



1
00:00:00,669 --> 00:00:05,069

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

2
00:00:05,069 --> 00:00:06,069

\h

3
00:00:06,069 --> 00:00:10,680

Two long-running NASA missions are providing
new details about ocean bearing moons of Jupiter

4
00:00:10,680 --> 00:00:16,320

and Saturn – further heightening scientific
interest in these and other “ocean worlds”

5
00:00:16,320 --> 00:00:19,110

in our solar system and beyond.

6
00:00:19,110 --> 00:00:25,070

The details – discussed during an April
13 NASA science briefing – include the announcement

7
00:00:25,070 --> 00:00:30,640

by the Cassini mission that a key ingredient
for life has been found in the ocean on Saturn's

8
00:00:30,640 --> 00:00:32,250

moon Enceladus.

9
00:00:32,250 --> 00:00:38,030

Meanwhile, researchers using the Hubble Space
Telescope observed a probable plume erupting

10
00:00:38,030 --> 00:00:43,350

from the surface of Jupiter's moon Europa,
at the same location where Hubble saw evidence

11
00:00:43,350 --> 00:00:45,960

of a plume in 2014.

12
00:00:45,960 --> 00:00:50,780
Researchers say this could be circumstantial evidence of water erupting from the moon's

13
00:00:50,780 --> 00:00:51,780
interior.

14
00:00:51,780 --> 00:00:57,889
Hubble's monitoring of plume activity on Europa and Cassini's long-term investigation of Enceladus

15
00:00:57,889 --> 00:01:03,229
are laying the groundwork for NASA's Europa Clipper mission, which is being planned for

16
00:01:03,229 --> 00:01:06,619
launch in the 2020s.

17
00:01:06,619 --> 00:01:07,619
\h
\h

18
00:01:07,619 --> 00:01:09,100
On April 10, the International Space Station's

19
00:01:09,100 --> 00:01:14,920
Expedition 50 crew, including NASA's Shane Kimbrough returned safely to Earth, hours

20
00:01:14,920 --> 00:01:16,829
after leaving the station.

21
00:01:16,829 --> 00:01:22,179
Kimbrough and crewmates Sergey Ryzhikov and Andrey Borisenko of the Russian space agency,

22
00:01:22,179 --> 00:01:27,170
Roscosmos, landed in Kazakhstan – wrapping

up a 173-day mission.

23

00:01:27,170 --> 00:01:33,030

Expedition 51 Commander Peggy Whitson of NASA remains on the station, along with her crewmates

24

00:01:33,030 --> 00:01:38,849

Oleg Novitskiy of Roscosmos and Thomas Pesquet of ESA (European Space Agency).

25

00:01:38,849 --> 00:01:39,849

\h

\h

26

00:01:39,849 --> 00:01:41,840

Meanwhile, Expedition 51-52, the next crew

27

00:01:41,840 --> 00:01:46,689

headed to the station, is conducting final pre-launch activities at the Baikonur Cosmodrome

28

00:01:46,689 --> 00:01:47,689

in Kazakhstan.

29

00:01:47,689 --> 00:01:53,450

NASA's Jack Fischer and Soyuz Commander Fyodor Yurchikhin of Roscosmos will launch

30

00:01:53,450 --> 00:01:58,259

from Baikonur April 20 for a four and a half month mission on the space station.

31

00:01:58,259 --> 00:02:04,170

The backup crew – NASA's Randy Bresnik and Sergey Ryazanskiy of Roscosmos also are

32

00:02:04,170 --> 00:02:08,110

participating in the pre-launch activities.

33

00:02:08,110 --> 00:02:09,110

\h

\h

34

00:02:09,110 --> 00:02:10,110

NASA announced the preliminary winners of

35

00:02:10,110 --> 00:02:12,620

its 2017 Student Launch event.

36

00:02:12,620 --> 00:02:17,430

Overall winners will be announced in mid-May after final calculations have been reviewed

37

00:02:17,430 --> 00:02:19,120

for accuracy.

38

00:02:19,120 --> 00:02:24,940

The event took place April 8 in Toney, Alabama, near NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center.

39

00:02:24,940 --> 00:02:30,010

Students demonstrated advanced aerospace and engineering skills by launching their rockets

40

00:02:30,010 --> 00:02:36,840

to an altitude of one mile, deploying an automated parachute system and landing the rocket safely

41

00:02:36,840 --> 00:02:38,310

for reuse.

42

00:02:38,310 --> 00:02:44,110

The event aligns with NASA's major education goal of encouraging students to pursue degrees

43

00:02:44,110 --> 00:02:50,519

and careers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

44

00:02:50,519 --> 00:02:51,519

\h

\h

45

00:02:51,519 --> 00:02:53,010

On April 11, a groundbreaking took place at

46

00:02:53,010 --> 00:02:57,831

NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton,
Virginia, for Langley's new Measurement

47

00:02:57,831 --> 00:02:59,629

Systems Laboratory.

48

00:02:59,629 --> 00:03:04,709

State and local officials and community leaders
attended the event – including Virginia

49

00:03:04,709 --> 00:03:12,299

Gov. Terry McAuliffe, U.S. Sen. Mark Warner,
U.S. Rep. Bobby Scott, and Hampton Mayor Donnie

50

00:03:12,299 --> 00:03:13,349

Tuck.

51

00:03:13,349 --> 00:03:20,870

The 175,000-square-foot lab will be a world-class
facility for research and development of new

52

00:03:20,870 --> 00:03:26,190

measurement concepts, technologies, and systems
that will enable NASA to achieve its mission

53

00:03:26,190 --> 00:03:31,030

in space exploration, science, and aeronautics.

54

00:03:31,030 --> 00:03:32,030

\h

\h

55

00:03:32,030 --> 00:03:34,239

On April 11, space fans showed up at the Smithsonian

56

00:03:34,239 --> 00:03:39,239

National Air and Space Museum in Washington
for one of the many Yuri's Night celebrations

57

00:03:39,239 --> 00:03:40,909

around the world.

58

00:03:40,909 --> 00:03:45,010

The events are held each year on or around
April 12.

59

00:03:45,010 --> 00:03:51,540

On April 12, 1961, Russian cosmonaut Yuri
Gagarin became the first human to travel to

60

00:03:51,540 --> 00:03:52,620

space.

61

00:03:52,620 --> 00:03:59,719

On April 12, 1981, NASA astronauts John Young
and Bob Crippen launched aboard space shuttle

62

00:03:59,719 --> 00:04:05,540

Columbia on STS-1 – the two-day mission
was the first in the shuttle program's 30-year

63

00:04:05,540 --> 00:04:06,540

history.

64

00:04:06,540 --> 00:04:07,540

\h

\h

65

00:04:07,540 --> 00:04:11,239

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

