
#ISS

1
00:00:07,040 --> 00:00:11,059
This Week at NASA...

2
00:00:11,059 --> 00:00:16,020
A spacewalk on July 16 that was supposed to
be about a six-and-a-half hour affair for

3
00:00:16,020 --> 00:00:22,610
Chris Cassidy and Luca Parmitano ended -- just
an hour-32 minutes in, after Luca's helmet

4
00:00:22,610 --> 00:00:24,160
began to fill with water.

5
00:00:24,160 --> 00:00:25,780
"Hey Luca, can you clarify?

6
00:00:25,780 --> 00:00:27,419
Is it increasing or not increasing?"

7
00:00:27,419 --> 00:00:30,970
"It's hard to tell, but if feels like a lot
of water."

8
00:00:30,970 --> 00:00:36,570
Parmitano's OK and a re-do of the spacewalk,
to prep the ISS for a new Russian module,

9
00:00:36,570 --> 00:00:40,050
is being evaluated.

10
00:00:40,050 --> 00:00:44,460
Meanwhile back on the ground, Astronaut Tom
Marshburn was answering questions from high

11
00:00:44,460 --> 00:00:49,710
school journalism students at Washington's
Newseum, about the EVA, as it was being shown

12
00:00:49,710 --> 00:00:50,710
live on the screen.

13
00:00:50,710 --> 00:00:55,530
"For a spacewalk, it's a combination of, maybe
going out on stage for the first time as the

14
00:00:55,530 --> 00:00:57,870
lead in a play and Christmas morning."

15
00:00:57,870 --> 00:01:03,060
Marshburn also knows a thing or two about
leaks in space -- he and Cassidy fixed an

16
00:01:03,060 --> 00:01:07,530
ammonia leak outside the ISS during a spacewalk
in May.

17
00:01:07,530 --> 00:01:13,170
"We want to not stand in the doorway, but
open the doorway."

18
00:01:13,170 --> 00:01:18,040
Up on Capitol Hill, NASA Deputy Administrator
Lori Garver was part of a panel discussion

19
00:01:18,040 --> 00:01:20,570
at Future Space 2013.

20
00:01:20,570 --> 00:01:26,170
The annual event covers important issues related
to space and supports educational programs

21
00:01:26,170 --> 00:01:32,550
and networking opportunities for graduate
students and young professionals.

22
00:01:32,550 --> 00:01:37,420
It's apparently been there all along -- but

it took NASA's Hubble Space Telescope to find

23
00:01:37,420 --> 00:01:38,420
it.

24
00:01:38,420 --> 00:01:43,530
"It" is a newly discovered moon orbiting Neptune
-- the 14th moon we know about.

25
00:01:43,530 --> 00:01:52,340
Designated S/2004 N 1, it's only about 12
miles across -- so small - even NASA's Voyager

26
00:01:52,340 --> 00:01:56,840
2 spacecraft missed it when passing by Neptune
in 1989.

27
00:01:56,840 --> 00:01:59,420
Better late than never.

28
00:01:59,420 --> 00:02:03,070
Hey, want to train like a real astronaut?

29
00:02:03,070 --> 00:02:07,920
That was the focus for NASA Astronaut Mike
Hopkins and some American athletes discussing

30
00:02:07,920 --> 00:02:13,150
what it takes to be fit for missions to space
during a Google+ hang out.

31
00:02:13,150 --> 00:02:17,370
Hopkins has firsthand experience in this kind
of training because he's headed to the space

32
00:02:17,370 --> 00:02:24,909
station in September 2013 as a member of Expedition
37/38.

33

00:02:24,909 --> 00:02:30,239
The NASA Aeronautics Research Institute or
NARI based at Ames Research Center held a

34
00:02:30,239 --> 00:02:34,739
virtual conference where researchers from
around the agency presented science results

35
00:02:34,739 --> 00:02:38,849
from first round projects funded by the new
organization.

36
00:02:38,849 --> 00:02:43,560
Projects ranged from the use of new materials
in aircraft, to improved noise-reducing aircraft

37
00:02:43,560 --> 00:02:47,599
designs, to electric powered green aviation
solutions.

38
00:02:47,599 --> 00:02:52,519
NARI plans to introduce new projects and activities
in the future as it expands the model for

39
00:02:52,519 --> 00:03:02,540
a virtual aeronautics research institute.

40
00:03:02,540 --> 00:03:08,040
About seven NASA space technology payloads
took a quick ride high above New Mexico -- courtesy

41
00:03:08,040 --> 00:03:11,019
of an UP Aerospace sounding rocket.

42
00:03:11,019 --> 00:03:16,260
The SpaceLoft 7 sub-orbital flight, part of
NASA's Flight Opportunities Program, gave

43
00:03:16,260 --> 00:03:21,930
the experiments about four minutes of weightlessness

to be tested in a space-like environment.

44
00:03:21,930 --> 00:03:27,840
The goal is to help develop and advance future technologies in a new low-cost way.

45
00:03:27,840 --> 00:03:32,620
"Tranquility Base here; the Eagle has landed."

46
00:03:32,620 --> 00:03:39,439
Timeless words from Neil Armstrong -- 44 years ago on July 20, 1969 -- when he and Apollo

47
00:03:39,439 --> 00:03:42,959
11 crewmate Buzz Aldrin landed on the moon.

48
00:03:42,959 --> 00:03:48,239
Then later -- Armstrong again, eloquent and humble in his words -- became the first human

49
00:03:48,239 --> 00:03:50,359
to step foot on another heavenly body.

50
00:03:50,359 --> 00:03:59,359
"That's one small step for (a) man ... one giant leap for mankind."

51
00:03:59,359 --> 00:04:04,109
Armstrong, Aldrin and command module pilot Michael Collins returned from the historic

52
00:04:04,109 --> 00:04:07,459
mission four days later.

53
00:04:07,459 --> 00:04:09,329
And that's This Week @NASA.