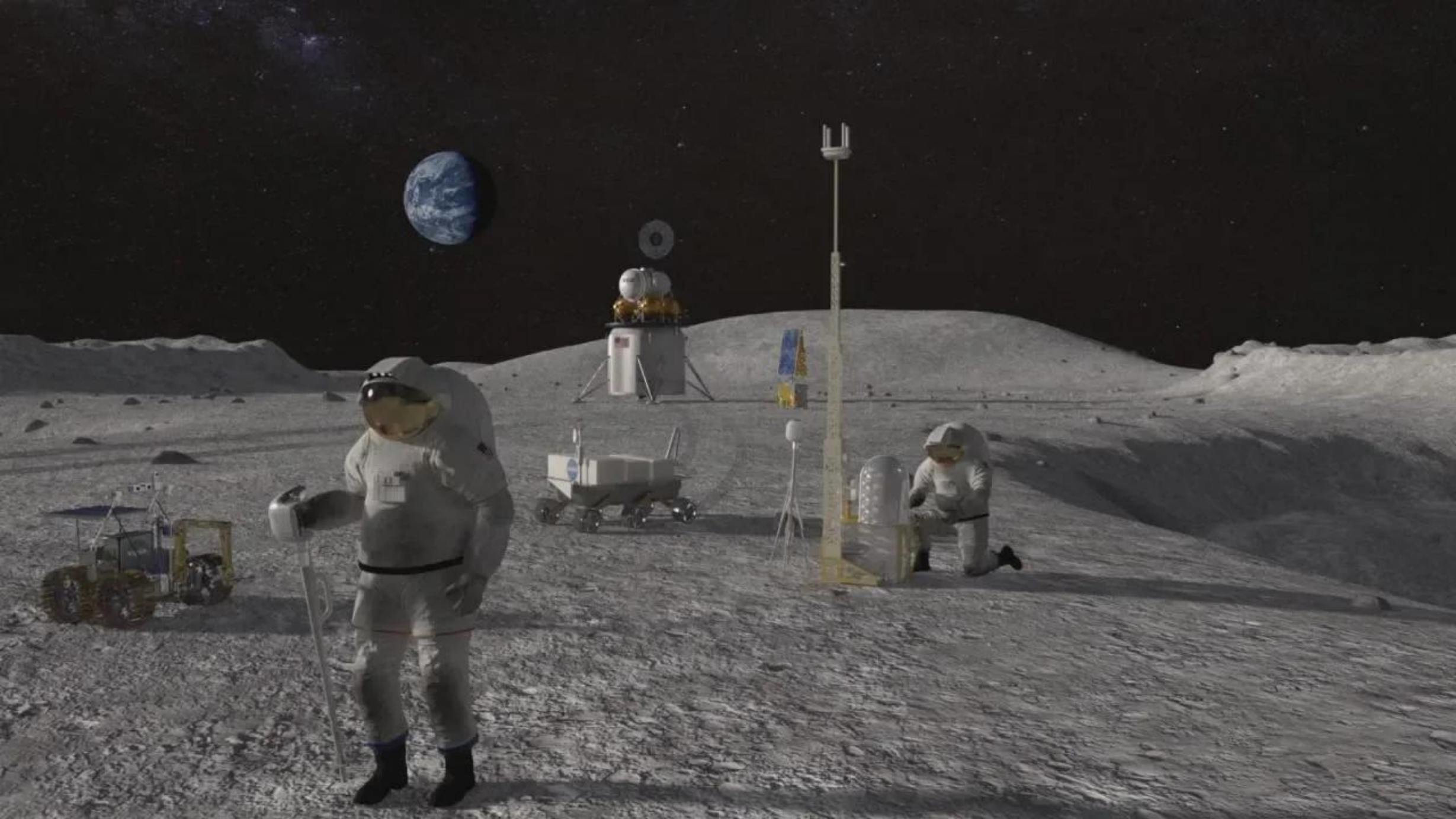

1
00:00:00,170 --> 00:00:04,440
Building the international effort to go forward
to the Moon and Mars …

2
00:00:04,440 --> 00:00:08,550
Selecting new Sun missions and potential new
small sats …

3
00:00:08,550 --> 00:00:10,769
And dropping a plane to study safety …

4
00:00:10,769 --> 00:00:13,660
… a few of the stories to tell you about
–

5
00:00:13,660 --> 00:00:15,570
This Week at NASA!

6
00:00:15,570 --> 00:00:21,100
Our Administrator, Jim Bridenstine, was at
the Paris Air Show this week, meeting with

7
00:00:21,100 --> 00:00:26,210
leaders from international space agencies
to discuss our plans to put the first woman

8
00:00:26,210 --> 00:00:30,990
and the next man on the Moon by 2024 with
our Artemis program.

9
00:00:30,990 --> 00:00:35,969
He also spoke with media and other groups,
and met world leaders, including French President

10
00:00:35,969 --> 00:00:40,309
Emmanuel Macron and Italian Prime Minister
Guiseppe Conte (ju-ZEP-eh CONE-teh).

11
00:00:40,309 --> 00:00:45,730

Our Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter has now been
exploring the Moon for 10 years, and continues

12
00:00:45,730 --> 00:00:51,460
to collect vast amounts of data vital to our
understanding of the lunar landscape and environment,

13
00:00:51,460 --> 00:00:56,899
our solar system, and to our future exploration
goals for the Moon and Mars.

14
00:00:56,899 --> 00:01:05,320
LRO’s research is paving the way forward
for a human return to the Moon with Artemis.

15
00:01:05,320 --> 00:01:10,340
NASA has selected three finalists among a
dozen concepts for future small satellites

16
00:01:10,340 --> 00:01:11,460
mission.

17
00:01:11,460 --> 00:01:18,140
The finalists include Janus, a mission to
study two asteroid systems … EscaPADE, twin

18
00:01:18,140 --> 00:01:24,659
spacecraft to study the effects of energetic
particles around Mars … and Lunar Trailblazer,

19
00:01:24,659 --> 00:01:27,560
an orbiter to study water on the Moon.

20
00:01:27,560 --> 00:01:34,229
At least one of these missions is expected
to move to final selection and flight.

21
00:01:34,229 --> 00:01:40,210
We’ve selected two new missions to advance
our understanding of the Sun and its dynamic

22
00:01:40,210 --> 00:01:42,170
effects on space.

23
00:01:42,170 --> 00:01:47,899
The PUNCH mission will study the Sun’s outer
atmosphere, the corona, and how it generates

24
00:01:47,899 --> 00:01:49,070
the solar wind.

25
00:01:49,070 --> 00:01:55,549
The TRACERS mission will study Earth’s response
to the sun by observing the magnetic field

26
00:01:55,549 --> 00:01:59,229
around the North Pole

27
00:01:59,229 --> 00:02:05,359
Our new free-flying robot known as Astrobee
has taken its first steps to autonomous flight

28
00:02:05,359 --> 00:02:10,030
aboard the International Space Station.

29
00:02:10,030 --> 00:02:15,350
Canadian astronaut David Saint-Jacques tested
the Astrobee robot known as “Bumble” for

30
00:02:15,350 --> 00:02:19,420
its sighting and motion abilities aboard the
orbital lab.

31
00:02:19,420 --> 00:02:24,790
Bumble and the other robots, “Honey” and
“Queen” may someday support routine maintenance

32
00:02:24,790 --> 00:02:33,150
tasks and lab monitoring.

33
00:02:33,150 --> 00:02:38,510
Our NASA Langley Research Center in Virginia
crash-tested a Fokker F-28 airplane for the

34
00:02:38,510 --> 00:02:40,380
Federal Aviation Administration.

35
00:02:40,380 --> 00:02:45,989
It’s the largest aircraft ever dropped at
the center’s Landing and Impact Research

36
00:02:45,989 --> 00:02:46,989
Facility.

37
00:02:46,989 --> 00:02:53,060
The test used crash-test dummies to measure
crash response and likelihood of injury, generating

38
00:02:53,060 --> 00:02:59,080
data that can be used in computer simulations
to improve future airline safety.

39
00:02:59,080 --> 00:03:03,340
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …