



1

00:00:00,290 --> 00:00:03,050

Our administrator chats with astronaut Nick Hague ...

2

00:00:03,050 --> 00:00:07,439

OSIRIS-REx “brakes” for a certain asteroid ...

3

00:00:07,439 --> 00:00:11,120

And what landing site is right for our next mission to Mars?

4

00:00:11,120 --> 00:00:16,440

A few of the stories to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5

00:00:16,440 --> 00:00:21,680

On the latest episode of “Watch This Space”, our administrator, Jim Bridenstine chats via

6

00:00:21,680 --> 00:00:23,341

satellite with astronaut Nick Hague.

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00:00:23,341 --> 00:00:29,500

Hague is back in Houston – just days after he and Russia’s Alexey Ovchinin safely made

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00:00:29,500 --> 00:00:35,430

a ballistic landing in Kazakhstan on Oct. 11, when the launch of their Soyuz spacecraft

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00:00:35,430 --> 00:00:38,530

to the International Space Station was aborted due to an anomaly.

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00:00:38,530 --> 00:00:41,550

“If you would, just share with us how you’re feeling.”

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00:00:41,550 --> 00:00:45,890

“All things considered, being able to walk away from something like that with only a

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00:00:45,890 --> 00:00:51,680

couple of bruises or bumps – you know, physically, I’m doing awesome.”

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00:00:51,680 --> 00:00:56,550

Russia’s space agency is investigating the failure, while NASA and space station partners

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00:00:56,550 --> 00:00:59,600

evaluate potential changes to upcoming station activities.

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00:00:59,600 --> 00:01:08,940

To see the administrator’s entire conversation with Hague, go to [nasa.gov/watchthisspace](https://nasa.gov/watchthisspace).

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00:01:08,940 --> 00:01:15,120

Jim Morhard was sworn in as NASA’s 14th deputy administrator on Oct. 17.

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00:01:15,120 --> 00:01:20,780

Morhard previously served as the U.S. Senate’s Deputy Sergeant at Arms and as Staff Director

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00:01:20,780 --> 00:01:24,840

of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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00:01:24,840 --> 00:01:29,950

Our OSIRIS-REx spacecraft is in the midst of a six-week series of maneuvers designed

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00:01:29,950 --> 00:01:35,010

to fly the spacecraft through a precise corridor toward asteroid Bennu.

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00:01:35,010 --> 00:01:41,750

On Oct. 15, OSIRIS-REx used its main engine thrusters to perform the second braking maneuver

22

00:01:41,750 --> 00:01:46,030

designed to slow the spacecraft's speed relative to Bennu.

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00:01:46,030 --> 00:01:50,910

The spacecraft is scheduled to arrive at the asteroid in early December to perform a series

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00:01:50,910 --> 00:01:56,510

of flybys over Bennu's poles and equator.

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00:01:56,510 --> 00:02:00,560

NASA has announced a call for Lunar Surface Instrument and Technology Payloads that will

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00:02:00,560 --> 00:02:06,230

fly to the Moon on commercial lunar landers as early as next year or 2020.

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00:02:06,230 --> 00:02:11,920

The agency is working with U.S. industry and international partners to expand human exploration

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00:02:11,920 --> 00:02:13,730

from the Moon to Mars.

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00:02:13,730 --> 00:02:19,870

The Moon has scientific value and the potential to yield resources, such as water and oxygen,

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00:02:19,870 --> 00:02:25,939

in relatively close proximity to Earth to help sustain deep space exploration.

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00:02:25,939 --> 00:02:31,849

Hundreds of scientists and exploration enthusiasts discussed potential landing sites for our

32  
00:02:31,849 --> 00:02:37,099  
Mars 2020 mission at a workshop this week  
in Glendale, California.

33  
00:02:37,099 --> 00:02:41,819  
Recommendations from this fourth and final  
landing sites workshop will be provided to

34  
00:02:41,819 --> 00:02:46,810  
NASA Headquarters – where a final selection  
is expected to be announced by the end of

35  
00:02:46,810 --> 00:02:48,079  
the year.

36  
00:02:48,079 --> 00:02:53,930  
“Experience InSight” is a new web app  
from our Jet Propulsion Laboratory that provides

37  
00:02:53,930 --> 00:02:59,889  
an interactive 3-D look at the spacecraft,  
technology and scientific objectives of our

38  
00:02:59,889 --> 00:03:01,859  
InSight mission to Mars.

39  
00:03:01,859 --> 00:03:07,189  
The mission, which is scheduled to arrive  
at Mars on Nov. 26, will use a lander to probe

40  
00:03:07,189 --> 00:03:12,220  
deep beneath the Red Planet’s surface to  
help us better understand how rocky planets,

41  
00:03:12,220 --> 00:03:14,430  
including Earth were created.

42  
00:03:14,430 --> 00:03:18,349

Check out “Experience InSight” for yourself  
at [go.nasa.gov/insight-webapp](https://go.nasa.gov/insight-webapp).

43

00:03:18,349 --> 00:03:27,480

“NASA sends trillions upon trillions of  
bits of data to Earth.

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00:03:27,480 --> 00:03:31,189

Unraveling long held mysteries – about the  
universe.”

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00:03:31,189 --> 00:03:37,370

On Oct. 16, we released “The Invisible Network”  
– our new, limited-edition podcast that

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00:03:37,370 --> 00:03:42,260

highlights technologies crucial to spaceflight,  
yet often overlooked.

47

00:03:42,260 --> 00:03:47,089

Each episode journeys through innovation and  
exploration missions, sharing lesser-known

48

00:03:47,089 --> 00:03:53,290

stories of the space agency’s history and  
the space communications and navigation projects

49

00:03:53,290 --> 00:03:55,950

helping take NASA into the future.

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00:03:55,950 --> 00:04:02,260

All six episodes can be downloaded on NASA’s  
website, SoundCloud and Apple Podcasts.

51

00:04:02,260 --> 00:04:06,379

That’s what’s up this week @NASA ...