
VIRGIL I
GRISSOM
ROGER

1
00:00:00,190 --> 00:00:03,230
Remembering our fallen heroes …

2
00:00:03,230 --> 00:00:06,230
A milestone for our InSight lander on Mars
…

3
00:00:06,230 --> 00:00:12,419
And, data released on our global temperature
… a few of the stories to tell you about

4
00:00:12,419 --> 00:00:15,409
– This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,409 --> 00:00:21,460
On Feb. 7, our administrator, Jim Bridenstine
was joined by Vice President Mike Pence and

6
00:00:21,460 --> 00:00:26,730
other senior NASA officials, for the annual
observance at Arlington National Cemetery

7
00:00:26,730 --> 00:00:33,530
in Virginia held as part of the agency's
Day of Remembrance.

8
00:00:33,530 --> 00:00:42,019
The annual event pays tribute to the fallen
astronauts of Apollo 1, space shuttles Challenger

9
00:00:42,019 --> 00:00:47,780
and Columbia, and other members of the NASA
family who lost their lives supporting the

10
00:00:47,780 --> 00:00:50,660
agency's mission of exploration and discovery.

11
00:00:50,660 --> 00:00:57,749
"Today on this NASA Day of Remembrance,

we make one more installment in a debt of

12
00:00:57,749 --> 00:01:07,010
honor to heroes whose contributions not just
to the United States but to mankind are incalculable,

13
00:01:07,010 --> 00:01:09,150
and we will be remembered forever.”

14
00:01:09,150 --> 00:01:15,440
“Today we remember these incidents and yes
people are somber, but it is also true that

15
00:01:15,440 --> 00:01:21,370
we are absolutely committed for the cause
in which they died.”

16
00:01:21,370 --> 00:01:26,360
On Feb. 2, our Mars InSight lander deployed
its Wind and Thermal Shield.

17
00:01:26,360 --> 00:01:31,470
The domed shield is designed to cover and
protect the lander’s seismometer from winds

18
00:01:31,470 --> 00:01:35,780
and temperature fluctuations so it can collect
accurate data.

19
00:01:35,780 --> 00:01:40,070
The supersensitive seismometer, which was
placed on the Martian surface in December,

20
00:01:40,070 --> 00:01:45,220
will provide the first look at the deep interior
of the Red Planet, to help us better understand

21
00:01:45,220 --> 00:01:49,690
how it and other rocky planets are formed.

22
00:01:49,690 --> 00:01:55,160
On Feb. 6, NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration provided the annual

23
00:01:55,160 --> 00:02:01,650
release of global temperature data and discussed the most important climate trends of 2018.

24
00:02:01,650 --> 00:02:07,680
According to independent analyses by both agencies, global surface temperatures in 2018

25
00:02:07,680 --> 00:02:12,910
were the fourth warmest since 1880, the year modern global surface temperature record keeping

26
00:02:12,910 --> 00:02:13,910
began.

27
00:02:13,910 --> 00:02:20,290
The past five years are, collectively, the warmest years in the modern record.

28
00:02:20,290 --> 00:02:24,600
Our Kepler mission has released the final record of that spacecraft’s full field of

29
00:02:24,600 --> 00:02:29,850
view, before it ran out of fuel late last year and was retired to a safe orbit.

30
00:02:29,850 --> 00:02:34,520
The telescope was pointed toward the constellation Aquarius for this “last light” image,

31
00:02:34,520 --> 00:02:39,670
and captured glimpses of the TRAPPIST-1 and GJ 9827 systems.

32

00:02:39,670 --> 00:02:44,730
The blackened gaps in the image were caused
by earlier random part-failures of Kepler’s

33
00:02:44,730 --> 00:02:48,250
camera and did not impact the rest of the
instrument.

34
00:02:48,250 --> 00:02:53,000
Kepler opened its eyes to the skies more than
nine years ago and went on to discover more

35
00:02:53,000 --> 00:02:58,510
than 2,600 worlds beyond our solar system,
and statistically proved that our galaxy has

36
00:02:58,510 --> 00:03:02,490
even more planets than stars.

37
00:03:02,490 --> 00:03:07,200
After about three months attached to the International
Space Station, the unpiloted Northrop Grumman

38
00:03:07,200 --> 00:03:11,540
Cygnus cargo spacecraft left the complex Feb.
8.

39
00:03:11,540 --> 00:03:16,660
The Cygnus – named after late astronaut
John Young – delivered nearly 7,400 pounds

40
00:03:16,660 --> 00:03:19,330
of research and supplies to the station.

41
00:03:19,330 --> 00:03:23,000
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …