good afternoon welcome to the expedition

today by NASA astronaut Chris Cassidy

and from the Russian Federal Space

Agency cosmonauts Pavel Vinogradov and

Alexander misurkin the trio set to

launched to the international space

station aboard a soyuz spacecraft on

march 27th of this year with that I'll

turn it over to the Internet to the crew

for their opening comments and remarks

and then we'll follow up with questions

and answers from the media Chris thanks

Jay and it thanks everybody for being
here today and for tuning in on NASA TV

it's really exciting for us as a crew to

be here because it means that we're

really close to flight and it's we're

honing in on the end of a two and a half

to two and a half year training process

which is culminating with some intense

training here in Houston and will soon

be in Star City where we'll have our

final exams and lot to prepare for our

launch coming up on March 28 in

Kazakhstan to 27th here in Houston and

it's looking to be shaping up to be a

really exciting expedition we've got a
lot going on the most exciting thing for us well there's several exciting things one of them is we have the potential to see every possible visiting vehicle that can come to the space station the possibility exists for us to see those vehicles and participate in the capture or the rendezvous and the cargo transfer and then watch those vehicles head on off on their missions so that's very exciting couple that with seven possible spacewalks for the for the whole entire crew four of which on the Russian side three on potentially va's on this on the
American side as we sort out that plan

00:01:45,000 --> 00:01:52,170
later this month and into february on a

00:01:48,828 --> 00:01:55,798
personal side we're very excited to join

00:01:52,170 --> 00:01:57,719
our friends and colleagues Roman

00:01:55,799 --> 00:02:01,170
Romanenko Chris Hadfield and Tom

00:01:57,718 --> 00:02:02,459
Marshburn on the space station I like to

00:02:01,170 --> 00:02:04,019
joke around that I never go to space

00:02:02,459 --> 00:02:07,199
without Tom Marshburn because he and I

00:02:04,019 --> 00:02:09,538
flew together on sts-127 and on the

00:02:07,200 --> 00:02:11,909
other side when they leave will will be

00:02:09,538 --> 00:02:13,979
joined by luca parmitano Karen Nyberg

00:02:11,909 --> 00:02:18,180
and Fyodor yurchikhin all of whom

00:02:13,979 --> 00:02:19,560
we've become great friends with as we

00:02:18,180 --> 00:02:21,480
work through this training process to

00:02:19,560 --> 00:02:23,250
get ready for flight so we're really
excited for the whole process and can't wait to start and with that I'll turn it over to our very experienced commander Pavel Vinogradov my skippers decision we hood ma his new premium with the conservative custodes bagua lanius click any gyal pon couture que mas via yahoo jose cruz Thomas Villa calibike Amanda takatori number two estoy Couture runway strip or immersion pallucci polar Bhutto ginger is Nick resource charaluta Minogue aboot crab Leona's ocean bashai programmer we could've e llamado straße pollute boots Russia Carlos yes um I
would like to support the opinion that

they were approaching the finishing line

we only have a few weeks left of

training including the training in

Moscow and I would like to say that we

have an excellent team both a team that

is expecting us on board and the crew

that will be arriving when we are on

board of the ISS our flight will be very

interesting it will be very busy we will

have a lot of vehicle flights as well as

a VA so I expect a lot from our flight

so what I can add to all this work which

my friend and colleague says say here
I'm just really excited and looking forward this flight and thank you very much for your interest in our flight to

I probably think it would be my it would be a great experience for me and their biggest thing in my whole life

okay will now open the floor for questions from the assembled media and then also along the phone bridge please the media please state your name and affiliation when you're asking a question are there any questions thanks mark crow for aviation week and I'll just throw this out for for any of you
if if your flight turns out to be the

00:04:43,910 --> 00:04:51,530
four orbit demonstration of the Soyuz

00:04:48,009 --> 00:04:54,620
capability to reach the station how does

00:04:51,529 --> 00:04:56,568
that how does how does that sit with you

00:04:54,620 --> 00:04:59,060
is that a good thing or a bad thing or

00:04:56,569 --> 00:05:06,289
it's an adventure to kind of see what

00:04:59,060 --> 00:05:10,810
what it's like yeah domestic which

00:05:06,288 --> 00:05:15,168
anoche harusi momento na sobra paliotta

00:05:10,810 --> 00:05:17,478
distrito managem novita a Leo Takeda

00:05:15,168 --> 00:05:21,889
future own crab lib ullu da stole Eddy

00:05:17,478 --> 00:05:24,978
que pasa de stancy la maestra de snivy

00:05:21,889 --> 00:05:27,379
so nigga kyoho oh yes miss Kay's problem

00:05:24,978 --> 00:05:31,490
unas de Foche nakuru say command a

00:05:27,379 --> 00:05:34,899
Susteren a reese's tranny Amira caribou

00:05:31,490 --> 00:05:37,610
techno DJ mo bros me original suppose I
think this is a very good thing that we are decreasing the time that it takes for crews to reach the ISS I don't anticipate any technical issues associated with this activity and I'm confident that we both in Russia and in the United States we have excellent teams that are supporting us nas brain's ability key polluters

Matthias since Edison esata gaddafi poor programes gemini little Pilate okra

bleed ostrich mr. Azad wat Rivka he

receives it comes a usability keep a

Yoda text on my post mission I'm a
hadith better put smaller a yellow one

spoon of supposed pasiba this is nothing

ewn back in the 1960s and then in 1970s

we had short approach or short rendevouz

within the Gemini program and also in

Russia or back then the USSR where it

took only two or three orbits to reach

the full orbit and so I am confident

that we will be successful in repeating

this achievement

okay are there other questions in the

room okay will now go to any question

from other NASA centers actually we're

going to follow up with another question
from mr. Crowe thank you Mark Karev for

scientists mentioned that one of the new research activities will be the inter-cranial pressure measurements that have to do with vision problems and maybe this is one via Chris if you could this seems like one of those kinds of experiments that take some time to do it right for you guys yet it's one of those things that can be very important for deep-space exploration and even help in diagnosing a range of medical ills for us common people would I mean what how
do you look at that well obviously it's

very important data that will be

collecting for just like you said for

our own health but also as it translates

to through those of us here on the

planet for ocular health and long-term

health with yourself but that's one of

those experiments in my mind that the

science is the picture and we could have

all everything set up perfectly but not

take the picture correctly and it won't

get the correct data back to the folks

that really know what they're doing when

they look at these images so so that's

where our training is focused on in that
particular experiment is how to set up

that equipment how to utilize the
different pieces of a gear that will get

that picture in the with the right

granularity on the right spots and

looking at the all the parameters

associated with the I I'm not an eye guy

obviously I'm just a subject and a very

willing participant in the activity so

that's where we'll be talking to folks

on the ground who can be will be

watching on board with us a video and

any questions we have we can call down

to the specialist and so how's that look
would you like us to take another one

and we'll do it erate that process until

we do give them deliver them the right

data but clearly that has immediate

impact to crew health both on the ISS

and obvious impact to future missions

whatever they may be as we live a long

term in zero gravity okay are there

other questions from the room okay will

now go to their phone bridge spaceflight

now all my questions been asked and

answered linked okay we'll come back are

there any other follow-up questions its

grip thank you very much mark Karev from
the Houston Chronicle sounded like

potentially there's a lot of space walk

activity there's higher expectations now

for a scientific research and you

mentioned the potential for a lot of

spacecraft dockings and there are

different kinds of spacecraft well i

guess i'm trying to get kind of a sense

of what you anticipate as as the work

pace it sounds like it could be rather

frantic or if you're just well organized

you know you'll step right into it but

any of you that would talk about that

will appreciate yeah l go yeah um that's
a great question mark because you're

00:10:35,980 --> 00:10:39,960

you're exactly right it's shaping up to

00:10:37,870 --> 00:10:42,659

be a very dynamic and a very busy

00:10:39,960 --> 00:10:46,139

expedition we welcome that that makes

00:10:42,659 --> 00:10:49,059

makes us feel very rewarded and

00:10:46,139 --> 00:10:50,980

satisfying job that Jahi job

00:10:49,059 --> 00:10:53,439

satisfaction not that anything in space

00:10:50,980 --> 00:10:54,759

isn't but when you can deliver for

00:10:53,440 --> 00:10:57,040

people that have worked hard to produce

00:10:54,759 --> 00:11:00,100

all those those activities on the ground

00:10:57,039 --> 00:11:01,719

that's very satisfying how do you manage

00:11:00,100 --> 00:11:03,370

that you know that's one of the key jobs

00:11:01,720 --> 00:11:05,740

of the planning team on the ground and

00:11:03,370 --> 00:11:08,470

then we'll with our feedback on hey

00:11:05,740 --> 00:11:09,909

we're we're redlined pace here I you
know we might need to back off and we
have as you may have heard we have
conferences with the ops planning team
and the flight directors once a week and
through that communication will get the
feedback into the system of we can
handle a little more or this is about as
much as we can take and we'll just keep
the pace here for a little bit you know
some of of the timeline pressure if
you will may be alleviated as as the
true as the plan on paper unfolds into a
reality real situation and then
we'll see how it plays from there but
they'll be certain I'm sure there'll be
certain discrete periods of time throughout the mission when we along
with the flight control team have two
together figure out what the priority
prioritization of all these activity is
is so we can fit it all into a given
workday okay are there any other
follow-up questions along the phone
bridge are there any other follow-up
questions all right well this concludes
this afternoon's press briefing for more
questions about NASA NASA programs the
International Space Station and this
crew please join us at www.NASA.gov