1
00:00:00,140 --> 00:00:03,120
Accelerating a human return to the Moon …

2
00:00:03,120 --> 00:00:06,720
Wrapping up testing of our Space Launch System
rocket engines …

3
00:00:06,720 --> 00:00:12,650
And Curiosity captures eclipses on Mars … a
few of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:12,650 --> 00:00:15,300
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,300 --> 00:00:20,749
It was a busy week for NASA Administrator
Jim Bridenstine that included plenty of discussion

6
00:00:20,749 --> 00:00:25,869
about our new accelerated goal of putting
humans on the Moon by 2024.

7
00:00:25,869 --> 00:00:30,580
The administrator testified during an April
2 House of Representatives hearing on NASA’s

8
00:00:30,580 --> 00:00:36,190
2020 budget request, and he responded to questions,
comments, and concerns from our workforce

9
00:00:36,190 --> 00:00:39,730
during an agencywide town hall the day before.

10
00:00:39,730 --> 00:00:44,530
Although a human return to the Moon within
five years is a challenge, the administrator

11
00:00:44,530 --> 00:00:45,530
noted …

12
00:00:45,530 --> 00:00:48,370
“This is what I know throughout history.

13
00:00:48,370 --> 00:00:53,450
When this agency is given a task by the President
of the United States and it is also given

14
00:00:53,450 --> 00:00:57,230
the resources and tools, this agency can deliver.”

15
00:00:57,230 --> 00:01:03,129
The agency is working details of how to meet
this accelerated return of humans to the Moon,

16
00:01:03,129 --> 00:01:05,439
including the resources required to do it.

17
00:01:05,439 --> 00:01:11,229
A new Moon to Mars Mission Directorate will
be established to lead lunar exploration development

18
00:01:11,229 --> 00:01:12,610
activities.

19
00:01:12,610 --> 00:01:18,119
NASA plans to meet the 2024 date by all means
necessary to ensure mission success.

20
00:01:18,119 --> 00:01:21,700
“We’re going to the Moon, and we’re
going fast and we’re going with international

21
00:01:21,700 --> 00:01:22,760
and commercial partners.

22
00:01:22,760 --> 00:01:28,119
This is a once in a lifetime opportunity,
I hope everybody here takes that away.

23
00:01:28,119 --> 00:01:29,780
Do I believe it’s possible?

24
00:01:29,780 --> 00:01:30,780
Absolutely!

25
00:01:30,780 --> 00:01:31,780
Why?

26
00:01:31,780 --> 00:01:32,780
Because you’re here.

27
00:01:32,780 --> 00:01:35,490
You’re the ones that are going to make it
possible.”

28
00:01:35,490 --> 00:01:40,990
The April 4 hot-fire test of an RS-25 engine
at our Stennis Space Center, in Mississippi

29
00:01:40,990 --> 00:01:44,670
capped off more than four years of testing
with the former space shuttle main engines

30
00:01:44,670 --> 00:01:49,899
that will be used to help power the first
four missions of our new Space Launch System

31
00:01:49,899 --> 00:01:51,979
rocket, or SLS.

32
00:01:51,979 --> 00:01:57,430
All sixteen engines have undergone acceptance
testing and have completed developmental and

33
00:01:57,430 --> 00:02:02,289
acceptance testing for new engine controllers
– the brain of the engine that also communicates

34
00:02:02,289 --> 00:02:03,590
with the rocket.

35
00:02:03,590 --> 00:02:09,320
The test series also demonstrated the RS-25
engines can perform at the higher power level

36
00:02:09,320 --> 00:02:12,900
needed to launch the super heavy-lift SLS.

37
00:02:12,900 --> 00:02:18,260
The SLS will use four of the engines to launch
astronauts aboard our Orion spacecraft on

38
00:02:18,260 --> 00:02:22,150
missions to the Moon and beyond.

39
00:02:22,150 --> 00:02:27,599
This series of images captured by our Curiosity
Mars rover, shows the Martian moon Phobos

40
00:02:27,599 --> 00:02:29,930
as it crossed in front of the Sun on March
26.

41
00:02:29,930 --> 00:02:36,129
The images were captured by the rover's
telephoto-lens camera, called "Mastcam",

42
00:02:36,129 --> 00:02:40,870
which is equipped with solar filters that
allow it to stare directly at the Sun.

43
00:02:40,870 --> 00:02:45,489
Mastcam also captured Mars' other moon,
Deimos passing in front of the Sun on March

44
00:02:45,489 --> 00:02:46,629

17.

45
00:02:46,629 --> 00:02:50,430
Both images have been sped up by a factor
of 10.

46
00:02:50,430 --> 00:02:56,840
A Russian Progress cargo ship launched April
4 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan

47
00:02:56,840 --> 00:03:01,450
with three tons of food, fuel and supplies
for the crew aboard the International Space

48
00:03:01,450 --> 00:03:02,450
Station.

49
00:03:02,450 --> 00:03:05,680
The Progress arrived at the station later
that same day.

50
00:03:05,680 --> 00:03:10,800
It will remain at the orbital outpost until
late July.

51
00:03:10,800 --> 00:03:15,790
The latest edition of our annual Spinoff publication
is now available online.

52
00:03:15,790 --> 00:03:20,440
It features dozens of commercial technologies
developed or improved by the agency’s space

53
00:03:20,440 --> 00:03:23,989
program and that now benefit people everywhere.

54
00:03:23,989 --> 00:03:29,549
Print and digital versions of the latest issue
of Spinoff are available at: spinoff.nasa.gov

55
00:03:29,549 --> 00:03:33,800
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …