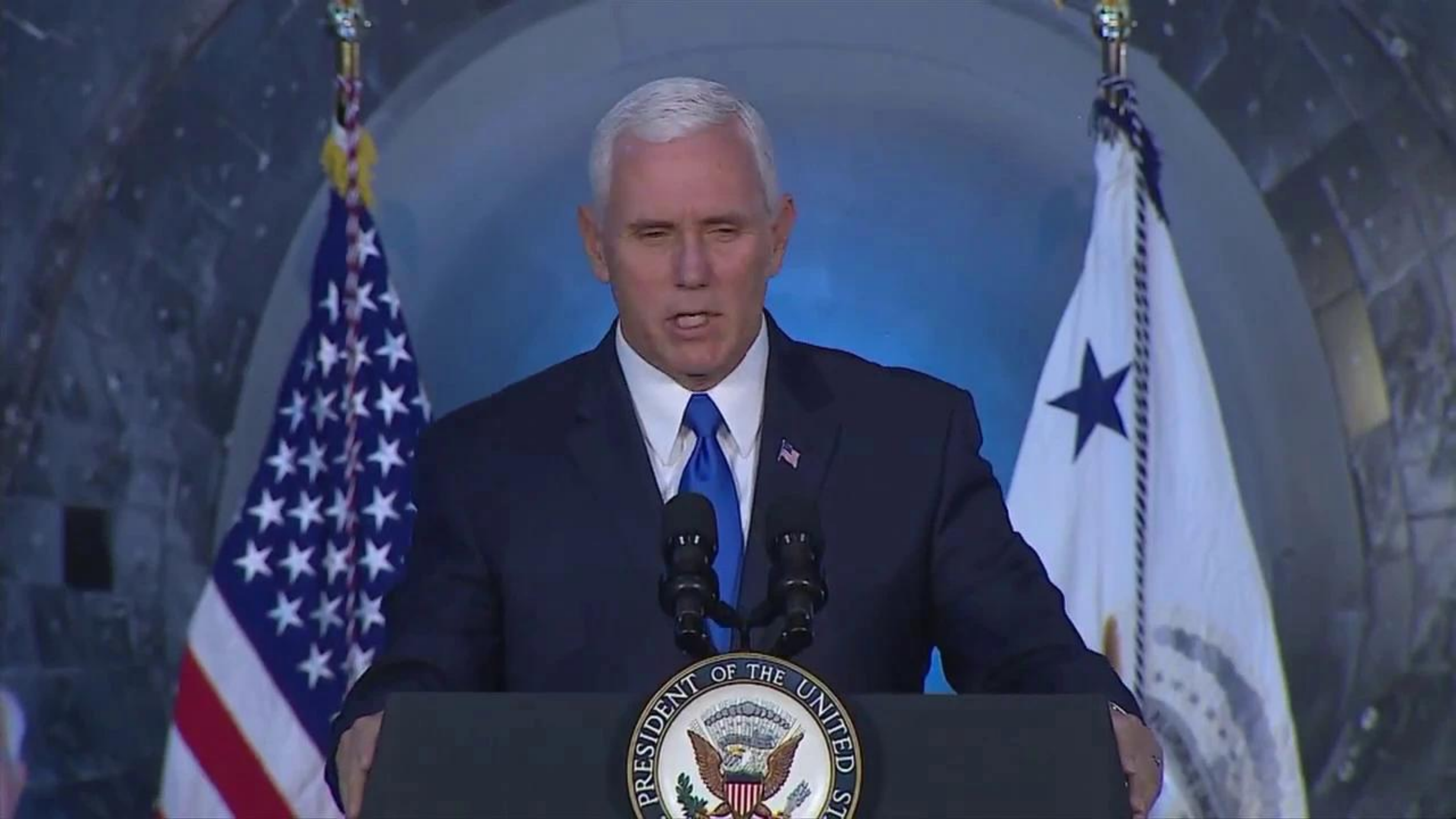
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

1
00:00:00,909 --> 00:00:05,010
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,010 --> 00:00:10,030
Vice President Mike Pence called for renewed
U.S. leadership in space during the first

3
00:00:10,030 --> 00:00:11,840
meeting of the National Space Council.

4
00:00:11,840 --> 00:00:15,969
“We will return American astronauts to the
Moon.

5
00:00:15,969 --> 00:00:21,880
Not only to leave behind footprints and flags,
but to build the foundation we need to send

6
00:00:21,880 --> 00:00:25,580
Americans to Mars and beyond.”

7
00:00:25,580 --> 00:00:30,140
The October 5 council meeting, held at the
Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum’s

8
00:00:30,140 --> 00:00:35,290
Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, outside Washington,
brought together representatives from all

9
00:00:35,290 --> 00:00:40,030
aspects and sectors of the national space
enterprise, for the first time in a quarter

10
00:00:40,030 --> 00:00:46,110
century – including NASA’s Acting Administrator,
Robert Lightfoot.

11
00:00:46,110 --> 00:00:51,580

On Oct. 5, NASA’s Randy Bresnik and Mark Vande Hei conducted a spacewalk to replace

12
00:00:51,580 --> 00:00:56,030
one of two Latching End Effectors (LEE) on the International Space Station’s Canadarm2

13
00:00:56,030 --> 00:00:57,579
robotic arm.

14
00:00:57,579 --> 00:01:02,330
The excursion was the first of three U.S. spacewalks planned in October to perform station

15
00:01:02,330 --> 00:01:03,989
maintenance.

16
00:01:03,989 --> 00:01:09,500
Spacewalks on Oct. 10 and 18 will be devoted to lubricating the newly installed end effector

17
00:01:09,500 --> 00:01:13,940
and replacing cameras outside the station.

18
00:01:13,940 --> 00:01:18,690
Physicist Dr. Eugene Parker viewed the NASA spacecraft that bears his name, during an

19
00:01:18,690 --> 00:01:24,140
Oct. 3 event at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab in Laurel, Md.

20
00:01:24,140 --> 00:01:29,680
Thomas Zurbuchen, our Associate Administrator for Science, was among those on hand.

21
00:01:29,680 --> 00:01:34,350
The Parker Solar Probe will be the first-ever mission to travel directly into the sun's

22
00:01:34,350 --> 00:01:39,580
atmosphere – conducting studies closer to
the surface of our star, than any spacecraft

23
00:01:39,580 --> 00:01:41,110
before it.

24
00:01:41,110 --> 00:01:45,640
Launch is targeted for summer 2018.

25
00:01:45,640 --> 00:01:49,740
Astronomers have identified five pairs of
supermassive black holes in the centers of

26
00:01:49,740 --> 00:01:54,570
galaxies – each containing millions of times
the mass of the Sun.

27
00:01:54,570 --> 00:01:59,200
This discovery was made using data from a
suite of observatories, including our Chandra

28
00:01:59,200 --> 00:02:05,090
X-ray Observatory, the Wide-Field Infrared
Survey Explorer (WISE), and the ground-based

29
00:02:05,090 --> 00:02:07,880
Large Binocular Telescope in Arizona.

30
00:02:07,880 --> 00:02:12,540
The finding could help astronomers better
understand how giant black holes grow and

31
00:02:12,540 --> 00:02:18,450
how they may produce the strongest gravitational
wave signals in the Universe.

32
00:02:18,450 --> 00:02:23,470
A suborbital sounding rocket was launched

on Oct. 4 from Wallops Flight Facility in

33
00:02:23,470 --> 00:02:29,560
Virginia, carrying a payload called the Advanced
Supersonic Parachute Inflation Research Experiment

34
00:02:29,560 --> 00:02:34,450
(ASPIRE) from NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, Calif.

35
00:02:34,450 --> 00:02:40,910
ASPIRE, which was launched to an altitude
of 32 miles, is designed to test parachute

36
00:02:40,910 --> 00:02:46,460
systems in a low-density, supersonic environment
with the ultimate goal of supporting landings

37
00:02:46,460 --> 00:02:47,460
on Mars.

38
00:02:47,460 --> 00:02:50,870
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …