



1  
00:00:07,430 --> 00:00:05,349  
well good morning let's go ahead and get

2  
00:00:09,990 --> 00:00:07,440  
started i'm ralph mc nutt of the applied

3  
00:00:11,830 --> 00:00:10,000  
physics laboratory a division of johns

4  
00:00:14,629 --> 00:00:11,840  
hopkins university

5  
00:00:16,550 --> 00:00:14,639  
and uh the panel this this panel this

6  
00:00:19,349 --> 00:00:16,560  
morning is going to be on exploring the

7  
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,359  
outer solar system we have three talks

8  
00:00:23,509 --> 00:00:21,359  
and we're going to try to do about 20

9  
00:00:26,070 --> 00:00:23,519  
minutes per talk with about five minutes

10  
00:00:27,670 --> 00:00:26,080  
for questions and then that will give us

11  
00:00:30,390 --> 00:00:27,680  
uh plenty of time to have a panel

12  
00:00:33,110 --> 00:00:30,400  
discussion i think that this will be uh

13  
00:00:34,389 --> 00:00:33,120

should be an interesting panel um of

14

00:00:36,310 --> 00:00:34,399

course we've been hearing about how

15

00:00:38,630 --> 00:00:36,320

difficult all of this is although we all

16

00:00:40,790 --> 00:00:38,640

tend to make this easy and of course the

17

00:00:42,470 --> 00:00:40,800

getting to the outer planets is

18

00:00:44,470 --> 00:00:42,480

an interesting challenge in and of

19

00:00:47,270 --> 00:00:44,480

itself it's not some place that we've

20

00:00:48,869 --> 00:00:47,280

been to with very many spacecraft but

21

00:00:50,549 --> 00:00:48,879

we'll find out a little bit from the

22

00:00:52,470 --> 00:00:50,559

panelists about

23

00:00:54,470 --> 00:00:52,480

some of the issues that are involved so

24

00:00:56,150 --> 00:00:54,480

the first speaker is going to be

25

00:00:57,910 --> 00:00:56,160

torrence johnson let me give you a

26

00:00:59,270 --> 00:00:57,920

little bit of background about torrance

27

00:01:01,110 --> 00:00:59,280

although i think

28

00:01:03,910 --> 00:01:01,120

i think he probably doesn't need that

29

00:01:05,429 --> 00:01:03,920

much of an introduction to most of you

30

00:01:08,310 --> 00:01:05,439

torrence of course is a planetary

31

00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:08,320

scientist he got his phd at caltech back

32

00:01:12,710 --> 00:01:10,720

in 1970 and was the project scientist

33

00:01:14,950 --> 00:01:12,720

for the galileo mission

34

00:01:17,030 --> 00:01:14,960

and directed the galileo science teams

35

00:01:18,710 --> 00:01:17,040

through that mission

36

00:01:20,550 --> 00:01:18,720

he's currently involved in ongoing

37

00:01:22,550 --> 00:01:20,560

research with the properties of giant

38

00:01:24,469 --> 00:01:22,560

planet satellites and is a member of the

39

00:01:26,230 --> 00:01:24,479

cassini science team

40

00:01:28,070 --> 00:01:26,240

and he's also the chief scientist for

41

00:01:30,870 --> 00:01:28,080

solar system exploration the solar

42

00:01:32,469 --> 00:01:30,880

system exploration directorate at jpl

43

00:01:41,510 --> 00:01:32,479

where he's involved in planning for the

44

00:01:46,069 --> 00:01:43,429

well thanks ralph uh

45

00:01:48,550 --> 00:01:46,079

my title here is an uh outer solar

46

00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:48,560

system exploration and archetype for the

47

00:01:52,310 --> 00:01:50,960

scientific method that's because the

48

00:01:54,630 --> 00:01:52,320

organizers

49

00:01:58,230 --> 00:01:54,640

uh told me this was a very academic and

50

00:02:00,789 --> 00:01:58,240

serious audience and that i should

51  
00:02:02,550 --> 00:02:00,799  
prepare something suitably lofty

52  
00:02:04,789 --> 00:02:02,560  
what that really means is i'm going to

53  
00:02:06,630 --> 00:02:04,799  
talk a bit about how we decide what

54  
00:02:07,749 --> 00:02:06,640  
sorts of objectives

55  
00:02:09,990 --> 00:02:07,759  
we

56  
00:02:12,070 --> 00:02:10,000  
undertake an outer solar system of

57  
00:02:13,830 --> 00:02:12,080  
exploration and how those are affected

58  
00:02:16,309 --> 00:02:13,840  
by the very long

59  
00:02:18,470 --> 00:02:16,319  
periods of time that it takes to get to

60  
00:02:20,470 --> 00:02:18,480  
the outer solar system which makes

61  
00:02:21,990 --> 00:02:20,480  
things a little bit more difficult than

62  
00:02:24,630 --> 00:02:22,000  
for some of the terrestrial planets

63  
00:02:26,710 --> 00:02:24,640

where we have much higher launch rates

64

00:02:28,150 --> 00:02:26,720

and cadences

65

00:02:33,509 --> 00:02:28,160

so let me um

66

00:02:39,990 --> 00:02:35,589

talks yesterday

67

00:02:42,229 --> 00:02:40,000

discussed things like the effect of

68

00:02:44,550 --> 00:02:42,239

how science was perceived by the public

69

00:02:46,869 --> 00:02:44,560

and by the media and so forth which

70

00:02:48,630 --> 00:02:46,879

could be sort of summed up in many cases

71

00:02:50,790 --> 00:02:48,640

as

72

00:02:59,190 --> 00:02:50,800

we send a bunch of spacecraft out there

73

00:03:04,229 --> 00:03:02,070

scientists amazed astounded textbooks

74

00:03:05,430 --> 00:03:04,239

rewritten unexpected results stunned

75

00:03:06,710 --> 00:03:05,440

scientists

76

00:03:08,309 --> 00:03:06,720

um

77

00:03:10,710 --> 00:03:08,319

i can't tell you how many times i've had

78

00:03:12,869 --> 00:03:10,720

those types of questions from uh from

79

00:03:15,030 --> 00:03:12,879

media says why aren't you amazed by what

80

00:03:16,550 --> 00:03:15,040

you've just found at sutter

81

00:03:19,910 --> 00:03:16,560

our friends uh

82

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

working on the uh higgs boson are in

83

00:03:22,470 --> 00:03:21,680

this situation now

84

00:03:25,190 --> 00:03:22,480

uh

85

00:03:27,750 --> 00:03:25,200

tell me again sir you spent billions of

86

00:03:29,830 --> 00:03:27,760

euros to find a particle that you were

87

00:03:31,509 --> 00:03:29,840

almost absolutely certain was there in

88

00:03:35,110 --> 00:03:31,519

the first place and what are you going

89

00:03:41,430 --> 00:03:39,190

in fact the reality is more complex

90

00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,440

but saying scientists confirm their

91

00:03:45,270 --> 00:03:43,200

model while finding some new puzzles

92

00:03:47,830 --> 00:03:45,280

doesn't make quite as lively copy for

93

00:03:51,670 --> 00:03:47,840

the morning paper

94

00:03:55,110 --> 00:03:53,670

we do follow the scientific method while

95

00:03:57,190 --> 00:03:55,120

trying to

96

00:04:00,949 --> 00:03:57,200

develop the objectives and the

97

00:04:03,190 --> 00:04:00,959

experiments for our missions and uh that

98

00:04:05,350 --> 00:04:03,200

was illustrated very nicely yesterday in

99

00:04:07,509 --> 00:04:05,360

some of the talks related to the advice

100

00:04:09,270 --> 00:04:07,519

that the national academies and other

101  
00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:09,280  
advisory bodies

102  
00:04:13,990 --> 00:04:11,680  
give to the program here in the u.s and

103  
00:04:16,469 --> 00:04:14,000  
there are similar types of road maps and

104  
00:04:17,749 --> 00:04:16,479  
so forth done in the other space

105  
00:04:19,430 --> 00:04:17,759  
programs

106  
00:04:21,189 --> 00:04:19,440  
and it does operate in a more deliberate

107  
00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:21,199  
fashion

108  
00:04:26,390 --> 00:04:23,280  
this is particularly

109  
00:04:27,510 --> 00:04:26,400  
evident when you look at the way

110  
00:04:30,150 --> 00:04:27,520  
the outer

111  
00:04:32,469 --> 00:04:30,160  
solar system exploration has proceeded

112  
00:04:35,749 --> 00:04:32,479  
because of the vast distances and very

113  
00:04:37,510 --> 00:04:35,759

very long flight times involved it means

114

00:04:40,629 --> 00:04:37,520

that you have to select experiments

115

00:04:42,710 --> 00:04:40,639

sometimes years before it launches based

116

00:04:44,310 --> 00:04:42,720

on best available scientific evidence

117

00:04:46,230 --> 00:04:44,320

but not necessarily data from the

118

00:04:47,990 --> 00:04:46,240

previous mission which might still be on

119

00:04:49,909 --> 00:04:48,000

its way for instance

120

00:04:51,749 --> 00:04:49,919

and so things have to be designed to be

121

00:04:54,390 --> 00:04:51,759

reprogrammable

122

00:04:56,230 --> 00:04:54,400

mission operations procedures have to be

123

00:04:57,670 --> 00:04:56,240

flexible so that they can take advantage

124

00:05:00,150 --> 00:04:57,680

of things that get discovered between

125

00:05:01,830 --> 00:05:00,160

the time when you made your plans and

126  
00:05:07,189 --> 00:05:01,840  
when you're actually sitting there

127  
00:05:10,710 --> 00:05:09,029  
now i'm going to illustrate that process

128  
00:05:13,430 --> 00:05:10,720  
not by telling you everything that we've

129  
00:05:14,390 --> 00:05:13,440  
done in outer solar system exploration

130  
00:05:15,990 --> 00:05:14,400  
you would

131  
00:05:18,310 --> 00:05:16,000  
even if you're really interested in this

132  
00:05:20,950 --> 00:05:18,320  
topic you would begin to glaze over

133  
00:05:23,189 --> 00:05:20,960  
after the 60th or 70th slide if i went

134  
00:05:25,110 --> 00:05:23,199  
through that type of

135  
00:05:26,310 --> 00:05:25,120  
procedure so what i'm going to do is

136  
00:05:29,110 --> 00:05:26,320  
take two

137  
00:05:30,790 --> 00:05:29,120  
specific areas that are somewhat linked

138  
00:05:33,270 --> 00:05:30,800

and talk about how

139

00:05:35,590 --> 00:05:33,280

our objectives for those have changed

140

00:05:37,990 --> 00:05:35,600

through the process of a series of outer

141

00:05:40,150 --> 00:05:38,000

planet explorations

142

00:05:42,950 --> 00:05:40,160

one is the outer planet atmospheric

143

00:05:45,029 --> 00:05:42,960

compositions and the other is the nature

144

00:05:47,110 --> 00:05:45,039

and history of giant planet satellites

145

00:05:47,990 --> 00:05:47,120

these questions are actually linked

146

00:05:51,430 --> 00:05:48,000

through

147

00:05:53,430 --> 00:05:51,440

the scientific goals because they relate

148

00:05:56,150 --> 00:05:53,440

very directly to the

149

00:05:58,629 --> 00:05:56,160

our understanding of the solar nebula

150

00:06:00,710 --> 00:05:58,639

out of which the planets formed and also

151  
00:06:03,510 --> 00:06:00,720  
our understanding that has progressed

152  
00:06:08,629 --> 00:06:03,520  
over the years as to what the process is

153  
00:06:13,189 --> 00:06:10,629  
now i'm going to warn you up front

154  
00:06:16,309 --> 00:06:13,199  
particularly ralph that i'm going to

155  
00:06:19,110 --> 00:06:16,319  
mostly ignore a third major theme that

156  
00:06:22,629 --> 00:06:19,120  
would also be worthy of an entire paper

157  
00:06:25,670 --> 00:06:22,639  
which is the exploration of the magnetic

158  
00:06:27,110 --> 00:06:25,680  
and plasma environments of these planets

159  
00:06:29,029 --> 00:06:27,120  
i'm going to touch on that in this

160  
00:06:31,590 --> 00:06:29,039  
particular talk only as it sort of

161  
00:06:33,350 --> 00:06:31,600  
relates to the issue of the interactions

162  
00:06:35,590 --> 00:06:33,360  
of those environments with their

163  
00:06:36,950 --> 00:06:35,600

satellites for instance

164

00:06:38,469 --> 00:06:36,960

so you can ask

165

00:06:40,070 --> 00:06:38,479

and when we get to the panel you can ask

166

00:06:42,070 --> 00:06:40,080

ralph about how you go about

167

00:06:43,590 --> 00:06:42,080

investigating

168

00:06:45,430 --> 00:06:43,600

the magnetospheres of planets i'll

169

00:06:47,510 --> 00:06:45,440

remind you that at the beginning of the

170

00:06:49,589 --> 00:06:47,520

space program we knew of only one

171

00:06:52,870 --> 00:06:49,599

magnetosphere other than the earth

172

00:06:53,830 --> 00:06:52,880

which was jupiter it was defined and dec

173

00:06:55,749 --> 00:06:53,840

and and

174

00:06:57,270 --> 00:06:55,759

identified initially through radio

175

00:06:59,430 --> 00:06:57,280

astronomy

176  
00:07:01,350 --> 00:06:59,440  
so that was that was a major theme in in

177  
00:07:02,950 --> 00:07:01,360  
outer planet exploration running along

178  
00:07:06,710 --> 00:07:02,960  
in parallel with some of the ones that

179  
00:07:10,070 --> 00:07:08,790  
so let me take you back to the beginning

180  
00:07:12,230 --> 00:07:10,080  
of outer planets

181  
00:07:15,110 --> 00:07:12,240  
exploration which is not quite back 50

182  
00:07:17,350 --> 00:07:15,120  
years but almost

183  
00:07:20,390 --> 00:07:17,360  
and take you back to sort of uh solar

184  
00:07:22,070 --> 00:07:20,400  
system version 1.0 which is what we

185  
00:07:24,070 --> 00:07:22,080  
started planning the outer planet

186  
00:07:26,309 --> 00:07:24,080  
programs with

187  
00:07:29,029 --> 00:07:26,319  
only 10 years after the mariner 2

188  
00:07:32,390 --> 00:07:29,039

launched that we started thinking about

189

00:07:33,589 --> 00:07:32,400

outer solar system exploration

190

00:07:35,670 --> 00:07:33,599

because

191

00:07:37,110 --> 00:07:35,680

as was pointed out by several speakers

192

00:07:39,510 --> 00:07:37,120

yesterday

193

00:07:41,670 --> 00:07:39,520

we had this wonderful grand alignment of

194

00:07:44,309 --> 00:07:41,680

the outer planets that allowed very

195

00:07:47,110 --> 00:07:44,319

short trip times for at least a few

196

00:07:47,909 --> 00:07:47,120

specific launch dates

197

00:07:50,390 --> 00:07:47,919

and

198

00:07:52,550 --> 00:07:50,400

one of my very first nasa briefings was

199

00:07:54,390 --> 00:07:52,560

listening to john naugle tell us about

200

00:07:56,230 --> 00:07:54,400

the grand tour in washington i was a

201

00:08:00,629 --> 00:07:56,240

postdoc at the time

202

00:08:08,550 --> 00:08:00,639

and i thought getting to neptune in 1989

203

00:08:12,150 --> 00:08:10,070

and we were all very distressed when

204

00:08:14,390 --> 00:08:12,160

that grand idea got

205

00:08:16,550 --> 00:08:14,400

scoped but it was resurrected rather

206

00:08:17,830 --> 00:08:16,560

rapidly as was also discussed by several

207

00:08:19,430 --> 00:08:17,840

speakers

208

00:08:20,710 --> 00:08:19,440

yesterday and

209

00:08:22,950 --> 00:08:20,720

i'll point out one of the things that

210

00:08:24,830 --> 00:08:22,960

didn't get much discussion yesterday was

211

00:08:26,469 --> 00:08:24,840

that actually the first part of that

212

00:08:29,270 --> 00:08:26,479

resurrection

213

00:08:32,230 --> 00:08:29,280

even before voyager was jim van allen

214

00:08:34,389 --> 00:08:32,240

pushing very hard on getting a fast

215

00:08:35,350 --> 00:08:34,399

simple spacecraft out to jupiter to find

216

00:08:37,430 --> 00:08:35,360

out what was there with that

217

00:08:40,469 --> 00:08:37,440

magnetosphere and of course to carry van

218

00:08:43,509 --> 00:08:40,479

allen's geiger counter with it

219

00:08:45,670 --> 00:08:43,519

and uh so pioneers 10 and 11 were very

220

00:08:47,110 --> 00:08:45,680

much a part of this kind of restructured

221

00:08:49,590 --> 00:08:47,120

idea they were designed to get out there

222

00:08:51,750 --> 00:08:49,600

to jupiter find out what was there

223

00:08:54,710 --> 00:08:51,760

voyager follow along with more of the

224

00:08:56,550 --> 00:08:54,720

objectives of the grand tour and

225

00:08:58,150 --> 00:08:56,560

but go only to jupiter and saturn that

226

00:09:00,630 --> 00:08:58,160

was all that was promised but they would

227

00:09:01,990 --> 00:09:00,640

be launched at times which would enable

228

00:09:04,310 --> 00:09:02,000

pieces of the old grand tour

229

00:09:08,550 --> 00:09:04,320

trajectories to be uh

230

00:09:12,870 --> 00:09:10,470

okay let me take you back to our state

231

00:09:16,550 --> 00:09:12,880

of knowledge of the solar nebula and the

232

00:09:17,750 --> 00:09:16,560

giant planets at that at that time

233

00:09:18,790 --> 00:09:17,760

uh

234

00:09:22,630 --> 00:09:18,800

we

235

00:09:25,430 --> 00:09:22,640

quantitative understanding of what the

236

00:09:26,630 --> 00:09:25,440

planets were formed out of and how they

237

00:09:28,949 --> 00:09:26,640

were formed

238

00:09:30,470 --> 00:09:28,959

and by modern standards it was quite

239

00:09:32,790 --> 00:09:30,480

simplistic which is one of the things

240

00:09:34,710 --> 00:09:32,800

that's changed over this period of time

241

00:09:37,110 --> 00:09:34,720

but al cameron

242

00:09:40,310 --> 00:09:37,120

put together quantitative pressure

243

00:09:42,550 --> 00:09:40,320

temperature density models of the solar

244

00:09:44,230 --> 00:09:42,560

nebula and of course he changed it

245

00:09:46,870 --> 00:09:44,240

several times per year so people were

246

00:09:49,430 --> 00:09:46,880

always playing kick up pickup

247

00:09:51,030 --> 00:09:49,440

with coming along afterwards and

248

00:09:53,350 --> 00:09:51,040

trying to figure out what the how their

249

00:09:55,750 --> 00:09:53,360

models matched uh l's

250

00:09:57,590 --> 00:09:55,760

several months after he published it

251  
00:09:59,670 --> 00:09:57,600  
and that was coupled with giant planet

252  
00:10:01,030 --> 00:09:59,680  
formation models

253  
00:10:03,190 --> 00:10:01,040  
which

254  
00:10:05,030 --> 00:10:03,200  
were again quantitative but by modern

255  
00:10:06,630 --> 00:10:05,040  
standards quite simplistic the idea

256  
00:10:09,509 --> 00:10:06,640  
being that if you've got something as

257  
00:10:11,430 --> 00:10:09,519  
big as jupiter or saturn

258  
00:10:14,790 --> 00:10:11,440  
it would hold a hydrogen helium

259  
00:10:16,310 --> 00:10:14,800  
atmosphere and would not cause major

260  
00:10:18,710 --> 00:10:16,320  
fractionation

261  
00:10:20,470 --> 00:10:18,720  
by escape by gene's escape from the top

262  
00:10:22,790 --> 00:10:20,480  
of the atmosphere

263  
00:10:25,509 --> 00:10:22,800

all of that was true and so we expected

264

00:10:28,230 --> 00:10:25,519

at that time and this was uh embedded in

265

00:10:30,069 --> 00:10:28,240

the advices from the national academy

266

00:10:32,230 --> 00:10:30,079

that when we got to an outer planet

267

00:10:34,470 --> 00:10:32,240

atmosphere we would see essentially an

268

00:10:37,190 --> 00:10:34,480

unchanged sample of the gas from the

269

00:10:40,389 --> 00:10:37,200

solar nebula collected by this massive

270

00:10:42,470 --> 00:10:40,399

gravity and preserved for our use for 4

271

00:10:43,509 --> 00:10:42,480

billion years

272

00:10:46,470 --> 00:10:43,519

so

273

00:10:48,470 --> 00:10:46,480

hydrogen to helium ratio

274

00:10:51,030 --> 00:10:48,480

sort of became the mantra

275

00:10:53,509 --> 00:10:51,040

of the people interested in the gas

276

00:10:55,990 --> 00:10:53,519

giants at that time the holy grail if

277

00:10:58,150 --> 00:10:56,000

you will if we measure the hydrogen and

278

00:11:00,790 --> 00:10:58,160

helium ratio in these atmospheres we

279

00:11:03,910 --> 00:11:00,800

will be measuring the original hydrogen

280

00:11:05,910 --> 00:11:03,920

helium gas that came

281

00:11:08,069 --> 00:11:05,920

that from which the sun was originally

282

00:11:10,710 --> 00:11:08,079

formed it was believed actually at that

283

00:11:12,230 --> 00:11:10,720

point that that would be a better

284

00:11:14,069 --> 00:11:12,240

indicator of the original hydrogen

285

00:11:16,470 --> 00:11:14,079

helium ratio than what we actually

286

00:11:19,030 --> 00:11:16,480

measure in today's sun because

287

00:11:21,590 --> 00:11:19,040

things going on with solar

288

00:11:23,910 --> 00:11:21,600

interior burning and thermal at

289

00:11:25,590 --> 00:11:23,920

nucleosynthesis and so forth have been

290

00:11:32,470 --> 00:11:25,600

changing the hydrogen helium ratio in

291

00:11:35,350 --> 00:11:33,670

the

292

00:11:38,150 --> 00:11:35,360

composition of that original solar

293

00:11:40,470 --> 00:11:38,160

nebula also played a role in setting the

294

00:11:42,470 --> 00:11:40,480

state of knowledge of the giant planet

295

00:11:44,550 --> 00:11:42,480

satellites at that time

296

00:11:45,590 --> 00:11:44,560

we didn't know much about them it's

297

00:11:47,430 --> 00:11:45,600

amazing

298

00:11:49,269 --> 00:11:47,440

to think about how little we knew at

299

00:11:51,110 --> 00:11:49,279

that time we didn't really know masses

300

00:11:53,430 --> 00:11:51,120

radiuses how bright they were i mean how

301  
00:11:54,870 --> 00:11:53,440  
reflective they were compositions

302  
00:11:56,710 --> 00:11:54,880  
ephemerities

303  
00:11:58,629 --> 00:11:56,720  
general view amongst most of my

304  
00:12:01,430 --> 00:11:58,639  
colleagues in the uh

305  
00:12:03,430 --> 00:12:01,440  
estrada astronomy and geology world was

306  
00:12:07,990 --> 00:12:03,440  
we're gonna go see cratered mud balls

307  
00:12:12,550 --> 00:12:10,629  
we did know a few things

308  
00:12:14,470 --> 00:12:12,560  
uh this came from my own thesis actually

309  
00:12:17,829 --> 00:12:14,480  
i collected all the information we had

310  
00:12:19,910 --> 00:12:17,839  
some of it from my own data about the uh

311  
00:12:22,230 --> 00:12:19,920  
brightness or reflective qualities the

312  
00:12:24,310 --> 00:12:22,240  
albedo of the satellites

313  
00:12:26,230 --> 00:12:24,320

and their density and all those big

314

00:12:29,269 --> 00:12:26,240

boxes and error bars there because we

315

00:12:30,710 --> 00:12:29,279

didn't know what their radii were

316

00:12:32,550 --> 00:12:30,720

and we didn't know what their masses

317

00:12:34,550 --> 00:12:32,560

were very accurately

318

00:12:37,350 --> 00:12:34,560

so as you can see you could run anywhere

319

00:12:40,150 --> 00:12:37,360

from a few some of these boxes like the

320

00:12:42,790 --> 00:12:40,160

one for callisto j4 as it was called in

321

00:12:44,790 --> 00:12:42,800

most of the ephemerides at the time

322

00:12:47,030 --> 00:12:44,800

could run from a density of one up to a

323

00:12:49,269 --> 00:12:47,040

density of three and we had some things

324

00:12:54,389 --> 00:12:49,279

that obviously had fairly high density

325

00:12:59,350 --> 00:12:56,550

the voyager imaging team at that time

326

00:13:02,550 --> 00:12:59,360

only had two geologists on it

327

00:13:03,990 --> 00:13:02,560

i think larry soderblum and

328

00:13:05,190 --> 00:13:04,000

hal mazurski

329

00:13:07,829 --> 00:13:05,200

and

330

00:13:10,069 --> 00:13:07,839

the planning was based on this type of

331

00:13:11,110 --> 00:13:10,079

information they said okay well we got

332

00:13:12,949 --> 00:13:11,120

kind of

333

00:13:14,310 --> 00:13:12,959

rocky satellites and icy satellites

334

00:13:15,990 --> 00:13:14,320

we'll go buy one of each even though

335

00:13:17,829 --> 00:13:16,000

they're four out there and that's that's

336

00:13:22,310 --> 00:13:17,839

what the early planning for voyager was

337

00:13:29,030 --> 00:13:24,470

but

338

00:13:30,710 --> 00:13:29,040

data and theory for the outer planet uh

339

00:13:33,670 --> 00:13:30,720

satellites and

340

00:13:35,350 --> 00:13:33,680

the systems in general was exploding at

341

00:13:37,590 --> 00:13:35,360

this period of time

342

00:13:39,910 --> 00:13:37,600

that same camera never nebula model that

343

00:13:42,710 --> 00:13:39,920

was applied to understanding what the

344

00:13:46,069 --> 00:13:42,720

atmospheres of the planets might be like

345

00:13:47,110 --> 00:13:46,079

was applied taken and used by john lewis

346

00:13:51,030 --> 00:13:47,120

to

347

00:13:53,350 --> 00:13:51,040

what the compositions of the satellite

348

00:13:55,350 --> 00:13:53,360

should be like and he noted that hey you

349

00:13:58,069 --> 00:13:55,360

know if you take that solar nebula

350

00:13:59,750 --> 00:13:58,079

composition and take it that gas down to

351  
00:14:02,470 --> 00:13:59,760  
the temperature and pressure that there

352  
00:14:03,829 --> 00:14:02,480  
is there in al cameron's nebula you're

353  
00:14:05,509 --> 00:14:03,839  
going to get

354  
00:14:07,509 --> 00:14:05,519  
satellites that are rather interesting

355  
00:14:08,629 --> 00:14:07,519  
there'll be about half and half rock and

356  
00:14:10,710 --> 00:14:08,639  
ice

357  
00:14:11,829 --> 00:14:10,720  
and if they're big enough like lunar

358  
00:14:13,990 --> 00:14:11,839  
size

359  
00:14:16,230 --> 00:14:14,000  
radioactive heating is enough to

360  
00:14:18,150 --> 00:14:16,240  
melt that ice so he said hey these

361  
00:14:19,590 --> 00:14:18,160  
aren't just going to be inner ice balls

362  
00:14:20,949 --> 00:14:19,600  
they could actually be really

363  
00:14:25,750 --> 00:14:20,959

interesting

364

00:14:30,069 --> 00:14:27,110

several other things were occurring at

365

00:14:32,550 --> 00:14:30,079

the same time

366

00:14:35,110 --> 00:14:32,560

there was an occultation of a star by

367

00:14:37,030 --> 00:14:35,120

ganymede in 1972.

368

00:14:38,629 --> 00:14:37,040

uh this was one of the only accurate

369

00:14:40,069 --> 00:14:38,639

ways to get radii

370

00:14:42,230 --> 00:14:40,079

measurements at that time we'd already

371

00:14:44,470 --> 00:14:42,240

measured the radius of io that way a

372

00:14:47,030 --> 00:14:44,480

couple of years a year or so earlier

373

00:14:48,790 --> 00:14:47,040

that determined the radius accurately

374

00:14:52,150 --> 00:14:48,800

this pioneer

375

00:14:53,430 --> 00:14:52,160

early recon of the system at jupiter

376

00:14:54,470 --> 00:14:53,440

allowed

377

00:14:57,590 --> 00:14:54,480

the

378

00:14:59,269 --> 00:14:57,600

mass of ganymede to be measured fairly

379

00:15:01,030 --> 00:14:59,279

accurately that was the only one it got

380

00:15:03,110 --> 00:15:01,040

very close to

381

00:15:04,949 --> 00:15:03,120

and that density matched lewis model

382

00:15:07,590 --> 00:15:04,959

almost exactly

383

00:15:09,829 --> 00:15:07,600

it got a density of just about two which

384

00:15:12,310 --> 00:15:09,839

when you accounted for pressure effects

385

00:15:14,790 --> 00:15:12,320

gave you a rock to ice ratio of about 50

386

00:15:18,389 --> 00:15:16,310

in addition to which we found out that

387

00:15:20,230 --> 00:15:18,399

iowa was active somehow or another there

388

00:15:22,629 --> 00:15:20,240

was sodium emission

389

00:15:24,470 --> 00:15:22,639

lines sodium d-lines

390

00:15:27,189 --> 00:15:24,480

from resident scattering of sunlight

391

00:15:29,829 --> 00:15:27,199

discovered around io at that time

392

00:15:32,389 --> 00:15:29,839

and the reflection spectra of

393

00:15:35,030 --> 00:15:32,399

ganymede and callisto were taken i and

394

00:15:36,949 --> 00:15:35,040

europa and show that there was water ice

395

00:15:38,829 --> 00:15:36,959

on the surface of these uh of these

396

00:15:41,910 --> 00:15:38,839

bodies so we had

397

00:15:43,590 --> 00:15:41,920

some uh inkling that the the sort of

398

00:15:45,350 --> 00:15:43,600

models that lewis was putting together

399

00:15:46,949 --> 00:15:45,360

were correct and this mind you is about

400

00:15:49,829 --> 00:15:46,959

the time that instruments were being

401  
00:15:50,870 --> 00:15:49,839  
chosen for voyager so think about that

402  
00:15:52,550 --> 00:15:50,880  
okay

403  
00:15:55,749 --> 00:15:52,560  
that's what the

404  
00:15:58,710 --> 00:15:55,759  
lewis model using the cameron nebula

405  
00:16:01,350 --> 00:15:58,720  
looked like and the basic point here is

406  
00:16:03,030 --> 00:16:01,360  
that at the distance of jupiter this is

407  
00:16:05,670 --> 00:16:03,040  
log pressure log

408  
00:16:07,910 --> 00:16:05,680  
temperature here and the planetary

409  
00:16:10,069 --> 00:16:07,920  
symbols there show the distance out in

410  
00:16:11,910 --> 00:16:10,079  
the solar system that's where the water

411  
00:16:14,230 --> 00:16:11,920  
line is just around jupiter you can

412  
00:16:16,870 --> 00:16:14,240  
start condensing water in that nebula

413  
00:16:18,870 --> 00:16:16,880

and keeping it as ice for over 4 billion

414

00:16:20,069 --> 00:16:18,880

years

415

00:16:21,590 --> 00:16:20,079

this was

416

00:16:25,030 --> 00:16:21,600

illustrating the

417

00:16:28,870 --> 00:16:25,040

occultation of ganymede that's myself

418

00:16:31,670 --> 00:16:28,880

there on the left in my billbottom phase

419

00:16:33,990 --> 00:16:31,680

with bob bob carlson with me

420

00:16:36,310 --> 00:16:34,000

we were measuring one chord of that

421

00:16:39,110 --> 00:16:36,320

occultation the other was measured by a

422

00:16:42,069 --> 00:16:39,120

colleague of ours in india at the same

423

00:16:43,749 --> 00:16:42,079

time and we got the radius measured very

424

00:16:47,030 --> 00:16:43,759

accurately

425

00:16:49,990 --> 00:16:47,040

that's spectra of in this case ganymede

426

00:16:53,350 --> 00:16:50,000

and europa published by carl pilcher i

427

00:16:55,590 --> 00:16:53,360

worked nasa for many years still works

428

00:16:58,150 --> 00:16:55,600

out with the

429

00:16:59,990 --> 00:16:58,160

institute out in ames

430

00:17:01,829 --> 00:17:00,000

ridgeway and mccord which showed that

431

00:17:03,350 --> 00:17:01,839

those objects were covered with water

432

00:17:05,110 --> 00:17:03,360

ice

433

00:17:07,429 --> 00:17:05,120

okay now

434

00:17:09,350 --> 00:17:07,439

not long after that

435

00:17:12,309 --> 00:17:09,360

think about this that you know we had

436

00:17:15,110 --> 00:17:12,319

the uh uh flybys of

437

00:17:16,870 --> 00:17:15,120

uh jupiter by pioneers 10 and 11 just a

438

00:17:18,710 --> 00:17:16,880

year or two before this this was a

439

00:17:20,789 --> 00:17:18,720

briefing that i gave

440

00:17:21,829 --> 00:17:20,799

to the complex

441

00:17:24,309 --> 00:17:21,839

committee

442

00:17:27,350 --> 00:17:24,319

in 1975

443

00:17:29,830 --> 00:17:27,360

pushing for a new jupiter mission

444

00:17:30,830 --> 00:17:29,840

even though we hadn't even launched

445

00:17:33,750 --> 00:17:30,840

voyager

446

00:17:36,070 --> 00:17:33,760

yet was based on this theoretical

447

00:17:38,310 --> 00:17:36,080

understanding lewis's models that these

448

00:17:40,230 --> 00:17:38,320

objects might really be interesting

449

00:17:42,230 --> 00:17:40,240

worlds in their own right and that we

450

00:17:43,590 --> 00:17:42,240

needed despite

451  
00:17:45,909 --> 00:17:43,600  
the fact we knew we were going to get

452  
00:17:47,350 --> 00:17:45,919  
lovely voyager data we needed to go back

453  
00:17:49,110 --> 00:17:47,360  
and get

454  
00:17:51,430 --> 00:17:49,120  
detailed

455  
00:17:56,230 --> 00:17:51,440  
study of these objects and we could do

456  
00:17:59,350 --> 00:17:57,669  
this is the state of knowledge of the

457  
00:18:03,350 --> 00:17:59,360  
satellites after

458  
00:18:05,669 --> 00:18:03,360  
the pioneer 10 and 11 flybys and this

459  
00:18:08,070 --> 00:18:05,679  
now is showing density and radius rather

460  
00:18:10,549 --> 00:18:08,080  
than albedo but you see two distinct

461  
00:18:13,510 --> 00:18:10,559  
clusters and on this type of diagram i

462  
00:18:15,669 --> 00:18:13,520  
see things fall on a line of density and

463  
00:18:18,390 --> 00:18:15,679

radius down here in the bottom of this

464

00:18:21,190 --> 00:18:18,400

chart and rocky things fall up in the

465

00:18:22,630 --> 00:18:21,200

top where the terrestrial planets are

466

00:18:24,150 --> 00:18:22,640

it's interesting to note that this is

467

00:18:26,870 --> 00:18:24,160

pretty much the state of knowledge we

468

00:18:28,950 --> 00:18:26,880

now have for the best studied exoplanets

469

00:18:32,870 --> 00:18:28,960

that we are now beginning to get we have

470

00:18:38,549 --> 00:18:34,950

so when we were briefing

471

00:18:41,270 --> 00:18:38,559

the public and the reporters at the cape

472

00:18:43,350 --> 00:18:41,280

just before the voyager 2 launch

473

00:18:45,110 --> 00:18:43,360

this was the sort of cartoon we made up

474

00:18:46,390 --> 00:18:45,120

for them of what the satellites would be

475

00:18:48,230 --> 00:18:46,400

like

476  
00:18:50,870 --> 00:18:48,240  
and in many ways it was really quite

477  
00:18:52,950 --> 00:18:50,880  
sophisticated we knew that io was rocky

478  
00:18:54,549 --> 00:18:52,960  
up in the left we knew that ganymede and

479  
00:18:56,950 --> 00:18:54,559  
callisto

480  
00:18:59,270 --> 00:18:56,960  
contained water and we suspected they

481  
00:19:00,470 --> 00:18:59,280  
had cores and enough heat to produce

482  
00:19:03,669 --> 00:19:00,480  
oceans

483  
00:19:05,669 --> 00:19:03,679  
picture

484  
00:19:07,350 --> 00:19:05,679  
at this time we didn't know much about

485  
00:19:08,549 --> 00:19:07,360  
europa the reason that there aren't any

486  
00:19:10,870 --> 00:19:08,559  
oceans

487  
00:19:12,950 --> 00:19:10,880  
shown on europa is we didn't know its

488  
00:19:15,110 --> 00:19:12,960

density well enough to know how thick

489

00:19:16,470 --> 00:19:15,120

the ice was the highest the ice has to

490

00:19:21,510 --> 00:19:16,480

be

491

00:19:23,430 --> 00:19:21,520

able to actually uh melt and produce an

492

00:19:28,549 --> 00:19:23,440

ocean under it so that was a question

493

00:19:33,270 --> 00:19:30,950

so we had modified the voyager plans a

494

00:19:35,669 --> 00:19:33,280

bit based on all of this understanding

495

00:19:37,510 --> 00:19:35,679

and theoretical discussion

496

00:19:38,870 --> 00:19:37,520

we couldn't reselect the instruments at

497

00:19:41,029 --> 00:19:38,880

this point

498

00:19:44,390 --> 00:19:41,039

but we did add a couple more satellite

499

00:19:46,789 --> 00:19:44,400

scientists and we increased the flybys

500

00:19:48,630 --> 00:19:46,799

due to some very fine trajectory work by

501  
00:19:51,029 --> 00:19:48,640  
jeff briggs also worked at nasa

502  
00:19:52,230 --> 00:19:51,039  
headquarters for a long time who found

503  
00:19:54,390 --> 00:19:52,240  
out that you could because of the

504  
00:19:55,669 --> 00:19:54,400  
resonant orbits

505  
00:19:58,870 --> 00:19:55,679  
get several

506  
00:20:00,549 --> 00:19:58,880  
satellite flybys with each voyager pass

507  
00:20:03,590 --> 00:20:00,559  
so voyager

508  
00:20:04,950 --> 00:20:03,600  
planning and science was modified to do

509  
00:20:10,549 --> 00:20:04,960  
that

510  
00:20:14,390 --> 00:20:10,559  
is a not scientifically correct uh photo

511  
00:20:16,149 --> 00:20:14,400  
montage so showing the uh voyager family

512  
00:20:17,830 --> 00:20:16,159  
portrait of all four of the alliance

513  
00:20:19,750 --> 00:20:17,840

satellites

514

00:20:21,510 --> 00:20:19,760

just to remind you we found cratered

515

00:20:24,149 --> 00:20:21,520

callisto

516

00:20:27,190 --> 00:20:24,159

ganymede cratered areas but areas that

517

00:20:30,230 --> 00:20:27,200

also look geologically active

518

00:20:35,190 --> 00:20:32,310

very very puzzling

519

00:20:38,630 --> 00:20:35,200

very few craters clearly indicating some

520

00:20:41,270 --> 00:20:38,640

form of of resurfacing and

521

00:20:42,870 --> 00:20:41,280

the ocean models versus we have a thin

522

00:20:44,870 --> 00:20:42,880

ice

523

00:20:46,149 --> 00:20:44,880

crust on top of a

524

00:20:48,070 --> 00:20:46,159

warm mud

525

00:20:50,070 --> 00:20:48,080

models where the two types of models

526

00:20:52,789 --> 00:20:50,080

that were that came out of voyager at

527

00:20:58,390 --> 00:20:55,350

io's volcanism

528

00:21:00,549 --> 00:20:58,400

active volcanism a big plume rising over

529

00:21:03,190 --> 00:21:00,559

the limb on the right side there

530

00:21:06,149 --> 00:21:03,200

shooting up 100 kilometers or more

531

00:21:09,110 --> 00:21:06,159

shooting dust and sulfur dioxide gas and

532

00:21:14,830 --> 00:21:09,120

and condensed sulfur dioxide out

533

00:21:19,830 --> 00:21:17,750

so at that point

534

00:21:21,029 --> 00:21:19,840

we were still planning the galileo

535

00:21:23,830 --> 00:21:21,039

mission

536

00:21:26,070 --> 00:21:23,840

that was 1979 when we were there the

537

00:21:29,350 --> 00:21:26,080

galileo mission had actually gotten its

538

00:21:31,110 --> 00:21:29,360

start in 1978

539

00:21:33,510 --> 00:21:31,120

and we took the voyager data then and

540

00:21:35,830 --> 00:21:33,520

said okay well what can we do based on

541

00:21:38,710 --> 00:21:35,840

the voyager data to change our galileo

542

00:21:45,350 --> 00:21:40,870

in 1976

543

00:21:47,430 --> 00:21:45,360

over a year before voyager launched our

544

00:21:48,950 --> 00:21:47,440

science our

545

00:21:50,710 --> 00:21:48,960

science assessment group which was

546

00:21:51,430 --> 00:21:50,720

headed by jim van allen

547

00:21:53,350 --> 00:21:51,440

uh

548

00:21:54,950 --> 00:21:53,360

made recommendations to headquarters and

549

00:21:58,070 --> 00:21:54,960

ao was put out

550

00:22:01,510 --> 00:21:58,080

and that's contained in in

551  
00:22:04,149 --> 00:22:01,520  
the the ao materials and followed the

552  
00:22:06,149 --> 00:22:04,159  
directions and priorities for complex

553  
00:22:07,830 --> 00:22:06,159  
reports of that era

554  
00:22:09,909 --> 00:22:07,840  
key elements in that was hydrogen and

555  
00:22:12,149 --> 00:22:09,919  
helium was still king

556  
00:22:13,669 --> 00:22:12,159  
we needed to get that information

557  
00:22:15,510 --> 00:22:13,679  
although

558  
00:22:17,669 --> 00:22:15,520  
the theoreticians were already beginning

559  
00:22:20,230 --> 00:22:17,679  
to mumble things about well the helium

560  
00:22:22,390 --> 00:22:20,240  
might condense out and fall toward the

561  
00:22:24,070 --> 00:22:22,400  
core and it might not be quite as simple

562  
00:22:26,789 --> 00:22:24,080  
as we thought

563  
00:22:29,270 --> 00:22:26,799

and in addition to that there was an

564

00:22:30,950 --> 00:22:29,280

increase in emphasis on satellites and

565

00:22:32,630 --> 00:22:30,960

interaction with the magnetospheres

566

00:22:35,029 --> 00:22:32,640

because of all this activity we saw

567

00:22:37,270 --> 00:22:35,039

around ohio and other places so they

568

00:22:40,390 --> 00:22:37,280

they went up to the the top of the

569

00:22:47,190 --> 00:22:43,110

this was that report in august of 1976

570

00:22:47,200 --> 00:22:52,230

the galileo mission

571

00:22:57,110 --> 00:22:53,750

and preparing for that and trying to

572

00:22:59,669 --> 00:22:57,120

respond to to voyager as i said the

573

00:23:02,549 --> 00:22:59,679

voyager 1 and 2

574

00:23:03,990 --> 00:23:02,559

flyby produced a number of surprises

575

00:23:08,230 --> 00:23:04,000

i will point out that the active

576

00:23:10,630 --> 00:23:08,240

volcanism wasn't really a surprise

577

00:23:12,710 --> 00:23:10,640

there was a paper earlier that year by

578

00:23:14,310 --> 00:23:12,720

peel at all stand peel it all they said

579

00:23:17,350 --> 00:23:14,320

oh tidal heating ought to be able to

580

00:23:19,590 --> 00:23:17,360

produce volcanism on io the surprise to

581

00:23:20,870 --> 00:23:19,600

a scientist was much more subtle

582

00:23:23,350 --> 00:23:20,880

was that

583

00:23:25,029 --> 00:23:23,360

everybody should have known that tidal

584

00:23:26,710 --> 00:23:25,039

heating was capable of happening on the

585

00:23:28,470 --> 00:23:26,720

satellites except for the fact that if

586

00:23:29,750 --> 00:23:28,480

you looked in the ephemeris books they

587

00:23:31,750 --> 00:23:29,760

all showed the eccentricity the

588

00:23:33,190 --> 00:23:31,760

satellites were zero

589

00:23:35,430 --> 00:23:33,200

can't get tidal heating with zero

590

00:23:37,990 --> 00:23:35,440

eccentricity

591

00:23:42,470 --> 00:23:40,549

the dynamicist knew that the average

592

00:23:43,990 --> 00:23:42,480

eccentricity was zero but with all of

593

00:23:45,990 --> 00:23:44,000

this interaction between the gravity of

594

00:23:47,990 --> 00:23:46,000

the satellites the instantaneous

595

00:23:48,710 --> 00:23:48,000

eccentricity was not zero and you could

596

00:23:50,789 --> 00:23:48,720

get

597

00:23:52,549 --> 00:23:50,799

tidal heating so tidal heating came

598

00:23:54,789 --> 00:23:52,559

strongly to the fore at this point in

599

00:23:56,310 --> 00:23:54,799

terms of satellite

600

00:23:59,110 --> 00:23:56,320

possibilities

601  
00:24:00,710 --> 00:23:59,120  
and we modified the mission plan to

602  
00:24:02,710 --> 00:24:00,720  
increase the number of satellite

603  
00:24:05,190 --> 00:24:02,720  
encounters for galileo from three to

604  
00:24:06,950 --> 00:24:05,200  
twelve

605  
00:24:09,269 --> 00:24:06,960  
nasa only wanted 3 because they wanted

606  
00:24:13,990 --> 00:24:09,279  
to keep the cost down and we also stuck

607  
00:24:17,430 --> 00:24:14,950  
several things were happening

608  
00:24:19,590 --> 00:24:17,440  
simultaneously at this point okay we

609  
00:24:21,350 --> 00:24:19,600  
were planting galileo voyager was now

610  
00:24:22,230 --> 00:24:21,360  
flying by saturn

611  
00:24:24,310 --> 00:24:22,240  
and

612  
00:24:27,350 --> 00:24:24,320  
for the purposes of this story

613  
00:24:30,310 --> 00:24:28,710

major

614

00:24:33,029 --> 00:24:30,320

important thing that voyager found at

615

00:24:35,510 --> 00:24:33,039

saturn is what it didn't see

616

00:24:37,350 --> 00:24:35,520

it didn't see the surface of titan

617

00:24:39,909 --> 00:24:37,360

but it did establish that it had a huge

618

00:24:42,230 --> 00:24:39,919

thick hydrocarbon rich atmosphere

619

00:24:43,510 --> 00:24:42,240

and it didn't see a lot of craters on

620

00:24:47,750 --> 00:24:43,520

enceladus

621

00:24:52,870 --> 00:24:47,760

of vesta

622

00:24:56,470 --> 00:24:55,269

so that type of thinking went into

623

00:25:01,909 --> 00:24:56,480

cassini

624

00:25:04,070 --> 00:25:01,919

jointly with esa three years after

625

00:25:06,710 --> 00:25:04,080

voyager encounter with saturn in five

626  
00:25:08,310 --> 00:25:06,720  
years before the galileo launch

627  
00:25:11,110 --> 00:25:08,320  
originally it was planned as sort of a

628  
00:25:13,590 --> 00:25:11,120  
super super galileo with probes for both

629  
00:25:16,310 --> 00:25:13,600  
saturn and titan

630  
00:25:18,390 --> 00:25:16,320  
too expensive is d scoped at that point

631  
00:25:19,909 --> 00:25:18,400  
titan got the nod partially because of

632  
00:25:21,269 --> 00:25:19,919  
the cooperation with our european

633  
00:25:22,070 --> 00:25:21,279  
colleagues

634  
00:25:24,070 --> 00:25:22,080  
who

635  
00:25:25,669 --> 00:25:24,080  
in this in the studies were going to

636  
00:25:27,750 --> 00:25:25,679  
build the probe

637  
00:25:30,070 --> 00:25:27,760  
very interested in titan there were

638  
00:25:32,470 --> 00:25:30,080

problems in doing a deep enough probe at

639

00:25:34,549 --> 00:25:32,480

saturn and so titan got the nod and

640

00:25:36,630 --> 00:25:34,559

enceladus went to the top of the list

641

00:25:38,630 --> 00:25:36,640

again on the theme of scientists

642

00:25:40,710 --> 00:25:38,640

surprised and astounded

643

00:25:43,029 --> 00:25:40,720

it was no surprise that we saw stuff

644

00:25:45,430 --> 00:25:43,039

going on at enceladus the reason we saw

645

00:25:47,430 --> 00:25:45,440

stuff going on in enceladus with cassini

646

00:25:52,230 --> 00:25:47,440

was because it was on the top of our

647

00:25:57,750 --> 00:25:53,750

that's where we were with the science

648

00:26:01,110 --> 00:25:57,760

assessment study for cassini

649

00:26:03,750 --> 00:26:01,120

galileo launched jupiter arrival

650

00:26:06,230 --> 00:26:03,760

i said i would to try to to go over all

651  
00:26:08,870 --> 00:26:06,240  
of galileo's discoveries would take two

652  
00:26:11,110 --> 00:26:08,880  
or three more days of seminar

653  
00:26:13,830 --> 00:26:11,120  
probe went in

654  
00:26:16,230 --> 00:26:13,840  
big surprise

655  
00:26:18,070 --> 00:26:16,240  
the atmosphere was not solar composition

656  
00:26:19,909 --> 00:26:18,080  
and i won't go into the details of this

657  
00:26:21,909 --> 00:26:19,919  
but basically it's enriched in both

658  
00:26:24,630 --> 00:26:21,919  
condensable heavy elements and in the

659  
00:26:26,630 --> 00:26:24,640  
noble gases indicating that the

660  
00:26:28,549 --> 00:26:26,640  
makeup of that atmosphere is more

661  
00:26:32,149 --> 00:26:28,559  
complicated than just capturing a big

662  
00:26:36,149 --> 00:26:33,669  
more complicated

663  
00:26:38,230 --> 00:26:36,159

and the delivery of those noble gases is

664

00:26:40,310 --> 00:26:38,240

particularly problematic because it

665

00:26:42,470 --> 00:26:40,320

implies that those gases must have been

666

00:26:44,950 --> 00:26:42,480

delivered by way of being trapped in

667

00:26:47,430 --> 00:26:44,960

very cold ice

668

00:26:50,070 --> 00:26:47,440

colder than one would expect from solar

669

00:26:53,590 --> 00:26:50,080

nebular models at jupiter's distance so

670

00:26:55,269 --> 00:26:53,600

there's some complexity going on there

671

00:26:58,149 --> 00:26:55,279

those

672

00:27:00,870 --> 00:26:58,159

results are factored into the types of

673

00:27:03,990 --> 00:27:00,880

uh objectives we now have for juno

674

00:27:08,310 --> 00:27:04,000

and also led to the decadal survey

675

00:27:12,470 --> 00:27:10,630

that we do a um

676  
00:27:14,390 --> 00:27:12,480  
a saturn probe to complement this

677  
00:27:16,710 --> 00:27:14,400  
information

678  
00:27:18,710 --> 00:27:16,720  
okay

679  
00:27:21,909 --> 00:27:18,720  
this is going to be a fast slide show

680  
00:27:23,590 --> 00:27:21,919  
because my moderator is giving me a two

681  
00:27:25,909 --> 00:27:23,600  
minute mark

682  
00:27:27,669 --> 00:27:25,919  
ganymede's got its own magnetic field

683  
00:27:30,470 --> 00:27:27,679  
things we found

684  
00:27:35,750 --> 00:27:33,430  
got high temperature silicate volcanism

685  
00:27:38,549 --> 00:27:35,760  
stuff going on all the time

686  
00:27:40,630 --> 00:27:38,559  
magma generation on io is

687  
00:27:44,310 --> 00:27:40,640  
by unit mass

688  
00:27:46,470 --> 00:27:44,320

rate a thousand times out of the earth

689

00:27:49,430 --> 00:27:46,480

europa which you'll hear a lot more from

690

00:27:52,230 --> 00:27:49,440

on from a subsequent speaker

691

00:27:56,870 --> 00:27:55,190

ice flow surfaces clearly resurfaced

692

00:27:59,269 --> 00:27:56,880

things moved around on the surface

693

00:28:03,350 --> 00:27:59,279

looking very much like

694

00:28:08,870 --> 00:28:05,269

i used to have one here with the titanic

695

00:28:13,350 --> 00:28:10,950

magnetic signatures of oceans if i told

696

00:28:15,110 --> 00:28:13,360

the complex committees years earlier

697

00:28:15,909 --> 00:28:15,120

that we're going to take a magnetometer

698

00:28:20,149 --> 00:28:15,919

to

699

00:28:21,510 --> 00:28:20,159

probably have thrown me out of the room

700

00:28:23,590 --> 00:28:21,520

so it's fortunate that we took the

701  
00:28:25,350 --> 00:28:23,600  
magnetometer anyway for other good

702  
00:28:28,389 --> 00:28:25,360  
reasons

703  
00:28:31,029 --> 00:28:28,399  
it basically the magnetic field is

704  
00:28:33,430 --> 00:28:31,039  
deflected around and

705  
00:28:35,830 --> 00:28:33,440  
these satellites as if they were acting

706  
00:28:38,389 --> 00:28:35,840  
like global electro electrically

707  
00:28:40,710 --> 00:28:38,399  
conducting spheres and

708  
00:28:42,950 --> 00:28:40,720  
gee what can be electrically conducting

709  
00:28:47,830 --> 00:28:42,960  
not ice rock or ionospheres at that

710  
00:28:54,950 --> 00:28:48,789  
so

711  
00:28:56,310 --> 00:28:54,960  
and you'll hear more about that from bob

712  
00:28:58,070 --> 00:28:56,320  
paprilatto

713  
00:28:59,110 --> 00:28:58,080

so i'm going to end this up with coming

714

00:29:02,630 --> 00:28:59,120

to the

715

00:29:07,430 --> 00:29:02,640

cassini and you'll hear more of that

716

00:29:13,029 --> 00:29:10,149

we did put a probe into titan's surface

717

00:29:14,950 --> 00:29:13,039

and the mars guys screwed us up and put

718

00:29:16,470 --> 00:29:14,960

a picture of one of their no that's

719

00:29:19,590 --> 00:29:16,480

actually that's actually tight in the

720

00:29:24,310 --> 00:29:22,389

but also looks like it's been fluid worn

721

00:29:26,470 --> 00:29:24,320

and in this case the fluid is probably

722

00:29:28,149 --> 00:29:26,480

liquid hydrocarbons almost certainly

723

00:29:29,830 --> 00:29:28,159

like hydrocarbons

724

00:29:31,590 --> 00:29:29,840

and we got a view of those from sort of

725

00:29:34,789 --> 00:29:31,600

an airplane window point of view on the

726

00:29:36,310 --> 00:29:34,799

way down with the with the huygens probe

727

00:29:38,710 --> 00:29:36,320

showing

728

00:29:40,710 --> 00:29:38,720

valley networks

729

00:29:43,110 --> 00:29:40,720

and we landed in something that was not

730

00:29:44,310 --> 00:29:43,120

like this but was a little moist this is

731

00:29:47,110 --> 00:29:44,320

a methane

732

00:29:49,029 --> 00:29:47,120

ethane lake in the northern areas

733

00:29:51,110 --> 00:29:49,039

which

734

00:29:53,110 --> 00:29:51,120

was discovered by the uh

735

00:29:56,310 --> 00:29:53,120

by the radar this is this is a radar

736

00:29:57,110 --> 00:29:56,320

image colorized for radar reflectivity

737

00:30:00,470 --> 00:29:57,120

and

738

00:30:02,549 --> 00:30:00,480

you'll see more of that too i suspect

739

00:30:04,230 --> 00:30:02,559

we also have specular reflection from

740

00:30:05,909 --> 00:30:04,240

the infrared off those lakes because we

741

00:30:07,990 --> 00:30:05,919

took several instruments that could see

742

00:30:10,870 --> 00:30:08,000

through the clouds

743

00:30:12,710 --> 00:30:10,880

and then enceladus

744

00:30:15,110 --> 00:30:12,720

enceladus plumes i said it wasn't

745

00:30:16,549 --> 00:30:15,120

surprising we saw something enceladus

746

00:30:18,310 --> 00:30:16,559

because we knew it was an interesting

747

00:30:20,070 --> 00:30:18,320

place but i must admit

748

00:30:21,430 --> 00:30:20,080

that these pictures of plumes on

749

00:30:23,269 --> 00:30:21,440

enceladus

750

00:30:25,830 --> 00:30:23,279

heat flow from that southern polar

751  
00:30:29,990 --> 00:30:28,070  
blooms on the terminator

752  
00:30:31,909 --> 00:30:30,000  
planetary heat flow

753  
00:30:33,830 --> 00:30:31,919  
implied by those plumes

754  
00:30:36,070 --> 00:30:33,840  
is that the

755  
00:30:37,909 --> 00:30:36,080  
heat flow in those cracks that are

756  
00:30:39,430 --> 00:30:37,919  
producing the plumes

757  
00:30:42,789 --> 00:30:39,440  
may be

758  
00:30:45,269 --> 00:30:42,799  
10 times what you see in geyser fields

759  
00:30:46,389 --> 00:30:45,279  
in yellowstone

760  
00:30:49,830 --> 00:30:46,399  
so

761  
00:30:51,990 --> 00:30:49,840  
amazed surprised astounded

762  
00:30:59,830 --> 00:30:52,000  
well yes actually

763  
00:31:04,789 --> 00:31:02,310

and out of time but we have about five

764

00:31:11,350 --> 00:31:04,799

minutes for questions turrets don't run

765

00:31:11,360 --> 00:31:15,590

don't be shy

766

00:31:19,990 --> 00:31:16,710

oh

767

00:31:24,710 --> 00:31:22,549

that's not a problem yes please

768

00:31:26,710 --> 00:31:24,720

thank you for that uh wonderful talk my

769

00:31:28,870 --> 00:31:26,720

name is mangala sharma i'm an astronomer

770

00:31:30,389 --> 00:31:28,880

with the department of state um i have a

771

00:31:33,509 --> 00:31:30,399

question for

772

00:31:36,950 --> 00:31:33,519

how you went from two scientists

773

00:31:39,029 --> 00:31:36,960

on on on the galileo excuse me on the uh

774

00:31:41,269 --> 00:31:39,039

voyager team first to

775

00:31:43,669 --> 00:31:41,279

you know several hundreds of scientists

776

00:31:45,269 --> 00:31:43,679

who work with you at jpl now and who are

777

00:31:47,110 --> 00:31:45,279

on all of these missions

778

00:31:49,350 --> 00:31:47,120

well let me be just a

779

00:31:53,190 --> 00:31:49,360

i was really speaking of scientists

780

00:31:55,990 --> 00:31:53,200

uh we started out with with voyager

781

00:31:57,669 --> 00:31:56,000

having a science team that had about for

782

00:32:00,230 --> 00:31:57,679

the for the imaging team now this

783

00:32:02,230 --> 00:32:00,240

imaging team had about 10 or 12

784

00:32:04,470 --> 00:32:02,240

scientists on it but they were mostly

785

00:32:06,870 --> 00:32:04,480

people who were interested in the

786

00:32:08,630 --> 00:32:06,880

atmosphere of jupiter

787

00:32:10,230 --> 00:32:08,640

because the satellites weren't believed

788

00:32:12,310 --> 00:32:10,240

to be too interesting at that time we

789

00:32:15,029 --> 00:32:12,320

only had a couple of geologists

790

00:32:18,230 --> 00:32:15,039

nasa then re-looked at the

791

00:32:20,549 --> 00:32:18,240

uh the the team and the objectives as

792

00:32:22,789 --> 00:32:20,559

the mission progressed and added some

793

00:32:24,470 --> 00:32:22,799

more scientists to the team and then

794

00:32:27,029 --> 00:32:24,480

most of the scientists on the team had

795

00:32:28,389 --> 00:32:27,039

their own their own post-docs and

796

00:32:29,750 --> 00:32:28,399

graduate students

797

00:32:31,830 --> 00:32:29,760

and then there were other teams that

798

00:32:34,470 --> 00:32:31,840

were dealing with the magnetosphere and

799

00:32:36,310 --> 00:32:34,480

so forth so now then you add in the

800

00:32:39,830 --> 00:32:36,320

international

801  
00:32:43,669 --> 00:32:39,840  
cooperation aspect of it we had many uh

802  
00:32:46,310 --> 00:32:43,679  
french spectroscopists on that that team

803  
00:32:47,350 --> 00:32:46,320  
and when we got to cassini as you will

804  
00:32:49,669 --> 00:32:47,360  
hear

805  
00:32:52,230 --> 00:32:49,679  
there was a massive collaboration with

806  
00:32:53,509 --> 00:32:52,240  
esa so that we have perhaps 400

807  
00:32:56,070 --> 00:32:53,519  
scientists

808  
00:33:00,149 --> 00:32:56,080  
actively engaged with about 50 50 split

809  
00:33:02,230 --> 00:33:00,159  
between uh uh the u.s and europe on that

810  
00:33:03,990 --> 00:33:02,240  
and so the scientists are also working

811  
00:33:06,389 --> 00:33:04,000  
as project managers for their own

812  
00:33:08,549 --> 00:33:06,399  
instruments and uh

813  
00:33:11,430 --> 00:33:08,559

usually they have an instrument manager

814

00:33:12,950 --> 00:33:11,440

but they're they're uh their so-called

815

00:33:14,950 --> 00:33:12,960

pis you have pis of each of the

816

00:33:17,830 --> 00:33:14,960

instruments each of these missions had

817

00:33:19,990 --> 00:33:17,840

approximately 11 instruments on it and i

818

00:33:21,590 --> 00:33:20,000

was speaking mostly about the

819

00:33:23,509 --> 00:33:21,600

imaging team when i was talking about

820

00:33:25,269 --> 00:33:23,519

the number of scientists we had but even

821

00:33:27,430 --> 00:33:25,279

there that that was an expansion and

822

00:33:30,230 --> 00:33:27,440

each of the other teams also under with

823

00:33:32,070 --> 00:33:30,240

an expansion like that

824

00:33:33,669 --> 00:33:32,080

correct so i'm amazed i haven't thought

825

00:33:35,029 --> 00:33:33,679

to ask you this question before in all

826

00:33:39,269 --> 00:33:35,039

the years that i've known you tonight i

827

00:33:43,350 --> 00:33:41,669

so i mean you you portrayed this

828

00:33:45,750 --> 00:33:43,360

rigorous approach to following the

829

00:33:48,230 --> 00:33:45,760

scientific method which uh it really is

830

00:33:50,230 --> 00:33:48,240

a nice example of that paradigm of all

831

00:33:52,070 --> 00:33:50,240

of the surprises that that you guys did

832

00:33:54,710 --> 00:33:52,080

find and you personally what actually

833

00:33:56,950 --> 00:33:54,720

surprised you the most

834

00:34:00,950 --> 00:33:56,960

what was the most amazing thing that you

835

00:34:08,149 --> 00:34:03,830

at jupiter with galileo

836

00:34:09,109 --> 00:34:08,159

to come up with titan i did not expect

837

00:34:10,629 --> 00:34:09,119

to see

838

00:34:13,030 --> 00:34:10,639

a

839

00:34:16,310 --> 00:34:13,040

on

840

00:34:18,710 --> 00:34:16,320

titan that looked so earth-like it was

841

00:34:21,270 --> 00:34:18,720

eerie when we came when we when we came

842

00:34:21,990 --> 00:34:21,280

down there and it's apparently because

843

00:34:24,869 --> 00:34:22,000

the

844

00:34:27,109 --> 00:34:24,879

hydrological cycle even at near liquid

845

00:34:29,750 --> 00:34:27,119

nitrogen temperatures

846

00:34:31,510 --> 00:34:29,760

using liquid hydrocarbons produces the

847

00:34:33,430 --> 00:34:31,520

same physics and the same sorts of

848

00:34:36,629 --> 00:34:33,440

things at

849

00:34:38,389 --> 00:34:36,639

at jupiter i would have to say that uh

850

00:34:40,230 --> 00:34:38,399

the uh

851  
00:34:42,230 --> 00:34:40,240  
most of the things we found were things

852  
00:34:44,470 --> 00:34:42,240  
that we weren't went looking for you'll

853  
00:34:46,230 --> 00:34:44,480  
find margie kivelson in her part of that

854  
00:34:47,829 --> 00:34:46,240  
van allen report said we're going to be

855  
00:34:52,389 --> 00:34:47,839  
looking for magnetic fields at the

856  
00:34:57,270 --> 00:34:54,149  
getting the induction signatures of the

857  
00:34:58,630 --> 00:34:57,280  
oceans i think was the the biggest the

858  
00:35:00,390 --> 00:34:58,640  
biggest major factor that wasn't

859  
00:35:02,310 --> 00:35:00,400  
something we could count on and it was a

860  
00:35:04,630 --> 00:35:02,320  
surprise to find that all three of the

861  
00:35:11,430 --> 00:35:04,640  
ic satellites seem to have

862  
00:35:16,470 --> 00:35:14,230  
taurus we talked a little bit earlier

863  
00:35:18,470 --> 00:35:16,480

just in conversation about

864

00:35:21,750 --> 00:35:18,480

and then you mentioned it just now that

865

00:35:24,390 --> 00:35:21,760

the state of knowledge of planets in our

866

00:35:26,710 --> 00:35:24,400

own solar system back in the 70s is sort

867

00:35:29,430 --> 00:35:26,720

of the state of knowledge we have now

868

00:35:31,109 --> 00:35:29,440

about exoplanets today

869

00:35:33,589 --> 00:35:31,119

and we'll touch on this later in the

870

00:35:35,829 --> 00:35:33,599

panel discussion in the afternoon

871

00:35:37,270 --> 00:35:35,839

but where do you see

872

00:35:39,670 --> 00:35:37,280

the

873

00:35:42,630 --> 00:35:39,680

line between

874

00:35:45,510 --> 00:35:42,640

