



The Starry Messenger

THE BIGGEST & BEST IN THE METROPLEX!

Summer Schedule



Our summer schedule is here, with some oldies but goodies and a brand new show to jumpstart your summer. This schedule runs from June 6 - August 28.

Tuesdays

2:00 - Texas Stargazing
6:00 - NanoCam

Wednesdays

5:30 - \$2 Movie

Thursdays

2:00 - One World, One Sky
6:00 - Ice Worlds

Fridays

5:30 - \$2 Movie

Saturdays

1:00 - One World, One Sky
2:30 - \$2 Movie
5:30 - NanoCam
7:00 - Pink Floyd

Sundays

1:30 - Ice Worlds
2:30 - Spacepark 360

NanoCam: A Trip Into Biodiversity



The Planetarium is proud to announce our newest public show - NanoCam: A Trip

\$2 Movies



Looking for something to do with the kids this summer? We have the solution: \$2 movies! Spend the afternoon in

our air conditioned theater watching your favorite movies on our REALLY big screen! Come back often so you don't miss out on the fun. Our \$2 movies are shown every Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 p.m. and Saturday at 2:30 p.m.

Gnomeo and Juliet

June 4 at 2:30
June 8 at 5:30
June 10 at 5:30
June 11 at 2:30

Despicable Me

June 15 at 5:30
June 17 at 5:30
June 18 at 2:30

Yogi Bear

June 22 at 5:30
June 24 at 5:30
June 25 at 2:30

Tangled

June 28 at 5:30
June 30 at 5:30
July 1 at 2:30

Finding NEEMO



[NEEMO](#) - the NASA Extreme Environment Mission Operations project - sends groups of NASA employees and contractors to live in

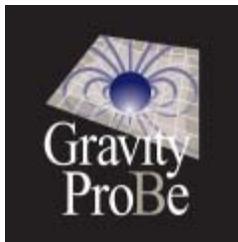
Aquarius for up to three weeks at a time. For NASA, Aquarius provides a convincing

into Biodiversity! This great new show is also available for private groups - so bring your biology enthusiasts!

NANOCAM is the show that shrinks you down to the size of an insect and flies you through the eye of a needle. It offers a unique, motivating, didactic and funny approach to living things that have never been seen like this before. A planetarium, two young guys, images of an electron microscope and the latest 3D animation technology invite us on a joyride into each kingdom of living things.

Due to its captivating images that are of an extraordinarily high quality, the program is able to fascinate children and adults alike. NANOCAM allows us realize the importance of biodiversity through the knowledge of the different groups of living things.

NASA Announces Results of Epic Space-Time Experiment



Einstein was right again. There is a space-time vortex around Earth, and its shape precisely matches the predictions of Einstein's theory of gravity.

Researchers confirmed these points at a press conference May 4, 2011 at NASA headquarters where they announced the long-awaited results of Gravity Probe B (GP-B).

"The space-time around Earth appears to be distorted just as general relativity predicts," says Stanford University physicist Francis Everitt, principal investigator of the Gravity Probe B mission.

"This is an epic result," adds Clifford Will of Washington University in St. Louis. An expert in Einstein's theories, Will chairs an independent panel of the National Research Council set up by NASA in 1998 to monitor and review the results of Gravity Probe B. "One day," he predicts, "this will be written up in textbooks as one of the classic experiments in the

analog to space exploration, and NEEMO crewmembers experience some of the same tasks and challenges underwater as they would in space.

Far beneath the waves of the Florida Keys, an underwater laboratory called Aquarius provides a safe harbor for scientists to live and work in for weeks at a time. It is deployed next to deep coral reefs 62 feet below the surface.

Since 2001, NEEMO has completed 14 missions, with 1 thru 13 primarily for astronaut training. NEEMO 14 tested equipment and operational concepts for space exploration. NEEMO 15 will continue this trend by testing equipment and operations required for exploration of Near-Earth Asteroids (NEAs). Engineering tests for NEEMO 15 were conducted at Aquarius during May, 2011.

Exposing the Secrets of Antarctica's Ice Sheet



Dr. Robert Bindschadler is a glaciologist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland and has been an active

Antarctic field researcher for the past 30 years. He has led 15 field expeditions to Antarctica and has participated in many other expeditions to glaciers and ice caps around the world. He is currently involved in another field expedition to gather new measurements in the water underneath the floating fringe of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet.

1. You've spent a lot of your career focusing on Antarctica. How did you come to do fieldwork there?

When I was in graduate school, we went to Alaska and studied surge-type glaciers [ones that can advance very quickly in bursts]. Then I moved to NASA, because of their interest in ice sheets. At the time, the most active part of ice sheet research revolved around West Antarctica; people thought that because it was the last marine-based ice sheet, it had the potential to be more dynamic than other

