



1

00:00:00,199 --> 00:00:02,910

Discussing the future of human space exploration

...

2

00:00:02,910 --> 00:00:07,359

a vital resource is confirmed on the surface  
of the Moon ...

3

00:00:07,359 --> 00:00:13,740

and a first glimpse at asteroid Bennu ... a  
few of the stories to tell you about – This

4

00:00:13,740 --> 00:00:16,480

Week at NASA!

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00:00:16,480 --> 00:00:21,490

Vice President Mike Pence and our administrator  
Jim Bridenstine, visited the Johnson Space

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00:00:21,490 --> 00:00:26,900

Center in Houston on Aug. 23, to discuss the  
future of human space exploration and the

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00:00:26,900 --> 00:00:32,550

agency's plans to return to the Moon, as  
a forerunner to future human missions to Mars.

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00:00:32,550 --> 00:00:36,020

"We're on the cusp of a new golden age  
of exploration – I believe it with all of

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00:00:36,020 --> 00:00:40,750

my heart and we've got the courageous astronauts  
that are ready to lead us there again.

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00:00:40,750 --> 00:00:45,350

Men and women of the Johnson Space Center,  
it's not a question of if – it's just

11

00:00:45,350 --> 00:00:47,790  
a question of when (applause).

12  
00:00:47,790 --> 00:00:55,960  
I'm going to make you a promise – soon  
and very soon American astronauts will return

13  
00:00:55,960 --> 00:01:00,920  
to space on American rockets launched from  
American soil.”

14  
00:01:00,920 --> 00:01:06,590  
The Vice President and the administrator's  
visit included a stop at the laboratory, which

15  
00:01:06,590 --> 00:01:10,950  
houses lunar surface samples collected during  
the Apollo Moon missions.

16  
00:01:10,950 --> 00:01:18,290  
They also visited the nearby Neutral Buoyancy  
Laboratory where astronauts train for spacewalks.

17  
00:01:18,290 --> 00:01:23,560  
Data collected by our Moon Mineralogy Mapper  
instrument, which flew aboard India's first

18  
00:01:23,560 --> 00:01:30,119  
mission to the Moon, have been used by a team  
of scientists to identify three specific signatures

19  
00:01:30,119 --> 00:01:34,799  
that definitively prove there is water ice  
within the top few millimeters of the lunar

20  
00:01:34,799 --> 00:01:40,509  
surface – in the darkest and coldest parts  
of our Moon's polar regions.

21  
00:01:40,509 --> 00:01:45,229

Water on the lunar surface would possibly be accessible to future explorers and could

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00:01:45,229 --> 00:01:53,680

be potentially easier to access than the water previously detected beneath the Moon's surface.

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00:01:53,680 --> 00:01:59,639

Our OSIRIS-REx spacecraft has sent back its first image of asteroid Bennu.

24

00:01:59,639 --> 00:02:05,159

Seen in this series of shots from a distance of about 1.4 million miles, Bennu appears

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00:02:05,159 --> 00:02:07,569

as a single pixel.

26

00:02:07,569 --> 00:02:12,110

It was imaged as the spacecraft began the mission's initial science operations and

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00:02:12,110 --> 00:02:15,250

final approach phase toward the asteroid.

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00:02:15,250 --> 00:02:21,159

OSIRIS-REx, our first-ever asteroid sample return mission, will arrive at Bennu in December

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00:02:21,159 --> 00:02:27,090

and return a sample from the asteroid in September 2023.

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00:02:27,090 --> 00:02:32,950

Our InSight spacecraft has passed the halfway point on its six-month, 300-million-mile voyage

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00:02:32,950 --> 00:02:34,390

to Mars.

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00:02:34,390 --> 00:02:38,800

The spacecraft is targeted to touch down on the Red Planet this November.

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00:02:38,800 --> 00:02:43,650

The InSight team is using the time before the spacecraft's arrival at Mars to not only

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00:02:43,650 --> 00:02:50,030

plan and practice for that critical day, but also to activate and check spacecraft subsystems

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00:02:50,030 --> 00:02:57,599

vital to cruise, landing and surface operations, including the highly sensitive science instruments.

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00:02:57,599 --> 00:03:03,140

InSight will be the first mission to study the Red Planet's deep interior.

37

00:03:03,140 --> 00:03:08,030

On Aug. 22, cameras aboard the International Space Station captured views of Hurricane

38

00:03:08,030 --> 00:03:12,290

Lane churning in the Pacific Ocean – south of the Hawaiian Islands.

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00:03:12,290 --> 00:03:16,459

At the time the footage was captured, the storm was a major hurricane packing winds

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00:03:16,459 --> 00:03:21,750

of 155 miles per hour and was moving on a track toward the Hawaiian Islands.

41

00:03:21,750 --> 00:03:25,220

That's what's up this week @NASA ...