



1  
00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:04,060

“Here’s some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!”

2  
00:00:04,060 --> 00:00:08,700

“I want to thank everyone on the ground first.

3  
00:00:08,700 --> 00:00:11,440

Team work makes the dream work in spaceflight.”

4  
00:00:11,440 --> 00:00:16,250

After spending nearly a year aboard the International Space Station -- conducting a host of biomedical

5  
00:00:16,250 --> 00:00:20,490

and psychological research on the impacts of long-duration spaceflight on the human

6  
00:00:20,490 --> 00:00:26,130

body, NASA’s Scott Kelly and Mikhail Kornienko of the Russian space agency Roscosmos wrapped

7  
00:00:26,130 --> 00:00:31,460

up their historic mission on March 1 – saying farewell to the crew staying on the station.

8  
00:00:31,460 --> 00:00:34,020

“Getting ready to depart the International Space Station.”

9  
00:00:34,020 --> 00:00:39,430

Then climbing aboard the Soyuz spacecraft with cosmonaut Sergey Volkov, to begin their

10  
00:00:39,430 --> 00:00:40,670

journey back to Earth.

11  
00:00:40,670 --> 00:00:43,700

“Undocked from the International Space Station.

12  
00:00:43,700 --> 00:00:47,870  
Mikhail Kornienko, Scott Kelly, Sergey Volkov  
– on their way home.”

13  
00:00:47,870 --> 00:00:52,620  
Several hours later, the three floated to  
a safe parachute landing in Kazakhstan ... back

14  
00:00:52,620 --> 00:00:58,030  
on solid ground for the first time in 340  
days, it was not long before they were enjoying

15  
00:00:58,030 --> 00:01:01,430  
some of the things that they have missed most  
about being on Earth.

16  
00:01:01,430 --> 00:01:05,940  
“Scott just looked at us and said, ‘The  
air feels great out here, I have no idea why

17  
00:01:05,940 --> 00:01:07,590  
you guys are all bundled up.”

18  
00:01:07,590 --> 00:01:11,760  
Just over a day, later – at Houston’s  
Ellington Field, near Johnson Space Center,

19  
00:01:11,760 --> 00:01:16,440  
a host of family, colleagues and VIPs were  
there to welcome Kelly back to the United

20  
00:01:16,440 --> 00:01:22,070  
States, including Second Lady of the United  
States Dr. Jill Biden, Assistant to the President

21  
00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:27,510  
for Science and Technology Dr. John P. Holdren,  
and NASA Administrator Charles Bolden.

22  
00:01:27,510 --> 00:01:33,720  
There were cheers, embraces and expressions of appreciation for his efforts to help advance

23  
00:01:33,720 --> 00:01:37,150  
deep space exploration and America's Journey to Mars.

24  
00:01:37,150 --> 00:01:39,760  
"People love you; they love everything you've done.

25  
00:01:39,760 --> 00:01:41,720  
So, on behalf of all of us, welcome back."

26  
00:01:41,720 --> 00:01:46,240  
"It's going to help us figure out how to deal with those physiological changes on

27  
00:01:46,240 --> 00:01:50,620  
the even longer missions that are ahead, when we go to Mars – and we are going to go to

28  
00:01:50,620 --> 00:01:54,760  
Mars there is no doubt about that, we are committed to it."

29  
00:01:54,760 --> 00:01:58,090  
"You are truly are an inspiration to all of us.

30  
00:01:58,090 --> 00:02:03,700  
You're doing that for so many young Americans and I thank you for that."

31  
00:02:03,700 --> 00:02:08,390  
"This mission is the latest achievement in our country's space program, but it's

32

00:02:08,390 --> 00:02:09,999

not the last; there will be more.

33

00:02:09,999 --> 00:02:16,069

It's in our DNA of our country to explore  
and we must never stop doing this – we must

34

00:02:16,069 --> 00:02:21,889

lead, we must learn and we must discover.”

35

00:02:21,889 --> 00:02:26,269

Back in Russia, NASA astronaut Jeff Williams  
is preparing for his third tour aboard the

36

00:02:26,269 --> 00:02:28,310

International Space Station.

37

00:02:28,310 --> 00:02:35,079

On March 3, Williams and Expedition 47-48  
crewmates Alexey Ovchinin and Oleg Skripochka

38

00:02:35,079 --> 00:02:40,999

of Roscosmos participated in traditional ceremonies  
before heading off to the Baikonur Cosmodrome

39

00:02:40,999 --> 00:02:46,220

in Kazakhstan, to complete final training  
for their March 18 Eastern time launch to

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00:02:46,220 --> 00:02:49,700

the station for a six-month mission.

41

00:02:49,700 --> 00:02:55,019

During a Feb. 29 media event at Ronald Reagan  
Washington National Airport in Arlington,

42

00:02:55,019 --> 00:03:00,090

Virginia, NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden  
and Associate Administrator for Aeronautics

43  
00:03:00,090 --> 00:03:05,329  
Research, Jaiwon Shin, announced the selection of a team led by Lockheed Martin Aeronautics

44  
00:03:05,329 --> 00:03:10,939  
Company to complete the preliminary design for Quiet Supersonic Technology (QueSST) – a

45  
00:03:10,939 --> 00:03:13,749  
“low boom” flight demonstration aircraft.

46  
00:03:13,749 --> 00:03:18,809  
It is the first in a series of ‘X-planes’ called for under NASA's New Aviation Horizons

47  
00:03:18,809 --> 00:03:24,209  
initiative to build a clean transportation system for the 21st century.

48  
00:03:24,209 --> 00:03:31,569  
This development brings the return of supersonic passenger air travel a step closer to reality.

49  
00:03:31,569 --> 00:03:37,280  
Also on Feb. 29, at Glenn Research Center’s Plum Brook Station in Sandusky, Ohio, engineers

50  
00:03:37,280 --> 00:03:42,779  
deployed a solar array wing on the test version of the Orion spacecraft’s service module.

51  
00:03:42,779 --> 00:03:48,529  
The 24-foot wing qualification model provided by the European Space Agency (ESA) was deployed

52  
00:03:48,529 --> 00:03:54,499  
to confirm that the array unfurled properly, and that all mechanical parts worked as expected.

53  
00:03:54,499 --> 00:04:00,519  
It was also an important first step to verify Orion's power system for Exploration Mission-1,

54  
00:04:00,519 --> 00:04:04,180  
its first flight on NASA's Space Launch System rocket.

55  
00:04:04,180 --> 00:04:10,359  
NASA's Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification, Security-Regolith

56  
00:04:10,359 --> 00:04:17,160  
Explorer (OSIRIS-REx) spacecraft is scheduled to launch in September to asteroid Bennu – on

57  
00:04:17,160 --> 00:04:21,950  
the first U.S. mission to collect a sample of an asteroid and return it to Earth for

58  
00:04:21,950 --> 00:04:22,950  
study.

59  
00:04:22,950 --> 00:04:26,920  
The agency is looking for people to create art that expresses how the mission's spirit

60  
00:04:26,920 --> 00:04:32,510  
of exploration is reflected in their own lives, and submit those creative expressions to ride

61  
00:04:32,510 --> 00:04:34,480  
onboard the spacecraft.

62  
00:04:34,480 --> 00:04:38,600  
Submissions will be accepted via Twitter and Instagram until March 20.

63  
00:04:38,600 --> 00:04:42,100

And that's what's up this week @NASA ...