with 21. Areas populated by Christians are extensive and sparse, and areas populated by Islamists are deserts and do not allow the growth of too large agglomerations. However, Eastern religions and Hinduism, although territorially restricted, know high population densities, a phenomenon that has led to the growth of urban agglomerations.

The European-Caucasian race adds 24 cities, reaching a total of 66 cities, located all over the world, with a more significant increase among Islamic and Hindu cities. On the other hand, the yellow East Asian race comes with 16 cities, ranking again behind the cities populated by white Europeans, thus reaching a total of 53 mega-cities with over 10 million inhabitants including the suburbs, by 2050. If the Negroid African race was unrepresented until the 2023 ranking when it comes on the list with 5 cities, by 2050 it brings another 13 cities, accumulating a total of 18 cities and thus reducing the difference.



**Figure 5.** Other new Megacities of the World in 2050, along with urban agglomeration.

Only cities exceeding 10 million inhabitants in the period 2025-2050

Source: map created by the author, with own assessments and information from: OntarioTech, 2025; Luminocity3D, 2025

A trend of diversification and growth of the Cities of the Sun to the detriment of the Cities of the Snow will be fully known towards the end of the 21st century. By the year 2100 another 87 cities will exceed 10 million inhabitants together with their suburbs. These will be 8 in America, especially in the USA where they continue to receive emigrants who will head for the big cities, while Europe or East Asia which will experience steep population declines, most likely will no longer have new mega-cities. During this time, South Asia with India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, the Islamic world of the Middle and Near East but especially Sub-Saharan Africa, regions which will exceed 70% of the world's population at that time, will experience continuous urban growth.

The Southern Axis will have one more city (in South Africa) while the Northern Axis will have another 5 cities and two on the border with the warm zone, while the Mega-Cities of the Sun will multiply with 79 new cities that will be included in the ranking.

In the end, the Snow Cities, from being absolute dominators in the period 1500-2000, reach 52 cities (without calculating the population decline in some cities) while the Sun Cities become world leaders with a number of 168 in the ranking. This is the main result of this article, when the Sun Cities where there is no snow, reach a number of more than three times that of the Snow Cities. The major world centers will not have heating systems, people will not wear gloves, hats, scarves or thick coats and the massive use of fossil fuels will cease to be relevant.

Reducing the cities in the oceanic, continental and cold temperate zones, in favor of the intertropical and subtropical zones, the calculation of cities by religion and race follows. By the year 2100, Christian mega-cities will increase by 50 and one Christian and Islamist city. The great comeback is due to the continued growth of 8 American cities, the city of Tel Aviv in Israel which is Christian-Judaism and 41 Christian cities in Sub-Saharan Africa. Practically, European Christianity will be drastically reduced in front of American Christianity, but this too in front of African Christianity. In the end, with this comeback, Christian cities will number 92 mega-cities. Muslim cities are not far behind either, with an addition of 27 cities, with 13 in Islamic Asia and 14 Arab



the Pacific or Atlantic Ocean, with serious possibilities that the trade route India (South Asia)-Africa (Sub-Saharan Africa) will surpass the US-Europe, US-China or Europe-China route, and the Sub-Saharan Africa-Latin America route with the flow of industrial products to the west and the flow of raw materials and agricultural products to the east, will be more important than the current axes: Africa-USA, Africa-Europe, South America-USA or South America-Europe.

With these changes, the large cities that together with the suburbs will exceed 10 million inhabitants, will become more numerous in the warm zone of the world. If in 1900 the majority of large cities were populated with the European race of Christian religion and in the cold zone, up to now we are witnessing a spectacular growth of cities populated with the Asian race of Buddhist, Confucian, Shinto or Taoist religion, but also in the cold zone, while the year 2100 comes with major changes, when the majority will be cities populated with the European race of Islamic or Hindu religion and cities populated with the African race and Christian religion, predominantly in the warm zone.

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