
NASA

1
00:00:00,880 --> 00:00:05,020
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,020 --> 00:00:09,540
Vice President Mike Pence helped announce
America’s newest class of astronaut candidates

3
00:00:09,540 --> 00:00:12,920
on June 7 at Johnson Space Center in Houston.

4
00:00:12,920 --> 00:00:17,730
The Vice President joined Acting Administrator
Robert Lightfoot and Johnson Center Director

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00:00:17,730 --> 00:00:22,999
Ellen Ochoa in welcoming members of the 2017
class -- who were selected from more than

6
00:00:22,999 --> 00:00:25,429
18,000 applicants.

7
00:00:25,429 --> 00:00:29,369
After completing two years of training the
new candidates could one day be conducting

8
00:00:29,369 --> 00:00:35,160
research on the International Space Station,
launching from American soil aboard American-built

9
00:00:35,160 --> 00:00:40,630
spacecraft, and traveling to the moon or even
Mars with the help of our Orion spacecraft

10
00:00:40,630 --> 00:00:44,210
and Space Launch System rocket.

11
00:00:44,210 --> 00:00:50,390
On June 8, Acting Administrator Lightfoot

testified on Capitol Hill about the $19.1

12
00:00:50,390 --> 00:00:56,030
billion dollar Fiscal Year 2018 budget proposed
for the agency by President Trump.

13
00:00:56,030 --> 00:01:01,440
The funding would enable us to continue our
multi-faceted mission to advance humanity's

14
00:01:01,440 --> 00:01:07,060
future in space, broaden our technological
capabilities, and make new discoveries about

15
00:01:07,060 --> 00:01:09,819
our universe.

16
00:01:09,819 --> 00:01:15,299
On June 6, we demonstrated the Unmanned Aircraft
Systems Traffic Management technologies that

17
00:01:15,299 --> 00:01:21,780
we're developing to help the FAA integrate
small unmanned aircraft, also known as drones,

18
00:01:21,780 --> 00:01:23,869
into the national airspace.

19
00:01:23,869 --> 00:01:29,520
The demonstration at four FAA test sites around
the country capped off a three-week national

20
00:01:29,520 --> 00:01:36,789
campaign that focused on flying small, remotely-operated
aircraft beyond the pilot's line of sight

21
00:01:36,789 --> 00:01:42,849
in sparsely populated areas to help evaluate
and refine the technology.

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00:01:42,849 --> 00:01:46,869
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The SpaceX Dragon cargo spacecraft that launched

23
00:01:46,869 --> 00:01:52,029
to the International Space Station on June
3 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida arrived

24
00:01:52,029 --> 00:01:53,590
two days later.

25
00:01:53,590 --> 00:01:59,810
It delivered about 6,000 pounds of supplies,
equipment and experiments, including an instrument

26
00:01:59,810 --> 00:02:06,020
to observe neutron stars, and demonstrate
the use of pulsars as a GPS for future space

27
00:02:06,020 --> 00:02:07,020
travel.

28
00:02:07,020 --> 00:02:13,820
Meanwhile, on June 4, Orbital ATK’s Cygnus
spacecraft left the station 44 days after

29
00:02:13,820 --> 00:02:17,700
delivering about 7,600 pounds of cargo.

30
00:02:17,700 --> 00:02:23,300
That Cygnus, named after late NASA astronaut
and U.S. Senator, John Glenn, is scheduled

31
00:02:23,300 --> 00:02:29,040
to burn up in Earth’s atmosphere over the
Pacific Ocean June 11.

32
00:02:29,040 --> 00:02:31,160
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …

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