
R.F. GORDON
M.S.C. N.A.S.A.
NASA
NASA
UNITED STATES

1
00:00:00,030 --> 00:00:06,000
Here's some of the stories trending this
week at NASA! Images from our Hubble

2
00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:10,740
Space Telescope's show a light echo from
the explosive death of a star some

3
00:00:10,740 --> 00:00:15,360
eleven point four million light-years
away still sweeping through interstellar

4
00:00:15,360 --> 00:00:19,890
space three years after the explosion
the echoing light which looks like a

5
00:00:19,890 --> 00:00:25,170
ripple expanding on a pond is caused by
light scattering off interstellar dust

6
00:00:25,170 --> 00:00:28,349
clouds
it illustrates that space between stars

7
00:00:28,349 --> 00:00:35,190
is not a totally empty void our Cassini
mission is providing insights about the

8
00:00:35,190 --> 00:00:40,399
energy powering geologic activity on
Saturn's ocean bearing moon Enceladus

9
00:00:40,399 --> 00:00:44,940
according to a new study heat from
friction in the moon's interior could

10
00:00:44,940 --> 00:00:49,020
power hydrothermal activity on Enceladus
for billions of years

11
00:00:49,020 --> 00:00:54,300
if the moon has a highly porous core
simulations show as Enceladus orbits

12
00:00:54,300 --> 00:01:00,359
Saturn rocks in the core may flex and
rub together generating heat water from

13
00:01:00,359 --> 00:01:05,010
the moon's global ocean percolates into
the warm interior where it heats and

14
00:01:05,010 --> 00:01:10,439
rises interacting chemically with rocks
in the seafloor and eventually erupting

15
00:01:10,439 --> 00:01:16,590
into space from fractures in the frozen
surface our New Horizons mission is

16
00:01:16,590 --> 00:01:21,780
asking you to help nickname the Kuiper
belt object it's set to flyby on New

17
00:01:21,780 --> 00:01:27,840
Year's Day in 2019 the small frozen
world located a billion miles past Pluto

18
00:01:27,840 --> 00:01:34,409
is currently called 2014 mu 69 you can
suggest a better name by visiting

19
00:01:34,409 --> 00:01:40,110
frontier world's dot SETI org before
December 1st the chosen name will be

20
00:01:40,110 --> 00:01:46,799
used until after the flyby when a more
formal name is proposed Astronaut Dick

21
00:01:46,799 --> 00:01:52,530
Gordon the command module pilot on
Apollo 12 NASA's second lunar landing

22
00:01:52,530 --> 00:01:58,860
mission passed away on November 6th
the native of Seattle Washington became

23
00:01:58,860 --> 00:02:06,960
an astronaut in 1963 after a career as a
naval aviator he spent more than 300 16

24
00:02:06,960 --> 00:02:13,200
hours in space on two missions in
addition to Apollo 12 Gordon was the

25
00:02:13,200 --> 00:02:18,750
pilot for the three-day Gemini 11
mission in 1966 on which he performed

26
00:02:18,750 --> 00:02:24,800
two spacewalks Dick Gordon was 88 years
old