the plan to put humans on the moon by 2024 wrapping up a series of spacewalks on the space station and an historic first look at a black hole a few of the stories to tell you about this week at NASA during his keynote address April 9th at the 35th Space symposium in Colorado our administrator Jim bridestine discussed how NASA plans to put humans on the moon within the next five years the first phase is speed those things that we were gonna invest in in 2025 2026 2027 we're to move a lot we need to get e-m1 off the ground in
2020 that's going to be a test of an uncrewed Orion crew capsule with the European service module around the moon following that and a successful em2 flight test with a crew will meet the power propulsion and habitation that the Gateway will provide in lunar orbit the Gateway is our ability to go to the moon fast for sure because of the power and propulsion element of the Gateway we have more access to more parts of the moon than ever before which will also give us access to vital resources needed to live and work on the moon for
extended periods of time why is that so

important the moon is a proving ground

it's the best place for us to live and

work on another world so that we can

ultimately go to Mars know this the new

direction of putting humans on the moon

in 2024 is not an America alone effort

we need all of our international

partners our agency is up for it

on April 8th our and McClain and David

saint-jacques of the Canadian Space

Agency conducted a six and a half hour

spacewalk outside the International

Space Station
the third spacewalk in just under a

month on the station the pair completed

work to provide backup power to the

canadarm2 robotic arm expand wireless communications coverage enhance computer network capability and prepare the station for future battery upgrade

operations a black hole and its shadow have been captured in an image for the first time it was captured by a massive network of radio telescopes around the world known as the event horizon telescope or EHT that works together as one very large instrument the image shows the supermassive black hole at the
center of the elliptical galaxy m87

about 55 million light-years away from

us several NASA spacecraft also observed

the black hole and though they did not

directly trace out the historic image

data from those observations were used

to complement the EHD findings results

from our landmark twins study which took

place from 2015 to 2016 were published

April 11th in science retired astronauts

and twins mark and Scott Kelly

participated in the investigation during

Scott's final spaceflight a nearly

year-long mission aboard the
International Space Station while his brother was on earth he results from the study will help better understand how to maintain crew health during human exploration to the Moon and Mars for more information visit nasa.gov slash twins - a study the u.s. astronaut Hall of Fame inducted its two newest members during an April 6th ceremony at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex in Florida Janet kovanda currently director of our Glenn Research Center is a veteran of three Space Shuttle missions and has
logged more than 33 days in space James

Buckley has four space flights to his credit during which he traveled more than seven million miles he also served as deputy chief of the astronaut office from March 1989 until May 1992.

these inductions bring the total number of hall-of-fame space explorers to 99.

that's what's up this week @nasa for more on these and other stories follow us on the web at nasa.gov slash talk