



1
00:00:13,270 --> 00:00:11,350
we're um 79 nearly 80 degrees north a

2
00:00:15,270 --> 00:00:13,280
place called bok fjord

3
00:00:18,470 --> 00:00:15,280
at the base of a volcano called

4
00:00:20,870 --> 00:00:18,480
falifield and this volcano is one of the

5
00:00:23,509 --> 00:00:20,880
only places in the world where a geology

6
00:00:26,390 --> 00:00:23,519
is similar to martian meteorites

7
00:00:29,910 --> 00:00:26,400
called alh301

8
00:00:32,950 --> 00:00:29,920
and it's our terrestrial analog for our

9
00:00:35,830 --> 00:00:32,960
mars landing site and we use this to

10
00:00:51,029 --> 00:00:35,840
test rovers and instruments that are

11
00:00:54,630 --> 00:00:52,869
these rocks are very much like mars

12
00:00:55,910 --> 00:00:54,640
meteorites so that was kind of the

13
00:00:56,950 --> 00:00:55,920

attraction to come here in the first

14

00:00:58,709 --> 00:00:56,960

place

15

00:01:00,950 --> 00:00:58,719

you know the things that are in here

16

00:01:03,430 --> 00:01:00,960

could support life now did they support

17

00:01:05,350 --> 00:01:03,440

life on mars we don't know or has there

18

00:01:07,670 --> 00:01:05,360

ever been life on mars we don't know

19

00:01:10,390 --> 00:01:07,680

but uh in my mind

20

00:01:12,469 --> 00:01:10,400

the only possible energy source on for

21

00:01:14,870 --> 00:01:12,479

organisms on early mars or even present

22

00:01:17,190 --> 00:01:14,880

day mars is chemosynthetic that is

23

00:01:18,789 --> 00:01:17,200

they're using energy from rocks

24

00:01:21,990 --> 00:01:18,799

because there's there's no other way to

25

00:01:23,190 --> 00:01:22,000

to live you either have to eat other

26

00:01:24,950 --> 00:01:23,200

organisms

27

00:01:26,469 --> 00:01:24,960

or you have to use photosynthesis

28

00:01:28,230 --> 00:01:26,479

there's no other source

29

00:01:30,550 --> 00:01:28,240

so the only only possible source for

30

00:01:33,030 --> 00:01:30,560

early life on mars or earth would be

31

00:01:34,789 --> 00:01:33,040

chemosynthetic

32

00:01:36,950 --> 00:01:34,799

there are two different types of

33

00:01:39,510 --> 00:01:36,960

carbonate on here

34

00:01:40,469 --> 00:01:39,520

there's some globules on the outside and

35

00:01:41,830 --> 00:01:40,479

there's some

36

00:01:47,190 --> 00:01:41,840

in here

37

00:01:48,230 --> 00:01:47,200

gases that formed these kind of pockets

38

00:01:49,830 --> 00:01:48,240

in the uh

39

00:01:52,230 --> 00:01:49,840

in the lava itself

40

00:01:54,550 --> 00:01:52,240

so we know that this material and this

41

00:01:56,710 --> 00:01:54,560

process that form these kind of things

42

00:01:58,469 --> 00:01:56,720

uh happened on mars

43

00:02:00,230 --> 00:01:58,479

that's why this is a mars analog site

44

00:02:02,709 --> 00:02:00,240

and that's why we're deploying the rover

45

00:02:04,870 --> 00:02:02,719

and the instruments

46

00:02:07,429 --> 00:02:04,880

they really just look like iron coatings

47

00:02:09,990 --> 00:02:07,439

kind of yeah is that the carbonate the

48

00:02:13,910 --> 00:02:10,000

carbonate's um a more magnesite

49

00:02:15,030 --> 00:02:13,920

uh hematite rich magnesium

50

00:02:16,150 --> 00:02:15,040

we should go check with kevin and see

51
00:02:17,110 --> 00:02:16,160
what results they've been getting on

52
00:02:20,470 --> 00:02:17,120
there

53
00:02:23,030 --> 00:02:20,480
the olivine samples they've been running

54
00:02:24,949 --> 00:02:23,040
i think they just started uh

55
00:02:27,190 --> 00:02:24,959
they moved to the next gully over

56
00:02:42,390 --> 00:02:27,200
not for some privacy yeah i don't know

57
00:02:42,400 --> 00:02:54,150
so

58
00:02:58,949 --> 00:02:57,910
there is a record here of ancient life

59
00:03:00,710 --> 00:02:58,959
in both

60
00:03:04,630 --> 00:03:00,720
chemical terms as well as structural

61
00:03:08,949 --> 00:03:06,790
but what we also have discovered in

62
00:03:11,430 --> 00:03:08,959
other places of svalbard and here is

63
00:03:12,790 --> 00:03:11,440

that life persists in these really harsh

64

00:03:14,869 --> 00:03:12,800

environments that

65

00:03:16,390 --> 00:03:14,879

we consider mars analog

66

00:03:18,790 --> 00:03:16,400

or at least as close as we can get to

67

00:03:19,910 --> 00:03:18,800

omar's analog while staying on earth

68

00:03:21,670 --> 00:03:19,920

and so

69

00:03:24,070 --> 00:03:21,680

what we're trying to understand is how

70

00:03:26,309 --> 00:03:24,080

can we detect life

71

00:03:28,790 --> 00:03:26,319

in these rocks meaning

72

00:03:30,789 --> 00:03:28,800

both the modern and the ancient and can

73

00:03:32,630 --> 00:03:30,799

we distinguish the two

74

00:03:34,470 --> 00:03:32,640

we also need to know how is it that life

75

00:03:36,070 --> 00:03:34,480

persists here because it's an extreme

76

00:03:36,949 --> 00:03:36,080

environment as maybe

77

00:03:41,509 --> 00:03:36,959

as

78

00:03:43,750 --> 00:03:41,519

environments because it's incredibly

79

00:03:45,750 --> 00:03:43,760

cold it's very dry so we want to be able

80

00:03:59,990 --> 00:03:45,760

to figure out how how are we going to

81

00:04:03,830 --> 00:04:01,990

i think we take for granted the

82

00:04:06,789 --> 00:04:03,840

background knowledge that we have of how

83

00:04:09,110 --> 00:04:06,799

life persists elsewhere on earth

84

00:04:11,429 --> 00:04:09,120

in interpreting what we see here if you

85

00:04:14,070 --> 00:04:11,439

take any one of these rocks and find

86

00:04:15,270 --> 00:04:14,080

indications of life you almost have to

87

00:04:17,430 --> 00:04:15,280

then imagine

88

00:04:19,509 --> 00:04:17,440

what if you found this on mars and you

89

00:04:21,670 --> 00:04:19,519

found the same observations

90

00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:21,680

is that really an indication of life how

91

00:04:26,710 --> 00:04:24,160

much confidence do you have in that

92

00:04:29,110 --> 00:04:26,720

it the whole process of going through

93

00:04:31,189 --> 00:04:29,120

this forces us to go back to

94

00:04:33,670 --> 00:04:31,199

first principles of science and how we

95

00:04:36,150 --> 00:04:33,680

interpret those observations and

96

00:04:38,070 --> 00:04:36,160

it's very difficult to do and you only