1
00:00:00,280 --> 00:00:04,300
A new parking spot for future flights to the
International Space Station …

2
00:00:04,300 --> 00:00:07,130
The sixth meeting of the National Space Council
…

3
00:00:07,130 --> 00:00:12,490
And work in Ohio on our Moon to Mars effort
… a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:12,490 --> 00:00:14,910
– This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,910 --> 00:00:19,860
On Aug. 21, our Nick Hague and Andrew Morgan
ventured outside the International Space Station

6
00:00:19,860 --> 00:00:25,500
for a six-and-a-half-hour spacewalk to help
install International Docking Adapter-3.

7
00:00:25,500 --> 00:00:29,740
The adapter will provide a second docking
port at the space station to accommodate future

8
00:00:29,740 --> 00:00:37,170
arrivals of the Boeing CST-100 Starliner and
SpaceX’s Crew Dragon commercial crew spacecraft.

9
00:00:37,170 --> 00:00:41,649
Our partnership with Boeing and SpaceX will
restore launches of American astronauts from

10
00:00:41,649 --> 00:00:45,969
American soil on American rockets.

11
00:00:45,969 --> 00:00:50,429

Vice President Mike Pence convened the sixth
public meeting of the National Space Council

12
00:00:50,429 --> 00:00:55,750
on Aug. 20 at the National Air and Space Museum’s
Udvar-Hazy Center in Chantilly, Virginia.

13
00:00:55,750 --> 00:01:00,989
The meeting was highlighted by a panel that
included our Administrator Jim Bridenstine

14
00:01:00,989 --> 00:01:04,949
and other leaders in space science, engineering,
and business.

15
00:01:04,949 --> 00:01:10,420
The council's role is to advise the President
regarding national space policy and strategy,

16
00:01:10,420 --> 00:01:15,590
and review the nation's long-range goals for
space activities.

17
00:01:15,590 --> 00:01:19,930
Administrator Bridenstine visited our Glenn
Research Center and Plum Brook Station in

18
00:01:19,930 --> 00:01:21,909
Ohio on Aug. 21.

19
00:01:21,909 --> 00:01:28,399
He was joined by U.S. Senator Rob Portman
and U.S. Rep. Marcy Kaptur of Ohio, to view

20
00:01:28,399 --> 00:01:33,039
progress on work being done for the agency’s
Artemis program.

21
00:01:33,039 --> 00:01:39,570
Artemis aims to return humans to the Moon

by 2024 and establish sustainable lunar exploration

22
00:01:39,570 --> 00:01:46,100
by 2028, in preparation for eventual human
missions to Mars.

23
00:01:46,100 --> 00:01:51,341
In another major step toward landing American
astronauts on the lunar surface by 2024, we

24
00:01:51,341 --> 00:01:57,130
are asking industry for proposals on how to
deliver cargo, science experiments and supplies

25
00:01:57,130 --> 00:01:59,700
to our Gateway in lunar orbit.

26
00:01:59,700 --> 00:02:04,310
This solicitation is the latest in a line
of work we're doing to accelerate our Moon

27
00:02:04,310 --> 00:02:10,890
to Mars exploration plans by working with
American aerospace companies.

28
00:02:10,890 --> 00:02:15,890
The Attitude Control Motor designed to help
our Orion spacecraft's Launch Abort System

29
00:02:15,890 --> 00:02:21,260
steer Orion and its crew to safety in the
unlikely event of an emergency during launch,

30
00:02:21,260 --> 00:02:27,780
was successfully tested on Aug. 22 by engineers
at Northrop Grumman's facilities in Elkton,

31
00:02:27,780 --> 00:02:28,780
Maryland.

32
00:02:28,780 --> 00:02:33,730
The static test is the second to last in a
series aimed at qualifying the motor for human

33
00:02:33,730 --> 00:02:36,670
spaceflight.

34
00:02:36,670 --> 00:02:41,750
An uncrewed Russian Soyuz spacecraft launched
to the International Space Station from Kazakhstan

35
00:02:41,750 --> 00:02:48,780
on Aug. 21 EDT, on a test flight to validate
the spacecraft’s compatibility with a revamped

36
00:02:48,780 --> 00:02:50,120
booster rocket.

37
00:02:50,120 --> 00:02:55,340
The booster will be used to transport crews
to the space station beginning in spring 2020.

38
00:02:55,340 --> 00:02:58,879
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …