



1
00:00:07,029 --> 00:00:10,610
This Week @ NASA...

2
00:00:10,610 --> 00:00:18,009
“This movie is incredible in that it articulates
so effectively through the medium of film.”

3
00:00:18,009 --> 00:00:22,529
To help mark NASA’s Day of Remembrance,
Administrator Charlie Bolden hosted a

4
00:00:22,529 --> 00:00:27,259
special screening of the documentary “An
Article of Hope” in the Headquarters

5
00:00:27,259 --> 00:00:32,850
auditorium. The hour-long film chronicles
the journey of a tiny Torah scroll beginning

6
00:00:32,850 --> 00:00:37,540
with its rescue from a German World War II
concentration camp by a young Holocaust

7
00:00:37,540 --> 00:00:43,499
survivor. The Torah is taken to Israel where,
years later, that’s country’s first astronaut,

8
00:00:43,499 --> 00:00:49,730
Col. Ilan Ramon, arranges to carry it into
space aboard shuttle Columbia on STS-107,

9
00:00:49,730 --> 00:00:56,519
Ramon and his six crewmates lost their lives
on that ill-fated mission on February 1,

10
00:00:56,519 --> 00:01:03,190
2003.

11
00:01:03,190 --> 00:01:10,229

“I was able to meet Rona Ramon, Ilan’s wife, and she said to me during the meeting

12

00:01:10,229 --> 00:01:15,180

that
of all the things written about Ilan Roman,

13

00:01:15,180 --> 00:01:20,530

this story would have been the story he would have wanted told. It is a powerful story;

14

00:01:20,530 --> 00:01:23,430

it is a story of a journey of the human spirit.”

15

00:01:23,430 --> 00:01:26,619

The film’s producer, Daniel Cohen, discussed the documentary and its importance

16

00:01:26,619 --> 00:01:27,619

with the audience.

17

00:01:27,619 --> 00:01:31,630

NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope has discovered what astronomers believe is the

18

00:01:31,630 --> 00:01:37,810

most distant object ever seen in the universe. The dim object is a tiny, compact galaxy

19

00:01:37,810 --> 00:01:45,360

of blue stars that existed 13.2 billion years ago, roughly 150 million years farther back

20

00:01:45,360 --> 00:01:52,790

in time than the previous record holder. The age of the universe is 13.7 billion years.

21

00:01:52,790 --> 00:01:58,119

The tiny galaxy, so small that more than a hundred similarly-sized galaxies would be

22
00:01:58,119 --> 00:02:02,899
needed to make up our Milky Way galaxy, was
discovered by Hubble's Wide Field

23
00:02:02,899 --> 00:02:08,310
Camera 3, installed in 2009 during the last
space shuttle servicing mission to the

24
00:02:08,310 --> 00:02:11,950
telescope.

25
00:02:11,950 --> 00:02:17,390
NASA astronaut Ron Garan and his Expedition
27/28 crewmates, Russian

26
00:02:17,390 --> 00:02:22,150
cosmonauts Alexander Samokutyaev and Andrey
Borisenko, talked with media about

27
00:02:22,150 --> 00:02:24,950
their upcoming mission to the International
Space Station.

28
00:02:24,950 --> 00:02:30,769
"Being up there for almost six month, we
will have the opportunity to, eventually,

29
00:02:30,769 --> 00:02:33,519
when
we get used to living there, when we settle

30
00:02:33,519 --> 00:02:36,459
into a routine there, it will become normal
for

31
00:02:36,459 --> 00:02:40,610
us. We will not be visitors to space; we will
be residents of space."

32
00:02:40,610 --> 00:02:47,140
Garan, Samokutyaev and Borisenko will join
Expedition 27 NASA astronaut Cady

33
00:02:47,140 --> 00:02:52,140
Coleman, European Space Agency astronaut Paolo
Nespoli and Russian cosmonaut

34
00:02:52,140 --> 00:02:56,780
Dmitry Kondratyev after their launch to the
station from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in

35
00:02:56,780 --> 00:02:59,830
Kazakhstan on March 29.

