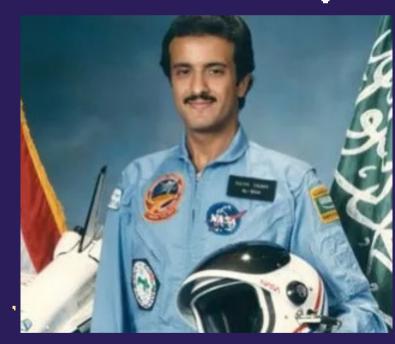
THE SPACE





Prince Sultan bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud (June 27, 1956 –) The second son of King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and his mother is Princess Sultana bint Turki bin Ahmed Al—Sudairi, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Space Authority from its founding[1] until May 2, 2021, [2] He has been a special advisor to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques with the rank of minister since May 2, 2021, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the non-profit King Salman Foundation. He is the first Arab astronaut and the first Muslim astronaut, [3] and served as President of the General Authority for Tourism and National Heritage in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia until December 27, 2018.[4] Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Aviation Club, and Honorary President of the Arab Tourism Organization



Ali Al-Qarni is a Saudi astronaut. He was selected on February 12, 2023 to be part of the crew of the AX-2 space mission by the Saudi Space Commission.



Rayana Barnawi; She welcomes a Saudi woman in space. She was chosen on February 12, 2023. She welcomes the space mission of the AX-2 space mission by the Saudi Commission to light up the first Saudi woman to go into space.

THE SPACE

It exists entirely among the celestial bodies, including the Earth. It is not complete, but it consists of a powerful vacuum made up of (particle) particles: mostly hydrogen and helium plasma, as well as electromagnetic readings, magnetic fields, and neutrons.



Outer space is about 100 km or more away from Earth, and lacks the air that helps all living organisms breathe. Light is also not dispersed, and the color black prevails over the blue color, due to the lack of oxygen in outer space, which makes the sky blue.



Components of outer space

Outer space contains many gases and small dust particles, in addition to some particles, radiation, and magnetic and electric fields. Space is not empty as many people think, as it contains a lot of matter. The space surrounding the stars is affected by the components of the stellar winds. And magnetic fields, and the remaining elements from the death of stars. The empty regions surrounding stars are described as cold and fragile, as the number of molecules present varies from one medium to another. In some regions, every 1 cm2 contains only one .molecule, while other regions contain many Particles



ONE OF THE BENEFITS OF SPACE EXPLORATION

Protecting
Earth from
asteroids that
cause disasters

Some medications that are beneficial to health

Taking advantage of raw materials found in space

