1
00:00:01,010 --> 00:00:05,040
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,040 --> 00:00:07,019
“3-2-1 … applause.”

3
00:00:07,019 --> 00:00:13,440
After a nearly decade-long journey, NASA’s
New Horizons spacecraft arrived at Pluto on

4
00:00:13,440 --> 00:00:20,700
July 14 – passing by at a mere 7,750 miles
above the surface … resulting in this absolutely

5
00:00:20,700 --> 00:00:24,500
breathtaking image – the closest ever of
Pluto.

6
00:00:24,500 --> 00:00:28,810
Initial congratulations included a Twitter
post from the White House … and from iconic

7
00:00:28,810 --> 00:00:30,520
figures in the scientific community.

8
00:00:30,520 --> 00:00:37,140
“Now the solar system will be further opened
up to us, revealing the secrets of distant

9
00:00:37,140 --> 00:00:38,140
Pluto.”

10
00:00:38,140 --> 00:00:41,820
But before that could happen, the New Horizons
team knew they still needed to hear from the

11
00:00:41,820 --> 00:00:44,600
spacecraft with one last critical piece of

data …

12
00:00:44,600 --> 00:00:47,870
“Whether it survived the passage through
the Pluto system.

13
00:00:47,870 --> 00:00:48,870
Hopefully it did.”

14
00:00:48,870 --> 00:00:49,870
(4:01)

15
00:00:49,870 --> 00:00:53,679
That wait ended when New Horizons phoned home,
just before 9 p.m. EDT …

16
00:00:53,679 --> 00:00:55,780
“We have a healthy spacecraft.

17
00:00:55,780 --> 00:01:06,190
We’ve recorded data from the Pluto system
and we’re outbound from Pluto … [applause]”

18
00:01:06,190 --> 00:01:12,280
“Today’s mission was just one more step
on the journey of getting humans to Mars because

19
00:01:12,280 --> 00:01:16,220
it gives us one more piece of the puzzle about
our solar system.”

20
00:01:16,220 --> 00:01:19,510
“As a team, we all have made history.

21
00:01:19,510 --> 00:01:21,950
This can never be repeated.

22
00:01:21,950 --> 00:01:23,370
This is in the history books!”

23
00:01:23,370 --> 00:01:27,460
“I have to pinch myself, look what we accomplished!

24
00:01:27,460 --> 00:01:30,350
It’s truly amazing.”

25
00:01:30,350 --> 00:01:35,410
The so-called “data waterfall” released
by New Horizons contains so many astounding

26
00:01:35,410 --> 00:01:40,610
images and detailed information about Pluto
that investigators anticipate it will take

27
00:01:40,610 --> 00:01:45,110
about 16 months to send it all back to Earth.

28
00:01:45,110 --> 00:01:51,070
New Horizons historic flyby happened 50 years
to the day after Mariner 4 became the first

29
00:01:51,070 --> 00:01:54,340
spacecraft to successfully fly by Mars.

30
00:01:54,340 --> 00:01:59,780
Mariner 4’s photos of Mars, the first ever
captured of another planet from space, provided

31
00:01:59,780 --> 00:02:04,229
a better understanding of the Martian atmosphere
– which helped plan landings for future

32
00:02:04,229 --> 00:02:07,090
missions to Mars.

33
00:02:07,090 --> 00:02:12,629
Also on July 14, NASA Deputy Administrator
Dava Newman was ceremonially sworn in to her

34
00:02:12,629 --> 00:02:17,870
new job by Administrator Bolden at the Dirksen
Senate Office Building on Capitol Hill.

35
00:02:17,870 --> 00:02:23,420
Montana Senators Jon Tester and Steve Daines
hosted the event for Newman, who is a Montana

36
00:02:23,420 --> 00:02:24,420
native.

37
00:02:24,420 --> 00:02:30,510
The Deputy Administrator officially began
her duties with the agency on May 18.

38
00:02:30,510 --> 00:02:35,480
Data from the NASA/NOAA Suomi National Polar-orbiting
Partnership (NPP) satellite is helping the

39
00:02:35,480 --> 00:02:41,499
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service
detect smaller wildfires in more detail than

40
00:02:41,499 --> 00:02:43,999
previous space-based products.

41
00:02:43,999 --> 00:02:48,999
The high-resolution data have been used with
a cutting-edge computer model to predict how

42
00:02:48,999 --> 00:02:53,269
a fire will change direction based on weather
and land conditions.

43
00:02:53,269 --> 00:03:00,510
At the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan,
the Expedition 44/45 crew, including NASA’s

44

00:03:00,510 --> 00:03:05,319
Kjell Lindgren, continues preparations for
its upcoming trip to the International Space

45
00:03:05,319 --> 00:03:06,319
Station.

46
00:03:06,319 --> 00:03:11,549
Lindgren, Oleg Kononenko of the Russian Federal
Space Agency and Japan's Kimiya Yui are

47
00:03:11,549 --> 00:03:15,590
scheduled for launch on July 22.

48
00:03:15,590 --> 00:03:20,999
July 15 marked the 40-year anniversary of
the start of the Apollo-Soyuz mission.

49
00:03:20,999 --> 00:03:26,819
The landmark mission saw a Soyuz spacecraft
launched from Russia and an Apollo spacecraft

50
00:03:26,819 --> 00:03:31,559
launched from Kennedy Space Center in Florida
complete the first ever international docking

51
00:03:31,559 --> 00:03:33,709
between two space vehicles.

52
00:03:33,709 --> 00:03:39,080
Apollo-Soyuz was an important precursor to
cooperation between the two countries and

53
00:03:39,080 --> 00:03:43,340
construction of the International Space Station.

54
00:03:43,340 --> 00:03:45,450
And that's what's up this week @NASA …