this week at NASA station Houston on space to ground to Dragon will be departing the thirty meter hold momentarily two days after SpaceX launched its Dragon spacecraft on a demonstration flight to the International Space Station the company began conducting a series of checkout procedures to validate the operation of dragons sensors and flight systems to demonstrate that the spacecraft could safely rendezvous and approach the ISS after successfully proving these capabilities the capsule was clear to be
grappled by the station's robotic arm

capture is confirmed capture you've made

a lot of folks happy down here over in

Hawthorne and right here in Houston

great job guys a huge sensation looks

like we got us a drag it by the tail and

was birth to the station's harmony node

second stage capture is complete

following the momentous event NASA

Administrator Charles Bolden made a call

up to the station crew with words of

congratulations I just want to take a

moment to congratulate all of you on a

superb effort today I think you know it
but you made history today and it firmly

locked the future direction of American

space program in place Charlie thanks

for those words were smiling here to

here and we're really grateful to be

given the opportunity to be part of this

day under NASA's commercial orbital

transportation services or cots program

which is designed to stimulate the

commercial space industry in America

SpaceX becomes the first privately owned

company to send a commercial spacecraft

to the ISS it's just a fantastic day and

I think a great day for the country and
for the world this really is I think

00:01:49,290 --> 00:01:52,770
going to be recognized as a

00:01:50,549 --> 00:01:54,450
significantly historical step forward in

00:01:52,769 --> 00:01:58,798
space travel and hopefully the first of

00:01:58,799 --> 00:02:00,990
many to come video taken from the

00:02:00,989 --> 00:02:06,030
International Space Station documents

00:02:02,819 --> 00:02:08,758
the May twentieth annular solar eclipse

00:02:06,030 --> 00:02:11,159
while flying at about 240 statute miles

00:02:08,758 --> 00:02:11,409
above Earth NASA astronaut Don Pettit

00:02:11,409 --> 00:02:16,000
captured the moon's shadow being cast on

00:02:11,159 --> 00:02:13,629
the

00:02:11,409 --> 00:02:16,000
planet below as the moon lined up

00:02:13,629 --> 00:02:18,939
between the Sun and the earth this was

00:02:16,000 --> 00:02:21,490
the first solar eclipse of 2012 the next

00:02:18,939 --> 00:02:25,840
one a total eclipse is scheduled to take
place on November 13 another rare celestial event is just on the horizon a transit of the planet Venus across the Sun is scheduled for June 5th a transit takes place when a planet passes directly between the Sun and the earth in doing so Venus will block a portion of the Sun much like a solar eclipse by the moon despite being almost four times larger Venus is much farther away than the moon so the planet will be seen from Earth as a small dark disk moving slowly across the face of the sun transits of Venus are among the rare stuff
predictable astronomical phenomena occurring in a pattern that repeats every 243 years with pairs of transits about eight years apart separated by long gaps of 121.5 years and 105.5 years the most recent transit of Venus happened in June two thousand four after 2012 the next transits of Venus will be in December 2117 and December 2125 a set of guidelines developed by NASA to protect the Apollo and other historic landing sites on the moon will be followed by contestants in a Google sponsored competition to space that
agreement in principle comes about as 26 teams worldwide continue their plans to build and send robots to the lunar surface in hopes of claiming a share of the 30 million dollars in awards offered by the google lunar xprize the first privately-funded teams to safely land a robot on the surface of the Moon have it travel 500 meters over the lunar surface and send HD video images and data back to earth will claim the prizes bonus awards will go to those imaging the six Apollo landing sites and others including that of NASA's surveyor
NASA Administrator Charles Bolden was the guest speaker at the second Goddard veterans memorial day observance at Goddard Space Flight Center. Bolden and center director Chris Scolese joined active duty and retired service members to honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country at Goddard. As you all know, we truly value our diversity; it captures a broad understanding of all the things that we are and that we do, and it makes Goddard...
a much better place and I think it makes

NASA and the country a better place

people who every day put on the uniforms

of our armed forces and risked their

lives protecting the freedoms and

liberties of this great nation of ours I

also know many of us have been

personally touched by the loss of one of

these brave and selfless heroes so this

is also a day where we pause and honor

the memories of members of our own NASA

family who have paid the ultimate

sacrifice in service to this great

country the annual event is presented by
the Goddard Veterans Advisory Committee

invited guests included members of the group wounded warriors and the Tuskegee Airmen again serving as guest speaker

NASA Administrator Charles Bolden was behind the lectern at the Small Business Administration's annual procurement awards breakfast in Washington's joined by Glenn Delgado the agency's associate administrator for small business

Bolden noted the important roles played by entrepreneurs and small businesses not only in fueling the American economy but also in NASA's past
present and future successes as envisioned by President Obama the event was held as part of National Small Business Week
to work on some of the technologies and some of the human factors that we have to deal with also in Washington at the global space exploration conference org
Lex acting associate administrator
Robert Lightfoot represented NASA in a roundtable discussion of International Space Agency leaders about future missions sponsored by the american institute of aeronautics and
astronautics flex brought together

00:06:38,180 --> 00:06:43,218
senior leaders from the world's major

00:06:40,189 --> 00:06:45,310
space agencies industry governments

00:06:43,218 --> 00:06:48,019
academia and non-governmental

00:06:45,310 --> 00:06:50,149
organizations to exchange ideas and

00:06:48,019 --> 00:06:51,978
discuss opportunities presented by

00:06:50,149 --> 00:06:56,478
future human and robotic space

00:06:51,978 --> 00:06:59,750
exploration are this week at NASA answer

00:06:56,478 --> 00:07:01,728
is this television game show celebrity

00:06:59,750 --> 00:07:03,680
is now hosting a public service

00:07:01,728 --> 00:07:05,750
announcement pointing out that much of

00:07:03,680 --> 00:07:08,269
the technology we rely on in our daily

00:07:05,750 --> 00:07:10,939
lives comes from technologies developed

00:07:08,269 --> 00:07:14,060
by NASA for space exploration the

00:07:10,939 --> 00:07:17,088
correct response hello everyone I'm Alex
Trebek who is deputy quiz master Alex Trebek now further this week at NASA Daily Double the answer Trebek snoopy sa can be seen on nasa television nasa TV YouTube page and nasa gov along with similar videos featuring which other celebrities and musicians showing how NASA spin-offs benefit life here on earth today The Daily Double question who are a recording artist will.i.am Norah Jones and comedian Stephen Colbert if you'd like to learn more about how NASA is improving our lives visit w WN haces go
NASA's newest airborne science aircraft, the C-23 Sherpa, has departed from the Wallops Flight Facility on its first mission as the flying science platform. This mission supports the carbon and Arctic reservoirs vulnerability experiment, headquartered at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. The laboratory cars will collect an integrated set of data to provide unprecedented insights into Arctic carbon cycling or the release and absorption of carbon from Arctic ecosystems. This is part of NASA's C-23 joint NASA's crude science aircraft fleet in January.
expanding the agency's capability to conduct research worldwide. We can use it for airborne research, logistical support for cardio type missions, range surveillance, recovery operations for bullying programs, or sounding rockets. It's pretty versatile and easy to modify. The C-23 will conduct investigations in Fairbanks, Alaska through September.

Through day what looked like a
Coast Guard jet arriving at NASA's Langley Research Center in October 2011

but a closer look showed all official markings gone that's because the HU 25c guardian which had been at a Coast Guard base in Cape Cod Massachusetts was about to join NASA Langley's fleet in Hampton Virginia

it took a few months to get the business jet equivalent ready for its first NASA airborne mission doing atmospheric research but changes the Coast Guard had made already paid off the aircraft also has a number of modifications to Coast Guard made to the aircraft which we can
adapt for atmospheric science and for aerospace aeronautical research they include a removable hatch in the bottom and oversized windows that can be used for optical imaging systems it all adds up to a more versatile plane for scientific research so this is a big step forward in tech capability and power range altitude speed and weight that we can carry that we could not carry before the guardians first NASA mission is scheduled for Greenland but the crew hopes warmer climates are in its future
the annual Marshall Space Flight Center directors breakfast was held at the US Space and Rocket Center the theme of this year's event people progress partnership focused on Marshalls accomplishments over the past year and the center support of NASA's mission and long-range strategy acting center director Gene Goldman discussed Marshalls activities with community leaders elected officials and industry partners in attendance Goldman also handed out Marshall Center contractor excellence awards given annually to
prime contractors subcontractors and suppliers who's made significant contributions to Marshall managed NASA projects including development of the agency's new space launch system and its support of the commercial space transportation industry

my name is Fran Louis grotech I've been with NASA for this will be my 29th year @nasa I'm a computer engineer in the IT security office here on the lab I work with a group of people where we protect the lab labs data that flows through the computer networks one of my main
responsibilities is the firewall team

lead the firewall protects the data that comes in and out of the lab from the public internet and what I do with my part is to make sure that the adequate protections the sufficient protections are put in place within the firewall

what I like most about working at NASA is the people that I've met and worked with along my way we had such a great diversity of people people from all backgrounds different races different cultures different beliefs and we're all working together to achieve the same goal i graduated from cleveland state
university my major originally it was it

was accounting but i found computer

science to come fairly easily i can say

that my parents inspired me the most

when i was growing up they came here and

they had no family so knowing all those

things that they've had to deal with the

differences in the cultures that they

were able to succeed is what's inspiring

to me that i know that i can succeed if

I want to try something different what I

would say to young people and preparing

for career their choice is to find the

job that they would do for free this
would be the job that they would have

the passion and it would make them happy

in doing it and even better yet is that

ey could eventually and will be

getting paid for it I believe that this

nation should commit itself to achieving

the goal before this decade is out of

landing a man on the moon and returning

him safely to the earth fifty-one years

ago on May twenty-fifth nineteen sixty

one president john f kennedy in a speech

before a special joint session of

congress challenge the nation

to set its sights on sending an American
to the moon so directed NASA ramped up

its human spaceflight effort starting

with Project Mercury and continuing on

through Gemini and Apollo 1 all step for

man on fire in July 1969 Kennedy's goal

was realized when joined by Apollo 11

crew mate Michael Collins Neil Armstrong

and Buzz Aldrin made their safe return

home after landing on the lunar surface

13 years ago on may 29th 1999 discovery

made the first space shuttle docking to

the International Space Station STS 96

the second flight to the complex was

commanded by Kent rominger and was

00:14:11,180
piloted by Rick husband mission

329
00:14:08,570 --> 00:14:14,600
specialists were Ellen Ochoa Tamara

330
00:14:11,179 --> 00:14:20,359
Jernigan Daniel Barry Julie Payette and

331
00:14:14,600 --> 00:14:22,370
Valeri Tokarev also onboard 3567 pounds

332
00:14:20,360 --> 00:14:25,370
of material that included clothing

333
00:14:22,370 --> 00:14:28,879
sleeping bags spare parts medical

334
00:14:25,370 --> 00:14:32,179
equipment supplies hardware and about 84

335
00:14:28,879 --> 00:14:34,730
gallons of water and that's this week

336
00:14:32,179 --> 00:14:37,069
@nasa for more on these and other

337
00:14:34,730 --> 00:14:39,950
stories or to follow us on Facebook

338
00:14:37,070 --> 00:14:42,160
Twitter and other social media log on to

339
00:14:39,950 --> 00:14:42,160
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