

Russian, US officials say space cooperation remains strong

November 19 2018, by Vladimir Isachenkov



In this image provided by NASA, a commercial shipment arrives at the International Space Station on Monday, Nov. 19, 2018. Astronaut Serena Aunon-Chancellor used the space station's robot arm to grab Northrop Grumman's capsule. It's named after Apollo 16 moonwalker and the first space shuttle commander John Young, who died in January. (Alexander Gerst/European Space Agency, NASA via AP)

Russian and U.S. space officials hailed the joint work of their programs Monday and said cooperation remains strong despite political tensions

between their countries.

Roscosmos director Dmitry Rogozin and Bill Gerstenmaier, head of NASA's human explorations and operations, said after a conference marking the 20th anniversary of the International Space Station that their agencies plan to collaborate on developing a moon orbiting outpost.

Russia is working on a heavy booster rocket and a new spacecraft to complement American projects intended for a future moon mission, Rogozin said.

"We absolutely trust each other, and political winds haven't touched us," he said.

Gerstenmaier spoke in kind, noting that [space exploration](#) "has driven us together" as effective partners that could "be an example to the outside world.

"It has been a blessing that our governments have both seen the wisdom of what we are doing and both our governments have avoided placing sanctions on us or getting us caught up in the political things," the NASA official said.

Ties between Washington and Moscow have been strained by allegations of Russian meddling in the 2016 U.S. presidential election, as well as by Russia's military role in Ukraine and Syria.



In this photo distributed by Roscosmos Space Agency Press Service on Friday, Nov. 16, 2018, Russian cargo ship Souz FG with the Progress MS-10 takes off from the launch pad at Russia's main space facility in Baikonur, Kazakhstan. A Russian Soyuz rocket has put a cargo ship en route to the International Space Station, clearing the way for the next crewed mission. (Roscosmos Space Agency Press Service photo via AP)

Rogozin sought to play down earlier comments about a mysterious hole spotted on the International Space Station in late August. He had said the hole could have been drilled during manufacturing or while in orbit, but did not say he suspected one of the astronauts on board.

"We never accused the Americans," he said Monday, blaming the media for inaccurately interpreting his statements. "We categorically deny such allegations."

The tiny hole created a slight loss of pressure, but both Russian and U.S. space officials said it didn't pose a safety risk. The crew quickly patched it.

Rogozin said an ongoing probe will determine the cause. Roscosmos and NASA agreed to not comment further pending the review's outcome, he said.

"Human space flight is very unique in the fact that it requires absolute trust between each other," Gerstenmaier said. "To make this [work](#), we have to be totally honest with each other, we have to be totally transparent with each other."

Rogozin, a former deputy [prime minister](#) in Russia, has been on the U.S. sanctions list for his role in the Ukrainian crisis. He said he hoped to take NASA up on its invitation to see new U.S. spacecraft during a visit planned for February.

The visit would be a continuation of regular meetings NASA and Roscosmos officials have, Gerstenmaier said.

"It's not easy keeping our crew safe on board the space station. It's not easy keeping the [space](#) station operational and functional," he said. "By having the heads of agencies get together and talk and describe these things, it actually results in a safer environment for our crews."

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