36
00:02:59,830 --> 00:03:06,590
Already at the ISS is the HTV. The unpiloted
Japanese cargo ship completed its five-

37
00:03:06,590 --> 00:03:11,590
day journey to the station from the Tanegashima
Space Center in southern Japan with

38
00:03:11,590 --> 00:03:16,780
a smooth grappling by Coleman and Nespoli
using the station's robotic arm,

39
00:03:16,780 --> 00:03:22,360
Canadarm2. Named "Kounotori," the Japanese
word for white stork, the craft carried

40
00:03:22,360 --> 00:03:28,400
more than four tons of food and supplies.

41
00:03:28,400 --> 00:03:33,129
What do Optimus Prime and NASA have in common?
More than you'd think,

42
00:03:33,129 --> 00:03:38,659

according to the developers of the agency-sponsored OPTIMUS PRIME video contest.

43
00:03:38,659 --> 00:03:43,560
Youngsters in grades three through eight created videos, each featuring a favorite

44
00:03:43,560 --> 00:03:49,360
agency technology selected from NASA's 2009 Spinoff publication. Each video

45
00:03:49,360 --> 00:03:56,120
explores how, like Hasbro's iconic Transformers toys, that technology can alter or

46
00:03:56,120 --> 00:03:58,989
"transform" our lives here on Earth.

47
00:03:58,989 --> 00:04:03,739
Online voting for your favorite student video is open through February 6, at:

48
00:04:03,739 --> 00:04:11,930
<http://ipp.nasa.gov/optimus/voting.php> and click on Optimus Prime.

49
00:04:11,930 --> 00:04:20,760
The winners will be selected by a NASA panel and announced next month.

50
00:04:20,760 --> 00:04:27,560
Forty years ago, on January 31, 1971, Apollo 14 began with its launch from the

51
00:04:27,560 --> 00:04:33,130
Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Astronauts Alan Shepard, Stuart Roosa, and Edgar

52
00:04:33,130 --> 00:04:36,500
Mitchell manned NASA's third mission to

land on the moon.

53

00:04:36,500 --> 00:04:42,470

"It looks like you're about on the bottom step and about on the surface."

54

00:04:42,470 --> 00:04:43,470

"Not back for an old man."

55

00:04:43,470 --> 00:04:48,509

Shepard and Mitchell spent nearly 33 hours in the Fra Mauro highlands, the same

56

00:04:48,509 --> 00:04:53,330

area to have been explored by the aborted Apollo 13 mission. They conducted two

57

00:04:53,330 --> 00:05:00,000

lunar EVAs and collected more material and scientific data than Apollo 11 and 12. And

58

00:05:00,000 --> 00:05:05,650

famously, Commander Shepard swung the first golf club in space, sending two balls

59

00:05:05,650 --> 00:05:07,020

across the lunar frontier.

60

00:05:07,020 --> 00:05:14,139

"Miles, miles and miles."

61

00:05:14,139 --> 00:05:18,970

Meanwhile, Roosa remained in lunar orbit in the Command/Service Module,

62

00:05:18,970 --> 00:05:23,590

photographing the moon's surface and conducting experiments, including some

63

00:05:23,590 --> 00:05:28,420

involving hundreds of seeds the former U.S.
Forest Service smoke jumper brought on

64

00:05:28,420 --> 00:05:34,310

the mission. Some of the seeds germinated,
resulting in the so-called "Moon Trees."

65

00:05:34,310 --> 00:05:38,710

Their seedlings were planted throughout the
United States (often as part of the nation's

66

00:05:38,710 --> 00:05:43,050

bicentennial in 1976) and throughout world.

67

00:05:43,050 --> 00:05:49,169

Apollo 14 touched down in the Pacific on February
9, 1971.

68

00:05:49,169 --> 00:05:51,300

And that's This Week @ NASA!