



1  
00:00:07,040 --> 00:00:11,050  
This Week at NASA...

2  
00:00:11,050 --> 00:00:15,960  
With their launch from Kazakhstan to the International  
Space Station fast approaching, Expedition

3  
00:00:15,960 --> 00:00:22,520  
34/35 Soyuz Commander Roman Romanenko, Flight  
Engineer Tom Marshburn of NASA and Flight

4  
00:00:22,520 --> 00:00:27,660  
Engineer Chris Hadfield of the Canadian Space  
Agency continue to train and finalize plans

5  
00:00:27,660 --> 00:00:29,570  
for the December 19 flight.

6  
00:00:29,570 --> 00:00:34,750  
They've participated in a variety of activities  
at the Baikonur Cosmodrome including suit

7  
00:00:34,750 --> 00:00:38,079  
checks and verification of their spacecraft's  
systems.

8  
00:00:38,079 --> 00:00:43,220  
They'll join the Expedition 34 crew members  
already on station, Commander Kevin Ford of

9  
00:00:43,220 --> 00:00:50,190  
NASA and Russian Flight Engineers Oleg Novitskiy  
and Evgeny Tarelkin.

10  
00:00:50,190 --> 00:00:55,150  
Inside the Operations and Checkout Facility  
at the Kennedy Space Center, engineers and

11  
00:00:55,150 --> 00:01:01,079

technicians are making steady progress preparing the new Orion spacecraft for its first orbital

12

00:01:01,079 --> 00:01:02,930

test flight in 2014.

13

00:01:02,930 --> 00:01:08,210

They are wiring the thousands of sensors that will monitor the crew module's performance

14

00:01:08,210 --> 00:01:13,080

and have installed the first of the service module's 49 composite panels.

15

00:01:13,080 --> 00:01:19,570

Both sections of the vehicle should be complete and ready to mate this summer.

16

00:01:19,570 --> 00:01:26,080

Using NASA's Hubble Space Telescope, astronomers have seen further back in time than ever before.

17

00:01:26,080 --> 00:01:33,490

An ambitious Hubble survey of a patch of sky known as the Ultra Deep Field, or UDF, uncovered

18

00:01:33,490 --> 00:01:40,270

a previously unseen population of seven primitive galaxies that formed more than 13 billion

19

00:01:40,270 --> 00:01:46,240

years ago, when the universe was less than 3 percent of its present age.

20

00:01:46,240 --> 00:01:52,140

The deepest images to date from Hubble yield the first statistically robust sample of galaxies

21

00:01:52,140 --> 00:02:00,290

that tells how abundant they were close to

the era when galaxies first formed.

22

00:02:00,290 --> 00:02:05,740

Scientists with NASA's Cassini mission have spotted what appears to be a miniature, extraterrestrial

23

00:02:05,740 --> 00:02:11,900

likeness of Earth's Nile River: a river valley on Saturn's moon Titan that stretches more

24

00:02:11,900 --> 00:02:15,950

than 200 miles from its "headwaters" to a large sea.

25

00:02:15,950 --> 00:02:22,099

It is the first time images have revealed a river system this vast and in such high

26

00:02:22,099 --> 00:02:27,230

resolution anywhere other than Earth.

27

00:02:27,230 --> 00:02:32,370

The mission of NASA's moon-orbiting GRAIL probes comes to an end on December 17 with

28

00:02:32,370 --> 00:02:35,890

the twin spacecraft deorbiting to the lunar surface.

29

00:02:35,890 --> 00:02:40,989

The probes, Ebb and Flow, have generated a map of the moon's gravity field said to

30

00:02:40,989 --> 00:02:45,139

be the highest resolution of any celestial body.

31

00:02:45,139 --> 00:02:50,299

The map and other GRAIL data are enlightening scientists about the moon's internal structure

32  
00:02:50,299 --> 00:02:57,969  
and composition, and how Earth and other rocky planets in the solar system formed and evolved.

33  
00:02:57,969 --> 00:03:05,109  
Meanwhile, NASA's Fast, Affordable, Science and Technology Satellite, or FASTSAT mission

34  
00:03:05,109 --> 00:03:11,569  
has concluded two years of successfully orbiting Earth with a suite of six technology and atmospheric

35  
00:03:11,569 --> 00:03:12,989  
experiments.

36  
00:03:12,989 --> 00:03:18,719  
Built from off-the-shelf, commercial hardware and weighing less than 400 pounds, FASTSAT

37  
00:03:18,719 --> 00:03:30,319  
was the least expensive science and technology flight mission ever.

38  
00:03:30,319 --> 00:03:35,480  
NASA has been named the best place to work of any large agency in the federal government.

39  
00:03:35,480 --> 00:03:41,720  
The ranking by the Partnership for Public Service, a nonprofit, non-partisan organization,

40  
00:03:41,720 --> 00:03:46,620  
is based on responses from nearly 700,000 federal workers.

41  
00:03:46,620 --> 00:03:51,709  
Accepting the award in Washington on behalf of the agency: Deputy Administrator, Lori

42

00:03:51,709 --> 00:03:59,150

Garver.

43

00:03:59,150 --> 00:04:04,839

NASA joined forces with Discovery Education  
– provider of digital resources to U.S.

44

00:04:04,839 --> 00:04:11,599

classrooms and entertainer will.i.am's "i.am.angel"  
foundation to take students on a virtual field

45

00:04:11,599 --> 00:04:13,189

trip to Mars.

46

00:04:13,189 --> 00:04:18,890

Hosted by NASA Associate Administrator for  
Education Leland Melvin and Solar System Exploration

47

00:04:18,890 --> 00:04:23,790

Program Executive Dave Lavery, "Journey  
to the Extreme" provided an opportunity

48

00:04:23,790 --> 00:04:29,570

for students across the country to meet the  
scientists, engineers and innovators behind

49

00:04:29,570 --> 00:04:34,480

NASA's Mars Curiosity Rover mission.

50

00:04:34,480 --> 00:04:42,670

The silver anniversary of the National Full-Scale  
Aerodynamics Complex was celebrated on Dec.

51

00:04:42,670 --> 00:04:48,780

11, 25 years to the day after its dedication  
at the Ames Research Center.

52

00:04:48,780 --> 00:04:53,060

The home of the two largest wind tunnels in

the world, testing has encompassed military

53  
00:04:53,060 --> 00:04:58,530  
and commercial aviation; wind turbines as  
clean, renewable energy sources: and, entry

54  
00:04:58,530 --> 00:05:04,090  
and descent technologies used by NASA's  
Spirit, Opportunity and Curiosity rovers to

55  
00:05:04,090 --> 00:05:07,310  
land safely on Mars.

56  
00:05:07,310 --> 00:05:14,190  
NASA's Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared  
Astronomy, or SOFIA, recently underwent major

57  
00:05:14,190 --> 00:05:19,240  
upgrades to its telescope control and avionics  
systems that will significantly improve their

58  
00:05:19,240 --> 00:05:20,480  
efficiency and operability.

59  
00:05:20,480 --> 00:05:26,270  
The new hardware and software fully integrate  
the telescope with the observatory's command

60  
00:05:26,270 --> 00:05:30,540  
and control system, enhancing its pointing  
and tracking capabilities.

61  
00:05:30,540 --> 00:05:36,360  
The avionics upgrades allows the SOFIA aircraft  
to be in compliance with current airspace

62  
00:05:36,360 --> 00:05:39,360  
regulations throughout the world.

63

00:05:39,360 --> 00:05:44,920

The Marshall Space Flight Center spread a little holiday cheer at its annual rocket-lighting

64

00:05:44,920 --> 00:05:46,110

ceremony.

65

00:05:46,110 --> 00:05:51,370

NASA employees and their families joined at Marshall's Rocket Park with those from U.S.

66

00:05:51,370 --> 00:05:58,340

Army organizations on Redstone Arsenal to celebrate the season.

67

00:05:58,340 --> 00:06:02,420

Holiday songs were performed by youngsters from the Marshall Child Development Center,

68

00:06:02,420 --> 00:06:14,520

and everyone helped with the countdown to lighting the Saturn I.

69

00:06:14,520 --> 00:06:20,930

Goddard Space Flight Center got into the holiday spirit with Operation Give Thanks 2012 -- a

70

00:06:20,930 --> 00:06:25,550

volunteer effort to show appreciation to U.S. military personnel serving overseas.

71

00:06:25,550 --> 00:06:31,770

For the second consecutive year, volunteers assembled care packages of donated comfort

72

00:06:31,770 --> 00:06:36,550

items, such as cookies, candy and personal hygiene products, and direct-shipped them

73

00:06:36,550 --> 00:06:41,680

to personnel serving in combat zones.

74  
00:06:41,680 --> 00:06:47,590  
December 14 marks the 50-year anniversary  
of the Mariner 2's flyby of the planet Venus

75  
00:06:47,590 --> 00:06:53,620  
– making the spacecraft the first to successfully  
encounter another planet.

76  
00:06:53,620 --> 00:06:59,680  
Traveling about 22-thousand miles above Venus's  
surface, Mariner 2 took scans with infrared

77  
00:06:59,680 --> 00:07:11,060  
and microwave radiometers that revealed the  
planet's cool clouds and extremely hot surface.

78  
00:07:11,060 --> 00:07:19,090  
And 47 years ago, on December 15, 1965 the  
Gemini 6A capsule completed the first manned

79  
00:07:19,090 --> 00:07:23,620  
rendezvous with another spacecraft, its sister,  
Gemini 7.

80  
00:07:23,620 --> 00:07:28,260  
The two spacecraft came within a foot, close  
enough that, if they'd been so equipped,

81  
00:07:28,260 --> 00:07:30,790  
they could've docked with each other.

82  
00:07:30,790 --> 00:07:36,780  
Onboard Gemini 6A was Commander Wally Schirra  
and Pilot Tom Stafford; Frank Borman served

83  
00:07:36,780 --> 00:07:42,090  
as Gemini 7 commander, and Jim Lovell as its  
pilot.

84

00:07:42,090 --> 00:07:43,850

And that's This Week @NASA.

85

00:07:43,850 --> 00:07:49,389

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