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0521824508 - Looking for Life, Searching the Solar System  
Paul Clancy, Andre Brack and Gerda Horneck  
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## Looking for Life, Searching the Solar System

How did life begin on Earth? Is it confined to our planet? Will humans one day be able to travel long distances in space in search of other life forms? Written by three experts in the space arena, *Looking for Life, Searching the Solar System* aims to answer these and other intriguing questions. Beginning with what we understand of life on Earth, it describes the latest ideas about the chemical basis of life as we know it, and how these ideas are influencing strategies to search for life elsewhere. It considers the ability of life, from microbes to humans, to survive in space, on the surface of other planets, and to be transported from one planet to another. It looks at the latest plans for missions to search for life in the Solar System, how these plans are being influenced by new technologies, and current thinking about life on Earth. This fascinating and broad-ranging book is for anyone with an interest in the search for life beyond our planet.

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Dedicated to the memory of David Wynn-Williams

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## Preface

This book has three intertwined threads which have inexorably come together at this, the dawn of the twenty-first century. Never before has the question of the origin and the destiny of life been stronger in the public and the scientific mind. Although the question 'What is life and how did it start on Earth?' has proven difficult to answer, despite significant research over recent decades, at least we now know a lot more about its molecular machinery than we did when Harold Urey and Stanley Miller did their famous amino acid generating experiments 50 years ago. And this should help us greatly in looking for the signatures of life in an extraterrestrial context. The discovery of such signatures might eventually allow us to answer the question 'How did life originate and where did it come from?' And if there is extraterrestrial life, can we find it out there in the Solar System?

The second thread is then the issue of whether or not humans are capable of long-duration interplanetary flights and long-term survival on inhospitable planetary surfaces.

The third thread sets the question: if humans *are* capable of such voyages, do we have a real, active role to play in the search for life in far-flung planetary environments within the Solar System?

The authors share a passionate belief that the destiny of humanity is strongly linked to its outward exploration of the vast spaces and resources of the Solar System and ultimately the Galaxy. They also share a strong belief that the public at large is fascinated by this subject, and is broadly aware that it could have enormous consequences for the future of our children and grandchildren. The authors also believe that the public is keen to know how terrestrial life fits into the vast astronomical picture now painted by modern science, how life originated and how widespread it is in the Universe. The authors have

played leading roles in recent studies carried out in a European context in key areas such as exobiology and the search for life in the Solar System, as well as the survival prospects for humans in long-duration spaceflight and on planetary surfaces. They feel that the results of these studies merit exposure to a wide audience.

This book is not about an evangelical call to aggressively colonise and exploit other planets of the Solar System, but rather to explore them in a spirit of respect, and recognition of the central place played by diversity in the rich phenomenon of life. It covers a wide range of subjects across the spectrum of issues related to the exploration of and search for life in the Solar System. As a result, the material covered has a wide range of accessibility for the reader.

Readers interested in the general challenges and motivations for exploration will find Parts I, IV and V the most relevant to their interests. Those readers looking for the latest information regarding our present knowledge about the chemical basis of life, and how that relates to the survival of life in hostile environments as might be found on other planets, as well as the universal signatures of life, will find all this in Chapters 2, 3 and 5 in Part II. Chapter 4 covers the latest ideas about the possible traffic of living organisms between planets.

Part III deals with what we now know about how humans can survive in space, and potentially on the surfaces of other planets, and how humans could be directly involved in the search for life on other planets as well as the ethics involved in those searches. Parts IV and V round out the story by explaining the technologies that will be needed for this exploration, how the exploratory programme itself could play out in the coming decades and how the philosophical, societal and economic impacts of this exploration will be felt.

## Acknowledgments

The authors would like to express their thanks to a wide variety of people in the European exobiology community who in one way or another, by dint of joint work, conversation, question or simply raised eyebrow, contributed to the dialogue that resulted in this book. They are: Gerhard Kminek, Oliver Angerer, Didier Schmitt, Marc Heppener, Jorge Vago, Dietrich Venneman, Bruno Gardini, Marcello Coradini, Peter Schiller, Franco Ongaro, all at the ESA, as well as Richard Bonneville, Sylvie Leon and Francis Procard at CNES. Special mention must also be made of the fine and indispensable contributions through the 'Red Book' – Exobiology in the Solar System and the Search for Life on Mars, ESA SP-1231 – that forms part of the intellectual backbone to this book. Here the contributions of Brian Fitton, Patrick Forterre, Colin Pillinger, Manfred Schidlowski, Heinrich Waenke, Francois Raulin, Beda Hofmann, Gero Kurat, Gian Ori, Nicolas Thomas, Frances Westall, Daniel Prieur and David Wynn-Williams were invaluable.

The other part of the backbone of this book is the insights into the potential survival of humans in long-term spaceflight and in carrying out planetary exploration. This was investigated as part of the HUMEX study carried out for ESA by a German Aerospace Centre (DLR) team and reported in ESA SP-1264 and special mention must be made of the contributions of Rainer Facius, Michael Reichert, Petra Rettberg, Wolfgang Seboldt, G. Reitz, C. Baumstark-Khan and R. Gerzer, all of DLR; Bernard Comet and Alain Maillet of MEDES in Toulouse; H. Preiss and L. Schauer of EADS (Germany); Dieter Manzey of the Technical University of Berlin; C. G. Dussap and L. Poughon of the Université Blaise Pascal-Clermont (France) and A. Belyavin of QinetiQ (United Kingdom).