

# Moon First: Why Humans on Mars Right Now Are Bad for Science



## MOON FIRST Why Humans on Mars Right Now Are Bad for Science: Including: An Astronaut Gardener on the Moon by Robert Walker

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

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Humans on Mars right now would be bad for science. Here's why.

The Moon is the closest celestial body to Earth, and it is our natural stepping stone to Mars and beyond. By sending humans to the Moon first, we can learn how to live and work in space, and we can develop the technologies that we need to travel to Mars and other planets.

There are several reasons why humans on Mars right now would be bad for science. First, Mars is a very hostile environment. The atmosphere is thin and composed mostly of carbon dioxide, the surface is covered in dust and rocks, and the temperatures can range from -150 degrees Celsius to

+20 degrees Celsius. Humans would need to wear spacesuits at all times, and they would be at risk of radiation exposure and other health problems.

Second, Mars is a very long way from Earth. It takes about nine months to travel to Mars, and it would take another nine months to return. This would make it very difficult to conduct scientific research on Mars. Scientists would need to spend years on the planet, and they would be at risk of boredom and isolation.

Third, Mars is a very expensive place to send humans. It would cost billions of dollars to send a single human to Mars, and it would cost even more to send a team of humans. This money could be better spent on other scientific research, such as research on climate change or cancer.

For all of these reasons, humans on Mars right now would be bad for science. It is better to wait until we have developed the technologies that we need to travel to Mars safely and efficiently. In the meantime, we can continue to send robots to Mars to explore the planet and learn more about it.

## **The Benefits of Sending Humans to the Moon First**

There are several benefits to sending humans to the Moon first. First, the Moon is much closer to Earth than Mars, so it would be much easier to send humans there and back. Second, the Moon's environment is much more hospitable than Mars's, so humans would be able to live and work there without spacesuits.

Third, the Moon is a very interesting place to explore. It has a unique geology, and it may contain evidence of past life. Sending humans to the

Moon would allow us to learn more about the Moon and about our place in the universe.

Finally, sending humans to the Moon would inspire the next generation of scientists and engineers. It would show them that anything is possible, and it would encourage them to pursue careers in STEM fields.

Humans on Mars right now would be bad for science. It is better to wait until we have developed the technologies that we need to travel to Mars safely and efficiently. In the meantime, we can continue to send robots to Mars to explore the planet and learn more about it. Sending humans to the Moon first would be a more beneficial and cost-effective way to advance our knowledge of space.



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