



1

00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:03,669

"Here's some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!"

2

00:00:03,669 --> 00:00:09,330

"I want to talk with you, just a little bit today, about where I believe we can be

3

00:00:09,330 --> 00:00:15,151

headed as a country when it comes to space exploration and to Earthly benefits that come

4

00:00:15,151 --> 00:00:16,151

from it."

5

00:00:16,151 --> 00:00:21,189

During an Oct. 28 keynote speech at the Center for American Progress, in Washington, NASA

6

00:00:21,189 --> 00:00:25,579

Administrator Charlie Bolden spoke about the advancement made on the journey to Mars and

7

00:00:25,579 --> 00:00:28,960

what lies ahead for future administrations and policy makers.

8

00:00:28,960 --> 00:00:34,580

"The astronaut who will take the first human steps on Mars and the scientists who will

9

00:00:34,580 --> 00:00:39,150

discover the next great breakthrough that makes that step possible might very well be

10

00:00:39,150 --> 00:00:42,320

sitting in a classroom right here in Washington, DC."

11

00:00:42,320 --> 00:00:48,620

NASA's recently released report "Journey to Mars: Pioneering Next Steps in Space Exploration,"

12

00:00:48,620 --> 00:00:53,350

outlines its plan to reach Mars in phases – with technology demonstrations and research

13

00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:58,150

aboard the International Space Station, followed by hardware and procedure development in the

14

00:00:58,150 --> 00:01:04,210

proving ground around the moon, before sending humans to the Red Planet.

15

00:01:04,210 --> 00:01:09,790

The Oct. 28 spacewalk outside the International Space Station by Expedition 45 Commander Scott

16

00:01:09,790 --> 00:01:15,540

Kelly and Flight Engineer Kjell Lindgren, was the first spacewalk for both astronauts.

17

00:01:15,540 --> 00:01:19,640

During the outing, they installed a thermal cover over the station's Alpha Magnetic

18

00:01:19,640 --> 00:01:24,470

Spectrometer, began routing cables for the future arrival of an International Docking

19

00:01:24,470 --> 00:01:29,930

Adapter for commercial crew spacecraft and lubricated components on the Canadarm2 robotic

20

00:01:29,930 --> 00:01:30,930

arm.

21

00:01:30,930 --> 00:01:36,310

The two go back out for another spacewalk on Nov. 6 to reconfigure coolant lines on

22

00:01:36,310 --> 00:01:38,520
the station's structure.

23

00:01:38,520 --> 00:01:45,159
A day after the spacewalk, Kelly completed his 216th consecutive day in space – a new

24

00:01:45,159 --> 00:01:49,640
record for an American astronaut – and his second record in two weeks.

25

00:01:49,640 --> 00:01:54,750
Oct. 16 was Kelly's U.S. record 383rd cumulative day in space.

26

00:01:54,750 --> 00:02:00,140
He and Russian cosmonaut Mikhail Kornienko's year-long mission aboard the station is providing

27

00:02:00,140 --> 00:02:05,759
data on the physical and mental effects of long duration spaceflight, as part of NASA's

28

00:02:05,759 --> 00:02:07,900
journey to Mars.

29

00:02:07,900 --> 00:02:13,329
NASA's Landing Sites/Exploration Zones Workshop for Human Missions to the Surface of Mars

30

00:02:13,329 --> 00:02:19,069
took place Oct. 27-30 at Houston's Lunar and Planetary Institute.

31

00:02:19,069 --> 00:02:24,670
It was the agency's first workshop to collect ideas about locations on Mars that could potentially

32

00:02:24,670 --> 00:02:30,569

provide high scientific research value and natural resources for humans to land, live

33

00:02:30,569 --> 00:02:32,879

and explore on the Red Planet.

34

00:02:32,879 --> 00:02:37,440

NASA plans to use existing assets at Mars, such as the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO)

35

00:02:37,440 --> 00:02:42,340

and the Odyssey spacecraft, to support the selection process of potential landing sites

36

00:02:42,340 --> 00:02:45,709

and exploration zones.

37

00:02:45,709 --> 00:02:51,389

The Oct. 28 flyby of Saturn's moon Enceladus by NASA's Cassini spacecraft, took it a

38

00:02:51,389 --> 00:02:56,579

mere 30 miles above the moon's South Polar Region – directly through the plume of icy

39

00:02:56,579 --> 00:03:01,360

spray that comes from the global ocean beneath the moon's frozen surface.

40

00:03:01,360 --> 00:03:06,480

This deepest-ever dive through the plume by Cassini is expected to provide valuable scientific

41

00:03:06,480 --> 00:03:09,400

data about the subsurface ocean.

42

00:03:09,400 --> 00:03:14,629

NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center held
the 8th Wernher von Braun Memorial Symposium

43

00:03:14,629 --> 00:03:19,719

Oct. 28-29 at the University of Alabama in
Huntsville.

44

00:03:19,719 --> 00:03:24,650

The event featured remarks by NASA Associate
Administrator Robert Lightfoot; Associate

45

00:03:24,650 --> 00:03:29,629

Administrator for Human Exploration and Operations,
Bill Gerstenmaier; Associate Administrator

46

00:03:29,629 --> 00:03:33,930

for Space Technology Steve Jurczyk; and other
agency leaders.

47

00:03:33,930 --> 00:03:38,480

This year's symposium focused on benefits,
challenges and opportunities in advancing

48

00:03:38,480 --> 00:03:45,499

space activities, and recent progress in science,
engineering and technology.

49

00:03:45,499 --> 00:03:47,480

And that's what's up this week @NASA ...