
И. ВАГНЕР
I. VAGNER
C. CASSIDY
К. КЭССИДИ

1
00:00:00,820 --> 00:00:04,900
New crew arrives safely at the space station
…

2
00:00:04,900 --> 00:00:07,380
Valuable microgravity research returns to
Earth …

3
00:00:07,380 --> 00:00:13,059
And an update on our Commercial Crew Program
… a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:13,059 --> 00:00:16,350
– This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:16,350 --> 00:00:22,710
On April 9, our Chris Cassidy and his Expedition
63 crew mates – Anatoly Ivanishin and Ivan

6
00:00:22,710 --> 00:00:27,910
Vagner, both of Roscosmos – launched to
the International Space Station from the Baikonur

7
00:00:27,910 --> 00:00:30,089
Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

8
00:00:30,089 --> 00:00:35,030
Six hours later, the trio was greeted by the
crew already onboard the station, including

9
00:00:35,030 --> 00:00:37,989
our Jessica Meir and Andrew Morgan.

10
00:00:37,989 --> 00:00:44,010
A SpaceX Dragon cargo spacecraft safely returned
to Earth from the space station on April 7,

11
00:00:44,010 --> 00:00:48,820
bringing with it more than 4,000 pounds of

valuable scientific experiments and other

12
00:00:48,820 --> 00:00:49,980
cargo.

13
00:00:49,980 --> 00:00:54,860
This included research that looks at printing
human organs and tissues in microgravity,

14
00:00:54,860 --> 00:00:59,269
and a study that examines how human heart
tissue functions in space.

15
00:00:59,269 --> 00:01:04,530
These and other microgravity experiments conducted
on the station could lead to new technologies,

16
00:01:04,530 --> 00:01:09,900
medical treatments, and other products to
improve life on Earth, and also help us learn

17
00:01:09,900 --> 00:01:16,070
how to keep astronauts healthy during long-duration
space travel to the Moon and Mars.

18
00:01:16,070 --> 00:01:21,060
Our partner Boeing has decided to fly a second
uncrewed flight test to the International

19
00:01:21,060 --> 00:01:27,909
Space Station with its CST-100 Starliner,
as a part of NASA’s Commercial Crew Program.

20
00:01:27,909 --> 00:01:30,270
No new launch date has been set.

21
00:01:30,270 --> 00:01:34,729
Although many, but not all of the objectives
of Boeing’s first uncrewed flight test in

22
00:01:34,729 --> 00:01:40,790
December 2019 were accomplished, the company
decided another flight would be the best approach

23
00:01:40,790 --> 00:01:43,479
to meeting NASA’s requirements.

24
00:01:43,479 --> 00:01:48,840
Data from both flight tests will be used to
certify Boeing’s crew transportation system

25
00:01:48,840 --> 00:01:53,740
for carrying astronauts to and from the space
station.

26
00:01:53,740 --> 00:01:58,840
We are continuing preparations with our other
Commercial Crew partner, SpaceX for the company’s

27
00:01:58,840 --> 00:02:04,630
second demonstration flight test, Demo-2 – the
first SpaceX flight to carry astronauts to

28
00:02:04,630 --> 00:02:06,740
the International Space Station.

29
00:02:06,740 --> 00:02:12,580
An emergency egress exercise was conducted
on April 3 at Launch Complex 39A at our Kennedy

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00:02:12,580 --> 00:02:14,670
Space Center in Florida.

31
00:02:14,670 --> 00:02:20,060
The end-to-end demonstration is the latest
in a series of exercises to ensure the crew

32
00:02:20,060 --> 00:02:25,190
and support teams can quickly evacuate from

the launch pad in the unlikely event of an

33
00:02:25,190 --> 00:02:27,390
emergency prior to liftoff.

34
00:02:27,390 --> 00:02:32,530
Demo-2 is targeted for launch in mid to late May.

35
00:02:32,530 --> 00:02:37,770
NASA is commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Apollo 13 mission by sharing a variety

36
00:02:37,770 --> 00:02:43,591
of resources, recognizing the triumph of the mission control team and the astronauts, and

37
00:02:43,591 --> 00:02:49,450
looking at how lessons learned from the mission can be applied to our lunar Artemis program.

38
00:02:49,450 --> 00:02:54,290
Apollo 13 has become known as “a successful failure” following the safe return of its

39
00:02:54,290 --> 00:02:57,610
crew in spite of a catastrophic explosion.

40
00:02:57,610 --> 00:02:59,060
Find out more at nasa.gov/apollo13.

41
00:02:59,060 --> 00:03:03,810
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …