
NASA

1
00:00:00,290 --> 00:00:03,120
Highlighting Artemis with help from Hollywood
…

2
00:00:03,120 --> 00:00:06,870
Preparing to launch to the only laboratory
in microgravity …

3
00:00:06,870 --> 00:00:12,380
And testing new lunar landing technology … a
few of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:12,380 --> 00:00:14,750
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,750 --> 00:00:19,840
NASA provided some technical expertise and
imagery for 20th Century Fox's new film,

6
00:00:19,840 --> 00:00:24,250
"Ad Astra" – a fictional space thriller
starring actor Brad Pitt.

7
00:00:24,250 --> 00:00:28,750
While the film does not have a NASA storyline,
we continued the collaboration leading up

8
00:00:28,750 --> 00:00:34,450
to its release by participating in activities
to generate awareness about space and our

9
00:00:34,450 --> 00:00:37,420
Artemis program – the next step in human
exploration.

10
00:00:37,420 --> 00:00:41,250
"What are the repercussions on your body
in zero-g?"

11

00:00:41,250 --> 00:00:45,900
On Sept. 16, Pitt stopped by our headquarters
for a space to ground question and answer

12
00:00:45,900 --> 00:00:48,500
session with astronaut Nick Hague.

13
00:00:48,500 --> 00:00:53,180
They talked about a number of topics, including
the work being done on the International Space

14
00:00:53,180 --> 00:00:54,180
Station.

15
00:00:54,180 --> 00:00:58,560
“Some of the experiments we’re doing here
are technology demonstrations to prove out

16
00:00:58,560 --> 00:01:03,850
a concept that we hope to apply as we go back
to the Moon and as part of the Artemis program.”

17
00:01:03,850 --> 00:01:09,670
In early September we hosted Pitt during a
tour of our Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena,

18
00:01:09,670 --> 00:01:10,670
California.

19
00:01:10,670 --> 00:01:15,250
He received a boarding pass as part of the
Mars 2020 Rover Mission’s Send Your Name

20
00:01:15,250 --> 00:01:17,030
to Mars campaign.

21
00:01:17,030 --> 00:01:19,880
That mission is scheduled to launch next summer.

22

00:01:19,880 --> 00:01:24,270
We also participated in red carpet events
with Pitt and other cast members of the film

23
00:01:24,270 --> 00:01:28,920
– which presented opportunities to not only
highlight our efforts to return humans to

24
00:01:28,920 --> 00:01:32,229
the Moon by 2024, but to also explain why.

25
00:01:32,229 --> 00:01:35,490
“We’re not just going to stay at the Moon
though – we’re developing the capability

26
00:01:35,490 --> 00:01:37,369
for an eventual mission to Mars.

27
00:01:37,369 --> 00:01:41,159
Human physiology is a big piece of that, and
we’ve got to make sure we get that right

28
00:01:41,159 --> 00:01:42,619
for everybody to be safe.”

29
00:01:42,619 --> 00:01:49,400
“There’s a real excitement for possibilities
– what we can learn about beyond, what we

30
00:01:49,400 --> 00:01:50,490
can learn about ourselves.

31
00:01:50,490 --> 00:01:53,510
I think films like this just contribute to
that.”

32
00:01:53,510 --> 00:02:01,619
You can learn more about Artemis and our Moon
to Mars exploration approach at nasa.gov/artemis.

33
00:02:01,619 --> 00:02:05,439
The next crew headed to the International
Space Station, including our Jessica Meir,

34
00:02:05,439 --> 00:02:11,659
is conducting final training for its upcoming
launch at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

35
00:02:11,659 --> 00:02:17,360
Meir – Oleg Skripochka of Roscosmos, and
Spaceflight Participant Hazzaa Ali Almansoori

36
00:02:17,360 --> 00:02:23,890
of the United Arab Emirates – are scheduled
to launch to the station on Sept. 25.

37
00:02:23,890 --> 00:02:28,230
Our Flight Opportunities and Game Changing
Development programs supported a test near

38
00:02:28,230 --> 00:02:33,940
our Armstrong Flight Research Center, in California
of a developmental vision-aided terrain relative

39
00:02:33,940 --> 00:02:35,659
navigation system.

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00:02:35,659 --> 00:02:40,549
The system could help a future lunar lander
target a desired landing location and know

41
00:02:40,549 --> 00:02:46,159
exactly where it is by using a camera and
preloaded satellite maps that include unique

42
00:02:46,159 --> 00:02:47,760
terrain features.

43
00:02:47,760 --> 00:02:52,870

This was the first test of the system with
both a descent altitude and a landing trajectory

44
00:02:52,870 --> 00:02:57,440
similar to what is expected on a lunar mission.

45
00:02:57,440 --> 00:03:02,980
A high-speed rocket sled test at California's
Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake was used

46
00:03:02,980 --> 00:03:08,489
to test a new landing technology designed
to avoid hazards and help perform extremely

47
00:03:08,489 --> 00:03:12,029
safe and precise landings on planetary surfaces.

48
00:03:12,029 --> 00:03:16,620
The technology, which is being developed by
our Langley Research Center, uses laser beams

49
00:03:16,620 --> 00:03:21,769
reflected off the ground to help a sensor
provide ultra-precise measurements that identify

50
00:03:21,769 --> 00:03:28,790
exactly how high a human or robotic lander
is and how fast it is traveling.

51
00:03:28,790 --> 00:03:33,209
NASA has been recognized for Emmy Award winning
coverage of two space missions.

52
00:03:33,209 --> 00:03:38,269
Team multimedia coverage of Demonstration
Mission 1 by our Kennedy Space Center, Johnson

53
00:03:38,269 --> 00:03:43,249
Space Center, and commercial partner, SpaceX
won an Emmy in the category of Outstanding

54
00:03:43,249 --> 00:03:44,949
Interactive Program.

55
00:03:44,949 --> 00:03:50,359
The March 2019 mission was an uncrewed test
flight of SpaceX’s Crew Dragon spacecraft

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00:03:50,359 --> 00:03:52,309
to the International Space Station.

57
00:03:52,309 --> 00:03:57,549
Meanwhile, an Emmy also went to our Jet Propulsion
Laboratory in the Outstanding Original Interactive

58
00:03:57,549 --> 00:04:03,079
Program category, for coverage — including
news, web, education, television and social

59
00:04:03,079 --> 00:04:08,780
media efforts — of NASA's InSight mission
to Mars, which launched in May 2018.

60
00:04:08,780 --> 00:04:11,980
Congratulations to all for well-deserved honors.

61
00:04:11,980 --> 00:04:15,260
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …