1
00:00:00,630 --> 00:00:05,100
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,100 --> 00:00:10,260
On Wednesday, NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden
and White House Science Advisor John Holdren,

3
00:00:10,260 --> 00:00:14,540
announced that the Obama administration is
extending usage of the International Space

4
00:00:14,540 --> 00:00:17,550
Station to at least the year 2024.

5
00:00:17,550 --> 00:00:23,009
In his blog, Bolden noted that NASA is hopeful
and optimistic that our ISS partners will

6
00:00:23,009 --> 00:00:29,099
join this extension effort and enable continuation
of the groundbreaking research being conducted

7
00:00:29,099 --> 00:00:32,770
on the unique orbiting laboratory.

8
00:00:32,770 --> 00:00:37,410
The following day Bolden joined Holdren and
the heads of more than 30 space agencies from

9
00:00:37,410 --> 00:00:42,220
around the world for the first International
Space Exploration Forum held at the State

10
00:00:42,220 --> 00:00:44,610
Department in Washington, DC.

11
00:00:44,610 --> 00:00:49,760
The multi-lateral summit highlighted the importance

of international cooperation in human and

12
00:00:49,760 --> 00:00:53,770
robotic space exploration.

13
00:00:53,770 --> 00:00:58,190
Extending the use of the station could mean
more launches to the ISS by NASA’s commercial

14
00:00:58,190 --> 00:00:59,270
partners.

15
00:00:59,270 --> 00:01:04,539
Orbital Sciences, one of those partners, launched
a Cygnus spacecraft from Wallops Flight Facility

16
00:01:04,539 --> 00:01:08,610
-- on the company’s first contracted resupply
mission to the station.

17
00:01:08,610 --> 00:01:14,780
The Cygnus is loaded with more than 27-hundred
pounds of supplies for the Expedition 38 crew.

18
00:01:14,780 --> 00:01:20,359
– including experiments, hardware, spare
parts and a number of student experiments.

19
00:01:20,359 --> 00:01:25,729
Commercial resupply missions by NASA partners
ensures a robust national capability to deliver

20
00:01:25,729 --> 00:01:29,659
critical research to the orbiting laboratory.

21
00:01:29,659 --> 00:01:35,020
A wide range of new findings made possible
by NASA's astrophysics spacecraft were discussed

22

00:01:35,020 --> 00:01:38,880
at the annual meeting of the American Astronomical Society.

23
00:01:38,880 --> 00:01:43,340
The noteworthy news included the first of a set of unprecedented, super-deep views of

24
00:01:43,340 --> 00:01:48,590
the universe from the Hubble Space Telescope and a collaborative program called The Frontier

25
00:01:48,590 --> 00:01:49,960
Fields.

26
00:01:49,960 --> 00:01:55,240
The long-exposure image – the deepest-ever of a cluster of galaxies – also contains

27
00:01:55,240 --> 00:02:01,020
nearly 3,000 images of some of the faintest and youngest galaxies ever seen.

28
00:02:01,020 --> 00:02:05,549
During the five-day event at the Gaylord National Resort and Convention Center in Maryland,

29
00:02:05,549 --> 00:02:11,170
NASA also provided updates on the agency's astrophysics mission and engaged those interested

30
00:02:11,170 --> 00:02:12,780
in astrophysics.

31
00:02:12,780 --> 00:02:22,310
For more details on findings by other NASA spacecraft visit www.nasa.gov/aas.

32
00:02:22,310 --> 00:02:27,780
Activities co-hosted by NASA at the Smithsonian's

National Air and Space Museum recently are

33
00:02:27,780 --> 00:02:32,530
among several celebrations around the country
this month celebrating 10 years of the Spirit

34
00:02:32,530 --> 00:02:35,180
and Opportunity rovers on Mars.

35
00:02:35,180 --> 00:02:40,060
A new exhibit at The Museum features more
than 50 mosaic and panoramic images taken

36
00:02:40,060 --> 00:02:41,560
by the rovers.

37
00:02:41,560 --> 00:02:46,380
During a panel discussion, NASA participants
reflected on the scientific successes of the

38
00:02:46,380 --> 00:02:51,370
Mars Exploration Rover program and talked
about the agency's efforts toward a human

39
00:02:51,370 --> 00:02:54,370
mission to Mars in the 2030s.

40
00:02:54,370 --> 00:03:00,340
Spirit landed on Mars Jan. 4, 2004 Pacific
Standard Time and Opportunity, which is still

41
00:03:00,340 --> 00:03:06,440
collecting science data, arrived on Jan. 25
Pacific time.

42
00:03:06,440 --> 00:03:11,140
Members of the media were presented with a
photo-op of NASA's TDRS-L satellite during

43

00:03:11,140 --> 00:03:14,130
its pre-launch processing near Kennedy Space Center.

44
00:03:14,130 --> 00:03:19,160
Scheduled for launch January 23 from Florida's Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, TDRS-L,

45
00:03:19,160 --> 00:03:25,330
is the second of three next-generation satellites designed to ensure vital operational continuity

46
00:03:25,330 --> 00:03:30,900
for the NASA by providing tracking, telemetry, command and other data services for various

47
00:03:30,900 --> 00:03:34,520
science and human exploration missions.

48
00:03:34,520 --> 00:03:39,460
The final three primary mirrors of the James Webb Space Telescope arrived at Goddard Space

49
00:03:39,460 --> 00:03:40,990
Flight Center recently.

50
00:03:40,990 --> 00:03:47,980
Webb's 18 hexagonal primary mirror segments will work as one 21.3-foot mirror, the largest

51
00:03:47,980 --> 00:03:49,930
ever flown in space.

52
00:03:49,930 --> 00:03:54,760
Set to launch in 2018, the Webb telescope will be the most powerful space telescope

53
00:03:54,760 --> 00:04:00,280
ever with ability to detect the light from the first galaxies ever formed.

54
00:04:00,280 --> 00:04:04,580
The six-week FIRST Robotics 2014 build season
is underway.

55
00:04:04,580 --> 00:04:08,930
The NASA Robotics Alliance Project plays a
significant role in the student competition

56
00:04:08,930 --> 00:04:15,340
-- providing grants to over 300 teams and
sponsoring four regional student competitions,

57
00:04:15,340 --> 00:04:19,690
including one near Washington, DC March 27-29.

58
00:04:19,690 --> 00:04:25,070
Teams competing in FIRST use identical parts
to build the best-designed robots to complete

59
00:04:25,070 --> 00:04:26,840
a specific challenge.

60
00:04:26,840 --> 00:04:32,130
Through public access to robotics programs,
NASA is encouraging young people to investigate

61
00:04:32,130 --> 00:04:36,620
careers in science, technology, engineering
and math.

62
00:04:36,620 --> 00:04:38,500
And that’s what’s up … This Week at
NASA.