



1

00:00:00,750 --> 00:00:03,600

"Here's some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!"

2

00:00:03,600 --> 00:00:09,760

"Houston, Tranquility Base here -- the Eagle has landed."

3

00:00:09,760 --> 00:00:15,410

NASA is celebrating the 45th anniversary of the historic Apollo 11 mission to the moon.

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00:00:15,410 --> 00:00:21,450

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, with crewmate Michael Collins manning

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00:00:21,450 --> 00:00:26,480

the command service module from lunar orbit, became the first humans on the moon -- with

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00:00:26,480 --> 00:00:32,029

Armstrong's historic first step onto the lunar surface becoming a symbolic giant leap for

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00:00:32,029 --> 00:00:33,029

humanity.

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00:00:33,029 --> 00:00:38,370

Today, with Apollo 11 as inspiration, NASA is taking the steps needed for America's next

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00:00:38,370 --> 00:00:41,660

giant leap, to send astronauts to Mars.

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00:00:41,660 --> 00:00:46,700

The path to Mars will use a stepping stone approach consisting of key elements, including

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00:00:46,700 --> 00:00:51,200

human health and technology research aboard
the International Space Station; development

12

00:00:51,200 --> 00:00:56,680

and evolution of NASA's Space Launch System
rocket and Orion deep space capsule and development

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00:00:56,680 --> 00:01:01,559

of other game-changing technologies to enable
tomorrow's missions.

14

00:01:01,559 --> 00:01:06,340

An Announcement of Opportunity issued July
15 by NASA could lead to proposals by the

15

00:01:06,340 --> 00:01:11,770

research community for potential science instruments
to fly on a future mission to Jupiter's moon

16

00:01:11,770 --> 00:01:12,770

Europa.

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00:01:12,770 --> 00:01:18,210

A Europa mission is a high priority for the
scientific community -- to improve our understanding

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00:01:18,210 --> 00:01:22,860

of the potentially habitable moon, which is
believed to have a liquid water ocean under

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00:01:22,860 --> 00:01:26,020

its icy crust.

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00:01:26,020 --> 00:01:30,510

Orbital Sciences Corporation's Cygnus Cargo
craft arrived at The International Space Station

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00:01:30,510 --> 00:01:36,860

July 16 with more than 3,000 pounds of food,
supplies, spare parts and experiments for

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00:01:36,860 --> 00:01:39,060

the crew onboard ISS.

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00:01:39,060 --> 00:01:43,390

Cygnus will remain attached to the station's Harmony module for about a month while the

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00:01:43,390 --> 00:01:45,420

crew transfers cargo.

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00:01:45,420 --> 00:01:53,220

Cygnus was launched July 13 on Orbital's Antares rocket from Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia.

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00:01:53,220 --> 00:01:58,450

About 8 hours after Cygnus arrived at the space station, the Expedition 41/42 crew,

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00:01:58,450 --> 00:02:03,860

including NASA's Barry "Butch" Wilmore, participated in a NASA Television news conference at Johnson

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00:02:03,860 --> 00:02:05,250

Space Center.

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00:02:05,250 --> 00:02:11,780

Wilmore and cosmonauts Elena Serova and Alexander Samokutyaev of the Russian Federal Space Agency

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00:02:11,780 --> 00:02:16,690

are the next crew members set to launch to the International Space Station in September.

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00:02:16,690 --> 00:02:21,440

The trio is scheduled to return to Earth in March 2015.

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00:02:21,440 --> 00:02:27,250

July 17 marked the fifth anniversary of Marine Corps Major General Charles F. Bolden Junior's

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00:02:27,250 --> 00:02:31,960
confirmation by the U.S. Senate as NASA's 12th Administrator.

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00:02:31,960 --> 00:02:36,730
As Administrator, he leads the NASA team and manages its resources to advance the agency's

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00:02:36,730 --> 00:02:38,650
missions and goals.

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00:02:38,650 --> 00:02:43,359
Of his thirty-four years in the Marines, Bolden spent fourteen in the NASA Astronaut office

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00:02:43,359 --> 00:02:50,020
-- traveling to space four times aboard the space shuttle between 1986 and 1994, including

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00:02:50,020 --> 00:02:52,640
twice as mission Commander.

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00:02:52,640 --> 00:02:58,260
Administrator Bolden provided opening comments for an event at NASA headquarters July 14

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00:02:58,260 --> 00:03:03,870
about the unprecedented discoveries NASA space and ground observatories are making to facilitate

41
00:03:03,870 --> 00:03:06,300
our search for life in the universe.

42
00:03:06,300 --> 00:03:11,280
The program was moderated by Chief Scientist Ellen Stofan and featured NASA astronaut,

43
00:03:11,280 --> 00:03:16,400
and Associate Administrator for Science John
Grunsfeld; Nobel Laureate John Mather of the

44
00:03:16,400 --> 00:03:21,129
Goddard Space Flight Center and other leading
scientists and engineers.

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00:03:21,129 --> 00:03:25,989
Also discussed was the James Webb Space Telescope
-- and how it will help rewrite scientific

46
00:03:25,989 --> 00:03:30,170
textbooks after its scheduled launch in 2018.

47
00:03:30,170 --> 00:03:32,050
And that's what's up this week @NASA ...