



1  
00:00:00,299 --> 00:00:04,480  
Administrator Bridenstine's busy week ...

2  
00:00:04,480 --> 00:00:07,430  
Technologies for a new era of aviation and  
research ...

3  
00:00:07,430 --> 00:00:12,770  
and highlighting science on the International  
Space Station ... a few of the stories to

4  
00:00:12,770 --> 00:00:16,630  
tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5  
00:00:16,630 --> 00:00:21,089  
It was a week full of activity for our administrator,  
Jim Bridenstine.

6  
00:00:21,089 --> 00:00:26,480  
On July 23, he participated in a Center for  
Strategic and International Studies event

7  
00:00:26,480 --> 00:00:32,940  
celebrating NASA's 60th anniversary – former  
NASA Administrators, Sean O'Keefe and Charlie

8  
00:00:32,940 --> 00:00:35,480  
Bolden were also on hand.

9  
00:00:35,480 --> 00:00:40,059  
That same day, Bridenstine was at the White  
House for the "Made in America Showcase",

10  
00:00:40,059 --> 00:00:45,610  
which featured the Orion spacecraft that flew  
on a test flight in 2014.

11  
00:00:45,610 --> 00:00:50,390  
Later in the week the administrator testified

during a hearing on Capitol Hill about the

12  
00:00:50,390 --> 00:00:52,670  
status of the James Webb Space Telescope.

13  
00:00:52,670 --> 00:00:56,260  
"This has never been done before in the history  
of the world and it really sets the stage

14  
00:00:56,260 --> 00:00:59,609  
for who in the world is the leader in astrophysics."

15  
00:00:59,609 --> 00:01:05,450  
He also discussed Webb with Nobel Prize winner  
John Mather and our Associate Administrator

16  
00:01:05,450 --> 00:01:11,190  
for Science, Thomas Zurbuchen during an episode  
of our new show "Watch This Space."

17  
00:01:11,190 --> 00:01:16,040  
Bridenstine also visited our Goddard Space  
Flight Center to help celebrate National Intern

18  
00:01:16,040 --> 00:01:19,010  
Day.

19  
00:01:19,010 --> 00:01:24,800  
Our chief scientist Jim Green says a paper  
suggesting liquid water under Mars' south

20  
00:01:24,800 --> 00:01:32,450  
pole is, "extremely intriguing" and could  
be studied further with future NASA missions.

21  
00:01:32,450 --> 00:01:37,630  
The finding is based on data from a radar  
instrument aboard the European Mars Express

22

00:01:37,630 --> 00:01:39,660  
spacecraft.

23  
00:01:39,660 --> 00:01:44,540  
Development of the instrument was led by the  
Italian Space Agency, with half of the instrument

24  
00:01:44,540 --> 00:01:47,880  
provided by NASA.

25  
00:01:47,880 --> 00:01:54,720  
We participated in the Experimental Aircraft  
Association's 2018 AirVenture event in Oshkosh,

26  
00:01:54,720 --> 00:01:55,740  
Wisconsin.

27  
00:01:55,740 --> 00:02:00,860  
It was an opportunity to showcase the latest  
technologies being developed to propel the

28  
00:02:00,860 --> 00:02:07,640  
agency into a new era of aviation and research  
– including the all-electric X-57 Maxwell

29  
00:02:07,640 --> 00:02:14,360  
and the recently announced supersonic X-59  
QueSST aircraft.

30  
00:02:14,360 --> 00:02:20,140  
NASA representatives joined counterparts from  
government, academia and international organizations

31  
00:02:20,140 --> 00:02:24,650  
at the seventh annual International Space  
Station Research & Development Conference,

32  
00:02:24,650 --> 00:02:28,620  
July 23-26 in San Francisco.

33  
00:02:28,620 --> 00:02:34,220  
The event highlighted discoveries and research  
on the space station.

34  
00:02:34,220 --> 00:02:39,480  
We worked with The University of Texas at  
Dallas to modify an audio tape recorder at

35  
00:02:39,480 --> 00:02:45,090  
our Johnson Space Center in Houston that is  
the only functional remaining device capable

36  
00:02:45,090 --> 00:02:50,430  
of playing back more than a hundred 30 track  
audio tapes – some of them from the Apollo

37  
00:02:50,430 --> 00:02:52,000  
11 mission.

38  
00:02:52,000 --> 00:02:56,880  
This made it possible for the tapes – which  
contain previously unavailable conversations

39  
00:02:56,880 --> 00:03:02,270  
between the Apollo 11 astronauts, flight controllers,  
and others supporting the mission – to be

40  
00:03:02,270 --> 00:03:03,270  
digitized ...

41  
00:03:03,270 --> 00:03:04,270  
"Go ahead."

42  
00:03:04,270 --> 00:03:10,290  
"Can we get permission to go to a reverse  
condition on our computers, we've had another

43  
00:03:10,290 --> 00:03:11,290  
fault."

44  
00:03:11,290 --> 00:03:17,790  
... and now all 19,000 hours of the recordings  
from Apollo 11 are available for download.

45  
00:03:17,790 --> 00:03:19,530  
For more details go to [nasa.gov/newapolloaudio](http://nasa.gov/newapolloaudio).

46  
00:03:19,530 --> 00:03:29,290  
The online streaming universe has a new way  
to keep up with our exciting missions and

47  
00:03:29,290 --> 00:03:31,740  
thought-provoking discoveries.

48  
00:03:31,740 --> 00:03:37,990  
Users of Roku digital media streaming devices  
can now install and watch NASA's new Roku

49  
00:03:37,990 --> 00:03:42,020  
channel for free, to access NASA content.

50  
00:03:42,020 --> 00:03:47,849  
This channel is a version of the NASA app  
available on iOS, Android, Amazon Fire TV

51  
00:03:47,849 --> 00:03:49,910  
and Apple TV devices.

52  
00:03:49,910 --> 00:03:53,310  
That's what's up this week @NASA ...