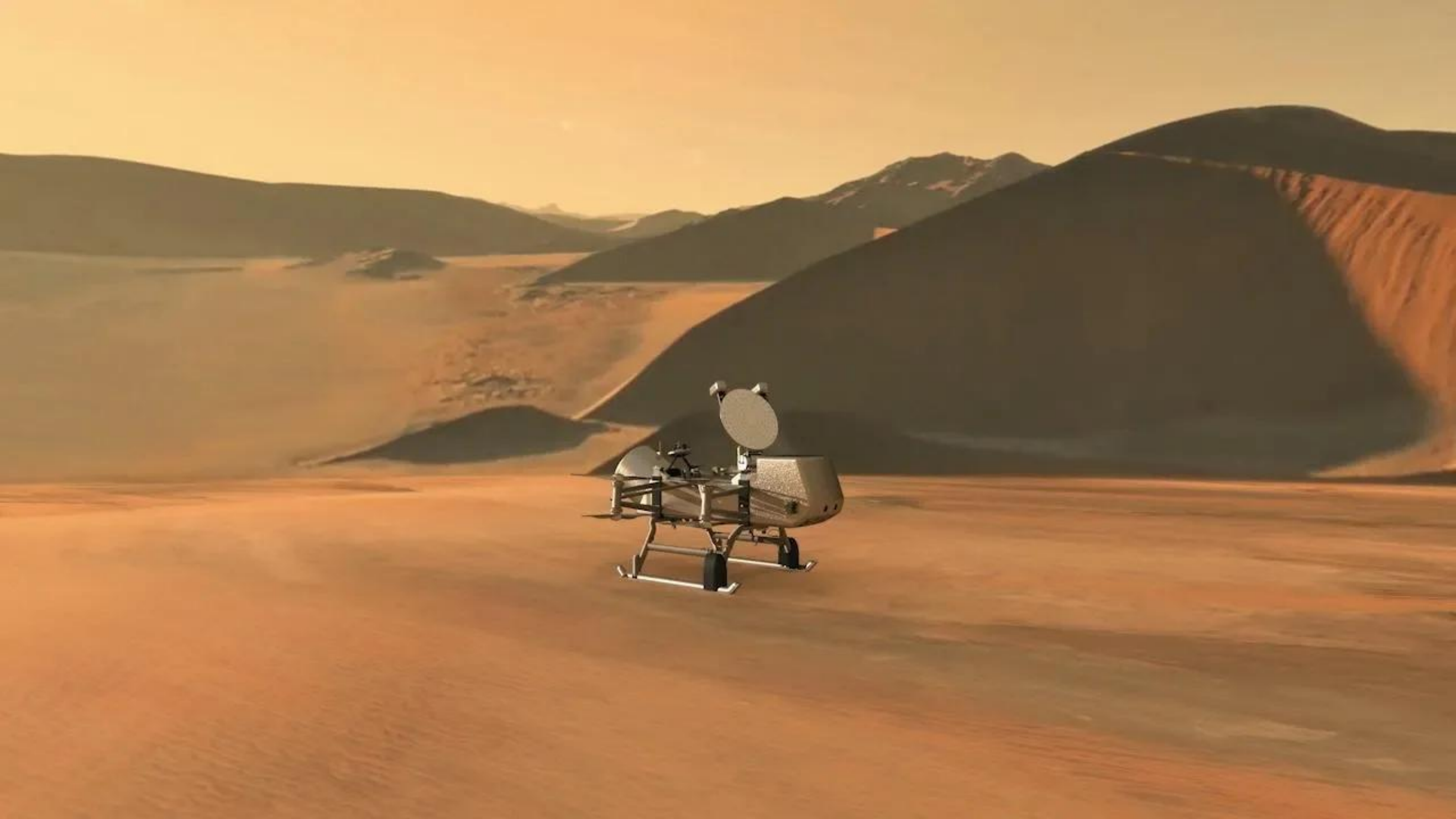

1
00:00:00,210 --> 00:00:04,100
Announcing a new mission to Saturn’s largest Moon …

2
00:00:04,100 --> 00:00:08,510
Launching new missions and landing astronauts … on the same night!

3
00:00:08,510 --> 00:00:09,510
And …

4
00:00:09,510 --> 00:00:11,980
Restoring the glory to the Apollo Mission Control Room …

5
00:00:11,980 --> 00:00:17,269
… a few of the stories to tell you about –

6
00:00:17,269 --> 00:00:22,560
Just announced, our next destination in the solar system is Saturn’s icy moon Titan,

7
00:00:22,560 --> 00:00:26,369
a unique organic world similar to early Earth.

