
APOLLO
U.S. Space &
UNITED
STATES

1
00:00:00,120 --> 00:00:03,159
Accelerating our return to the Moon …

2
00:00:03,159 --> 00:00:07,060
Another spacewalk outside the International
Space Station …

3
00:00:07,060 --> 00:00:12,879
And testing our Mars Helicopter … a few
of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:12,879 --> 00:00:14,740
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,740 --> 00:00:20,540
“Fifty years ago, one small step for man
became one giant leap for mankind.”

6
00:00:20,540 --> 00:00:25,340
On March 26, during the fifth National Space
Council meeting near our Marshall Space Flight

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00:00:25,340 --> 00:00:31,520
Center in Huntsville, Alabama, U.S. Vice President
and council chair Mike Pence asked NASA to

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00:00:31,520 --> 00:00:35,250
accelerate plans to take the next giant leap
off Earth.

9
00:00:35,250 --> 00:00:40,450
“At the direction of the President of the
United States, it is the stated policy of

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00:00:40,450 --> 00:00:46,280
this administration and the United States
of America to return American astronauts to

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00:00:46,280 --> 00:00:51,480

the Moon within the next five years."

12
00:00:51,480 --> 00:00:56,210
Even though this changes the plan for when
we'll go to the Moon, the plan for how and

13
00:00:56,210 --> 00:00:58,350
why to go remains consistent.

14
00:00:58,350 --> 00:01:04,640
"Establish a permanent base there and develop
the technologies to take American astronauts

15
00:01:04,640 --> 00:01:06,410
to Mars and beyond."

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00:01:06,410 --> 00:01:13,410
"You have given us a charge today and it
is right on time – and I want to say thank

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00:01:13,410 --> 00:01:16,550
you for that vision and the leadership.

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00:01:16,550 --> 00:01:22,210
NASA is going to do everything in its power
to meet that vision – to meet that deadline."

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00:01:22,210 --> 00:01:27,340
The accelerated timeline calls for an "all-hands
on deck" approach – reminiscent of our

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00:01:27,340 --> 00:01:29,390
historic Apollo program.

21
00:01:29,390 --> 00:01:33,450
The Vice President made it clear – he believes
NASA is up to the challenge.

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00:01:33,450 --> 00:01:38,920

“History’s not written by those who stubbornly cling to the status quo, history is written

23
00:01:38,920 --> 00:01:43,710
by those who dare to dream big and do the impossible.

24
00:01:43,710 --> 00:01:49,590
We will lead the world in human space exploration once again.

25
00:01:49,590 --> 00:01:55,040
Now let’s get to work.”

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00:01:55,040 --> 00:01:59,230
Outside the International Space Station, our Nick Hague and Christina Koch conducted a

27
00:01:59,230 --> 00:02:04,670
spacewalk to complete the replacement of batteries on a portion of the station’s truss system.

28
00:02:04,670 --> 00:02:09,039
This was the second of three planned outings to upgrade the station’s power system.

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00:02:09,039 --> 00:02:14,409
The final spacewalk in the series is currently scheduled for April 8.

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00:02:14,409 --> 00:02:19,140
Engineers put our Mars Helicopter technology demonstration through rigorous testing at

31
00:02:19,140 --> 00:02:23,200
our Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California.

32
00:02:23,200 --> 00:02:27,950
Flying a helicopter hundreds of millions of

miles away, in the thin Martian atmosphere

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00:02:27,950 --> 00:02:30,480
presents some unique challenges.

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00:02:30,480 --> 00:02:35,930
So the team recreated the gravity and flying conditions at Mars in a 25-foot wide vacuum

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00:02:35,930 --> 00:02:36,930
chamber.

36
00:02:36,930 --> 00:02:43,329
The Mars Helicopter is scheduled to launch with the agency’s Mars 2020 rover mission.

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00:02:43,329 --> 00:02:50,290
We will ‘rock’ you -- A set of stereoscopic images released by NASA’s OSIRIS-REx mission

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00:02:50,290 --> 00:02:56,901
provides a 3D view of a 170-foot boulder that juts from the surface of asteroid Bennu, and

39
00:02:56,901 --> 00:03:00,989
the rocky slopes surrounding the boulder in the asteroid’s southern hemisphere.

40
00:03:00,989 --> 00:03:07,030
Dr. Brian May, legendary guitarist for the rock band Queen and an astrophysicist, is

41
00:03:07,030 --> 00:03:10,279
one of the scientists who helped create the image.

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00:03:10,279 --> 00:03:15,909
After working with NASA’s New Horizons mission, Dr. May recently joined the OSIRIS-REx mission

43
00:03:15,909 --> 00:03:22,150
science team to create stereoscopic data products,
which will be used by the team to help select

44
00:03:22,150 --> 00:03:24,700
a sample collection site on Bennu.

45
00:03:24,700 --> 00:03:28,219
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …