



60

NASA

1  
00:00:29,550 --> 00:00:32,793  
- NASA has blazed a trail  
for all of humankind.

2  
00:00:32,793 --> 00:00:34,517  
- Lift off.

3  
00:00:34,517 --> 00:00:35,350  
- [Male] Uh, roger.

4  
00:00:35,350 --> 00:00:38,210  
- We have done really  
incredible ambitious missions,

5  
00:00:38,210 --> 00:00:41,550  
robotic missions that make  
new scientific discoveries

6  
00:00:41,550 --> 00:00:44,300  
and essentially rewrite  
text books every year,

7  
00:00:44,300 --> 00:00:45,250  
on a regular basis.

8  
00:00:52,562 --> 00:00:55,229  
(hip hop music)

9  
00:00:56,140 --> 00:00:59,120  
- The computer that was  
used during the Apollo Era,

10  
00:00:59,120 --> 00:01:01,803  
the Apollo guidance computer allowed for

11  
00:01:01,803 --> 00:01:03,436  
85,000 instructions per second.

12

00:01:04,853 --> 00:01:08,490

Our high performance  
spaceflight computing platform

13

00:01:08,490 --> 00:01:12,920

will allow for 15 billion  
instructions per second.

14

00:01:12,920 --> 00:01:14,670

So a faster computer.

15

00:01:25,140 --> 00:01:28,840

- We gotta try to get  
there faster, if possible,

16

00:01:28,840 --> 00:01:30,722

with new rocket technology.

17

00:01:30,722 --> 00:01:33,000

- We carry more payload  
than any other rocket.

18

00:01:33,000 --> 00:01:35,420

NASA is working on this larger rocket

19

00:01:35,420 --> 00:01:37,870

to carry what we need to build platforms

20

00:01:37,870 --> 00:01:39,930

to do our deep space journeys.

21

00:01:39,930 --> 00:01:42,050

So on to Mars or back to the moon

22

00:01:42,050 --> 00:01:43,100

or around the moon,

23

00:01:43,100 --> 00:01:45,810

which is part of our

initial set of missions.

24

00:01:45,810 --> 00:01:49,250

- We look at technologies  
that will get us there,

25

00:01:49,250 --> 00:01:52,050

land us there and once we get there,

26

00:01:52,050 --> 00:01:53,934

we have to be able to explore.

27

00:01:53,934 --> 00:01:56,279

- There are other  
technologies we're looking at

28

00:01:56,279 --> 00:01:58,860

that would allow you to  
kind of suit up immediately

29

00:01:58,860 --> 00:02:00,020

and go straight out the door,

30

00:02:00,020 --> 00:02:02,320

which is something that our astronauts

31

00:02:02,320 --> 00:02:03,750

right now would love to do.

32

00:02:03,750 --> 00:02:05,300

You know we've been taking the lessons

33

00:02:05,300 --> 00:02:07,850

we've learned from current flight suit

34

00:02:07,850 --> 00:02:10,580

and we've built lots  
of other suits to test,

35

00:02:10,580 --> 00:02:12,530

lots of other capabilities and it's been

36

00:02:12,530 --> 00:02:15,913

a real heritage of  
learning and development.

37

00:02:25,970 --> 00:02:27,540

- We proactively work with companies

38

00:02:27,540 --> 00:02:30,570

to understand their  
challenges and opportunities

39

00:02:30,570 --> 00:02:32,240

and see how our innovative ideas

40

00:02:32,240 --> 00:02:34,670

and technologies can help them meet those,

41

00:02:34,670 --> 00:02:37,054

so they can grow their  
businesses, create new jobs.

42

00:02:37,054 --> 00:02:40,430

- So when you think about  
60 years of NASA's history,

43

00:02:40,430 --> 00:02:42,690

how it has benefited all of humanity

44

00:02:42,690 --> 00:02:45,040

and changed the human condition on earth,

45

00:02:45,040 --> 00:02:47,309

the way we communicate,  
the way we navigate,

46

00:02:47,309 --> 00:02:50,248

the way we produce food,  
the way we produce energy,

47

00:02:50,248 --> 00:02:51,942

the way we do disaster relief,

48

00:02:51,942 --> 00:02:53,277

the way we predict weather,

49

00:02:53,277 --> 00:02:55,380

the way we understand climate.

50

00:02:55,380 --> 00:02:59,210

We are all dependent on  
space for our everyday lives.

51

00:02:59,210 --> 00:03:01,730

All of these capabilities,  
all of these technologies,

52

00:03:01,730 --> 00:03:04,290

all of these things that  
have improved human life

53

00:03:04,290 --> 00:03:05,880

on Earth are available