

#JWST



1
00:00:06,759 --> 00:00:10,120
This Week at NASA...

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00:00:10,120 --> 00:00:16,660
A big week for NASA's newest astronaut candidates
... chosen from more 6-thousand applicants,

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00:00:16,660 --> 00:00:20,449
the group of eight arrived at Johnson Space
Center to begin training for future missions

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00:00:20,449 --> 00:00:24,430
and were introduced to the media during a
news conference with Administrator Charlie

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00:00:24,430 --> 00:00:25,430
Bolden.

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00:00:25,430 --> 00:00:31,029
"These new astronauts we're introducing today
are critical to achieving our ambitious goals.

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00:00:31,029 --> 00:00:34,550
They will help us to continue to lead the
world in exploration."

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00:00:34,550 --> 00:00:38,210
The candidates could be some of the first
explorers to help NASA and its international

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00:00:38,210 --> 00:00:43,011
partners blaze the trail outlined in the recently
announced Global Exploration Roadmap.

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00:00:43,011 --> 00:00:44,199
The roadmap makes clear the U.S. and its international
space partners share an interest in pursuing

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00:00:44,199 --> 00:00:45,199

ambitious exploration goals.

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00:00:45,199 --> 00:00:49,039
"The roadmap demonstrates the important role of NASA's asteroid mission and advancing the

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00:00:49,039 --> 00:00:54,679
capabilities needed for exploring Mars and the economic and societal value of exploration

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00:00:54,679 --> 00:01:03,699
and what it brings to all of us.'

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00:01:03,699 --> 00:01:07,620
The roadmap also highlights the critical role of the International Space Station in preparing

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00:01:07,620 --> 00:01:12,650
for deep-space exploration, and the importance of asteroid missions in advancing capabilities

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00:01:12,650 --> 00:01:17,940
needed to explore Mars.

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00:01:17,940 --> 00:01:22,210
While in Houston, Administrator Bolden also visited Boeing's Houston Product Support Center

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00:01:22,210 --> 00:01:25,230
to check out a fully-outfitted mockup of the company's CST-100 capsule.

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00:01:25,230 --> 00:01:30,960
The vehicle is being developed in partnership with NASA's Commercial Crew Program to provide

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00:01:30,960 --> 00:01:38,980
safe, reliable and cost-effective transport to and from the International Space Station.

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00:01:38,980 --> 00:01:43,120
Back outside the International Space Station
for the second time in six days, Expedition

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00:01:43,120 --> 00:01:48,000
36 Flight Engineers Fyodor Yurchikhin and
Alexander Misurkin, in Russian Orlan spacesuits,

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00:01:48,000 --> 00:01:50,280
conducted another second spacewalk.

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00:01:50,280 --> 00:01:55,300
The pair's "to do" list included installing
a platform on the Zvezda module for a telescope

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00:01:55,300 --> 00:02:02,550
coming in the future and removing a visual
alignment target on the Pirs Docking Compartment.

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00:02:02,550 --> 00:02:06,430
During a news briefing at NASA Headquarters,
participants previewed the Lunar Atmosphere

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00:02:06,430 --> 00:02:11,480
and Dust Environment Explorer or LADEE mission
-- the agency's next excursion to the moon

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00:02:11,480 --> 00:02:14,300
and the first lunar mission launching from
Wallops Flight Facility.

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00:02:14,300 --> 00:02:20,590
"One of the questions about dust on the moon
is an engineering question -- how do you design

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00:02:20,590 --> 00:02:24,190
things so that they can survive the dust environment."

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00:02:24,190 --> 00:02:28,150

Understanding the environment around the moon will help scientists better understand other

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00:02:28,150 --> 00:02:30,530
planetary bodies in the universe.

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00:02:30,530 --> 00:02:35,720
LADEE is scheduled to launch Sept. 6.

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00:02:35,720 --> 00:02:40,200
The Primary Mirror Backplane Support Structure of the James Webb Space Telescope was delivered

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00:02:40,200 --> 00:02:45,120
to Marshall Space Flight Center for testing in the X-ray and Cryogenic Test Facility.

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00:02:45,120 --> 00:02:51,540
The backplane holds JWST's huge hexagonal shaped mirror segment and other elements.

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00:02:51,540 --> 00:02:55,920
To prepare the Webb for the extreme temperatures of space, its components are tested at the

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00:02:55,920 --> 00:03:04,980
X-ray and Cryogenic Facility at temperatures down to a frigid minus 414 degrees Fahrenheit.

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00:03:04,980 --> 00:03:08,569
Members of the media stopped by Houston's Ellington Field near Johnson Space Center

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00:03:08,569 --> 00:03:13,430
for behind-the-scenes tours and access to the SEAC4RS mission, NASA's airborne study

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00:03:13,430 --> 00:03:18,700
on how storm systems and air pollution from wildfires and other sources affect our climate.

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00:03:18,700 --> 00:03:23,519
SEAC4RS is the agency's most complex airborne science study of the year -- with more than

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00:03:23,519 --> 00:03:32,159
200 support personnel and observations from NASA satellites, aircraft and ground sites.

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00:03:32,159 --> 00:03:36,109
The media got a "two-fer" in Houston that day because during another event at Ellington

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00:03:36,109 --> 00:03:42,451
Field, plans were announced to relocate NASA 9-0-5, the 747 Shuttle Carrier Aircraft, to

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00:03:42,451 --> 00:03:47,109
the Space Center Houston visitor center for permanent public display.

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00:03:47,109 --> 00:03:51,480
The SCA safely transported space shuttles around the country on 68 ferry flights from

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00:03:51,480 --> 00:03:57,120
1974 to September 2012.

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00:03:57,120 --> 00:04:02,730
On August 25, 2012, astronaut Neil Armstrong -- passed away after complications from heart

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00:04:02,730 --> 00:04:03,879
surgery.

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00:04:03,879 --> 00:04:09,019
The Apollo 11 commander was the first person to set foot on the lunar surface during the

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00:04:09,019 --> 00:04:11,769
1969 mission to the moon.

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00:04:11,769 --> 00:04:16,600
NASA and Washington's National Cathedral held
a memorial service in September of last year,

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00:04:16,600 --> 00:04:21,250
during which Armstrong was remembered by those
in attendance as an American hero, selfless

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00:04:21,250 --> 00:04:23,850
educator and a humanitarian.

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00:04:23,850 --> 00:04:26,920
Neil Armstrong was 82.

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00:04:26,920 --> 00:04:28,450
And that's This Week @NASA.