
NASA

1
00:00:00,229 --> 00:00:03,110
The Vice President introduces the Artemis
team of astronauts …

2
00:00:03,110 --> 00:00:06,290
Progress on hardware for upcoming Artemis
missions …

3
00:00:06,290 --> 00:00:10,679
And the science priorities for our next human
mission on the Moon … a few of the stories

4
00:00:10,679 --> 00:00:14,650
to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

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00:00:14,650 --> 00:00:19,679
On Dec. 9, we announced 18 NASA astronauts
that will form the Artemis Team to help pave

6
00:00:19,679 --> 00:00:24,210
the way for the next astronaut missions on
and around the Moon as part of the Artemis

7
00:00:24,210 --> 00:00:25,210
program.

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00:00:25,210 --> 00:00:29,339
Vice President Mike Pence introduced the team
and made remarks during the eighth National

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00:00:29,339 --> 00:00:32,730
Space Council meeting at our Kennedy Space
Center in Florida.

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00:00:32,730 --> 00:00:39,440
“Really is amazing to think that the next
man and first woman on Moon are among the

11
00:00:39,440 --> 00:00:44,600

names that we just read and they may be standing in the room with us right now.

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00:00:44,600 --> 00:00:50,760
My fellow Americans, I give you the heroes of the future who will carry us back to the

13
00:00:50,760 --> 00:00:55,000
Moon and beyond – the Artemis generation.

14
00:00:55,000 --> 00:00:56,320
[applause]”

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00:00:56,320 --> 00:01:00,309
NASA will announce flight assignments for Artemis Team astronauts later, with additional

16
00:01:00,309 --> 00:01:06,070
Artemis Team members, including international partner astronauts, joining this group, as

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00:01:06,070 --> 00:01:07,070
needed.

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00:01:07,070 --> 00:01:10,950
While testing and preparations continue for next year’s uncrewed Artemis I mission to

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00:01:10,950 --> 00:01:15,800
the Moon, technicians at our Michoud Assembly Facility are simultaneously manufacturing

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00:01:15,800 --> 00:01:21,100
the Space Launch System core stages for the Artemis II and Artemis III missions.

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00:01:21,100 --> 00:01:26,830
All the main core stage structures for Artemis II are being outfitted with electronics, feedlines,

22
00:01:26,830 --> 00:01:31,490
propulsion systems, and other components,
while a process called friction stir welding

23
00:01:31,490 --> 00:01:36,020
is being used to assemble the core stage structures
for Artemis III.

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00:01:36,020 --> 00:01:40,870
On Dec. 7, NASA released a report defining
the agency's science priorities for the

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00:01:40,870 --> 00:01:42,410
Artemis III mission.

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00:01:42,410 --> 00:01:47,860
The priority science goals include a better
understanding of fundamental planetary processes

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00:01:47,860 --> 00:01:52,770
that operate across the solar system and beyond,
a greater knowledge of how the Moon formed

28
00:01:52,770 --> 00:01:57,780
and evolved, and characterizing the origin,
movement, and preservation of water and other

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00:01:57,780 --> 00:01:59,420
resources on the Moon.

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00:01:59,420 --> 00:02:01,820
The report is available online at nasa.gov/reports.

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00:02:01,820 --> 00:02:08,160
An upgraded SpaceX Dragon resupply spacecraft
arrived at the International Space Station

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00:02:08,160 --> 00:02:14,989
on Dec. 7 with more than 6,400 pounds of science

investigations, a new airlock, and other cargo,

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00:02:14,989 --> 00:02:18,710
just one day after launching from our Kennedy Space Center.

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00:02:18,710 --> 00:02:23,120
Less than a month after launching to space, the joint U.S.-European Sentinel-6 Michael

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00:02:23,120 --> 00:02:27,189
Freilich satellite has sent back some of its first sea level measurements.

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00:02:27,189 --> 00:02:31,670
The satellite will move into its operational orbit by mid-December, then spend the next

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00:02:31,670 --> 00:02:34,579
6 to 12 months checking the data it collects.

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00:02:34,579 --> 00:02:39,420
It’s also monitoring atmospheric conditions that will help improve weather and hurricane

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00:02:39,420 --> 00:02:40,420
forecasts.

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00:02:40,420 --> 00:02:45,420
Highlights from the virtual American Geophysical Union meeting include findings that the Solar

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00:02:45,420 --> 00:02:50,859
Orbiter mission, a collaboration between the European Space Agency and NASA, is making

42
00:02:50,859 --> 00:02:55,829
the first direct connections between events at the solar surface and what’s happening

43
00:02:55,829 --> 00:02:59,049
in interplanetary space around the spacecraft.

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00:02:59,049 --> 00:03:03,579
Data from the mission have provided new insights
into so-called “solar campfires” that

45
00:03:03,579 --> 00:03:11,700
crop up on the surface of the Sun, solar wind
and space weather, and disintegrating comets.

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00:03:11,700 --> 00:03:16,950
NASA is remembering U.S. Air Force pilot,
General Chuck Yeager who passed away Dec.

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00:03:16,950 --> 00:03:17,950
7.

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00:03:17,950 --> 00:03:22,860
In addition to his military service during
World War II, he may be best known for becoming

49
00:03:22,860 --> 00:03:28,430
the first person to fly faster than the speed
of sound as an aeronautical test pilot in

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00:03:28,430 --> 00:03:30,810
October 1947.

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00:03:30,810 --> 00:03:36,930
In a statement, NASA Administrator Jim Bridenstine
said Yeager’s achievements advanced America's

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00:03:36,930 --> 00:03:43,279
abilities in the sky, set our nation's dreams
soaring into the jet age and the space age,

53
00:03:43,279 --> 00:03:45,579
and will guide us for generations to come.

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00:03:45,579 --> 00:03:48,139
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …