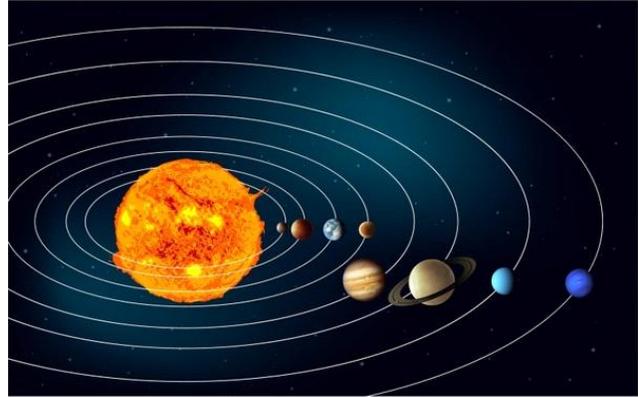


Did you know?

Earth, our home planet, the fifth largest planet in the solar system, is the third planet from the Sun at a distance of about 93 million miles. Earth is the biggest of the four planets closest to the Sun.

Earth is a rocky planet, 7,938 miles in diameter with a solid and dynamic surface of mountains, canyons, plains and more. Most of our planet is covered in water.

Earth's atmosphere is 78 percent nitrogen, 21 percent oxygen and 1 percent other ingredients—the perfect balance to breathe and live. Our atmosphere protects us from incoming meteoroids, most of which break up in our atmosphere before they can strike the ground.



The average surface temperature on Earth is approximately 57 °F; the coldest temperature ever measured was -128.6 °F at Vostok Station in Antarctica on 21 July 1983, and the highest 134.1 °F on 10 July 1913 in Furnace Creek (Greenland Ranch), California.

According to NASA, Earth is the perfect place for life as we know it and the only place, we know of so far that's inhabited by living things.

Many people are enraptured by the idea of leaving Earth behind and colonizing Mars. Elon Musk even "plans" to build a colony on Mars in the next decade to save humanity. NASA Administrator Charles Bolden has also advocated interplanetary colonization but with a more distant doom in mind—noting that our Sun will eventually transform into a red giant star whose radius will consume Earth, Bolden argued that homo sapiens must become a multi-planet species to ensure its long-term survival. Jeff Bezos sees otherworldly colonies as sources for energy and raw materials to bolster Earth civilizations—a colonial vision in lockstep with imperial programs throughout history.



Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System after Mercury. Polar Diameter: 4,200 mi, distance from Sun: 141.6 million mi, orbital period: 687 days. Martian surface gravity is only 37% of the Earth's.



Mars only gets 43 percent of the solar energy of Earth. Because its atmosphere is about 100 times thinner than Earth's it lacks a "thermal blanket." Thus Mars can't retain any heat energy. On average, the temperature on Mars is about -80 °F. In winter, near the poles temperatures can get down to -195 °F. A summer day on Mars may get up to 70 °F near the equator, but at night the temperature can plummet to about -100 °F.

Additional seasonal caps of frost appear in the wintertime. These are made of solid carbon dioxide, also known as "dry ice," which has condensed from carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere. In the deepest part of the winter, this frost can extend from the poles to latitudes as low as 45 degrees, or halfway to the equator. The dry ice layer appears to have a fluffy texture, like freshly fallen snow, according to a report in the Journal of Geophysical Research-Planets.

Mars has the largest dust storms in the solar system. They can last for months and cover the entire planet. The seasons are extreme because its elliptical (oval-shaped) orbital path around the Sun is more elongated than most other planets in the solar system.

For years Mars has been known to have water in the form of ice. The first signs of trickling water are dark stripes or stains on crater wall and cliffs seen in satellite images. The cold, thin atmosphere means liquid water likely cannot exist on the Martian surface for any significant length of time. Features called recurring slope lineage may have spurts of briny water flowing on the surface, but this evidence is disputed; some scientists argue the hydrogen spotted from orbit in this region may instead indicate briny salts. This means that although this desert planet is just half the diameter of Earth, it has the same amount of dry land.

The distance from the Earth to Mars is varies from 34 million miles to 243 million miles, with an average of about 136 million miles. The last known closest approach was back in 2003, when Earth and Mars were only 33.9 million mi. apart. And this was the closest they'd been in 50,000 years. The total journey time from Earth to Mars takes between 150-300 days



Since 1960 there have been 56 Mars missions so far, of which 26 have been successful, a testament to the difficulty in reaching the red planet.

There are a lot of unpleasant scenarios for somebody who takes off their helmet on Mars: a cold, atmosphere with 95% carbon dioxide, 3% nitrogen, 1.6% argon, and an air pressure that is only 1% of Earth's.

According to the Census Bureau the average completion time from authorization to finish of the construction of a single-family house in the USA, where we have big construction industry and everything we need is within reach, is around 13 months. What would it take to build a similar house on Mars, a house with an environment sufficient to support human life for a significant period of time?

Over two thousand years ago philosophers, in order to keep their privileged position in society, proclaimed that the intellect is superior to motivation ignoring the fact that intellect by itself is fruitless. Similarly, today's elites are seeking constant recognition, adoration and a secure leadership position in the world. Global crisis, global solutions and a global government. To succeed they need an army of devoted followers and who is better than school kids? Especially teenagers who want to be independent, as important, if not more important, than their parents, and want to be part of something bigger. What could be more important and bigger than saving the world?