



1  
00:00:09,509 --> 00:00:02,310  
station this is houston are you ready

2  
00:00:13,110 --> 00:00:11,669  
houston station and uh i'm ready for the

3  
00:00:15,190 --> 00:00:13,120  
event

4  
00:00:17,029 --> 00:00:15,200  
united states coast guard academy this

5  
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:17,039  
is mission control houston please call

6  
00:00:21,269 --> 00:00:19,199  
station for a voice check

7  
00:00:36,150 --> 00:00:21,279  
station this is united states coast

8  
00:00:36,160 --> 00:00:45,590  
um

9  
00:00:55,270 --> 00:00:46,790  
okay

10  
00:00:58,470 --> 00:00:56,869  
coast guard academy international space

11  
00:00:59,990 --> 00:00:58,480  
station i've got you loud and clear dr

12  
00:01:02,069 --> 00:01:00,000  
addressing

13  
00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,079

dan great to hear your voice

14

00:01:06,070 --> 00:01:04,000

for our schools this is professor ron

15

00:01:07,670 --> 00:01:06,080

anderson of the coast guard academy

16

00:01:09,350 --> 00:01:07,680

broadcasting from the richard friedman

17

00:01:11,510 --> 00:01:09,360

studios from our beautiful waterfront

18

00:01:14,070 --> 00:01:11,520

campus in new london connecticut it is

19

00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,080

my honor and privilege to introduce to

20

00:01:19,429 --> 00:01:16,880

you a 1985 graduate of the coast guard

21

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:19,439

academy a retired coast guard pilot

22

00:01:24,310 --> 00:01:22,080

academy engineering professor and nassar

23

00:01:29,510 --> 00:01:24,320

astronaut captain daniel burbank dan

24

00:01:33,350 --> 00:01:31,510

well first off i'd like to uh to

25

00:01:34,710 --> 00:01:33,360

congratulate you on doing the mentoring

26

00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:34,720

program that you're doing i think it's

27

00:01:38,950 --> 00:01:37,200

fantastic that institutions like the

28

00:01:40,149 --> 00:01:38,960

coast guard academy

29

00:01:43,590 --> 00:01:40,159

take it

30

00:01:46,550 --> 00:01:43,600

as a as a task for them to to start to

31

00:01:48,230 --> 00:01:46,560

mentor and reach out to kids in schools

32

00:01:50,789 --> 00:01:48,240

all around the country and get them

33

00:01:53,030 --> 00:01:50,799

inspired to pursue careers in science

34

00:01:54,469 --> 00:01:53,040

technology engineering and math

35

00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:54,479

we need those kinds of skills in the

36

00:01:57,350 --> 00:01:55,759

coast guard we need those kinds of

37

00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:57,360

skills and all the services we need

38

00:02:00,789 --> 00:01:59,200

those kinds of skills throughout

39

00:02:01,670 --> 00:02:00,799

skills throughout industry in the united

40

00:02:03,350 --> 00:02:01,680

states

41

00:02:04,709 --> 00:02:03,360

and i can tell you firsthand we

42

00:02:06,230 --> 00:02:04,719

certainly need those kinds of skills

43

00:02:09,350 --> 00:02:06,240

here in the space program and onboard

44

00:02:11,589 --> 00:02:09,360

the international space station

45

00:02:13,430 --> 00:02:11,599

thank you dan for this event hundreds of

46

00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:13,440

school kids in four different cities

47

00:02:17,350 --> 00:02:15,280

competed for the honor to ask captain

48

00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,360

dan burbank a question he will be

49

00:02:21,750 --> 00:02:19,360

answering questions from students up and

50

00:02:24,229 --> 00:02:21,760

down the east coast and now to the

51  
00:02:26,070 --> 00:02:24,239  
questions our first will be from a new

52  
00:02:28,790 --> 00:02:26,080  
school that after only four years is

53  
00:02:32,470 --> 00:02:28,800  
making a huge educational difference in

54  
00:02:36,790 --> 00:02:34,869  
captain burbank to you and the other

55  
00:02:38,869 --> 00:02:36,800  
five astronauts on the international

56  
00:02:40,470 --> 00:02:38,879  
space station a huge hello from

57  
00:02:41,830 --> 00:02:40,480  
friendship academy of engineering and

58  
00:02:43,589 --> 00:02:41,840  
technology

59  
00:02:46,150 --> 00:02:43,599  
in baltimore maryland

60  
00:02:48,229 --> 00:02:46,160  
captain as a general overview what types

61  
00:02:53,910 --> 00:02:48,239  
of experiments do you do on the space

62  
00:02:57,910 --> 00:02:55,670  
in general the categories of experiments

63  
00:03:00,070 --> 00:02:57,920

we do on space station range from basic

64

00:03:02,470 --> 00:03:00,080

science physical sciences combustion

65

00:03:05,190 --> 00:03:02,480

research fluid

66

00:03:07,589 --> 00:03:05,200

physics research for example to apply

67

00:03:09,190 --> 00:03:07,599

technology investigation so we've got

68

00:03:12,470 --> 00:03:09,200

some things that not necessarily

69

00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,480

categorized as scientific investigations

70

00:03:17,030 --> 00:03:14,800

but have to do with how to keep a

71

00:03:18,630 --> 00:03:17,040

functioning space station operating and

72

00:03:21,350 --> 00:03:18,640

in low-earth orbit how to keep crews

73

00:03:23,270 --> 00:03:21,360

healthy so we we're working to close the

74

00:03:25,430 --> 00:03:23,280

environmental control support system

75

00:03:27,750 --> 00:03:25,440

loop for example to allow us to leave

76  
00:03:29,190 --> 00:03:27,760  
low earth orbit and go to up to places

77  
00:03:31,190 --> 00:03:29,200  
in deep space

78  
00:03:33,589 --> 00:03:31,200  
we also do a lot of biological

79  
00:03:35,509 --> 00:03:33,599  
experiments to support that same kind of

80  
00:03:36,869 --> 00:03:35,519  
pursuit so

81  
00:03:38,710 --> 00:03:36,879  
onboard space station a lot of the

82  
00:03:40,390 --> 00:03:38,720  
research we're doing and in our case for

83  
00:03:41,670 --> 00:03:40,400  
the six months we're here it's well over

84  
00:03:42,869 --> 00:03:41,680  
100 experiments that we're going to be

85  
00:03:44,869 --> 00:03:42,879  
conducting

86  
00:03:46,470 --> 00:03:44,879  
a lot of that research is

87  
00:03:47,990 --> 00:03:46,480  
we're operating as subjects we're

88  
00:03:50,149 --> 00:03:48,000

operating as investigators or

89

00:03:51,910 --> 00:03:50,159

co-investigators with researchers on the

90

00:03:54,070 --> 00:03:51,920

ground and

91

00:03:56,229 --> 00:03:54,080

we are we're learning as much as we can

92

00:03:57,670 --> 00:03:56,239

about how to keep humans healthy and

93

00:03:59,509 --> 00:03:57,680

safe and how to

94

00:04:01,270 --> 00:03:59,519

basically offset the adverse effects of

95

00:04:02,949 --> 00:04:01,280

being a microgravity and some of those

96

00:04:05,270 --> 00:04:02,959

things have a lot of applicability to

97

00:04:07,750 --> 00:04:05,280

life on earth as well for folks

98

00:04:10,470 --> 00:04:07,760

that are uh that are bedridden for folks

99

00:04:11,830 --> 00:04:10,480

that are that are aged and these kinds

100

00:04:14,630 --> 00:04:11,840

of things that you learn right here also

101  
00:04:16,550 --> 00:04:14,640  
have applicability there

102  
00:04:20,629 --> 00:04:16,560  
our next question is from an amazing

103  
00:04:22,629 --> 00:04:20,639  
all-girls school in atlanta georgia

104  
00:04:24,390 --> 00:04:22,639  
hello to the crew of the iss from the

105  
00:04:26,710 --> 00:04:24,400  
coretta scott king young women's

106  
00:04:29,350 --> 00:04:26,720  
leadership academy in atlanta georgia

107  
00:04:31,990 --> 00:04:29,360  
captain what recent nasa resources

108  
00:04:39,350 --> 00:04:32,000  
researches or inventions might help with

109  
00:04:42,550 --> 00:04:41,030  
okay that's these are these are great

110  
00:04:44,310 --> 00:04:42,560  
questions and that's a particularly good

111  
00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:44,320  
one and it's very timely in this day and

112  
00:04:47,590 --> 00:04:46,320  
age uh some of the research we're doing

113  
00:04:49,749 --> 00:04:47,600

including in some of the research in the

114

00:04:51,670 --> 00:04:49,759

racks that are off to the left side of

115

00:04:53,350 --> 00:04:51,680

your field of view right now

116

00:04:56,230 --> 00:04:53,360

actually answer some questions about

117

00:04:58,390 --> 00:04:56,240

fundamental processes and combustion

118

00:04:59,909 --> 00:04:58,400

when we're here in low earth orbit

119

00:05:02,390 --> 00:04:59,919

orbiting in the space station we can

120

00:05:04,469 --> 00:05:02,400

essentially isolate the gravitational

121

00:05:05,830 --> 00:05:04,479

effects that that influence or produce

122

00:05:08,790 --> 00:05:05,840

convection

123

00:05:10,950 --> 00:05:08,800

that that cloud

124

00:05:12,629 --> 00:05:10,960

a lot of the science of combustion

125

00:05:14,230 --> 00:05:12,639

research on planet earth and we can do

126

00:05:16,469 --> 00:05:14,240

it on fairly large scale here we can

127

00:05:18,230 --> 00:05:16,479

suspend droplets of fuel completely

128

00:05:20,310 --> 00:05:18,240

independent of the gravitational effects

129

00:05:22,550 --> 00:05:20,320

independent of any structure around them

130

00:05:25,270 --> 00:05:22,560

and very precisely

131

00:05:27,430 --> 00:05:25,280

study how the combustion process unfolds

132

00:05:29,350 --> 00:05:27,440

and it's helping us on the one hand

133

00:05:31,110 --> 00:05:29,360

design better fuel systems better fire

134

00:05:32,710 --> 00:05:31,120

suppressant systems for spacecraft but

135

00:05:34,629 --> 00:05:32,720

it's also helping us to understand at a

136

00:05:37,909 --> 00:05:34,639

very fundamental level how to make the

137

00:05:39,830 --> 00:05:37,919

combustion process uh cleaner so that we

138

00:05:42,230 --> 00:05:39,840

can produce few we can we can

139

00:05:43,990 --> 00:05:42,240

essentially combust fuels on planet

140

00:05:46,230 --> 00:05:44,000

earth and do so without polluting the

141

00:05:48,550 --> 00:05:46,240

environment and perhaps do so more

142

00:05:50,230 --> 00:05:48,560

efficiently than we could otherwise do

143

00:05:52,469 --> 00:05:50,240

another thing we we're doing up here

144

00:05:56,070 --> 00:05:52,479

which i think also would help a lot with

145

00:05:58,150 --> 00:05:56,080

usage of earth's resource sources is

146

00:06:00,070 --> 00:05:58,160

the closed cycle the closed loop life

147

00:06:01,909 --> 00:06:00,080

support experiments that i alluded to on

148

00:06:04,070 --> 00:06:01,919

the first question and essentially what

149

00:06:08,309 --> 00:06:04,080

we're trying to do is remove the

150

00:06:10,070 --> 00:06:08,319

dependency on resupplies to bring us you

151  
00:06:12,390 --> 00:06:10,080  
know vehicles like the space shuttle for

152  
00:06:14,150 --> 00:06:12,400  
example to bring us water for example if

153  
00:06:16,870 --> 00:06:14,160  
we can reclaim as much of the water that

154  
00:06:18,550 --> 00:06:16,880  
we exhale as water vapor the water that

155  
00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:18,560  
we that we

156  
00:06:22,390 --> 00:06:20,400  
through normal processes uh through

157  
00:06:24,150 --> 00:06:22,400  
urination uh get rid of instead of

158  
00:06:26,469 --> 00:06:24,160  
throwing that away if we can reclaim it

159  
00:06:29,350 --> 00:06:26,479  
and process it just like you would in a

160  
00:06:31,110 --> 00:06:29,360  
in a very very capable um

161  
00:06:32,550 --> 00:06:31,120  
sewage processing system on planet earth

162  
00:06:35,270 --> 00:06:32,560  
if we can do that on a smaller scale

163  
00:06:36,950 --> 00:06:35,280

here in space then we can greatly

164

00:06:38,790 --> 00:06:36,960

increase our ability

165

00:06:40,550 --> 00:06:38,800

to use water more effectively on planet

166

00:06:43,110 --> 00:06:40,560

earth and also to leave low earth orbit

167

00:06:44,710 --> 00:06:43,120

so for every pound of stuff that's on

168

00:06:46,950 --> 00:06:44,720

on space station right now it takes

169

00:06:48,950 --> 00:06:46,960

about 20 to 25 pounds

170

00:06:50,629 --> 00:06:48,960

of high explosive in the form of rocket

171

00:06:53,670 --> 00:06:50,639

propellant to get it up to low earth

172

00:06:55,909 --> 00:06:53,680

orbit and so it's very very expensive to

173

00:06:58,309 --> 00:06:55,919

get me here took an awful lot of fuel to

174

00:07:01,510 --> 00:06:58,319

get the water that we in in past years

175

00:07:03,270 --> 00:07:01,520

have brought aboard to drink and to uh

176

00:07:05,350 --> 00:07:03,280

through electrolysis breakdown into

177

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:05,360

oxygen for us to breathe to bring that

178

00:07:08,710 --> 00:07:06,880

um through space shuttles or other kind

179

00:07:10,710 --> 00:07:08,720

of cargo vehicles it's a very expensive

180

00:07:12,309 --> 00:07:10,720

proposition in fact it would be a game

181

00:07:13,510 --> 00:07:12,319

changer it would be a show stopper if we

182

00:07:15,589 --> 00:07:13,520

were going to leave low earth orbit go

183

00:07:17,670 --> 00:07:15,599

to mars you could not do it that way

184

00:07:18,950 --> 00:07:17,680

so if we can figure out a way to very

185

00:07:21,510 --> 00:07:18,960

very carefully

186

00:07:22,629 --> 00:07:21,520

process the waste products here onboard

187

00:07:24,230 --> 00:07:22,639

space station and we're pretty

188

00:07:26,550 --> 00:07:24,240

successful at doing that right now and

189

00:07:28,230 --> 00:07:26,560

recycle that then it has applicability

190

00:07:31,110 --> 00:07:28,240

on planet earth as well it's very very

191

00:07:33,749 --> 00:07:31,120

difficult to do desalinization for

192

00:07:35,749 --> 00:07:33,759

example and to take water that's um

193

00:07:37,350 --> 00:07:35,759

that's undrinkable and make it drinkable

194

00:07:38,790 --> 00:07:37,360

and this technology we have here right

195

00:07:41,350 --> 00:07:38,800

now is being used in a lot of third

196

00:07:43,909 --> 00:07:41,360

world countries and disaster zones on

197

00:07:46,230 --> 00:07:43,919

small scales to basically provide a very

198

00:07:49,029 --> 00:07:46,240

good very effective reverse osmosis

199

00:07:50,869 --> 00:07:49,039

means to purify water

200

00:07:52,550 --> 00:07:50,879

our next question is from the maritime

201  
00:07:55,189 --> 00:07:52,560  
academy of science and technology in

202  
00:07:59,990 --> 00:07:55,199  
beautiful virginia key just off downtown

203  
00:08:04,790 --> 00:08:02,869  
hello from mass academy in miami captain

204  
00:08:06,950 --> 00:08:04,800  
is there a research on the iss today

205  
00:08:08,790 --> 00:08:06,960  
that you can see having a lasting impact

206  
00:08:10,629 --> 00:08:08,800  
on the way we do things like the way

207  
00:08:16,869 --> 00:08:10,639  
steve jobs changed our lives with the

208  
00:08:19,990 --> 00:08:18,790  
great question those kinds of things

209  
00:08:21,029 --> 00:08:20,000  
things that are

210  
00:08:23,510 --> 00:08:21,039  
that

211  
00:08:25,909 --> 00:08:23,520  
radically change the way we live often

212  
00:08:27,350 --> 00:08:25,919  
are unpredictable and the the work that

213  
00:08:30,550 --> 00:08:27,360

we're doing on space station right now

214

00:08:32,870 --> 00:08:30,560

hasn't generated that level of uh of a

215

00:08:34,870 --> 00:08:32,880

change um but it's the kind of thing

216

00:08:36,550 --> 00:08:34,880

where you're as you're doing various

217

00:08:38,790 --> 00:08:36,560

research and investigations it's the

218

00:08:40,230 --> 00:08:38,800

kind of things the aha moments the wow

219

00:08:42,070 --> 00:08:40,240

that's kind of funny i didn't expect

220

00:08:43,750 --> 00:08:42,080

that those kinds of results and they're

221

00:08:45,430 --> 00:08:43,760

very very difficult to predict so

222

00:08:47,430 --> 00:08:45,440

there's a lot of research going on right

223

00:08:49,110 --> 00:08:47,440

now literally hundreds of experiments

224

00:08:51,430 --> 00:08:49,120

and already hundreds have been done on

225

00:08:53,190 --> 00:08:51,440

space station it's not just work done by

226  
00:08:55,350 --> 00:08:53,200  
the six crew members out on board space

227  
00:08:56,949 --> 00:08:55,360  
station it is in fact done by thousands

228  
00:08:59,509 --> 00:08:56,959  
of people all around the world and when

229  
00:09:01,269 --> 00:08:59,519  
we're sleeping a lot of work is also

230  
00:09:03,590 --> 00:09:01,279  
being done so that data is being

231  
00:09:05,030 --> 00:09:03,600  
collected and we're all very hopeful

232  
00:09:06,710 --> 00:09:05,040  
that a lot of very important things will

233  
00:09:08,070 --> 00:09:06,720  
come out of it but right now we're

234  
00:09:09,829 --> 00:09:08,080  
living on a frontier and this is a

235  
00:09:11,670 --> 00:09:09,839  
difficult thing to do it's difficult to

236  
00:09:14,070 --> 00:09:11,680  
keep humans alive here it's difficult to

237  
00:09:15,829 --> 00:09:14,080  
keep equipment functioning here so we're

238  
00:09:17,509 --> 00:09:15,839

very happy to do all those things and

239

00:09:21,110 --> 00:09:17,519

also try to push the frontier a little

240

00:09:24,790 --> 00:09:22,790

back up north our first

241

00:09:27,670 --> 00:09:24,800

question from an incredible local school

242

00:09:29,590 --> 00:09:27,680

of stem magnet high school in new london

243

00:09:31,590 --> 00:09:29,600

connecticut

244

00:09:33,269 --> 00:09:31,600

hello captain we are from the science

245

00:09:34,870 --> 00:09:33,279

and technology magnet high school of

246

00:09:36,949 --> 00:09:34,880

southeast connecticut

247

00:09:39,190 --> 00:09:36,959

we read that a new spectrometer has been

248

00:09:42,230 --> 00:09:39,200

added to the space station by using this

249

00:09:43,590 --> 00:09:42,240

machine to analyze cosmic rays have you

250

00:09:48,230 --> 00:09:43,600

discovered anything new about

251  
00:09:51,190 --> 00:09:49,590  
and this kind of goes back to that last

252  
00:09:53,190 --> 00:09:51,200  
question as well lots of data has been

253  
00:09:55,910 --> 00:09:53,200  
gathered millions of particles galactic

254  
00:09:57,670 --> 00:09:55,920  
cosmic rays and antimatter particles

255  
00:09:59,430 --> 00:09:57,680  
have been gathered by the alpha magnetic

256  
00:10:00,949 --> 00:09:59,440  
spectrometer it's going to take a long

257  
00:10:03,030 --> 00:10:00,959  
time and a lot of processing of that

258  
00:10:04,790 --> 00:10:03,040  
data to be able to to figure out the

259  
00:10:06,470 --> 00:10:04,800  
kinds of questions the big questions

260  
00:10:09,110 --> 00:10:06,480  
that that that machine is designed to

261  
00:10:11,829 --> 00:10:09,120  
answer specifically when we look at at

262  
00:10:13,750 --> 00:10:11,839  
space most of what we see is actually a

263  
00:10:15,350 --> 00:10:13,760

small fraction all the things that glow

264

00:10:17,030 --> 00:10:15,360

stars and things like that are things

265

00:10:19,829 --> 00:10:17,040

that shine with reflected light all of

266

00:10:23,110 --> 00:10:19,839

those are very very small subsection of

267

00:10:25,350 --> 00:10:23,120

of the matter of of uh of our universe

268

00:10:27,910 --> 00:10:25,360

so dark matter is roughly two-thirds or

269

00:10:31,190 --> 00:10:27,920

three-quarters of what of what we would

270

00:10:32,790 --> 00:10:31,200

consider as as fundamental matter simply

271

00:10:34,630 --> 00:10:32,800

you know made of baryons made of the

272

00:10:36,069 --> 00:10:34,640

kinds of things that we're made of so a

273

00:10:38,630 --> 00:10:36,079

lot of it just doesn't shine it doesn't

274

00:10:40,550 --> 00:10:38,640

shine at all we don't know why the ans

275

00:10:43,430 --> 00:10:40,560

will help us answer that but beyond that

276

00:10:45,509 --> 00:10:43,440

there's still another vast majority of

277

00:10:46,630 --> 00:10:45,519

the constituents of the universe that we

278

00:10:48,630 --> 00:10:46,640

would call

279

00:10:50,630 --> 00:10:48,640

dark energy and we don't even know the

280

00:10:51,829 --> 00:10:50,640

nature of that so it's an important

281

00:10:55,190 --> 00:10:51,839

experiment but it's going to take an

282

00:11:00,710 --> 00:10:57,350

and one to the second question from

283

00:11:04,230 --> 00:11:02,389

captain do you think there could be

284

00:11:05,910 --> 00:11:04,240

earth-like life on one of the planets

285

00:11:11,430 --> 00:11:05,920

orbiting a star that's visible in the

286

00:11:15,430 --> 00:11:13,350

there's a lot of great experiments going

287

00:11:17,190 --> 00:11:15,440

out right now by by other vehicles

288

00:11:18,949 --> 00:11:17,200

kepler for example is one of them and a

289

00:11:20,790 --> 00:11:18,959

lot of research being done by

290

00:11:23,110 --> 00:11:20,800

observatories on the ground run by

291

00:11:24,710 --> 00:11:23,120

people all around the world and i think

292

00:11:26,870 --> 00:11:24,720

when you just look at the numbers to me

293

00:11:29,110 --> 00:11:26,880

it's highly likely that there is going

294

00:11:31,030 --> 00:11:29,120

to be many earth-like planets orbiting

295

00:11:32,790 --> 00:11:31,040

stars that are very similar to our sun

296

00:11:34,870 --> 00:11:32,800

and many of those planets will be in

297

00:11:36,790 --> 00:11:34,880

what we would call the habitable zone

298

00:11:38,550 --> 00:11:36,800

there are hundreds of millions of stars

299

00:11:40,470 --> 00:11:38,560

in the milky way galaxy and hundreds and

300

00:11:42,630 --> 00:11:40,480

hundreds of millions of galaxies in the

301

00:11:44,389 --> 00:11:42,640

universe a known universe so i think

302

00:11:45,829 --> 00:11:44,399

it's highly likely there will be but

303

00:11:48,069 --> 00:11:45,839

it's going to take a long time to find

304

00:11:49,990 --> 00:11:48,079

them i think

305

00:11:53,110 --> 00:11:50,000

continuing south we have question number

306

00:11:55,269 --> 00:11:53,120

two from atlanta

307

00:12:03,829 --> 00:11:55,279

a really practical question how do

308

00:12:07,910 --> 00:12:05,829

i think i missed the question if you

309

00:12:10,389 --> 00:12:07,920

could repeat that please

310

00:12:16,870 --> 00:12:10,399

so a really practical question

311

00:12:21,190 --> 00:12:19,670

okay how do we do laundry on the iss

312

00:12:23,509 --> 00:12:21,200

in a word we don't

313

00:12:25,350 --> 00:12:23,519

right now we don't and that's something

314

00:12:27,430 --> 00:12:25,360

that there's been some work done already

315

00:12:29,030 --> 00:12:27,440

on the ground to to to work towards that

316

00:12:30,790 --> 00:12:29,040

goal but it's a really difficult thing

317

00:12:32,470 --> 00:12:30,800

to do taking a shower up here is not a

318

00:12:34,550 --> 00:12:32,480

practical thing to do as well so we

319

00:12:37,030 --> 00:12:34,560

clean ourselves essentially by taking a

320

00:12:38,389 --> 00:12:37,040

sponge bath if you will and that works

321

00:12:40,629 --> 00:12:38,399

and it even works for six months you'd

322

00:12:43,030 --> 00:12:40,639

be surprised uh but the clothing we

323

00:12:44,870 --> 00:12:43,040

essentially have new clothing and we

324

00:12:46,389 --> 00:12:44,880

pack it efficiently or the people on the

325

00:12:48,310 --> 00:12:46,399

ground to pack it efficiently and send

326

00:12:50,150 --> 00:12:48,320

it to us but but we don't change clothes

327

00:12:51,990 --> 00:12:50,160

quite as often as you do on the ground

328

00:12:53,190 --> 00:12:52,000

and we don't have a practical means to

329

00:12:54,790 --> 00:12:53,200

clean it and it's probably not an

330

00:12:56,629 --> 00:12:54,800

effective use of our time i think right

331

00:12:58,310 --> 00:12:56,639

now

332

00:13:00,949 --> 00:12:58,320

dan i pictured your clothes hanging on

333

00:13:04,790 --> 00:13:00,959

the treadmill on to question two from

334

00:13:08,550 --> 00:13:06,870

captain is the iss involved in the

335

00:13:10,470 --> 00:13:08,560

aeronomy of ice in the mesophyll

336

00:13:17,190 --> 00:13:10,480

research and do you think this research

337

00:13:20,870 --> 00:13:19,269

yeah the the aim mission

338

00:13:22,870 --> 00:13:20,880

is

339

00:13:25,030 --> 00:13:22,880

designed to investigate what we call

340

00:13:28,150 --> 00:13:25,040

noctilucent clouds or night shining

341

00:13:30,629 --> 00:13:28,160

clouds also called polar meso mesosphere

342

00:13:32,069 --> 00:13:30,639

clouds and i don't think that anybody at

343

00:13:34,389 --> 00:13:32,079

this point fully understands the

344

00:13:36,230 --> 00:13:34,399

mechanism and how these work from space

345

00:13:38,069 --> 00:13:36,240

station we can see them we image them we

346

00:13:41,269 --> 00:13:38,079

send those images to the ground and that

347

00:13:42,949 --> 00:13:41,279

contributes uh to projects like aim but

348

00:13:45,189 --> 00:13:42,959

we don't specifically have any any

349

00:13:47,509 --> 00:13:45,199

direct tasking to do that

350

00:13:49,189 --> 00:13:47,519

polar meso mesospheric clouds are a

351

00:13:50,790 --> 00:13:49,199

relatively

352

00:13:52,389 --> 00:13:50,800

new phenomenon at least they're more

353

00:13:53,910 --> 00:13:52,399

frequent now than they had been in years

354

00:13:56,230 --> 00:13:53,920

and you know years past and whether

355

00:13:58,389 --> 00:13:56,240

that's tied to global climate change is

356

00:14:00,790 --> 00:13:58,399

really i think unclear at this point

357

00:14:02,710 --> 00:14:00,800

it's very interesting it's they're very

358

00:14:04,150 --> 00:14:02,720

beautiful to see and we take a lot of

359

00:14:05,509 --> 00:14:04,160

imagery of them and we send it to the

360

00:14:06,949 --> 00:14:05,519

ground

361

00:14:10,230 --> 00:14:06,959

and we're back to connecticut for

362

00:14:12,230 --> 00:14:10,240

question number two from new london

363

00:14:15,030 --> 00:14:12,240

hey captain i'm cj parker and this is

364

00:14:16,230 --> 00:14:15,040

kyrie kader and our question is sir

365

00:14:18,069 --> 00:14:16,240

there been any

366

00:14:19,670 --> 00:14:18,079

experiments on the assets involving

367

00:14:25,509 --> 00:14:19,680

non-human animals and what might fisher

368

00:14:28,470 --> 00:14:26,949

there has i don't know a lot about the

369

00:14:30,470 --> 00:14:28,480

details of them we've had spiders up

370

00:14:32,870 --> 00:14:30,480

here and we've studied how

371

00:14:34,629 --> 00:14:32,880

the effects of weightlessness

372

00:14:36,550 --> 00:14:34,639

influence their construction of spider

373

00:14:38,550 --> 00:14:36,560

webs for example

374

00:14:40,389 --> 00:14:38,560

i imagine there are some plans down the

375

00:14:41,509 --> 00:14:40,399

road to right now on board space station

376

00:14:43,670 --> 00:14:41,519

we don't have any there are not any

377

00:14:45,910 --> 00:14:43,680

specific plans towards that depending on

378

00:14:48,389 --> 00:14:45,920

your definition of animals we do to a

379

00:14:50,389 --> 00:14:48,399

degree and have done a lot of studies of

380

00:14:53,269 --> 00:14:50,399

microbial life for example for some

381

00:14:54,389 --> 00:14:53,279

reason and it's not entirely clear a lot

382

00:14:56,949 --> 00:14:54,399

of

383

00:14:59,030 --> 00:14:56,959

microbes become more virulent and more

384

00:15:00,310 --> 00:14:59,040

hazardous to humans in a weightless

385

00:15:02,230 --> 00:15:00,320

environment it may have to do with the

386

00:15:03,829 --> 00:15:02,240

radiation of space it may have to do

387

00:15:07,269 --> 00:15:03,839

with weightlessness i'm not sure that we

388

00:15:08,870 --> 00:15:07,279

know entirely but for example

389

00:15:10,550 --> 00:15:08,880

salmonella there were studies done on

390

00:15:12,550 --> 00:15:10,560

salmonella up here and the fact that

391

00:15:14,550 --> 00:15:12,560

salmonella would change in the space

392

00:15:16,629 --> 00:15:14,560

environment and you could compare that

393

00:15:18,550 --> 00:15:16,639

you know the the uh the salmonella from

394

00:15:20,150 --> 00:15:18,560

space to salmonella on the ground

395

00:15:22,069 --> 00:15:20,160

allowed researchers on the ground to

396

00:15:23,990 --> 00:15:22,079

identify the gene that was different the

397

00:15:26,389 --> 00:15:24,000

controlling gene effect you know that

398

00:15:28,870 --> 00:15:26,399

effectively uh you know resulted in that

399

00:15:30,790 --> 00:15:28,880

change and that's helping to does to

400

00:15:33,430 --> 00:15:30,800

allow the allow teams on the ground to

401  
00:15:36,150 --> 00:15:33,440  
design drugs to specifically target and

402  
00:15:37,829 --> 00:15:36,160  
combat salmonella poisoning for example

403  
00:15:40,310 --> 00:15:37,839  
it looks very promising that the same

404  
00:15:43,990 --> 00:15:40,320  
thing could be done for staph infections

405  
00:15:46,790 --> 00:15:44,000  
or methyl methicillin resistant staph

406  
00:15:48,710 --> 00:15:46,800  
and it's uh mrsa sometimes called so

407  
00:15:50,790 --> 00:15:48,720  
we're doing studies on that level as

408  
00:15:51,829 --> 00:15:50,800  
well and interestingly at the same time

409  
00:15:54,310 --> 00:15:51,839  
that some

410  
00:15:55,350 --> 00:15:54,320  
bacteria and microbes become more

411  
00:15:56,470 --> 00:15:55,360  
virulent

412  
00:15:58,550 --> 00:15:56,480  
the human

413  
00:16:00,310 --> 00:15:58,560

body immune system actually gets

414

00:16:02,230 --> 00:16:00,320

suppressed to a certain degree so ours

415

00:16:03,910 --> 00:16:02,240

is not as effective up here thankfully

416

00:16:05,350 --> 00:16:03,920

thankfully we've all been pretty healthy

417

00:16:07,189 --> 00:16:05,360

and it hasn't been an issue but it's an

418

00:16:08,389 --> 00:16:07,199

interesting effect

419

00:16:11,269 --> 00:16:08,399

and we're back to

420

00:16:19,269 --> 00:16:13,269

captain burbank what is the typical day

421

00:16:23,030 --> 00:16:21,030

i think the typical day on iss is

422

00:16:25,189 --> 00:16:23,040

atypical there's really no such thing as

423

00:16:27,670 --> 00:16:25,199

a typical day and and that's actually

424

00:16:29,829 --> 00:16:27,680

one of the beauties of it it's um it's a

425

00:16:31,430 --> 00:16:29,839

delightful place to work every day is

426

00:16:33,269 --> 00:16:31,440

different every day is spectacular in

427

00:16:34,790 --> 00:16:33,279

its own right every day you have the

428

00:16:36,550 --> 00:16:34,800

opportunity to go to the window and look

429

00:16:39,430 --> 00:16:36,560

at this unbelievable planet from the

430

00:16:41,030 --> 00:16:39,440

vantage point of 240 miles above

431

00:16:42,949 --> 00:16:41,040

we get to do everything from spacewalks

432

00:16:45,189 --> 00:16:42,959

to robotics operations to science

433

00:16:47,350 --> 00:16:45,199

experiments to just living and being in

434

00:16:48,710 --> 00:16:47,360

space and it is one of the neatest parts

435

00:16:51,430 --> 00:16:48,720

but every day is different the

436

00:16:53,189 --> 00:16:51,440

opportunity to talk to great kids with

437

00:16:55,350 --> 00:16:53,199

phenomenal questions like you've got for

438

00:16:56,550 --> 00:16:55,360

example is a real treat that we

439

00:16:59,670 --> 00:16:56,560

occasionally

440

00:17:01,670 --> 00:16:59,680

are fortunate enough to have

441

00:17:04,390 --> 00:17:01,680

well no time for trips to taco bell and

442

00:17:06,710 --> 00:17:04,400

we're on to atlanta

443

00:17:09,829 --> 00:17:06,720

hello sir my name is brianna griffin

444

00:17:11,590 --> 00:17:09,839

yeah it's me roger ashley kylie sir in

445

00:17:14,069 --> 00:17:11,600

108 years we saw from the wright

446

00:17:15,990 --> 00:17:14,079

brothers first flight to the iss how

447

00:17:17,750 --> 00:17:16,000

long will it take to develop an aircraft

448

00:17:23,110 --> 00:17:17,760

that can travel at or near the speed of

449

00:17:27,029 --> 00:17:24,949

that's a good question you know some

450

00:17:29,669 --> 00:17:27,039

bicycle makers a little over 100 years

451  
00:17:31,029 --> 00:17:29,679  
ago made an airplane when uh most folks

452  
00:17:32,549 --> 00:17:31,039  
on planet earth didn't think that was

453  
00:17:34,630 --> 00:17:32,559  
ever possible

454  
00:17:36,549 --> 00:17:34,640  
i think a lot of folks on planet earth

455  
00:17:37,350 --> 00:17:36,559  
including some very educated ones think

456  
00:17:41,990 --> 00:17:37,360  
that

457  
00:17:43,909 --> 00:17:42,000  
to the speed of light is impossible so

458  
00:17:45,669 --> 00:17:43,919  
it's kind of hard to say at this stage

459  
00:17:48,710 --> 00:17:45,679  
to predict in the future i would say

460  
00:17:49,590 --> 00:17:48,720  
this though that the physics that made

461  
00:17:52,310 --> 00:17:49,600  
uh

462  
00:17:55,350 --> 00:17:52,320  
air you know airplane travel possible

463  
00:17:57,110 --> 00:17:55,360

was relatively well known or at least it

464

00:18:00,070 --> 00:17:57,120

was the kinds of effects you know we

465

00:18:03,029 --> 00:18:00,080

could see how birds fly for example

466

00:18:04,230 --> 00:18:03,039

you know long before 1904

467

00:18:06,630 --> 00:18:04,240

it is

468

00:18:08,710 --> 00:18:06,640

another late many orders of magnitude

469

00:18:10,710 --> 00:18:08,720

more difficult to contemplate going to

470

00:18:12,710 --> 00:18:10,720

the speed of light there it is it's

471

00:18:14,950 --> 00:18:12,720

going to require an entirely different

472

00:18:16,870 --> 00:18:14,960

set of physics or entirely fundamentally

473

00:18:18,630 --> 00:18:16,880

different understanding of physics for

474

00:18:20,789 --> 00:18:18,640

us to get to that point i think it's a

475

00:18:22,230 --> 00:18:20,799

long ways out

476

00:18:24,070 --> 00:18:22,240

well unfortunately

477

00:18:25,590 --> 00:18:24,080

we're short of time there's a whole long

478

00:18:26,950 --> 00:18:25,600

list of questions

479

00:18:28,390 --> 00:18:26,960

captain burbank

480

00:18:29,830 --> 00:18:28,400

all the students who've asked questions

481

00:18:32,310 --> 00:18:29,840

who are listening who were waiting to

482

00:18:35,750 --> 00:18:32,320

ask questions thank you all for this

483

00:18:37,190 --> 00:18:35,760

great event uh dan uh and the crew have

484

00:18:39,750 --> 00:18:37,200

an incredible journey and we look

485

00:18:42,150 --> 00:18:39,760

forward to your return home on the 16th

486

00:18:43,830 --> 00:18:42,160

of march uh this is united states coast

487

00:18:46,870 --> 00:18:43,840

guard academy turning it back over to

488

00:18:50,950 --> 00:18:48,950

okay and uh and thanks again very much

489

00:18:52,070 --> 00:18:50,960

and i apologize for the for the folks

490

00:18:53,830 --> 00:18:52,080

that um

491

00:18:55,270 --> 00:18:53,840

we weren't able to ask their questions

492

00:18:57,430 --> 00:18:55,280

today these are great questions tough

493

00:18:58,710 --> 00:18:57,440

questions you had me sweating so i was

494

00:19:00,310 --> 00:18:58,720

probably a little more long-winded than

495

00:19:02,710 --> 00:19:00,320

i needed to be but i would just

496

00:19:04,470 --> 00:19:02,720

encourage you to uh to continue to

497

00:19:05,830 --> 00:19:04,480

pursue these kinds of interests this is

498

00:19:08,470 --> 00:19:05,840

the engine

499

00:19:10,549 --> 00:19:08,480

of our future it is the the ideas and

500

00:19:12,789 --> 00:19:10,559

the energy and the

501  
00:19:14,870 --> 00:19:12,799  
the the mental power that you have and

502  
00:19:16,150 --> 00:19:14,880  
you're already displaying so i think i

503  
00:19:18,310 --> 00:19:16,160  
think we've got a wonderfully bright

504  
00:19:20,789 --> 00:19:18,320  
future and we have a bright future like

505  
00:19:23,029 --> 00:19:20,799  
that because of kids like you so keep up

506  
00:19:24,630 --> 00:19:23,039  
the great work and down the road if

507  
00:19:29,750 --> 00:19:24,640  
you'd like we'd sure love to have you

508  
00:19:34,870 --> 00:19:31,430  
station this is houston acr that

509  
00:19:38,710 --> 00:19:36,470  
thank you united states coast guard