8
00:00:26,369 --> 00:00:32,879
The Dragonfly mission will fly, sample and examine sites around Titan to search for the

9
00:00:32,879 --> 00:00:35,399
building blocks of life.

10
00:00:35,399 --> 00:00:42,620
Dragonfly is expected to launch in 2026 and arrive in 2034, and will fly to dozens of

11
00:00:42,620 --> 00:00:48,359
locations on Titan to study the chemistry

and processes that could have led to life

12
00:00:48,359 --> 00:00:49,359
on Earth.

13
00:00:49,359 --> 00:00:54,579
Dragonfly is part of the New Frontiers program
that also brought us missions that explored

14
00:00:54,579 --> 00:01:03,079
Jupiter, Pluto and the asteroid Bennu -- all
part of our ongoing planetary exploration.

15
00:01:03,079 --> 00:01:07,810
NASA Astronaut Anne McClain is back on Earth
after more than six months of science and

16
00:01:07,810 --> 00:01:11,200
four spacewalks aboard the International Space
Station.

17
00:01:11,200 --> 00:01:16,490
McClain and her crewmates, Russia’s Oleg
Kononenko and Canada’s David Saint-Jacques

18
00:01:16,490 --> 00:01:22,290
touched down late Monday night in their Soyuz
spacecraft in Kazakhstan.

19
00:01:22,290 --> 00:01:28,350
Just a few hours later, four NASA payloads
caught a ride on the SpaceX Falcon Heavy rocket

20
00:01:28,350 --> 00:01:30,790
that launched from the Kennedy Space Center.

21
00:01:30,790 --> 00:01:35,270
The payloads will
Test greener propellant to fuel our spacecraft,

22
00:01:35,270 --> 00:01:42,520
Discover new ways to navigate in space,
Explore Earth’s atmosphere to improve GPS,

23
00:01:42,520 --> 00:01:49,250
And study the harsh space environment

24
00:01:49,250 --> 00:01:54,100
The historic Apollo Mission Operations Control
Room – or MOCR – at our Johnson Space

25
00:01:54,100 --> 00:02:00,119
Center in Houston is now restored to its Apollo
11-era appearance, so that future visitors

26
00:02:00,119 --> 00:02:05,580
will see the room exactly as it was when an
unparalleled team of experts landed the first

27
00:02:05,580 --> 00:02:07,299
humans on the Moon 50 years ago.

28
00:02:07,299 --> 00:02:12,630
We’re going to cut this ribbon remembering
the history, but we’re also going to do it

29
00:02:12,630 --> 00:02:17,190
not only honoring the people who got us to
the moon the first time, this time when we

30
00:02:17,190 --> 00:02:19,920
cut this ribbon were thinking about going back
to the moon.

31
00:02:19,920 --> 00:02:20,920
3-2-1 Liftoff!

32
00:02:20,920 --> 00:02:30,750
The effort to restore the National Historic

landmark began in 2017 after five years of

33
00:02:30,750 --> 00:02:31,770
planning.

34
00:02:31,770 --> 00:02:35,770
You can see more of the MOCR – and some
of the Apollo legends who worked there – as

35
00:02:35,770 --> 00:02:44,190
part of our live Apollo anniversary show airing
on NASA TV and nasa.gov/live at 1 p.m. Eastern

36
00:02:44,190 --> 00:02:46,670
on July 19.

37
00:02:46,670 --> 00:02:53,230
Our 380-foot tall mobile launcher has made
its last solo trek to Kennedy Space Center's

38
00:02:53,230 --> 00:02:56,620
Launch Pad 39B for final testing.

39
00:02:56,620 --> 00:03:01,750
Its next roll to the pad will be with the
Space Launch System rocket and Orion spacecraft

40
00:03:01,750 --> 00:03:03,860
for the launch of Artemis 1.

41
00:03:03,860 --> 00:03:09,920
The first in a series of missions, the uncrewed
Artemis 1 flight will test SLS and Orion as

42
00:03:09,920 --> 00:03:14,950
an integrated system – as we prepare to
return astronauts to the Moon and eventually

43
00:03:14,950 --> 00:03:17,830

go to Mars.

44
00:03:17,830 --> 00:03:23,530
How will your packages ship…or fly to you…
in the future?

45
00:03:23,530 --> 00:03:29,450
Flying through downtown Reno, Nevada, we tested
Unmanned Aircraft Systems, or UAS, capablities.

46
00:03:29,450 --> 00:03:36,360
The test focused on operations in higher-density
urban areas for future flights such as news

47
00:03:36,360 --> 00:03:38,540
gathering and package delivery.

48
00:03:38,540 --> 00:03:42,070
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …