
#NASA

1
00:00:07,040 --> 00:00:11,910
this week at nasa

2
00:00:15,589 --> 00:00:13,990
a big week for nasa's newest astronaut

3
00:00:17,269 --> 00:00:15,599
candidates chosen from more than six

4
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:17,279
thousand applicants the group of eight

5
00:00:20,630 --> 00:00:19,199
arrived at johnson space center to begin

6
00:00:22,550 --> 00:00:20,640
training for future missions and were

7
00:00:24,230 --> 00:00:22,560
introduced to the media during a news

8
00:00:26,390 --> 00:00:24,240
conference with administrator charlie

9
00:00:28,630 --> 00:00:26,400
bolden these new astronauts we are

10
00:00:30,790 --> 00:00:28,640
introducing today are critical to

11
00:00:32,630 --> 00:00:30,800
achieving our ambitious goals

12
00:00:34,950 --> 00:00:32,640
they will help us to continue to lead

13
00:00:36,709 --> 00:00:34,960

the world in exploration the candidates

14
00:00:38,709 --> 00:00:36,719
could be some of the first explorers to

15
00:00:41,110 --> 00:00:38,719
help nasa and its international partners

16
00:00:44,310 --> 00:00:41,120
blaze the trail outlined in the recently

17
00:00:46,790 --> 00:00:44,320
announced global exploration roadmap the

18
00:00:48,790 --> 00:00:46,800
roadmap demonstrates the important role

19
00:00:50,709 --> 00:00:48,800
of nasa's asteroid mission and advancing

20
00:00:53,590 --> 00:00:50,719
the capabilities needed for exploring

21
00:00:55,670 --> 00:00:53,600
mars and the economic and societal value

22
00:00:57,910 --> 00:00:55,680
of exploration and it what it brings to

23
00:00:59,990 --> 00:00:57,920
all of us the road map makes clear the

24
00:01:02,069 --> 00:01:00,000
u.s and its international space partners

25
00:01:04,390 --> 00:01:02,079
share an interest in pursuing ambitious

26
00:01:05,830 --> 00:01:04,400
exploration goals the roadmap also

27
00:01:07,109 --> 00:01:05,840
highlights the critical role of the

28
00:01:09,270 --> 00:01:07,119
international space station and

29
00:01:11,190 --> 00:01:09,280
preparing for deep space exploration and

30
00:01:13,590 --> 00:01:11,200
the importance of asteroid missions and

31
00:01:17,590 --> 00:01:13,600
advancing capabilities needed to explore

32
00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:19,350
while in houston administrator bolton

33
00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:21,360
also visited boeing's houston product

34
00:01:24,830 --> 00:01:23,040
support center to check out a fully

35
00:01:27,510 --> 00:01:24,840
outfitted mock-up of the company's

36
00:01:29,109 --> 00:01:27,520
cst-100 capsule the vehicle is being

37
00:01:31,190 --> 00:01:29,119
developed in partnership with nasa's

38
00:01:33,590 --> 00:01:31,200

commercial crew program to provide safe

39
00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:33,600
reliable and cost-effective transport to

40
00:01:42,389 --> 00:01:40,230
back outside the international space

41
00:01:44,550 --> 00:01:42,399
station for the second time in six days

42
00:01:46,389 --> 00:01:44,560
expedition 36 flight engineers fyodor

43
00:01:48,389 --> 00:01:46,399
yurchikhin and alexander berserkin in

44
00:01:50,069 --> 00:01:48,399
russian orlan spacesuits conducted

45
00:01:51,910 --> 00:01:50,079
another spacewalk

46
00:01:53,990 --> 00:01:51,920
the pair's to-do list included

47
00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:54,000
installing a platform on the zvezda

48
00:01:57,990 --> 00:01:55,759
module for a telescope coming in the

49
00:02:02,149 --> 00:01:58,000
future and removing a visual alignment

50
00:02:05,429 --> 00:02:03,590
during a news briefing at nasa

51
00:02:07,510 --> 00:02:05,439
headquarters participants preview the

52
00:02:09,830 --> 00:02:07,520
lunar atmosphere and dust environment

53
00:02:11,830 --> 00:02:09,840
explorer or lady mission the agency's

54
00:02:13,510 --> 00:02:11,840
next excursion to the moon and the first

55
00:02:15,589 --> 00:02:13,520
lunar mission launching from wallops

56
00:02:16,550 --> 00:02:15,599
flight facility one of the questions

57
00:02:19,110 --> 00:02:16,560
about

58
00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:19,120
dust on the moon is is an engineering

59
00:02:22,550 --> 00:02:21,120
question how do you design things so

60
00:02:23,589 --> 00:02:22,560
that they can survive the dust

61
00:02:27,110 --> 00:02:23,599
environment

62
00:02:29,350 --> 00:02:27,120
moon will help scientists better

63
00:02:31,750 --> 00:02:29,360

understand other planetary bodies in the

64
00:02:35,430 --> 00:02:31,760
universe laddie is scheduled to launch

65
00:02:38,949 --> 00:02:37,350
the primary mirror backplane support

66
00:02:40,550 --> 00:02:38,959
structure of the james webb space

67
00:02:42,470 --> 00:02:40,560
telescope was delivered to marshall

68
00:02:45,190 --> 00:02:42,480
space flight center for testing in the

69
00:02:48,470 --> 00:02:45,200
x-ray and cryogenic test facility the

70
00:02:51,270 --> 00:02:48,480
backplane holds jwst's huge hexagonal

71
00:02:53,110 --> 00:02:51,280
shaped mirror segment and other elements

72
00:02:55,030 --> 00:02:53,120
to prepare the web for the extreme

73
00:02:56,949 --> 00:02:55,040
temperatures of space its components are

74
00:02:58,869 --> 00:02:56,959
tested at the x-ray and cryogenic

75
00:03:04,790 --> 00:02:58,879
facility at temperatures down to a

76
00:03:07,910 --> 00:03:06,149
members of the media stopped by

77
00:03:10,070 --> 00:03:07,920
houston's ellington field near johnson

78
00:03:12,470 --> 00:03:10,080
space center for behind the scenes tours

79
00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,480
and access to the seekers mission nasa's

80
00:03:16,710 --> 00:03:14,800
airborne study on how storm systems and

81
00:03:18,949 --> 00:03:16,720
air pollution from wildfires and other

82
00:03:20,869 --> 00:03:18,959
sources affect our climate

83
00:03:23,030 --> 00:03:20,879
seekers is the agency's most complex

84
00:03:25,350 --> 00:03:23,040
airborne science study of the year with

85
00:03:27,509 --> 00:03:25,360
more than 200 support personnel and

86
00:03:30,830 --> 00:03:27,519
observations from nasa satellites

87
00:03:35,589 --> 00:03:33,830
sites the media got a twofer in houston

88
00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:35,599

that day because during another event at

89
00:03:41,270 --> 00:03:37,599
ellington field plans were announced to

90
00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,280
relocate nasa 905 the 747 shuttle

91
00:03:44,949 --> 00:03:43,200
carrier aircraft to the space center

92
00:03:46,470 --> 00:03:44,959
houston visitor center for permanent

93
00:03:48,630 --> 00:03:46,480
public display

94
00:03:50,869 --> 00:03:48,640
the sca safely transported space

95
00:03:56,789 --> 00:03:50,879
shuttles around the country on 68 ferry

96
00:04:00,390 --> 00:03:59,589
on august 25th 2012 astronaut neil

97
00:04:02,229 --> 00:04:00,400
armstrong

98
00:04:03,670 --> 00:04:02,239
passed away after complications from

99
00:04:05,670 --> 00:04:03,680
heart surgery

100
00:04:07,910 --> 00:04:05,680
the apollo 11 commander was the first

101
00:04:11,350 --> 00:04:07,920
person to set foot on the lunar surface

102
00:04:13,509 --> 00:04:11,360
during the 1969 mission to the moon

103
00:04:15,589 --> 00:04:13,519
nasa and washington's national cathedral

104
00:04:17,509 --> 00:04:15,599
held a memorial service in september of

105
00:04:19,349 --> 00:04:17,519
last year during which armstrong was

106
00:04:22,230 --> 00:04:19,359
remembered by those in attendance as an

107
00:04:23,590 --> 00:04:22,240
american hero selfless educator and a

108
00:04:26,550 --> 00:04:23,600
humanitarian

109
00:04:28,870 --> 00:04:26,560
neil armstrong was 82.

110
00:04:30,790 --> 00:04:28,880
and that's this week at nasa for more on

111
00:04:33,749 --> 00:04:30,800
these and other stories or to follow us