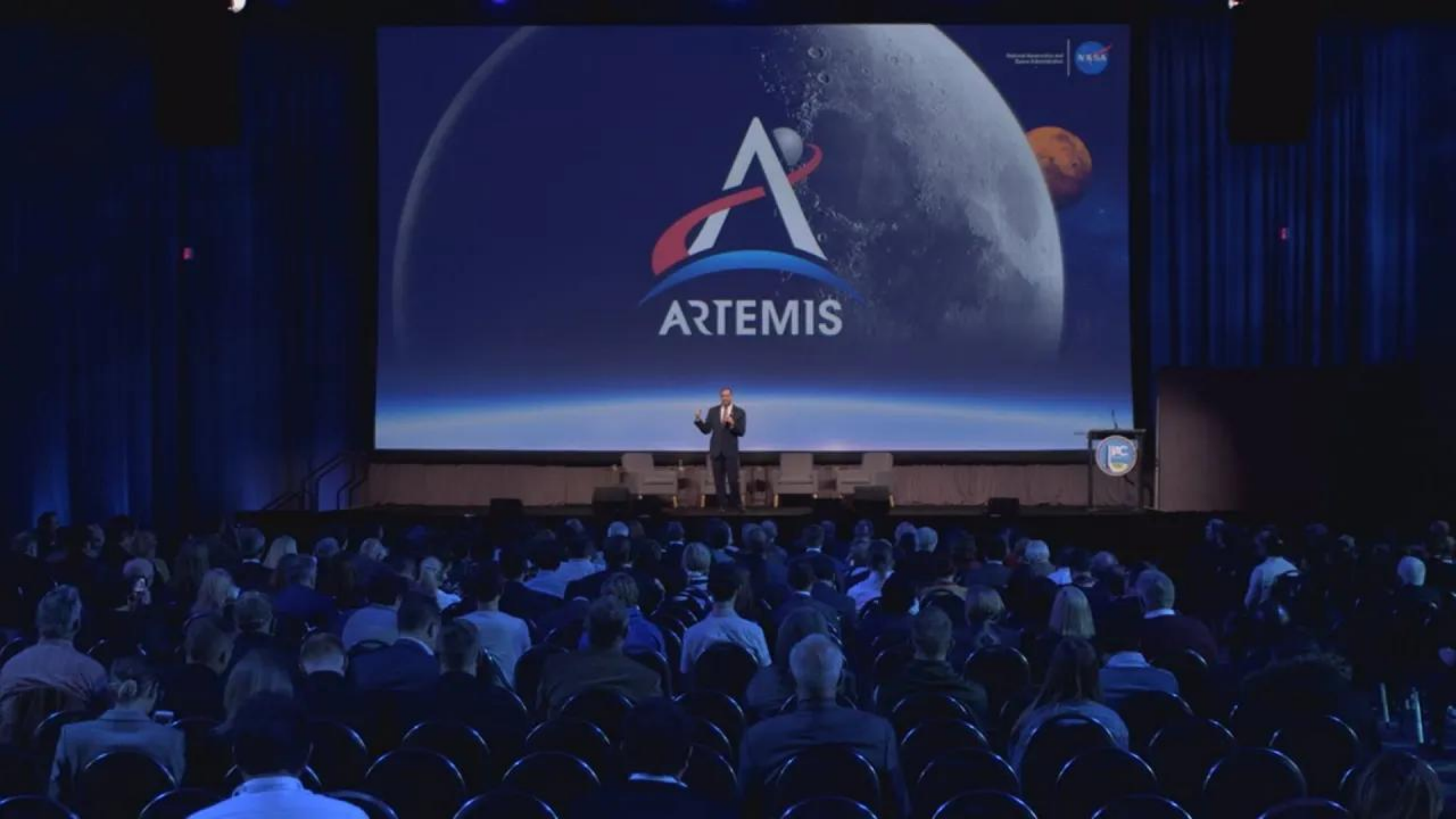
ARTEMIS

1
00:00:00,190 --> 00:00:02,520
International partnerships for Moon and Mars
…

2
00:00:02,520 --> 00:00:06,750
An update on that historic all-woman spacewalk
…

3
00:00:06,750 --> 00:00:12,409
And a milestone for the James Webb Space Telescope
… a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:12,409 --> 00:00:16,190
–- This Week at NASA – International Edition!

5
00:00:16,190 --> 00:00:21,320
For the first time in almost two decades,
the International Astronautical Congress – or

6
00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:27,370
IAC -- met in the United States, and kicked
it off with remarks from Vice President Mike

7
00:00:27,370 --> 00:00:30,840
Pence about the future of human space exploration.

8
00:00:30,840 --> 00:00:36,969
“With Apollo in the history books, the Artemis
mission has begun, and we are well on our

9
00:00:36,969 --> 00:00:42,609
way to making NASA’s Moon to Mars mission
a reality.”

10
00:00:42,609 --> 00:00:47,019
During the conference, NASA showcased plans
for the Artemis program, which will send the

11
00:00:47,019 --> 00:00:53,000

first woman and next man the Moon by 2024,
using innovative commercial and international

12
00:00:53,000 --> 00:00:55,579
partnerships, technologies and systems.

13
00:00:55,579 --> 00:00:57,940
“We need international partners.

14
00:00:57,940 --> 00:01:03,339
We can all do more when we work together than
any one of us can do if we go alone.”

15
00:01:03,339 --> 00:01:08,790
In addition to highlighting our growing partnerships
with international space agencies, Administrator

16
00:01:08,790 --> 00:01:15,820
Bridenstine also showcased our new lunar mobile
robot known as VIPER – the Volatiles Investigating

17
00:01:15,820 --> 00:01:18,020
Polar Exploration Rover.

18
00:01:18,020 --> 00:01:23,230
VIPER will sample water ice and collect about
100 days of data that will inform the first

19
00:01:23,230 --> 00:01:26,040
global water resource maps of the Moon.

20
00:01:26,040 --> 00:01:32,130
“VIPER is going to rove on the south pole
of the Moon, and VIPER is going to assess

21
00:01:32,130 --> 00:01:33,700
where the water ice is.

22
00:01:33,700 --> 00:01:40,750

We’re going to be able to characterize the
water ice, and ultimately drill and find out

23
00:01:40,750 --> 00:01:45,380
just how is the water ice embedded in the
regolith on the Moon.”

24
00:01:45,380 --> 00:01:51,560
The IAC also held a ceremony honoring humanity’s
first lunar explorers -- the Apollo 11 crew

25
00:01:51,560 --> 00:01:54,450
-- with the 2019 World Space Award.

26
00:01:54,450 --> 00:02:00,480
Buzz Aldrin, Neil Armstrong’s son Mark,
and Michael Collins’s grandson Luke accepted

27
00:02:00,480 --> 00:02:02,810
the award.

28
00:02:02,810 --> 00:02:07,460
Mission Control in Houston reports the new
battery charge/discharge unit installed during

29
00:02:07,460 --> 00:02:14,060
thehistoric Oct. 18 spacewalk by Christina
Koch and Jessica Meir is activated and operating

30
00:02:14,060 --> 00:02:15,060
properly.

31
00:02:15,060 --> 00:02:20,310
The faulty unit is due to return to Earth
on the next SpaceX Dragon resupply ship for

32
00:02:20,310 --> 00:02:26,200
inspection, and station managers will reschedule
the remaining three battery replacement spacewalks

33
00:02:26,200 --> 00:02:27,810
at a future date.

34
00:02:27,810 --> 00:02:32,050
In the meantime, the Isnternational Space
Station crew will prepare for five planned

35
00:02:32,050 --> 00:02:39,310
spacewalks to repair a cosmic particle detector,
the Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer, in November

36
00:02:39,310 --> 00:02:41,640
and December.

37
00:02:41,640 --> 00:02:47,680
The sunshield for NASA’s James Webb Space
Telescope has passed a critical test in preparation

38
00:02:47,680 --> 00:02:50,560
for its 2021 launch.

39
00:02:50,560 --> 00:02:56,400
Technicians and engineers fully deployed each
of the sunshield's five layers, successfully

40
00:02:56,400 --> 00:03:01,860
putting the sunshield into the same position
it will be a million miles from Earth.

41
00:03:01,860 --> 00:03:06,480
Webb will observe distant parts of the universe
humans have never seen before.

42
00:03:06,480 --> 00:03:11,750
Because it’s optimized for infrared light,
Webb's optics and sensors must remain extremely

43
00:03:11,750 --> 00:03:17,830
cold, and its sunshield is key for regulating

temperature.

44
00:03:17,830 --> 00:03:23,030
The NASA International Space Apps Challenge
was held Oct. 18-20.

45
00:03:23,030 --> 00:03:29,160
This global 48-hour hackathon brought together
participants of all ages and backgrounds at

46
00:03:29,160 --> 00:03:35,840
more than 200 events in more than 80 countries
to solve real-world problems with collaborative

47
00:03:35,840 --> 00:03:36,870
solutions.

48
00:03:36,870 --> 00:03:41,630
The teams work with NASA's open source data
and products and design innovative solutions

49
00:03:41,630 --> 00:03:45,660
to scientific challenges faced on Earth and
in space.

50
00:03:45,660 --> 00:03:48,870
That's what's up this week @NASA …