
TW@N
THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:00,320 --> 00:00:02,880
The Vice President checks\h
out new Earth Science work …

2
00:00:02,880 --> 00:00:06,560
Two decades and counting of\h
continuous human presence in space …

3
00:00:06,560 --> 00:00:10,960
And 29 days on the edge for the Webb\h
Space Telescope team … a few of the\h\h

4
00:00:10,960 --> 00:00:15,920
stories to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,920 --> 00:00:20,640
Vice President Kamala Harris visited our\h
Goddard Space Flight Center on Nov. 5 for\h\h

6
00:00:20,640 --> 00:00:26,720
a first-hand look at how NASA’s wide array of\h
Earth science missions provide crucial information\h\h

7
00:00:26,720 --> 00:00:29,840
to help address the climate\h
challenges facing our planet.

8
00:00:33,520 --> 00:00:38,560
The Vice President was also on hand with NASA\h
Administrator Bill Nelson and other officials\h\h

9
00:00:38,560 --> 00:00:41,920
as we unveiled the first images from Landsat 9,\h\h

10
00:00:41,920 --> 00:00:47,120
a joint mission of NASA and the U.S. Geological\h
Survey (USGS) that launched in late September.\h\h

11
00:00:47,120 --> 00:00:52,640

The images, all captured on Oct. 31, provide\h
a preview of how the mission will help people\h\h

12
00:00:52,640 --> 00:00:57,440
manage vital natural resources and\h
track the impacts of climate change,\h\h

13
00:00:57,440 --> 00:01:03,200
adding to Landsat’s data record of space-based\h
Earth observation that spans nearly 50 years.
\h

14
00:02:11,840 --> 00:02:15,760
Learn more about NASA’s Earth\h
science work at nasa.gov/Earth.
\h

15
00:02:16,560 --> 00:02:22,560
Oct. 31 marked the start of the 21st straight\h
year of humans living and working in space.\h\h

16
00:02:23,200 --> 00:02:28,720
Expedition 1, the first resident crew to live\h
and work onboard the International Space Station,\h\h

17
00:02:28,720 --> 00:02:34,080
launched on Halloween in 2000. The science\h
and technology research conducted onboard\h\h

18
00:02:34,080 --> 00:02:39,120
the space station is critical to helping us\h
understand and overcome the challenges of\h\h

19
00:02:39,120 --> 00:02:44,320
long-duration spaceflight, and necessary\h
for a long-term presence on the Moon\h\h

20
00:02:44,320 --> 00:02:48,080
and missions deeper into the\h
solar system, including to Mars.

21
00:02:49,120 --> 00:02:53,120
NASA is working with the U.S. Navy off\h
the coast of San Diego, California,\h\h

22
00:02:53,120 --> 00:02:58,640
on the final certification run to verify and\h
validate procedures and hardware to recover\h\h

23
00:02:58,640 --> 00:03:04,240
the Orion spacecraft after it splashes down in\h
the Pacific Ocean at the end of our uncrewed\h\h

24
00:03:04,240 --> 00:03:10,000
Artemis I mission. Orion is targeted to launch\h
atop our Space Launch System rocket on Artemis\h\h

25
00:03:10,000 --> 00:03:14,800
I – its first deep space mission to pave\h
the way for future flights with astronauts.

26
00:03:15,760 --> 00:03:20,880
This year’s launch of our James Webb Space\h
Telescope will be followed by a rather tense “29\h\h

27
00:03:20,880 --> 00:03:26,560
Days on Edge” for the Webb team. During that time,\h
thousands of parts must work correctly, and in\h\h

28
00:03:26,560 --> 00:03:33,040
sequence, to unfold the telescope and put it into\h
its final configuration. With more than 300 single\h\h

29
00:03:33,040 --> 00:03:38,640
point failure items, this will be the most complex\h
sequence of deployments ever attempted in a single\h\h

30
00:03:38,640 --> 00:03:44,960
space mission. Webb is targeted for launch Dec.\h
18 on its mission to reveal new and unexpected\h\h

31
00:03:44,960 --> 00:03:50,560
discoveries and help humanity understand the\h
origins of the universe and our place in it.

32
00:03:51,440 --> 00:03:56,400
NASA’s Double Asteroid Redirection Test or\h
DART mission is currently targeted for launch\h\h

33
00:03:56,400 --> 00:04:02,080
no earlier than Nov. 24 from Vandenberg Space\h
Force Base in California. The mission could help\h\h

34
00:04:02,080 --> 00:04:07,520
determine if intentionally crashing a spacecraft\h
into an asteroid is an effective way to change\h\h

35
00:04:07,520 --> 00:04:12,720
its course, should we discover an asteroid on\h
a collision course with Earth in the future.\h\h

36
00:04:12,720 --> 00:04:17,680
In fall 2022, DART will impact\h
the asteroid moonlet Dimorphos,\h\h

37
00:04:17,680 --> 00:04:22,560
which orbits a larger asteroid named Didymos.\h
Neither of these is a threat to Earth.