
NASA

1
00:00:07,410 --> 00:00:08,900
This Week at NASA…

2
00:00:08,900 --> 00:00:12,389
(nat) “Okay guys, let’s go!”

3
00:00:12,389 --> 00:00:18,210
The first hatchlings from endangered sea turtle
eggs at possible risk by the BP oil spill

4
00:00:18,210 --> 00:00:22,360
were released into the Atlantic Ocean off
the Kennedy Space Center on July 11.

5
00:00:22,360 --> 00:00:30,640
(nat) “There they go. Yeah! That’s awesome.”

6
00:00:30,640 --> 00:00:36,390
(nat) “This is the very first gulf coast
nest from the BP Horizon oil spill.”

7
00:00:36,390 --> 00:00:41,940
After their collection at a Florida Panhandle
beach, the eggs of twenty-two Kemp’s ridley

8
00:00:41,940 --> 00:00:47,899
turtles were brought to a secure, climate-controlled
facility at Kennedy where the nest was monitored

9
00:00:47,899 --> 00:00:49,870
until incubation was complete.

10
00:00:49,870 --> 00:00:56,539
(nat) ““Tonight we’ll take the hatchlings
and put them in here; we’ll reduce the amount

11
00:00:56,539 --> 00:00:58,120
of sand cause it’s too heavy. We’ll put
them in here and take them to the beach in

12
00:00:58,120 --> 00:00:59,120
this.”

13
00:00:59,120 --> 00:01:04,020
Federal and state agencies and conservationists
hope to relocate and release over the next

14
00:01:04,020 --> 00:01:10,140
several months about 700 sea turtle nests
deposited on Gulf coast beaches in Florida

15
00:01:10,140 --> 00:01:11,140
and Alabama.

16
00:01:11,140 --> 00:01:14,750
“This means they survived the excavation
process, they survived the trip across the

17
00:01:14,750 --> 00:01:19,720
state of Florida, they made it into our facility,
and they are doing what they normally would

18
00:01:19,720 --> 00:01:25,080
do and this is just great.”

19
00:01:25,080 --> 00:01:27,000
(nat)

20
00:01:27,000 --> 00:01:32,240
The last external fuel tank scheduled to fly
on a space shuttle mission arrived at the

21
00:01:32,240 --> 00:01:38,660
Kennedy Space Center after a 900-mile journey
from New Orleans to Florida. The tank designated

22
00:01:38,660 --> 00:01:46,210
ET-138, will be mated to the orbiter Endeavour

and two solid rocket boosters for STS-134.

23
00:01:46,210 --> 00:01:47,649
(nat)

24
00:01:47,649 --> 00:01:54,741
ET-138 is the 134th external fuel tank built
by Michoud workers and delivered to the Space

25
00:01:54,741 --> 00:01:58,770
Shuttle Program over a span of 37 years.

26
00:01:58,770 --> 00:02:04,770
The STS-134 mission to deliver the Alpha Magnetic
Spectrometer experiment and other hardware

27
00:02:04,770 --> 00:02:12,489
to the International Space Station is targeted
to launch from Kennedy on February 26.

28
00:02:12,489 --> 00:02:17,960
A new satellite, about the size of a loaf
of bread, is being readied for launch. NASA’s

29
00:02:17,960 --> 00:02:23,800
Organism/Organic Exposure to Orbital Stresses,
or O/OREOS, will launch into orbit aboard

30
00:02:23,800 --> 00:02:30,000
a Minotaur IV rocket from Kodiak Island, Alaska,
as part of a mission to demonstrate and conduct

31
00:02:30,000 --> 00:02:36,910
low-cost science experiments on nanosatellites.
It’s the first cubesat, or miniature autonomous

32
00:02:36,910 --> 00:02:44,110
satellite, to carry two distinct science experiments
simultaneously. One will test how microorganisms

33
00:02:44,110 --> 00:02:49,940
survive and adapt to the stresses of space;
the other will monitor organic molecule stability

34
00:02:49,940 --> 00:02:55,720
in space. Nanosatellites can reduce costs
and, with multiple payloads, increase the

35
00:02:55,720 --> 00:03:01,810
frequency of research missions in space. O/OREOS
is scheduled to launch no earlier than September

36
00:03:01,810 --> 00:03:04,580
1.

