
EXIT

1
00:00:00,799 --> 00:00:04,060
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:04,060 --> 00:00:07,460
\h
The SpaceX Dragon cargo capsule was recently

3
00:00:07,460 --> 00:00:12,290
detached from the International Space Station
for its return to Earth, just over a month

4
00:00:12,290 --> 00:00:18,320
after delivering about 5,000 pounds of supplies
and experiments to the ISS. Dragon safely

5
00:00:18,320 --> 00:00:24,029
returned to Earth with more than 3,200 pounds
of NASA cargo and science samples – completing

6
00:00:24,029 --> 00:00:28,070
the company’s fourth resupply mission to
the station.

7
00:00:28,070 --> 00:00:30,989
\h
A Destination Station forum on October 27

8
00:00:30,989 --> 00:00:36,310
at the U.S. Space & Rocket Center, near Marshall
Space Flight Center featured a series of live,

9
00:00:36,310 --> 00:00:40,800
interactive panel discussions about some of
the cutting-edge technologies being tested

10
00:00:40,800 --> 00:00:46,559
on the space station. Research performed on
the ISS provides benefits to life on Earth,

11
00:00:46,559 --> 00:00:52,470
and prepares NASA to send humans farther into
the solar system than ever before.

12
00:00:52,470 --> 00:00:54,559
\h
NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden visited

13
00:00:54,559 --> 00:00:59,760
Marshall during the week of October 27. While
there, he toured Marshall's Payload Operations

14
00:00:59,760 --> 00:01:03,879
Integration Center, which oversees science
experiments on the station.

15
00:01:03,879 --> 00:01:08,320
"Station, this is Payload Ops Center, Charlie
Bolden for a voice check, how do you read?"

16
00:01:08,320 --> 00:01:13,400
The administrator put in a long distance call
to NASA's Butch Wilmore and Reid Wiseman,

17
00:01:13,400 --> 00:01:18,250
to discuss recent activities on the orbiting
laboratory, and the crew's busy schedule.

18
00:01:18,250 --> 00:01:23,430
Bolden also attended the 7th annual Wernher
Von Braun Memorial Symposium with other NASA

19
00:01:23,430 --> 00:01:28,710
leaders and\hcommented on the work conducted
on the space station in support of our journey

20
00:01:28,710 --> 00:01:35,460
to Mars, and the progress in developing technologies
and systems needed to get us there.

21
00:01:35,460 --> 00:01:37,970
\h
Orbital Sciences' is conducting an investigation

22
00:01:37,970 --> 00:01:43,420
into what went wrong shortly after liftoff
of its Antares rocket on October 28 at NASA's

23
00:01:43,420 --> 00:01:48,790
Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia. Antares
was carrying the Cygnus cargo craft to orbit

24
00:01:48,790 --> 00:01:54,580
for its resupply flight to the space station.
No injuries were reported and the crew onboard

25
00:01:54,580 --> 00:02:00,700
the ISS is fine; there are enough supplies
to sustain the crew well into next year. Despite

26
00:02:00,700 --> 00:02:06,470
the accident, NASA remains committed to expanding
the capability of launching cargo and crew

27
00:02:06,470 --> 00:02:11,039
from American shores to the International
Space Station.

28
00:02:11,039 --> 00:02:12,810
\h
After a three-month stay at the station, the

29
00:02:12,810 --> 00:02:19,690
Russian Progress 56 cargo ship left on October
27, loaded with trash and unwanted items.

30
00:02:19,690 --> 00:02:24,590
That made room for the Progress 57, which
launched from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan

31
00:02:24,590 --> 00:02:31,950
on October 29 -- docking later the same day
with almost three tons of food and materials.

32
00:02:31,950 --> 00:02:34,351
\h
NASA astronaut Terry Virts participated in

33
00:02:34,351 --> 00:02:40,450
final qualification training October 30 and
31, in Star City, Russia with his Expedition

34
00:02:40,450 --> 00:02:46,900
42/43 crewmates, Anton Shkaplerov of the Russian
Federal Space Agency and European Space Agency

35
00:02:46,900 --> 00:02:52,090
astronaut Samantha Cristoforetti. They are
the next crew headed to the ISS – launch

36
00:02:52,090 --> 00:02:56,750
is scheduled for November 23, eastern time.
\h

37
00:02:56,750 --> 00:03:01,290
Testing of a 35-inch-long Space Launch System
booster separation model in Langley Research

38
00:03:01,290 --> 00:03:06,970
Center’s Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel, is helping
NASA engineers better understand the aerodynamic

39
00:03:06,970 --> 00:03:12,431
forces the real SLS rocket will encounter
as it flies through the atmosphere. The wind

40
00:03:12,431 --> 00:03:18,530
tunnel produces air speeds over 2,400 mph.
The SLS will be the world’s most powerful

41
00:03:18,530 --> 00:03:25,500
rocket, capable of launching astronauts aboard
the Orion spacecraft to deep space destinations.

42
00:03:25,500 --> 00:03:28,220
\h
A naturally occurring trick on Jupiter produced

43
00:03:28,220 --> 00:03:33,650
a celestial treat of an image – befitting
Halloween. The photo taken by the Hubble Space

44
00:03:33,650 --> 00:03:39,470
Telescope appears to show Jupiter staring
back at Hubble like a one-eyed giant Cyclops.

45
00:03:39,470 --> 00:03:44,730
However, the dark spot inside the planet's
Great Red Spot storm isn't a pupil – but

46
00:03:44,730 --> 00:03:50,740
a shadow that was cast by Jupiter's moon,
Ganymede as it orbited the planet.

47
00:03:50,740 --> 00:03:52,819
\h
And that's what's up this week @NASA …

48
00:03:52,819 --> 00:03:54,760
\h
For more on these and other stories follow