



1

00:00:00,220 --> 00:00:04,040

The International Space Station is open for commercial business ...

2

00:00:04,040 --> 00:00:08,090

Another space station resupply mission successfully completed ...

3

00:00:08,090 --> 00:00:13,150

And making a virtual landing on the Moon ... a few of the stories to tell you about – This

4

00:00:13,150 --> 00:00:15,880

Week at NASA!

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00:00:15,880 --> 00:00:20,000

The International Space Station is now open for commercial business.

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00:00:20,000 --> 00:00:25,619

A new policy, announced during a June 7 news conference at Nasdaq in New York City, provides

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00:00:25,619 --> 00:00:31,239

the opportunity for up to two short-duration private astronaut missions to the space station

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00:00:31,239 --> 00:00:35,320

beginning as early as 2020, if the market supports it.

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00:00:35,320 --> 00:00:41,220

The policy also, for the first time, includes prices for use of U.S. government resources

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00:00:41,220 --> 00:00:45,680

to pursue commercial and marketing activities aboard the station.

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00:00:45,680 --> 00:00:51,160

Our goal is to foster a robust ecosystem in low-Earth orbit from which we can purchase

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00:00:51,160 --> 00:00:53,950

services as one of many customers.

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00:00:53,950 --> 00:00:59,460

This will allow us to focus resources on our Artemis missions to land the first woman and

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00:00:59,460 --> 00:01:04,350

next man on the Moon by 2024.

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00:01:04,350 --> 00:01:09,080

Our commercial partner, SpaceX completed its 17th resupply mission to the International

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00:01:09,080 --> 00:01:11,440

Space Station on June 3.

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00:01:11,440 --> 00:01:17,810

The company's Dragon cargo spacecraft – loaded with 4,200 pounds of valuable scientific experiments

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00:01:17,810 --> 00:01:24,340

and other cargo – was released from the station's robotic arm at 12:01 p.m. EDT,

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00:01:24,340 --> 00:01:29,820

and splashed down a little more than five-and-a-half hours later in the Pacific Ocean.

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00:01:29,820 --> 00:01:36,340

U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos visited our Johnson Space Center, in Houston on June

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00:01:36,340 --> 00:01:42,560

5, to highlight a program through which education leaders and employers are narrowing the skills

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00:01:42,560 --> 00:01:46,340

gap between workers and in-demand jobs.

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00:01:46,340 --> 00:01:51,780

During the visit, DeVos met with NASA leadership, had the opportunity to speak with our astronauts

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00:01:51,780 --> 00:01:58,050

aboard the space station, and met with NASA interns interested in careers in aeronautics,

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00:01:58,050 --> 00:02:01,030

science and engineering.

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00:02:01,030 --> 00:02:06,479

On May 31, our administrator Jim Bridenstine tried his hand at a virtual landing on the

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00:02:06,479 --> 00:02:13,209

Moon in the ten-story Vertical Motion Simulator at our Ames Research Center in Silicon Valley.

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00:02:13,209 --> 00:02:18,450

The cockpit design was configured like the Apollo Lunar Module, but can be customized

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00:02:18,450 --> 00:02:23,630

to enable astronauts to train for future Moon landings with the most high-fidelity feeling

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00:02:23,630 --> 00:02:25,950

they can get on this planet.

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00:02:25,950 --> 00:02:31,319

Congresswoman Anna Eshoo also took part in the visit, to see how NASA in Silicon Valley

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00:02:31,319 --> 00:02:36,480

is contributing to the effort to return to the Moon by 2024.

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00:02:36,480 --> 00:02:42,840

We've achieved a significant milestone in manufacturing the first large, complex core

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00:02:42,840 --> 00:02:49,200

stage that will help power our Space Launch System, or SLS rocket on upcoming missions

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00:02:49,200 --> 00:02:50,510

to the Moon.

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00:02:50,510 --> 00:02:54,910

Along with lead contractor Boeing, we've assembled four-fifths of the massive core

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00:02:54,910 --> 00:03:01,020

stage needed to launch SLS and the Orion spacecraft on their first mission to the Moon: Artemis

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00:03:01,020 --> 00:03:02,020

1.

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00:03:02,020 --> 00:03:08,069

The Artemis program will send the first woman and the next man to the Moon by 2024 and develop

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00:03:08,069 --> 00:03:11,550

a sustainable human presence on the Moon by 2028.

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00:03:11,550 --> 00:03:15,750

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