
TW@N
THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:02,370 --> 00:00:04,670
Firing up the rocket for the Artemis Moon
missions …

2
00:00:04,670 --> 00:00:07,470
A nomination for NASA’s next administrator
…

3
00:00:07,470 --> 00:00:11,730
And making room for the space station’s
next crew … a few of the stories to tell

4
00:00:11,730 --> 00:00:14,120
you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,120 --> 00:00:18,509
On March 18, we conducted the second Green
Run series hot fire test with the core stage

6
00:00:18,509 --> 00:00:25,370
for our Space Launch System or SLS rocket
at our Stennis Space Center near Bay St. Louis,

7
00:00:25,370 --> 00:00:26,400
Mississippi.

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00:00:26,400 --> 00:00:31,219
All four of the rocket’s RS-25 engines were
fired at the same time during the test, to

9
00:00:31,219 --> 00:00:35,380
simulate the core stage’s operation for
a launch – during which it will generate

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00:00:35,380 --> 00:00:37,510
about 1.6 million pounds of thrust.

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00:00:37,510 --> 00:00:43,239
“This is a major milestone, advancing our

goals and objectives for Artemis, and I just

12
00:00:43,239 --> 00:00:48,390
could not be more proud of the team, of their talent, dedication, getting to this point,

13
00:00:48,390 --> 00:00:51,180
and pulling off a, just very successful test."

14
00:00:51,180 --> 00:00:55,539
The hot fire is the final test of the Green Run series to ensure the rocket's core stage

15
00:00:55,539 --> 00:01:00,809
is ready to launch Artemis missions, beginning with Artemis I, the first uncrewed mission

16
00:01:00,809 --> 00:01:05,180
of SLS and our Orion spacecraft around the Moon and back.

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00:01:05,180 --> 00:01:09,750
On March 19, Acting NASA Administrator Steve Jurczyk released a statement in response to

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00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:14,970
President Joe Biden's nomination of Bill Nelson to serve as the 14th NASA administrator.

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00:01:14,970 --> 00:01:20,330
The statement noted Nelson's proven history of supporting our wide-ranging work here at

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00:01:20,330 --> 00:01:21,330
NASA.

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00:01:21,330 --> 00:01:25,250
Jurczyk went on to say that, while the nomination must still be confirmed, he looks forward

22
00:01:25,250 --> 00:01:30,290
to continued work with Nelson and the Biden-Harris administration to carry out NASA’s many

23
00:01:30,290 --> 00:01:31,520
critical missions in the future.

24
00:01:31,520 --> 00:01:37,640
In 1986, while the chair of the House space subcommittee, Nelson flew aboard the space

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00:01:37,640 --> 00:01:43,220
shuttle Columbia as a payload specialist on the STS-61C mission.

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00:01:43,220 --> 00:01:48,350
On March 19, three members of the International Space Station’s Expedition 64 crew, including

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00:01:48,350 --> 00:01:54,360
our Kate Rubins, undocked and moved a Soyuz spacecraft from the station’s Rassvet module

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00:01:54,360 --> 00:01:56,200
to a different docking port.

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00:01:56,200 --> 00:02:01,390
The relocation will allow the next Soyuz crew, which includes our Mark Vande Hei, to dock

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00:02:01,390 --> 00:02:04,970
to Rassvet when they arrive on April 9.

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00:02:04,970 --> 00:02:08,629
Each March many of us look forward to following our tournament brackets.

32
00:02:08,629 --> 00:02:13,599
And it’s that time of year again to make

your winning picks for Tournament Earth.

33
00:02:13,599 --> 00:02:18,060
From now through April 13, you can cast votes
for the most unforgettable photographs of

34
00:02:18,060 --> 00:02:23,510
Earth taken by astronauts from the International
Space Station for more than 20 years.

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00:02:23,510 --> 00:02:31,610
For more details, to download your bracket,
and to vote go to: earthobservatory.nasa.gov/te.

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00:02:31,610 --> 00:02:36,030
Twenty-seven asteroids have been named in
honor of African American, Hispanic, and Native

37
00:02:36,030 --> 00:02:41,400
American astronauts, and one cosmonaut, for
their contributions to space exploration and

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00:02:41,400 --> 00:02:44,450
for inspiring the next generation of explorers.

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00:02:44,450 --> 00:02:49,360
The people who inspired the newly named asteroids
include NASA’s Stephanie Wilson, who is

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00:02:49,360 --> 00:02:53,430
on our Artemis Team of astronauts – one
of whom will be the first woman to set foot

41
00:02:53,430 --> 00:02:58,829
on the Moon, and former NASA astronauts José
Hernández, who worked as part of a migrant

42
00:02:58,829 --> 00:03:04,819
farming family in his youth, and John Herrington,
a member of the Chickasaw Nation.

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00:03:04,819 --> 00:03:10,430
Near-Earth asteroid, 2001 FO32 is expected
to make its closest approach to us on March

44
00:03:10,430 --> 00:03:11,430
21.

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00:03:11,430 --> 00:03:16,349
The asteroid is the largest predicted to pass
by Earth this year, and is expected to safely

46
00:03:16,349 --> 00:03:22,569
pass no closer than 1.25 million miles from
Earth, which is about 5 1/4 times the distance

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00:03:22,569 --> 00:03:24,269
from Earth to the Moon.

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00:03:24,269 --> 00:03:28,511
The close approach will give astronomers a
valuable scientific opportunity to study the

49
00:03:28,511 --> 00:03:30,120
asteroid.

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00:03:30,120 --> 00:03:34,349
New results from our Juno mission have, for
the first time, revealed that Jupiter's

51
00:03:34,349 --> 00:03:39,689
dawn storms are born on the planet's night
side, which Juno can see because it orbits

52
00:03:39,689 --> 00:03:41,819
over the planet's poles.

53
00:03:41,819 --> 00:03:47,519
Dawn storms are intense, early morning brightening

of aurorae that occurs at both Jovian poles.

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00:03:47,519 --> 00:03:52,150
These are specific to Jupiter, but researchers
say they are very similar to a type of terrestrial

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00:03:52,150 --> 00:03:53,720
aurora called substorms.

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00:03:53,720 --> 00:03:58,489
The findings could provide a better understanding
about how these planetary phenomena occur

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00:03:58,489 --> 00:04:01,750
on worlds both within and beyond our solar
system.