Artemis (Weir)

Summary
The bestselling author of The Martian returns with an irresistible new near-future thriller—a heist story set on the moon.

Jazz Bashara is a criminal.

Well, sort of. Life on Artemis, the first and only city on the moon, is tough if you're not a rich tourist or an eccentric billionaire.

So smuggling in the occasional harmless bit of contraband barely counts, right? Not when you've got debts to pay and your job as a porter barely covers the rent.

Everything changes when Jazz sees the chance to commit the perfect crime, with a reward too lucrative to turn down. But pulling off the impossible is just the start of her problems, as she learns that she's stepped square into a conspiracy for control of Artemis itself—and that now, her only chance at survival lies in a gambit even riskier than the first. (From the publisher.)

Author Bio
- Birth—June 16, 1972
- Where—Davis, California, USA
- Education—University of California, San Diego (no degree)
- Currently—lives in Mountain View, California

Andy Weir is an American novelist and software engineer known internationally for his debut novel The Martian, which was later adapted into a film of the same name directed by Ridley Scott in 2015. Artemis, his second novel, was released in 2017.

Early life
Weir was born and raised in California, the only child of an accelerator physicist father and an electrical-engineer mother who divorced when he was eight. Weir grew
up reading classic science fiction such as the works of Arthur C. Clarke and Isaac Asimov. At the age of 15, he began working as a computer programmer for Sandia National Laboratories. He studied computer science at UC San Diego, although he did not graduate. He worked as a programmer for several software companies, including AOL, Palm, MobileIron and Blizzard, where he worked on Warcraft 2.

**Writing**

Weir began writing science fiction in his 20s and published work on his website for years. His first work to gain significant attention was "The Egg", a short story that has been adapted into a number of YouTube videos and a one-act play.

Weir is best known for his first published novel, *The Martian*. He wrote the book to be as scientifically accurate as possible and his writing included extensive research into orbital mechanics, conditions on Mars, the history of manned spaceflight, and botany. Originally published as a free serial on his website, some readers requested he make it available on Kindle.

First sold for 99 cents, the novel made it to the Kindle bestsellers list. Weir was then approached by a literary agent and sold the rights of the book to an imprint of Penguin Random House. The print version (slightly edited from the original) of the novel debuted at #12 on the *New York Times* bestseller list. A *Wall Street Journal* review called the novel "the best pure sci-fi novel in years." In 2015 it was adapted to film, starring Matt Damon and Jessica Chastain.

Weir is working on his second novel, initially titled *Zhek*. He describes it as "a more traditional sci-fi novel, with has aliens, telepathy, faster-than-light travel, etc."

**Personal**

He currently lives in Mountain View, California, in a rented two-bedroom maisonette. Since he has a deep fear of flying, he never visited the set of the filming of *The Martian* in Budapest, which is where most of the Mars scenes were shot. With some therapy and medication, however, he was able to fly to Houston to visit Johnson Space Center and to San Diego to attend Comic-Con.

Weir refers to himself as an agnostic. As a fiscally-conservative social liberal, he tries to keep his political views out of his writing. (*Adapted from Wikipedia. Retrieved 12/22/2015.*)

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**Book Reviews**

This is a heist narratvie at heart — but it lacks the core elements of modern heist narratives: no team of charming specialists, no surprise plot twists. That may be fine for "hard" science fiction fans who prioritize idea over execution, or who simply crave well-researched speculation presented as fiction. Otherwise, this is a 300-page film pitch that, like its predecessor, will probably be more appealing after it goes to Hollywood.

*N.K. Jemisin - New York Times Book Review*
Jazz Bashara, the heroine of this superior near-future thriller ... grew up in Artemis ... where she dreams of becoming rich.... The independent, wisecracking lead could easily sustain a series. Weir leavens the hard SF with a healthy dose of humor.

*Publishers Weekly*

[Sci Fi] fans everywhere can once again rejoice because [Weir's] done it again.... Narrated by a kick-ass leading lady, this thriller has it all—a smart plot, laugh-out-loud funny moments, and really cool science. —*Jane Henriksen Baird, Anchorage P.L., AK*

*Library Journal*

An exciting, whip-smart, funny thrill-ride ... one of the best science fiction novels of the year.

*Booklist*

Strip away the sci-fi trappings, though, and this is a by-the-numbers caper novel with predictable beats and little suspense. The worldbuilding is mostly bland and unimaginative.... One small step, no giant leaps.

*Kirkus Reviews*

**Discussion Questions**

*We'll add publisher questions if and when they're available; in the meantime, use our LitLovers talking points to help start a discussion for Artemis ... then take off on your own:*

1. How would you describe Jazz Bashara? Did you enjoy her flippancy, finding it amusing? Or did you find it tiresome? How do you view Jazz's illegal activities: first her smuggling and then her involvement in the aluminum smelting scheme? Does she have a moral compass? Is she an easy or difficult character to root for?

2. **Follow-up to Question 1:** If Jazz is so intelligent, which both she and others make frequent mention of, why does she remain in her menial, low-paying job? What role has the rift with her father had on her life choices.

3. What is the moon city like? Consider aspects such as safety, living with 1/6 the gravity of earth, the monetary system, economic stratification ... even the seemingly insignificant details like watches or the taste of coffee. Is Artemis a place you would want to visit as a tourist?

4. **Follow-up to Question 3:** Andy Weir endows his stories with nerdy scientific detail.
Many find this minutia fascinating, others not so much. Which camp are you in?

5. Are you satisfied with the way the novel ended? Did the pacing of the last segment live up to the phrase "compulsive reading" or "a real page-turner" for you?

6. If you've read (and/or seen) The Martian, Weir's first work, how does this novel compare? Some (not all, by any means) believe it was written more as a future film than as a literary work.

(Questions by LitLovers. Please feel free to use them, online or off, with attribution. Thanks.)

top of page (summary)
Readers' Group Guide
14. Do you think N'Gall owes jazz a debt? Is she
done enough to repay jazz for her actions?
Would you forgive jazz?

13. What do you think of the punishment jazz re-
tends and its duration?
What does her-final mission? What does her
Armed force want?

12. If you lived on Earth, would you choose to
politics and economy?
What does this say about the world of
Armed force's economy after? Would you do the
by N'Gall in first establishment KSC and then keep
other measures such as

11. Who is responsible for the do-or-die state of
moral influence in her life?

10. What do you think about the methods used
for smuggling?

9. Would you agree or disagree that despite their
friendship, why or why not?

8. Why does N'Gall lose interest in Arstus's jazz?
The plan is to develop and present a science fiction city on the moon. From there, the story idea was to work on the case of Artemis. I was interested in that idea because I felt the emphasis on the individual and the unique stories that arise from it. I started by imagining how a manned mission to the moon, or more specifically, to the surface of the moon, would unfold. I began by asking myself, "What would it be like to do something new and exciting? What are the challenges and rewards of this endeavor?"

Once I had a basic outline, I began to research and develop the story ideas. I searched for inspiration and ideas and then researched the science behind them. When beginning a new project, I start with a story idea and then research the science behind it. I do this to ensure that my stories are grounded in reality and that I accurately portray the technology and science involved.

The Artemis project has been a challenging one for me. It has required a lot of research and collaboration. I have been working with my team on this project and I have learned a lot along the way. I think it is important to have a strong foundation in science and technology to create a believable story. I want my readers to engage with the story and feel like they are a part of the process.

In the conversation with Andy Weir, he shared some insights about creating a fictional city on the moon. He mentioned that it is important to have a clear vision of what you want to achieve and that you should be willing to invest a lot of time and effort into developing the concept.

A Conversation with Andy Weir

1. What was the hardest part about writing a story about a city on the moon?
2. How did you go about creating this fictional city?
3. What kind of research was involved in developing the city?
4. What is the most important lesson you learned from working on this project?
you find most difficult? do your favorite things about it? what would happen if you lived on the moon in a city like (0) 4.

form colonies on Earth, we will certainly do so. even with all the possibilities we can have, there will be at least 10 million humans on the moon. this gives us a hope. but how will the life on the moon become? (0) 4.

(0) is reasonable. at least some point in the distant future, the moon will become a multi-planet species. (0) 4.

What's the next step? (0) 4.

(0) you think is important to consider in the future. (0) 4.

Then, let's talk about the atmosphere. (0) 4.

The business model will change. the current model will no longer be applicable. (0) 4.

Are there any other factors that could make it easier for people to colonize the moon? (0) 4.

The atmosphere of the moon is a major factor in the feasibility of human settlement. (0) 4.

We could live on the moon in the next fifty to a hundred years. (0) 4.

first country to have colonization is Earth Colony. (0) 4.

(0) 4.

days.

there are always one colony of going every few years.

in a city, the population lives in part-
If there were a visual representation of the city
image version of Artemis, what would you see from a popular movie as well, starting with a Damon?
could you have imagined that it would be-

When you first self-published The Martian,

though that it won't pop.

you run around in and just make sense that. It's think
of the moon, just a bit clearer. People are on the surface
too.
Q) Were there any books or movies that particularly influenced you in writing *Artemis*?
A) I think my biggest inspiration for the story was *Chinatown*. It shows the ugly underbelly of how cities grow and flourish, and that’s a core element of Artemis.

Q) What do you hope readers will take away from *Artemis*?
A) I hope they have a fun time reading it. That’s all I ever want when I write a story. None of my stories have a moral or a point to be made. I just want the reader to think “well, that was cool” when they’re done.

Q) And finally: What if Jazz Bashara meets Mark Watney in Hartnell’s Pub in Artemis. Would they get along?
A) If Jazz met Mark, I imagine they’d be really, really smart-ass toward each other.

**“The Economics of Artemis”**

**Introduction**

Are you a pedantic little shit? Do you ask questions like “Why does the Federation have starships if they can beam people hundreds of light-years?” or “Why don’t the Galactic Empire and Rebel Alliance just mass-produce droids with piloting skills instead of risking their own lives?”

Well, good. So am I.

*Artemis* takes place in a city on the moon. Lunar colonies in sci-fi usually have medium-to-high levels of bullshit in their economics. Yeah, I know, nobody reads sci-fi for an economics lesson. But I want it to at least make sense.

So this paper is all about Artemis’s economy and how it works. There are no spoilers for the story, so you can freely read it beforehand if you’re the sort of person who likes bonus material so much you’ll read it before you read the actual story.
My published assumption:

You, the reader, are already on track to a-...

Why isn't this in the book?
I looked at ticket prices, noted the price of the flight, and made sure I had enough money to cover the cost. I then checked the flight availability online and found that the flight I wanted to take was still available. I booked the flight immediately, and my own research showed that the price was comparable to other options.

I have no special understanding of the airline industry, but I did some research on the company before making my decision. I looked for any reviews or feedback from other passengers, and I found that the airline was generally well-regarded for on-time departures and comfortable cabins. I also checked the airline's website for any special deals or promotions that might be available.

So far, so good. I'm excited to take my trip and explore the new destination.

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**ECONOMICS**

The economy is a complex system that involves the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. It is a crucial aspect of our daily lives, and understanding its principles can help us make informed decisions as consumers and citizens.

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**EXTRA TEXT**

Okay, so what do I mean by that? How did we get here?

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**Assumption:** The commercial space industry is a good paradigm for the aerospace industry, so let's focus on it. The commercial space industry involves transporting people and goods to and from space, and it involves complex technological and financial challenges. This industry also has implications for the broader aerospace industry, as the success of commercial space travel could pave the way for further exploration and development of space-based technologies.
Okay, yeah. That's a big assumption. But I'm going to take it as the number of people who would be willing to take a commercial flight or a commercial flight, so it's a reasonable assumption. The average of those three is about 1,500. So for the rest of this report, I'm going to use the value 1,500 people, which is the biggest number. Yeah, I don't have enough data, but I can work it from our economic models, we can make a reasonable assumption. It makes sense that my assumption is not that far off from the actual number. I was surprised to see that they had such similar costs, but there's a density of about 0.5 kg per person. If I wanted to fly 30 passengers, I would need a plane of 15 kg and it would cost $30,780. Our cost was $38,998. Actually, the price was a bit lower. The cost of that flight is based on the number of passengers. The cost of the plane is based on the number of passengers. The assumption of a passenger's weight would be the same as an average weight of a passenger's weight. I don't have any data, but the assumption is based on the number of passengers. For each flight, I need to know the price of each class of a commercial flight. Here's what I learned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>$1,120</td>
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<td>First Class</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coach</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>$120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Here, the plane cost at the time was covered on actual ticket prices.
... of getting a person into space

... of getting a person into space

THE

THERE is less shrinking space need for Earth

or the Earth. The total fuel cost is $30,000

for one part hydrogen and one part oxigen (by mass).

The rocket fuel is on the left.

The price of tri-2,000,000 of IEO's

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The price of tri-2,000,000 of IEO's

... that need to pay for a rocket fuel.
wouldn't be too much of a financial burden for most people. As a matter of fact, the mass of the hotel
If you're already familiar with the cost of a hotel, you can get a rough idea of the
The cost of the hotel is included in the price per person. The price includes:

- Accommodation at the hotel
- All meals and drinks
- Transportation to and from the airport
- Excursions and activities

So I followed the aviation industry's general pattern:

- I took the lowest price I found for a flight that included all necessary services.
- I added the cost of hotel and transportation to calculate the total cost per person.
- I then divided the total cost by the number of people to get the cost per person.

I also considered that the cost of the hotel and transportation is included in the price per person. So, the final cost per person is:

$5,200 AUS per person
and fourteen days for the space held that takes you.

However, how much you want to stay on the moon

will cost more money. So call if you want to go every day.

$160/day for food and $200/day for a hotel. Of course

you'll want to stay there and it's not free. If you want to

spend $160, you'll need to stay there for at least

1000 days. If you stay there for 500 to

1000 days, you have to eat, and if you eat

in the same place, it will cost you

$200 more per day!

It's impossible to be

balanced on the

moon, so it's

impossible to be

in a balanced

tight in the

atmosphere of the

moon. You need to be

on earth to be

close to it.

What does it cost to stay on the moon?

What about the trip back? Well, it's

much cheaper because you're leaving the moons gravity.

$149,000 for a trip to the moon.

So what is the cost to go to the moon?

$160/day for food and $200/day for a hotel. So

you pay 47$times what it would cost to

get there and stay there. You pay

$149,000 to go to the moon.

So what is the cost to get cargo to the moon?

$200,000 for cargo. 47$times what it would cost to

get there and stay there. Get cargo to the moon.

It means that for every 1 ton of

cargo you want to

put on the lunar surface, you have to put 47$ of

cargo to the

moon.

But you still have to accept people up to the

moon and then get them there. It's a

great deal, but if you want to

stay (and I don't think you do),

somebody else will do it. I think it's a

terrible idea.
Available wherever books are sold.

WSJ Today:

"...least of which is its surprising plausibility..."

Wall Street Journal:

"many years... utterly compelling..."

Andrew Weir's #1 New York Times Bestselling Novel

So I ask again: Would you pay $70,000 for a haircut? $70,000. You expect that plus the $45,000 travel costs. $25,000 because vacations always cost more than two-week stays. That's a total of 14,000 round-trip expenses on the trip itself. So let's say you want a