37
00:03:04,580 --> 00:03:09,730
Former Star Trek star and avid NASA supporter,
Nichelle Nichols, took of a tour of the Johnson

38
00:03:09,730 --> 00:03:16,900
Space Center as part of the Traveling Space
Museum, or TSM, project. TSM partners with

39
00:03:16,900 --> 00:03:21,480
schools to promote space studies and provide
mentoring to underserved students in the STEM

40
00:03:21,480 --> 00:03:28,060
disciplines of science, technology, engineering,
and math. Accompanying Nichols was 11-year-old

41
00:03:28,060 --> 00:03:34,150
Imanee Magee, whose family was displaced from
its east New Orleans home by hurricane Katrina;

42
00:03:34,150 --> 00:03:39,650
after relocating to the Houston area, they
were sent packing again, this time by hurricane

43

00:03:39,650 --> 00:03:45,069
Rita. Through it all, Imanee, who's now
back with her family in New Orleans, has remained

44
00:03:45,069 --> 00:03:47,780
an outstanding elementary school student.

45
00:03:47,780 --> 00:03:49,660
(nat visit up)

46
00:03:49,660 --> 00:03:54,820
Since her "Star Trek" days, Nichols, who
played Lt. Uhura, has maintained a special

47
00:03:54,820 --> 00:04:01,340
relationship with NASA. In the 1970s, she
was instrumental in recruiting minority astronauts

48
00:04:01,340 --> 00:04:04,830
to the agency.

49
00:04:04,830 --> 00:04:10,530
An animated lunar complex, complete with a
botanical hothouse, and the moon expressed

50
00:04:10,530 --> 00:04:13,940
in graphite and color pencil with an original
soundtrack

51
00:04:13,940 --> 00:04:16,530
(music up)

52
00:04:16,530 --> 00:04:21,700
-- just two of the visionary, award-winning
entries in this year's Life and Work on

53
00:04:21,700 --> 00:04:27,690
the Moon Art and Design Contest. More than
200 international students submitted work

54
00:04:27,690 --> 00:04:32,290
depicting imaginative lunar lifestyles using
various artistic media.

55
00:04:32,290 --> 00:04:38,440
Dalton Mills, a student at Central High School
in La Crosse, Wisconsin took the overall prize

56
00:04:38,440 --> 00:04:42,620
of $1,000 for his video and animation entry,
"Moonshot."

57
00:04:42,620 --> 00:04:45,139
(nat of “Moonshot”)

58
00:04:45,139 --> 00:04:51,690
Mills says he was Inspired by NASA documentaries,
other artists, and science and physics classes.

59
00:04:51,690 --> 00:04:57,389
Mitchell Peterson of Sheridan College in Sheridan,
Wyo., won the college division with his piece

60
00:04:57,389 --> 00:05:02,610
"Beyond the Atmosphere." And Brennan Barrington,
a student at Licking Heights High School in

61
00:05:02,610 --> 00:05:08,490
Pataskala, Texas, came out on top in the high
school division for "Helium 3," his short

62
00:05:08,490 --> 00:05:13,550
story inspired by a Jack London work. The
winning artwork will be digitally displayed

63
00:05:13,550 --> 00:05:17,270
in NASA centers and museums around the country.

64
00:05:17,270 --> 00:05:30,050

To view this year’s winning entries, visit:
http://artcontest.cet.edu

65
00:05:30,050 --> 00:05:37,020
It was 1975, the year two former spaceflight
rivals, the United States and the Soviet Union,

66
00:05:37,020 --> 00:05:44,990
forged the first international space partnership.
(launch up) “Five meters distance…three

67
00:05:44,990 --> 00:05:50,580
meters.”
On July 15, 1975, an Apollo spacecraft launched

68
00:05:50,580 --> 00:05:57,260
from the Kennedy Space Center with astronauts
Tom Stafford, Vance Brand and Deke Slayton.

69
00:05:57,260 --> 00:06:02,830
Two days later, their capsule docked with
a Soyuz spacecraft carrying two cosomonauts,

70
00:06:02,830 --> 00:06:09,669
Valeriy Kubasov and Alexei Leonov. Over a
nine-day period, the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project

71
00:06:09,669 --> 00:06:14,900
assessed the compatibility of rendezvous and
docking systems of the American and Soviet

72
00:06:14,900 --> 00:06:22,240
spacecraft. ASTP paved the way for the future
joint US-Russian space ventures Shuttle-Mir

73
00:06:22,240 --> 00:06:28,300
and today’s International Space Station.
ASTP was the last Apollo mission and the last

74
00:06:28,300 --> 00:06:35,610

manned U.S. space mission until the first shuttle flight in April, 1981.