
NASA

1
00:00:00,750 --> 00:00:03,800
An update on development of a human lunar
landing system …

2
00:00:03,800 --> 00:00:08,340
The final four sites selected for our first
asteroid sample return mission …

3
00:00:08,340 --> 00:00:13,969
And our Parker Solar Probe prepares for another
close encounter … a few of the stories to

4
00:00:13,969 --> 00:00:17,270
tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:17,270 --> 00:00:22,080
Our Administrator Jim Bridenstine announced
on Aug. 16 that our Marshall Space Flight

6
00:00:22,080 --> 00:00:26,910
Center in Huntsville, Alabama, will lead the
agency’s Human Landing System Program for

7
00:00:26,910 --> 00:00:29,430
human Artemis missions to the Moon.

8
00:00:29,430 --> 00:00:37,750
“A human landing system that will take the
next man and the first woman to the South

9
00:00:37,750 --> 00:00:40,390
Pole of the Moon within five years.”

10
00:00:40,390 --> 00:00:44,290
Working with U.S. industry, Marshall will
lead the rapid development, integration, and

11
00:00:44,290 --> 00:00:48,989
crewed demonstration to carry astronauts to

and from the surface of the Moon and the lunar

12
00:00:48,989 --> 00:00:50,010
Gateway.

13
00:00:50,010 --> 00:00:54,690
The announcement came the day after Bridenstine
visited our Michoud Assembly Facility in New

14
00:00:54,690 --> 00:00:59,270
Orleans, where he saw progress on the core
stage of our Space Launch System rocket that

15
00:00:59,270 --> 00:01:02,340
will power our Artemis 1 mission.

16
00:01:02,340 --> 00:01:07,689
The team for OSIRIS-REx, our first asteroid
sample return mission, has selected four potential

17
00:01:07,689 --> 00:01:11,770
sites on asteroid Bennu from which to collect
a sample.

18
00:01:11,770 --> 00:01:16,680
The four sites – all named for birds native
to Egypt – have been evaluated thoroughly

19
00:01:16,680 --> 00:01:21,840
to ensure the spacecraft’s safety as it
descends to, touches and collects a sample

20
00:01:21,840 --> 00:01:23,960
from the asteroid’s surface.

21
00:01:23,960 --> 00:01:28,550
The sites will be studied in further detail
in order to select the final two sites – a

22

00:01:28,550 --> 00:01:33,350
primary and backup – in December.

23
00:01:33,350 --> 00:01:38,280
August 12 marked the one-year anniversary
of the launch of our Parker Solar Probe on

24
00:01:38,280 --> 00:01:40,680
a mission to touch our Sun.

25
00:01:40,680 --> 00:01:45,560
In that time, the spacecraft has completed
two close passes of our star and is speeding

26
00:01:45,560 --> 00:01:48,880
toward another close approach on Sept. 1.

27
00:01:48,880 --> 00:01:54,000
It carries four suites of scientific instruments
that have already been used to collect a host

28
00:01:54,000 --> 00:01:56,500
of scientific data on the Sun.

29
00:01:56,500 --> 00:02:02,079
This information will help scientists unravel
the physics behind the processes of the Sun.

30
00:02:02,079 --> 00:02:06,579
Our Jet Propulsion Laboratory is a partner
on a science and tech team using a fleet of

31
00:02:06,579 --> 00:02:13,629
specialized autonomous robots in a competition
to find objects in mining tunnels under Pittsburgh.

32
00:02:13,629 --> 00:02:19,160
The competition is intended to develop technology
for first responders and the military to map,

33
00:02:19,160 --> 00:02:21,470
navigate and search underground.

34
00:02:21,470 --> 00:02:27,280
But the technology could also lay the foundation
for future NASA missions to caves, lava tubes

35
00:02:27,280 --> 00:02:30,430
and other subterranean places on other planets.

36
00:02:30,430 --> 00:02:33,110
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …