
Lucas Kalathas
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1
00:00:07,040 --> 00:00:11,170
This Week at NASA …

2
00:00:11,170 --> 00:00:16,510
NASA commercial partner, SpaceX, is a step closer on its planned journey to the International

3
00:00:16,510 --> 00:00:18,200
Space Station.

4
00:00:18,200 --> 00:00:22,460
After its rollout to Space Launch Complex 40 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in

5
00:00:22,460 --> 00:00:29,730
Florida, the SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket was lifted into place for a static engine fire test simulating

6
00:00:29,730 --> 00:00:40,550
launch. The exercise ended with all nine engines firing at full power for two seconds.

7
00:00:40,550 --> 00:00:45,140
The successful test clears the way for Falcon 9's upcoming demonstration flight to the

8
00:00:45,140 --> 00:00:51,750
ISS as part of NASA's plan for private companies to take over cargo delivery to the orbiting

9
00:00:51,750 --> 00:00:52,750
complex.

10
00:00:52,750 --> 00:00:56,510
"We finished the thirty year incredible era of shuttle, but very excited about the

11
00:00:56,510 --> 00:01:01,510
upcoming launch of SpaceX. What that will

do will be to show to the world that America

12
00:01:01,510 --> 00:01:06,630
is still the leader in space exploration.
It'll provide for us American access to

13
00:01:06,630 --> 00:01:11,640
low Earth orbit, for cargo initially, then
as we go through the rest of our competition,

14
00:01:11,640 --> 00:01:15,640
American access for crewmembers."

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00:01:15,640 --> 00:01:21,340
Expedition 31 Soyuz Commander Gennady Padalka,
NASA Flight Engineer Joe Acaba and Flight

16
00:01:21,340 --> 00:01:27,030
Engineer Sergei Revin participated in traditional
ceremonies at the Gagarin Cosmonaut Training

17
00:01:27,030 --> 00:01:32,729
Center in Star City, Russia, outside of Moscow.
The trio later departed for the Baikonur Cosmodrome

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00:01:32,729 --> 00:01:37,260
in Kazakhstan to complete training for their
launch to the International Space Station

19
00:01:37,260 --> 00:01:43,200
aboard the Soyuz spacecraft later this month.
Acaba, Padalka and Revin are scheduled to

20
00:01:43,200 --> 00:01:48,430
conduct a series of prelaunch activities over
the next two weeks as they prepare for liftoff

21
00:01:48,430 --> 00:01:52,650
to the orbital outpost.

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00:01:52,650 --> 00:01:57,630
NASA Deputy Administrator, Lori Garver visited
the NASA Shared Services Center at Stennis

23
00:01:57,630 --> 00:02:04,350
Space Center. The NSSC provides support to
NASA in the areas of Human Resources, Financial

24
00:02:04,350 --> 00:02:10,250
Management, Procurement, Information Technology,
and Business Support Services. Garver was

25
00:02:10,250 --> 00:02:16,700
briefed by Senior Leadership on the latest
NSSC initiatives, including the now fully-operational

26
00:02:16,700 --> 00:02:23,430
Enterprise Service Desk that supports employees
Agency-wide.

27
00:02:23,430 --> 00:02:27,099
She also spoke with NSSC employees at an All
Hands event.

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00:02:27,099 --> 00:02:33,120
“I really enjoyed getting to know not only
the management but the whole team that works

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00:02:33,120 --> 00:02:39,040
here to support us at NASA. The work that
we are doing could not be done without the

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00:02:39,040 --> 00:02:44,010
NSSC and I am just thrilled to be here for
the awards program and I got to take a couple

31
00:02:44,010 --> 00:02:49,809
of calls and I am really happy that you guys
have done such a great job at supporting NASA.”

32
00:02:49,809 --> 00:02:57,209
For more info about the NSSC and its services,
check out www.nssc.nasa.gov.

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00:02:57,209 --> 00:03:05,430
NASA
Chief Technologist Mason Peck visited the

34
00:03:05,430 --> 00:03:11,079
Ames Research Center, where he was briefed
on projects in biology, nanotechnology, and

35
00:03:11,079 --> 00:03:17,530
telerobotics. Peck also visited Stottler Henke,
a small software company in the Bay Area that's

36
00:03:17,530 --> 00:03:23,699
received more than 50 NASA Small Business
Innovative Research awards. CEO Dick Stottler

37
00:03:23,699 --> 00:03:28,870
briefed Peck about the unique artificial intelligence
software systems the company's developed

38
00:03:28,870 --> 00:03:34,099
for NASA and other government agencies and
private manufacturers while creating new jobs

39
00:03:34,099 --> 00:03:35,930
here in the U.S.

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00:03:35,930 --> 00:03:42,949
The 2nd Annual USA Science and Engineering
Festival, held at the Washington, DC Convention

41
00:03:42,949 --> 00:03:49,129
Center featured more than 35 NASA-sponsored
exhibits aimed at inspiring students to pursue

42

00:03:49,129 --> 00:03:55,689
careers in science, technology, engineering
and math. The country's only national science

43
00:03:55,689 --> 00:04:02,260
fair, the USA Science & Engineering Festival
was founded to celebrate scientists and engineers,

44
00:04:02,260 --> 00:04:11,269
much like film and music stars, and professional
athletes.

45
00:04:11,269 --> 00:04:17,160
Aspiring rocketeers showed off their gravity-defying
skills at the NASA Student Launch Projects

46
00:04:17,160 --> 00:04:22,870
flight challenge. The annual event, organized
by the Marshall Space Flight Center and sponsored

47
00:04:22,870 --> 00:04:28,480
by ATK Aerospace Group, provides teams of
middle school through college students the

48
00:04:28,480 --> 00:04:37,400
opportunity to design, build and test large-scale
rockets. The teams vie to see whose rocket

49
00:04:37,400 --> 00:04:45,320
gets closest to the 1-mile high altitude mark
and safely returns its onboard science payload

50
00:04:45,320 --> 00:04:46,320
to Earth.

51
00:04:46,320 --> 00:04:51,770
“We’re getting real world experience here
about what people can do after they graduate

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00:04:51,770 --> 00:04:57,220

for aerospace engineering, mechanical engineering,\helectrical
and science in general.\h And it’s been

53
00:04:57,220 --> 00:05:02,350
a tremendous help and realization to see what
actual companies are doing in the real world

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00:05:02,350 --> 00:05:03,350
after school.”

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00:05:03,350 --> 00:05:07,630
“We need engineers, we as a country need
engineers and we as ATK need engineers we

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00:05:07,630 --> 00:05:13,100
as an aerospace industry need engineers. This
is probably the best way I can think of to

57
00:05:13,100 --> 00:05:16,180
encourage them to join us.”

58
00:05:16,180 --> 00:05:20,920
High school teams from across the country
presented their solutions to a variety of

59
00:05:20,920 --> 00:05:27,410
21st century problems during the Conrad Foundation’s
fifth annual Innovation Summit held at the

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00:05:27,410 --> 00:05:33,260
Ames Research Center. The event included 15
finalist teams competing in the categories

61
00:05:33,260 --> 00:05:39,680
of aerospace exploration, clean energy and
health and nutrition.Each category’s winning

62
00:05:39,680 --> 00:05:48,040
teams received cash prizes of $5,000 to continue
development of their projects.

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00:05:48,040 --> 00:05:53,650
NASA Astronaut Dottie Metcalf-Lindenburger
will lead an international team of four aquanauts

64
00:05:53,650 --> 00:06:00,800
on the 16th NASA Extreme Environment Mission
Operations or NEEMO expedition next month

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00:06:00,800 --> 00:06:08,740
off the coast of Key Largo, Florida. The 12-day
mission at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean

66
00:06:08,740 --> 00:06:14,210
will simulate a visit to an asteroid and test
innovative solutions to challenges astronauts

67
00:06:14,210 --> 00:06:16,160
expect to face.

68
00:06:16,160 --> 00:06:21,340
Joining Metcalf-Lindenburger inside the National
Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Aquarius

69
00:06:21,340 --> 00:06:26,980
Reef Base undersea habitat will be fellow
astronauts Kimiya Yui of the Japan Aerospace

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00:06:26,980 --> 00:06:32,870
Exploration Agency and Timothy Peake of the
European Space Agency. Rounding out the crew

71
00:06:32,870 --> 00:06:38,460
is Steve Squyres, the Cornell University astronomy
professor and principal investigator of the

72
00:06:38,460 --> 00:06:46,220
Mars Rovers, Spirit and Opportunity. Squyres
was on the previous NEEMO crew.

73
00:06:46,220 --> 00:06:53,210
The Agency’s Website, nasa.gov, has won
Webby awards in two categories as the best

74
00:06:53,210 --> 00:06:59,650
in government. The site received its fourth
consecutive People's Voice Award, its fifth

75
00:06:59,650 --> 00:07:07,389
overall, and for the first time, captured
the annual competition’s judges' Award.

76
00:07:07,389 --> 00:07:16,100
www.nasa.gov is one of the most visited government
urls, with consistently high customer-satisfaction

77
00:07:16,100 --> 00:07:26,740
ratings comparable to popular commercial sites.

78
00:07:26,740 --> 00:07:35,080
Its busiest day ever was July 8, 2011, when
NASA TV coverage of the launch of STS-135,

79
00:07:35,080 --> 00:07:42,870
the final space shuttle mission, was watched
by more than 560,000 people at nasa.gov.

80
00:07:42,870 --> 00:07:48,050
A Webby Award is the foremost honor recognizing
the world’s best Websites.

81
00:07:48,050 --> 00:07:58,530
At
the Johnson Space Center, The Westbrook Intermediate

82
00:07:58,530 --> 00:08:05,810
School Band, winners of the 2011 Texas State
Band Contest, performed a special concert

83

00:08:05,810 --> 00:08:11,810
for JSC employees in the Teague Auditorium.
The featured selection was a special piece

84
00:08:11,810 --> 00:08:17,620
commissioned by the band directors to commemorate
the Space Shuttle Program entitled, “STS

85
00:08:17,620 --> 00:08:20,870
Mission: Ecceda Terra.”

86
00:08:20,870 --> 00:08:28,460
“Mission STS, which is the scientific distinction
in the title and Ecceda Terra, which is the

87
00:08:28,460 --> 00:08:35,430
poetic. Now Ecceda Terra as derived from both
the Italian and Latin languages to mean ‘to

88
00:08:35,430 --> 00:08:40,979
exceed the Earth’ – so very fitting. Ecceda
coming from the Latin ‘Eccedo’, which

89
00:08:40,979 --> 00:08:44,219
means ‘to exceed’ and terra meaning ‘Earth’.”

90
00:08:44,219 --> 00:08:50,139
A photo of the band in front of the Full Fuselage
Shuttle Trainer at JSC was included in their

91
00:08:50,139 --> 00:08:58,779
concert program.

92
00:08:58,779 --> 00:09:12,139
“My name is Daphne Dador and I’m a Legislative
Affairs Specialist at NASA Headquarters.

93
00:09:12,139 --> 00:09:19,350
My office’s mission is to handle all communications
and relationships related to legislative issues

94
00:09:19,350 --> 00:09:24,819
between the agency and congress, and so I
do things like help out with preparing for

95
00:09:24,819 --> 00:09:29,389
congressional hearings, handling requests
from members of congress and their staff as

96
00:09:29,389 --> 00:09:31,380
well as monitoring relevant legislation.

97
00:09:31,380 --> 00:09:36,740
I grew up in California. I was in the San
Francisco Bay Area, you know NASA Ames has

98
00:09:36,740 --> 00:09:41,850
always been a presence for me. When I was
little, my Grandparents would take myself

99
00:09:41,850 --> 00:09:43,329
and my brothers out to Moffett Field.

100
00:09:43,329 --> 00:09:47,589
I've always been attracted to coming to
a place with a larger cause and a bigger idea,

101
00:09:47,589 --> 00:09:53,430
so Washington, D.C. to me was a place to do
that. I had an undergraduate degree in politics,

102
00:09:53,430 --> 00:09:57,370
which is something that a lot of people in
Washington, D.C. have and so I decided that

103
00:09:57,370 --> 00:10:03,291
I needed to specialize in an area. So, I decided
to go to graduate school and I found the Space

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00:10:03,291 --> 00:10:07,490
Policy Institute at George Washington University.
And that's where I learned that there was

105
00:10:07,490 --> 00:10:11,569
this field called Space Policy and that I
could be involved with it even though I wasn't

106
00:10:11,569 --> 00:10:13,199
a scientist or an engineer.

107
00:10:13,199 --> 00:10:19,380
At this agency, I think it represents the
best about being an American. It's having

108
00:10:19,380 --> 00:10:25,910
an enterprising nature, it's advancing humanity
and knowledge and you know, it's that American

109
00:10:25,910 --> 00:10:29,730
spirit. On the outside I've always been
proud of our space program, but now that I'm

110
00:10:29,730 --> 00:10:34,160
part of the agency I feel that it's even
more important for me when I go home or when

111
00:10:34,160 --> 00:10:42,819
I go out to talk about what we do and why
it's so important to the nation."

112
00:10:42,819 --> 00:10:48,480
The U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame has three
new members. During an induction ceremony

113
00:10:48,480 --> 00:10:54,970
held at the Kennedy Space Center, Franklin
Chang Díaz, Kevin Chilton and Charles Precourt

114
00:10:54,970 --> 00:11:01,600

joined an elite group of American space heroes.
Chang Díaz flew on seven space shuttle flights

115
00:11:01,600 --> 00:11:08,790
and logged more than 16-hundred hours in space,
Chilton was the pilot on STS-49, the first

116
00:11:08,790 --> 00:11:15,339
flight of space shuttle Endeavour and was
the commander of STS-76 and Precourt flew

117
00:11:15,339 --> 00:11:21,301
on four space shuttle missions, as a mission
specialist, a pilot and a commander. This

118
00:11:21,301 --> 00:11:26,899
is the eleventh group of space shuttle astronauts
named to the Hall of Fame. Earlier inductees

119
00:11:26,899 --> 00:11:35,459
represent the Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, Skylab
and Apollo-Soyuz programs. There are now 82

120
00:11:35,459 --> 00:11:41,430
space explorers enshrined in the Astronaut
Hall of Fame.

121
00:11:41,430 --> 00:11:48,769
Fifty-one years ago on May 5, 1961, Mercury
astronaut Alan Shepard launched aboard his

122
00:11:48,769 --> 00:11:55,199
Freedom 7 spacecraft from Cape Canaveral's
Launch Complex 5, making him the first American

123
00:11:55,199 --> 00:12:01,389
in space. His historic flight came three weeks
after Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became

124
00:12:01,389 --> 00:12:03,500

the first human to do so.

125
00:12:03,500 --> 00:12:10,920
Shepard’s suborbital flight reached an altitude
of 116-miles and lasted about 15 minutes.

126
00:12:10,920 --> 00:12:16,709
After traveling just over 300-miles, Shepard
and Freedom 7 splashed down safely in the

127
00:12:16,709 --> 00:12:19,959
Atlantic Ocean.

128
00:12:19,959 --> 00:12:26,339
Twenty years ago on May 7, 1992, Space Shuttle
Endeavour launched from the Kennedy Space

129
00:12:26,339 --> 00:12:43,079
Center on its maiden voyage – STS-49. The
nine-day mission included the first three-person

130
00:12:43,079 --> 00:12:50,050
spacewalk, during which Mission Specialists
Pierre Thuot, Richard Hieb and Tom Akers retrieved

131
00:12:50,050 --> 00:12:56,170
and attached the crippled Intelsat VI satellite
to a new upper stage, then re-launched it

132
00:12:56,170 --> 00:13:02,000
to its intended geosynchronous orbit. Providing
assistance inside Endeavour was Commander

133
00:13:02,000 --> 00:13:08,170
Dan Brandenstein, Mission Specialists Kathy
Thornton and Bruce Melnick, and Pilot Kevin

134
00:13:08,170 --> 00:13:14,010
Chilton, a 2012 inductee of the Astronaut
Hall of Fame.

135
00:13:14,010 --> 00:13:16,429
And that’s This Week @ NASA!

136
00:13:16,429 --> 00:13:21,829
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