



1

00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:05,049

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

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00:00:05,049 --> 00:00:09,690

The first mission designed to fly directly into the sun’s atmosphere – Solar Probe

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00:00:09,690 --> 00:00:16,270

Plus has been renamed the Parker Solar Probe, in honor of University of Chicago physicist,

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00:00:16,270 --> 00:00:17,950

Eugene Parker.

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00:00:17,950 --> 00:00:23,580

Parker is best known for developing the concept of solar wind, which is the stream of electrically

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00:00:23,580 --> 00:00:26,690

charged particles emitted by the sun.

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00:00:26,690 --> 00:00:31,610

This is the first time a NASA spacecraft has been named after a living person.

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00:00:31,610 --> 00:00:36,660

Targeted for launch in 2018, the mission will help answer questions about the physics of

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00:00:36,660 --> 00:00:39,760

how stars work.

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00:00:39,760 --> 00:00:45,780

Our James Webb Space Telescope was showcased during a May 31 event at Johnson Space Center.

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00:00:45,780 --> 00:00:50,870

Starting in late June, humanity’s next great

observatory will undergo vacuum testing at

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00:00:50,870 --> 00:00:55,900

Johnson – which can simulate the extremely cold conditions of deep space.

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00:00:55,900 --> 00:01:01,650

The powerful new telescope will launch in 2018 on its mission to study every phase in

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00:01:01,650 --> 00:01:04,989

the history of our universe.

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00:01:04,989 --> 00:01:10,060

The International Space Station's Expedition 51 crew returned to Earth June 2 – touching

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00:01:10,060 --> 00:01:12,170

down safely in Kazakhstan.

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00:01:12,170 --> 00:01:16,380

Soyuz Commander Oleg Novitskiy of the Russian Federal Space Agency (Roscosmos) and Flight

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00:01:16,380 --> 00:01:21,390

Engineer Thomas Pesquet of ESA (European Space Agency) spent 196 days in space.

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00:01:21,390 --> 00:01:26,620

Two of our astronauts, Peggy Whitson and Jack Fischer, are among the crew still onboard

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00:01:26,620 --> 00:01:29,850

the station conducting research and operational work.

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00:01:29,850 --> 00:01:37,070

“We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they

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00:01:37,070 --> 00:01:39,520

are easy, but because they are hard.”

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00:01:39,520 --> 00:01:45,070

May 29 marked what would have been President John F. Kennedy’s 100th birthday.

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00:01:45,070 --> 00:01:51,500

His 1962 challenge to safely send humans to the moon and back within the decade, was an

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00:01:51,500 --> 00:01:58,850

important milestone that has led to many historic accomplishments by our space program.

26

00:01:58,850 --> 00:02:00,990

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