



1  
00:00:04,070 --> 00:00:01,750  
hello jeff williams onboard the

2  
00:00:06,389 --> 00:00:04,080  
international space station i'd like to

3  
00:00:10,070 --> 00:00:06,399  
uh to address a couple of your questions

4  
00:00:11,190 --> 00:00:10,080  
here here's a question from miami

5  
00:00:13,990 --> 00:00:11,200  
from ernie

6  
00:00:14,950 --> 00:00:14,000  
he writes when how and why the iss

7  
00:00:16,550 --> 00:00:14,960  
pivots

8  
00:00:18,950 --> 00:00:16,560  
its orbit when the

9  
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:18,960  
space shuttle is visiting the iss in

10  
00:00:24,630 --> 00:00:22,320  
other words uh why do the columbus and

11  
00:00:26,710 --> 00:00:24,640  
the japanese kibo modules

12  
00:00:28,470 --> 00:00:26,720  
are on there on the leading edge of the

13  
00:00:30,310 --> 00:00:28,480

space station as it orbits during normal

14

00:00:32,470 --> 00:00:30,320

operations versus being in the trailing

15

00:00:34,150 --> 00:00:32,480

edge with the russian modules leading

16

00:00:36,630 --> 00:00:34,160

the station when the shuttle visits the

17

00:00:38,549 --> 00:00:36,640

station well the shuttle docks to the

18

00:00:40,069 --> 00:00:38,559

space station at the very forward end of

19

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:40,079

the space station

20

00:00:44,229 --> 00:00:42,000

but because the forward end of the space

21

00:00:46,869 --> 00:00:44,239

station is more vulnerable to debris

22

00:00:48,869 --> 00:00:46,879

hits from micro meteorite

23

00:00:50,549 --> 00:00:48,879

and other debris

24

00:00:52,869 --> 00:00:50,559

that's that's up here in orbit that

25

00:00:55,270 --> 00:00:52,879

might possibly hit the station

26  
00:00:57,029 --> 00:00:55,280  
we after the docking takes place after

27  
00:01:00,310 --> 00:00:57,039  
the space shuttle is docked to the space

28  
00:01:03,670 --> 00:01:00,320  
station we actually rotate the space

29  
00:01:05,509 --> 00:01:03,680  
station shuttle stack around 180 degrees

30  
00:01:07,830 --> 00:01:05,519  
so that the space shuttle is at the back

31  
00:01:09,350 --> 00:01:07,840  
end and the russian segment or the back

32  
00:01:10,870 --> 00:01:09,360  
end of the space station is actually

33  
00:01:13,350 --> 00:01:10,880  
leading

34  
00:01:16,230 --> 00:01:13,360  
the in the velocity vector uh so that's

35  
00:01:18,550 --> 00:01:16,240  
to to add a little bit of protection for

36  
00:01:21,190 --> 00:01:18,560  
the space shuttle uh to protect its

37  
00:01:29,030 --> 00:01:21,200  
thermal control system uh for the return

38  
00:01:32,870 --> 00:01:30,710

here are a couple of questions about the

39

00:01:35,270 --> 00:01:32,880

butterflies we had on board as as you

40

00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:35,280

know we had

41

00:01:40,950 --> 00:01:37,200

eggs that were brought up that hatched

42

00:01:42,870 --> 00:01:40,960

into uh caterpillars the caterpillars uh

43

00:01:44,550 --> 00:01:42,880

made their chrysalises

44

00:01:45,910 --> 00:01:44,560

and after they

45

00:01:47,990 --> 00:01:45,920

spent their time in the chrysalis they

46

00:01:49,510 --> 00:01:48,000

popped out and they were butterflies and

47

00:01:51,830 --> 00:01:49,520

we had them on board

48

00:01:53,350 --> 00:01:51,840

for a while uh the first question is do

49

00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:53,360

you think it was a good idea to bring

50

00:01:58,709 --> 00:01:55,759

monarchs to space and this comes from a

51

00:02:02,149 --> 00:01:58,719

fifth grader in indianapolis

52

00:02:04,389 --> 00:02:02,159

and of course uh i think it was a good

53

00:02:06,310 --> 00:02:04,399

idea to bring monarchs to space it's a

54

00:02:09,510 --> 00:02:06,320

good idea to bring lots of things

55

00:02:12,869 --> 00:02:09,520

to space to study them to understand

56

00:02:14,550 --> 00:02:12,879

why they work how they work

57

00:02:19,589 --> 00:02:14,560

to

58

00:02:22,309 --> 00:02:19,599

this case of life

59

00:02:24,390 --> 00:02:22,319

and how gravity impacts it and whatnot

60

00:02:25,990 --> 00:02:24,400

so that we can apply that to uh to other

61

00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:26,000

things whether it be

62

00:02:30,070 --> 00:02:27,920

astronauts going for a long-duration

63

00:02:33,589 --> 00:02:30,080

flight out to another planet or to the

64

00:02:36,550 --> 00:02:33,599

moon to mars etc or perhaps there'll be

65

00:02:38,150 --> 00:02:36,560

some indirect benefit from these kinds

66

00:02:40,630 --> 00:02:38,160

of studies

67

00:02:42,630 --> 00:02:40,640

for life on earth and there has been

68

00:02:44,470 --> 00:02:42,640

much of that in the past so it's

69

00:02:46,470 --> 00:02:44,480

certainly a good idea to study things

70

00:02:48,630 --> 00:02:46,480

now the monarchs were brought on board

71

00:02:50,949 --> 00:02:48,640

primarily as a school project to

72

00:02:53,350 --> 00:02:50,959

increase interest among students

73

00:02:55,350 --> 00:02:53,360

around the world on

74

00:02:57,589 --> 00:02:55,360

science and engineering and space

75

00:02:59,030 --> 00:02:57,599

technology and all of that

76  
00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:59,040  
because that interest needs to be

77  
00:03:01,910 --> 00:03:00,640  
fostered

78  
00:03:04,070 --> 00:03:01,920  
because

79  
00:03:05,509 --> 00:03:04,080  
the kids that are in school now are

80  
00:03:08,470 --> 00:03:05,519  
going to be the next generation of

81  
00:03:10,149 --> 00:03:08,480  
scientists and engineers and technicians

82  
00:03:12,869 --> 00:03:10,159  
and that will be very important for the

83  
00:03:14,229 --> 00:03:12,879  
future the people of all over the world

84  
00:03:15,270 --> 00:03:14,239  
there's a related question that comes

85  
00:03:16,550 --> 00:03:15,280  
from the same place about the

86  
00:03:17,910 --> 00:03:16,560  
butterflies

87  
00:03:20,550 --> 00:03:17,920  
asking if we were going to let the

88  
00:03:22,869 --> 00:03:20,560

butterflies fly around the iss well we

89

00:03:24,949 --> 00:03:22,879

wanted to we and the crew

90

00:03:27,030 --> 00:03:24,959

actually but unfortunately we couldn't

91

00:03:28,869 --> 00:03:27,040

do that they stayed in their incubator

92

00:03:30,550 --> 00:03:28,879

in their controlled environment and

93

00:03:32,309 --> 00:03:30,560

lived out their lifetime their normal

94

00:03:33,990 --> 00:03:32,319

lifetime

95

00:03:35,110 --> 00:03:34,000

and died and they'll be returned to

96

00:03:37,430 --> 00:03:35,120

earth

97

00:03:39,190 --> 00:03:37,440

but we observed them

98

00:03:40,949 --> 00:03:39,200

through a video camera that was

99

00:03:43,270 --> 00:03:40,959

installed inside

100

00:03:45,509 --> 00:03:43,280

and watched as they went through their

101

00:03:47,910 --> 00:03:45,519

life cycle unfortunately they they never