



T W @ N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:00,800 --> 00:00:04,204
Teams review options for the next Artemis I launch attempt ...

2
00:00:04,204 --> 00:00:07,073
The National Space Council meets in Houston ...

3
00:00:07,073 --> 00:00:10,677
And Webb captures a new image of a cosmic tarantula ...

4
00:00:10,677 --> 00:00:14,147
a few of the stories
to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,515 --> 00:00:18,818
After standing down on the Artemis
I launch attempt Sept. 3

6
00:00:18,818 --> 00:00:23,323
due to a hydrogen leak, teams
have decided to make the necessary repairs

7
00:00:23,323 --> 00:00:28,328
while the Space Launch System rocket,
or SLS, remains at Launch Pad 39B.

8
00:00:28,728 --> 00:00:32,766
The mission will be the first integrated
test of NASA's Orion spacecraft,

9
00:00:32,766 --> 00:00:37,070
the SLS rocket, and the ground systems
at Kennedy Space Center in Florida

10
00:00:37,237 --> 00:00:41,775
and will pave the way for human
exploration of the Moon, Mars, and beyond.

11
00:00:42,142 --> 00:00:45,745
Follow along as Artemis

I mission managers evaluate options

12

00:00:45,745 --> 00:00:48,815
for the next launch attempt
by checking out the Artemis blog

13

00:00:48,915 --> 00:00:51,985
at blogs.nasa.gov/artemis.

14

00:00:52,685 --> 00:00:58,892
On Sept. 9, Vice President Kamala Harris chaired
a National Space Council meeting at NASA's

15

00:00:58,892 --> 00:01:03,196
Johnson Space Center in Houston, and spoke
to NASA astronauts Bob Hines,

16

00:01:03,196 --> 00:01:06,866
Jessica Watkins and Kjell Lindgren
aboard the International Space Station.

17

00:01:06,866 --> 00:01:10,804
The council discussed
a variety of topics including human space

18

00:01:10,804 --> 00:01:15,442
exploration, rules for emerging space
activities, and STEM education.

19

00:01:15,642 --> 00:01:18,445
NASA also confirmed an extension
for the Center

20

00:01:18,445 --> 00:01:22,649
for the Advancement of Science in Space,
or CASIS, to continue managing

21

00:01:22,649 --> 00:01:26,553
the space station, and discussed new space
grant awards for STEM students.

22
00:01:26,553 --> 00:01:30,690
Our James Webb Space Telescope captured

23
00:01:30,690 --> 00:01:33,760
thousands of never-before-seen young stars

24
00:01:33,760 --> 00:01:36,896
in a new image of stellar nursery
30 Doradus,

25
00:01:36,963 --> 00:01:39,632
also known as the "Tarantula Nebula."

26
00:01:39,632 --> 00:01:42,836
Located about 161,000 light-years

27
00:01:42,836 --> 00:01:46,005
away from us in the Large
Magellanic Cloud, the nebula is

28
00:01:46,005 --> 00:01:50,110
the largest and brightest star-forming
region near our own galaxy,

29
00:01:50,110 --> 00:01:53,546
and is home to the hottest,
most massive stars known.

30
00:01:53,847 --> 00:01:57,450
One of the reasons the Tarantula Nebula
is interesting to astronomers

31
00:01:57,450 --> 00:02:01,154
is the furious rate
at which it produces new stars.

32
00:02:02,021 --> 00:02:04,924
NASA's Double Asteroid Redirection Test,

33

00:02:05,258 --> 00:02:09,262

or DART, spacecraft recently got its first look at Didymos,

34

00:02:09,362 --> 00:02:13,299

the double-asteroid system that includes its target, Dimorphos.

35

00:02:13,399 --> 00:02:16,369

The first look is a composite of 243

36

00:02:16,369 --> 00:02:19,405

images taken by a camera onboard the spacecraft.

37

00:02:19,739 --> 00:02:24,344

On Sept. 26, DART will intentionally crash into Dimorphos,

38

00:02:24,377 --> 00:02:26,646

the asteroid moonlet of Didymos.

39

00:02:26,646 --> 00:02:28,982

While the asteroid poses no threat to Earth,

40

00:02:29,048 --> 00:02:33,052

this will be the world's first test of the kinetic impact technique,

41

00:02:33,052 --> 00:02:37,290

using a spacecraft to deflect an asteroid for planetary defense.

42

00:02:38,625 --> 00:02:43,863

The U.S. Postal Service has a new star – the James Webb Space Telescope.

43

00:02:43,997 --> 00:02:48,201

On Sept. 8, the stamp featuring an artist's digital illustration

44

00:02:48,201 --> 00:02:52,205

of Webb against a background of stars was dedicated in a ceremony

45

00:02:52,205 --> 00:02:55,808

at the Smithsonian's National Postal Museum in Washington.

46

00:02:55,842 --> 00:03:01,114

The selvage, or the paper around the stamps, showcases an image of a star

47

00:03:01,114 --> 00:03:04,751

that Webb captured during the alignment process earlier this year.

48

00:03:05,185 --> 00:03:06,686

That's what's up this week @ NASA ...