the planetary program and the more

875

00:35:47,510 --> 00:35:45,520

astrophysical exoplanet program

876  
00:35:49,349 --> 00:35:47,520  
and how are what do you see as the ways

877  
00:35:50,870 --> 00:35:49,359  
to make sure we're not stove pipe

878  
00:35:52,470 --> 00:35:50,880  
between those two

879  
00:35:53,430 --> 00:35:52,480  
programs for what is really a very

880  
00:35:55,030 --> 00:35:53,440  
common

881  
00:35:56,790 --> 00:35:55,040  
set of goals

882  
00:35:59,910 --> 00:35:56,800  
that's a very good question i'm hoping

883  
00:36:01,030 --> 00:35:59,920  
your panel will and and you will address

884  
00:36:03,670 --> 00:36:01,040  
some of that

885  
00:36:06,470 --> 00:36:03,680  
it's very obvious from our perspective

886  
00:36:08,470 --> 00:36:06,480  
you and me as scientists looking at this

887  
00:36:09,990 --> 00:36:08,480  
once you are not just counting these

888  
00:36:13,030 --> 00:36:10,000

things

889

00:36:15,910 --> 00:36:13,040

but actually putting them on mass radius

890

00:36:18,310 --> 00:36:15,920

diagrams you were doing planetology

891

00:36:20,870 --> 00:36:18,320

and the community is beating a path in

892

00:36:23,109 --> 00:36:20,880

that direction as we speak

893

00:36:25,030 --> 00:36:23,119

how nasa is going to be able to respond

894

00:36:27,990 --> 00:36:25,040

within their system to that

895

00:36:30,710 --> 00:36:28,000

with their different uh pieces of the

896

00:36:32,870 --> 00:36:30,720

traditional uh disciplines at nasa is a

897

00:36:35,109 --> 00:36:32,880

challenge and i hope jim green may have

898

00:36:36,630 --> 00:36:35,119

a chance to speak to that

899

00:36:38,630 --> 00:36:36,640

let's get one more quick question you

900

00:36:40,230 --> 00:36:38,640

know i uh i was going to ask pretty much

901  
00:36:42,550 --> 00:36:40,240  
the question was just asked but then

902  
00:36:44,470 --> 00:36:42,560  
that got me to then

903  
00:36:47,190 --> 00:36:44,480  
going out a little further in the solar

904  
00:36:48,790 --> 00:36:47,200  
system well beyond pluto i know pluto

905  
00:36:52,550 --> 00:36:48,800  
has got its

906  
00:36:54,630 --> 00:36:52,560  
2015 mission oh do you predict within

907  
00:36:57,990 --> 00:36:54,640  
the next years that we'll go out to some

908  
00:36:59,829 --> 00:36:58,000  
of those larger bodies beyond pluto

909  
00:37:01,430 --> 00:36:59,839  
if they can put my thing on i can just i

910  
00:37:03,589 --> 00:37:01,440  
can show you one slide that shows the

911  
00:37:05,589 --> 00:37:03,599  
answer to that okay

912  
00:37:17,510 --> 00:37:05,599  
put torrence's uh

913  
00:37:21,190 --> 00:37:19,030

sorry

914

00:37:27,270 --> 00:37:21,200

johnson yeah

915

00:37:31,670 --> 00:37:29,829

yeah you always leave a slide at the end

916

00:37:32,790 --> 00:37:31,680

real last yeah the real life slide

917

00:37:34,310 --> 00:37:32,800

that's fine

918

00:37:35,109 --> 00:37:34,320

okay

919

00:37:38,630 --> 00:37:35,119

and

920

00:37:43,510 --> 00:37:41,349

okay this is what we're doing now

921

00:37:45,030 --> 00:37:43,520

and that's the new horizons on the way

922

00:37:48,630 --> 00:37:45,040

out

923

00:37:51,589 --> 00:37:48,640

this is a timeline the green bars are

924

00:37:54,710 --> 00:37:51,599

the time it took to plan the mission the

925

00:37:58,069 --> 00:37:54,720

red bars are how long it took to fly it

926  
00:37:59,510 --> 00:37:58,079  
and the symbols inside the red bars are

927  
00:38:01,109 --> 00:37:59,520  
planetary encounters we've had

928  
00:38:04,950 --> 00:38:01,119  
continuous data coming back from the

929  
00:38:07,990 --> 00:38:04,960  
outer solar system for 40 years

930  
00:38:09,670 --> 00:38:08,000  
okay we have juno on the way out

931  
00:38:11,510 --> 00:38:09,680  
get to jupiter you notice that

932  
00:38:14,550 --> 00:38:11,520  
everything is

933  
00:38:16,950 --> 00:38:14,560  
and then there's nothing after juno new

934  
00:38:18,790 --> 00:38:16,960  
horizons and the end of the

935  
00:38:21,270 --> 00:38:18,800  
extended mission for cassini there'll be

936  
00:38:23,990 --> 00:38:21,280  
an inevitable gap of a decade or more

937  
00:38:27,349 --> 00:38:24,000  
before we get a planet a saddle uh

938  
00:38:29,510 --> 00:38:27,359

satellite back after this 19 1915 i mean

939

00:38:30,870 --> 00:38:29,520

2015 is going to be great it's going to

940

00:38:33,829 --> 00:38:30,880

be really great going to have lots of

941

00:38:35,910 --> 00:38:33,839

stuff going on but beyond that uh

942

00:38:37,109 --> 00:38:35,920

there's not much in the pipeline and

943

00:38:39,349 --> 00:38:37,119

even if we

944

00:38:42,230 --> 00:38:39,359

reverse that tomorrow there would be an

945

00:38:43,750 --> 00:38:42,240

inevitable inevitable gap so we're back

946

00:38:45,190 --> 00:38:43,760

to one of these things like occurred in

947

00:38:47,829 --> 00:38:45,200

the 80s that we saw referred to

948

00:38:54,950 --> 00:38:47,839

yesterday

949

00:38:59,829 --> 00:38:56,870

so the next talk is going to be given by

950

00:39:01,750 --> 00:38:59,839

arturo russo on europe's rendezvous with

951  
00:39:03,589 --> 00:39:01,760  
titan the european space agency's

952  
00:39:06,230 --> 00:39:03,599  
contribution to the cassini-huygens

953  
00:39:08,390 --> 00:39:06,240  
mission to the saturnian system

954  
00:39:09,990 --> 00:39:08,400  
and just by way of introduction let me

955  
00:39:12,470 --> 00:39:10,000  
mention that

956  
00:39:14,870 --> 00:39:12,480  
arturo is a former professor of history

957  
00:39:17,829 --> 00:39:14,880  
of physics at the university of palermo

958  
00:39:20,310 --> 00:39:17,839  
italy and his research is in the history

959  
00:39:22,230 --> 00:39:20,320  
of 20th century physics

960  
00:39:24,069 --> 00:39:22,240  
he's published on quantum physics the

961  
00:39:26,630 --> 00:39:24,079  
science industry relationship in italy

962  
00:39:29,030 --> 00:39:26,640  
in the u.s between the two world wars

963  
00:39:30,790 --> 00:39:29,040

cosmic ray physics uh particle physics

964

00:39:32,630 --> 00:39:30,800

at cern in the history of space research

965

00:39:35,270 --> 00:39:32,640

and telecommunications

966

00:39:36,550 --> 00:39:35,280

in europe and i think that this is uh

967

00:39:39,030 --> 00:39:36,560

probably going to be very interesting

968

00:39:42,150 --> 00:39:39,040

talk as torrance was mentioning

969

00:39:43,910 --> 00:39:42,160

of course cassini was a an international

970

00:39:44,710 --> 00:39:43,920

mission and i think that's something

971

00:39:48,150 --> 00:39:44,720

that

972

00:39:51,030 --> 00:39:48,160

uh tends to get overlooked a lot on this

973

00:39:52,710 --> 00:39:51,040

side of the pond uh more so than it more

974

00:39:55,109 --> 00:39:52,720

so than it should and yet

975

00:39:57,030 --> 00:39:55,119

the if i remember correctly and and

976

00:39:59,589 --> 00:39:57,040

perhaps i'll get corrected but i believe

977

00:40:01,349 --> 00:39:59,599

that the the seeds of um

978

00:40:03,510 --> 00:40:01,359

what turned into cassini Huygens

979

00:40:05,750 --> 00:40:03,520

actually were originally planted in in

980

00:40:08,870 --> 00:40:05,760

Europe with Daniel Gautier and and wing

981

00:40:10,390 --> 00:40:08,880

win it about 1982 if memory serves me

982

00:40:12,870 --> 00:40:10,400

correctly so

983

00:40:14,230 --> 00:40:12,880

um and last but not least if it hadn't

984

00:40:16,710 --> 00:40:14,240

been for the fact that it was an

985

00:40:19,190 --> 00:40:16,720

international mission uh we probably

986

00:40:21,750 --> 00:40:19,200

wouldn't have flown it but anyway so

987

00:40:30,550 --> 00:40:21,760

let's uh let's welcome our next speaker

988

00:40:37,030 --> 00:40:33,270

thank you and i'm very happy to be here

989

00:40:39,349 --> 00:40:37,040

but let me apologize for my english now

990

00:40:47,349 --> 00:40:39,359

but if you don't like it i can shift to

991

00:40:51,589 --> 00:40:49,589

the cassini huygens mission to saturn

992

00:40:52,870 --> 00:40:51,599

and its satellite system is the most

993

00:40:54,950 --> 00:40:52,880

ambitious

994

00:40:56,230 --> 00:40:54,960

effort in planetary exploration even

995

00:40:59,430 --> 00:40:56,240

mounted

996

00:41:02,069 --> 00:40:59,440

it was launched in october 1997 and the

997

00:41:05,190 --> 00:41:02,079

mission was realized as a joint endeavor

998

00:41:09,349 --> 00:41:05,200

of nasa the european space agency

999

00:41:11,670 --> 00:41:09,359

isa and the italian space agency asi

1000

00:41:14,550 --> 00:41:11,680

it consists of a spacecraft performing

1001  
00:41:16,710 --> 00:41:14,560  
multiple orbital tours around saturn

1002  
00:41:19,030 --> 00:41:16,720  
and the probe released from the main

1003  
00:41:21,829 --> 00:41:19,040  
spacecraft to parachute through

1004  
00:41:25,190 --> 00:41:21,839  
atmosphere to the surface of saturn's

1005  
00:41:27,510 --> 00:41:25,200  
largest and most intriguing satellite

1006  
00:41:30,309 --> 00:41:27,520  
that is titan

1007  
00:41:32,470 --> 00:41:30,319  
nasa provided the orbiter

1008  
00:41:35,270 --> 00:41:32,480  
isa provided the probe

1009  
00:41:37,030 --> 00:41:35,280  
and as provided the high gain antenna

1010  
00:41:38,390 --> 00:41:37,040  
and other hardware system for the

1011  
00:41:40,470 --> 00:41:38,400  
orbiter

1012  
00:41:43,030 --> 00:41:40,480  
the scientific instruments were realized

1013  
00:41:46,309 --> 00:41:43,040

by scientific teams in the u.s

1014

00:41:47,990 --> 00:41:46,319

and initials member states

1015

00:41:50,470 --> 00:41:48,000

as you know both the orbiter and the

1016

00:41:52,870 --> 00:41:50,480

probe have successfully accomplished

1017

00:41:55,910 --> 00:41:52,880

their scientific missions

1018

00:41:58,150 --> 00:41:55,920

the huygens or probe completed its

1019

00:42:01,950 --> 00:41:58,160

mission on the very day of its descent

1020

00:42:03,910 --> 00:42:01,960

through titan's atmosphere on 14 january

1021

00:42:05,829 --> 00:42:03,920

2005

1022

00:42:10,630 --> 00:42:05,839

while the nominal mission of the cassini

1023

00:42:11,349 --> 00:42:10,640

orbiter came to the end on 30 june

1024

00:42:13,829 --> 00:42:11,359

to

1025

00:42:17,030 --> 00:42:13,839

2008 four years after the spacecraft

1026  
00:42:19,109 --> 00:42:17,040  
entered orbit around saturn nasa however

1027  
00:42:20,630 --> 00:42:19,119  
has approved two extensions of mission

1028  
00:42:24,309 --> 00:42:20,640  
that is now due to go through the

1029  
00:42:26,230 --> 00:42:24,319  
september night 2017.

1030  
00:42:27,990 --> 00:42:26,240  
in this presentation i will briefly

1031  
00:42:30,550 --> 00:42:28,000  
discuss three aspects of the history of

1032  
00:42:32,309 --> 00:42:30,560  
cassini-huygens as seen from a european

1033  
00:42:34,710 --> 00:42:32,319  
perspective

1034  
00:42:36,150 --> 00:42:34,720  
the first is the institutional framework

1035  
00:42:38,309 --> 00:42:36,160  
which set the stage for the

1036  
00:42:41,270 --> 00:42:38,319  
establishment of an important european

1037  
00:42:43,430 --> 00:42:41,280  
effort in planetary exploration

1038  
00:42:45,750 --> 00:42:43,440

during more than two decades in fact the

1039

00:42:47,829 --> 00:42:45,760

european space science community

1040

00:42:50,309 --> 00:42:47,839

felt that for technical and financial

1041

00:42:52,630 --> 00:42:50,319

reasons europe could not compete with

1042

00:42:55,589 --> 00:42:52,640

important programs in the united states

1043

00:42:57,829 --> 00:42:55,599

and in a soviet union in this field

1044

00:42:59,910 --> 00:42:57,839

it was only in the mid-1980s that an

1045

00:43:02,710 --> 00:42:59,920

ambitious european planetary mission was

1046

00:43:04,630 --> 00:43:02,720

considered as a realistic possibility

1047

00:43:06,470 --> 00:43:04,640

following the successful jotto mission

1048

00:43:08,630 --> 00:43:06,480

to comet highly

1049

00:43:12,470 --> 00:43:08,640

so huygens was the first european

1050

00:43:14,710 --> 00:43:12,480

mission devoted to planetary exploration

1051  
00:43:16,870 --> 00:43:14,720  
the second aspect is the decision-making

1052  
00:43:18,550 --> 00:43:16,880  
process which led to the selection of

1053  
00:43:20,470 --> 00:43:18,560  
the huygens mission

1054  
00:43:22,230 --> 00:43:20,480  
by issa

1055  
00:43:24,710 --> 00:43:22,240  
the decision to adopt a scientific

1056  
00:43:27,589 --> 00:43:24,720  
mission in esap's program is the outcome

1057  
00:43:29,750 --> 00:43:27,599  
of a highly competitive process

1058  
00:43:31,349 --> 00:43:29,760  
involving the various national and

1059  
00:43:33,990 --> 00:43:31,359  
disciplinary

1060  
00:43:36,309 --> 00:43:34,000  
sectors of the space science community

1061  
00:43:39,030 --> 00:43:36,319  
the east executive staff the european

1062  
00:43:41,750 --> 00:43:39,040  
space industry the space policies in

1063  
00:43:43,910 --> 00:43:41,760

esa's member states the relations with

1064

00:43:47,349 --> 00:43:43,920

nasa and others pay potential

1065

00:43:50,550 --> 00:43:47,359

international partners and so on

1066

00:43:53,589 --> 00:43:50,560

finally the nasa is a relationship is

1067

00:43:55,510 --> 00:43:53,599

the third focus of my analysis

1068

00:43:58,150 --> 00:43:55,520

while scientific cooperation worked

1069

00:44:00,950 --> 00:43:58,160

smoothly and resulted in the successful

1070

00:44:03,109 --> 00:44:00,960

achievement of missions objectives

1071

00:44:05,190 --> 00:44:03,119

it was not so easy to cope with the

1072

00:44:07,109 --> 00:44:05,200

different political and institutional

1073

00:44:09,270 --> 00:44:07,119

frameworks in which the two agencies

1074

00:44:11,589 --> 00:44:09,280

were operating

1075

00:44:13,270 --> 00:44:11,599

the difference in the budget procedures

1076  
00:44:14,710 --> 00:44:13,280  
is particularly important in this

1077  
00:44:17,589 --> 00:44:14,720  
context

1078  
00:44:19,990 --> 00:44:17,599  
decision making can be very long for isa

1079  
00:44:23,030 --> 00:44:20,000  
but once a project has been selected its

1080  
00:44:25,670 --> 00:44:23,040  
financial location is also approved

1081  
00:44:28,230 --> 00:44:25,680  
so provided no cost escalation occurs

1082  
00:44:30,870 --> 00:44:28,240  
the project becomes legally binding for

1083  
00:44:32,710 --> 00:44:30,880  
member states and there is no threat of

1084  
00:44:34,390 --> 00:44:32,720  
cancellation

1085  
00:44:37,190 --> 00:44:34,400  
nasa on the contrary is a national

1086  
00:44:39,829 --> 00:44:37,200  
agency whose overall program and budget

1087  
00:44:42,309 --> 00:44:39,839  
has to be negotiated annually with the

1088  
00:44:44,630 --> 00:44:42,319

federal government and the congress

1089

00:44:46,870 --> 00:44:44,640

funds can be always be shifted from one

1090

00:44:49,349 --> 00:44:46,880

program to another on the basis of

1091

00:44:57,589 --> 00:44:49,359

political considerations congressional

1092

00:45:06,710 --> 00:44:58,870

the idea

1093

00:45:11,190 --> 00:45:08,950

a page the programmatic framework for

1094

00:45:13,990 --> 00:45:11,200

the selection of the huygens mission

1095

00:45:16,150 --> 00:45:14,000

is the so-called horizon 2000 long-term

1096

00:45:19,349 --> 00:45:16,160

plan for space science

1097

00:45:21,349 --> 00:45:19,359

approved in 1985 by the space ministers

1098

00:45:23,990 --> 00:45:21,359

of asa member states

1099

00:45:25,829 --> 00:45:24,000

the basic philosophy of horizon 2000 was

1100

00:45:27,349 --> 00:45:25,839

the establishment of two classes of

1101

00:45:28,870 --> 00:45:27,359

projects

1102

00:45:30,829 --> 00:45:28,880

the first included

1103

00:45:33,030 --> 00:45:30,839

four predefined

1104

00:45:35,430 --> 00:45:33,040

cornerstones that is ambitious and

1105

00:45:38,790 --> 00:45:35,440

technological challenging missions to be

1106

00:45:40,790 --> 00:45:38,800

realized over a 20-year period of time

1107

00:45:42,950 --> 00:45:40,800

the second class included a number of

1108

00:45:46,230 --> 00:45:42,960

standard missions to be selected through

1109

00:45:48,550 --> 00:45:46,240

a competitive selection procedure

1110

00:45:50,630 --> 00:45:48,560

within the framework of horizon 2000

1111

00:45:53,670 --> 00:45:50,640

planetary science finally received a

1112

00:45:55,430 --> 00:45:53,680

proper role in the european space effort

1113

00:45:58,630 --> 00:45:55,440

one of the cornerstone in fact was

1114

00:46:02,309 --> 00:45:58,640

devoted to an ambitious project

1115

00:46:04,309 --> 00:46:02,319

for a comet sample return mission

1116

00:46:07,990 --> 00:46:04,319

this eventually became the rosetta

1117

00:46:10,069 --> 00:46:08,000

mission launched in 2004.

1118

00:46:12,230 --> 00:46:10,079

moreover planetary mission proposal

1119

00:46:14,230 --> 00:46:12,240

could be now submitted for competitive

1120

00:46:15,190 --> 00:46:14,240

selection in the standard mission

1121

00:46:17,829 --> 00:46:15,200

program

1122

00:46:20,550 --> 00:46:17,839

and the isa director at that time

1123

00:46:22,470 --> 00:46:20,560

director of science roger bonnet wanted

1124

00:46:24,550 --> 00:46:22,480

to foster planetary missions in the

1125

00:46:26,230 --> 00:46:24,560

selection process for the new standard

1126  
00:46:29,190 --> 00:46:26,240  
mission

1127  
00:46:31,670 --> 00:46:29,200  
but why titan well this has

1128  
00:46:33,829 --> 00:46:31,680  
some way anticipated by

1129  
00:46:35,670 --> 00:46:33,839  
by the previous speaker

1130  
00:46:37,589 --> 00:46:35,680  
the idea of a mission to saturn and its

1131  
00:46:39,589 --> 00:46:37,599  
satellite system can be traced back to

1132  
00:46:42,630 --> 00:46:39,599  
the early 1980s on the wave of the

1133  
00:46:45,270 --> 00:46:42,640  
successful voyager missions one of the

1134  
00:46:47,589 --> 00:46:45,280  
most important discoveries of voyager 1

1135  
00:46:49,990 --> 00:46:47,599  
was the intriguing composition

1136  
00:46:51,829 --> 00:46:50,000  
of the atmosphere of saturn's largest

1137  
00:46:55,430 --> 00:46:51,839  
moon

1138  
00:46:57,270 --> 00:46:55,440

not only was it confirmed

1139

00:46:59,670 --> 00:46:57,280

that molecular nitrogen was the main

1140

00:47:02,309 --> 00:46:59,680

constituent of the atmosphere of titan

1141

00:47:04,870 --> 00:47:02,319

which was a few percent of methane but

1142

00:47:07,510 --> 00:47:04,880

the infrared spectrometer and voyager

1143

00:47:09,190 --> 00:47:07,520

showed that many organic molecules were

1144

00:47:09,910 --> 00:47:09,200

also present

1145

00:47:12,470 --> 00:47:09,920

the

1146

00:47:14,870 --> 00:47:12,480

surface of titan was completely obscured

1147

00:47:17,270 --> 00:47:14,880

from the voyager camera by a thick

1148

00:47:19,349 --> 00:47:17,280

orange brown smoke made of a mixture of

1149

00:47:21,510 --> 00:47:19,359

various hydrocarbon and nitrogen

1150

00:47:25,030 --> 00:47:21,520

compounds

1151  
00:47:28,470 --> 00:47:25,040  
to the eyes of the voyager scientists

1152  
00:47:31,349 --> 00:47:28,480  
daniel got the gotier and others this

1153  
00:47:33,510 --> 00:47:31,359  
planet-like satellite resembled what our

1154  
00:47:34,870 --> 00:47:33,520  
earth should have looked like some four

1155  
00:47:37,829 --> 00:47:34,880  
billions

1156  
00:47:39,750 --> 00:47:37,839  
years ago before organic life started to

1157  
00:47:42,069 --> 00:47:39,760  
colonize its surface

1158  
00:47:43,910 --> 00:47:42,079  
and produce oxygen by green plant

1159  
00:47:45,750 --> 00:47:43,920  
photosynthesis

1160  
00:47:47,990 --> 00:47:45,760  
the fundamental difference between the

1161  
00:47:50,470 --> 00:47:48,000  
early earth and titan is the low

1162  
00:47:52,790 --> 00:47:50,480  
temperature of the latter's surface

1163  
00:47:55,430 --> 00:47:52,800

which makes it impossible the presence

1164

00:47:56,549 --> 00:47:55,440

of liquid water and then the emergence

1165

00:47:59,109 --> 00:47:56,559

of life

1166

00:48:01,430 --> 00:47:59,119

on the contrary the intense organic

1167

00:48:03,030 --> 00:48:01,440

chemistry at work in the primitive earth

1168

00:48:05,829 --> 00:48:03,040

did have a chance to evolve into

1169

00:48:07,349 --> 00:48:05,839

probiotic chemistry and eventually into

1170

00:48:10,150 --> 00:48:07,359

biology

1171

00:48:12,470 --> 00:48:10,160

subsequent erosion plate tectonics and

1172

00:48:14,470 --> 00:48:12,480

the evolution of life itself have

1173

00:48:17,030 --> 00:48:14,480

obliterated all records of those

1174

00:48:19,030 --> 00:48:17,040

original conditions and processes on our

1175

00:48:21,270 --> 00:48:19,040

blue planet

1176  
00:48:23,109 --> 00:48:21,280  
titan now could provide the earth human

1177  
00:48:25,190 --> 00:48:23,119  
inhabitants of today

1178  
00:48:26,230 --> 00:48:25,200  
with an opportunity to travel back in

1179  
00:48:28,309 --> 00:48:26,240  
time

1180  
00:48:34,390 --> 00:48:28,319  
if they were able to travel in space in

1181  
00:48:36,470 --> 00:48:35,589  
so

1182  
00:48:42,790 --> 00:48:36,480  
as

1183  
00:48:45,829 --> 00:48:42,800  
29 european scientists

1184  
00:48:47,190 --> 00:48:45,839  
submitted to esa proposals for a saturn

1185  
00:48:49,030 --> 00:48:47,200  
titan mission

1186  
00:48:51,670 --> 00:48:49,040  
to be realized in the framework of

1187  
00:48:54,549 --> 00:48:51,680  
horizon 2000

1188  
00:48:56,790 --> 00:48:54,559

the project cassini as they named it

1189

00:48:58,710 --> 00:48:56,800

called for a saturn orbiter carrying a

1190

00:49:01,430 --> 00:48:58,720

probe to be parachuted through the

1191

00:49:03,910 --> 00:49:01,440

atmosphere of the titan the interest was

1192

00:49:06,309 --> 00:49:03,920

in the atmosphere of titan

1193

00:49:08,150 --> 00:49:06,319

mainly in the atmosphere the project was

1194

00:49:11,190 --> 00:49:08,160

to be realized by nasa

1195

00:49:13,589 --> 00:49:11,200

collaboration with europe providing the

1196

00:49:15,510 --> 00:49:13,599

orbiter and nasa

1197

00:49:18,069 --> 00:49:15,520

the titan probe

1198

00:49:19,990 --> 00:49:18,079

18 scientific institutions from several

1199

00:49:21,190 --> 00:49:20,000

isa member states were represented in

1200

00:49:23,030 --> 00:49:21,200

the group

1201  
00:49:25,829 --> 00:49:23,040  
whose membership involved included

1202  
00:49:28,829 --> 00:49:25,839  
representatives of four disciplines

1203  
00:49:30,390 --> 00:49:28,839  
atmospheric science planetology

1204  
00:49:33,030 --> 00:49:30,400  
magnetospheric

1205  
00:49:35,349 --> 00:49:33,040  
physics and exobiology

1206  
00:49:37,510 --> 00:49:35,359  
the underlying idea was to study the

1207  
00:49:39,910 --> 00:49:37,520  
whole of the saturnian system

1208  
00:49:41,430 --> 00:49:39,920  
including specific objectives for each

1209  
00:49:43,910 --> 00:49:41,440  
of its elements

1210  
00:49:47,190 --> 00:49:43,920  
the planet in its ring the magnetosphere

1211  
00:49:50,069 --> 00:49:47,200  
the icy satellite and titan

1212  
00:49:52,710 --> 00:49:50,079  
this concept of system science was an

1213  
00:49:55,190 --> 00:49:52,720

important element in fostering a large

1214

00:49:56,950 --> 00:49:55,200

support behind the cassini project

1215

00:49:58,390 --> 00:49:56,960

within the european

1216

00:50:00,870 --> 00:49:58,400

science community

1217

00:50:04,630 --> 00:50:00,880

and promoting the mission through esa's

1218

00:50:06,069 --> 00:50:04,640

highly competitive selection process

1219

00:50:07,750 --> 00:50:06,079

the european initiative had a

1220

00:50:09,109 --> 00:50:07,760

counterpart on the other side of the

1221

00:50:11,030 --> 00:50:09,119

atlantic

1222

00:50:13,030 --> 00:50:11,040

the project for a saturn orbiter and

1223

00:50:16,549 --> 00:50:13,040

titan probe mission was among those

1224

00:50:18,390 --> 00:50:16,559

recommended in 1918 1983

1225

00:50:21,270 --> 00:50:18,400

by the solar system exploration

1226

00:50:23,190 --> 00:50:21,280

committee the sikh the sac of the nasa

1227

00:50:24,870 --> 00:50:23,200

advisory council

1228

00:50:27,349 --> 00:50:24,880

it has been mentioned

1229

00:50:29,270 --> 00:50:27,359

yesterday so i will not go back

1230

00:50:30,390 --> 00:50:29,280

to this

1231

00:50:32,069 --> 00:50:30,400

team

1232

00:50:34,230 --> 00:50:32,079

but i want to mention that these

1233

00:50:36,150 --> 00:50:34,240

initiatives can receive an important

1234

00:50:37,829 --> 00:50:36,160

institutional support by the space

1235

00:50:40,069 --> 00:50:37,839

science committee of the european

1236

00:50:42,150 --> 00:50:40,079

science foundation and the space science

1237

00:50:43,270 --> 00:50:42,160

board of the american national research

1238

00:50:46,390 --> 00:50:43,280

council

1239

00:50:48,230 --> 00:50:46,400

in every 1982 these two organizations

1240

00:50:50,549 --> 00:50:48,240

established a joint working group to

1241

00:50:52,829 --> 00:50:50,559

define the framework for a nisa nasa

1242

00:50:55,109 --> 00:50:52,839

cooperation in planetary

1243

00:50:56,790 --> 00:50:55,119

exploration the joint working group

1244

00:50:58,710 --> 00:50:56,800

eventually recommended that three

1245

00:51:00,710 --> 00:50:58,720

missions should be carried out as

1246

00:51:02,150 --> 00:51:00,720

cooperative projects by the turn of the

1247

00:51:04,710 --> 00:51:02,160

century

1248

00:51:07,589 --> 00:51:04,720

listed in order of the launch sequence

1249

00:51:10,150 --> 00:51:07,599

these were a saturn orbiter titan probe

1250

00:51:12,790 --> 00:51:10,160

a multiple asteroid orbit and a mars

1251  
00:51:14,630 --> 00:51:12,800  
surface rover this represents represents

1252  
00:51:17,030 --> 00:51:14,640  
also the priority in planetary

1253  
00:51:18,630 --> 00:51:17,040  
exploration as seen at that particular

1254  
00:51:19,510 --> 00:51:18,640  
moment

1255  
00:51:22,950 --> 00:51:19,520  
so

1256  
00:51:24,630 --> 00:51:22,960  
you have already seen that an assessment

1257  
00:51:27,829 --> 00:51:24,640  
study of the cassini project was

1258  
00:51:32,150 --> 00:51:27,839  
conducted in europe between april 1984

1259  
00:51:35,349 --> 00:51:32,160  
and june 1985 by a team of 13 scientists

1260  
00:51:37,750 --> 00:51:35,359  
knife from the u.s and four for europe

1261  
00:51:40,630 --> 00:51:37,760  
reversing here the idea of the original

1262  
00:51:43,430 --> 00:51:40,640  
proposal the titan probe was soon

1263  
00:51:44,390 --> 00:51:43,440

identified as isa's contribution to the

1264

00:51:46,150 --> 00:51:44,400

mission

1265

00:51:48,870 --> 00:51:46,160

while nasa would provide the main

1266

00:51:50,390 --> 00:51:48,880

spacecraft based on the mariner mark ii

1267

00:51:52,309 --> 00:51:50,400

spacecraft

1268

00:51:54,309 --> 00:51:52,319

the titan probe for its part was

1269

00:51:56,150 --> 00:51:54,319

considered within the technical

1270

00:51:57,270 --> 00:51:56,160

capability of the european space

1271

00:51:59,750 --> 00:51:57,280

industry

1272

00:52:02,069 --> 00:51:59,760

and the estimated costs were within the

1273

00:52:04,790 --> 00:52:02,079

budget allocated to a standard mission

1274

00:52:07,750 --> 00:52:04,800

of horizon two thousand

1275

00:52:09,910 --> 00:52:07,760

the challenger accident in january 1986

1276  
00:52:11,750 --> 00:52:09,920  
forces the dramatic redefinition of

1277  
00:52:13,670 --> 00:52:11,760  
nasa's planning

1278  
00:52:15,829 --> 00:52:13,680  
but the mariner marks ii program was

1279  
00:52:19,190 --> 00:52:15,839  
eventually confirmed but with the

1280  
00:52:20,790 --> 00:52:19,200  
two-year delay that deferred the start

1281  
00:52:23,190 --> 00:52:20,800  
of the cassini project

1282  
00:52:26,630 --> 00:52:23,200  
until 1991.

1283  
00:52:28,470 --> 00:52:26,640  
on this basis issa decided to support an

1284  
00:52:31,190 --> 00:52:28,480  
industrial feasibility study of the

1285  
00:52:32,470 --> 00:52:31,200  
titan probe to be built in europe

1286  
00:52:34,870 --> 00:52:32,480  
again the

1287  
00:52:36,069 --> 00:52:34,880  
group of american scientists and

1288  
00:52:39,349 --> 00:52:36,079

engineers

1289

00:52:41,430 --> 00:52:39,359

collaborated in this feasibility study

1290

00:52:43,230 --> 00:52:41,440

the study report was published in

1291

00:52:45,109 --> 00:52:43,240

september

1292

00:52:47,990 --> 00:52:45,119

1988

1293

00:52:50,470 --> 00:52:48,000

one month later the esa decision-making

1294

00:52:55,430 --> 00:52:50,480

bodies were called to select the first

1295

00:53:00,309 --> 00:52:56,230

so

1296

00:53:03,430 --> 00:53:00,319

on october 25 1988 the european space

1297

00:53:05,750 --> 00:53:03,440

science community at large convened in a

1298

00:53:07,430 --> 00:53:05,760

built in the beautiful medieval city of

1299

00:53:09,750 --> 00:53:07,440

bruges in belgium

1300

00:53:12,309 --> 00:53:09,760

to discuss five mission proposals

1301  
00:53:15,589 --> 00:53:12,319  
submitted to isa for the selection of

1302  
00:53:17,589 --> 00:53:15,599  
the next scientific mission

1303  
00:53:19,750 --> 00:53:17,599  
the european titan probe in the

1304  
00:53:21,270 --> 00:53:19,760  
cooperative is a nasa cassini mission

1305  
00:53:23,270 --> 00:53:21,280  
was one of them

1306  
00:53:25,430 --> 00:53:23,280  
three other mission proposals addressed

1307  
00:53:28,230 --> 00:53:25,440  
ultraviolet astronomy radio astronomy

1308  
00:53:30,549 --> 00:53:28,240  
and gamma-ray astronomy respectively the

1309  
00:53:33,109 --> 00:53:30,559  
last one called the vesta was a

1310  
00:53:35,109 --> 00:53:33,119  
cooperative endeavour of issa the french

1311  
00:53:37,430 --> 00:53:35,119  
space agency kness

1312  
00:53:38,870 --> 00:53:37,440  
and the soviet space research institute

1313  
00:53:40,630 --> 00:53:38,880

iki

1314

00:53:43,270 --> 00:53:40,640

it aimed at visiting a number of

1315

00:53:45,109 --> 00:53:43,280

asteroids and comets by two spacecraft

1316

00:53:48,549 --> 00:53:45,119

spacecraft with

1317

00:53:52,710 --> 00:53:48,559

release module and penetrators

1318

00:53:54,790 --> 00:53:52,720

as usual in the esa selection procedure

1319

00:53:56,549 --> 00:53:54,800

after the public discussion within the

1320

00:53:58,950 --> 00:53:56,559

scientific community

1321

00:54:00,470 --> 00:53:58,960

the agency's scientific advisory bodies

1322

00:54:02,710 --> 00:54:00,480

were called to issue their

1323

00:54:04,870 --> 00:54:02,720

recommendation about which of the

1324

00:54:08,069 --> 00:54:04,880

proposed mission should be selected by

1325

00:54:09,430 --> 00:54:08,079

the agency's science policy committee on

1326  
00:54:11,829 --> 00:54:09,440  
top blue

1327  
00:54:14,069 --> 00:54:11,839  
composed of the national delegations of

1328  
00:54:16,870 --> 00:54:14,079  
esa member states

1329  
00:54:20,549 --> 00:54:16,880  
this in fact was a two-step procedure

1330  
00:54:23,510 --> 00:54:20,559  
first the astronomy working group

1331  
00:54:25,510 --> 00:54:23,520  
and the solar system working group

1332  
00:54:28,230 --> 00:54:25,520  
would issue a recommendation in their

1333  
00:54:30,630 --> 00:54:28,240  
respective fields of interest

1334  
00:54:31,670 --> 00:54:30,640  
second the space science advisory

1335  
00:54:33,430 --> 00:54:31,680  
committee

1336  
00:54:35,349 --> 00:54:33,440  
the sac would make the final

1337  
00:54:38,390 --> 00:54:35,359  
recommendation to the isa director of

1338  
00:54:39,190 --> 00:54:38,400

science and the spc

1339

00:54:45,270 --> 00:54:39,200

so

1340

00:54:47,589 --> 00:54:45,280

choice was between cassini and vesta

1341

00:54:49,910 --> 00:54:47,599

a very difficult choice indeed

1342

00:54:52,230 --> 00:54:49,920

as both missions were dedicated to

1343

00:54:54,789 --> 00:54:52,240

planetary exploration and considered

1344

00:54:56,470 --> 00:54:54,799

excellent and scientifically highly

1345

00:54:58,470 --> 00:54:56,480

interesting

1346

00:55:01,589 --> 00:54:58,480

the decision of course was a matter of

1347

00:55:03,670 --> 00:55:01,599

politics as well as of science

1348

00:55:05,990 --> 00:55:03,680

from the scientific point of view a

1349

00:55:08,630 --> 00:55:06,000

close-up study of a number of asteroids

1350

00:55:11,190 --> 00:55:08,640

and comets was as interesting as and

1351  
00:55:12,710 --> 00:55:11,200  
exciting as parachuting a probe on the

1352  
00:55:14,870 --> 00:55:12,720  
planetary body

1353  
00:55:17,109 --> 00:55:14,880  
in the outer solar system

1354  
00:55:19,829 --> 00:55:17,119  
the vesta mission promised to pursue an

1355  
00:55:21,430 --> 00:55:19,839  
extended small body exploration program

1356  
00:55:24,549 --> 00:55:21,440  
that he said began

1357  
00:55:27,430 --> 00:55:24,559  
with the job to fly by of comet harley

1358  
00:55:29,349 --> 00:55:27,440  
cassini for its part would lead europe

1359  
00:55:31,990 --> 00:55:29,359  
to the frontiers of solar system

1360  
00:55:33,750 --> 00:55:32,000  
exploration and the european industry

1361  
00:55:36,870 --> 00:55:33,760  
would acquire unique know-how in the

1362  
00:55:38,710 --> 00:55:36,880  
domain of atmospheric re-entry probes

1363  
00:55:40,950 --> 00:55:38,720

the two missions however were very

1364

00:55:43,910 --> 00:55:40,960

different as regards the political

1365

00:55:47,190 --> 00:55:43,920

support scientific constituency and

1366

00:55:50,230 --> 00:55:48,950

cassini has been conceived from the very

1367

00:55:51,990 --> 00:55:50,240

beginning as an eastern as a

1368

00:55:53,990 --> 00:55:52,000

collaborative project in which ease of

1369

00:55:55,910 --> 00:55:54,000

visibility would be secured by the fact

1370

00:55:57,829 --> 00:55:55,920

that titan probe would be built in

1371

00:56:00,069 --> 00:55:57,839

europe and this mission operated by the

1372

00:56:02,470 --> 00:56:00,079

european space operation center

1373

00:56:04,069 --> 00:56:02,480

in in darmstadt germany

1374

00:56:05,990 --> 00:56:04,079

there was a variegated a large

1375

00:56:09,030 --> 00:56:06,000

investigated scientific constitution

1376  
00:56:11,829 --> 00:56:09,040  
constituency in europe and in the united

1377  
00:56:14,390 --> 00:56:11,839  
states and the american colleagues were

1378  
00:56:18,069 --> 00:56:14,400  
eagerly waiting for the decision

1379  
00:56:19,190 --> 00:56:18,079  
by isaf because they wanted to use this

1380  
00:56:21,190 --> 00:56:19,200  
selection

1381  
00:56:23,270 --> 00:56:21,200  
in support of their own

1382  
00:56:25,109 --> 00:56:23,280  
lobbying activity for the cassini

1383  
00:56:26,710 --> 00:56:25,119  
approval in the u.s

1384  
00:56:28,710 --> 00:56:26,720  
in support of vesta there was the

1385  
00:56:30,549 --> 00:56:28,720  
powerful lobby of the french space

1386  
00:56:33,030 --> 00:56:30,559  
agency the kness

1387  
00:56:34,950 --> 00:56:33,040  
the french space policy makers insisted

1388  
00:56:37,030 --> 00:56:34,960

that vesta would provide the european

1389

00:56:39,109 --> 00:56:37,040

space science community with the

1390

00:56:41,510 --> 00:56:39,119

opportunity to establish a cooperative

1391

00:56:43,670 --> 00:56:41,520

venture with the soviet union

1392

00:56:45,910 --> 00:56:43,680

thus restoring a measure of balance in

1393

00:56:48,470 --> 00:56:45,920

international cooperation after the

1394

00:56:51,270 --> 00:56:48,480

difficulties experienced in the past

1395

00:56:55,750 --> 00:56:53,030

mission and so on

1396

00:56:58,630 --> 00:56:55,760

so discard the discussion was

1397

00:57:01,829 --> 00:56:58,640

very lively and impassionate and finally

1398

00:57:03,589 --> 00:57:01,839

a formal vote was called by which the

1399

00:57:05,990 --> 00:57:03,599

solar system

1400

00:57:08,069 --> 00:57:06,000

working group recommended cassini as the

1401  
00:57:09,670 --> 00:57:08,079  
candidate projects in the field of solar

1402  
00:57:12,150 --> 00:57:09,680  
system

1403  
00:57:13,430 --> 00:57:12,160  
it was now up to the sac made to make

1404  
00:57:16,150 --> 00:57:13,440  
the final

1405  
00:57:18,309 --> 00:57:16,160  
choice between cassini

1406  
00:57:20,710 --> 00:57:18,319  
and the candidate project recommended by

1407  
00:57:23,030 --> 00:57:20,720  
the astronomy working group

1408  
00:57:24,630 --> 00:57:23,040  
that is the gamma-ray astronomy mission

1409  
00:57:26,230 --> 00:57:24,640  
grasp

1410  
00:57:28,069 --> 00:57:26,240  
the discussion within the seven

1411  
00:57:30,150 --> 00:57:28,079  
membership of the committee covered all

1412  
00:57:31,190 --> 00:57:30,160  
aspects of the important decision to be

1413  
00:57:33,190 --> 00:57:31,200

taken

1414

00:57:34,710 --> 00:57:33,200

on the one hand the supporters of the

1415

00:57:36,789 --> 00:57:34,720

gamma-ray mission claimed a

1416

00:57:39,510 --> 00:57:36,799

well-established european tradition of

1417

00:57:40,950 --> 00:57:39,520

scientific excellency in high energy

1418

00:57:42,950 --> 00:57:40,960

astrophysics

1419

00:57:45,430 --> 00:57:42,960

on the other hand the cassini advocates

1420

00:57:47,750 --> 00:57:45,440

stressed the importance of opening a new

1421

00:57:49,589 --> 00:57:47,760

fascinating territory to european space

1422

00:57:51,589 --> 00:57:49,599

science

1423

00:57:53,910 --> 00:57:51,599

moreover by paying the ticket for the

1424

00:57:55,990 --> 00:57:53,920

titan probe isa would provide european

1425

00:57:58,470 --> 00:57:56,000

planetary scientists with access to the

1426

00:58:00,549 --> 00:57:58,480

nasa-built saturn orbiter

1427

00:58:03,190 --> 00:58:00,559

in the event the advocate of cassini

1428

00:58:05,510 --> 00:58:03,200

succeeded in convincing the majority of

1429

00:58:07,270 --> 00:58:05,520

the sag members to support the saturn

1430

00:58:09,349 --> 00:58:07,280

titan mission

1431

00:58:10,950 --> 00:58:09,359

which was thus formally recommended by

1432

00:58:13,589 --> 00:58:10,960

the representatives of the european

1433

00:58:16,309 --> 00:58:13,599

space science community as isa's next

1434

00:58:18,309 --> 00:58:16,319

scientific project

1435

00:58:21,430 --> 00:58:18,319

the esa science policy committee finally

1436

00:58:23,910 --> 00:58:21,440

endorsed the sac recommendation and it

1437

00:58:25,589 --> 00:58:23,920

decided that the probe should have its

1438

00:58:28,150 --> 00:58:25,599

own name

1439

00:58:30,309 --> 00:58:28,160

and they and this was the christian

1440

00:58:32,950 --> 00:58:30,319

huygens which was the discovery who was

1441

00:58:35,589 --> 00:58:32,960

the discoverer of titan

1442

00:58:36,470 --> 00:58:35,599

huygens thus entered the issa scientific

1443

00:58:39,349 --> 00:58:36,480

program

1444

00:58:41,109 --> 00:58:39,359

as europe's first planetary mission and

1445

00:58:44,069 --> 00:58:41,119

the first mission

1446

00:58:45,750 --> 00:58:44,079

in the horizon 2000 long-term

1447

00:58:47,589 --> 00:58:45,760

program

1448

00:58:49,190 --> 00:58:47,599

what about the u.s

1449

00:58:50,549 --> 00:58:49,200

it took one year

1450

00:58:55,190 --> 00:58:50,559

but eventually

1451  
00:58:57,349 --> 00:58:55,200  
the congress approved in october 1989

1452  
00:59:00,309 --> 00:58:57,359  
the mariner mark ii program which

1453  
00:59:02,549 --> 00:59:00,319  
included both cassini and the cometary

1454  
00:59:04,710 --> 00:59:02,559  
mission craft

1455  
00:59:06,309 --> 00:59:04,720  
nasa and issa then issued parallel

1456  
00:59:08,069 --> 00:59:06,319  
announcement of opportunity for

1457  
00:59:09,109 --> 00:59:08,079  
instrument proposals on the saturn

1458  
00:59:12,549 --> 00:59:09,119  
orbiter

1459  
00:59:14,470 --> 00:59:12,559  
and the titan probe respectively

1460  
00:59:16,230 --> 00:59:14,480  
following peer review on both sides of

1461  
00:59:18,510 --> 00:59:16,240  
the atlantic the two space agencies

1462  
00:59:21,190 --> 00:59:18,520  
approved the scientific payload and

1463  
00:59:23,829 --> 00:59:21,200

interdisciplinary investigation

1464

00:59:25,589 --> 00:59:23,839

finally a memorandum of understanding

1465

00:59:27,589 --> 00:59:25,599

was signed by nasa in issa on the

1466

00:59:28,630 --> 00:59:27,599

cassini oregon's mission

1467

00:59:31,349 --> 00:59:28,640

and

1468

00:59:34,069 --> 00:59:31,359

saw the the mission was well on its way

1469

00:59:36,789 --> 00:59:34,079

towards its scheduled launch in november

1470

00:59:38,710 --> 00:59:36,799

1995.

1471

00:59:40,630 --> 00:59:38,720

the way however proved to be fraught

1472

00:59:43,030 --> 00:59:40,640

with the faculties arising less from

1473

00:59:46,470 --> 00:59:43,040

technical problems than from political

1474

00:59:49,829 --> 00:59:46,480

uncertainty in the united states

1475

00:59:52,549 --> 00:59:49,839

in october 1991 the u.s congress dwarfed

1476

00:59:54,789 --> 00:59:52,559

the 13 increase for the nasa budget

1477

00:59:57,589 --> 00:59:54,799

requested by the white house

1478

01:00:00,710 --> 00:59:57,599

approving only a three percent increase

1479

01:00:03,430 --> 01:00:00,720

hard enough to compensate for inflation

1480

01:00:05,430 --> 01:00:03,440

as a consequence nasa decided to delay

1481

01:00:08,230 --> 01:00:05,440

the launch of the saturn mission until

1482

01:00:10,630 --> 01:00:08,240

october 1997.

1483

01:00:12,789 --> 01:00:10,640

all this could hardly be accepted in

1484

01:00:14,789 --> 01:00:12,799

europe

1485

01:00:17,109 --> 01:00:14,799

a two-year delay would cost this an

1486

01:00:18,870 --> 01:00:17,119

additional 30 million dollar visa

1487

01:00:20,230 --> 01:00:18,880

director general wrote to the nasa

1488

01:00:22,549 --> 01:00:20,240

administrator

1489

01:00:23,990 --> 01:00:22,559

such unilateral decision is not in the

1490

01:00:26,230 --> 01:00:24,000

spirit of the memorandum of

1491

01:00:28,950 --> 01:00:26,240

understanding he concluded

1492

01:00:31,030 --> 01:00:28,960

knowledge irritation was expressed by

1493

01:00:34,789 --> 01:00:31,040

the european space science community you

1494

01:00:35,750 --> 01:00:34,799

see here a quotation in a letter of self

1495

01:00:39,030 --> 01:00:35,760

to

1496

01:00:40,549 --> 01:00:39,040

its counterpart in the united states

1497

01:00:44,549 --> 01:00:40,559

and here you have a

1498

01:00:46,390 --> 01:00:44,559

an exception of comments in the

1499

01:00:49,589 --> 01:00:46,400

science policy committee the swiss

1500

01:00:50,950 --> 01:00:49,599

delegate the dutch delegate the chair of

1501  
01:00:54,230 --> 01:00:50,960  
the sarc

1502  
01:00:57,990 --> 01:00:56,069  
despite all efforts it was hardly

1503  
01:01:00,150 --> 01:00:58,000  
possible for esa and the european

1504  
01:01:02,390 --> 01:01:00,160  
scientists to influence the us congress

1505  
01:01:04,230 --> 01:01:02,400  
debates on such an important item in the

1506  
01:01:07,430 --> 01:01:04,240  
federal budget

1507  
01:01:10,069 --> 01:01:07,440  
so in autumn 1989 the congress had

1508  
01:01:13,109 --> 01:01:10,079  
approved the kraft affinity program

1509  
01:01:14,710 --> 01:01:13,119  
within a budget limit of 1.6

1510  
01:01:17,190 --> 01:01:14,720  
billion dollars

1511  
01:01:19,390 --> 01:01:17,200  
and the cost of cassini was now cassini

1512  
01:01:22,069 --> 01:01:19,400  
alone was estimated at about

1513  
01:01:22,950 --> 01:01:22,079

1.7 billion dollars

1514

01:01:25,190 --> 01:01:22,960

so

1515

01:01:27,670 --> 01:01:25,200

one of the mission had to be cancelled

1516

01:01:29,990 --> 01:01:27,680

and eventually nasa decided to cancel

1517

01:01:31,829 --> 01:01:30,000

the craft mission and undertake a

1518

01:01:33,910 --> 01:01:31,839

significant reconfiguration of the

1519

01:01:35,589 --> 01:01:33,920

cassini project in order to reduce its

1520

01:01:38,390 --> 01:01:35,599

cost

1521

01:01:42,150 --> 01:01:38,400

that was not the end of the story

1522

01:01:44,630 --> 01:01:42,160

a new budgetary crisis burst in 1994 and

1523

01:01:48,230 --> 01:01:44,640

in this situation

1524

01:01:50,789 --> 01:01:48,240

either cassini or the gamma-ray

1525

01:01:53,910 --> 01:01:50,799

axoff mission that eventually became

1526

01:01:55,750 --> 01:01:53,920

chandra had to be canceled by nasa

1527

01:01:57,990 --> 01:01:55,760

and the prospect for cassini were not

1528

01:02:00,549 --> 01:01:58,000

encouraging as the mission did not enjoy

1529

01:02:02,309 --> 01:02:00,559

the support from nasa administrators

1530

01:02:04,069 --> 01:02:02,319

called daniel goldin

1531

01:02:07,029 --> 01:02:04,079

cassini in fact was the perfect

1532

01:02:08,630 --> 01:02:07,039

antithesis of golden's faster cheaper

1533

01:02:10,870 --> 01:02:08,640

and better policy

1534

01:02:13,270 --> 01:02:10,880

a mammoth mission conceived 10 years

1535

01:02:15,109 --> 01:02:13,280

later earlier which would not provide

1536

01:02:16,549 --> 01:02:15,119

scientific results until more than 10

1537

01:02:18,710 --> 01:02:16,559

years later

1538

01:02:20,710 --> 01:02:18,720

its cost was to be measured in billions

1539

01:02:23,190 --> 01:02:20,720

of dollars and the failure at launch or

1540

01:02:25,349 --> 01:02:23,200

beyond would have been devastating

1541

01:02:28,150 --> 01:02:25,359

moreover its management suffered from

1542

01:02:31,750 --> 01:02:28,160

the complexity of a large international

1543

01:02:33,510 --> 01:02:31,760

cooperation and an 18 instrument payload

1544

01:02:35,910 --> 01:02:33,520

coming from countless scientific

1545

01:02:38,789 --> 01:02:35,920

institutions in two continents

1546

01:02:41,430 --> 01:02:38,799

so he did not hide his distrust toward

1547

01:02:43,109 --> 01:02:41,440

cassini and apparently he was prepared

1548

01:02:45,029 --> 01:02:43,119

to cancel it

1549

01:02:47,430 --> 01:02:45,039

let's keep this one

1550

01:02:48,789 --> 01:02:47,440

the reactions again were very strong in

1551

01:02:50,069 --> 01:02:48,799

europe

1552

01:02:52,470 --> 01:02:50,079

here you see

1553

01:02:54,630 --> 01:02:52,480

a letter this is an unprecedented

1554

01:02:56,470 --> 01:02:54,640

initiative taken by the isa director

1555

01:02:59,349 --> 01:02:56,480

general jean-marie luton who wrote to

1556

01:03:03,990 --> 01:02:59,359

the u.s vice president al gore

1557

01:03:08,549 --> 01:03:06,630

and a strong diplomatic action was taken

1558

01:03:10,710 --> 01:03:08,559

by isa member states governments whose

1559

01:03:12,710 --> 01:03:10,720

ambassadors in washington appealed to

1560

01:03:15,109 --> 01:03:12,720

the state department to worry about the

1561

01:03:18,069 --> 01:03:15,119

devastating consequences of the eventual

1562

01:03:20,710 --> 01:03:18,079

cancellation of the cassini mission

1563

01:03:23,109 --> 01:03:20,720

in the event

1564

01:03:25,510 --> 01:03:23,119

president bill kill clinton

1565

01:03:27,109 --> 01:03:25,520

came to nasa's aid by redirecting other

1566

01:03:30,950 --> 01:03:27,119

spending in order to shore up the

1567

01:03:33,029 --> 01:03:30,960

agency's science budget but

1568

01:03:34,950 --> 01:03:33,039

golding

1569

01:03:36,789 --> 01:03:34,960

the nasa administrator demanded that the

1570

01:03:38,789 --> 01:03:36,799

world cassini program including the

1571

01:03:41,029 --> 01:03:38,799

huygens probe and the antenna under

1572

01:03:43,990 --> 01:03:41,039

development in italy should be submitted

1573

01:03:46,230 --> 01:03:44,000

on to an independent review by a team of

1574

01:03:48,549 --> 01:03:46,240

external scientists

1575

01:03:50,710 --> 01:03:48,559

this again was felt in europe as an

1576

01:03:52,630 --> 01:03:50,720

unacceptable violation of the

1577

01:03:55,670 --> 01:03:52,640

cooperative spirit but

1578

01:03:56,789 --> 01:03:55,680

after some tense meeting the review was

1579

01:03:58,710 --> 01:03:56,799

eventually

1580

01:04:01,190 --> 01:03:58,720

accepted

1581

01:04:03,029 --> 01:04:01,200

finally following the

1582

01:04:05,670 --> 01:04:03,039

review the cassini-huygens development

1583

01:04:08,069 --> 01:04:05,680

program went on smoothly

1584

01:04:11,270 --> 01:04:08,079

the mission was successfully launched on

1585

01:04:13,990 --> 01:04:11,280

15 october 1997 and after seven year

1586

01:04:17,990 --> 01:04:14,000

cruise cassini entered orbit around

1587

01:04:20,710 --> 01:04:18,000

saturn on first july 2004

1588

01:04:21,750 --> 01:04:20,720

six months later on christmas day as you

1589

01:04:23,750 --> 01:04:21,760

can see

1590

01:04:26,789 --> 01:04:23,760

huygens was released by the mother

1591

01:04:29,829 --> 01:04:26,799

spacecraft and started its 20 days

1592

01:04:31,910 --> 01:04:29,839

and 4 million kilometer cruise towards

1593

01:04:35,829 --> 01:04:31,920

titan

1594

01:04:37,910 --> 01:04:35,839

on friday 14 january 2005

1595

01:04:40,470 --> 01:04:37,920

a group of nervous and excited

1596

01:04:42,950 --> 01:04:40,480

scientists gathered in the control room

1597

01:04:44,870 --> 01:04:42,960

of the european space operations center

1598

01:04:46,950 --> 01:04:44,880

in darmstadt germany

1599

01:04:49,270 --> 01:04:46,960

to attend this hypocal event in the

1600

01:04:51,910 --> 01:04:49,280

history of planetary exploration

1601  
01:04:55,029 --> 01:04:51,920  
and enjoy hopefully the crowning

1602  
01:04:56,870 --> 01:04:55,039  
achievement of their scientific life

1603  
01:04:59,430 --> 01:04:56,880  
for the first time since the beginning

1604  
01:05:03,190 --> 01:04:59,440  
of the space age a human artifact would

1605  
01:05:04,710 --> 01:05:03,200  
be landed on another world in the outer

1606  
01:05:06,789 --> 01:05:04,720  
solar system

1607  
01:05:09,910 --> 01:05:06,799  
the scientists and their distinguished

1608  
01:05:13,750 --> 01:05:09,920  
guests including ministers space agency

1609  
01:05:16,309 --> 01:05:13,760  
officials and journalists were waiting

1610  
01:05:19,029 --> 01:05:16,319  
around noon the news arrived that a

1611  
01:05:21,430 --> 01:05:19,039  
faint radio signal from the probe had

1612  
01:05:23,990 --> 01:05:21,440  
been picked up by the green bank radio

1613  
01:05:26,710 --> 01:05:24,000

telescope in west virginia

1614

01:05:29,910 --> 01:05:26,720

huygens then had survived the entry

1615

01:05:31,270 --> 01:05:29,920

phase and was alive

1616

01:05:33,430 --> 01:05:31,280

late in the afternoon the first

1617

01:05:36,069 --> 01:05:33,440

scientific data related by the cassini

1618

01:05:38,789 --> 01:05:36,079

spacecraft arrived at sock

1619

01:05:41,270 --> 01:05:38,799

scientists hurried to analyze and soon

1620

01:05:45,190 --> 01:05:41,280

the press got the first stunning images

1621

01:05:53,750 --> 01:05:47,589

a long week of intense work and

1622

01:05:53,760 --> 01:05:56,069

but

1623

01:05:56,079 --> 01:06:02,829

everyone has his own flag

1624

01:06:11,109 --> 01:06:05,190

excellent uh let's take time for a

1625

01:06:16,710 --> 01:06:13,910

as you're up west centres uh thanks very

1626

01:06:19,349 --> 01:06:16,720

much our tour it's it's uh too bad we

1627

01:06:20,309 --> 01:06:19,359

couldn't get a another talk just like

1628

01:06:22,390 --> 01:06:20,319

yours

1629

01:06:24,069 --> 01:06:22,400

from the u.s side

1630

01:06:26,789 --> 01:06:24,079

because i assure you

1631

01:06:28,150 --> 01:06:26,799

that the drama associated with getting a

1632

01:06:29,029 --> 01:06:28,160

new start

1633

01:06:30,710 --> 01:06:29,039

for

1634

01:06:33,829 --> 01:06:30,720

cassini

1635

01:06:35,589 --> 01:06:33,839

and also preventing its cancellation

1636

01:06:36,549 --> 01:06:35,599

uh is also

1637

01:06:39,990 --> 01:06:36,559

filled

1638

01:06:42,630 --> 01:06:40,000

with a great deal of drama on the u.s

1639

01:06:46,390 --> 01:06:42,640

side and particularly inside the halls

1640

01:06:47,589 --> 01:06:46,400

of nasa itself just to comment

1641

01:06:50,470 --> 01:06:47,599

i was the

1642

01:06:51,670 --> 01:06:50,480

pre-project study scientist for cassini

1643

01:06:53,589 --> 01:06:51,680

and i was also the associate

1644

01:06:55,349 --> 01:06:53,599

administrator at nasa

1645

01:06:57,829 --> 01:06:55,359

who had to deal with the potential

1646

01:07:01,190 --> 01:06:57,839

cancellation of cassini

1647

01:07:03,829 --> 01:07:01,200

and every morning i went into my office

1648

01:07:05,829 --> 01:07:03,839

and i printed my resignation letter

1649

01:07:10,710 --> 01:07:05,839

dated it stuck it in my pocket and went

1650

01:07:14,230 --> 01:07:12,309

so there were a couple of necessary

1651  
01:07:17,829 --> 01:07:14,240  
steps we had to go through to convince

1652  
01:07:19,910 --> 01:07:17,839  
mr golden uh not to cancel cassini

1653  
01:07:22,069 --> 01:07:19,920  
and so the congress came to our rescue

1654  
01:07:24,390 --> 01:07:22,079  
the administration came to our rescue

1655  
01:07:25,349 --> 01:07:24,400  
the scientists came to our rescue and

1656  
01:07:28,950 --> 01:07:25,359  
europe

1657  
01:07:32,470 --> 01:07:28,960  
thank you very much came to our rescue

1658  
01:07:35,109 --> 01:07:32,480  
you saved both cassini and axa

1659  
01:07:39,109 --> 01:07:35,119  
you saved both cassini and aksaf

1660  
01:07:45,190 --> 01:07:41,589  
hi i'm peter markowski

1661  
01:07:47,029 --> 01:07:45,200  
i'm struck by the parallels of

1662  
01:07:49,029 --> 01:07:47,039  
the international cooperation aspect of

1663  
01:07:51,670 --> 01:07:49,039

this with the ispm

1664

01:07:53,670 --> 01:07:51,680

earlier in the 1980s kind of the

1665

01:07:55,589 --> 01:07:53,680

political battles and then the european

1666

01:07:58,630 --> 01:07:55,599

protests

1667

01:08:01,430 --> 01:07:58,640

when esa was planning

1668

01:08:03,510 --> 01:08:01,440

and deciding on cassini in the 80s were

1669

01:08:05,510 --> 01:08:03,520

there explicit concerns both from the

1670

01:08:06,549 --> 01:08:05,520

scientific community and from esa

1671

01:08:08,230 --> 01:08:06,559

planners

1672

01:08:12,549 --> 01:08:08,240

that

1673

01:08:13,430 --> 01:08:12,559

like ispm will happen again

1674

01:08:21,269 --> 01:08:13,440

um

1675

01:08:25,829 --> 01:08:24,709

maybe you have read the the quotation of

1676

01:08:29,910 --> 01:08:25,839

the

1677

01:08:31,590 --> 01:08:29,920

once

1678

01:08:33,189 --> 01:08:31,600

what is

1679

01:08:35,669 --> 01:08:33,199

we cannot

1680

01:08:42,229 --> 01:08:35,679

go again through the same story and then

1681

01:08:46,709 --> 01:08:44,550

experience so

1682

01:08:49,269 --> 01:08:46,719

but in this case there was a different

1683

01:08:51,349 --> 01:08:49,279

situation in fact because first of all

1684

01:08:53,669 --> 01:08:51,359

there was a strong constituency behind

1685

01:08:56,309 --> 01:08:53,679

cassini in the united states probably

1686

01:08:59,430 --> 01:08:56,319

much stronger than it was in the case of

1687

01:09:01,110 --> 01:08:59,440

a ispm i i guess so

1688

01:09:03,349 --> 01:09:01,120

and secondly

1689

01:09:06,470 --> 01:09:03,359

there was a new balance of powers

1690

01:09:07,430 --> 01:09:06,480

between the two agencies

1691

01:09:09,590 --> 01:09:07,440

thank you

1692

01:09:11,349 --> 01:09:09,600

one final quick question

1693

01:09:14,149 --> 01:09:11,359

thank you arturo this is really fabulous

1694

01:09:16,309 --> 01:09:14,159

work so um i have a question about

1695

01:09:18,709 --> 01:09:16,319

the previous inter-institutional

1696

01:09:20,630 --> 01:09:18,719

relationships that are going into

1697

01:09:22,550 --> 01:09:20,640

the decision about cassini from the

1698

01:09:24,070 --> 01:09:22,560

european side so you mentioned it was

1699

01:09:25,590 --> 01:09:24,080

going up against a mission that was

1700

01:09:27,349 --> 01:09:25,600

involving the the french and the

1701

01:09:29,269 --> 01:09:27,359

russians who of course had had a long

1702

01:09:31,669 --> 01:09:29,279

history of cooperation already by that

1703

01:09:34,550 --> 01:09:31,679

point through the 1970s right and i'm

1704

01:09:36,789 --> 01:09:34,560

wondering to what extent there was a

1705

01:09:37,749 --> 01:09:36,799

you can't hear

1706

01:09:40,229 --> 01:09:37,759

okay

1707

01:09:42,309 --> 01:09:40,239

let me try this way so you mentioned

1708

01:09:45,030 --> 01:09:42,319

that moment in bruges when they were

1709

01:09:47,510 --> 01:09:45,040

making the decision to have cassini or

1710

01:09:50,149 --> 01:09:47,520

to have one of four other missions

1711

01:09:52,789 --> 01:09:50,159

and one of them you said was a russian

1712

01:09:54,550 --> 01:09:52,799

and french collaboration yes vesta so of

1713

01:09:56,229 --> 01:09:54,560

course the russians and the french had

1714

01:09:58,310 --> 01:09:56,239

already been collaborating for many

1715

01:10:00,870 --> 01:09:58,320

years through the 1970s right so that

1716

01:10:02,709 --> 01:10:00,880

was an existing cooperative arrangement

1717

01:10:05,830 --> 01:10:02,719

but i'm wondering if there was first of

1718

01:10:07,669 --> 01:10:05,840

all institutional precedence for the

1719

01:10:10,229 --> 01:10:07,679

relationship between

1720

01:10:11,910 --> 01:10:10,239

europe and america or if this was a new

1721

01:10:14,709 --> 01:10:11,920

collaboration that had really been

1722

01:10:17,910 --> 01:10:14,719

formed through individual relationships

1723

01:10:19,510 --> 01:10:17,920

on voyager if this was europe attempting

1724

01:10:21,669 --> 01:10:19,520

to make some bridges with the united

1725

01:10:23,510 --> 01:10:21,679

states in a way that they hadn't before

1726

01:10:25,590 --> 01:10:23,520

and what would lead them to make the

1727

01:10:27,590 --> 01:10:25,600

political decision to work with the

1728

01:10:29,910 --> 01:10:27,600

united states as opposed to support

1729

01:10:31,189 --> 01:10:29,920

another russian and french collaboration

1730

01:10:33,110 --> 01:10:31,199

so i just want to know a little bit more

1731

01:10:35,350 --> 01:10:33,120

about that moment of decision making

1732

01:10:36,870 --> 01:10:35,360

that is a long story but anyway the

1733

01:10:39,590 --> 01:10:36,880

french

1734

01:10:41,990 --> 01:10:39,600

had a long tradition of collaboration

1735

01:10:43,990 --> 01:10:42,000

with the soviet union

1736

01:10:46,229 --> 01:10:44,000

and issa had a long tradition of

1737

01:10:48,750 --> 01:10:46,239

cooperation with nasa

1738

01:10:50,390 --> 01:10:48,760

so as far as i know there was no

1739

01:10:52,390 --> 01:10:50,400

institutionalized

1740

01:10:53,430 --> 01:10:52,400

collaboration between

1741

01:10:55,669 --> 01:10:53,440

europe

1742

01:10:58,390 --> 01:10:55,679

and the soviet union but there were

1743

01:11:00,630 --> 01:10:58,400

personal contacts and individual

1744

01:11:02,310 --> 01:11:00,640

forms of cooperation in the case of

1745

01:11:05,510 --> 01:11:02,320

vesta there is another

1746

01:11:08,790 --> 01:11:05,520

aspect that the mission was conceived

1747

01:11:10,149 --> 01:11:08,800

and early developed by kness and iki

1748

01:11:13,270 --> 01:11:10,159

so isa

1749

01:11:15,270 --> 01:11:13,280

joined at a later stage and within the

1750

01:11:18,310 --> 01:11:15,280

east staff there was not

1751

01:11:20,550 --> 01:11:18,320

that much interest in

1752

01:11:23,430 --> 01:11:20,560

getting involved in this in this mission

1753

01:11:25,430 --> 01:11:23,440

because they were they felt they were

1754

01:11:27,189 --> 01:11:25,440

should be considered as something like a

1755

01:11:29,590 --> 01:11:27,199

junior partner

1756

01:11:32,470 --> 01:11:29,600

vis-a-vis the french and the