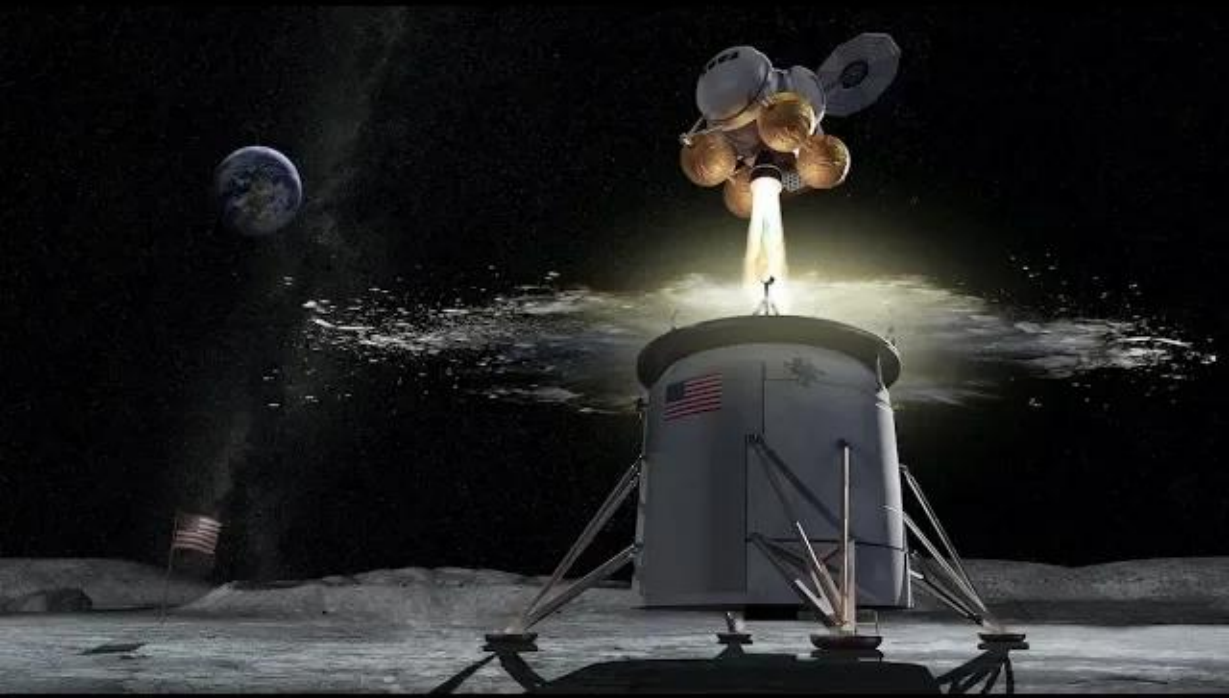

1
00:00:00,310 --> 00:00:04,290
Seeking ideas for landing systems to return
humans to the Moon …

2
00:00:04,290 --> 00:00:06,740
Showcasing our aeronautics research efforts
…

3
00:00:06,740 --> 00:00:12,540
And the science connection to Apollo 11’s
splashdown … a few of the stories to tell

4
00:00:12,540 --> 00:00:14,790
you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,790 --> 00:00:20,199
We’re looking for ideas from American companies
on a human landing system for our Artemis

6
00:00:20,199 --> 00:00:25,900
program, which aims to put the first woman
and next man on the Moon by 2024.

7
00:00:25,900 --> 00:00:30,960
Although internal studies point to a three-stage
landing system to safely transport astronauts

8
00:00:30,960 --> 00:00:35,650
between the Moon and our lunar Gateway, we’re
interested in alternative approaches that

9
00:00:35,650 --> 00:00:41,440
can accomplish the same long-term goals of
global lunar access and reusability.

10
00:00:41,440 --> 00:00:45,440
Our Artemis missions will use what we learn
on the Moon to prepare for human missions

11

00:00:45,440 --> 00:00:48,140
to Mars.

12
00:00:48,140 --> 00:00:54,300
We joined the Experimental Aircraft Association's
AirVenture Oshkosh 2019 event, with forums

13
00:00:54,300 --> 00:00:59,240
and exhibits showcasing the latest technologies
in aeronautics research.

14
00:00:59,240 --> 00:01:04,509
History was also on display – with an overview
of the space race during Project Apollo.

15
00:01:04,509 --> 00:01:09,150
The event also included updates on a wide
range of current and future NASA science and

16
00:01:09,150 --> 00:01:13,119
space exploration programs.

17
00:01:13,119 --> 00:01:17,729
Our 50th anniversary celebration of Apollo
11 continued this week with a special edition

18
00:01:17,729 --> 00:01:24,689
of NASA Science Live on July 23 – taking
viewers onboard the USS Hornet aircraft carrier

19
00:01:24,689 --> 00:01:29,270
that recovered the Apollo 11 capsule after
splashdown.

20
00:01:29,270 --> 00:01:33,200
Splashdown marked the conclusion of the crew's
mission, but it was just the beginning for

21
00:01:33,200 --> 00:01:35,649
the science brought back from the Moon.

22
00:01:35,649 --> 00:01:40,270
This episode focused on what we learned from
the Apollo missions, what we're still uncovering

23
00:01:40,270 --> 00:01:45,619
today and what we hope to discover with future
Artemis missions to the Moon.

24
00:01:45,619 --> 00:01:50,119
"It's our honor to have you on board and
we just hope that we're keeping the innovative

25
00:01:50,119 --> 00:01:52,329
spirit alive that you all sparked …"

26
00:01:52,329 --> 00:01:58,560
On July 24, the date Apollo 11 splashed down
fifty years ago, Michael Collins, the mission's

27
00:01:58,560 --> 00:02:03,569
command module pilot, spoke to the crew aboard
the International Space Station from our Johnson

28
00:02:03,569 --> 00:02:04,979
Space Center, in Houston.

29
00:02:04,979 --> 00:02:08,689
"Those Apollo people who are still around
– we salute you.

30
00:02:08,689 --> 00:02:15,549
We didn't realize we'd spawned an operation
of such complexity when we were doing it a

31
00:02:15,549 --> 00:02:19,819
few years back, but bless you and have a good
one."

32

00:02:19,819 --> 00:02:24,780
The space station is a multinational research lab and technology test bed where we're

33
00:02:24,780 --> 00:02:31,790
learning human health and other research vital to our exploration future.

34
00:02:31,790 --> 00:02:37,209
On July 25, our commercial partner, SpaceX launched its Dragon cargo spacecraft to the

35
00:02:37,209 --> 00:02:42,930
International Space Station aboard a Falcon 9 rocket from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

36
00:02:42,930 --> 00:02:43,930
in Florida.

37
00:02:43,930 --> 00:02:48,150
The Dragon is delivering supplies, equipment and science investigations to the orbital

38
00:02:48,150 --> 00:02:54,160
outpost as part of the company's 18th resupply mission for NASA.

39
00:02:54,160 --> 00:03:01,549
Chris Kraft, NASA's first flight director, passed away on July 22.

40
00:03:01,549 --> 00:03:07,549
Kraft created the concept of NASA's Mission Control and led the human spaceflight program

41
00:03:07,549 --> 00:03:11,959
from Project Mercury through Apollo 12.

42
00:03:11,959 --> 00:03:16,940
After becoming director of our Johnson Space

Center, he continued playing a vital role

43
00:03:16,940 --> 00:03:23,010
in the success of the final Apollo missions
through the first flights of the space shuttle.

44
00:03:23,010 --> 00:03:28,840
His concept of mission operations is still
in daily use by the International Space Station

45
00:03:28,840 --> 00:03:31,209
mission control team.

46
00:03:31,209 --> 00:03:34,920
Chris Kraft was 95 years old.

47
00:03:34,920 --> 00:03:39,890
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …