1
00:00:00,240 --> 00:00:04,809
A week full of Moon to Mars and more for administrator
Bridenstine …

2
00:00:04,809 --> 00:00:09,679
Seeking ideas for future cargo deliveries
to our Gateway …

3
00:00:09,679 --> 00:00:15,740
And an oddity of an iceberg … a few of the
stories to tell you about – This Week at

4
00:00:15,740 --> 00:00:16,920
NASA!

5
00:00:16,920 --> 00:00:22,119
On Oct. 23, our administrator, Jim Bridenstine
participated in the fourth meeting of the

6
00:00:22,119 --> 00:00:27,330
National Space Council at the National War
College in Washington, D.C.

7
00:00:27,330 --> 00:00:31,810
During the event, the administrator provided
an update to U.S. Vice President and council

8
00:00:31,810 --> 00:00:37,270
chair, Mike Pence on the commercialization
of low-Earth orbit – as called for in Space

9
00:00:37,270 --> 00:00:39,290
Policy Directive-2.

10
00:00:39,290 --> 00:00:44,040
Earlier that day, during a panel discussion
at the “Transformers: Space” event – hosted

11
00:00:44,040 --> 00:00:49,690

by the Washington Post – Bridenstine talked about our plans for a long-term return to

12
00:00:49,690 --> 00:00:55,400
the Moon to gain knowledge and experience that is essential for even farther journeys,

13
00:00:55,400 --> 00:00:56,510
including to Mars.

14
00:00:56,510 --> 00:01:01,990
“What we want to do at the Moon is prove capability, prove technology – build this

15
00:01:01,990 --> 00:01:06,579
reusable architecture, and in building this architecture with reusability, that’s how

16
00:01:06,579 --> 00:01:08,240
we get sustainability.”

17
00:01:08,240 --> 00:01:13,210
And later in the week, the administrator joined other agency officials at the 11th annual

18
00:01:13,210 --> 00:01:17,979
Werner von Braun Memorial Symposium, near our Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville,

19
00:01:17,979 --> 00:01:18,979
Alabama.

20
00:01:18,979 --> 00:01:26,280
The theme of this year’s symposium was, “Galvanizing U.S. Leadership In Space.”

21
00:01:26,280 --> 00:01:32,439
We put out a request on Oct. 23, seeking input from U.S. companies regarding logistics requirements

22
00:01:32,439 --> 00:01:38,149
to supply the Gateway – a permanent spaceship
the agency plans to put into orbit around

23
00:01:38,149 --> 00:01:39,229
the Moon.

24
00:01:39,229 --> 00:01:44,560
The Gateway will serve as a home base for
human and robotic missions to the lunar surface,

25
00:01:44,560 --> 00:01:46,810
and ultimately to Mars.

26
00:01:46,810 --> 00:01:52,539
This request will help NASA understand service
options to transport cargo, equipment and

27
00:01:52,539 --> 00:01:55,499
other supplies to and from the Gateway.

28
00:01:55,499 --> 00:01:59,829
Responses are due to NASA by Nov. 2, 2018.

29
00:01:59,829 --> 00:02:02,020
Hockey, anyone??

30
00:02:02,020 --> 00:02:07,360
Our Operation IceBridge team spotted a couple
of unusual-looking icebergs, during an aerial

31
00:02:07,360 --> 00:02:09,830
survey over the northern Antarctic Peninsula.

32
00:02:09,830 --> 00:02:16,030
A very sharp-angled and rectangular-shaped,
tabular iceberg was seen floating among sea

33

00:02:16,030 --> 00:02:19,730
ice just off the Larsen C ice shelf.

34
00:02:19,730 --> 00:02:24,420
Imagery of this iceberg was widely shared
after it was posted to social media.

35
00:02:24,420 --> 00:02:28,020
The team also saw a slightly less rectangular
iceberg.

36
00:02:28,020 --> 00:02:34,310
Operation IceBridge is NASA's longest-running
aerial survey of polar ice.

37
00:02:34,310 --> 00:02:38,670
This image of Mars – seen in the dashed
circle – is the first ever image of the

38
00:02:38,670 --> 00:02:44,920
Red Planet captured by a CubeSat – a class
of tiny, low-cost spacecraft.

39
00:02:44,920 --> 00:02:50,590
The image was captured by one of the twin
Mars Cube One, or MarCO CubeSats launched

40
00:02:50,590 --> 00:02:52,900
with our InSight spacecraft to Mars.

41
00:02:52,900 --> 00:02:58,890
They are part of a technology demonstration
that might help communicate data about InSight's

42
00:02:58,890 --> 00:03:05,710
status during the spacecraft's Nov. 26 descent
and landing on Mars.

43
00:03:05,710 --> 00:03:11,540
After being put into safe mode on Oct. 10,

our Chandra X-ray Observatory recently resumed

44
00:03:11,540 --> 00:03:16,710
science observations following the successful
completion of a procedure to enable a new

45
00:03:16,710 --> 00:03:19,750
gyroscope configuration for the spacecraft.

46
00:03:19,750 --> 00:03:24,910
Meanwhile, a backup gyroscope activated after
our Hubble Space Telescope went into safe

47
00:03:24,910 --> 00:03:30,590
mode Oct. 5 has been producing rotation rates
within an expected range.

48
00:03:30,590 --> 00:03:35,710
The Hubble team is testing and monitoring
the gyroscope to ensure Hubble can return

49
00:03:35,710 --> 00:03:37,500
to science operations.

50
00:03:37,500 --> 00:03:41,510
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …