



1
00:00:00,400 --> 00:00:02,720

The next space station crew
launching from America ...
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2
00:00:02,720 --> 00:00:07,760

A mission milestone for our next Mars rover ...
And an update on a future Mars sample return\h\h

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00:00:07,760 --> 00:00:11,120

mission ... a few of the stories to
tell you about – This Week at NASA!
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00:00:12,880 --> 00:00:17,520

The astronauts of NASA's SpaceX Crew-1 mission
to the International Space Station arrived at\h\h

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00:00:17,520 --> 00:00:23,760

the agency's Kennedy Space Center in Florida on
Nov. 8 to start final preparations for liftoff.\h\h

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00:00:23,760 --> 00:00:28,800

Our Administrator Jim Bridenstine and others
were on hand to greet them. The crew's SpaceX\h\h

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00:00:28,800 --> 00:00:34,080

Dragon spacecraft is named "Resilience," which
the astronauts say is a reflection of the team\h\h

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00:00:34,080 --> 00:00:41,440

effort it took to get this mission ready to fly.
"Resilience is power to recover, will to restore,\h\h

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00:00:42,480 --> 00:00:51,600

and we strive to survive. Because our mission
is for everyone. In fact, Crew-1 is 'You-1'.\h\h

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00:00:53,120 --> 00:00:57,520

All for one, one for all."

“We have this great mission ahead of us,\h\h

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00:00:57,520 --> 00:01:02,800
and we all look forward to getting on orbit\h
and doing our best to make you all proud of us,\h\h

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00:01:02,800 --> 00:01:06,560
so thank you for your support. And thank\h
you for being here today. Go Falcon,\h\h

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00:01:06,560 --> 00:01:09,360
go Dragon and go Resilience.”
The Crew-1 astronauts are\h\h

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00:01:09,360 --> 00:01:12,400
scheduled for a five-and-a-half-month\h
research mission aboard the station.
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00:01:13,920 --> 00:01:19,520
On Nov. 10, our Mars 2020 Perseverance rover\h
mission, on its way to the Red Planet’s Jezero\h\h

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00:01:19,520 --> 00:01:25,680
Crater, pulled to within 100 days and 166\h
million miles of reaching its destination.\h\h

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00:01:25,680 --> 00:01:30,320
The rover team is checking out the spacecraft,\h
and planning simulations for what it will do\h\h

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00:01:30,320 --> 00:01:34,800
after landing. In addition to searching\h
for signs of ancient microbial life,\h\h

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00:01:34,800 --> 00:01:40,080
the mission will collect and store samples of\h
Martian rock and soil that a future Mars sample\h\h

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00:01:40,080 --> 00:01:46,640

return mission could return to Earth for study.
NASA released an independent review report on Nov.\h\h

21
00:01:46,640 --> 00:01:51,680
10 indicating the agency is ready to undertake\h
its Mars Sample Return (MSR) campaign to send\h\h

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00:01:51,680 --> 00:01:56,880
pristine samples collected on Mars to Earth\h
for scientific study. The ambitious mission\h\h

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00:01:56,880 --> 00:02:02,080
concept to return the first samples from another\h
planet calls for a groundbreaking, international\h\h

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00:02:02,080 --> 00:02:07,840
partnership with the European Space Agency. To\h
read the full report, go to: nasa.gov/reports.
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00:02:08,960 --> 00:02:14,560
NASA announced 20 partnerships with U.S. companies\h
to mature industry-developed space technologies\h\h

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00:02:14,560 --> 00:02:20,480
for the Moon and beyond, including a 3D printing\h
system for our Artemis program, testing a simple\h\h

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00:02:20,480 --> 00:02:25,920
method to remove dust from planetary solar\h
arrays, and more. For more about NASA space\h\h

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00:02:25,920 --> 00:02:31,680
technology, including public-private partnership\h
opportunities, check out nasa.gov/spacetech.
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00:02:32,560 --> 00:02:37,520
A constant bombardment of radiation from Jupiter\h
may cause the dark side of the planet's icy moon,\h\h

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00:02:37,520 --> 00:02:42,640
Europa to glow in the dark. New NASA research details, for the first time, what the glow

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00:02:42,640 --> 00:02:47,040
would look like and what it could reveal about the composition of ice on Europa's surface.

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00:02:47,600 --> 00:02:51,200
Our Europa Clipper mission, targeted for launch in the mid-2020s,

33
00:02:51,200 --> 00:02:55,120
will observe the moon's surface during multiple flybys while orbiting Jupiter.
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00:02:56,240 --> 00:03:01,040
Our Ames Research Center is using augmented reality software to make useful information

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00:03:01,040 --> 00:03:05,920
about drones and other aerial vehicles, more widely available to airspace operators,

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00:03:05,920 --> 00:03:10,640
local public officials, emergency responders and others. It's part of NASA's effort

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00:03:10,640 --> 00:03:14,720
to help develop an air transportation system for revolutionary new aircraft.
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