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CARL AZUZ, CNN 10 ANCHOR: This is CNN 10. Your down the middle explanation of world news and I'm Carl Azuz, always happy to have you

watching. We're getting started in eastern Asia today where the leader of Hong Kong is doing something she previously said she wouldn't do. She's

getting rid of a controversial government bill that led to massive protests that started three months ago. Hong Kong is a special administrative

region of China. People in Hong Kong have certain freedoms that people in mainland China don't have. An extradition bill proposed earlier this year

would have allowed Hong Kong to hand over certain prime suspects to mainland China.

Critics were concerned this could be done for political reasons. That people who spoke out against Hong Kong or China's government could be sent

off to the mainland. Both Hong Kong and China said that wouldn't happen and the bill was put on hold, but Hong Kong's Chief Executive Carrie Lam

has until now refused to get rid of the bill entirely. Well she just did, saying that after more that two months of social unrest it's obvious that

the discontent in the city goes beyond the bill and that Hong Kong must look for solutions to its problems. Protests have grown increasingly

violent in recent weeks but getting rid of the extradition bill may not stop them.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: The focus has now completely shifted to allegations against police, allegations against protestors, people are getting divided

within the community as to who's right, who's wrong.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

AZUZ: The extradition bill was one of five main demands protestors had made but Chief Executive Lam has refused to give ground on the other four

which include more democracy for the city. Lam says the government's priority is to restore law and order. We don't know what's next here.

Mainland China has indicated it could intervene if necessary to prevent riots.

On Thursday and Friday the eye of Hurricane Dorian is forecast to move near or over the coast of the Carolinas. Forecasters still aren't sure exactly

where this slowly wandering storm will go but they say flooding, especially in costal South Carolina's low country could be devastating. Last night

Dorian was a Category 2 storm with wind speeds a little over 100 miles per hour. It doesn't look like it caused too much major damage in Florida but

it's a very different story in the northern Bahamas where Dorian hit as a Category 5 hurricane on Sunday and hovered for days. It's not known yet

how many people there were killed but there's a major problem for the organizations and countries planning to send aid supplies.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We're on the runway at the Freeport Airport. It has been inaccessible for days. There was a river between the rest of the city

and this airport. It was completely under water. It looked like the waves were crashing - - waves were crashing against this airport. Look how

destroyed it is right now. Just about every side, 8 feet to 10 feet up has been leveled, ripped in, torn in, look at it now. I don't recognize it.

There's not a wall standing. You think about the need this island has right now for a functioning airport to get injured people out, to get

supplies in and this airport right now is completely destroyed.

I've never seen anything like it in my life. This is complete and utter devastation like I've never seen. Jose's (ph) going to point the camera

over here. Look at this. That's a wheel. This is the underside of a plane. This is what's left of the wing. You think of the force required

to throw a plane from the runway into a terminal. If anybody was here I don't know how they would have survived. I've seen a lot of damage on this

island. This is the absolute most devastated area I've seen so far. It will be impossible for anybody who was injured or just wants to get off

the

island to leave from here.

Aid will not be able to come in this part of the airport, this airport at all. Does - - it's just a debris field right now. So if help is going to

come, it's going to have to come through some other way. Boats, another airfield but this is really the only air - - this is the only airfield for

this island and it is in utter ruins.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

AZUZ: Next, \$170 million, that's what the technology company Google has agreed to pay to settle a lawsuit involving its You Tube video sharing

website. Google owns You Tube and the website was accused of collecting user information from kids in order to get more advertising revenue.

Here's the problem with that. It's against the law in the United States for companies to use or share the personal data of kids under age 13

without their parents permission. The government says Google and You Tube intentionally broke that law by tracking and providing specific ads to

young children.

The fine that Google's agreed to pay is the highest penalty ever paid for breaking that law. Google says it's committed to giving children and

families the best possible experience on You Tube and that it plans to limit its data collection on videos made for kids, limit the features

available on kids videos and stop serving personalized ads on kids videos. Critics say the settlement isn't as effective as it should be in making

sure You Tube will enforce its rules and that even though the fine is a record, it's still less than 1 percent of what Google makes in advertising

every quarter. A U.S. government representative says the settlement should still encourage businesses to make sure they follow the law.

10 Second Trivia. Which of these celestial objects is called a minor planet? Pluto, asteroid, moon, cirrus (ph). Asteroids are also called

minor planets. Objects that orbit the sun but are neither planets nor comets.

NASA and the European Space Agency are teaming up to see if they can throw an asteroid off course. In three years, a certain asteroid and its moon

are expected to pass between Earth and Mars. Scientists are hoping to smash a spacecraft into the smaller rock and then take measurements to see

if the collision was able to change the moon's orbit around the asteroid. OK. Why?

They're hoping to find out whether it's possible to redirect an asteroid if one is on a collision course with Earth someday. The mission is estimated

to cost NASA around \$314 million but it's not the space agency's only mission that involves an asteroid. The OSIRIS-REx Mission which sounds

like a dinosaur, is an \$800 million effort to bring a sample of an asteroid back to Earth.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: On New Year's Eve, a NASA spacecraft entered orbit around a near Earth asteroid. It was the smallest object yet to be orbited

by a spacecraft and it all started with what you see here, the spacecraft OSIRIS-REx and this asteroid called Bennu. The principle investigator for

the OSIRIS-REx Mission tells us his team believes that samples from Bennu can help shed some light on the building blocks of life on Earth.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We think Bennu dates from the dawn of the Solar System and contains water and organic material. And our science objectives are

really focused on understanding the role that these kinds of asteroids played in making Earth an inhabitable planet and possibly bringing the

seeds for the origin of life.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Three, two, one and lift off of OSIRIS-REx. It's seven year mission to boldly go to the asteroid Bennu and back.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: The mission of OSIRIS-REx started two years ago when it launched from Florida and is now orbiting the space rock about 500

meters wide. That's just a little taller than the Empire State Building. For the next year and a half, the spacecraft will study Bennu from above.

So far it's already discovered water on the asteroid, then another

milestone planned for July 2020.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We're going to go through a very rigorous process of mapping, data analysis and then simulation and testing to make sure that the spot that we pick is just exactly right for this mission.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: OSIRIS-REx will reach out its 11 foot robotic arm and make contact with Bennu for about five seconds to retrieve a sample.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: That is really going to be a very delicate maneuver where we fly our spacecraft into the surface of the asteroid to collect that materials.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

AZUZ: If you're staying inside a lodge, you'd think you'd be protected from some of the wildlife that prowls around outside. It's not exactly how

it went recently at a lodge in Big Sky, Montana. A black bear made its way inside the lady's bathroom and then decided to take a nap on the sink. The

lodge says the animal got in through a window. Police and wildlife officials were able to tranquilize the bear and then move it to a more appropriate location.

Were the bears welcome? There were no "ursigns" that said so and taking naps outside gives them much more "restroom". So that's something to

"sink" about. The story generated "ursamajor" interest but no injuries were brought to "bear" so the officers deserve some serious

"kodiakolaidies". I'm Carl Azuz. Thanks for "bearing" with me on CNN 10.

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