“Increasing Accuracy and Increasing Tension in $H_o$”

The Hubble constant, $H_o$, provides a measure of the current expansion rate of the universe. In recent decades, there has been a huge increase in the accuracy with which extragalactic distances, and hence, $H_o$ can be measured. While the historical factor-of-two uncertainty in $H_o$ has been resolved, a new discrepancy has arisen between the values of $H_o$ measured in the local universe, and that estimated from cosmic microwave background measurements, assuming a Lambda cold dark matter model. I will review the advances that have led to the increase in accuracy in measurements of $H_o$, as well as describe exciting future prospects with the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) and Gaia, which will make it feasible to measure extragalactic distances at percent level accuracy in the next decade.